TMP Architecture, Inc.

SECTION 00 0101 - PROJECT MANUAL

PROJECT: ANDERSON HIGH SCHOOL FIELD HOUSE SITE IMPROVEMENTS

OWNER:

SOUTHGATE COMMUNTY SCHOOLS 13940 LEROY SOUTHGATE MICHIGAN 48195

TMP PROJECT NO. 20035E

DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2024

ISSUED FOR: CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

ARCHITECT

TMP ARCHITECTURE, INC 1191 West Square Lake Road Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302-0374

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CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

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CIVIL CONSULTANT SPALDING DEDECKER ASSOCIATES, INC.

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PROJECT MANUAL 00 0101-1

Rochester Hills, Michigan 48307 PH 248-844-5400 FX 248-844-5404	outh Boulevard East	
PH 248-844-5400 FX 248-844-5404	ster Hills, Michigan 48307	
PH 248-844-5400 FX 248-844-5404		
FX 248-844-5404	248-844-5400	
	248-844-5404	

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 00 0115 - LIST OF DRAWINGS

LIST OF DRAWINGS

1.01GENERAL

A. Drawings: Drawings consist of the Contract Drawings including drawings listed on the TITLE SHEET page of the separately bound drawing set titled Anderson High School Field House Site Improvements (20035E), dated 02-07-2024 and any subsequent Addenda and Contract modifications which may occur.

SECTION 00 8200.01 - TMP ELECTRONIC FILE RELEASE FORM

RE: **AUTHORIZATION FORM FOR CAD FILE TRANSFERS PROJECT NAME:** TMP PROJECT NO. : ______ BID PACK NO.____

DEAR SIR/MADAM:

- A. Per your request, TMP Architecture, Inc. will electronically transmit requested CAD files upon receipt of an original signed copy of this form which states the conditions of agreement and the receipt of the required compensation fee.
- B. By acceptance it is understood and agreed that the data and medium being supplied is to be used only for the project referenced.
- C. It is further understood and agreed that the undersigned will hold TMP Architecture, Inc. and its Consultants harmless and indemnify TMP Architecture, Inc. and its Consultants from all claims, liabilities, losses, and so forth, including attorney's fees arising out of the use or misuse of the transferred files.
- It is understood and agreed that the items transmitted are prepared from CAD files current at D. the time of preparation. All files are [AutoCAD version 2014 dwg files].
- This information does not waive the need to verify and review current field conditions and the E. status of Addenda and/or Bulletin documentation.
- F. As a record of information to be transmitted, TMP Architecture, Inc. will prepare a duplicate electronic back-up for its record.
- G. Compensation for providing this material will be as follows:
 - 1. Base Fee of [\$250] for 1 to 3 Drawings.
 - 2. Base Fee of [\$500] for 4 to 10 Drawings.
- H. For each additional Drawing after 10 the fee is [\$40] per Drawing.
- Example: [11 drawings = \$540]. Ι.
- Payment must be provided along with a signed copy of this form before files will be released. J. Please remit to [Construction Manager] to be forwarded to the Project Manager at TMP Architecture. Inc. and allow five working days for processing.

FEE: \$ REQUESTED DRAWINGS:

FIRM REQUESTING FILES:

Company:		
Address:		
Signed:	Date:	
Printed Name / Title:		
Email:		

TO BE COMPLETED BY TMP ARCHITECTURE, INC.

Released(signed by): ______TMP Architecture, Inc.

Printed Name/Title:______ Date: ______

END OF SECTION

SECTION 00 8200 - AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRONIC FILES

AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRONIC FILES

1.01POLICY

- A. As a service to Contractor, subcontractors, vendors, material suppliers and others needing electronic copies of Drawings, the Architect will provide CAD files electronically in accordance with the following policy:
 - 1. By acceptance it is understood and agreed that the data and medium being supplied is to be used only for the project referenced.
 - 2. It is further understood and agreed that the undersigned will hold TMP Architecture, Inc. and its Consultants harmless and indemnify TMP Architecture, Inc. and its Consultants from all claims, liabilities, losses, and so forth, including attorney's fees arising out of the use or misuse of the transferred files.
 - 3. It is understood and agreed that the files transmitted are prepared from CAD files current at the time of preparation. All files are AutoCAD version 2014 dwg files.
 - 4. This information does not waive the need to verify and review current field conditions and the status of Addenda and/or Bulletin documentation.
 - 5. As a record of information to be transmitted, TMP Architecture, Inc. will prepare a duplicate electronic back-up for its record.
 - 6. Compensation Fee for providing this material will be as follows:
 - a. Base Fee of \$250 for 1 to 3 Drawings.
 - b. Base Fee of \$500 for 4 to 10 Drawings.
 - c. For each additional Drawing after 10, the fee is \$40 per Drawing.
 1) Example: 11 Drawings = \$540.
 - A signed copy of the Release Form and Fee must be provided before files will be released.

1.02 REQUEST PROCEDURE

- A. To receive Drawing CAD files the Release Form must be completed in full and submitted to the Construction Manager to be forwarded to the Project Manager at TMP Architecture, Inc.
 - 1. A signed copy of the Release Form must be submitted.
 - a. Faxed or emailed copies will be accepted.
 - 2. Upon remittance of the signed Release Form and Fee, allow five working days for processing.
 - 3. Transmission of Drawings will be provided electronically after the receipt of Fee.

1.03 RELEASE FORM

A. Release Form is located immediately after this Section. Refer to Section 00 8200.01 Electronic Files Release Form.

SECTION 01 2200 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01SECTION INCLUDES

A. Measurement and payment criteria applicable to Work performed under a unit price payment method.

1.02 COSTS INCLUDED

A. Unit Prices included on the Bid Form shall include full compensation for all required labor, products, tools, equipment, plant, transportation, services and incidentals; erection, application or installation of an item of the Work; overhead and profit.

1.03 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES

- A. Take all measurements and compute quantities. Measurements and quantities will be verified by Architect.
- B. Assist by providing necessary equipment, workers, and survey personnel as required.

1.04 PAYMENT

- A. Payment for Work governed by unit prices will be made on the basis of the actual measurements and quantities of Work that is incorporated in or made necessary by the Work and accepted by the Architect, multiplied by the unit price.
- B. Payment will not be made for any of the following:
 - 1. Products wasted or disposed of in a manner that is not acceptable.
 - 2. Products determined as unacceptable before or after placement.
 - 3. Products remaining on hand after completion of the Work.

1.05 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

- A. Unit Price 1 Remedial Floor Coating
 - 1. Description: Provide a unit cost for concrete slab remedial floor coating work as specified in Section 09 0561 Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation.
 - 2. Unit of Measurement: Square Feet.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

TMP Architecture, Inc.

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UNIT PRICES 01 2200-2

SECTION 01 2300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 GENERAL 1.01SECTION INCLUDES

A. Description of Alternates.

1.02 ACCEPTANCE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternates quoted on Bid Forms will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at Owner's option. Accepted Alternates will be identified in the Owner-Contractor Agreement.
- B. Coordinate related work and modify surrounding work to integrate the Work of each Alternate.

1.03 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. 1 Project Number 20035E: Partial fence replacement.
 - 1. Base Bid: Existing chain-link fence at east/south ends of field to remain.
 - 2. Alternate: Replace chain-link fence at east/south ends of field as indicated on Alternate plans.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

TMP Architecture, Inc.

SECTION 01 2500.01 - TMP SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST NUMBER:	DATE SUBMITTED:
TMP PROJECT NUMBER	_PROJECT NAME:

SPECIFIED ITEM

SPECIFICATION TITLE:

SPECIFICATION SECTION_____SPECIFICATION ARTICLE/PARAGRAPH: _____

SPECIFIED PRODUCT / DESCRIPTION: _____

SPECIFIED MANUFACTURER: _____

SPECIFIED PRODUCT / MODEL: ____

REASON SPECIFIED ITEM CANNOT BE PROVIDED: _____

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION:

PROPOSED MANUFACTURER: _____

ADDRESS: ______

WEBSITE: _____

PRODUCT / MODEL:

YEARS PRODUCT/MODEL HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED:

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION AND SPECIFIED ITEM:

HOW WILL SUBSTITUTION BENEFIT THE OWNER:
COST SAVINGS
TIME SAVINGS
OTHER
PROVIDE SPECIFIC DETAILS:

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED; CHECK TO INDICATE INFORMATION IS ATTACHED. (REQUEST WILL BE REJECTED WITHOUT REQUIRED DATA)

32.01

- A.
 List of references where proposed product has been installed; include address, owner, architect, and date installed.
- B. \Box Product data sheets.
- C. \Box Applicable certificates and test reports.

D. Comparative Data: Provide point-by-point, side-by-side comparison of specified product and proposed substitution addressing essential attributes specified.

INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTARY INFORMATION IS ATTACHED, IF ANY:

OTHER ITEMS: ______

SIGNATURE

THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES:

The proposed substitution meets or exceeds the quality level of the specified product, equipment, assembly, or system.

To provide the same warranty for the substitution as for the specified product.

Agrees to provide same or equivalent maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable.

Agrees to coordinate installation and make changes to other work that may be required for the work to be complete, with no additional cost to Owner.

The proposed substitution will have no adverse effects on other work.

The proposed substitution will not affect project schedule.

Waives claims for additional costs or time extension that may subsequently become apparent.

CONTRACTOR / COMPANY:		
SIGNED BY:	PRINTED NAME:	
TITLE:		
ADDRESS:		
EMAIL:	PHONE:	

ARCHITECT'S RESPONSE

- A. During bidding, Architect will approve substitution requests by issuing an Addendum. Substitutions not approved by addendum are rejected.
- B. During construction, Architect will notify Contractor in writing (see below) of decision to accept or reject request, and incorporate the substitution into the project by Change Order, Construction Change Directive, Architectural Supplementary Instructions, or similar instruments as provided for in the Conditions of the Contract.

□ SUBSTITUTION APPROVED - PROVIDE SUBMITTALS PER SECTION 01 3000 AND RESPECTIVE SECTION FOR WHICH SUBSTITUTION WAS MADE. □ SUBSTITUTION REJECTED - PROVIDE SPECIFIED MATERIALS.

SIGNED BY: _		
ARCHITECT'S	COMMENTS:	

_____PRINTED NAME: _____

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 2500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01SECTION INCLUDES

A. Procedural requirements for proposed substitutions.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 2500.01 - TMP Substitution Request Form.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes from Contract Documents requirements proposed by Contractor to materials, products, assemblies, and equipment.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Proposed due to changed Project circumstances beyond Contractor's control.
 - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Proposed due to possibility of offering substantial advantage to the Project.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. A Substitution Request for products, assemblies, materials, and equipment constitutes a representation that the submitter:
 - 1. Has investigated proposed product and determined that it meets or exceeds the quality level of the specified product, equipment, assembly, or system.
 - 2. Agrees to provide the same warranty for the substitution as for the specified product.
 - 3. Agrees to provide same or equivalent maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable.
 - 4. Agrees to coordinate installation and make changes to other work that may be required for the work to be complete, with no additional cost to Owner.
 - 5. Waives claims for additional costs or time extension that may subsequently become apparent.
- B. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents. Burden of proof is on proposer.
 - 1. Note explicitly any non-compliant characteristics.
- C. Content: Include information necessary for tracking the status of each Substitution Request, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.
 - 1. Forms included in the Project Manual are adequate for this purpose, and must be used.
- D. Limit each request to a single proposed substitution item.
 - 1. Submit an electronic document, combining the request form with supporting data into single document.

3.02 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES DURING PROCUREMENT

- A. Substitution Request Form: TMP Substitution Request Form must be completed and provided at the beginning of each substitution request.
 - 1. Refer to Section 01 2500.01 TMP Substitution Request Form.
 - 2. Submittals without a completed TMP Substitution Request Form will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned. Use only this form; other forms of submission are unacceptable.
- B. Instructions to Bidders specifies time restrictions for submitting requests for substitutions during the bidding period.

3.03 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Substitution Request Form: TMP Substitution Request Form must be completed and provided at the beginning of each substitution request.
 - 1. Refer to Section 01 2500.01 TMP Substitution Request Form.

- Submittals without a completed TMP Substitution Request Form will not be 2. acknowledged, reviewed, or returned. Use only this form; other forms of submission are unacceptable.
- B. Submit request for Substitution for Cause immediately upon discovery of need for substitution, but not later than 14 days prior to time required for review and approval by Architect, in order to stay on approved project schedule.
- C. Submit request for Substitution for Convenience immediately upon discovery of its potential advantage to the project, but not later than 14 days prior to time required for review and approval by Architect, in order to stay on approved project schedule.
 - In addition to meeting general documentation requirements, document how the requested 1. substitution benefits the Owner through cost savings, time savings, greater energy conservation, or in other specific ways.
 - 2. Document means of coordinating of substitution item with other portions of the work, including work by affected subcontractors.
 - 3. Bear the costs engendered by proposed substitution of:
 - Owner's compensation to the Architect for any required redesign, time spent a. processing and evaluating the request. b.
 - Other unanticipated project considerations.
- Substitutions will not be considered under one or more of the following circumstances: D.
 - When they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without 1. having received prior approval.
 - Without a separate written request. 2.

3.04 RESOLUTION

- A. Architect may request additional information and documentation prior to rendering a decision. Provide this data in an expeditious manner.
- Architect will notify Contractor in writing of decision to accept or reject request. Β.
 - During construction, Architect's decision following review of proposed substitution will be 1. noted on the submitted form.
 - During bidding, Architect will approve substitution requests by issuing an Addendum. 2. Substitutions not approved by addendum are rejected.

3.05 ACCEPTANCE

A. Accepted substitutions change the work of the Project. They will be documented and incorporated into work of the project by Change Order, Construction Change Directive, Architectural Supplementary Instructions, or similar instruments provided for in the Conditions of the Contract.

3.06 **CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES**

A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

SECTION 01 3000 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Submittals for review, information, and project closeout.
- B. Number of copies of submittals.
- C. Requests for Interpretation (RFI) procedures.
- D. Submittal procedures.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AIA G716 Request for Information 2004.
- B. CSI/CSC Form 13.2A Request for Information Current Edition.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFI)

- A. Definition: A request seeking one of the following:
 - 1. An interpretation, amplification, or clarification of some requirement of Contract Documents arising from inability to determine from them the exact material, process, or system to be installed; or when the elements of construction are required to occupy the same space (interference); or when an item of work is described differently at more than one place in Contract Documents.
 - 2. A resolution to an issue which has arisen due to field conditions and affects design intent.
- B. Preparation: Prepare an RFI immediately upon discovery of a need for interpretation of Contract Documents. Failure to submit a RFI in a timely manner is not a legitimate cause for claiming additional costs or delays in execution of the work.
 - 1. Prepare a separate RFI for each specific item.
 - a. Review, coordinate, and comment on requests originating with subcontractors and/or materials suppliers.
 - b. Do not forward requests which solely require internal coordination between subcontractors.
 - 2. Prepare in a format and with content acceptable to Architect. Use one of the following:
 - a. Use AIA G716 Request for Information .
 - b. Use CSI/CSC Form 13.2A Request for Interpretation.
 - c. Other format acceptable to Architect.
 - 3. Combine RFI and its attachments into a single electronic file. PDF format is preferred.
- C. Reason for the RFI: Prior to initiation of an RFI, carefully study all Contract Documents to confirm that information sufficient for their interpretation is definitely not included.
 - 1. Include in each request Contractor's signature attesting to good faith effort to determine from Contract Documents information requiring interpretation.
 - 2. Improper RFIs: Requests not prepared in conformance to requirements of this section, and/or missing key information required to render an actionable response. They will be returned without a response and may include an explanatory notation.
 - 3. Frivolous RFIs: Requests regarding information that is clearly indicated on, or reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents, with no additional input required to clarify the question. They will be returned without a response and may include an explanatory notation.
 - a. The Owner reserves the right to assess the Contractor for the costs (on time-andmaterials basis) incurred by the Architect, and any of its consultants, due to processing of such RFIs.
- D. Content: Include identifiers necessary for tracking the status of each RFI, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.

- 1. Official Project name and number, and any additional required identifiers established in Contract Documents.
- 2. Discrete and consecutive RFI number, and descriptive subject/title.
- 3. Issue date, and requested reply date.
- 4. Reference to particular Contract Document(s) requiring additional information/interpretation. Identify pertinent drawing and detail number and/or specification section number, title, and paragraph(s).
- 5. Annotations: Field dimensions and/or description of conditions which have engendered the request.
- 6. Contractor's suggested resolution: A written and/or a graphic solution, to scale, is required in cases where clarification of coordination issues is involved, for example; routing, clearances, and/or specific locations of work shown diagrammatically in Contract Documents. If applicable, state the likely impact of the suggested resolution on Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
- E. Attachments: Include sketches, coordination drawings, descriptions, photos, submittals, and other information necessary to substantiate the reason for the request.
- F. RFI Log: Prepare and maintain a tabular log of RFIs for the duration of the project.
 - 1. Indicate current status of every RFI. Update log promptly and on a regular basis.
 - 2. Note dates of when each request is made, and when a response is received.
 - 3. Identify and include improper or frivolous RFIs.
- G. Review Time: Architect will respond and return RFIs to Contractor within seven calendar days of receipt. For the purpose of establishing the start of the mandated response period, RFIs received after 3:00 PM will be considered as having been received on the following regular working day.
 - 1. Response period may be shortened or lengthened for specific items, subject to mutual agreement, and recorded in a timely manner in progress meeting minutes.
- H. Responses: Content of answered RFIs will not constitute in any manner a directive or authorization to perform extra work or delay the project. If in Contractor's belief it is likely to lead to a change to Contract Sum or Contract Time, promptly issue a notice to this effect, and follow up with an appropriate Change Order request to Owner.
 - 1. Response may include a request for additional information, in which case the original RFI will be deemed as having been answered, and an amended one is to be issued forthwith. Identify the amended RFI with an R suffix to the original number.
 - 2. Do not extend applicability of a response to specific item to encompass other similar conditions, unless specifically so noted in the response.
 - 3. Upon receipt of a response, promptly review and distribute it to all affected parties, and update the RFI Log.
 - 4. Notify Architect within seven calendar days if an additional or corrected response is required by submitting an amended version of the original RFI, identified as specified above.

3.02 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submit to Architect for review a schedule for submittals in tabular format.
 - 1. Submit at the same time as the preliminary schedule.
 - 2. Coordinate with Contractor's construction schedule and schedule of values.
 - 3. Format schedule to allow tracking of status of submittals throughout duration of construction.
 - 4. Arrange information to include scheduled date for initial submittal, specification number and title, description of item of work covered, and role and name of subcontractor.
 - 5. Account for time required for preparation, review, manufacturing, fabrication and delivery when establishing submittal delivery and review deadline dates.

a. For assemblies, equipment, systems comprised of multiple components and/or requiring detailed coordination with other work, allow for additional time to make corrections or revisions to initial submittals, and time for their review.

3.03 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for review:
 - 1. Product data.
 - 2. Shop drawings.
 - 3. Samples for selection.
 - 4. Samples for verification.
- B. Submit to Architect for review for the limited purpose of checking for compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in Contract Documents.
- C. Samples will be reviewed for aesthetic, color, or finish selection.
- D. After review, provide copies and distribute in accordance with SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES article below and for record documents purposes described in Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals.

3.04 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for information:
 - 1. Design data.
 - 2. Certificates.
 - 3. Test reports.
 - 4. Inspection reports.
 - 5. Manufacturer's instructions.
 - 6. Manufacturer's field reports.
 - 7. Other types indicated.
- B. Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator or for Owner.

3.05 SUBMITTALS FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Submit Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
- B. Submit Final Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
- C. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them at project closeout in compliance with requirements of Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals:
 - 1. Project record documents.
 - 2. Operation and maintenance data.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Other types as indicated.
- D. Submit for Owner's benefit during and after project completion.

3.06 NUMBER OF COPIES OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Electronic Documents: Submit one electronic copy.
- B. Samples: Submit the number specified in individual specification sections, but not less than 3; one (minimum) of which will be retained by Architect.
 - 1. After review, produce duplicates.
 - 2. Retained samples will not be returned to Contractor unless specifically so stated.

3.07 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals shall be submitted in electronic form.
 - 1. Exceptions: Physical samples.
 - a. Physical Samples must be accompanied by an electronic copy and a hard/physical copy of the completed TMP Submittal and Sample Transmittal Form.
- B. Electronic Submittals: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Submittal process shall be through a data management system (i.e. Submittal Exchange) or other approved method agreed to by the Architect and Owner.
 - 2. File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF).

- 3. File Naming: File naming shall be in the following format:
 - a. Specification section number, followed by a hyphen, and a consecutive number indicating sequential submittals for that section; followed by a general description of the submittal contents.
 - 1) Examples:
 - (a) Section 07 9200; first submittal:
 - (1) 07 9200-01 Joint Sealants
 - (b) Section 07 9200; second submittal:
 - (1) 07 9200-02 Joint Sealant Color
 - b. Resubmittals. For revised resubmittals use original number and a sequential combination numerical and alphabetical suffix; hyphen followed by "R" and a two-digit consecutive number indicating sequential resubmittals for that particular submittal.
 - 1) Examples:
 - (a) Section 07 9200; resubmittal of first submittal of section:
 - (1) 07 9200-01-R01 Joint Sealants.
 - (b) Section 07 9200; second resubmittal of first submittal of section:
 - (1) 07 9200-01-R02 Joint Sealants
 - (c) Section 07 9200; first resubmittal of second submittal of section:
 - (1) 07 9200-02-R01 Joint Sealant Color
- 4. Each Submittal shall be one file, complete with all attachments.
- a. Multi-file submittal will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned.
- C. General Requirements:
 - 1. Use a single transmittal for related items.
 - a. Each transmittal shall be for one specification section only; do not submit items for multiple sections under the same transmittal.
 - 1) Multi-section submittals will be acknowledged and returned; stamped "X Not Approved Resubmit".
 - 2. Submit separate packages of submittals for review and submittals for information, when included in the same specification section.
 - 3. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed certifying that review, approval, verification of products required, field dimensions, adjacent construction work, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the work and Contract Documents.
 - a. Submittals from sources other than the Contractor, or without Contractor's stamp will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned.
 - 4. Deliver each submittal on date noted in submittal schedule, unless an earlier date has been agreed to by all affected parties, and is of the benefit to the project.
 - 5. Schedule submittals to expedite the Project, and coordinate submission of related items.
 - a. For each submittal for review, allow 14 calendar days excluding delivery time to and from the Contractor.
 - b. For sequential reviews involving Architect's consultants, Owner, or another affected party, allow an additional 7 calendardays.
 - 6. Identify variations from Contract Documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed work.
 - 7. When revised for resubmission, identify all changes made since previous submission.
 - 8. Distribute reviewed submittals. Instruct parties to promptly report inability to comply with requirements.
 - 9. Incomplete submittals will not be reviewed, unless they are partial submittals for distinct portion(s) of the work, and have received prior approval for their use.
 - 10. Submittals not requested will be recognized and returned; stamped "NA No Action Taken Not Reviewed"
- D. Product Data Procedures:
 - 1. Submit only information required by individual specification sections.
 - 2. Collect required information into a single submittal.
 - 3. Submit concurrently with related shop drawing submittal.

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ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 4. Do not submit (Material) Safety Data Sheets for materials or products unless specifically called for in individual sections.
- E. Shop Drawing Procedures:
 - 1. Prepare accurate, drawn-to-scale, original shop drawing documentation by interpreting Contract Documents and coordinating related work.
 - 2. Do not reproduce Contract Documents to create shop drawings.
 - 3. Generic, non-project-specific information submitted as shop drawings do not meet the requirements for shop drawings.
 - 4. Non-complying submittals will be acknowledged and returned; stamped "X Not Approved Resubmit".
- F. Samples Procedures:
 - 1. Transmit related items together as single package.
 - 2. Identify each item to allow review for applicability in relation to shop drawings showing installation locations.
 - 3. Submit actual physical samples.
 - 4. Electronic submittals will not be accepted unless prior approval is received from the Architect. Electronic samples without prior approval will be acknowledged and returned; stamped "X Not Approved Resubmit."

3.08 SUBMITTAL REVIEW

- A. General: Submittals that do not conform to the requirements of this section will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned.
- B. Submittals for Review: Architect will review each submittal, and approve, or take other appropriate action.
- C. Submittals for Information: Architect will acknowledge and may review. See below for actions to be taken.
- D. Architect's actions will be reflected by marking each returned submittal using virtual stamp on electronic submittals.
 - 1. Where more than one action has been indicated, each shall apply to that portion of the submittal for which the action is indicated.
- E. Architect's review shall not indicate approval of dimensions, quantities or fabrication processes unless specific notations are made by the Architect regarding same.
- F. Architect's and consultants' actions on items submitted for review:
 - 1. Authorizing purchasing, fabrication, delivery, and installation:
 - a. "Reviewed No Exceptions Taken", "Approved", or language with same legal meaning.
 - b. "Reviewed with Corrections Noted", "Approved as Noted, Resubmission not required", or language with same legal meaning.
 - 1) At Contractor's option, submit corrected item, with review notations acknowledged and incorporated.
 - c. "Approved as Noted, Resubmit for Record", or language with same legal meaning.
 - 1) Resubmit corrected item, with review notations acknowledged and
 - incorporated. Resubmit separately, or as part of project record documents.
 - 2. Not Authorizing fabrication, delivery, and installation:
 - a. "Not Approved Resubmit", "Revise and Resubmit", or language with the same legal meaning.
 - 1) Resubmit revised item, with review notations acknowledged and incorporated.
- G. Architect's and consultants' actions on items submitted for information.
 - 1. Items for which no action was taken:
 - a. "No Action Taken Not Reviewed" or "Received" to notify the Contractor that the submittal has been received for record only.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 4100 - REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01SUMMARY OF REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Regulatory requirements applicable to this project are the following:
 - 1. Barrier Free Code: Comply with the following:
 - a. Michigan Building Code; 2015.
 - b. ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2009.
 - 2. School Fire Safety Rules: Michigan School Fire Safety Rules; 2016.
 - a. Includes NFPA 101-2012 Life Safety Code; 2012, plus amendments.
 - 3. Building Code: Michigan Building Code; 2015.
 - 4. Plumbing Code: Michigan Plumbing Code; 2015.
 - 5. Mechanical Code: Michigan Mechanical Code; 2015.
 - 6. Electrical Code: NFPA 70 National Electric Code; 2017.
 - a. Includes 2017 Michigan Construction Code Part 8 Electrical Code Rules.
 - 7. Elevator Code: Comply with the following:
 - a. ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators; 2010.
 - b. ASME A18.1- Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts; 2011.
 - c. Michigan Elevator Safety Board General Rules.
 - 8. Boiler Code: Michigan Boiler Code.
 - a. Includes the following:
 - 1) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Codes; 2010, plus 2011 addenda.
 - 2) National Board Inspection Code; 2011.
 - 3) PA 407 Skilled Trades Regulation Act; 2016.
 - 9. Energy Code: Michigan Energy Code; 2015.
 - a. Includes ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P-2013- Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; 2013.
 - 10. Existing Building Code: Michigan Rehabilitation Code; 2015.
- B. Where specification sections reference more current standards or codes, comply with the more restrictive requirements unless notified in writing by Architect.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

SECTION 01 4216 – DEFINITIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01SUMMARY

- A. This section supplements the definitions contained in the General Conditions.
- B. Other definitions are included in individual specification sections.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Furnish: To supply, deliver, unload, and inspect for damage.
- B. Install: To unpack, assemble, erect, apply, place, finish, cure, protect, clean, start up, and make ready for use.
- C. Product: Material, machinery, components, equipment, fixtures, and systems forming the work result. Not materials or equipment used for preparation, fabrication, conveying, or erection and not incorporated into the work result. Products may be new, never before used, or re-used materials or equipment.
- D. Project Manual: The book-sized volume that includes the procurement requirements (if any), the contracting requirements, and the specifications.
- E. Provide: To furnish and install.
- F. Supply: Same as Furnish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

SECTION 01 4219 - REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL 1.01SECTION INCLUDES

A. Requirements relating to referenced standards.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. For products or workmanship specified by reference to a document or documents not included in the Project Manual, also referred to as reference standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
- B. Comply with the reference standard of date of issue specified in this section, except where a specific date is established by applicable code.
- C. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from the Architect before proceeding.
- D. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, or responsibilities of the parties in Contract nor those of the Architect shall be altered by Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

PART 2 PRODUCTS -- NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION -- NOT USED END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 4533 - CODE-REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL 1.01SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Code-required special inspections.
- B. Submittals.

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. AHJ: Authority having jurisdiction.
- B. NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Code or Building Code: Michigan Building Code; 2015, specifically Chapter 17 Special Inspections and Tests.
- B. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): Agency or individual officially empowered to enforce the building, fire and life safety code requirements of the permitting jurisdiction in which the Project is located.
- C. Special Inspection:
 - 1. Special inspections are inspections and testing of materials, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections mandated by the AHJ that also require special expertise to ensure compliance with the approved Contract Documents and the referenced standards.
 - 2. Special inspections are separate from and independent of tests and inspections conducted by Owner or Contractor for the purposes of quality assurance and contract administration.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E329 - Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection 2021.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Special Inspection Agency Qualifications: Prior to the start of work, the Special Inspection Agency is required to:
 - 1. Submit agency name, address, and telephone number, names of full time specialist and responsible officer.
 - 2. Submit copy of report of laboratory facilities inspection made by NIST Construction Materials Reference Laboratory during most recent inspection, with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.
 - 3. Submit certification that Special Inspection Agency is acceptable to AHJ.
- C. Special Inspection Reports: After each special inspection, Special Inspector is required to promptly submit at least two copies of report; one to Architect and one to the AHJ.
 - 1. Include:
 - a. Date issued.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. Name of Special Inspector.
 - d. Date and time of special inspection.
 - e. Identification of product and specifications section.
 - f. Location in the Project.
 - g. Type of special inspection.
 - h. Date of special inspection.
 - i. Results of special inspection.
 - j. Compliance with Contract Documents.

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- 2. Final Special Inspection Report: Document special inspections and correction of discrepancies prior to the start of the work.
- D. Fabricator Special Inspection Reports: After each special inspection of fabricated items at the Fabricator's facility, Special Inspector is required to promptly submit at least two copies of report; one to Architect and one to AHJ.
 - 1. Include:
 - a. Date issued.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. Name of Special Inspector.
 - d. Date and time of special inspection.
 - e. Identification of fabricated item and specification section.
 - f. Location in the Project.
 - g. Results of special inspection.
 - h. Verification of fabrication and quality control procedures.
 - i. Compliance with Contract Documents.
 - j. Compliance with referenced standard(s).
- E. Test Reports: After each test or inspection, promptly submit at least two copies of report; one to Architect and one to AHJ.
 - 1. Include:
 - a. Date issued.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. Name of inspector.
 - d. Date and time of sampling or inspection.
 - e. Identification of product and specifications section.
 - f. Location in the Project.
 - g. Type of test or inspection.
 - h. Date of test or inspection.
 - i. Results of test or inspection.
 - j. Compliance with Contract Documents.

1.06 SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY

- A. Owner will employ services of a Special Inspection Agency to perform inspections and associated testing and sampling in accordance with ASTM E329 and required by the building code.
- B. Employment of agency in no way relieves Contractor of obligation to perform work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Special Inspection Agency Qualifications:
 - 1. Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, GENERAL

- A. Frequency of Special Inspections: Special Inspections are indicated as continuous or periodic.
 - 1. Continuous Special Inspection: Special Inspection Agency is required to be present in the area where the work is being performed and observe the work at all times the work is in progress.
 - 2. Periodic Special Inspection: Special Inspection Agency is required to be present in the area where work is being performed and observe the work part-time or intermittently and at the completion of the work.

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3.02 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Special inspections and testing shall be for materials, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections as indicated on Drawings, but not less than that required by the building code.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 6000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL 1.01SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Re-use of existing products.
- B. Transportation, handling, storage and protection.
- C. Product option requirements.
- D. Substitution limitations.
- E. Procedures for Owner-supplied products.
- F. Maintenance materials, including extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's standard published data. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options, and other data. Supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information specific to this Project.
- B. Shop Drawing Submittals: Prepared specifically for this Project; indicate utility and electrical characteristics, utility connection requirements, and location of utility outlets for service for functional equipment and appliances.
- C. Sample Submittals: Illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of the product, with integral parts and attachment devices. Coordinate sample submittals for interfacing work.
 - 1. For selection from standard finishes, submit samples of the full range of the manufacturer's standard colors, textures, and patterns.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EXISTING PRODUCTS

- A. Do not use materials and equipment removed from existing premises unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.
- B. Unforeseen historic items encountered remain the property of the Owner; notify Owner promptly upon discovery; protect, remove, handle, and store as directed by Owner.
- C. Existing materials and equipment indicated to be removed, but not to be re-used, relocated, reinstalled, delivered to the Owner, or otherwise indicated as to remain the property of the Owner, become the property of the Contractor; remove from site.
- D. Specific Products to be Reused: The reuse of certain materials and equipment already existing on the project site is required.
 - 1. Refer to Drawings and Section 02 4100 Demolition.

2.02 NEW PRODUCTS

A. Provide new products unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.

2.03 PRODUCT OPTIONS

- A. Products Specified by Reference Standards or by Description Only: Use any product meeting those standards or description.
- B. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers: Use a product of one of the manufacturers named and meeting specifications, no options or substitutions allowed.
- C. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers with a Provision for Substitutions: Submit a request for substitution for any manufacturer not named.
- D. Available Products: Products specified by naming one or more Manufacturers as an Available Product indicates that these Manufacturers' products may be provided but other comparable products and Manufacturers not named may also be provided without submitting a request for substitution.

TMP Architecture, Inc.

2.04 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software of types and in quantities specified in individual specification sections.
- B. Deliver and place in location as directed; obtain receipt prior to final payment.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SUBSTITUTION LIMITATIONS

A. See Section 01 2500 - Substitution Procedures.

3.02 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

- A. Owner's Responsibilities:
 - 1. Arrange for and deliver Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples, to Contractor.
 - 2. Arrange and pay for product delivery to site.
 - 3. On delivery, inspect products jointly with Contractor.
 - 4. Submit claims for transportation damage and replace damaged, defective, or deficient items.
 - 5. Arrange for manufacturers' warranties, inspections, and service.
- B. Contractor's Responsibilities:
 - 1. Review Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
 - 2. Receive and unload products at site; inspect for completeness or damage jointly with Owner.
 - 3. Handle, store, install and finish products.
 - 4. Repair or replace items damaged after receipt.

3.03 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- A. Package products for shipment in manner to prevent damage; for equipment, package to avoid loss of factory calibration.
- B. If special precautions are required, attach instructions prominently and legibly on outside of packaging.
- C. Coordinate schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.
- D. Transport and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
- F. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage, and to minimize handling.
- G. Arrange for the return of packing materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

STORAGE AND PROTECTION

3.04

- A. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming products so that they are delivered according to installation schedule and placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication.
- B. Store and protect products in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- C. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.
- D. Store sensitive products in weathertight, climate-controlled enclosures in an environment favorable to product.
- E. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground.
- F. Provide off-site storage and protection when site does not permit on-site storage or protection.
- G. Protect products from damage or deterioration due to construction operations, weather, precipitation, humidity, temperature, sunlight and ultraviolet light, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.

- H. Comply with manufacturer's warranty conditions, if any.
- I. Do not store products directly on the ground.
- J. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.
- K. Store loose granular materials on solid flat surfaces in a well-drained area. Prevent mixing with foreign matter.
- L. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining.
- M. Provide equipment and personnel to store products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
- N. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

SECTION 31 1000 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. CAD files will be made available for use in construction staking. Contact the engineer regarding applicable fee and requirements for signing of the CAD File Transfer Agreement.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Protecting existing trees, shrubs and other vegetation to remain.
 - 2. Removing existing trees, shrubs and other vegetation.
 - 3. Clearing and grubbing.
 - 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
 - 5. Removing above-grade and below-grade site improvements.
 - 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and abandoning site utilities in place or removing site utilities.
 - 7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving" for soil materials, excavating, backfilling, and site grading.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Topsoil: Natural or cultivated surface-soil layer containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other nonsoil materials.
- B. Tree Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and defined by the drip line of individual trees or the perimeter drip line of groups of trees, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil or other materials indicated to remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site unless otherwise noted on the plans.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Photographs or videotape, sufficiently detailed, of existing conditions of trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.
- B. Record drawings per Division 01 Sections.
 - 1. Identifying and accurately locating capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Sections.

1.7 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing site clearing indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract. Contractor is to confirm that this authority has been obtained before beginning work on adjoining property.

- C. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- D. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- E. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures are in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Materials: Requirements for satisfactory soil materials are specified in Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil materials off-site when satisfactory soil materials are not available on-site. Contractor is responsible for doing an independent earthwork computation and including all necessary import and/or export of materials in their bid.

PART 3 - EXECUTIÓN

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction. If said points will be disturbed, establish new points prior to removal.
- B. Locate and clearly flag trees and vegetation to remain or to be relocated.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
- 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and the sediment and erosion control drawings, whichever is more stringent.
- B. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- C. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls only after all areas are restored and stabilized.

3.3 TREE PROTECTION

- A. Erect and maintain temporary fencing around tree protection zones before starting site clearing. Remove fence when construction is complete.
 - 1. Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material within fenced area.
 - 2. Do not permit vehicles, equipment, or foot traffic within fenced area.
 - 3. Maintain fenced area free of weeds and trash.
- B. Do not excavate within tree protection zones, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Where excavation for new construction is required within tree protection zones, hand clear and excavate to minimize damage to root systems. Use narrow-tine spading forks, comb soil to expose roots, and cleanly cut roots as close to excavation as possible.
 - 1. Cover exposed roots with burlap and water regularly.
 - 2. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently redirected and covered with soil.
 - 3. Coat cut faces of roots more than 1-1/2 inches in diameter with emulsified asphalt or other approved coating formulated for use on damaged plant tissues.
 - 4. Backfill with soil as soon as possible.
- D. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

3.4 UTILITIES

- A. Owner will arrange for disconnecting and sealing indicated utilities that serve existing structures before site clearing, when requested by Contractor.
 - 1. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before proceeding with site clearing.
- B. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
 - 2. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.

- C. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- D. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.
- E. Removal of underground utilities is included in Division 33 Sections for covering site utilities.

3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, grass, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
 - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
 - 2. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.
 - 3. Grind stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris extending to a depth of 18 inches below exposed subgrade.
 - 4. Use only hand methods for grubbing within tree protection zone.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches, and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip topsoil to whatever depths are encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
 - 1. Remove subsoil and nonsoil materials from topsoil, including trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.
- C. Stockpile topsoil materials away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Stockpile topsoil material in locations approved by the Owner or Architect.

3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction.
- B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
 - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut length of existing pavement to remain before removing existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
 - 2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain to prevent corrosion.

3.8 DISPOSAL

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, other vegetation and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - 1. Burning of materials on project property is prohibited.

SECTION 31 1012 - FINE GRADING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. CAD files will be made available for use in construction staking. Contact the engineer regarding applicable fee and requirements for signing of the CAD File Transfer Agreement.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Work included: All labor, materials, necessary equipment and services to complete the Fine Grading work, as indicated on the drawings, as specified herein or both, except as for items specifically indicated as not in contract on the plans.
- B. Related work specified elsewhere:1. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving."

1.3 SITE INSPECTION

A. The Contractor shall visit the site and acquaint himself with all existing conditions. The Contractor shall be responsible for his own subsurface investigations, as necessary, to satisfy requirements of this Section. All subsurface investigations shall be performed only under time schedules and arrangements approved in advance by the Landscape Architect or Owner's Representative.

1.4 UTILITIES

- A. Before starting site operations verify that the earlier Contractors have disconnected all temporary utilities which might interfere with the fine grading work.
- B. Locate all existing, active utility lines traversing the site and determine the requirements for their protection. Preserve in operating condition all active utilities adjacent to or transversing the site that are designated to remain.
- C. Observe rules and regulations governing respective utilities in working under requirements of this section. Adequately protect utilities from damage, remove or relocate as indicated, specified or required. Remove, plug or cap inactive or abandoned utilities encountered in excavation. Record location of active utilities.
- D. Contact "Miss Dig" for existing utilities survey confirmation.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of all applicable building codes and other public agencies having jurisdiction upon the work.
- B. Primary emphasis should be given to the aesthetic appearance and functioning of berming and swales, as directed by the Landscape Architect or Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall employ skilled personnel and any necessary equipment to insure that finish grading is smooth, aesthetically pleasing, drains well and is ideal for receiving sod and plant materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Existing Soil:
 - 1. Strip existing topsoil for new construction unless otherwise directed by Owner's Representative, free from debris, sod, biodegradable materials and other deleterious materials. The Contractor shall insure that all existing soil has sufficient percolation and surface drainage to support grasses and plant material and that extreme compaction occurs only in areas to receive paving.
 - 2. In areas to receive seed, verify that soil is scarified to depth of 3 inches and that soil contains enough organic matter to support and encourage rooting of seeded lawn.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Job Conditions
 - 1. Dust control: Use all means necessary to prevent dust from construction operations from being a nuisance to adjacent property owners and from damaging finish surfaces on adjacent building, paving, etc. Methods used for dust control are subject to approval by the Architect or Owner's Representative.
 - 2. Burning: On-site burning will not be permitted.
 - 3. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect curbs, gutters, sprinklers, utilities and vegetation designated to remain, and, in the event of damage, immediately make all repairs, replacements and dressings to damaged plants necessary to the approval of the Landscape Architect. Contractor shall incur all cost for the replacement of damaged objects and vegetation.

3.2 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule all work in a careful manner with all necessary consideration for adjoining property owners and the public.
- B. Coordinate schedule with other Contractors to avoid conflicts with their work.

3.3 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate where necessary to obtain subgrades, percolation and surface drainage as required.
- B. Materials to be excavated are unclassified.
- C. Remove entirely any existing obstructions after approval by the Architect's or Owner's Representative.
- D. Remove from site and dispose of debris and excavated material not required.

3.4 GRADING

A. The Contractor shall establish finished grades as shown on the construction plans and as directed by the Architect, including areas where the existing grade has been disturbed by other work.

B. Finished grading shall be smooth, aesthetically pleasing, drain well and ready to receive sod and other plant material to full satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, Architect and Construction Manager.

3.5 COMPACTION

- A. Compact each layer of fill in designated areas with approved equipment to achieve a maximum density at optimum moisture, AASHTO T 180 latest edition.
 - 1. Under buildings, roadways, curbs, walks and other paved areas: compaction shall be to 95% of maximum density.
 - 2. Under landscaped area, compaction shall not exceed 85% of maximum density.
- B. No backfill shall be placed against any masonry or other exposed building surface until permission has been given by the Owner's Representative, and in no case until the masonry has been in place seven days.
- C. Compaction in limited areas shall be obtained by the use of mechanical tampers or approved hand tampers. When hand tampers are used, the materials shall be deposited in layers not more than four inches thick. The hand tampers used shall be suitable for this purpose and shall have a face area of not more than 100 square inches. Special precautions shall be taken to prevent any wedging action against masonry or other exposed building surfaces.

3.6 CORRECTION OF GRADE

- A. Bring to required grade levels areas where settlement, erosion or other grade changes occur. Adjust grades as required to carry drainage away from buildings and to prevent ponding around the buildings and on pavements.
- B. Remove all rock or objectionable material larger than 1 inch in any direction prior to commencing landscaping.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for stabilizing grades by approved methods prior to landscaping, and shall be responsible for correction of grades as mentioned above, and clean up of any wash outs or erosion.

SECTION 31 1018 - SOIL EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. CAD files will be made available for use in construction staking. Contact the engineer regarding applicable fee and requirements for signing of the CAD File Transfer Agreement.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. The work under this Section includes, but not limited to all work necessary for effective soil erosion control in conformance with Part 91, Act 451, PA 1994, the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, Michigan Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act guidelines and all pertinent local enforcing agency rules and regulations, having jurisdiction.
 - B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving."

1.3 STANDARDS

- A. General: Perform all work under this Section in accordance with all pertinent rules and regulations, including, but not necessarily limited to those mentioned above and these Specifications.
- B. Conflicts: Where provisions of pertinent rules and regulations conflict with these Specifications, the more stringent provisions shall govern.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED, FERTILIZER, MULCH

A. Refer to other Specification Section in Part 3.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Standards: Provide all materials and promptly take all actions necessary to achieve effective erosion control in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, Michigan Department of Natural Resources guidelines, local enforcing agency guidelines and these Specifications.
- B. Site evaluation: Prior to start of the Work, conduct a field evaluation of the site along with representatives of the Engineer/Architect and the local enforcing agency.
- C. Permits: Contractor is responsible for obtaining all pertinent permits including a Soil Erosion Control Permit if required from the county or local enforcing agency. Submit the NPDES Notice of Coverage when the soil erosion permit is received if not already done.

3.2 SEEDING AND MULCHING

A. General
- 1. All bare soil, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, shall be seeded, fertilized and mulched to create a protected condition. Use seed mix as indicated on the plans (if different seed mixes are indicated on the civil and landscape plans, the mix indicated on the landscape plans shall override). Critical areas shall be sodded as approved by the Engineer/Architect and as shown on the plans.
- 2. Seeding and mulching shall be performed immediately upon completion of a phase or section of the Work or as approved by the Engineer/Architect.
- 3. In all cases, seeding and mulching shall be performed within thirty (30) calendar days from the time the area was first disturbed.
- 4. During any period of time which the soil is unprotected, provide erosion control structures as necessary to minimize erosion and to keep any eroded soils on the site and out of ditches, rivers, storm sewers and wetlands.
- 5. Refer to the plans for notes regarding the use of turf reinforcement matting and/or mulch blankets (on all slope exceeding 1 vertical to 10 horizontal).
- B. Seed: Seed shall be applied uniformly at a minimum rate of 48 pounds per acre.
- C. Fertilizer: Fertilizer shall be applied uniformly at a minimum rate of 250 pounds per acre.
- D. Mulch: Mulch shall be uniformly applied at a rate of two (2) tons per acre, or equal, on all seeded areas that have a slope of less than 1 vertical to 10 horizontal. Refer to note A5. above for additional slope stabilization requirements.

3.3 DITCH AND RIVERS

A. When reasonably possible, banks of ditches and rivers disturbed under this Work shall be protected within 24 hours of disturbance, but in no case shall banks be left unprotected more than 7 calendar days.

3.4 STEEP SLOPES

- A. Emulsion
 - 1. On slopes greater than 10%, use erosion control blankets or turf reinforcement matting to hold seed in place. Refer to plan notes.
- B. Other methods: Chemical self-adhering mulch and other mulch anchoring methods may be used as approved by the Engineer/ Architect.

3.5 SITE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION

- A. During construction of the site improvements conform to the following general rules:
 - 1. Minimize the amount of earth disturbed at any one time.
 - 2. Establish a construction sequence which includes adequate erosion control.
 - 3. Provide ground cover, even if only temporary, so as to stabilize an area and minimize erosion.
 - 4. As much as practicable, direct storm water away from the construction area. Direct diverted storm water to any stable area.
 - 5. Collect runoff from the site in sediment basins, traps or through filters.
 - 6. Establish an inspection and maintenance schedule, paying special attention to the beginning of the various stages of construction. Employ a certified storm water operator and keep a log of the soil erosion and sedimentation control measures in accordance with the NPDES requirements.
 - 7. Keep in mind that the primary objective is to keep the soil on the site.
 - 8. Once final stabilization of the site is complete, and the governing agency has granted its

approval, remove all temporary erosion control structures.

9. Control site runoff during all periods of site construction to ensure that excess surface runoff does not reach adjacent properties. This is especially critical during stages when the land has been stripped but not yet graded.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Perform cleaning of all areas affected by work under this section and leave the site in a neat and tidy state. Contractor shall keep Adjacent Roads clean and free of debris.

SECTION 31 2000 - EARTH MOVING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. All earthwork operations shall confirm to the current Michigan Department of Transportation standards and specifications.
- C. CAD files will be made available for use in construction staking. Contact the engineer regarding applicable fee and requirements for signing of the CAD File Transfer Agreement.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, lawns, and plantings.
 - 2. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
 - 3. Base course for asphalt paving.
 - 4. Excavation and backfill for utility trenches.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 31 1000 Section "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, removing topsoil, and protecting trees to remain.
 - 3. Division 33 4100 Section "Storm Sewers, Underdrains, and Drainage Structures" for storm drainage system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil materials used to fill an excavation.
- B. Base Course: Layer placed between the subbase course and asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Layer supporting slab-on-grade used to minimize capillary flow of pore water.

F. Engineered Fill: Fill placed and compacted to densities specified herein, in a controlled manner

using lift thickness limited herein, monitored and tested by the Testing Agency or independent Geotechnical Inspector.

- G. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations.
- H. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- I. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material 3/4 cu. yd. (0.57 cu. m) or more in volume.
- J. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- K. Subbase Course: Layer placed between the subgrade and base course for asphalt paving, or layer placed between the subgrade and a concrete pavement or walk.
- L. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- M. Undercutting: Necessary excavation of poor quality soils which occur below the existing Topsoil and any uncontrolled fill soils as described in the Geotechnical Investigation.
- N. Utilities include on-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Drainage fabric if required for the project .
 - 2. Separation fabric if required for the project.
- B. Test Reports: Testing Agency shall submit the following reports directly to the architect and shall copy the contractor:

- 1. Analysis of soil materials, whether procured on or off site, and including fill, backfill, and borrow materials.
- 2. In-place density test reports.
- 3. Moisture-density relationship test reports.
- 4. Compressive strength or bearing test reports.
- C. Material Test Reports: Interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated:
 - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487 of each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Services

- 1. The Owner will secure and pay for the services of a qualified, independent geotechnical engineer to classify existing soil materials, to recommend and to classify proposed borrow materials when necessary, to verify compliance of materials with specified requirements, and to perform required field and laboratory testing. Geotechnical engineer shall be acceptable to the architect and the owner and shall be licensed to practice in the state in which the project is located.
- B. Pre-excavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 3100 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for meetings.

1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Architect or Owner and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect and Owner not less than three (3) calendar days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's or Owner's written permission.
 - 3. Contact utility-locator service for area where Project is located before excavating.
- B. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies to shut off services if lines are active.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials without additional cost to Owner when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations. Contractor is responsible for doing an independent earthwork calculation and including any import of appropriate fill material required to bring the site to the proposed grades.
- B. Satisfactory Soil Material (ASTM D 2487): Free of stones larger than 2 inches in any dimension, trash, debris, organic material, other objectionable material and classified as follows:
 - 1. GP (poorly graded gravel).
 - 2. GM (silty gravel).
 - 3. GC (clayey gravel).
 - 4. SW (well-graded sand).
 - 5. SP (poorly graded sand).
 - 6. SM (silty sand).
- C. Unsatisfactory Soil Material (ASTM D 2487):
 - 1. SC (clayey sand).
 - 2. CL (lean clay).
 - 3. ML (silt).
 - 4. OL (organic clay).
 - 5. OL (organic silt).
 - 6. CH (fat clay).

- 7. MH (elastic silt).
- 8. OH (organic clay).
- 9. OH (organic silt).
- 10. PR (peat).
- D. Backfill and Fill: Satisfactory soil materials.
- E. Subbase: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; Generally either an MDOT Class II sand or 21AA gravel will meet this requirement. Refer to the plans for specific requirements.
- F. Base: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; Generally either an MDOT Class II sand or 21AA gravel will meet this requirement. Refer to the plans for specific requirements.
- G. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; Generally either an MDOT Class II sand or 21AA gravel will meet this requirement.
 - 1. Clean granular fill meeting MDOT Class II grading requirements.
 - 2. On-site granular deposits within the excavation can be used as engineered fill if approved by the geotechnical engineer and if selective excavation procedures are employed to manage existing clay deposits.
 - 3. Import fill as required to make-up volumes necessary to raise the building site.
 - 4. Refer to the plans for specific requirements.
- H. Bedding: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; Generally either an MDOT 3G, 5G, 6A, or 34R will meet this requirement. Bedding requirements of the agencies having jurisdiction over the utility installation take precedence over these specifications.
- I. Drainage Fill: Washed, narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; Generally either an MDOT 6A or 34R will meet this requirement. Refer to the plans for specific requirements.
- J. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Drainage Fabric: Nonwoven geotextile, specifically manufactured as a drainage geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; with minimum properties determined according to ASTM D 4759 and referenced standard test methods.
- B. Separation Fabric: Woven geotextile, specifically manufactured for use as a separation geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; with minimum properties determined according to ASTM D 4759 and referenced standard test methods.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- B. Protect subgrades and foundation soils against freezing temperatures or frost. Provide protective insulating materials as necessary.
- C. Provide erosion-control measures approved by agency having jurisdiction to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

3.2 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Explosives are prohibited for use on the Project site.
- 3.3 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Excavation includes the removal of any materials necessary to achieve the required subgrade elevations and includes reuse or disposal of such materials.
- B. Unnecessary Excavation: The expense of excavation of materials outside of limits indicated or ordered in writing by the architect and the correction thereof to the satisfaction of the architect shall be borne by the contractor.
 - 1. Unnecessary excavation under footings: Either deepen footings to bear on actual subgrade elevation without changing top elevations or place concrete fill up to required elevation, as required by the architect.
 - 2. Unnecessary excavation other than under footings: Either place compacted fill or otherwise correct conditions, as required by the architect.
- C. Approval of Subgrade: Notify the Testing Agency when required elevations have been reached.
 - 1. When required by the architect due to the unforeseen presence of unsatisfactory materials or other factors, perform additional excavation and replace with approved compacted fill material in accordance with the architect's or geotechnical engineer's instructions.
 - 2. Payment for unforeseen additional work will be made in accordance with established unit prices or, if none, in accordance with provisions for changes in the work. No payment will be made for correction of subgrades improperly protected against damage from freeze-thaw or accumulation of water, or for correction of otherwise defective subgrades.
- D. Excavation Stabilization: Slope faces of excavations to maintain stability in compliance with requirements of governing authorities. Do not use shoring and bracing where faces can be sloped.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Do not proceed with excavations for building structures until Subgrade Preparation operations are complete and tested.
- B. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). Extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
 - 2. Pile Foundations: Stop excavations from 6 to 12 inches (150 to 300 mm) above bottom of pile cap before piles are placed. After piles have been driven, remove loose and displaced material. Excavate to final grade, leaving solid base to receive concrete pile caps.
 - Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended for bearing surface.
- C. Coordinate excavations with Dewatering operations as required to allow construction of foundations to dry.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated cross sections, elevations, and grades.

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.

- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide a working clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms in accordance with the plans and standard details. Excavate trenches a minimum 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe elevation to allow for bedding course (excavate deeper as required by the regulating agency). Hand excavate for bell of pipe. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
 - Excavate trenches a minimum 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe elevation to allow for bedding course (excavate deeper as required by the regulating agency). Hand excavate for bell of pipe. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade. Provide bedding course per the plan notes and/or details.

3.7 SUBGRADE PRÉPARATION AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Perform mass earthwork operations to remove all existing topsoil and other organic materials in their entirety within the footprint of the proposed building and pavement areas. Buried objects should be removed in their entirety.
- B. Notify Testing Agency when excavations have reached required subgrade elevations.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade in the presence of the Testing Agency to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to the first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 - 2. Proof-roll subgrade with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment or loaded 10-wheel, tandemaxle truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
 - 3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by the Testing Agency, and replace with engineered fill as directed.
- D. If Testing Agency determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavations and replace with compacted backfill or fill materials as directed.
 - 1. Additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities.

3.8 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.9 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow materials and satisfactory excavated soil materials. Stockpile soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.10 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
 - 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for record documents.
 - 3. Inspecting and testing underground utilities.
 - 4. Removing concrete formwork.
 - 5. Removing trash and debris.
 - 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.

7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

3.11 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- B. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm), to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the utility pipe or conduit. All pipe backfill to be done according to the details shown on the plans or the requirements of the regulating agency.
- C. Fill voids with approved backfill materials while shoring and bracing, and as sheeting is removed.

3.12 FILL

- A. Preparation: Remove vegetation, topsoil, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface before placing fills.
- B. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- C. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material as long as the geotechnical engineer deems the material to be suitable and the compaction requirements can be met.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
 - 5. Behind walls, use engineered drainage fill.
 - 6. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.
 - 7. Over excavated areas, use engineered fill or lean concrete.

3.13 MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill layer before compaction to within two (2) percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.

3.14 COMPACTION OF BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698 and ASTM D 1557:
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches (300 mm) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent.
 - 3. Under lawn or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill material at 88 percent.

3.15 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free from irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.

- B. Site Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish Subgrades to required elevations within plus or minus 1 inch.
- C. Grading Inside Grading Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of ½ inch, when tested with a 10 foot straight-edge.
- D. Contractor shall confirm that the proposed grades shown on the plans will not create a ponding water condition (i.e. an unintended low spot or pavement grades of less than 1%).

3.16 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

- A. Drainage Piping: Drainage pipe is specified in Division 33 4100 Section for foundation drainage and under-slab drainage systems.
- B. Subsurface Drain: Place a layer of drainage fabric around perimeter of drainage trench. Place a 6 inch course of filter material on drainage fabric to support drainage pipe. Encase drainage in a minimum of 12 inches of filter material and wrap in a drainage fabric, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.
 - 1. Compact each course of filter material to 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
- C. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact filter material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches of final subgrade. Overlay drainage backfill with one layer of drainage fabric, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.
 - 1. Compact each course of filter material to 95 percent of maximum dry density according to ASTM D 698.

3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

- A. If indicated on the plans or deemed necessary by the geotechnical engineer, install separation fabric on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
- B. Under pavements and walks, place subbase course on separation fabric according to fabric manufacturer's written instructions if fabric is called for on the plan or deemed necessary by the geotechnical engineer.
- C. Under pavements and walks, place base on prepared subbase or subgrade as follows:
 - 1. Place base course material over subbase (or subgrade if subbase is not indicated).
 - 2. Compact subbase and base courses at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.
 - 3. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course exceeds 6 inches, place materials in equal layers, with no layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick when compacted.
- D. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide, of satisfactory soil materials and compact simultaneously with each subbase and base layers to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

3.18 DRAINAGE COURSE

- A. Under slabs-on-grade, if indicated on the plans, place drainage fabric on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
- B. Under slabs-on-grade, place drainage course on prepared subgrade and as follows:
 - 1. Compact drainage course to required cross sections and thickness to no less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
 - 2. When compacted thickness of drainage course exceeds 6 inches, place materials in equal layers, with no more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick when compacted.

3.19 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Construction Manager/Owner will engage a qualified independent Geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform field quality-control testing.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and to test any subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earthwork only after test results for previously completed work. Comply with requirements.
- C. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556. ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable.
- D. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate and remove and replace soil to depth required, recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.20 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces becomes eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
- C. Protect all existing trees, bushes, plants, etc. indicated to remain during construction activities.

3.21 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Disposal: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off the Owner's property.
 - 1. Do not burn materials on the Owner's property.

SECTION 32 1216 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. All paving materials and construction methods shall conform to the current standards and specifications of the Michigan Department of Transportation. Where these specifications are less stringent than the requirements of MDOT, the MDOT standards shall govern

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes installation of the following:
 - 1. Hot-mix asphalt concrete paving.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 32 1415 Section "Pavement Markings".
 - 2. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving" for aggregate subase and base courses.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.
- B. MDOT: Michigan Department of Transportation.

1.4 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide hot-mix asphalt paving according to materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of MDOT'S most current Standard Specifications for Construction. Where notes in this specification section differ from the MDOT standards, the MDOT standards shall govern.
- B. Do not place asphalt when ambient air or base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F (4 degrees C), or surface is wet or frozen.
- C. Place bitumen mixture when temperature is not more than 15 F degrees (8 C degrees) below bitumen supplier's bill of lading and not more than maximum specified temperature.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit aggregate and bituminous mix designs for review. Contractor shall confirm that the materials provided meet the required specifications, and provide material certification to the engineer. Material certification shall state that the products meet or exceed the requirements indicated on the plans and the requirements of the regulating authority.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer.
 - 1. Manufacturer shall be a paving-mix manufacturer registered with and approved by authorities having jurisdiction or the DOT of the state in which Project is located.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with (MDOT) Michigan Department of Transportation's current Standard Specification for Construction for asphalt paving work.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp or if the following conditions are not met:
 - 1. Prime and Tack Coats: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 - 2. Slurry Coat: Comply with weather limitations of ASTM D 3910.
 - 3. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F and rising at time of placement.
 - 4. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F at time of placement.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Apply pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for oil-based materials, 50 deg F (10 deg C) for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 946.
- B. Aggregate for Base Course: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- C. Aggregate for Leveling Course: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.

- D. Aggregate for Wearing Course: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- E. Fine Aggregate: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- F. Mineral Filler: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- G. Tack Coat: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- B. Asphalt Cement: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- C. Prime Coat: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- D. Prime Coat: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.
- E. Tack Coat: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Paving Geotextile: AASHTO M 288, nonwoven polypropylene; resistant to chemical attack, rot, and mildew; and specifically designed for paving applications.
- B. Joint Sealant: ASTM D 3405 or AASHTO M 301, hot-applied, single-component, polymermodified bituminous sealant.
- C. Pavement-Marking Paint: Refer to section 32 1415 "Pavement Marking".
 - 1. Color: As indicated on Drawings or in accordance with MDOT.
- D. Wheel Stops (if indicated): Precast, air-entrained concrete, 2500-psi minimum compressive strength, 6 inches high by 9 inches wide by 84 inches long. Provide chamfered corners and drainage slots on underside and holes for anchoring to substrate.
- 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4-inch diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

2.4 ASPHALT MIX DESIGNS

A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Conform with requirements of agency having jurisdiction. If paving is not subject to local review, conform with DOT standards:

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that compacted subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Proof-roll subbase using heavy, pneumatic-tired rollers to locate areas that are unstable or that require further compaction. Proof-roll as indicated in "Earth Moving" section 31 2000.
- C. Verify that gradients and elevation of base are correct. Retain first subparagraph below, if applicable.

3.2 REPAIRS

- A. Leveling Course: Install and compact leveling course consisting of hot-mix asphalt surface course to level sags and fill depressions deeper than 1 inch in existing pavements.
 - 1. Install leveling wedges in compacted lifts not exceeding 3 inches thick.
- B. Crack and Joint Filling: Remove existing joint filler material from cracks or joints to a depth of 1/4 inch minimum or as indicated.
 - 1. Use hot-applied joint sealant to seal cracks and joints. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.

3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared compacted subgrade is ready to receive paving.
- B. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd.

3.4 HOT-MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
 - 2. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift.
 - 3. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
 - 4. Install work in accordance with Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT).
 - 5. Compact pavement by rolling to density specified. Re-roll as necessary to achieve even and smooth finish without roller marks.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Fill depressions with hotmix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 - 2. Construct transverse joints as described in AI MS-22, "Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements."

3.6 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hotmix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
 - 1. Average Density: 96 percent of reference laboratory density according to AASHTO T 245, but not less than 94 percent nor greater than 100 percent.
 - 2. Average Density: 92 percent of reference maximum theoretical density according to ASTM D 2041, but not less than 90 percent nor greater than 96 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- G. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.7 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
- B. Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch.

C. Confirm minimum 1% slopes on asphalt pavement surfaces. Notify engineer prior to asphalt placement if minimum 1% slope is not met in any areas.

3.8 PAVEMENT MARKING

A. Refer to specification section 32 1415 "Pavement Markings".

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing and inspecting: Owner may secure a testing firm to perform and determine compliance with specified requirements and AI MS-2.

3.10 DISPOSAL

- A. Except for material indicated to be recycled, remove excavated materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
 - 1. Do not allow excavated materials to accumulate on-site.

SECTION 32 1313 - CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS, CURBS AND GUTTERS PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. All paving materials and construction methods shall conform to the current standards and specifications of the Michigan Department of Transportation. Where these specifications are less stringent than the requirements of MDOT, the MDOT standards shall govern.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
 - 1. Driveways and roadways.
 - 2. Parking lots.
 - 3. Curbs and gutters.
 - 4. Sidewalks and platforms.
 - 5. Wheel stops.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 32 1415 Section "Pavement Markings".
 - 2. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving" for subgrade preparation, grading and subbase course.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Refer to MDOT's current Standard Specifications for Construction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit aggregate and concrete mix designs for review. Contractor shall confirm that the materials provided meet the required specifications, and provide material certification to the engineer. Material certification shall state that the products meet or exceed the requirements indicated on the plans and the requirements of the regulating authority.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer with at least three (3) years in business who has completed pavement work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products complying with ASTM C 94 requirements for production facilities and equipment and approved by authorities having jurisdiction or the DOT of the state in which Project is located.
 - 1. Manufacturer must be certified according to the National Ready Mix Concrete Association's Plant Certification Program.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant and each aggregate from one source.

1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.
- B. Do not place concrete when base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F (4 degrees C) or surface is wet or frozen.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, smooth exposed surfaces.
 - 1. Use flexible or curved forms for curved conditions.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, fabricated flat sheets, unfinished.

- B. Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed billet steel, unfinished.
- C. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed bars.
- D. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A 184/A 184M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- E. Joint Dowel Bars: Plain steel bars, ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, plain steel bars.
- G. Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- H. Hook Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A, internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against pavement form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- I. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcement bars, welded wire fabric, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete or fiber-reinforced concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete.
- J. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid two-part epoxy repair coating, compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. General: Use the same brand and type of cementitious material from the same manufacturer throughout the Project. All material to meet current MDOT specifications.

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry where indicated on Contract Documents.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- C. Clear Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B.

2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.
 1. Thickness: ½ inch minimum and thicker where indicated.
- B. Coloring Agent: Where indicated, ASTM C 979, synthetic mineral-oxide pigments or colored water-reducing admixtures; color stable, nonfading, and resistant to lime and other alkalis.
 1. Color: n/a
- C. Wheel Stops (use only if indicated on the plans): Precast, air-entrained concrete; 2500-psi minimum compressive strength; approximately 6 inches high, 9 inches wide, and 84 inches long. Provide chamfered corners and drainage slots on underside, and provide holes for dowel-anchoring to substrate.
 - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, diameter of 3/4 inch, minimum length 18 inches.
- D. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, non-glazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery with emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 25 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.
- E. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- F. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class and grade to suit requirements.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Prepare design mixes, proportioned according to ACI 211.1 and ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete determined by either laboratory trial mixes.
- B. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs for the trial batch method.
- C. Proportion mixes to provide concrete for driveways, roads, parking lots, curbs and gutters with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 3500 psi, unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio: 45% by weight.
- 3. Maximum Aggregate Size: 1.5 inch (38 mm).
- D. Sidewalks and platforms provide 4000 psi.
- E. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement according to ACI 301 requirements for concrete exposed to deicing chemicals.
- F. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having an air content of 5.0 to 8.5 percent.
- G. Use appropriate treatment per MDOT specifications where concrete will be placed under freezing conditions. Obtain approval of architect prior to placing concrete in freezing conditions.
- H. Coloring Agent: Where indicated, add coloring agent to mix according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Comply with requirements and with ASTM C 94 and ASTM C 1116.
 - 1. When air temperature is between 85 deg F and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Comply with requirements and measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **PREPARATION**

- A. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface to check for unstable areas and verify need for additional compaction and repair as required.
- B. Verify that grades are correct.

3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement to required lines, grades, and elevations.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating reinforcement and with recommendations in CRSI's "Placing Reinforcing Bars" for placing and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- C. Install welded wire fabric in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- D. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap to adjacent mats.

3.4 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. At all locations where new concrete abuts existing concrete, building wall, or supported slabs, place expansion joint and joint sealant.
- C. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than one-half hour, unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
 - 1. Provide preformed galvanized steel or plastic keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys, unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
- D. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where required.

- 1. Terminate joint filler 1 inch below finished surface to allow placement of joint sealant.
- 2. Joint sealant is required for all projects even if not indicated on the plans.
- E. Expansion Joints: Place 1 inch (25 mm) wide expansion joints at maximum 40 foot intervals, if not indicated on drawings. Joints to be full depth of pavement. Place joint sealant at all expansion joints.
- F. Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints if indicated on the plans. Lubricate or asphalt-coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- G. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas. Construct ¼ inch wide contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-third of the concrete thickness. Maximum spacing of contractions joints shall be 8'.
 - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 3/8-inch (10-mm) radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover marks on concrete surfaces.
 - 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
 - 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- H. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to the following radius.
 - 1. Radius: 3/8 inch (10 mm).

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcement steel, and items to be embedded or cast in. Notify other trades to permit installation of their work.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement.
- D. Consolidate concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding, or tamping. Use equipment and procedures to consolidate concrete according to recommendations in ACI 309R.
- E. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise specified and approved in mix designs.
- F. Hot-Weather Placement: Place concrete according to recommendations in ACI 305R when hotweather conditions exist.

3.6 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. General: Wetting of concrete surfaces during screeding, initial floating, or finishing operations is prohibited.
- B. Float Finish: Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots, and fill low spots.
 - 1. Area Paving: Light broom, texture perpendicular to pavement direction.
 - 2. Curbs and Gutters: Light broom, texture parallel to pavement direction.
 - 3. Direction of Texturing: Parallel to pavement direction.
 - 4. Inclined Vehicular Ramps: Heavy broomed perpendicular to slope.
 - 5. Place sealer on exposed concrete surfaces immediately after finishing. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Provide detectable warning surface at all handicap ramps to meet ADA requirements in accordance with ANSI sections 406.13 and 705.

3.7 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and follow recommendations in ACI 305R for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound, or a combination of these as follows:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

A. Comply with tolerances of ACI 117 and as follows:

- 1. Elevation Variation: 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
 - 3. Surface Variation: Gap below 10-foot- long, unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/4 inch.
 - 4. Maximum cross slope for walks, ramps, platforms: 2%
 - 5. Maximum longitudinal walk slopes not requiring landings and handrails: 5%
 - 6. Maximum longitudinal ramp slopes: 8.33% (1 on 12 slope)

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow concrete pavement to cure for 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
 - 1. If indicated on the plans, spread glass beads uniformly into wet pavement markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspection agency to sample materials, perform tests, and submit test reports during concrete placement according to requirements specified.
- B. Testing Services: Testing shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; one set of four standard cylinders for each compressive-strength test. Cylinders shall be molded and stored for laboratory-cured test specimens unless field-cured test specimens are required.
 - Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; one set for each day's pour of each concrete class exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. One specimen shall be tested at 7 days and two specimens at 28 days; one specimen shall be retained in reserve for later testing if required.
- C. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 24 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing agency, concrete type and class, location of concrete batch in pavement, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mix proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.

D. Additional Tests: Testing agency shall make additional tests of the concrete when test results indicate slump, air entrainment, concrete strengths, or other requirements have not been met. Testing agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed.

3.11 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete pavement that is broken, damaged, or defective, or does not meet requirements as directed by the Architect.
- B. Remove and replace concrete sidewalks and/or ramps that do not comply with maximum slopes indicated in Section 3.8A above.
- C. Protect concrete from damage. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least fourteen (14) calendar days after placement.

SECTION 32 1373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. All paving materials and construction methods shall conform to the current standards and specifications of the Michigan Department of Transportation. Where these specifications are less stringent than the requirements of MDOT, the MDOT standards shall govern

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. General all expansion joints are to receive joint sealant. Contraction and other joints receive sealant only if indicated on the plan.
- B. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Expansion and contraction joints within cement concrete pavement.
 - 2. Joints between cement concrete and asphalt pavement.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 32 Section "Hot-Mix Asphalt Concrete Paving" for constructing joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Division 32 Section "Cement Concrete Pavements, Curbs and Gutters" for constructing joints in concrete pavement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data, shop drawing submittals are not required. Contractor shall confirm that the materials provided meet the required specifications, and provide material certification to the engineer. Material certification shall state that the products meet or exceed the requirements indicated on the plans and the requirements of the regulating authority.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials to comply with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by jointsealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet or covered with frost.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Products: Use products meeting MDOT's current specifications.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backing materials, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: Gray.

2.3 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Type NS Silicone Sealant for Concrete: Single-component, low-modulus, neutral-curing, nonsag silicone sealant complying with ASTM D 5893 for Type NS.
 - 1. Products:

- a. Crafco Inc.; RoadSaver Silicone.
- b. Dow Corning Corporation; 888.
- c. Approved equal.
- B. Type SL Silicone Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single-component, low-modulus, neutralcuring, self-leveling silicone sealant complying with ASTM D 5893 for Type SL.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Crafco Inc.; RoadSaver Silicone SL.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation; 890-SL.
 - c. Approved equal.

2.4 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

A. Elastomeric Sealant for Concrete: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3406.
 1. Products:

- a. Crafco Inc.; Superseal 444/777.
- b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3406.
- c. Approved equal.
- B. Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3405.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9005.
 - b. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9030.
 - c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Hi-Spec.
 - d. Approved equal.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint-sealant backer materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- C. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.
- D. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.

2.6 PRIMERS

A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.

1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.

- C. Install backer materials of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of backer materials.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear backer materials.
 - 3. Remove absorbent backer materials that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses provided for each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- F. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Provide recessed joint configuration for silicone sealants of recess depth and at locations indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately and replace with joint sealant so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

SECTION 32 1400 - UNIT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Concrete pavers set in aggregate setting beds.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavation and compacted subgrade.
 - 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving"

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For materials other than water and aggregates.
- B. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Pavers.
- C. Sieve Analyses: For aggregate setting-bed materials, according to ASTM C 136.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For the following:
 - 1. Each type of unit paver indicated. Color selection?
 - 2. Joint materials involving color selection.
- E. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Full-size units of each type of unit paver indicated.[Assemble not less than five Samples of each type of unit on suitable backing and grout joints.]
 - 2. Joint materials.
 - 3. Exposed edge restraints.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of unit paver, joint material, and setting material from one source with resources to provide materials and products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store pavers on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied.
- B. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- C. Store liquids in tightly closed containers protected from freezing.

1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

A. Cold-Weather Protection: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen subgrade or setting beds. Remove and replace unit paver work damaged by frost or freezing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE PAVERS

- A. Concrete Pavers: Solid interlocking paving units complying with ASTM C 936[and resistant to freezing and thawing when tested according to ASTM C 67], made from normal-weight aggregates.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for concrete pavers is based on PAVERART (www.paverart.com). Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product.

- 2. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Paverart (www.paverart.com)
- 4. Color: Samples to be provided to owner for color selection.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Cork Joint Filler: Preformed strips complying with ASTM D 1752, Type II.
- B. Compressible Foam Filler: Preformed strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1.

2.3 AGGREGATE SETTING-BED MATERIALS

- A. Graded Aggregate for Subbase: Sound, crushed stone or gravel complying with requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for subbase material.
- B. Graded Aggregate for Base: Sound, crushed stone or gravel complying with requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for base course].
- C. Sand for Leveling Course: Sound, sharp, washed, natural sand or crushed stone complying with gradation requirements in ASTM C 33 for fine aggregate.
- D. Stone Screenings for Leveling Course: Sound stone screenings complying with ASTM D 448 for Size No. 10.
- E. Sand for Joints: Fine, sharp, washed, natural sand or crushed stone with 100 percent passing No. 16 sieve and no more than 10 percent passing No. 200 sieve.
 - 1. Provide sand of color needed to produce required joint color.
- F. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications; made from polyolefins or polyesters, with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 3. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 4. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- G. Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Apparent Opening Size: No. 40 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 3. Permittivity: 0.5 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 4. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- H. Herbicide: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered with the EPA. Provide in granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas indicated to receive paving, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Proof-roll prepared subgrade according to requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Proceed with unit paver installation only after deficient subgrades have been corrected and are ready to receive [**subbase and base**] [**base**] course for unit pavers.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use unit pavers with chips, cracks, voids, discolorations, and other defects that might be visible in finished work.
- B. If trimming is required, cut unit pavers with motor-driven masonry saw equipment to provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Cut units to provide pattern indicated and to fit adjoining work neatly. Use full units without cutting where possible. Hammer cutting is not acceptable.
- C. Joint Pattern: Joint pattern to be provided by Paverart.

- D. Tolerances: Do not exceed 1/32-inch unit-to-unit offset from flush (lippage) nor 1/8 inch in 10 feet from level, or indicated slope, for finished surface of paving.
- E. Expansion and Control Joints: Provide for sealant-filled joints at locations and of widths indicated. Provide foam filler as backing for sealant-filled joints, unless otherwise indicated; where unfilled joints are indicated, provide temporary filler until paver installation is complete. Install joint filler before setting pavers. Sealant materials and installation are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- F. Expansion and Control Joints: Provide joint filler at locations and of widths indicated. Install joint filler before setting pavers. Make top of joint filler flush with top of pavers.
- **3.4** AGGREGATE SETTING-BED APPLICATIONS
 - A. Compact soil subgrade uniformly to at least 95 percent of ASTM D 1557 laboratory density.
 - B. Proof-roll prepared subgrade to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
 - C. Place separation geotextile over prepared subgrade, overlapping ends and edges at least 12 inches.
 - D. Place aggregate[**subbase and**] base, compact by tamping with plate vibrator, and screed to depth indicated.
 - E. Place aggregate[**subbase and**] base, compact to 100 percent of ASTM D 1557 maximum laboratory density, and screed to depth indicated.
 - F. Place drainage geotextile over compacted base course, overlapping ends and edges at least 12 inches.
 - G. Place leveling course and screed to a thickness of 1 to 1-1/2 inches, taking care that moisture content remains constant and density is loose and constant until pavers are set and compacted.
 - H. Treat leveling course with herbicide to inhibit growth of grass and weeds.
 - I. Set pavers with a minimum joint width of 1/16 inch and a maximum of 1/8 inch, being careful not to disturb leveling base. If pavers have spacer bars, place pavers hand tight against spacer bars. Use string lines to keep straight lines. Fill gaps between units that exceed 3/8 inch with pieces cut to fit from full-size unit pavers.
 - 1. When installation is performed with mechanical equipment, use only unit pavers with spacer bars on sides of each unit.
 - J. Vibrate pavers into leveling course with a low-amplitude plate vibrator capable of a 3500- to 5000-lbf compaction force at 80 to 90 Hz. Perform at least three passes across paving with vibrator. Vibrate under the following conditions:
 - 1. After edge pavers are installed and there is a completed surface or before surface is exposed to rain.
 - 2. Before ending each day's work, fully compact installed concrete pavers to within 36 inches of the laying face. Cover pavers that have not been compacted, and leveling course on which pavers have not been placed, with nonstaining plastic sheets to protect them from rain.
 - K. Spread dry sand and fill joints immediately after vibrating pavers into leveling course. Vibrate pavers and add sand until joints are completely filled, then remove excess sand. Leave a slight surplus of sand on the surface for joint filling.
 - L. Do not allow traffic on installed pavers until sand has been vibrated into joints.
 - M. Repeat joint-filling process 30 days later.
 - N. Joint Treatment: Place unit pavers with hand-tight joints. Fill joints by sweeping sand over paved surface until joints are filled. Remove excess sand after joints are filled.

3.5 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace unit pavers that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Provide new units to match adjoining units and install in same manner as original units, with same joint treatment and with no evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During tooling of joints, enlarge voids or holes and completely fill with grout. Point up joints at sealant joints to provide a neat, uniform appearance, properly prepared for sealant application.
- C. Cleaning: Remove excess grout from exposed paver surfaces; wash and scrub clean.

1. Remove temporary protective coating from brick pavers as recommended by protective coating manufacturer and as acceptable to unit paver and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent it from clogging drains.

SECTION 32 1415 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. These specifications apply to private, on-site pavement marking. All pavement markings within public rights-of-way must comply with the standards of the regulating agency.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. The work under this section includes, but is not necessarily limited to the furnishing and installation of all materials necessary for placing pavement markings as indicated on drawings and specifications.
 - 1. Markings on concrete pavement areas.
 - 2. Markings on asphalt pavement areas.
 - 3. Markings on existing concrete or asphalt areas.
 - 4. Markings on resurfaced existing pavements.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 32 1216 Section "Hot-Mix Asphalt Concrete Paving."
 - 2. Division 32 1313 Section "Cement Concrete Pavements, Curbs and Gutters."

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MDOT Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or herein specification, all work under this section shall be performed in accordance with the current MDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Barrier free: All marking shall be done in accordance with ADA Requirements.
- C. Paint Containers: Each paint container shall be plainly marked, with a durable, weather-resistant marking, showing the name and address of manufacturer or vendor, description of material, batch number, date of packaging and volume and weight of contents.
- D. Use only personnel completely trained and experienced in installation of materials and equipment.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data, shop drawing submittals are not required. Contractor shall confirm that the materials provided meet the required specifications, and provide material certification to the engineer. Material certification shall state that the products meet or exceed the requirements indicated on the plans and the requirements of the regulating authority.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect materials before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the architect at no additional cost to owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials and products for work under this section shall conform to current 1990 MDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.2 PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT

- A. Pavement marking paint shall be fast dry and comply with MDOT's current Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Material shall be selected from MDOT's current Qualified Products List per spec section 811.03D1: Waterborne, Liquid Pavement Marking Material
- B. Provide required colors for all barrier free markings, complying with governing agencies having jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Inspection: Prior to all work of this section, carefully inspect installed work of all trades and verify all such work is complete to the point where installation may properly commence. Verify all pavement markings may be installed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, authorities having jurisdiction and referenced standards.
- B. Discrepancies: In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the architect. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancies until all have been fully resolved.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Cleaning: Prior to application of pavement marking, it shall be marking contractor's responsibility that pavement surfaces are clear, dry and free of all foreign materials.
- B. New pavement curing: new bituminous wearing surface shall be in place for period of not less than fourteen days prior to application of Fast Dry pavement markings.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- A. Application: Pavement markings shall be solid 4" wide yellow lines and laid out as indicated on drawings. Paint shall be applied uniformly at a minimum rate of sixteen gallons per mile for single 4" solid line. Markings shall be applied so that they adhere adequately to surface.
- B. Protection of wet paint shall be responsibility of contractor. Markings obliterated by traffic shall be retraced at contractor's expense.

3.4 DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. Improper location: Improperly located markings shall be removed at contractor's expense in a manner acceptable to architect and reapplied in correct locations at contractor's expense.
- B. Material shortage: Markings which are applied with material shortages shall be properly reapplied at contractor's expense.

3.5 CLEAN UP

A. Upon completion of the work of this section, remove all rubbish, trash and debris resulting from work of this section. Leave site in neat and orderly condition.

SECTION 32 3113 - CHAIN-LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to work of this section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Galvanized steel chain-link.
 - 2. Galvanized steel framing.
 - 3. Swing Gates.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving" for filling and for grading work.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. CLFMI: Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute.
- B. Zn-5-Al-MM Alloy: Zinc-5 percent aluminum-metal alloy.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Material descriptions, construction details, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - 1. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.
 - 2. Chain-link fabric, reinforcements, and attachments.
 - 3. Gates and hardware.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations of fence, each gate, posts, rails, and tension wires and details of extended posts, extension arms, gate swing, or other operation, hardware, and accessories. Indicate materials, dimensions, sizes, weights, and finishes of components. Include plans, elevations, sections, gate swing and other required installation and operational clearances, and details of post anchorage and attachment and bracing.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated, showing the full range of color, texture, and pattern variations expected. Prepare Samples from the same material to be used for the Work.
 - 1. Polymer coating (if specified on project plans) in 6-inch (150-mm) lengths on shapes for posts, rails, and gate framing.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of chain-link fences and gates certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed chain-link fences and gates similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations for Chain-Link Fences and Gates: Obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of component for chain-link fences and gates from one source with resources to provide chain-link fences and gates of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for chain-link fences and gates shown on Drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Merchants Metals.
 - 2. American Fence Corporation.
 - 3. Anchor Fence, Inc.
 - 4. Other Fence Manufacturers complying with Basis of Design specifications and approved by the Architect.

- 5. Fence Consultant.
- 6. PrivacyLink.

2.02 CHAIN-LINK FENCE FABRIC

- A. Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric: Provide fabric fabricated in one-piece widths for fencing in height of 12 feet (3.6 m) and less. Comply with CLFMI's "Product Manual" and with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Mesh and Wire Size: No. 9 ga. Steel wire. 2-inch (50-mm) mesh, 0.148-inch (3.76-mm) diameter.
 - a. Fabric Finish: Galvanized. ASTM A 392, Class 11, with not less than 2.0 oz. zinc per sq. ft. of surface.
 - 2. Coat selvage ends of fabric that is metallic coated during the weaving process with manufacturer's standard clear protective coating.
- B. Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric With Pre-Woven Slats: Where noted on plans, provide chain-link fence fabric fabricated with pre-woven privacy slats in one-piece widths for fencing in height of 6 feet. Material shall be PrivacyLink by PrivacyLink, or approved equal. Color of slats shall be determined by Owner prior to the start of construction.
- C. Selvage: Knuckled at both selvages.

2.03 FENCE STEEL FRAMING

- A. Round Steel Pipe: Standard weight, Schedule 40, galvanized steel pipe complying with ASTM F 1083. Comply with ASTM F 1043, Material Design Group IA, external and internal coating Type A, consisting of not less than 1.8-oz./sq. ft. (0.55-kg/sq. m) zinc; and the following strength and stiffness requirements:
 - 1. Line, End, Corner, and Pull Posts and Top Rail: Per requirements for Heavy Industrial Fence.
 - 2. Spacing of Line Posts not to exceed 10 feet on-center.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Sizes: Refer to plan detail for sizes.
- B. Round Aluminum Pipe: Standard weight, Schedule 40, extruded structural aluminum pipe, alloy 6063-T6, mill finish, complying with ASTM B 429. Comply with ASTM F 1043, Material Design Group IB, and the following strength and stiffness requirements:
 - 1. Line, End, Corner, and Pull Posts and Top Rail: Per requirements for Heavy Industrial Fence.
 - 2. Spacing of Line Posts not to exceed 10 feet on-center.
 - 3. Aluminum Pipe Sizes: Refer to plan detail for sizes.
- C. Post Brace Rails: Match top rail for coating and strength and stiffness requirements. Provide brace rail with truss rod assembly for each gate, end, and pull post. Provide two brace rails extending in opposing directions, each with truss rod assembly, for each corner post and for pull posts. Provide rail ends and clamps for attaching rails to posts.
 - 1. Provide Post Bracing at 50 feet maximum spacing, at corners and other angle fence transition areas.
- D. Top Rails: Fabricate top rail from lengths 21 feet (6.4 m) or longer, with selvaged-end or fabricated for expansion-type coupling, forming a continuous rail along top of chain-link fabric.
- E. Bottom Rails: Match top rail for coating and strength and stiffness requirements.

2.04 INDUSTRIAL SWING GATES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM F 900 for the following swing-gate types:
 - 1. Single gate.
 - 2. Double gate.
 - B. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Galvanized steel. Comply with ASTM F 1083 and ASTM F 1043 for materials and protective coatings.
 - 1. Steel Pipe Sizes: Provide 2 inch minimum diameter pipes.
 - C. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Aluminum. Comply with ASTM B 429 and ASTM F 1043 for materials and protective coatings.
 - 1. Frames and Bracing: Fabricate members from round tubing with outside dimension and weight according to ASTM F 900.
 - 2. Aluminum Pipe Sizes: Provide 2-1/2 inch minimum diameter pipes.
 - D. Frame Corner Construction: As follows:

- 1. Welded or assembled with corner fittings and 5/16-inch (7.9-mm-) diameter, adjustable truss rods for panels 5 feet (1.52 m) wide or wider.
- E. Gate Posts: Fabricate members from round galvanized steel pipe with outside dimension and weight according to ASTM F 900.
- F. Gate Hardware: Provide hardware and accessories for each gate, galvanized per ASTM A 153, and in accordance with the following: Latches permitting operation from both sides of gate, hinges, center gate stops and, for each gate leaf more than 5 feet (1.5 m) wide, keepers. Fabricate latches with integral eye openings for padlocking; padlock accessible from both sides of gate.

2.05 FITTINGS

- A. General: Provide fittings for a complete fence installation, including special fittings for corners. Comply with ASTM F 626.
- B. Post and Line Caps: Hot-dip galvanized pressed steel or mill-finished aluminum. Provide weather-tight closure cap for each post.
 - 1. Provide line post caps with loop to receive tension wire or top rail.
- C. Rail and Brace Ends: Hot-dip galvanized pressed steel or mill-finished aluminum. Provide rail ends or other means for attaching rails securely to each gate, corner, pull, and end post.
- D. Rail Fittings: Provide the following:
 - 1. Top Rail Sleeves: Hot-dip galvanized pressed steel or mill-finished aluminum. Not less than 6 inches (153 mm) long.
 - 2. Rail Clamps: Hot-dip galvanized pressed steel or mill-finished aluminum. Provide line and corner boulevard clamps for connecting bottom rails in the fence line to line posts.
- E. Tension and Brace Bands: Hot-dip galvanized pressed steel or mill-finished aluminum.
- F. Tension Bars: Hot-dip galvanized steel or mill-finished aluminum, length not less than 2 inches (50 mm) shorter than full height of chain-link fabric. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post, unless fabric is integrally woven into post.
- G. Truss Rod Assemblies: Hot-dip galvanized steel or mill-finished aluminum rod and turnbuckle or other means of adjustment.
- H. Tie Wires, Clips, and Fasteners: Provide the following types according to ASTM F 626:
 - 1. Standard Round Wire Ties: For attaching chain-link fabric to posts, rails, and frames, complying with the following:
 - a. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel: 0.148 inch (3.76-mm-) diameter wire, coating thickness matching coating thickness of chain-link fence fabric.

2.06 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- A. General: Comply with ACI 301 for cast-in-place concrete.
- B. Materials: Dry-packaged concrete mix complying with ASTM C 387 for normal-weight concrete mixed with potable water according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete: Provide concrete consisting of Portland cement, ASTM C 150, aggregates ASTM C 33, and clean water. Provide minimum 2000 psi concrete compressive strength at 28 days.

2.07 POLYMER FINISHES (IF SPECIFIED ON PROJECT PLANS)

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel or Aluminum Framing: Comply with ASTM F 1043 for polymer coating applied to exterior surfaces and, except for tubular shapes, to exposed interior surfaces.
 - 1. Polymer Coating: Not less than 10-mil (0.254-mm-) thick PVC or 3-mil- (0.076-mm-) thick polyester finish.
- B. Comply with ASTM F 626 for polymer coating applied to exterior surfaces and, except inside cap shapes, to exposed interior surfaces.
 - 1. Polymer Coating: Not less than 10-mil (0.254-mm-) thick PVC.
- C. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range complying with ASTM F 934.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for site clearing, earthwork, pavement work, and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed, unless otherwise permitted by Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION AND REMOVAL OF EXISTING

- A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet (152.5 m) or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.
- B. Where noted to remove existing fence prior to installation of new fence, carefully cut existing fence and remove the sections called for removal. Protect adjacent fence to remain and tie ends of existing fence to remain into terminal post or new post to be installed. Remove existing posts and concrete footings that fall within the fence removal sections.

3.03 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Install chain-link fencing to comply with ASTM F 567 and more stringent requirements specified.
- B. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacing indicated, in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil.
- C. Post Setting: Hand-excavate holes for post foundations in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil. Set all posts in concrete footing. Protect portion of posts aboveground from concrete splatter. Place concrete around posts and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Using mechanical devices to set line posts per ASTM F 567 is not permitted. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during placement and finishing operations until concrete is sufficiently cured.
 - 1. Dimensions and Profile: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Exposed Concrete Footings: Extend concrete 2 inches (50 mm) above grade, smooth, and shape to shed water.

3.04 CHAIN-LINK FENCE INSTALLATION

- A. Terminal Posts: Locate terminal end, corner, and gate posts per ASTM F 567 and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of 30 degrees or more.
- B. Line Posts: Space line posts uniformly at 10 feet (3.05 m) on-center.
- C. Post Bracing Assemblies: Install according to ASTM F 567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Install braces at end and gate posts and at both sides of corner and pull posts. Locate horizontal braces at mid-height of fabric on fences with top-rail and at two-thirds fabric height on fences without top-rail. Install so posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.
- D. Top Rail: Install according to ASTM F 567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Run rail continuously through line post caps, bending to radius for curved runs and terminating into rail end attached to posts or post caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Provide expansion couplings as recommended by fencing manufacturer.
- E. Bottom Rails: Install, spanning between posts, using fittings and accessories.
- F. Chain-Link Fabric: Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework. Leave 1 inch (25.4 mm) between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage, unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released.
- G. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches (380 mm) on-center.
- H. Tie Wires: Use wire of proper length to firmly secure fabric to line posts and rails. Attach wire at one end to chain-link fabric, wrap wire around post a minimum of 180 degrees, and attach other end to chain-link fabric per ASTM F 626. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to individuals and clothing.
 - 1. Maximum Spacing: Tie fabric to line posts 12 inches (304 mm) on-center and to braces 24 inches (609 mm) on-center.
- I. Fasteners: Install nuts for tension bands and carriage bolts on the side of the fence opposite the fabric side. Peen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.
- J. Tennis Court Fencing: Construct tennis court fence according to ASTM F 969.
 - 1. Comply with minimum height and plan layout to suit sport.

3.05 GATE INSTALLATION

A. General: Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric as for fencing. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage. Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary.

3.06 ADJUSTING

- A. Gate: Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free from binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
- B. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.
- C. Replace damaged or malfunctioning operable components as directed by the Architect.



E-Transmittal

Date	February 1, 2024
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From	Anna Read
	Principal / Architectural
Project Name	Southgate Community Schools – Anderson High School Field House Addition & Remodeling
TMP Project No.	20035E
Attached	20035E_240201_OR_Drawings.pdf
Remarks	95% Owner Review

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E-Transmittal

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SECTION 33 4100 - STORM SEWERS, UNDERDRAINS AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section. Where these specifications differ from the local or City's standard detail sheets, the detail sheets shall govern.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. The work under this Section includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the furnishing and installation of all storm sewers, underdrains and drainage structures and leads and connections as indicated on the Drawings, herein specified and as necessary for the proper and complete performance of this Work for foundations and underslab areas.
 - 1. Storm Sewer Pipe
 - 2. Culverts
 - 3. Perforated Underdrain Pipe
 - 4. Castings
 - 5. Manhole Sections and Steps
 - 6. Catch Basin
 - 7. Brick and Concrete Block Masonry
- B. Related Sections may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving" for excavation and backfill.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use only personnel completely trained and experienced in installation of the materials.
- B. Compliance to City/Township Codes and all other agencies having jurisdiction shall govern material and installation procedures.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Shop drawing submittals are not required for storm sewer materials. Contractor is expected to conform to the plans, specifications, and details for this work. Submit material certificates in lieu of shop drawings. Material certificates shall be signed by manufacturer and contractor certifying that each material item complies with or exceeds requirements.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials before, during and after installation.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all necessary repairs and replacements acceptable to the Engineer and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STORM SEWER PIPE

- A. General: Storm sewer pipe material shall be as indicated on the plans. If indicated on the plans, pipe materials shall conform to the following requirements.
- B. Reinforced Concrete Pipe
 - 1. Reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to ASTM C-76.72A, Type III & Type IV.
 - 2. Joints shall be premium rubber joint as acceptable to the Engineer unless otherwise specified on the drawings.
- C. Corrugated Polyethelene Tubing (CPT)
 - 1. Corrugated Polyethelene Tubing (CPT) shall conform to ASTM F405 and shall be perforated with sock where indicated on the plans.
 - 2. Joints shall be secured with a factory made snap-on or screen-on coupler for 4" and 6" diameter. Joints for 8" diameter and larger shall be a factory made coupler ties, bolts or screws on.
- D. Smooth Lined Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (SLCPP)
 - 1. Corrugated polyethylene pipe shall have a smooth interior wall, Manning's "n" of 0.012 or better and shall conform to AASHTO M294.
 - 2. Joints shall be secured with a tied or bolted polyethylene coupler or shall be a factory made coupler which can be screw turned on to the end corrugations.
 - 3. Corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be Advanced Drainage Systems N-12, Hancor HiQ or accepted equal.

2.2 CULVERTS

- A. Culverts shall be 16 gauge corrugated galvanized steel pipe unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
- B. Joints shall be restrained by Hugger bands or accepted equal.
- C. Metal end sections shall conform to current MDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.3 PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN PIPE (PE or CPP)

- A. General
 - 1. Perforated underdrain pipe shall be perforated, corrugated polyethelene pipe.
 - 2. The pipe shall have a factory installed geotextile pipe wrap.
 - 3. Perforation shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 278.
- B. Polyethylene Pipe (PE): Polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be standard strength and conform to ASTM F 405 and AASHTO M 252.
- C. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC): Polyvinyl Chloride pipe and fitting shall be standard strength and conform to ASTM F 800.
- D. Geotextile Pipe Wrap: Geotextile pipe wrap shall weigh at least 3.5 ounces per square yard and shall conform to AASHTO M 288. It shall not be ripped or torn. The minimum tensile strength shall be 100 pounds.

2.4 CASTINGS

- A. General: All castings shall be of cast iron, conforming to ASTM A 48 unless otherwise indicated. Conform to details and notes indicated on the plans. Where details or notes are not indicated, conform with the following requirements.
- B. Manhole frames and covers: Material shall be MDOT Type A with perforated covers.
- C. Catch basins and inlet castings: Catch basin and inlet castings shall be MDOT Type K when located in curbs and gutter, MDOT Type E in non-paved locations, and MDOT Type A when located in paved areas. Or as specified on plans.

2.5 MANHOLE SECTIONS

- A. Manhole walls
 - 1. Standard manhole walls shall be Precast concrete units conforming to ASTM C 478, or be concrete block masonry.
- B. Manhole bases: Manhole bases shall be precast concrete units of the dimensions indicated on the Drawings.

2.6 MANHOLE STEPS

A. Manhole steps shall be of cast iron conforming to ASTM A 48 or equal, and shall meet pertinent safety rules and regulations.

2.7 CATCH BASINS

A. Construct catch basins of brick, block, masonry, or Precast units. Precast concrete catch basin units, if used, shall have reinforcing steel conforming to ASTM C 76 II, Wall B.

2.8 INLETS

A. Construct inlets of brick, block, masonry, or Precast units. Precast inlet units, if used, shall have reinforcing steel conforming to ASTM C 76 II, Wall B.

2.9 CLEANOUTS

A. PVC Cleanouts: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include PVC sewer pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as sewer piping.

2.10 MORTAR

A. Mortar for brick masonry or plastering manholes shall be made of one part Portland cement to two parts sand, and materials and mixing shall correspond, in general, to Division 04 2000 Section "Unit Masonry."

2.11 BRICK

A. Brick Work shall meet the requirements of Medium Brick of ASTM C 13.

2.12 CONCRETE BLOCK MASONRY

A. Concrete block masonry shall conform to ASTM C 139.

2.13 OTHER MATERIALS

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A. All other materials not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation of the work of this Section, shall be new, first quality of their respective kinds, and as selected by the Contractor subject to review by the Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Inspection
 - 1. Verify that all work under this Section may be installed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, the original design and the reference standards.
 - 2. All materials shall be inspected immediately before installation, and if found defective, immediately removed from the site.
- B. Discrepancies
 - 1. In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Engineer.
 - 2. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.2 EARTHWORK

A. All earthwork required for the performance of the work of this Section shall be installed in accordance with Division 31 2000 Section "Earth Moving."

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install all pipe and fittings in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as acceptable to the Engineer and other authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Handling
 - 1. Distribute pipe and materials at the site as required, care to prevent damage to the pipe and materials.
 - 2. Use proper tools and implements for safely handling and installing the pipe and other materials.
 - 3. Protect the pipe and other materials from falling to the ground or into the trench.
 - 4. Protect distributed pipe and materials from the public and passing vehicles.
- C. Laying pipe
 - 1. Lay all pipe true to line and grade with pipe ends abutting each other and the bell end facing the direction of laying.
 - 2. Use laser alignment equipment to establish and maintain proper line and grade, unless otherwise directed.
 - 3. Correct any deviation from line and grade at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - 4. Protect workers at all times from cave-in and other hazardous conditions.
- D. Joints: Inspect each joint immediately after being completed and, if defective, shall be corrected before any more pipe is laid.
- E. Concrete encasement
 - 1. Place concrete encasements in locations and to the form and dimensions indicated.
 - 2. Concrete for encasements shall be Class SE with that below the pipe dry mixed.
- 3. Take particular care to place the concrete under the pipe, and lay pipe in fresh concrete so

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that a complete support of the pipe will be made. Encasement at the sides and top may be placed after the concrete under this pipe has been set.

F. Manholes

- 1. Construct manholes as indicated on the Drawings and Specifications.
- 2. Take special care in forming the channels in the concrete bottom and use wooden templates or half sewer pipe for this work.
- 3. Plaster masonry work and castings as indicated on the Drawings.
- 4. In precast concrete manholes, the bottom section shall have cast openings of sufficient size to receive the sewer pipe. If such openings are not provided, the bottom portion may be constructed of masonry work from the concrete base to at least 6" above the top of the largest pipe entering the manhole and Precast sections placed from the masonry to the desired top elevation.
- 5. All the annular space between the sewer pipe and the opening in the manhole section shall be filled with brick and/or masonry to provide a waterproof seal.
- 6. Place the manhole casting on a minimum of 3 courses of masonry brick and a maximum of 5 courses of manhole brick. Install bricks radially. Precast concrete adjusting rings may be used in place of brick.
- 7. Mortar joints have to be smooth tooled joints.
- G. Catch basins and inlets
 - 1. Construct catch basins and inlets as indicated on the Drawings and Specifications.
 - 2. Place catch basin and inlet castings on a minimum of 3 courses of manhole brick and a maximum of 5 courses of manhole brick. Install brick radially. Precast concrete adjusting rings may be used in place of brick.
- H. Trench bracing: Install trench bracing in accordance with safety and other pertinent rules and regulations, and Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- I. Erosion control and sedimentation: Contractor to provide erosion control to minimize introduction of sedimentation into the system.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Prior to acceptance of storm sewers, underdrains, manholes and drainage structures, thoroughly clean those structures and remove all dirt and debris of whatever nature from inside sewer pipes, manholes and the like, and leave the site in a neat and clean condition.

END OF SECTION