

## PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED SECTIONS .1 Section 01 35 43 - Environmental Procedures.
- 1.2 REFERENCES .1 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- .1 ASTM C117-04, Standard Test Method for Material Finer Than 0.075mm (No.200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
  - .2 ASTM C136-06, Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - .3 ASTM D422-63(2007), Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
  - .4 ASTM D698-07, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>)(600kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>).
  - .5 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)
- .1 CAN/CSA-A23.1-04, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction.
- 1.3 DEFINITIONS .1 Excavation classes: two classes of excavation will be recognized; common excavation and rock excavation.

.1 Rock : any solid material in excess of 0.25m<sup>3</sup> and which cannot be removed by means of heavy duty mechanical excavating equipment with 0.95 to 1.15m<sup>3</sup> 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 D4318, and gradation within limits specified when tested to ASTM D422 and ASTM C136: Sieve sizes to CAN/CGSB-8.1.

.2 Table

| Sieve Designation | % Passing |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 2.00mm            | 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.

#### 1.4 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

- .1 Drainage Ditch: The supply and installation of the drainage ditch complete with rip rap lining shall be measured for payment as a lump sum item. Contractor to include all cost for plant, material, equipment, labour and disposal of excavated material in fixed price.
- .2 Launchway Sideslope: The supply and installation of the rip rap lining at the launchway sideslope shall be measured in square metres of materials supplied and installed in the work. Contractor to include all costs in the unit price including plant, materials, equipment, and labour.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Rip Rap: crushed and screened, hard, durable stone, free from clay and organic matter, and graded as follows:
- | <u>Sieve Size, mm</u> | <u>Percent Passing</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 250                   | 100%                   |
| 150                   | 90-100%                |
| 112                   | 0-10%                  |

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 SITE PREPARATION

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

3.2 EXCAVATION

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

3.3 FILL TYPES AND  
COMPACTION

- .1 Use fill of types as indicated.

3.4 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 150mm 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 1.0m.

### 3.5 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.