

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM D698-07e1, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400ft-lbf/ft³) (600kN-m/m³).
 - .2 CSA International
 - .1 CSA A23.1/A23.2-09, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Test Methods and Standard Practices for Concrete.
 - .2 CSA A3000-08, Cementitious Materials Compendium.
 - .3 Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 - .1 Land Development Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Habitat.
- 1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**
- .1 Co-ordination: arrange with authority having jurisdiction for relocation of buried services that interfere with execution of work.
 - .1 Pay costs of relocating services.

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Evaluation and Assessment:
 - .1 Examine soil report upon request.
 - .2 Before commencing work verify locations of buried services on and adjacent to site.

3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Temporary erosion and sedimentation control:
 - .1 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 sediment and erosion control drawings.
 - .2 Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.

- .3 Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.
- .2 Protection of in-place conditions:
 - .1 Protect excavations from freezing.
 - .2 Keep excavations clean, free of standing water, and loose soil.
 - .3 Protect natural and man-made features required to remain undisturbed. Unless otherwise indicated or located in an area to be occupied by new construction, protect existing trees from damage.
 - .4 Protect buried services that are required to remain undisturbed.
- .3 Removal:
 - .1 Remove trees, stumps, logs, brush, shrubs, bushes, vines, undergrowth, rotten wood, dead plant material, exposed boulders and debris within areas designated on drawings.
 - .2 Remove stumps and tree roots below footings, slabs, and paving, and to 600 mm below finished grade elsewhere.
 - .3 Remove obsolete buried services within 2 m of foundations: cap cut-offs.

3.3 EXCAVATION

- .1 Shore and brace excavations, protect slopes and banks and perform work in accordance with Provincial regulations.
- .2 Perform blasting in accordance with Provincial regulations: repair damage as directed by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Do not blast within 3 m of building and where damage would result.
- .3 Strip topsoil over areas to be covered by new construction, over areas where grade changes are required, and so that excavated material may be stockpiled without covering topsoil.
 - .1 Stockpile topsoil on site for later use.
- .4 Excavate as required to carry out work.
 - .1 Do not disturb soil or rock below bearing surfaces.
 - .2 Notify Departmental Representative when excavations are complete.
 - .3 If bearings are unsatisfactory, additional excavation will be authorized in writing and paid for as additional work.
 - .4 Excavation taken below depths shown without Departmental Representative's written authorization to be filled with concrete of same strength as for footings at Contractor's expense.
- .5 Excavate trenches to provide uniform continuous bearing and support for 100 mm thickness of pipe bedding material on solid and undisturbed ground.
 - .1 Trench widths below point 150 mm above pipe not to exceed diameter of pipe plus 600 mm.

- .6 Excavate for slabs and paving to subgrade levels.
 - .1 In addition, remove all topsoil, organic matter, debris and other loose and harmful matter encountered at subgrade level.

3.4 BACKFILLING

- .1 Remove snow, ice, construction debris, organic soil and standing water from spaces to be filled.
- .2 Lateral support: maintain even levels of backfill around structures as work progresses, to equalize earth pressures.
- .3 Compaction of subgrade: compact existing subgrade under walks, paving, and slabs on grade, to same compaction as fill.
 - .1 Fill excavated areas with material specified on drawings and compacted as specified for fill.
- .4 Placing:
 - .1 Place backfill, fill and base course material in 150 mm lifts or as shown on drawings: add water as required to achieve specified density.
- .5 Under seeded and sodded areas: use site excavated material to bottom of topsoil except in trenches and within 600 mm of foundations.
- .6 Blown rock material, not capable of fine grading, is not acceptable, imported material must be placed on this type of material
- .7 Against foundations (except as applicable to trenches and under slabs and paving): excavated material or imported material with no stones larger than 200 mm diameter within 600 mm of structures.
- .8 Underground tanks: use sand to bottom of granular base courses or to bottom of topsoil, as applicable, or as shown on drawings.

3.5 GRADING

- .1 Grade so that water will drain away from buildings, walls and paved areas, to catch basins and other disposal areas approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Grade to be gradual between finished spot elevations shown on drawings.

3.6 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning:
 - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
 - .2 Dispose of cleared and grubbed material off site daily.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 31 24 13 – Roadway Embankments.
- .2 Section 01 33 00 – Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM D4791-[10], Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate.

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Samples:
 - .1 Pay cost of sampling and testing of aggregates which fail to meet specified requirements.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 10 - Product Requirements or with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Transportation and Handling: handle and transport aggregates to avoid segregation, contamination and degradation.
- .3 Storage: store washed materials or materials excavated from underwater 24 hours minimum to allow free water to drain and for materials to attain uniform water content.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Aggregate quality: sound, hard, durable material free from soft, thin, elongated or laminated particles, organic material, clay lumps or minerals, free from adherent coatings and injurious amounts of disintegrated pieces or other deleterious substances.
- .2 Flat and elongated particles of coarse aggregate: to ASTM D4791.
 - .1 Greatest dimension to exceed 5 times least dimension.
- .3 Fine aggregates satisfying requirements of applicable section to be one, or blend of following:
 - .1 Screenings produced in crushing of quarried rock, boulders, gravel or slag.
 - .2 Reclaimed concrete material (non-reinforced).
- .4 Coarse aggregates satisfying requirements of applicable section to be one of or blend of following:
 - .1 Crushed rock.

- .2 Gravel and crushed gravel composed of naturally formed particles of stone.
- .3 Light weight aggregate.
- .4 Reclaimed concrete material (non-reinforced).
- .5 Landscape rock shall consist of hard, durable, clean stone, and shall be free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Stones shall be generally between 25mm diameter and 100mm diameter, and can be either well graded or poorly graded.
- .1 Alternate materials from local sources may be considered. Samples to be provided to Departmental Representative for approval.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Inform Departmental Representative of proposed source of aggregates and provide access for sampling 4 weeks minimum before starting production.
- .2 If materials from proposed source do not meet, or cannot reasonably be processed to meet, specified requirements, locate alternative source.
- .3 Advise Departmental Representative 4 weeks minimum in advance of proposed change of material source.
- .4 Acceptance of material at source does not preclude future rejection if it fails to conform to requirements specified, lacks uniformity, or if its field performance is found to be unsatisfactory.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions are acceptable for topsoil stripping.
 - .1 Visually inspect substrate.
 - .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
 - .3 Proceed with topsoil stripping. only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied [and after receipt of written approval to proceed from Departmental Representative].

3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Processing:
 - .1 Process aggregate uniformly using methods that prevent contamination, segregation and degradation.
 - .2 Blend aggregates, as required, including reclaimed materials that meet physical requirements of specification is permitted in order to satisfy gradation requirements for material and, percentage of crushed particles, or particle shapes specified.
 - .1 Use methods and equipment approved in writing by Departmental Representative.
- .2 When operating in stratified deposits use excavation equipment and methods that produce uniform, homogeneous aggregate gradation.

- .3 Where necessary, screen, crush, wash, classify and process aggregates with suitable equipment to meet requirements.
- .4 Stockpiling:
 - .1 Stockpile aggregates on site in locations as indicated unless directed otherwise by Departmental Representative. Do not stockpile on completed pavement surfaces.
 - .2 Stockpile aggregates in sufficient quantities to meet project schedules.
 - .3 Stockpiling sites to be level, well drained, and of adequate bearing capacity and stability to support stockpiled materials and handling equipment.
 - .4 Except where stockpiled on acceptably stabilized areas, provide compacted sand base not less than 300 mm in depth to prevent contamination of aggregate. Stockpile aggregates on ground but do not incorporate bottom 300 mm of pile into Work.
 - .5 Separate different aggregates by strong, full depth bulkheads, or stockpile far enough apart to prevent intermixing.
 - .6 Do not use intermixed or contaminated materials. Remove and dispose of rejected materials as directed by Departmental Representative within 48 hours of rejection.
 - .7 Stockpile materials in uniform layers of thickness as follows:
 - .1 Maximum 1.5 m for coarse aggregate and base course materials.
 - .2 Maximum 1.5 m for fine aggregate and sub-base materials.
 - .3 Maximum 1.5 m for other materials.
 - .8 Uniformly spot-dump aggregates delivered to stockpile in trucks and build up stockpile as specified.
 - .9 Do not cone piles or spill material over edges of piles.
 - .10 Do not use conveying stackers.
 - .11 During winter operations, prevent ice and snow from becoming mixed into stockpile or in material being removed from stockpile.

3.3 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
 - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .3 Leave aggregate stockpile site in tidy, well drained condition, free of standing surface water.
- .4 Waste Management: separate waste materials for recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
 - .1 Remove recycling containers and bins from site and dispose of materials at appropriate facility.
- .5 For temporary or permanent abandonment of aggregate source, restore source to condition meeting requirements of authority having jurisdiction.

- .6 Restrict public access to temporary or permanently abandoned stockpiles by means acceptable to Departmental Representative.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Office of Water
 - .1 EPA 832/R-92-005-[92], Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Clearing consists of cutting off trees and brush vegetative growth to not more than specified height above ground and disposing of felled trees, previously uprooted trees and stumps, and surface debris.
- .2 Close-cut clearing consists of cutting off standing trees, brush, scrub, roots, stumps and embedded logs, removing at, or close to, existing grade and disposing of fallen timber and surface debris.
- .3 Clearing isolated trees consists of cutting off to not more than specified height above ground of designated trees, and disposing of felled trees and debris.
- .4 Underbrush clearing consists of removal from treed areas of undergrowth, deadwood, and trees smaller than 50 mm trunk diameter and disposing of fallen timber and surface debris.
- .5 Grubbing consists of excavation and disposal of stumps and roots [boulders and rock fragments of specified size] to not less than specified depth below existing ground surface.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 33 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .2 Safety Requirements: worker protection.
 - .1 Clean up spills of preservative materials immediately with absorbent material and safely discard to landfill.

1.4 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

- .1 Prevent damage to trees, landscaping, natural features, bench marks, existing buildings, existing pavement, utility lines, site appurtenances, water courses and root systems of trees which are to remain.
 - .1 Repair damaged items to approval of Departmental Representative.

1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate waste materials for reuse in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Soil Material for Fill:
 - .1 Excavated soil material: free of debris, roots, wood, scrap material, vegetable matter, refuse, soft unsound particles, deleterious, or objectionable materials.
 - .2 Remove and store soil material for reuse.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- .1 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, sediment and erosion control drawings and sediment and erosion control plan, specific to site, that complies with EPA 832/R-92-005 or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- .2 Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- .3 Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Locate and protect utility lines: preserve in operating condition active utilities traversing site.
 - .1 Notify Departmental Representative immediately of damage to or when unknown existing utility line[s] are encountered.
 - .2 When utility lines which are to be removed are encountered within area of operations, notify Departmental Representative in ample time to minimize interruption of service.
- .2 Keep roads and walks free of dirt and debris.

3.3 APPLICATION

- .1 Manufacturer's instructions: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheet.

3.4 CLEARING

- .1 Clearing includes felling, trimming, cutting of trees into sections and satisfactory disposal of trees and other vegetation designated for removal, including downed timber, snags, brush, rubbish occurring within cleared areas.

- .2 Clear by cutting at height of not more than 300 mm above ground. In areas to be subsequently grubbed, height of stumps left from clearing operations to be not more than 1000 mm above ground surface.

3.5 CLOSE CUT CLEARING

- .1 Close cut clearing to ground level to within 100 mm of ground surface.

3.6 UNDERBRUSH CLEARING

- .1 Clear underbrush from areas as indicated at ground level.

3.7 GRUBBING

- .1 Remove and dispose of roots larger than 7.5 cm in diameter, matted roots, and designated stumps from indicated grubbing areas.
- .2 Grub out stumps and roots to not less than 200 mm below ground surface.
- .3 Fill depressions made by grubbing with suitable material and to make new surface conform with existing adjacent surface of ground.

3.8 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove cleared and grubbed materials off site to disposal area.

3.9 CLEANING

- .1 Proceed in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .2 On completion and verification of performance of installation, remove surplus materials, excess materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Measurement Procedures:
 - .1 Quantities will be taken from cross section showing original rock surface and actual grade line set by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Upon approval of the Departmental Representative, payment for rock removal may be on a lump-sum or a time-and-materials basis.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Definitions:
 - .1 Rock: any solid material in excess of 1.0 m³ and which cannot be removed by means of heavy duty mechanical excavating equipment with 0.95 to 1.15 m³ bucket. Frozen material not classified as rock.
 - .2 PPV: peak particle velocity.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Product Requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Blasting Survey and Monitoring:
 - .1 Departmental Representative will visit property holders of adjacent buildings and structures to determine existing conditions and describe blasting operations.
- .2 Blasting and Vibration Control:
 - .1 Reduce ground vibrations to avoid damage to structures or remaining rock mass.
 - .2 Complete blasting before any structural element including concrete footings, walls and columns are installed within 3 m from blast holes.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Not used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 ROCK REMOVAL

- .1 Perform excavation in accordance with Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- .2 Co-ordinate this Section with Section 01 35 33 - Health and Safety Requirements.

- .3 Remove rock to alignments, profiles, and cross sections as indicated.
- .4 Use rock removal procedures to produce uniform and stable excavation surfaces. Minimize overbreak, and to avoid damage to adjacent structures.
- .5 Prepare rock surfaces which are to bond to concrete, by scaling, pressure washing and broom cleaning surfaces.
- .6 Excavate trenches to lines and grades to minimum of 150 mm below pipe invert indicated. Provide recesses for bell and spigot pipe to ensure bearing will occur uniformly along barrel of pipe.
- .7 Cut trenches to widths as indicated.
- .8 Remove boulders and fragments which may slide or roll into excavated areas.
- .9 Correct unauthorized rock removal at no extra cost, in accordance with Section 31 23 33.01 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling.

3.2 CLEANING

- .1 Clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.

3.3 PROTECTION

- .1 Prevent damage to surroundings and injury to persons in accordance with Section 01 56 00 - Temporary Barriers and Enclosures. Post guards, sound warnings and display signs when blasting to take place.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C117-04, Standard Test Method for Material Finer than 0.075 mm (No.200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
 - .2 ASTM C136-05, Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
 - .3 ASTM D422-63[2002], Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
 - .4 ASTM D698-00ae1, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³) (600 kN-m/m³).
 - .5 ASTM D1557-02e1, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³) (2,700 kN-m/m³).
 - .6 ASTM D4318-05, Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-8.1-88, Sieves, Testing, Woven Wire, Inch Series.
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-8.2-M88, Sieves, Testing, Woven Wire, Metric.
- .3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CAN/CSA-A3000-03, Cementitious Materials Compendium (Consists of A3001, A3002, A3003, A3004 and A3005).
 - .1 CSA-A3001-03, Cementitious Materials for Use in Concrete.
 - .2 CSA-A23.1/A23.2-04, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
- .4 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Office of Water
 - .1 EPA 832/R-9-005, Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Excavation classes: two classes of excavation will be recognized; common excavation and rock excavation.
 - .1 Rock : solid material in excess of 1.00 m³ and which cannot be removed by means of heavy duty mechanical excavating equipment with 0.95 to 1.15 m³ bucket. Frozen material not classified as rock.
 - .2 Common excavation: excavation of materials of whatever nature, which are not included under definitions of rock excavation.
- .2 Unclassified excavation: excavation of deposits of whatever character encountered in Work.

- .3 Topsoil:
 - .1 Material capable of supporting good vegetative growth and suitable for use in top dressing, landscaping and seeding.
- .4 Waste material: excavated material unsuitable for use in Work or surplus to requirements.
- .5 Borrow material: material obtained from locations outside area to be graded, and required for construction of fill areas or for other portions of Work.
- .6 Recycled fill material: material, considered inert, obtained from alternate sources and engineered to meet requirements of fill areas.
- .7 Unsuitable materials:
 - .1 Weak, chemically unstable, and compressible materials.
 - .2 Frost susceptible materials:
 - .1 Fine grained soils with plasticity index less than 10 when tested to ASTM D4318, and gradation within limits specified when tested to [ASTM D422] [ASTM C136] : Sieve sizes to [CAN/CGSB-8.1] [CAN/CGSB-8.2].
 - .2 Table:

Sieve Designation	% Passing
2.00 mm	100
0.10 mm	45 - 100
0.02 mm	10 - 80
0.005 mm	0 - 45
 - .3 Coarse grained soils containing more than [20] % by mass passing 0.075 mm sieve.
- .8 Unshrinkable fill: very weak mixture of cement, concrete aggregates and water that resists settlement when placed in utility trenches, and capable of being readily excavated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Keep design and supporting data on site.
- .2 Engage services of qualified professional Engineer who is registered or licensed in Province of BC, Canada in which Work is to be carried out to design and inspect cofferdams, shoring, bracing and underpinning required for Work.
- .3 Health and Safety Requirements:
 - .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 33 - Health and Safety Requirements.

1.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate waste materials for reuse in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .2 Divert excess aggregate materials from landfill to local facility for reuse as directed by Departmental Representative.

1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Examine soil report available upon request.
- .2 Buried services:
 - .1 Before commencing work verify location of buried services on and adjacent to site.
 - .2 Remove obsolete buried services within 2 m of foundations: cap cut-offs.
 - .3 Size, depth and location of existing utilities and structures as indicated are for guidance only. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed.
 - .4 Maintain and protect from damage, water, sewer, gas, electric, telephone and other utilities and structures encountered [as indicated].
 - .5 Where utility lines or structures exist in area of excavation, obtain direction of Departmental Representative before removing or re-routing. Costs for such Work to be paid by Departmental Representative.
 - .6 Record location of maintained, re-routed and abandoned underground lines.
 - .7 Confirm locations of recent excavations adjacent to area of excavation.
- .3 Existing buildings and surface features:
 - .1 Conduct, with Departmental Representative condition survey of existing buildings, trees and other plants, lawns, fencing, service poles, wires, rail tracks, pavement, survey bench marks and monuments which may be affected by Work.
 - .2 Protect existing buildings and surface features from damage while Work is in progress. In event of damage, immediately make repair as directed by Departmental Representative.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Type 1 and Type 2 fill: properties to Section 31 05 16 - Aggregate Materials and the following requirements:
 - .1 Crushed, pit run or screened stone, gravel or sand.
 - .2 Gradations to be within limits specified when tested to [ASTM C136] [ASTM C117]. Sieve sizes to [CAN/CGSB-8.1] [CAN/CGSB-8.2].
 - .3 Table:

Sieve Designation	% Passing	
	Type 1	Type 2
75 mm	-	100
50 mm	-	-
37.5 mm	-	-
25 mm	100	-
19 mm	75-100	-
12.5 mm	-	-
9.5 mm	50-100	-
4.75 mm	30-70	22-85
2.00 mm	20-45	-

0.425 mm	10-25	5-30
0.180 mm	-	-
0.075 mm	3-8	0-10

- .2 Type 3 fill: selected material from excavation or other sources, approved by Departmental Representative for use intended, unfrozen and free from rocks larger than 75 mm, cinders, ashes, sods, refuse or other deleterious materials.
- .3 Geotextiles: to Section 31 32 19.01 - Geotextiles.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 SITE PREPARATION

- .1 Remove obstructions, ice and snow, from surfaces to be excavated within limits indicated.
- .2 Cut pavement using saw neatly along limits of proposed excavation in order that surface may break evenly and cleanly.

3.2 PREPARATION/PROTECTION

- .1 Protect existing features in accordance with Section 01 56 00 - Temporary Barriers and Enclosures and applicable local regulations.
- .2 Keep excavations clean, free of standing water, and loose soil.
- .3 Where soil is subject to significant volume change due to change in moisture content, cover and protect to Departmental Representative approval.
- .4 Protect natural and man-made features required to remain undisturbed. Unless otherwise indicated or located in an area to be occupied by new construction, protect existing trees from damage.
- .5 Protect buried services that are required to remain undisturbed.

3.3 STOCKPILING

- .1 Stockpile fill materials in areas designated by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Stockpile granular materials in manner to prevent segregation.
- .2 Protect fill materials from contamination.
- .3 Implement sufficient erosion and sediment control measures to prevent sediment release off construction boundaries and into water bodies.

3.4 COFFERDAMS, SHORING, BRACING AND UNDERPINNING

- .1 Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition by appropriate methods and in accordance with Section 01 35 33 - Health and Safety Requirements Health and Safety Act for the Province of BC.
- .2 During backfill operation:
 - .1 Unless otherwise indicated or directed by Departmental Representative, remove sheeting and shoring from excavations.

- .2 Do not remove bracing until backfilling has reached respective levels of such bracing.
- .3 Pull sheeting in increments that will ensure compacted backfill is maintained at elevation at least 500 mm above toe of sheeting.
- .3 When sheeting is required to remain in place, cut off tops at elevations as indicated.
- .4 Upon completion of substructure construction:
 - .1 Remove cofferdams, shoring and bracing.
 - .2 Remove excess materials from site and restore watercourses as directed by Departmental Representative.

3.5 DEWATERING AND HEAVE PREVENTION

- .1 Keep excavations free of water while Work is in progress.
- .2 Protect open excavations against flooding and damage due to surface run-off.
- .3 Dispose of water in [accordance with Section 01 35 43 - Environmental Procedures and in manner not detrimental to public and private property, or portion of Work completed or under construction.
 - .1 Provide and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside of excavation limits.
- .4 If required, provide flocculation tanks, settling basins, or other treatment facilities to remove suspended solids or other materials before discharging to storm sewers, watercourses or drainage areas.

3.6 EXCAVATION

- .1 Excavate to lines, grades, elevations and dimensions as indicated.
- .2 Excavation must not interfere with bearing capacity of adjacent foundations.
- .3 Keep excavated and stockpiled materials safe distance away from edge of trench as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Restrict vehicle operations directly adjacent to open trenches.
- .5 Dispose of surplus and unsuitable excavated material.
- .6 Do not obstruct flow of surface drainage or natural watercourses.
- .7 Earth bottoms of excavations to be undisturbed soil, level, free from loose, soft or organic matter.
- .8 Remove unsuitable material from trench bottom including those that extend below required elevations to extent and depth as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .9 Hand trim, make firm and remove loose material and debris from excavations.
 - .1 Where material at bottom of excavation is disturbed, compact foundation soil to density at least equal to undisturbed soil.
 - .2 Clean out rock seams and fill with concrete mortar or grout to approval of Departmental Representative.
- .10 Install geotextiles in accordance with Section 31 32 19.01 - Geotextiles.

3.7 FILL TYPES AND COMPACTION

- .1 Use types of fill as indicated or specified below. Compaction densities are percentages of maximum densities obtained from relevant ASTM specifications.
 - .1 Exterior side of perimeter walls: use Type 3 fill to subgrade level. Compact to 95% of corrected maximum dry density.
 - .2 Within building area: use Type 2 to underside of base course for floor slabs. Compact to 100 % of corrected maximum dry density.
 - .3 Under concrete slabs: provide indicated compacted thickness base course of Type 1 fill to underside of slab. Compact base course to 100]%.
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 - .4 Retaining walls: use Type 2 fill to subgrade level on high side for minimum 500 mm from wall and compact to 95 %. For remaining portion, use Type 3 fill compacted to 95 %.

3.8 BEDDING AND SURROUND OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES

- .1 Place and compact granular material for bedding and surround of underground services as indicated.
- .2 Place bedding and surround material in unfrozen condition.

3.9 BACKFILLING

- .1 Do not proceed with backfilling operations until completion of following:
 - .1 Removal of concrete formwork.
 - .2 Removal of shoring and bracing; backfilling of voids with satisfactory soil material.
- .2 Areas to be backfilled to be free from debris, snow, ice, water and frozen ground.
- .3 Do not use backfill material which is frozen or contains ice, snow or debris.
- .4 Place backfill material in uniform layers not exceeding 150 mm compacted thickness up to grades indicated. Compact each layer before placing succeeding layer.
- .5 Backfilling around installations:
 - .1 Place bedding and surround material as specified elsewhere.
 - .2 Do not backfill around or over cast-in-place concrete within 24 hours after placing of concrete.
 - .3 Place layers simultaneously on both sides of installed Work to equalize loading.
 - .4 Where temporary unbalanced earth pressures are liable to develop on walls or other structures:
 - .1 Permit concrete to cure for minimum 14 days or until it has sufficient strength to withstand earth and compaction pressure and approval obtained from Departmental Representative:

3.10 RESTORATION

- .1 Upon completion of Work, remove waste materials and debris in accordance to Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal, trim slopes, and correct defects as directed by Departmental Representative.

- .2 Replace topsoil as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Reinstall pavements disturbed by excavation to thickness, structure and elevation which existed before excavation.
- .4 Clean and reinstall areas affected by Work.
- .5 Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion and maintain free of trash or debris.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 31 00 00.01 – Earthwork – Short Form.
- .2 Section 31 05 16 – Aggregate Materials.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Definitions:
 - .1 Unclassified Excavation: excavation of whatever character other than stripping encountered in the Work.
 - .2 Free Haul: distance that excavated material is hauled without compensation.
 - .3 Stripping: excavation of organic material covering original ground.
 - .4 Over Haul: authorized hauling in excess of free haul distance that excavated material is moved.
 - .5 Embankment: material derived from usable excavation and placed above original ground or stripped surface up to top of subgrade.
 - .6 Waste Material: material unsuitable for embankment, embankment foundation or material surplus to requirements.
 - .7 Borrow Material: material obtained from areas outside right-of-way and required for construction of embankments or for other portions of work.
 - .8 Topsoil: material capable of supporting good vegetative growth and suitable for use in top dressing, landscaping and seeding.
- .2 Reference Standards:
 - .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM D698-07e1, Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,000 ft-lbf/ft³) (600 kN-m/m³).
 - .2 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
 - .1 AASHTO T99-10, Standard Method of test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 kg (5.5lb) Rammer and 305 mm (12 in) Drop.

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 – Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements:
 - .1 Adhere to regulations of authority having jurisdiction when blasting is required.
 - .2 Adhere to Provincial and National Environmental requirements when [potentially] toxic materials are involved.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Embankment materials require approval by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Material used for embankment not to contain more than 3% organic matter by mass, frozen lumps, weeds, sod, roots, logs, stumps or other unsuitable material.
- .3 Borrow material:
 - .1 Obtain from sources such as quarry, or borrow pit.
 - .1 Earth Embankment materials to consist of acceptable earth material and processed rock material free from objectionable quantities of organic matter, frozen soil, stumps, trees, moss, and other unsuitable materials.
 - .2 Rock Embankment material to consist of fragmented rock produced by drilling and blasting operations, and boulders which cannot be placed in layers as specified for Earth Embankments.
 - .1 Rock Embankment to conform to gradation as follows:

Sieve Designation	Percent Passing by Weight
150 mm	100
100 mm	85 - 100
75 mm	10 - 50
No. 200	* 0 - 3
 - .2 * Gradation is determined by that portion passing 75 mm screen.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that condition of substrate is acceptable for roadway embankment Work:
 - .1 Visually inspect substrate.
 - .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
 - .3 Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied.

3.2 COMPACTION EQUIPMENT

- .1 Compaction equipment: vibratory rollers or vibrating plate compactors capable of obtaining required density in materials on project.
 - .1 Replace or supplement equipment that does not achieve specified densities.
- .2 Operate compaction equipment continuously in each embankment when placing material.

3.3 WATER DISTRIBUTORS

- .1 Apply water with equipment capable of uniform distribution.

3.4 EXCAVATING

- .1 General:
 - .1 Notify Departmental Representative when waste materials are encountered and remove to depth and extent directed.
 - .2 Sub-excavate 500 mm below subgrade in cut sections unless otherwise directed by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Compact top 150 mm below sub-excavate to minimum 95% maximum dry density, to ASTM D698.
 - .2 Replace with approved embankment material and compact to specified embankment density.
- .2 Drainage:
 - .1 Maintain profiles, crowns and cross slopes to provide good surface drainage.
 - .2 Provide ditches as work progresses to provide drainage.
 - .3 Construct interceptor ditches as indicated or as directed before excavating or placing embankment in adjacent area.
- .3 Borrow Excavation:
 - .1 Completely use in embankments, suitable materials removed from right-of-way excavations before taking material from borrow areas.
 - .2 Obtain embankment materials, in excess of what is available from cut areas, from designated borrow areas.
 - .1 Remove waste and stripping material from borrow pits to designated locations.
 - .3 Slope edges of borrow areas to minimum 2:1 and provide drainage as directed.

3.5 EMBANKMENTS

- .1 Scarify or bench existing slopes in side hill or sloping sections to ensure proper bond between new materials and existing surfaces.
- .2 Break up or scarify existing road surface prior to placing embankment material.
- .3 Do not place material which is frozen nor place material on frozen surfaces.
- .4 Maintain crowned surface during construction to ensure ready run-off of surface water.
- .5 Drain low areas before placing materials.
 - .1 Place and compact to full width in layers not exceeding 200 mm loose thickness. Departmental Representative may authorize thicker lifts if specified compaction can be achieved and if material contains more than 25% by volume stone and rock fragments larger than 100 mm.
- .6 Where material consists of rock:
 - .1 Place to full width in layers of sufficient depth to contain maximum sized rocks, but in no case is layer thickness to exceed 1 m.
 - .2 Distribute rock material to fill voids with smaller fragments to form compact mass.

- .3 Fill surface voids at subgrade level with rock spalls or selected material to form earth-tight surface.
- .4 Do not place boulders and rock fragments with dimensions exceeding 150 mm within 300 mm of pavement subgrade elevation.

3.6 COMPACTION

- .1 Break material down to sizes suitable for compaction and mix for uniform moisture to full depth of layer.
- .2 Deposit, spread, and level, embankment material in layers 200 mm maximum thickness before compaction.
 - .1 Compact each layer of embankment until compaction equipment achieves no further significant consolidation.
 - .2 Ensure required compaction for each layer before placing any material for next layer.
- .3 Use specialized compaction equipment supplemented by routing, hauling, and leveling equipment over each layer of fill.
- .4 Compact each layer to minimum 95% maximum dry density: ASTM D698 except top 150 mm of subgrade.
 - .1 Compact top 150 mm to 100% maximum dry density.
- .5 Add water or dry as required to bring moisture content of materials to level required to achieve specified compaction.

3.7 FINISHING

- .1 Shape entire roadbed to within 25 mm of design elevations.
- .2 Finish slopes, ditch bottoms and borrow pits true to lines, grades and drawings where applicable. Scale slope by removing loose fragments, for cut slopes in bedrock steeper than 1:1.
- .3 Remove rocks over 150 mm in dimension from slopes and ditch bottoms.
- .4 Hand finish slopes that cannot be finished satisfactorily by machine.
- .5 Round top of backslope 1.5 m both sides of top of slope.
- .6 Run tractor tracks over slopes exceeding 3 m in height to leave tracks parallel to centreline of highway.
- .7 Trim between constructed slopes and edge of clearing to provide drainage and free of humps, sags and ruts.

3.8 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
 - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.

3.9 PROTECTION

- .1 Maintain finished surfaces in condition conforming to this section until acceptance by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Provide silt fences and erosion protection as required to mitigate and prevent impacts to adjacent properties.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- .1 Measure geotextiles in square metres of surface covered by material. No allowance will be made for seams and overlaps.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM A123/A123M-09, Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - .2 ASTM D4491-99a(2009), Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity.
 - .3 ASTM D4595-09, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by the Wide-Width Strip Method.
 - .4 ASTM D4716-08, Standard Test Method for Determining the (In-Plane) Flow Rate Per Unit Width and Hydraulic Transmissivity of a Geosynthetic Using a Constant Head.
 - .5 ASTM D4751-04, Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 11.2-2004, Textile Test Methods - Bursting Strength - Ball Burst Test (Extension of September 1989).
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-148.1, Methods of Testing Geotextiles and Complete Geomembranes.
 - .1 No.2-M85, Methods of Testing Geosynthetics - Mass per Unit Area.
 - .2 No.3-M85, Methods of Testing Geosynthetics - Thickness of Geotextiles.
 - .3 No.6.1-93, Methods of Testing Geotextiles and Geomembranes - Bursting Strength of Geotextiles Under No Compressive Load.
 - .4 No.7.3-92, Methods of Testing Geotextiles and Geomembranes - Grab Tensile Test for Geotextiles.
 - .5 No. 10-94, Methods of Testing Geosynthetics - Geotextiles - Filtration Opening Size.
- .3 CSA International
 - .1 CSA G40.20/G40.21-04(R2009), General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel/Structural Quality Steel.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Product Requirements with manufacturer's written instructions.

- .2 Storage and Handling Requirements:
 - .1 Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - .2 Store and protect geotextiles from direct sunlight and UV rays.
 - .3 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED.

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Place geotextile material by unrolling onto graded surface in orientation, manner and locations indicated and retain in position.
- .2 Place geotextile material smooth and free of tension stress, folds, wrinkles and creases.
- .3 Place geotextile material on sloping surfaces in one continuous length from toe of slope to upper extent of geotextile.
- .4 Overlap each successive strip of geotextile 600 mm over previously laid strip.
- .5 Protect installed geotextile material from displacement, damage or deterioration before, during and after placement of material layers.
- .6 After installation, cover with overlying layer within 4 hours of placement.
- .7 Replace damaged or deteriorated geotextile to approval of Departmental Representative.
- .8 Place and compact soil layers in accordance with Section 31 23 33.01 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling and 31 24 13 - Roadway Embankments.

3.2 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
 - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.

3.3 PROTECTION

- .1 Vehicular traffic not permitted directly on geotextile.

END OF SECTION