

1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 35 31 23.13 - Rubble Mound Breakwater.

1.02 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM D 4791-10, Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate.
- .2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Office of Water
 - .1 EPA 832/R-92-005, Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.

1.03 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Samples:
 - .1 Allow continual sampling by Departmental Representative during production.
 - .3 Provide Departmental Representative with access to source and processed material for sampling.
 - .4 Install sampling facilities at discharge end of production conveyor, to allow Departmental Representative to obtain representative samples of items being produced. Stop conveyor belt when requested by Departmental Representative to permit full cross section sampling.
 - .5 Provide front end loader or other suitable equipment including trained operator for stockpile sampling as necessary. Move samples to storage place as directed by Departmental Representative.
 - .6 Supply new or clean sample bags or containers according appropriate to aggregate materials.
 - .7 Pay cost of sampling and testing of aggregates which fail to meet specified requirements.
- .4 Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - .1 Erosion and Sedimentation Control: submit copy of erosion and sedimentation control plan in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

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

2 PRODUCTS

2.01 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 D 4791.
 - .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 asphalt pavement.
 - .3 Reclaimed concrete material.
- .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, including slag and expanded shale.

2.02 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.

3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions are acceptable for topsoil stripping.
 - .1 Visually inspect substrate in presence of Departmental Representative.

- .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.

3.02 PREPARATION

- .1 Aggregate source preparation:
 - .1 Prior to excavating materials for aggregate production, clear and grub area to be worked, and strip unsuitable surface materials. Dispose of cleared, grubbed and unsuitable materials as approved by authority having jurisdiction.
 - .2 Where clearing is required, leave screen of trees between cleared area and roadways as directed.
 - .3 Clear, grub and strip area ahead of quarrying or excavating operation sufficient to prevent contamination of aggregate by deleterious materials.
 - .4 When excavation is completed dress sides of excavation to nominal 1.5:1 slope, and provide drains or ditches as required to prevent surface standing water.
 - .5 Trim off and dress slopes of waste material piles and leave site in neat condition.
 - .6 Provide silt fence or other means to prevent contamination of existing watercourse or natural wetland features.
- .3 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.
- .4 When operating in stratified deposits use excavation equipment and methods that produce uniform, homogeneous aggregate gradation.
- .5 Where necessary, screen, crush, wash, classify and process aggregates with suitable equipment to meet requirements.
 - .1 Use only equipment approved in writing by Departmental Representative.
- .6 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.

3.03 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 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

1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 35 43 - Environmental Procedures.
- .2 Section 31 31 33.01 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling

1.02 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

- .1 No measurement for payment to be made under this section. Include costs in unit prices for item for which excavating, trenching and backfilling is required.

1.03 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C 117-95, Standard Test Method for Material Finer Than 0.075 mm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
 - .2 ASTM C 136-96a, Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
 - .3 ASTM D 422-98, Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
 - .4 ASTM D 698-00a, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbs/ft³) (600 kN-m/m³).
 - .5 ASTM D 4318-00, 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)
 - .1 CAN/CSA-A23.1-04, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction.

1.04 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Excavation classes: two classes of excavation will be recognized; common excavation and rock excavation.
 - .1 Rock : any solid material in excess of 0.25 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 Waste material: excavated material unsuitable for use in Work or surplus to requirements.
- .3 Borrow material: material obtained from locations outside area to be graded, and required for construction of fill areas or for other portions of Work.
- .4 Unsuitable materials:
- .1 Weak and compressible materials under excavated areas.
 - .2 Frost susceptible materials under excavated areas.
 - .3 Frost susceptible materials:
 - .1 Fine grained soils with plasticity index less than 10 when tested to ASTM D 4318, and gradation within limits specified when tested to ASTM D 422 and ASTM C 136: Sieve sizes to CAN/CGSB-8.1.
 - .2 Table

Sieve Designation	% Passing
2.0mm	100
0.10mm	45-100
0.02mm	10-80
0.005mm	0-45

- .3 Coarse grained soils containing more than 20% by mass passing 0.075mm sieve.

.5 Unshrinkable fill: very weak mixture of Portland Cement, concrete aggregates and water that resists settlement when placed in utility trenches, and capable of being readily excavated.

2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- .1 Type 1 fill: to the following requirements:
- .1 Crushed, pit run or screened stone, gravel or sand.
 - .2 Gradations to be within limits specified when tested to ASTM C 136. Sieve sizes to CAN/CGSB-8.1.
- .2 Type 2 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 Table

Sieve Designation	% Passing
	Type 1
101.6 mm	100
50 mm	75-100
4.75 mm	25-55
1.2 mm	10-35
0.3 mm	5-20
0.075 mm	0-12

3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE PREPARATION

- .1 Remove obstructions, ice and snow, from surfaces to be excavated within limits indicated.

3.02 EXCAVATION

- .1 Excavate to lines, grades, elevations and dimensions as indicated.
- .2 Remove all other obstructions encountered during excavation in accordance with Section 02 41 16 - Sitework, Demolition and Removal.
- .3 Excavation must not interfere with bearing capacity of adjacent foundations.
- .4 Dispose of surplus and unsuitable excavated material in approved location off site.
- .5 Do not obstruct flow of surface drainage.
- .6 Earth bottoms of excavations to be undisturbed soil, level, free from loose, soft or organic matter.
- .7 Notify Departmental Representative when bottom of excavation is reached.
- .8 Obtain Departmental Representative's approval of completed excavation.

3.03 BACKFILLING

- .1 Do not proceed with backfilling operations until Departmental Representative has inspected and approved installations.
- .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. Difference not to exceed 1.0 m.

3.4 RESTORATION

- .1 Upon completion of Work, remove waste materials and debris, trim slopes, and correct defects as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Clean and reinstate areas affected by Work as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Restore site to its normal state prior to excavation.

1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 31 23 33.01 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
- .2 Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures
- .3 Section 35 31 23.13 - Rubble Mound Breakwater

1.02 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International
 - .1 ASTM A 123/A 123M-09, Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - .2 ASTM D 4491-99a(2009), Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity.
 - .3 ASTM D 4595-09, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by the Wide-Width Strip Method.
 - .4 ASTM D 4716-08, 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 D 4751-04, Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile.
- .2 Canada Green Building Council (CaGBC)
 - .1 LEED Canada-NC Version 1.0-2004, LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Package For New Construction and Major Renovations (including Addendum 2007).
 - .2 LEED Canada-CI Version 1.0-2007, LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Guide For Commercial Interiors.
- .3 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.
- .4 CSA International
 - .1 CSA G40.20/G40.21-04(R2009), General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel/Structural Quality Steel.

- .5 Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS)
 - .1 OPSS 1860-November 2010, Material Specification for Geotextiles.

1.03 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

- .1 Measurement for supply and placement of geotextiles will be in a lump sum payment under this contract. Including seams and overlaps.

1.04 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for geotextiles and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Storage and Handling Requirements:
 - .1 Store materials off ground in dry location and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in clean, dry, well-ventilated area.
 - .2 Store and protect geotextiles from direct sunlight and UV rays.
 - .3 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.
- .3 Packaging Waste Management: as specified in Construction Waste Management Plan.

2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL

- .1 Geotextile: woven synthetic fibre fabric, supplied in rolls.
 - .1 Width: 2 m minimum.
 - .2 Seam: Minimum of 1m seam with at least 300mm of geotextile on both sides of seam.
 - .3 Composed of: minimum 85% by mass of polypropylene, polyester with inhibitors added to base plastic to resist deterioration by ultra-violet and heat exposure for 60 days.
- .2 Physical properties:
 - .1 Thickness: to CAN/CGSB-148.1, No.3.
 - .2 Mass per unit area: to CAN/CGSB-148.1, No.2.
 - .3 Tensile strength and elongation in any principal direction: to ASTM D 4595.
 - .1 Tensile strength: minimum 400 N, wet condition.
 - .2 Elongation at break: maximum 25%.
 - .3 Seam strength: equal to or greater than tensile strength of fabric.

- .4 Grab tensile strength and elongation: to [CAN/CGSB-148.1, No.7.3].
 - .1 Breaking force: minimum 200 N, wet condition.
 - .2 Elongation at future: maximum 50%.
- .3 Hydraulic properties:
 - .1 Apparent opening size (AOS): to ASTM D 4751.
 - .2 Filtration opening size (FOS): to CAN/CGSB-148.1 No.10.
 - .3 Transmissivity: to ASTM D 4716.
 - .4 Permittivity: to ASTM D 4491 pers.
- .4 Securing pins and washers: to CSA G40.21, Grade 300W, hot-dipped galvanized with minimum zinc coating of 600 g/m² to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
- .5 Factory seams: sewn in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- .6 Thread for sewn seams: equal or better resistance to chemical and biological degradation than geotextile.

3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions of substrate previously installed under other Sections or Contracts are acceptable for geotextile material installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - .1 Visually inspect substrate in presence of Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
 - .3 Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- .1 Place geotextile material by unrolling onto graded surface in orientation, manner and locations indicated and retain in position with secure pins or an approved alternative.
- .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.
- .6 Pin successive strips of geotextile with securing pins.
- .7 Protect installed geotextile material from displacement, damage or deterioration before, during and after placement of material layers.
- .8 After installation, cover with overlying layer within 4 hours of placement.

- .9 Replace damaged or deteriorated geotextile to approval of Departmental Representative.
- .10 Place and compact soil layers in accordance with Section 31 23 33.01 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling.

3.03 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.

3.04 PROTECTION

- .1 Vehicular traffic not permitted directly on geotextile.

END OF SECTION