STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 02701

INSTALLATION OF GRAVITY SEWER PIPELINES

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. Description

This section describes the installation of gravity sewer pipelines fabricated of vitrified clay pipe (VCP), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP).

B. Related Work Described Elsewhere

1.	Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting:	02223
2.	Jacked Casing:	02315
3.	Vitrified Clay Pipe:	02710
4.	PVC Gravity Sewer Pipe:	02715
5.	Concrete:	03300
6.	Precast Concrete Manholes and Manhole Bases:	03461
7.	Leakage and Infiltration Testing:	15043
8.	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings:	15056

C. <u>Submittals</u>

- 1. Pipe material type, specifications and manufacturer
- 2. Fittings material, specifications and manufacturer
- 3. Appurtenances

PART 2 - MATERIALS

A. <u>Installation Material</u>

Refer to Section 02710, Vitrified Clay Pipe and Section 02715, PVC Gravity Sewer Pipe for material requirements.

B. <u>Piping Schedule</u>

Unless noted otherwise on the plans or in the specifications, pipe shall be furnished in accordance with the following materials schedule.

DIAMETE	CR	GRAVITY SEWER	
4-inch through 12-inch		PVC SDR-35	
14-inch thro	ough 36-inch	PVC SDR-35 or C-905 DR-14	
		DIP with polyethylene lining	
Notes:	PVC SDR-35 - PVC gravity sewer pipe per Section 02715. PVC C-905 per Section 15064 DR-14 DIP - Ductile iron pipe per Section 15056.		

PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. <u>Delivery and Temporary Storage of Pipe at Site</u>

- 1. <u>Onsite Storage Limitation</u>: Onsite pipe storage shall be limited to a maximum of one week, unless exception is approved by District. Pipe to be placed on Dunnage.
- 2. <u>Care of Pipe</u>: At times when the pipe laying is not in progress, the open end of the pipe shall be closed with a tight-fitting cap or plug to prevent the entrance of foreign matter into the pipe. These provisions shall apply during the noon hours as well as overnight. In no event shall the sewers be used as drains for removing water which has infiltrated into the construction trenches.
- 3. All existing facilities shall be potholed to verify the top, bottom and location for potential conflicts. Information to be submitted to the District's Inspector prior to the installation of the new sewer line. No Inspectors will be provided without pothole information.
- 4. Sewer lines shall be staked at 25 foot intervals. Stakes to include stationing, offset distance and IE cuts. Manholes to be staked at ins and outs including line stakes. Sewer lateral staked with IE cut and line stake at property line.

B. Handling of Pipe

- 1. <u>Moving Pipe</u>: Pipes shall be lifted with handling beams or wide belt slings as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Cable slings shall not be used. Pipe shall be handled in a manner to avoid damage to the pipe. Pipe shall not be dropped or dumped from trucks or into trenches under any circumstances.
- 2. <u>Inspection of Pipe</u>: The pipe and accessories shall be inspected for defects prior to lowering into the trench. Any defective, damaged or unsound pipe shall be repaired or replaced. All foreign matter or dirt shall be removed from the interior of the pipe before lowering into position in the trench.

C. <u>Placement of Pipe in Trench</u>

- 1. <u>General</u>: All pipe shall be laid without a break, upgrade from structure to structure, with the bell ends of the pipe upgrade. Pipe shall be laid to the line and grade given so as to form a close concentric joint with the adjoining pipe and prevent sudden offsets of the flow line. Manufacturer label to be placed facing up (Top).
- 2. <u>Trench Excavation</u>: Dewatering, excavation, shoring, sheeting, bracing, backfill material placement, material compaction, compaction testing, and pipe laying requirements and limitations shall be in accordance with Section 02223, Trenching, Backfilling, and Compacting.
- 3. <u>Pipe BeddingThickness</u>: Unless shown otherwise on the drawings, pipe bedding material shall be 3/4-inch crushed rock for PVC pipe and Sand for DIP as specified in Section 02223, Trenching, Backfilling, and Compacting.
- 4. <u>Subgrade at Joints</u>: At each joint in the pipe, the pipe subgrade shall be recessed in firm bedding material so as to relieve the bell of the pipe of all load and to ensure continuous bearing along the pipe barrel.
- 5. <u>Cleaning</u>: The interior of the sewer pipe shall be cleaned of all dirt and superfluous materials as the work progresses.
- 6. <u>Joints</u>: The mating surfaces of the pipe to be joined shall be wiped clean of all dirt and foreign matter and a lubricant applied that is approved by the pipe manufacturer. Then, with the surfaces properly lubricated, the spigot end of the pipe shall be positioned inside the bell and the joint shoved home. No mechanical means will be allowed unless approved by the District Representative.

For larger diameter pipe where a lever attachment is required, the necessary precautions shall be taken to insure an undamaged pipe installation.

- 7. <u>Pipe Alignment</u>: Unless specified otherwise, pipeline line and grade shall be as shown on the plans. Grade shall be measured along the pipe invert.
- 8. Pipe Curvature: Construction of curved reaches of sewer is not permitted.

9.

- 10. <u>Laterals</u>: DIP and PVC wyes, and other types of branches shall be furnished and installed along with the DIP or PVC sewer. Wyes sized as specified on the plans shall be installed for all sewer house connections and for future sewer house connections as shown on the plans. The longitudinal barrel of branch fittings, to be placed in line and grade with the sewer mains, shall be of the same diameter, quality, and type as specified herein for sewer installations. Earthwork and bedding for branches shall conform to the applicable provisions set forth for in the specification for each pipe material. Unless otherwise specified, the branch of wye fittings shall be inclined upward at an angle not greater than 45 degrees from a horizontal line. No wye for sewer house connection branch shall be placed closer than 5 feet downstream of the centerline of any structure. The contractor shall place a support of graded crushed rock or imported sand under every wye branch when installed. The support shall be placed in accordance with VWD standard drawings S-4 and S-5, the detail on the plans, or as specified in Section 02223, Trenching, Backfilling, and Compacting.
- 11. <u>Backfill</u>: Backfill shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the requirements of Section 02223, Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting, and as shown on VWD standard

drawing S-12. Backfill within the pipe zone shall be ¾-inch crushed rock for PVC pipe and VCP.

D. <u>Manholes and Manhole Bases</u>

Precast concrete manholes and manhole bases shall be constructed in accordance with Section 03461, Precast Concrete Manholes and Manhole Bases, per VWD standard drawing S-1. VWD standard drawings S-2 and S-3 detail drop manholes.

E. House Laterals

- 1. <u>Locations</u>: House laterals and wye branch fittings of the size indicated on the plans shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans. Laterals shall be a minimum of five feet (5') deep from finish grade at the property, easement, or right of way line.
- 2. <u>Plugged Branches</u>: All branch fittings that are to be left unconnected shall be extended to the right of way or easement limits and plugged and visibly marked at the surface.
- 3. <u>Fittings</u>: House laterals shall be joined to wye branch fittings at the sanitary sewer main as set forth above by eighth bends. All eighth bends and sixteenth bends are a part of the house lateral sewerline.
- 4. <u>Alignment</u>: Where possible, all house laterals shall run perpendicular to the sewer main from the main to the property line, and all house laterals shall be bedded the same as the sewer main into which they connect.
- 5. <u>Plugged House Laterals</u>: All house laterals shall be plugged with an approved stopper in the socket of the last joint of each house lateral so that it will withstand the internal pressure during the test for leakage, but also in such a manner that it may be removed without injury to the socket.
- 6. <u>Marking</u>: The contractor shall mark the location of each house lateral at its upper end by chiseling a letter "S" 1-1/2-inches high on the face of the curb.
- 7. <u>Mainline Testing:</u> The mainline sewer shall have passed final testing per Section 15043 before the laterals may be connected to the main.

F. Cleanouts

Cleanouts are not permitted in the main line except for District approved locations where the main will be extended within a subdivision. All sewer mains shall terminate at a manhole. Property line cleanouts, when required, shall conform to VWD standard drawing S-7.

G. Connections to Sewer

1. <u>General</u>: All connections into existing sewerlines shall be made with a wye which is cut in to the main and installed per VWD standard drawing S-4 or S-5.

Alternate Method, as approved by District

1. <u>Scoring and Tapping</u>: The sewerline to be saddled shall be scored to the approximate shape of wye or tee and shall be cut with a hole cutter. The tap holes shall be cleanly machined and may be further worked by hand to provide a true and neat opening for the collar wye or tee saddle. Pipe damaged during this operation shall be repaired or

replaced. The District representative shall be the <u>sole judge</u> as to the method of repair or replacement.

- 2. <u>Securement</u>: A cut in wye shall be used matching existing pipe material or approved by the District Representative.
 - 3. <u>Encasement</u>: After the connection has set sufficiently long for the epoxy resin to cure, the District will inspect the connection and, if satisfactory, the contractor shall encase the fitting with Class B Portland cement concrete to the limits indicated on VWD standard drawings S-4 or S-5.
 - 4. <u>Cleaning</u>: The saddling operation shall be carried out in a workmanlike manner. Chips, dirt, epoxy mortar, and concrete shall be kept out of the sewer line being saddled. If directed by the District representative, the reach of sewer main saddled shall be flushed and cleaned using a hydrocleaner or vacuum truck.

H. Installation Within Jacked Casing

- 1. <u>General</u>: Sewer pipe shall be installed within the casing pipe to the lines and grades shown on the plans and in accordance with Section 02315, Jacked Casing.
- 2. <u>Pipe Support</u>: The carrier pipe shall be supported on cradles such as "PSI" spacers, Model C8G-2, or approved equal before backfilling, in such a manner as to relieve the pipe and bells from any bearing loads.
- 3. <u>Fill Within the Casing</u>: The annular space between the casing and the carrier pipe shall be backfilled per Section 02315, Jacked Casing.
- 4. <u>Testing</u>: Before backfilling as specified above, the sewer carrier pipe shall pass an initial test for leakage as provided in Section 15043, Leakage and Infiltration Testing.

I. Pipe Anchorage (For Pipelines Having a Diameter of 10-Inches or Less)

- 1. <u>General</u>: Concrete slope anchors shall be installed where shown on the plans in accordance with Section 03300 and design details wherever the profile of the ground surface above the sewer main exceeds 20 percent, and where no pavement or other surfacing is to be laid over the facility. The Engineer of Work shall verify adequacy and design of slope anchors. Slope anchors for pipelines over 10-inches shall be designed by a registered engineer.
- 2. <u>Dimensions</u>: Anchors shall be a minimum of 12-inches thick and shall extend at least 12-inches into undisturbed material on each side of the trench as excavated.
- 3. <u>Slope Protection</u>: Cemented rubble and concrete surface slope protection shall be a minimum of 4-inches thick.
- 4. <u>Spacing</u>: Spacing between pipe anchors shall not exceed the distances shown on the plans and details.
- 5. <u>Reinforcement for Concrete Anchors</u>: Anchors constructed of cast-in-place reinforced concrete shall have No. 4 reinforcing bars placed at 6-inches on center each way in the center of the anchor thickness. The bars shall extend full length and height of the anchor.

6. <u>Reinforcement for Concrete Masonry Unit Anchors</u>: Reinforced hollow masonry units shall have all cells filled solidly with grout. A No. 4 reinforcing bar shall be placed vertically in each row of cells and No. 9 gage wall mesh shall be placed in each horizontal joint. In addition, a bond beam shall be placed at the top with two No. 4 bars.

J. Concrete Encasement

Unless shown otherwise, concrete for encasement shall be unreinforced or unformed or rough formed, and of the class as designated on the plans. Concrete shall be in accordance with Section 03300, Concrete. Concrete used for encasing, cradling, bedding, cover for pipe, or other objects shall be used as shown on the Plans, on VWD standard drawings, or as directed by the District representative.

K. Cleaning

Before testing each pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned from manhole to manhole with a Vac Truck.

L. Mandrel Test for PVC Gravity Sewers 10-inch in Diameter and Smaller

Following placement and compaction of backfill for all utilities, and prior to the placement of permanent pavement, all sewer mains shall be cleaned and mandrelled to verify that the pipeline is free from obstructions (deflections, joint offsets, lateral pipe intrusions, etc.). A rigid mandrel, with a circular cross section having a diameter of at least 95 percent of the specified inside pipe diameter, shall be pulled through the pipe by hand. The minimum length of the circular portion of the mandrel shall be equal to the nominal diameter of the pipe. Obstructions encountered by the mandrel shall be repaired and the pipeline section retested.

M. <u>Leakage and Infiltration Test</u>

The pipe, manholes, and other appurtenances shall be tested for leakage (and infiltration if required by the District) Leakage and Infiltration Testing after all utilities are installed.

N. Closed-Circuit Television Inspection

- 1. <u>General</u>: In addition to the regular leakage and infiltration test, the entire length of all new sewer lines shall be inspected using closed-circuit television equipment. The inspection shall be conducted after the line has been successfully tested and prior to paving. The inspection shall be conducted in the presence of the District representative.
- 2. <u>Responsibility</u>: The Contractor shall perform the inspection. The District will perform the 1-year warranty camera inspection.
- 3. <u>Notification</u>: Sewer line inspection scheduling shall be received by the District representative a minimum of five (5) working days in advance of the inspection date.
- 4. <u>Flushing:</u> Each sewer section shall be flushed with water being introduced at the upstream manhole of each section prior to video recording.
- 5. <u>Stationing:</u> The video shall show manhole numbers and footage to wyes corresponding to the plans.
- 6. <u>Submittal:</u> The videotape shall be in digital format and submitted to the District with two (2) of the computer printouts showing manhole numbers, distances to wyes, and distance

between manholes prior to occupancy release for the dwelling units being served by the sewer. The tape and printout shall be labeled with the project name, tract number, street names, and contractor's name and shall list the location of any defects, dirt, low spots, etc. in the pipe.

- 7. Repair of Defects: Even though the sewer line may have successfully passed the leakage and infiltration tests, any defects or low spots in the line shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the District. After the 1-year warranty inspection, any defects or low spots in the line shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the District.
- 8. <u>Acceptance</u>: Sewer sections having standing water or defects shall be repaired by the contractor prior to District acceptance and prior to occupancy release for the dwelling units, industrial site or commercial site being served by the sewer. Standing water in the system will not be allowed. Determination of "standing water" shall be at the sole discretion of the District.

O. <u>Final Inspection</u>

After paving has been completed and all manholes raised to grade, a final visual inspection shall be made. The necessary labor shall be furnished to assist the District representative in making the final inspection. Additional balling may be required if the lines are dirty, even though lines were previously balled. The contractor shall furnish a responsible person or supervisor for the final inspection to remove manhole covers and to note any corrections required by the District representative in order to obtain final approval. Final District inspection shall be requested through the District representative by giving at least two day's notice.

END OF SECTION