

SCHEDULE G - 02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes the following:
 1. Surveying and grade staking.
 2. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, turfs, and plantings.
 3. Excavating and backfilling for building and structures.
 4. Drainage course of slabs-on-grade.
 5. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements. If indicated on drawings.
 6. Base course for asphalt paving.
 7. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
 8. Excavating and backfilling trenches within building lines.
 9. Excavating and backfilling trenches for buried mechanical and electrical utilities and pits for buried utility structures.
 10. Rough Grading
 11. Finish Grading
 12. Site clean up
 13. Specialty subgrade preparations for pond liners, artificial turf fields, and courts.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 1. Division 1 Section "Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls."
 2. Division 2 Section "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, removing topsoil, and protecting trees to remain.
 3. Division 2 Section "Tree Protection and Trimming" for protecting and trimming trees to remain.
 4. Division 2 Section "Landscaping" for finish grading, including placing and preparing topsoil for Turfs and plantings.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Rock Measurement: Volume of rock actually removed, measured in original position, but not to exceed the following:
 1. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
 2. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
 3. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
 4. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock with out forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
 5. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs on grade.
 6. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches, and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.
- B. Unit prices for rock excavation include replacement with approved materials.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil materials used to fill and excavation.
 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- 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.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations.
 - 1. Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations as directed by Owner's Representative. Additional excavations and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
 - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavations more than 10 feet in width and pits more than 30 feet in either length or width.
 - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated dimensions without direction by Owner's Representative. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Owner's Representative, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- H. Rock: Rock Material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material exceeding 1 cu. yd. for bulk excavation or $\frac{3}{4}$ cu. yd. for footing, trench, and pit excavation that cannot be removed by rock excavating equipment equivalent to the following in size and performance ratings, without systematic drilling, ram hammering, ripping, or blasting, when permitted:
 - 1. Excavation of Footing, Trenches, and Pits: Late-model, track-mounted hydraulic excavator, equipped with a 42-inch wide, short-tip-radius rock bucket; rated at not less than 120-hp flywheel power with bucket-curling force of not less than 25,000 lbf and stick-crowd force of not less than 18,700 lbf; measured according to SAE J-1179.
 - 2. Bulk Excavation: Late-model, track-mounted loader; rated at not less than 210-hp flywheel power and developing a minimum of 45,000-lbf breakout force; measured according to SAE J-732.
- I. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material $\frac{3}{4}$ cu. yd. or more in volume that when tested by an independent geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586, exceeds a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches.
- J. Scarify: Preparation of an existing grade or subgrade by uniformly and mechanically breaking up the soils to a predetermined depth.
- K. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundation, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- L. 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.
- M. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- N. Utilities include on-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Each type of plastic warning tape.
 - 2. Drainage fabric.
 - 3. Separation fabric.
- B. Samples: For the following:
 - 4. 30-lb samples, sealed in airtight containers, of each proposed soil material from on-site or borrow sources.
 - 5. 12-by-12-inch sample of drainage fabric.
 - 6. 12-by-12-inch sample of separation fabric.
- C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and 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.
 - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 698 for each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

3. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 1557 for each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.
- D. Blasting plan approved by authorities having jurisdiction, for record purposes.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with applicable requirements of NFPA 495, "Explosive Materials Code."
- B. Seismic Survey Agency: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, experienced in seismic surveys and blasting procedures to perform the following services:
 1. Report types of explosive and sizes of charge to be used in each area of rock removal, types of blasting mats, sequence of blasting operations, and procedures that will prevent damage to site improvements and structures on Project site and adjacent properties.
 2. Seismographic monitoring services during blasting operations.
- C. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 to conduct soil materials and rock-definition testing, as documented according to ASTM D 3740 and ASTM E 548.
- D. Pre-excavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Owner's Representative and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Owner's Representative not less than two working days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without written permission from Owner's Representative.
 3. Contact utility-locator services for area where Project is located, at least 48 hours prior to commencing excavating. Call 1-800-922-1987 for all utility locations, including TV cable.
- 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 when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM, or a combination of these group symbols; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups, MH, CH, OL, OH, and PT, or a combination of these group symbols.
- 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; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- F. Base: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 3/4 inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- G. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- H. Bedding: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand: ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- I. Drainage Fill: Washed, uniformly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57: with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.
- J. Filter Material: Uniformly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Warning Tape: Acid-and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:
- B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid-and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, minimum 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:
 - 1. Red: Electric.
 - 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
 - 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
 - 4. Blue: Water systems.
 - 5. Green: Sewer systems.
- C. Drainage Fabric: Nonwoven geotextile, specifically manufactured as a drainage geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; and with the following minimum properties determined according to ASTM D4759 and referenced standard test methods:
 - 1. Grab Tensile Strength: 120 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
 - 2. Tear Strength: 50 lbf; ASTM D 4533
 - 3. Puncture Resistance: 70 lbf; ASTM D4833
 - 4. Water Flow Rate: 135 gpm per sq. ft.; ASTM D 4491.
 - 5. Apparent Opening Size: No. 70; ASTM D4751
- D. Separation Fabric: Woven geotextile, specifically manufactured for use as a separation geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; and with the following minimum properties determined according to ASTM D4759 and referenced standard test methods.
 - 1. Grab Tensile Strength: 200 lbf; ASTM D 4632
 - 2. Tear Strength: 75 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
 - 3. Puncture Resistance: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
 - 4. Water Flow Rate: 4 gpm per sq. ft.; ASTM D 4491.
 - 5. Apparent Opening Size: No. 30; ASTM D 4751.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARTION

- 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 to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

3.2 DE-WATERING

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
 - 1. Obtain de-watering permit if required.
 - 2. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavation areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.
 - 3. Install a de-watering system to keep subgrades dry and convey ground water away from excavations. Maintain until de-watering is no longer required.

3.3 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Obtain written permission from authorities having jurisdiction before bringing explosives to Project site or using explosives on Project site.
 - 1. Do not damage adjacent structures, property, or site improvements or weaken the bearing capacity of rock subgrade when using explosives.

3.4 SURVEYING AND GRADE STAKING

- A. Before earthwork operations are started, the site shall be completely staked out by the Contractor for the work of this section for the approval of the Owner's Representative. Surveying and staking is to be done by a City approved licensed surveyor.
- B. Grade stakes shall be set where spot elevations are shown on drawings as well as breaks in grade, along drainage swales and as otherwise required, to complete the work of this section to the elevations shown on the drawings or as modified in the field by the Owner's Representative.
- C. Maintain all benchmarks and other reference points; if disturbed or destroyed, notify the Owner's Representative and replace as directed.
- D. All surveys to consist of (50') foot grids with spot elevations unless otherwise specified.
- E. Rough Grade: Refer to Section 3.17 Rough Grading.
- F. Blue Tops: Refer to Section 3.19 Blue Topping.

3.5 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered, including rock, soil materials, and obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
- B. Classified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations classified as earth and rock. Rock excavation will be paid for by adjusting the Contract Sum according to unit prices included in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; together with soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
 - a. Intermittent drilling; blasting, if permitted; ram hammering; or ripping of material not classified as rock excavation is earth excavation.
 - 2. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock.
 - a. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross-sectioned by Owner's Representative.
- C. Protection, Shoring and Bracing.
 - 1. In the event that existing utilities, structures, or underground water is encountered or exposed during the execution of this work, the Contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative immediately for procedures to follow.
 - 2. Install and maintain shoring, bracing and safety fencing or safety tape as required to keep structures, sidewalks, drives and streets safe to life, limb and property at all time. Provide shoring and bracing as required to stabilize earth slopes.
 - 3. Provide necessary decking, guards, fences, or planking to maintain safe pedestrian and vehicular traffic on and adjacent to the site.
 - 4. Keep public streets and existing paved areas clean at all times.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete form work, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 - 1. Excavations for footing 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 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.
 - 3. 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. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended for bearing surface.
 - 4. Compliance with City of Colorado Springs grading and erosion control plan as per drainage criteria manual, (manual can be obtained from the City of Colorado Springs Engineering Division).

3.7 EXCAVATION FOR POND LINERS, COURTS, ARTIFICIAL TURF FIELDS, WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under pond liners, courts, artificial turf fields, walks and pavements to indicated cross sections, elevations, and grades.

3.8 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
 - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of tops of pipe in accordance with local requirements.
- 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 higher than top of pipe or conduit, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Clearance: 12 inches on each side of pipe or conduit.
 - 2. Clearance: As indicated.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
 - 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches in nominal diameter and flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
 - 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
 - 3. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe elevation to allow for bedding course. Hand excavate for bell of pipe.
 - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

3.9 APPROVAL OF SUBGRADE

- A. Notify Owner's Representative when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Owner's Representative determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
 - 1. Additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
- C. Proof roll subgrade with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof roll wet or saturated subgrades.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- D. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulator water, or construction activities, as directed by Owner's Representative.

3.10 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footings by extending bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used when approved by Owner's Representative.
 - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction or utility pipe as directed by Owner's Representative.

3.11 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. Conform to fugitive dust permit.
 - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.12 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill 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.

3.13 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. Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches of bottom of footings; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings.
- C. Place compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch, to a height of 12 inches over the utility pipe or conduit.
 - 1. Carefully compact material under pipe haunches and bring backfill evenly up on both sides and along the full length of utility piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of utility system.
- D. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- E. Fill voids with approved backfill materials while shoring and bracing, and as sheeting is removed.
- F. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil material to final subgrade.
- G. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.14 FILL

- A. Preparation: In areas requiring fill, all stripping operations shall be completed before backfilling has begun. Place fill and backfill on reasonably dry soil. No fill shall be placed on wet ground. Fill shall be laced in eight inch (8") lifts in compacted depth under pavements or concrete and ten inch (10") lifts compacted depth under planted, turfed or other areas. Each layer shall be compacted to a firm surface by sheepfoot rollers or pneumatic rollers. Fill and backfill shall be compacted to 85% density under areas to be turned or planted and 95% density under all pavements and improvements. Density tests shall be modified Proctor Test taken at optimum moisture content.
- B. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- C. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material, in no more than 10" lifts.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material, in no more than 8" lifts.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
 - 5. Under footing and foundations, use engineered fill.
- D. 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.

3.15 MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill of fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air-dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percents and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.16 COMPACTION OF BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches 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 ASTM D 1557:
- D. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill material at 92 percent.
 - 3. Under Turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill material at 85 percent.

3.17 ROUGH GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade all areas covered by the project, including excavated and fill sections. The finished surface shall be smooth, within a 1/10 of a foot compacted and free from irregular surface changes. The degree of finish shall be that ordinarily obtainable from blade grade operations. The final surface shall be not more than (.1) feet above or below the established grade or approved cross section.
 - 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 the following tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1/10 of an inch.
 - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/10 of an inch.
 - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.
- D. Contractor to provide survey to verify grades, to include swales, to satisfaction of Owner's Representative.
- E. The Owner's Representative shall approve final rough grade, prior to Contractor proceeding with any permanent site improvements.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

3.18 FINISH GRADING

- A. Upon completion of construction, all areas which have been excavated, filled, or otherwise disturbed shall be covered with earth to a depth required to bring finished grade to the elevation indicated on drawings. This shall include the depth of topsoil.
- B. Topsoil shall be placed to provide a minimum depth of four inches (4") in all areas to receive, sod or as otherwise indicated.
- C. Topsoil shall be graded and dragged to prevent irregularities and depressions in which water will be retained.

3.19 BLUE TOPPING

- A. Provide blue top staking at 50 foot grids in all disturbed areas to receive imported topsoil and sodded turfgrass, to be done for all areas 5% or less, as well as under all areas to receive asphalt pavement.

3.20 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

- A. Drainage Piping: Drainage pipe is specified in Division 2 Section "Foundation Drainage Systems."
- B. Subsurface Drain: Place a layer of drainage fabric around perimeter of drainage trench as indicated. Place a 6-inch course of filter material on drainage fabric to support drainage pipe. Encase drainage pipe in a minimum of 12 inches of filter material and wrap in 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.
 - 2. Place and compact impervious fill material over drainage backfill to final subgrade.

3.21 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

- A. Under pavements and walks, place subbase course on prepared subgrade and as follows: If indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Place base course material over subbase.
 - 2. Compact sub base 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. Shape subbase and base to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
 - 4. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course is 6 inches or less, place materials in a single layer.
 - 5. 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.
- B. 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 layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

3.22 DRAINAGE COURSE

- A. Under slabs-on-grade, place drainage course on prepared subgrade and as follows:
 - 1. Compact drainage course to required cross sections and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
 - 2. When compacted thickness of drainage course is 6 inches or less, place materials in a single layer.
 - 3. When compacted thickness of drainage course exceeds 6 inches, place materials in equal layers, with no layer more that 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick when compacted.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

3.23 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform field quality-control testing. A sufficient number of density tests of the backfill and subgrade may be ordered by the Owner's Representative to determine that the backfill and subgrade complies with the appropriate Subsection of this Section.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earthwork only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Owner's Representative.
- D. Testing agency with test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2992, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
 - 1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sp. ft. or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
 - 2. Foundation Wall Backfill: At each compacted backfill layer, at least one test for each 100 feet or less of wall length, but no fewer than two tests.
 - 3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for each 150 feet or less of trench length, but no fewer than two tests.
- E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil to depth required; re-compact and retest until specified compaction is obtained. These tests shall be made by an approved testing laboratory and paid for by the City on a first time basis only.
- F. Owner's Representative shall approve final rough grade.

3.24 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 become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
 - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Owner's Representative; reshape and re-compact.
- C. Where settling occurs before contract period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to the greatest extent possible.

3.25 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property. All associated costs and fees will be the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas on Owner's property. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Owner's Representative.

3.26 SCARIFY EXISTING GRADE AND SUBGRADE

- A. Prepare an existing grade or subgrade by uniformly and mechanically breaking up the soils to the depth shown on the construction plans, geotechnical report, or as directed by the owner's representative.
- B. Testing of the subgrade moisture content will be at the discretion and direction of the owner's representative. The moisture content will be adjusted to 2% of the optimum prior to final grade and compaction.

02300 EARTHWORK (REVISED 2013)

- C. The subgrade will be compacted to compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical report, construction plans, and City of Colorado Springs Engineering Standards.
- D. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property. All associated costs and fees will be the responsibility of the contractor.
- E. Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas on Owner's property. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Owner's Representative.

END OF SECTION 02300