SITE EARTHWORK

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:
1. All excavation (unless covered in other sections of these specifications), removal and stockpile of topsoil, stabilization fabric, and other miscellaneous and appurtenant works.
2. Site filling.
3. Roadway structural sections.

1.02 PROTECTION

A. Protect bench marks and existing structures.

B. Protect above or below grade utilities which are to remain.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Testing laboratory reports indicating that material for backfill meets requirements of this Section.

B. Field density test reports of site fill in place.

C. Field density test reports for roadway structural sections in place.

D. Stabilization Fabric: Submit copies of manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 CRUSHED GRAVEL (AOT SPEC. 704.05A, FINE)

A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. This gravel shall consist of angular and round fragments of hard durable rock of uniform quality throughout, reasonably free from thin elongated pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, dirt, organic or other objectionable matter. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Sieve Designation	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve
2"	100
1 1/2"	90 – 100
No. 4	30 – 60
No. 100	0 – 12
No. 200	0 – 6

2.02 GRAVEL FOR SUBBASE (AOT SPEC. 704.04A)

A. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Sieve Designation	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve
No. 4	20 – 60
No. 100	0 – 12
No. 200	0 – 6

The gravel shall be uniformly graded from coarse to fine and the maximum size stone particle shall not exceed 2/3 of the thickness of the layer being placed.

2.03 COMPACTED FILL/GRANULAR BORROW

A. This material shall be free of shale, clay, friable material, debris, and organic matter, graded in accordance with ANSI/ASTM C136 within the following limits:

Sieve Designation	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve
6"	100
3/4"	75 – 100
No. 4	20 – 100
No. 100	0 – 20
No. 200	0 – 12

2.04 GEOTECHNICAL – STABILIZATION FABRIC

A. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing an approved stabilization fabric on a prepared surface within the limits shown on the plans. The fabric shall meet, or exceed the following properties:
1. Grab tensile strength (ASTM D–1682) – 300 lbs.
2. Grab tensile elongation (ASTM D–1682) – 35 %
3. Burst strength (ASTM D–751) – 600 psi

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.

B. Identify known below grade utilities. Stake and flag locations.

C. Maintain and protect existing utilities remaining which pass through work area.

D. Upon discovery of unknown utility or concealed conditions, discontinue affected work; notify Engineer.

3.02 EROSION CONTROL

A. Erosion control must be installed prior to beginning any earthwork operations.

3.03 SITE CLEARING

A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.

B. Maintain access to the site at all times.

C. Remove trees and shrubs within marked areas. Remove stumps, roots and tap roots and other projections 1 1/2" or greater in diameter to 2'–0" below the excavated surfaces in cut areas and 2'–0" below the exposed subgrade in fill areas.

D. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.

E. Use means necessary to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to the public, to neighbors, and to other work being performed on or near the site.

3.04 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be excavated, re–landscaped or regraded and stockpile in areas designated on site or as directed by the Engineer.

B. Maintain the stockpile in a manner which will not obstruct the natural flow of drainage.
1. Maintain stockpile free from debris and trash.
2. Keep the topsoil damp to prevent dust and drying out.

3.05 SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

A. Excavate subsoil from areas to be regraded in accordance with plans.

B. Excavate subsoil required to accommodate site structures, construction operations, roads, and parking areas.

C. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.

D. Notify engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.

E. Correct areas over–excavated by error as directed by the Engineer.

3.06 DITCHES

A. Cut accurately to the cross–sections, grades, and elevations shown.

B. Maintain excavations free from detrimental quantities of leaves, sticks, trash, and other debris until completion of the work.

C. Dispose of excavated materials as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer; except do not, in any case, deposit materials less than three feet from the edge of a ditch.

3.07 ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS AND BERMS

A. When embankments are to be made on a hillside, the slope of the original ground on which the embankments are to be constructed shall be stepped and properly drained as the fill is constructed so that adverse movements of the slopes do not occur.

B. Any excavated rock, ledge, boulders, and stone, except where required in the construction of other items or otherwise directed, shall be used in the construction of embankments to the extent of the project requirements and generally shall be placed so as to form the base of an embankment.

C. Frozen material shall not be used in the construction of embankments, nor shall the embankments or successive layers of the embankments be placed upon frozen material. Placement of material other than rock shall stop when the sustained air temperature, below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, prohibits the obtaining of the required compaction. If the material is otherwise acceptable, it shall be stockpiled and reserved for future use when its condition is acceptable for use in embankments.

D. When an embankment is to be constructed across a swamp, muck, or areas of unstable soils, the unsuitable material shall be excavated to reach soils of adequate bearing capacity and the embankment begun. Alternative methods, such as use of a stabilization fabric in place of excavation and backfill, may be utilized only after approval of same by the Engineer.

E. Material being placed in embankments shall be placed in horizontal layers of uniform thickness across the full width of the embankment. Stumps, trees, rubbish, and other unsuitable material shall not be placed in embankments.

F. Embankment areas shall be placed in eight–inch maximum lifts. Effective spreading equipment shall be used on each layer to obtain uniform thickness prior to compaction. Each layer shall be kept crowned to shed water to the outside edge of embankment and continuous leveling and manipulating will be required to assure uniform density. The entire area of each layer shall be uniformly compacted to at least the required minimum density by use of compaction equipment consisting of rollers, compactors, or a combination thereof. Earth–moving and other equipment not specifically manufactured for compaction purposes will not be considered as compaction equipment.

G. All fill material shall be compacted at a moisture content suitable for obtaining the required density. In no case shall the moisture content in each layer under construction be more than three percent above the optimum moisture content and shall be less than that quantity that will cause the embankment to become unstable during compaction. Sponginess, shoving, or other displacement under heavy equipment shall be considered evidence for an engineering determination of lack of stability under this requirement, and further placement of material in the area affected shall be stopped or retarded to allow the material to stabilize.

H. When the moisture content of the material in the layer under construction is less than the amount necessary to obtain satisfactory compaction by mechanical compaction methods, water shall be added by pressure distributors or other approved equipment. Water may also be added in excavation or borrow pits. The water shall be uniformly and thoroughly incorporated into the soil by disc, harrowing, blading, or by other approved methods. This manipulation may be omitted for sands and gravel. When the moisture content of the material is in excess of three percent above optimum moisture content, dry material shall be thoroughly incorporated into the wet material, or the wet material shall be aerated by disking, harrowing, blading, rotary mixing, or by other approved methods; or compaction of the layer of wet material shall be deferred until the layer has dried to the required moisture content by evaporation.

3.08 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

A. All backfills and fills shall be compacted in even lifts (12" maximum) to attain the required densities as follows:

Location	Standard Proctor ASTM D–1557
Subgrade (8") and Gravel for Roads and Parking Lots	95%
General Embankments	90%

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:
1. Base Courses
2. Leveling Courses
3. Finish Course

B. General: This work shall consist of one or more courses of bituminous mixture, constructed on a prepared foundation in accordance with these Specifications and the type of surface being placed, and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.

B. All materials and installation shall be in accordance with The Asphalt Institute Manual (MS–4) and the VAOT Standard Specifications, 2001.

C. Mixing Plant: Conform to State of Vermont Standards.

D. Obtain materials from same source throughout.

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Bituminous concrete shall not be placed between November 1 and May 1. Material shall not be placed when the granular subbase is wet or when the air temperature at the paving site in the shade and away from artificial heat is as follows:

Air Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit	Pavement Compacted Depth
40 Degrees or below	1 1/4" or Greater
50 Degrees or below	Less than 1 1/4"

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Materials shall be combined and graded to meet the criteria as defined in the VAOT Standard Specifications, Division 700 for bituminous concrete.

B. Gradation: Materials shall be combined and graded to meet composition limits specified in VAOT Standard Specification, Section 406.03, for the base course and finish course.
1. Unless specifically shown on the Plans, all bituminous concrete pavement shall be designed in conformance with the design criteria for heavy duty bituminous concrete pavement. (75 blows/side)
2. All Asphalt Cement used in the bituminous concrete pavement shall be PG 58–28 unless otherwise noted.

C. Thickness of paving for drives and parking lots shall be as shown on the plans, consisting of base course and finish course.

D. For pavement reconstruction areas due to trenching, the depth of each course shall be increased by 1/2". Pavement reconstruction caused by trench reopening due to improper placement or non–approved placement shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

2.02 TRAFFIC MARKINGS

A. Traffic marking paint to be factory–mixed, meeting the requirements of the VAOT Standard Specifications, Section 708.08.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with VAOT Standard Specifications, Section 406.

3.02 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that compacted granular base is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.

B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.03 PREPARATION

A. Matching Surfaces: When a new pavement is to match an existing bituminous pavement for a roadway or trench, the Contractor shall vertically smooth cut the existing pavement, over the existing gravel base. The smooth cut shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with Emulsified Asphalt, RS–1, just prior to paving.

3.04 PREPARATION – TACK COAT

A. When the bottom course of bituminous concrete pavement is left over the winter, or paving is to be made over an existing bituminous concrete pavement, the existing surface shall be cleaned and Emulsified Asphalt applied before the next course is applied.

B. Also apply to contact surfaces of curbs.

C. Coat surfaces of manhole and catch basin frames with oil to prevent bond with asphalt pavement. Do not tack coat these surfaces.

3.05 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT

A. Place to compacted thickness identified on the plans.

B. Compact pavement by rolling. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.

C. Develop rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish, without roller marks.

3.06 JOINTS

A. Joints between old and new pavements or between successive day's work shall be made so as to insure a thorough and continuous bond between the old and new mixtures. Whenever the spreading process is interrupted long enough for the mixture to attain its initial stability, the paver shall be removed from the mat and a joint constructed.

B. Butt joints shall be formed by cutting the pavement in a vertical plane at right angles to the centerline where the pavement has a true surface as determined by the use of a straight–edge. The butt joint shall be thoroughly coated with Emulsified Asphalt, Type RS–1, just prior to depositing the paving mixtures.

C. Longitudinal joints that have become cold shall be coated with Emulsified Asphalt, Type RS–1, before the adjacent mat is placed. If they have been exposed to traffic, they shall be cut back to a clean vertical edge prior to painting with the emulsion.

D. Unless otherwise directed, longitudinal joints shall be offset at least 6" from any joint in the lower courses of pavement. Transverse joints shall not be constructed nearer than one foot from the transverse joints constructed in lower courses.

3.07 TOLERANCES

A. The surface will be tested by the Engineer using a 16 foot straight–edge at selected locations parallel with the centerline. Any variations exceeding 3/16 of an inch between any two contacts shall be satisfactorily eliminated. A 10 foot straight–edge may be used on a vertical curve. The straight–edges shall be provided by the Contractor.

B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.

C. Variation from True Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Permit no vehicular traffic on surfaces until thoroughly cool and hard.

3.09 REPAIR OF SUBSIDENCE

A. Settlement – Should any pavement settle within one year of completion of the Contract, such pavement shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. If the Contractor fails to make such repairs promptly upon receipt of notice to do so from the Owner, then the Owner may make such repairs as necessary and the Contractor shall pay the Owner for all costs incurred in making such repairs.

3.10 MARKING PAVEMENT FOR PARKING

A. Striping – Thoroughly clean the areas to receive striping and locate all striping as indicated on the Contract Plans. All striping shall be 4" wide unless otherwise noted.

B. Miscellaneous – Provide handicapped symbols and all other miscellaneous signs and symbols as indicated on the Contract Plans.

DRAINAGE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:
1. Culvert pipe and appurtenances.
2. Drainage structures.
3. Stone fill.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Vermont Agency of Transportation Standard Specifications, 2001 Edition.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's technical data for:
1. Pipe and appurtenances.
2. Structures.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish ells, tees, reducing tees, wyes, couplings, increasers, crosses, transitions and end caps of the same type and class of material as the conduit, or of material having equal or superior physical and chemical properties as acceptable to the Engineer.

B. All culverts and storm drains shall meet the requirements of Section 601 of the Standard Specifications.

2.02 PIPE

A. If the contract plans do not specify a particular type of pipe, at the Contractor's option, the following materials may be used for the storm drainage pipe:
1. Polyvinyl Chloride pipe conforming to ASTM Specification D3034 or F679, (PVC) sewer pipe and fittings SDR 35.
2. Smooth Interior Polyethylene pipe meeting the requirements of Section 710.03.

2.03 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

A. ASTM C478, sized as indicated.

2.04 METAL ACCESSORIES

A. Manhole frames and covers:
1. Grey cast iron, ASTM A48, as shown on plans.

2.05 STONE FILL

A. The specified stone fill shall meet the grading requirements as follows:
1. Type I – The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 1 inch to 12 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a dimension of 4 inches.
2. Type II – The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 2 inches to 36 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 12 inches.
3. Type III – The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 3 inches to 48 inches and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 12 inches.
4. Type IV – The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 3 inches to 60 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 20 inches.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which storm sewer system work is to be installed and notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 GENERAL

A. When existing underground utilities, which are not scheduled for removal or abandonment, are encountered in the excavation, they shall be adequately supported and protected from damage. Any damage to utilities shall be repaired promptly at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.03 PREPARATION

A. Hand trim excavation (where necessary) to required elevations. Correct over–excavations with fill material.

B. The slopes shall be graded to match the grade as shown on the plans. Where required, end sections shall be placed and backfilled to prevent undermining.

C. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage drainage structures or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF PIPE

A. All pipe and fittings shall be carefully examined for defects and no pipe or fittings shall be laid which are known to be defective. If any defective piece is discovered after laying, it shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. All pipes and fittings shall be cleaned before they are laid and shall be kept clean until accepted in the completed work.

B. The pipe shall be laid to conform to the lines and grades indicated on the drawings or given by the Engineer. Each pipe shall be laid as to form a close joint with the next adjoining pipe and to bring the inverts continuously to the required grade.

C. Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide for the temporary diversion of water to permit the installation of the pipe in a reasonably dry trench.

D. Where the pipe is to be laid below the existing ground line, a trench shall be excavated to the required depth and to a width sufficient to allow for joining of the pipe and compaction of the bedding and backfill material under and around the pipe.

E. The completed trench bottom shall be firm for its full length and width.

F. If indicated on the plans or directed by the Engineer, unsuitable foundation material encountered below the normal grade of the pipe bed shall be removed and replaced with Granular Backfill, or other specified or approved material.

G. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent floatation of the pipe in the trench.

H. When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed with temporary watertight plugs. If water is in the trench when work is resumed, the plug shall not be removed until all danger of water entering the pipe is eliminated.

3.05 MANHOLES

A. Precast concrete structures:
1. Place precast concrete structures and covers as shown on the Drawings.
2. Where manholes occur in pavement, set tops of frames and covers flush with finish surface.
3. Provide rubber joint gasket complying with ASTM C443.

SITE ENGINEER:
CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
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OWNER:
STATE OF VERMONT
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
MONTPELIER, VERMONT

PROJECT:
SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT BUILDING
ROUTE 7B
CLARENDON, VERMONT

DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

SITE SPECIFICATIONS

DATE 12/28/2005
SCALE AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 05102.03
DRAWING NUMBER C3.0

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