BID PROPOSAL

CONTRACT T201780106.02

MAGNOLIA YARD SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

Advertisement Date: June 18, 2020

INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

BID PROPOSAL:
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION
- PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES
- GENERAL NOTICES
- PREVAILING WAGES
- SPECIAL PROVISIONS
- STATEMENTS
- SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT - CRAFT TRAINING
- QUANTITY SHEET SUMMARY
- BREAKOUT SHEETS

ADDITIONAL BID PROPOSAL ITEMS:

ATTACHED OR POSTED DOCUMENTS:
- PROJECT PLANS
- QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (if posted)
- GUARDRAIL END-TREATMENT INFO
- APPENDIX A

PAPER BIDDERS CONTACT DELDOT FOR BID SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS:
- DRUG TESTING AFFIDAVIT;
- CERTIFICATION FORM;
- BID BOND FORM;
- CD FOR BID PRICE ENTRY & PRINTING

This Bid Proposal and related documents can be viewed on bids.delaware.gov and, for subscribers bidx.com/de/

Internet Bids for Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can be submitted at BIDX.com/de; OR;

Paper Bids With CD will be received at the DelDOT Administration Building, Dover, DE;

ALL BIDS DUE PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time, July 21, 2020
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. BIDS DUE: JULY 21, 2020 PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time – unless changed via Addendum. LOCATION: Bidder’s Room, DelDOT Administration Building, 800 South Bay Road, Dover, DE 19901. OR: Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at BIDX.com/de.

B. PRE-BID MEETING: No

C. LOCATION: KENT County
These improvements are more specifically shown on the Location Map(s) of the attached Plans.

D. DESCRIPTION: The improvements consist of furnishing all labor and materials for the construction of a new sanitary sewer grinder pump station and associated force main to handle domestic sewage flows for the magnolia maintenance yard, as well as other incidental construction in accordance with the location, notes, and details shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

E. COMPLETION TIME: All work on this contract must be complete within 45 Calendar Days. The Contract Time includes an allowance for 4 Weather Days. The Department's intent is to issue a Notice to Proceed for work to start on or about August 25, 2020.

F. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AUGUST 2016 apply to this Bid Proposal and Project. The Contractor shall make himself aware of any revisions and corrections (Supplemental Specifications, if any) and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract. The Standard and Supplemental Specifications can be viewed here. Units of Measure can be found at 101.04.

G. ATTACHMENTS: Included as part of this Bid Proposal are; Project Plans; Questions & Answers (if posted); Addenda (if issued), Referenced Documents, Documents Posted with this Bid Proposal; and Bid documents mailed to contractors.

H. ADDENDA: All Addenda are posted on the internet at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/ and are included as part of the Bid Proposal. The Bidder is responsible to check the Website as needed to ensure that the Bidder is aware of Addenda that are included in the Bid Proposal. If Addenda are issued, the final Addendum will be posted no later than the end of the day two business days prior to the bid date. Each Addendum number and issue date must be entered on the submitted Certification Form. This original Bid Proposal will not be updated, you must refer to each Addendum.

I. QUESTIONS: E-MAIL TO: dot-ask@delaware.gov
Questions regarding this project are to be e-mailed to the above address no less than six business days prior to the bid opening date in order to receive a posted response. Please include the Contract number in the subject line. Questions and responses are posted at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/. The date of the final posted Questions and Answers document must be entered on the submitted Certification Form.

Prospective Bidders Notes begin on the following page...
J. PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES:

1. CRAFT TRAINING (29 Del.C. § 6962(c)(13), § 6962(d)(13))

The Craft Training Regulations relating to Public Works Contracting, signed into law on June 7, 2019 are now in effect. These regulations require certain contractors and subcontractors on public works projects to commit to provide craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels at the time of contract execution.

Refer to the full requirements at the following link: https://delcode.delaware.gov/sessionlaws/ga150/chp036.pdf

Note a few of the requirements;

- If there is a craft training program for a craft in this project, the awarded contractor must commit to provide (and commit that subcontractors must provide) craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels at the time the contractor executes the public works contract if all of the following apply:
  1. This project meets the prevailing wage requirement under § 6960 of this title.
  2. The contractor (or subcontractor) employs 10 or more total employees.
  3. The project is not a federal highway project, except for the US 301 project from the MD/DE state line to RT 1.

- The craft training required may be provided by any of the following: The contractor; The subcontractor; A program registered under § 1101-4.0 of Title 19 of the Delaware Administrative Code.

- Any contractor who fails to perform a public works contract or complete a public works project within the time schedule established by the agency in the invitation to bid, may be subject to suspension or debarment for 1 or more of the following reasons: Failure to supply the adequate labor supply ratio for the project; Inadequate financial resources; Poor performance on the project; Failure to provide required craft training.

- Any subcontractor who fails to provide required craft training may be subject to suspension or debarment.

- The public works contract must include a requirement that the contractor provide, and the subcontractor provide, craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels if all the above subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 apply.

- An Affidavit Of Craft Training Compliance form will be provided for signature at contract execution (sample attached).

2. BIDDERS MUST BE REGISTERED with DelDOT in order to submit a bid. E-Mail dot-ask@delaware.gov or call (302) 760-2031 to request registration information.

3. BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED VIA:

   (a) Internet - Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at www.bidx.com/de/.

   OR:

   (b) Paper Bid with supplied CD and printout of Bid Item prices and all required documents and forms.

   For paper bids, contact DelDOT at dot-ask@delaware.gov or (302) 760-2031 to request a CD for bidding, required forms, and instructions. Bidders enter their Bid Item prices into the supplied CD then print the form and submit the printed prices form along with the CD and other required documents prior to the Bid due date/time.

   Do not submit both Internet and Paper Bids. If so, the Internet bid will be rejected.

4. SURETY BOND - Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of either surety bond or security for a sum equal to at least 10% of the amount bid.

5. DRUG TESTING - Regulation 4104; The state Office of Management and Budget has developed regulations that require Contractors and Subcontractors to implement a program of mandatory drug testing for Employees who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds pursuant to 29 Del.C. §6908(a)(6). Refer to the full requirements at the following link: http://regulations.delaware.gov/register/december2017/final/21%20DE%20Reg%200503%2012-01-17.htm

   Note a few of the requirements;

   * At bid submission - Each bidder must submit with the bid a single signed affidavit certifying that the bidder and its subcontractors has in place or will implement during the entire term of the contract a Mandatory Drug Testing Program that complies with the regulation (a blank affidavit form is attached);
At least two business days prior to contract execution - The awarded Contractor shall provide to DelDOT copies of the Employee Drug Testing Program for the Contractor, each participating DBE firm, and all other listed Subcontractors;

Subcontractors - Contractors that employ Subcontractors on the job site may do so only after submitting a copy of the Subcontractor's Employee Drug Testing Program along with the standard required subcontractor information. A Subcontractor shall not commence work until DelDOT has approved the program in writing.

6. PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM - 29 DelC. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires DelDOT to include a performance-based rating system for contractors. The Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid at the time of bid. Refer to 'General Notices' for details.

7. NO RETAINAGE will be withheld on this contract unless through the Performance-Based Rating System.

8. EXTERNAL COMPLAINT PROCEDURE can be viewed on DelDOT’s Website, https://deldot.gov/Business/cr/index.shtml?dc=civil_rights_eeo or request a copy by calling (302) 760-2555.

9. DELAWARE BUSINESS LICENSE; a copy of your firm's Business License must be submitted with your bid.

10. SECTION 106.06 BUY AMERICA Contract Requirement in the Delaware Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, August, 2016 does not apply to this contract.

11. FLATWORK CONCRETE TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION TRAINING:
    Section 501.03, 503.03, 505.03, 610.03, 701.03 and 702.03 of the 2016 Standard Specifications require contractors to provide an American Concrete Institute (ACI) or National Ready-Mix Concrete Association (NRMCA) certified concrete flatwork technician to supervise all finishing of flatwork concrete.

12. BREAKOUT SHEETS MUST be submitted either with your bid documents; or within seven (7) calendar days following the bid due date by the lowest apparent bidder. Refer to instructions adjacent to the Breakout Sheets in this document.

13. APPENDIX A. This project incorporates Appendix A, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, which is a part of this contract. Appendix A contains additional specifications required for this project.

- end –

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SPECIFICATIONS:

The Delaware specifications entitled "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction August, 2016", hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications; the Supplemental Specifications to the Standard Specifications effective as of the advertisement date of this Bid Proposal and hereby included by reference; the Special Provisions; Notes on the Plans; this Bid Proposal including referenced documents; any Addenda thereto; and any posted Questions and Answers; shall govern the work to be performed under this contract. The Contractor shall make itself aware of these specifications, revisions and corrections, and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract.

CLARIFICATIONS:

Under any Section or Item included in the Contract, the Contractor shall be aware that when requirements, responsibilities, and furnishing of materials are outlined in the details and notes on the Plans and in the paragraphs preceding the "Basis of Payment" paragraph in the Standard Specifications or Special Provisions, no interpretation shall be made that such stipulations are excluded because reiteration is not made in the "Basis of Payment" paragraph.

ATTESTING TO NON-COLLUSION:

The Department requires as a condition precedent to acceptance of bids a sworn statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation to whom such contract is to be awarded, certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with such contract. The form for this sworn statement is included in the proposal and must be properly executed in order to have the bid considered.

QUANTITIES:

The quantities shown are for comparison of bids only. The Department may increase or decrease any quantity or quantities without penalty or change in the bid price.

PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM

29 Del.C. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires a Department of Transportation project, excluding a Community Transportation Fund or municipal street aid contract, to include a performance-based rating system. At the time of bid, the Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid.

Bidders with Performance Rating scores equal to or greater than 85% shall be permitted to bid. Bidders with scores of less than 85% who comply with the retainage requirements of 29 Del.C. §6962 shall be permitted to bid provided the Agreement to Accept Retainage (located on the Certification Page) is executed and submitted with the bid. Lack of an executed Agreement to Accept Retainage will result in the rejection of the bid by the Department. Successful bidders awarded Department contracts who have no performance history within the last five (5) years will be assigned a provisional Performance Rating of 85% at the date of advertisement.

Notification of Performance Rating. The Department shall post publicly the Performance Rating for all Contractors on the Department's website. DelDOT will complete performance-based evaluations on the construction company contracted by the Department to build the project (the "Contractor"). Provisions to appeal Performance Ratings are described in the regulations. The regulations are set forth in Section 2408 of Title 2, Delaware Administrative Code, found here.

PREFERENCE FOR DELAWARE LABOR:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (4)b: "In the construction of all public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof, or by firms contracting with the State or any political subdivision thereof, preference in employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics shall be given to bona fide legal citizens of the State who have established citizenship by residence of at least 90 days in the State. Each public works contract for the construction
of public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof shall contain a stipulation that any person, company or corporation who violates this section shall pay a penalty to the Secretary of Finance equal to the amount of compensation paid to any person in violation of this section."

**EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS :**

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (7) states;

a. As a condition of the awarding of any contract for public works financed in whole or in part by State appropriation, such contracts shall include the following provisions:

   During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

   1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. The contractor will take positive steps to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment notices to be provided by the contracting agency setting forth this nondiscrimination clause.

   2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.

   3. The contractor will ensure employees receive equal pay for equal work, without regard to sex. Employee pay differential is acceptable if pursuant to a seniority system, a merit system, a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, or if the differential is based on any other factor other than sex.

**TAX CLEARANCE :**

As payments to each vendor or contractor aggregate $2,000, the Division of Accounting will report such vendor or contractor to the Division of Revenue, who will then check the vendor or contractor's compliance with tax requirements and take such further action as may be necessary to ensure compliance.

**LICENSE :**

A person desiring to engage in business in this State as a contractor shall obtain a license upon making application to the Division of Revenue.

**CONTRACTOR / SUBCONTRACTOR LICENSE: 29 DEL. C. §6967:**

(b) No agency shall accept a proposal for a public works contract unless such contractor has provided a proper and current copy of its occupational and/or business license, as required by Title 30, to such agency.

(c) Any contractor that enters a public works contract must provide to the agency to which it is contracting, within 30 days of entering such public works contract, copies of all occupational and business licenses of subcontractors and/or independent contractors that will perform work for such public works contract. However, if a subcontractor or independent contractor is hired or contracted more than 20 days after the contractor entered the public works contract the occupational or business license of such subcontractor or independent contractor shall be provided to the agency within 10 days of being contracted or hired.
DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS:

SUSPENSIONS OF WORK and SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF WORK:

Differing site conditions: During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the contract or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the contract are encountered at the site, the party discovering such conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.

Upon written notification, the engineer will investigate the conditions, and if he/she determines that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the contract, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment which results in a benefit to the contractor will be allowed unless the contractor has provided the required written notice. No contract adjustment will be allowed under their clause for any effects caused on unchanged work.

Suspensions of work ordered by the engineer: If the performance of all or any portion of the work is suspended or delayed by the engineer in writing for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary or inherent to the construction industry) and the contractor believes that additional compensation and/or contract time is due as a result of such suspension or delay, the contractor shall submit to the engineer in writing a request for adjustment within 7 calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work. The request shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment.

Upon receipt, the engineer will evaluate the contractor's request. If the engineer agrees that the cost and/or time required for the performance of the contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the contractor, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the engineer will make an adjustment (excluding profit) and modify the contract in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment will be allowed unless the contractor has submitted the request for adjustment within the time prescribed. No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause to the extent that performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

Significant changes in the character of work: The engineer reserves the right to make, in writing, at any time during the work, such changes in quantities and such alterations in the work as are necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such changes in quantities and alterations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the contractor agrees to perform the work as altered.

If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contract. The basis for the adjustment shall be agreed upon prior to the performance of the work. If a basis cannot be agreed upon, then an adjustment will be made either for or against the contractor in such amount as the engineer may determine to be fair and equitable.

The term "significant change" shall be construed to apply only to the following circumstances:

(A) When the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction, or
(B) When a major item of work, as defined elsewhere in the contract, is increased in excess of 125 percent or decreased below 75 percent of the original contract quantity. Any allowance for an increase in quantity shall apply only to that portion in excess of 125 percent of original contract item quantity, or in case of a decrease below 75 percent, to the actual amount of work performed.
RIGHT TO AUDIT

The Department shall have the right to audit the books and records of the contractor or any subcontractor under this contract or subcontract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the contract or subcontract. The books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the prime contract and by the subcontractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the subcontract (29 Del.C. §6930).

PREVAILING WAGES

Included in this proposal are the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Delaware in accordance with Title 29 Del.C. §6960, relating to wages and the regulations implementing that Section.

REQUIREMENT BY DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR SWORN PAYROLL INFORMATION

Title 29 Del.C. §6960 stipulates;

(b) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that the employer shall pay all mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the employer and such laborers and mechanics. The specifications shall further stipulate that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the employer in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work, and that there may be withheld from the employer so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the Department of Labor to pay to laborers and mechanics employed by the employer the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers and mechanics on the work and rates of wages received by such laborers and mechanics to be remitted to the Department of Labor for distribution upon resolution of any claims.

(c) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that sworn payroll information, as required by the [Delaware] Department of Labor, be furnished weekly. The Department of Labor shall keep and maintain the sworn payroll information for a period of 6 months from the last day of the work week covered by the payroll.

Bidders are specifically directed to note the Department of Labor's prevailing wage regulations implementing §6960 relating to the effective date of the wage rates, at Part VI., Section C., which in relevant part states:

"Public agencies (covered by the provisions of 29 Del.C. §6960) are required to use the rates which are in effect on the date of the publication of specifications for a given project. In the event that a contract is not executed within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the specifications were published, the rates in effect at the time of the execution of the contract shall be the applicable rates for the project."

Contractors with questions may contact:

Department of Labor, Division of Industrial Affairs,
4425 N. Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19802
Telephone (302) 761-8200
https://dia.delawareworks.com/labor-law/
STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
PHONE: (302) 761-8200

Mailing Address: 4425 North Market Street 3rd Floor Wilmington, DE 19802
Located at: 4425 North Market Street 3rd Floor Wilmington, DE 19802

PREVAILING WAGES FOR HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020

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CERTIFIED: 06/02/2020  BY:  
ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT


CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS ARE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CLASSIFYING WORKERS, OR FOR A COPY OF THE REGULATIONS OR CLASSIFICATIONS, PHONE (302) 761-8200.

NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

PROJECT: T201780106.02 MAGNOLIA YARD - Sanitary Sewer Improvements, Kent County
### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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<th>SPECIAL PROVISION DESCRIPTION</th>
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<td>ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT</td>
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401502 - ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT

For Sections 304, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405, payments to the Contractor shall be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price when compared to the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price, as defined in these Special Provisions.

The Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price will be issued monthly by the Department and will be the industry posted price for Asphalt Cement, F.O.B. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the anticipated Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price expected to be in effect at the time of receipt of bids.

All deviations of the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price from the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price are eligible for cost adjustment. No minimum increases or decreases or corresponding percentages are required to qualify for cost adjustment.

Actual quantity of asphalt cement qualifying for any Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment will be computed using the weight of eligible asphalt that is shown on the QA/QC pay sheets as a percentage for the delivered material.

If the mix was not inspected and no QA/QC pay sheet was generated, then the asphalt percentage will be obtained from the job mix formula for that mix ID.

The asphalt percentage eligible for cost adjustment shall only be the virgin asphalt cement added to the mix.

There shall be no separate payment per ton cost of asphalt cement. That cost shall be included in the various unit prices bid per ton for those bid items that contain asphalt cement (mentioned above).

The Asphalt cement cost adjustment will be calculated on grade PG 64-22 asphalt regardless of the actual grade of asphalt used. The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price for the project will be $______ per ton ($______ per metric ton).
Contract No. T201780106.02

If the Contractor exceeds the authorized allotted completion time, the price of asphalt cement on the last authorized allotted work day, shall be the prices used for cost adjustment during the time liquidated damages are assessed. However, if the industry posted price for asphalt cement goes down, the asphalt-cement cost shall be adjusted downward accordingly.

NOTE

Application of Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment requirements as indicated above shall apply only to those contracts involving items related to bituminous base and pavements, and with bitumen, having a total of 1,000 tons or more of hot-mix bid quantity in case of Sections 401, 402 and 403; and 15,000 gallons or more in case of Sections 304, 404 and 405.

08/07/14
01 Description

This item shall govern the Quality Assurance Testing for supplying bituminous asphalt plant materials and constructing bituminous asphalt pavements and the calculation for incentives and disincentives for materials and construction. The Engineer will evaluate all materials and construction for acceptance. The procedures for acceptance are described in this Section. Include the costs for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to meet the requirements of this specification in the bid price per ton for the bituminous asphalt. Payment to the Contractor for the bituminous asphalt item(s) will be based on the Contract price per ton and the pay adjustments described in this specification.

02 Bituminous Concrete Production – Quality Acceptance

(a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations.

All acceptance tests shall be performed by qualified technicians at qualified laboratories following AASHTO or DelDOT procedures, and shall be evaluated using Quality Level Analysis. The Engineer will conduct acceptance tests. The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the acceptance test results, the asphalt cement quality, the Contractor's QC Plan work, and the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the QC test results. The Engineer may elect to utilize test results of the Contractor in some situations toward judging acceptance.

Supply and capture samples, as directed by the Engineer under the purview of the Engineer from delivery trucks before the trucks leave the production plant. Hand samples to the Engineer to be marked accordingly. The sample shall represent the material produced by the Contractor, and shall be of sufficient size to allow the Engineer to complete all required acceptance tests. The Engineer will direct the Contractor when to capture these samples, on a statistically random, unbiased basis, established before production begins each day based upon the anticipated production tonnage. The captured sample shall be from the Engineer specified delivery truck. The Contractor may visually inspect the specified delivery load during sampling and elect to reject the load. If the contractor elects to reject the specified delivery truck, each subsequent load will be inspected until a visually acceptable load is produced for acceptance testing. All visually rejected loads shall not be sent to a Department project.

The first sample of the production day will be randomly generated by the Engineer between loads 0 and 12 (0-250 tons). Subsequent samples will be randomly generated by the Engineer on 500-ton sub-lots for the production day. Samples not retrieved in accordance with the Contractor's QC plan will be deemed unacceptable and may be a basis for rejection of material produced. Parallel tests or dispute resolution tests will only be performed on material captured at the same time and location as the acceptance test sample. Parallel test samples or Dispute Resolution samples will be created by splitting a large sample or obtaining multiple samples that equally
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represent the material. The Engineer will perform all splitting and handling of material after it is obtained by the Contractor. The Contractor may retain dispute resolution samples or perform parallel tests with the Engineer on any acceptance sample.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the material on a lot basis. All the material within a lot shall have the same JMF (mixture ID). The lot size shall be targeted for 2000 tons or a maximum period of three days, whichever is reached first. If the 2000th ton target lot size is achieved during a production day, the lot size shall extend to the end of that production day. The Contractor may interrupt the production of one JMF in order to produce different material; this type of interruption will not alter the determination of the size or limits of material represented by a lot. The Engineer will evaluate each lot on a sublot basis. The size for each sublot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each sublot, the Engineer will evaluate one sample.

If the Engineer is not present, the contractor shall randomly select a sample using the Engineer’s random location program. The captured sample shall be placed in a suitable box, marked to the attention of the Engineer, and submitted to the Engineer for testing. A box sample shall also be obtained by the contractor at the same time and will be used as the Dispute Resolution sample if requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall also obtain one liquid asphalt sample (1 pint) per grade of asphalt used per day and properly label it with all pertinent information.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests in order to characterize the material for the pavement compaction quality and to judge acceptance and the pay adjustment for the material:

- AASHTO T312 - Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T308 - Determining the Asphalt Binder Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method
- AASHTO T30 - Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
(b) Pavement Construction - Tests and Evaluations.

The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the compaction acceptance test results, and on the inspection of the construction, the Contractor’s QC Plan work, ride smoothness as referenced in the contract documents, lift thickness as referenced in the contract documents, joint quality as referenced in the contract documents, surface texture as referenced in the contract documents, and possibly the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the independent test results. For the compaction acceptance testing, the Engineer will sample the work on a statistically random basis, and will test and evaluate the work based on daily production.

Notify the Engineer of any locations within that road segment that may not be suitable to achieve minimum (93%) compaction due to existing conditions prior to paving the road segment. Schedule and hold a meeting in the field with the Engineer in order to discuss all areas that may potentially be applicable to Table 5a before paving starts. Areas that will be considered for Table 5a will be investigated in accordance to the method described in Appendix B. If this meeting is not held prior to paving, no areas will be considered for Table 5a. Areas of allowable exemptions that will not be cored include the following: partial-depth patch areas, driveway entrances, paving locations of less than 100 tons, areas around manholes and driveway entrances, and areas of paving that are under 400 feet in continuous total length and/or 5 feet in width.

The exempt areas around manholes will be a maximum of 4 feet transversely on either side from the center of the manhole, and 20 feet longitudinally on either side from the center of the manhole. The exempt areas around driveway entrances shall be the entire width of the driveway, and 3 feet from the edge of the longitudinal joint next to the driveway. Areas of exemption that will be cored for informational purposes only include: areas where the mat thickness is less than three times the nominal maximum aggregate size as directed by the Engineer, violations of Section 401.08 in the Standard Specifications as directed by the Engineer, and areas shown to contain questionable subgrade properties as proven by substantial yielding under a fully legally loaded truck. Failure to obtain core samples in these areas will result in zero payment for compaction regardless of the exempt status.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the compaction work on a daily basis. Payment for the compaction will be calculated by using the material production lots as referenced in .02 Acceptance Plan (a) Material Production - B Tests and Evaluation and analyzing the compaction results over the individual days covered in the material production lot. The compaction results will be combined with the material results to obtain a payment for this item.

The minimum size of a compaction lot shall be 100 tons. If the compaction lot is between 101 and 1000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine four compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is
between 1001 and 1500 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine six compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1501 and 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine eight compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is greater than 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine two compaction acceptance test locations per 500 tons.

If a randomly selected area falls within an Engineer approved exemption area, the Engineer will select one more randomly generated location to be tested per the requirements of this Specification. If that cannot be accomplished, or if an entire location has been declared exempt, the compaction testing shall be performed as per these Specifications but a note will be added to the results that the location was an Engineer approved exempt location.

Testing locations will be a minimum of 1.0 feet from the newly placed longitudinal joint and 50 feet from a new transverse joint.

Cut one six (6) inch diameter core through the full lift depth at the exact location marked by the Engineer. Cores submitted that are not from the location designated by the Engineer will not be tested and will be paid at zero pay.

Notify the Engineer prior to starting paving operations with approximate tonnage to be placed. The Contractor is then responsible for notifying the appropriate Engineer test personnel within 12 hours of material placement. The Engineer will mark core locations within 24 hours of notification. After determination of locations, the Contractor shall complete testing within two operational days of the locations being marked. If the cores are not cut within two operational days, the area in question will be paid at zero pay for compaction testing.

Provide any traffic control required for the structural number investigation, sampling, and testing work at no additional cost to the Department.

Commence coring of the pavement after the pavement has cooled to a temperature of 140°F or less. Cut each core with care in order to prevent damaging the core. Damaged cores will not be tested. Label each core with contract number, date of construction, and number XX of XX upon removal from the roadway Place cores in a 6-inch diameter plastic concrete cylinder mold or approved substitute for protection. Separate cores in the same cylinder mold with paper. Attach a completed QC test record for the represented area with the corresponding cores. The Engineer will also complete a test record for areas tested for the QA report and provide to Materials & Research. Deliver the cores to the Engineer for testing, processing, and report distribution at the end of each production day.
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Repair core holes per Appendix A, Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements. Core holes shall be filled immediately. Failure to repair core holes at the time of coring will result in zero pay for compaction testing for the area in question.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests on the applicable portion of the cores in order to evaluate their quality:

- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) B Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

The Engineer will use the average of the last five test values of the same JMF (mixture ID) material at the production plant in order to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity of the cores. The average will be based on the production days test results and as many test results needed from previous days production to have an average of five samples. If there are less than five values available, the Engineer will use the JMF design value in addition to the available values to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity.

.03 Payment and Pay Adjustment Factors.

The Engineer will determine pay adjustments for the bituminous asphalt item(s) in accordance with this specification. The Engineer will determine a pay adjustment factor for the material produced and a pay adjustment factor for the pavement construction. Pay adjustments for material and construction will be calculated independently. When the pay adjustment calculation for either material or construction falls to zero payment per tables 4, 5, or 5a, the maximum pay adjustment for the other factor will not exceed 100.

Pay Adjustment factors will only be calculated on in place material. Removed material will not be used in payment adjustment calculations.

Material Production Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 70% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(a) of this specification. Pavement construction Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 30% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(b) of this specification.

(a) Material Production - Pay Adjustment.
Calculate the material pay adjustment by evaluating the production material based on the following parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Parameter</th>
<th>Single Test Tolerance (+/-)</th>
<th>Weight Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Content</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Sieve (&gt;=19.0 mm)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Sieve (&lt;=12.5 mm)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>#200 Sieve (0.075mm Sieve)</td>
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<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Voids (4.0% Target)</td>
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<td>0.10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Using the JMF target value, the single test tolerance (from Table 2), and the test values, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the material pay adjustment factor for each lot of material:

1. For each parameter, calculate the mean value and the standard deviation of the test values for the lot to the nearest 0.1 unit.
2. For each parameter, calculate the Upper Quality Index (QU):
   \[ QU = \frac{(JMF \ target) + \text{(single test tolerance)} - \text{(mean value)}}{\text{(standard deviation)}}. \]
3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):
   \[ QL = \frac{\text{(mean value)}}{(JMF \ target) + \text{(single test tolerance)}}}{\text{(standard deviation)}}. \]
4. For each parameter, locate the values for the Upper Payment Limit (PU) and the Lower Payment Limit (PL) from Table 3 - Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method. (Use the column for "n" representing the number of sublots in the lot. Use the closest value on the table when the exact value is not listed).
5. Calculate the PWL for each parameter from the values located in the previous step:
   \[ PWL = PU + PL - 100. \]
6. Calculate each parameter’s contribution to the payment adjustment by multiplying its PWL by the weight factor shown in Table 2 for that parameter.
7. Add the calculated adjustments of all the parameters together to determine the Composite PWL for the lot.

8. From Table 4, locate the value of the Pay Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated PWL. When all properties of a single test are within the single test tolerance of Table 2, Pay Adjustment factors shall be determined by Column B. When any property of a single test is outside of the Single Test Tolerance parameters defined in Table 2, the Material Pay Adjustment factor shall be determined by Column C.

9. For each lot, determine the final material price adjustment:

   \[
   \text{Final Material Pay Adjustment} = \] \( \text{(Lot Quantity)} \times \text{(Item Bid Price)} \times \text{(Pay Adjustment Factor)} \times 70\% \). This final pay calculation will be paid to the cent.

   In lieu of being assessed a pay adjustment penalty, the Contractor may choose to remove and replace the material at no additional cost to the Department. When the PWL of any material parameter in Table 2 is below 60, the Engineer may require the removal and replacement of the material at no additional cost to the Department. Test results on removed material shall not be used in calculation of future PWL calculations for Mixture ID.

   The test results from the Engineer on production that is less than 100 tons will be combined with the two most recently completed Engineer tests with the same Mixture ID to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. If that cannot be accomplished, the approved JMF will be used to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. Payment for previously closed lots will not be affected by the analysis.

   When a sample is outside of the allowable single test tolerance for any Materials criteria in Table 2, that sample will be isolated. For payment purposes, the test result of the out of acceptable tolerance sample will be combined with the two previous acceptable samples of the same JMF and analyzed per this specification. The material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will only include the material within the represented sub-lot (i.e., a maximum of 500 tons). If the previous acceptable test result is from the previous production day, only the material produced on the second production day will be considered out of tolerance. All future sub lots will not include the isolated test. The pay factors for the out of tolerance sample lot will be calculated using column C of table 4. If, during production, a QA sample test result does not meet the acceptable tolerances and the Contractors QC sample duplicates the QA sample test result, the Contractor can make an appropriate change to the mixture (within the JMF boundaries), and request to have that sample further isolated. After the Contractor has made appropriate changes, the Contractor will visually inspect each produced load. The first visually acceptable load will be sampled and tested. If that sample test result shows compliance with the specifications, the material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will include the material from the previous acceptable test result to the third load after the initially sampled and tested sample. If the sample does not meet the specification requirements, the Engineer will no longer accept material. Production may resume when changes have been made and an acceptable sample and test result is obtained.
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<tr>
<th>PU or PL</th>
<th>QU and QL for An@ Samples</th>
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### Table 4 - PWL Pay Adjustment Factors

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<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column B</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column C</th>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>+4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
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<td>PWL - 100</td>
<td>PWL - 100</td>
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</table>

*(b) Pavement Construction - Pay Adjustments.*

The Engineer will determine the pavement construction pay adjustment by evaluating the construction of the pavement, based on the following parameter:

- Degree of compaction of the in-place material

Using the test values for the cores, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the pavement construction pay adjustment for each lot of work.
1. Calculate the core bulk specific gravity values from the sublot tests values, to the nearest 0.001 unit. Obtain the Theoretical maximum Specific Gravity values from the corresponding laboratory sublot tests.

2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:

\[
\text{Degree of Compaction} = \frac{(\text{Core Bulk Specific Gravity})}{(\text{Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity})} \times 100\% \text{ recorded to the nearest 0.1\%.}
\]

3. The average compaction for the sublots shall be averaged together for the compaction level of the lot. The lots compaction test level shall be averaged and recorded to the nearest whole percent.

4. Locate the value of the Payment Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated degree of compaction from Table 5 or Table 5a.

5. Determine the pavement construction price adjustment by using the following formula:

\[
\text{Construction Pay adjustment} = (\text{Lot Quantity}) \times (\text{Bid Price}) \times (\text{Pay Adjustment Factor}) \times 30\%.
\]

### Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Compaction (%)</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 97.0</td>
<td>&gt;= 96.75</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>96.26 – 96.74</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>95.75 – 96.25</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
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<td>95.26 – 95.74</td>
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</tr>
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<td>94.75 – 95.25</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>94.26 – 94.74</td>
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<td>93.75 – 94.25</td>
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Table 5A: Compaction Price Adjustment Other\textsuperscript{1} Locations

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Degree of Compaction</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 97.0</td>
<td>&gt;= 96.75</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>96.26 – 96.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>84.26 – 84.74</td>
<td>-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= 84.0</td>
<td>&lt;=84.25</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* or remove and replace at Engineer's discretion

* or remove and replace it at Engineer's discretion
This chart is to be used for areas where the structural value of the area to be paved is less than 1.75 as determined by the Engineer. See Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure. This chart is applicable to rehabilitation work only; full depth construction will not be considered for Table 5a.

.04 Dispute Resolution.

Disputes or questions about any test result shall be brought to the attention of the Contractor and the Engineer within two operational days of reported test results. The following dispute resolution procedures will be used.

The Engineer and the Contractor will review the sample quality, the test method, the laboratory equipment, and the laboratory technician. If these factors are not the cause of the dispute, a third party dispute resolution will be used.

Third party resolution testing can be performed at either another Contractor's laboratory, the Engineer's laboratory, or an independent accredited laboratory. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by DAPA and the Engineer, the Engineer's qualified laboratory in Dover and qualified personnel shall conduct the necessary testing for third party Dispute Resolution after the Engineer has provided reasonable notice to allow the Contractor to witness this testing.

When disputes over production testing occur, the samples used for Dispute Resolution testing will be those samples the properly captured, labeled, and stored, as described in the second paragraph of the section of these specifications titled .02 Acceptance Plan, (a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations. If no samples are available, the original testing results will be used for payment calculations.

Dispute Resolution samples for air void content will be heated by a microwave oven.

If there is a discrepancy between the Engineer’s acceptance test result and the Contractor’s test result, the Contractor may ask for the Dispute Resolution sample to be tested. The Contractor may request up to two dispute resolution samples be tested per calendar year without charge. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples run at the Contractors request where the results substantiate the acceptance test result will be assessed a fee of $125. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples that substantiate the Contractors test result will not be assessed the fee.
When disputes over compaction core test results occur, the Engineer's acceptance core will be used for the dispute resolution sample. The Contractor will be advised on when the testing will occur as referenced above to witness the testing.

The results of the dispute resolution testing shall replace all of the applicable disputed test results for payment purposes.

Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavement

Description.

This appendix describes the procedure required to repair core holes in a bituminous concrete pavement.

Materials and Equipment.

The following material shall be available to complete this work:

- Patch Material - DelDOT approved High Performance Cold Patch material shall be used.

The following equipment shall be available to complete this work:

- Sponge or other absorbent material - Used to extract water from the hole.
- Compaction Hammer - mechanical (electrical, pneumatic, or gasoline driven) tamping device with a flat, circular tamping face smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

Construction Method.

After core removal from the hole, remove all excess water from within the hole, and prevent water from re-entering the hole. Place the patch material in lifts no greater than 3 inches and compact with mechanical tamping device. If the hole is deeper than 3 inches, use two lifts of approximately equal depths so that optimum compaction is achieved. Make sure that the patch surface matches the grade of the existing roadway. Make every effort to achieve the greatest possible compaction.
Performance Requirements.

The Engineer will judge the patch on the following basis:

- The patch shall be well compacted
- The patch surface shall match the grade of the surrounding roadway surface.

Basis of Payment.

No measurement or payment will be made for the patching work. The Contractor must gain the Engineer’s acceptance of the patching work before the Engineer will accept the material represented by the core.

Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining cores in areas that they propose are eligible for compaction price adjustments according to Table 5a in this specification. Table 5a is not applicable for new full-depth pavement box construction. Cores submitted for this process shall be obtained according to the following process.

1. Contact Materials & Research (M&R) personnel to determine if information about the area is already available. If M&R has already obtained cores in the location that is being investigated, the contractor may opt to use the laboratory information for the investigation and not core the area on their own.

2. If M&R does not have information concerning the section of the roadway, the contractor needs to contact M&R to arrange for verification of coring operations. Arrangements shall be made to allow for an individual from M&R to be on the site when the cores are obtained. Cores will be turned over to M&R for evaluation.

3. The Contractor is responsible for providing all traffic control and repairing core holes in accordance to 401699 Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements.

4. Cores are to be taken throughout the entire project for the area in question. Cores will be spaced, from the start of the project in increments determined based on field and project specifics. Cores will be evenly distributed throughout the project location. The cores will be taken in the center of the lane in question.
5. Additional cores may be taken at other locations, if surface conditions indicate that there may be a substantial difference in the underlying section. The location of these cores should be documented and submitted to M&R.

6. Cores shall be full depth and include underlying materials. If there is a stone base included in the pavement section, at a minimum 1 core must have information concerning the thickness of the base. This is determined by augering to the subgrade surface.

7. The calculations used to determine the structural capacity of the roadway is as follows. If the contractor finds, upon starting the coring process, that the areas are of greater thickness than applicable to Table 5a, they may terminate the coring process on their own and retract the request.

**Structural Number Calculations**

Each pavement box material is assigned a structural coefficient based upon AASHTO design guides. The structural coefficient is used to determine the total strength of the pavement section.

Materials used in older pavement sections are assigned lower structural coefficients to compensate for aging of the materials. The coefficients used to determine the structural number of an existing pavement are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Material</th>
<th>Structural Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Treated Base</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Cement</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Treatment (Tar &amp; Chip)</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GABC</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>0 - 0.7*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Structural Coefficient of Concrete is dependent upon the condition of the concrete. Compressive strengths & ASR analysis are used to determine condition - contact the Engineer if this situation arises.
Newly placed materials use a different set of structural coefficients. They are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Material</th>
<th>Structural Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Treated Base</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BCBC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Cement</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GABC</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

Location includes placement of a 1.25" Type C overlay on 2.25" Type B. Existing roadway is cored and is shown to consist of 2" HMA on 7" GABC.

**Calculation:**

For the Type B lift the calculation would be:

- Existing HMA  
  \[2 \times 0.32 = 0.64\]
- GABC  
  \[7 \times 0.14 = 0.98\]

**1.62**
For the Type C lift the calculation would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newly Placed B</td>
<td>$2.25 \times 0.4$</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing HMA</td>
<td>$2 \times 0.32$</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GABC</td>
<td>$7 \times 0.14$</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2.52**

11/3/14
Contract No. T201780106.02

711501 - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Description:

This work consists of furnishing all materials including pipes with all required fittings, bends, wyes, clean-outs, etc., structures, installation, and testing of the sanitary sewer system in accordance with these Special Provisions, Delaware Standard Specifications, and requirements of the Standard Specifications of the Utility Owner (Kent County). This work also consists of decommissioning the existing septic system and associated piping as indicated on the plans per DNREC requirements. In case of any conflict between the notes and details on the Plans; Special Provisions; Standards and Specifications of the Utility Owner; the Standards and Specifications of the Utility Owner shall prevail. The Contractor shall obtain the Standards and Specifications of the Utility Owner and study for materials cost before submitting the bids. The Utility Owner of the sanitary sewer is Kent County. All electric work shall conform to the AIA Specifications included in Division 26 of Appendix A.

General Requirements: All work shall be subject to inspection and subsequent approval/disapproval of the engineer and the representative of the Utility Owner; and the contractor shall be required to correct the discrepancies at his/her expense. Included in this work are the installation and connection of a new sanitary sewer service to the existing sanitary sewer system, the installation of grinder pump sanitary lift stations and all associated electrical components, as well as decommissioning the existing septic system and associated piping as indicated on the plans per DNREC requirements. All modifications to such services, as required by the present Standards and Specifications of the Utility Owner and all relocations of such services necessary to avoid conflicts with utilities and highway drainage facilities are included in the work. Since the exact locations of the conflicts cannot be determined prior to trench excavation operations, the Contractor must coordinate and schedule any required relocation efforts of each sanitary sewer connection on an individual basis with the Utility Owner and the property owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all services and determining whether each service is active or abandoned. Locations shown on drawings were provided by the utility owner and may or may not reflect actual field conditions. All costs associated with determining locations and active/abandon status of the service laterals will be incidental to the contract.

It is of prime importance that the Contractor, in the performance of his/her work, does not disrupt the operation of the existing sanitary sewer facilities in any manner or at any time, without the expressed prior approval of the Utility Owner. The Contractor shall construct, maintain and remove, following construction, such temporary bypasses as may be required during construction to maintain sanitary sewer facilities in service.

Coordinate all sanitary sewer construction activities with the Owner including, but not limited to, requests for system shut downs and inspections. Provide the Owner with reasonable time to respond to requests for information and coordination. Submit (3 weeks prior to beginning any Work) for approval of a plan describing the logical sequence for sanitary sewer shut-downs and tie-ins.

If necessary, furnish, install and remove bypass and temporary service pipes to maintain sanitary sewer service to customers during the Work. Furnishing, installing services and other branches, maintaining, providing safety precautions and removal of temporary services is the responsibility of the Contractor. Obtain written approval from the utility owner prior to interrupting temporary connections or new facilities of existing sanitary or combined sewers.

Contractor is required to submit:

F. Detailed drawings and data on piping, fittings, gaskets, and appurtenances
G. Certified test results from the manufacturer demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section.
H. Pipe Layouts and Schedules
I. Shop Drawings of Precast Manholes and Structures including evidence of compliance with ASTM standards.
J. Submit shop drawings of the manhole O-ring gasket and joint sealant, resilient connector, manhole sealant, chimney seal, manhole frame and cover, and manhole step.
Any and all emergency repairs required are the responsibility of the Contractor. Upon notification via telecommunication from the Owner, attend to any repairs immediately. In the event the Owner is unable to contact the Contractor, or the Contractor fails to make the emergency repairs in a length of time determined by the Owner, the Owner reserves the right to attend to any or all emergency repair work. In such a case, the Contractor is responsible for reimbursements due to the Owner for the costs of the repairs.

All Materials and Work are subject to inspection by the Owner and the Engineer. Remove and replace all unsatisfactory Materials, Work or parts thereof at the Contractor’s expense.

The installation requirements for the sanitary sewer system shall be open-cut, unless otherwise specify on the plans.

Materials:

Use Materials specified in the Contract Documents and as specified by the Owner’s standard specifications. The Owner will have right to inspect Materials and reject any Materials that do not meet the applicable standards and specifications.

Provide all Materials to complete the Work including pipe, fittings, and all other appurtenances necessary to make permanent connections to existing utility facilities of whatever material type encountered.

Use tracer wire #12 AWG for sanitary sewer or force main, manufactured specifically for identifying buried utility lines.

Use Class B Concrete for thrust blocks and clean-outs meeting the requirements of Section 1022.

Use Borrow, Type C for backfilling conforming to the requirements of Section 1001.

Use Graded Aggregate, Type B in accordance with Section 1005 to construct pipe bedding.

Unless shown otherwise in the Contract Documents or required by the Owner, use the same class of Material as the sewer mains to which they are connected for the construction of all commercial, industrial, and residential connections.

Specific requirements for the materials as applicable to the Contract are as noted below, unless otherwise stated on the Plans and/or required by the Utility Owner of the sewer system. The Contractor shall verify the compatibility of these materials specifications with the Utility Owner before placing order for the Contract.

D. The force main size is 2 inches.

E. Maintain a minimum of 18 inches of vertical clearance where the water main crosses over the sanitary sewer or lateral; otherwise, a minimum of ten (10) foot long concrete encasement (centered at the crossing point) shall be provided around the sanitary sewer or lateral as per the standard detail. 6 inches of 3,500 psi concrete shall be provided all around the pipe.

F. Sanitary Force main shall be placed on a minimum bed 3 inches of Delaware #57 stone to the spring line of the pipe.

Non-Pressure PVC

C. The Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) piping, fittings, and appurtenances shall be provided in the sizes indicated on the drawings.

D. All PVC pipe and fittings intended for gravity, non-pressure drainage of sewage shall be manufactured in accordance with the latest version of the following ASTM Specifications:

C. All PVC pipe joints shall be gasketed, bell-and-siglot, push-on type. Gaskets shall be part of a complete pipe section and furnished as such. Gaskets may be factory installed or field installed as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Lubricant shall be as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

D. All PVC non-pressure sewer pipe shall have a maximum standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 35.

E. All PVC non-pressure sewer pipe shall have a pipe stiffness that equals or exceeds 115 lbs/in² (PSI).

F. Provide elastomeric gasket joints in accordance with ASTM F477.

G. Each pipe shall be marked at intervals of five (5) feet or less to designate compliance with applicable ASTM or AWWA specification.

H. The pipe shall be as uniform as commercially practicable in color, capacity, density and other physical properties and provided by a single vendor.

I. Lateral connection fittings shall be made using a manufactured “wye” connection, constructed of the same class and material as the gravity main to which they are connected.

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pressure Sewer Pipe and Fittings

E. Pipe:

1. Pipe shall be manufactured from a PE 3408 resin listed with the Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) as TR-4. The resin material shall meet the specifications of ASTM D3350-02 with a minimum cell classification of PE345464C. Pipe shall have a manufacturing standard of ASTM D3035 and be manufactured by an ISO 9001 certified manufacturer. The pipe shall contain no recycled compounds except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, voids, or other injurious defects. The pipe, tubing and fittings shall be as uniform as commercially practicable in color, opacity, density and other physical properties.

2. HDPE Pressure Sewer Pipe – Ductile Iron Pipe Size (DIP); pressure-rated DR 11 or 160 psi.

3. The Manufacturer shall provide a product supplying a minimum Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB) of 1,600 psi at 73.4°F. The stress regression testing shall have been performed in accordance with ASTM D2837. Upon request, the Manufacturer shall supply certification that the materials used to manufacture the pipe and fittings meet the above requirements.

4. The materials shall meet the following nominal physical property requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>TEST METHOD(1)</th>
<th>NOMINAL VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material Designation</td>
<td>PPI/ASTM</td>
<td>PE3408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Classification</td>
<td>D3350</td>
<td>345464C, D or E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density, Natural or Grey</td>
<td>D1505</td>
<td>0.947 gm/cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density, Black</td>
<td>D1505</td>
<td>0.955 gm/cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Test Method</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melt Index (190°C/2.16 kg)</td>
<td>D1238</td>
<td>0.07 gm/10 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Rate (190°C/21.6 kg)</td>
<td>D1238</td>
<td>8.5 gm/10 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength @ Ultimate</td>
<td>D638</td>
<td>5,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength @ Yield</td>
<td>D638</td>
<td>3,500 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate Elongation</td>
<td>D638</td>
<td>&gt;800%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexural Modulus, 2% Secant</td>
<td>D790</td>
<td>136,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Stress Crack Resistance (ESCR)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$F_0$, Condition C</td>
<td>D1693</td>
<td>&gt;10,000 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENT</td>
<td>F1473</td>
<td>&gt;100 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britleness Temperature</td>
<td>D746</td>
<td>&lt;-180°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness, Shore D</td>
<td>D2240</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicat Softening Temperature</td>
<td>D1525</td>
<td>255°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izod Impact Strength, Notched</td>
<td>D256</td>
<td>7 ft-lb/in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulus of Elasticity (short term)</td>
<td>D638</td>
<td>125,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulus of Elasticity (long term)</td>
<td>D638</td>
<td>30,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Expansion Coefficient</td>
<td>D696</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ in/in/°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Molecular Weight</td>
<td>GPC</td>
<td>330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPI Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB): (As listed in PPI TR-4)</td>
<td>D2837</td>
<td>1,600 psi @ 73.4°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 psi @ 140°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test procedures are ASTM unless otherwise specified. (PPI = Plastics Pipe Institute, and GPC = Gel Permeation Chromatography.)

5. Pipe furnished under this specification shall be manufactured from compounds in compliance with the property requirements stated above. The dimensional and performance characteristics shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F714 for sizes 4"DIP and larger and to ASTM D3035 for sizes smaller than 4"DIP. Each lot of material shall be tested for melt index, density and % carbon. Upon request, the Manufacturer shall furnish test data.

6. Pipe shall be pressure rated using the HDB specified above and shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$P = \frac{2 \cdot S}{DR - 1} \cdot DF$$
F. Butt Fusion Fittings: Polyethylene fabricated fittings shall be manufactured from polyethylene pipe, sheet stock or molded fittings meeting the material requirements of this specification. Butt fusion fittings shall be in accordance with ASTM D3261 and shall be manufactured by injection molding, a combination of extrusion and machining, or fabricated from HDPE pipe conforming to this specification. All fittings shall be pressure rated to provide a working pressure rating no less than that of the pipe. At the point of fusion, the wall thickness and outside diameter of the fitting shall be in accordance with ASTM F714 or D3035 for the same pipe size. Fabricated fittings shall be manufactured using a McElroy Datalogger to record fusion pressure and temperature. A graphic representation of the temperature and pressure data for all fusion joints made producing fittings shall be maintained as part of the quality control. The fitting shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, voids, or other injurious defects.

G. Electrofusion Fittings: Electrofusion Fittings shall be PE3408 HDPE, Cell Classification of 345464C as determined by ASTM D3350-02 and be the same base resin as the pipe. Electrofusion Fittings shall have a manufacturing standard of ASTM F1055.

H. Flanged and Mechanical Joint Adapters: Flanged and Mechanical Joint Adapters shall be PE 3408 HDPE, Cell Classification of 345464C as determined by ASTM D3350-02 and be the same base resin as the pipe. Flanged and mechanical joint adapters shall have a manufacturing standard of ASTM D3216. All adapters shall include stainless, reinforced support rings and mechanical couplings and shall be pressure rated to provide a working pressure rating no less than that of the pipe. The Manufacturer of the joining device shall be consulted for proper installation procedures. Mechanical Joint Adapter shall be ISCO Industries or approved equal.

I. Mechanical Restraint: Mechanical restraint for HDPE shall be provided by mechanical means separate from the mechanical joint gasket sealing gland. The restrainer shall be a split, two piece configuration with a serrated inside surface and provide a wide supportive contact around the full circumference of the pipe. Restraint body shall be manufactured from steel per ASTM A-285 Grade C and be fusion epoxy coated on all surfaces except the serrations. The restrainer fasteners shall be per AWWA C-111, ANSI 21.11. Restainers shall have a pressure rating equal to that of the pipe on which it is used or 150 PSI whichever is lesser and be capable of withstanding a minimum test pressure of 2 times the pressure rating. Restainers shall be JCM Industries Sur-Grip or pre-approved equal.

Pipe stiffeners shall be used in conjunction with restrainers. The pipe stiffeners shall be designed to support the interior wall of the HDPE. The stiffeners shall support the pipe’s end and control the “necking down” reaction to the pressure applied during normal installation. The pipe stiffeners shall be formed of 304 or 316 stainless steel to the HDPE manufacturers published average inside diameter of the specific size and DR of the HDPE. Stiffeners shall be by JCM Industries or pre-approved equal.
J. Electrofusion Flex Restraint: Electrofusion flex restraints shall be produced from a pre-blended virgin resin that has a PPI listing of PE3408 which complies with ASTM D1248 and ASTM D3350. Flex restraints shall be permanently attached to the entire exterior of the HDPE pipe circumference by electrofusion to provide axial resistance to restrain HDPE pipe movement.

K. Approved Manufacturers: The pipe and fittings shall be Rinker Materials PolyPipe® PE3408, ISCO Industries, LLC HDPE 3408, J-M Manufacturing PE3408 Pipe or approved equal.

Pre-cast Manholes
L. Pre-cast cleanout manholes for the pressure piping shall be provided in the sizes indicated on the drawings. Install per standard details as provided on plans.
M. Precast cleanout manholes shall be placed at all pipe junctions and at a maximum of 400 linear feet on straight length sections as shown on plans.

N. Pre-cast manholes shall be provided as specified herein and as depicted on the Contract Drawings. References of specific product manufacturers may be used to depict a material style and quality expected for this project.
O. Locations, sizes, depths and all other attributes of each manhole shall be confirmed by the Contractor prior to ordering.
P. Provide reinforced concrete, cementitious materials, aggregates and steel reinforcement conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 478 for constructing sewer manholes.
Q. Provide manholes of 4,500 psi concrete, reinforced as shown on the Contract Drawings.
R. Manhole sections shall include lifting holes that are formed, tapered, or drilled. After placement, lift holes shall be repaired in a clean, workmanlike manner using a conical shaped pre-cast plug, properly sealed in place using non-shrink cement grout or an expanding Portland Cement mixture.
S. Pipe to Manhole Connectors
   a. The design of the connector shall provide a flexible, watertight seal between the pipe and concrete structure and shall be integrally cast into the manhole unless otherwise specified.
   b. The connector shall be made from materials that conform to Section 4, "Materials and Manufacture" of ASTM C-923 and F-2510 "Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Laterals", and the overall design will meet or exceed Section 7, "Test Methods and Requirements" of ASTM C-923.
   c. The connector shall be sized specifically for the type of pipe being used and shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.
   d. Any metal elements of the connector shall be non-magnetic Series 300 stainless steel.
   e. “Boot-type” connectors shall not be used unless specified or reviewed by the Engineer.
T. Grade Adjustment Rings
   a. Grade adjustment rings used in the public road right of way must be approved by DELDOT.
   b. Precast concrete adjusting rings shall meet or exceed ASTM C478.
   c. Rubber composite adjustment rings shall meet or exceed the following:
      (1) Density – 64 lbs/ft³, ASTM D3574-05 Test A
      (2) Durometer Hardness - 77 A ± 5, ASTM D2240-05
      (3) Tensile Strength –Not less than 145 psi, ASTM D412-06
      (4) Heat Ages Properties – 70 hours @ 158 °F, 3 hours @ 300 °F, ASTM D573-04
   d. Expanded polypropylene adjustment rings shall meet or exceed ASTM D3575.
   e. High density polyethylene (HDPE) adjustment rings shall meet or exceed ASTM D4976 and ASTM D1248.
U. Manhole Frames and Covers
   a. Provide standard manhole frames and covers labeled “SANITARY SEWER” conforming to ASTM A 48, Class 35B.
V. Manhole Steps and Ladders
   a. Provide manhole steps or ladders as depicted on the contract drawings as conforming “to ASTM
b. Unless otherwise specified, provide polypropylene steps with a reinforced 3/8-inch minimum diameter reinforcing steel, grade 60. Do not use cast iron steps.

Grinder Pump Sanitary Lift Stations

1.01 General Description: The Manufacturer shall furnish complete factory-built and tested Wetwell/Drywell Grinder Pump Station(s), each consisting of grinder pump(s) suitably mounted in a basin constructed of high density polyethylene (HDPE) for simplex stations and HDPE or Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Resin for duplex stations with dimensions and capacities as show on the Contract Drawings, NEMA 6P electrical quick disconnect (EQD), pump removal system, stainless steel discharge assembly/shut-off valve, anti-siphon valve/check valve, each assembled in the basin, electrical alarm panel and all necessary internal wiring and controls. Component type grinder pump systems that require field assembly will not be acceptable due to the potential problems that can occur during field assembly. All components and materials shall be in accordance with section 2.0 of this Product Specification. For ease of serviceability, all pump, motor/grinder units shall be of like type and horsepower throughout the system.

1.02 Submittals: After receipt of notice to proceed, the Manufacturer shall furnish a minimum of six sets of shop drawings detailing the equipment to be furnished including dimensional data and materials of construction. The Engineer shall promptly review this data, and return two copies as accepted, or with requested modifications. Upon receipt of accepted shop drawings, the Manufacturer shall proceed immediately with fabrication of the equipment.

1.03 Manufacturer: Grinder pump stations, complete with all appurtenances, form an integral system, and as such, shall be supplied by one grinder pump station manufacturer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory operation of the entire system. The equipment specified shall be a product of a company experienced in the design and manufacture of grinder pumps for specific use in low pressure sewage systems. The company shall submit detailed installation and user instructions for its product, submit evidence of an established service program including complete parts and service manuals, and be responsible for maintaining a continuing inventory of grinder pump replacement parts. The Manufacturer shall provide, upon request, a reference and contact list from ten of its largest contiguous grinder pump installations of the type of grinder pumps described within this specification.

The Manufacturer of the grinder pump station shall be Environment One Corporation (or Proposed Alternate).

Attention is directed to the fact that the drawings and overall system design are based on a particular piece of equipment from a particular manufacturer. These specifications are intended to provide guidelines for standard equipment of a recognized manufacturer who already meets all the requirements of this specification.

1.03a Alternate Equipment: In the event that the Contractor or another supplier proposes an Alternate to the specified Manufacturer, the Engineer recognizes that it will be difficult to conform to certain details of this Specification due to different manufacturing techniques or grinder pump station designs. If proposing an Alternate, the Contractor (supplier) must submit, no less than 15 business days in advance of the bid date, a complete description of any changes that will be necessary to the system design, a complete submittal package as outlined in Section 1.02 Submittals, a system hydraulic analysis based on the proposed pump (including pipe sizes, flows, velocities, retention times and number and location of recommended valves and cleanouts, if any), a list of exceptions to this specification, and demonstration of compliance to Section 1.04 Experience Clause of this specification. As applicable, the Contractor is required to account for the Caesar Rodney Elementary School in the indicated hydraulic analysis as well. The Contractor (supplier) must also complete the Manufacturer Disclosure Statement found at the end of this specification. This information must be submitted to the Engineer for pre-approval of the alternate equipment being proposed and determination of compliance with these Contract Documents. If the equipment differs materially or differs from the dimensions given on the Drawings, the Contractor (supplier) shall submit complete drawings showing elevations, dimensions, or any necessary changes to the Contract Documents for the proposed equipment and its installation. Pre-approval, if granted,
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will be provided in writing by the Engineer to the Contractor (supplier) at least five business days in advance of the bid date. If the Engineer’s approval is obtained for Alternate Equipment, the Contractor (supplier) must make any needed changes in the structures, system design, piping, or electrical systems necessary to accommodate the proposed equipment at the expense of the Contractor (supplier).

1.04 Experience Clause: The equipment furnished hereunder shall be the product of a company experienced in the design and manufacture of grinder pumps specifically designed for use in low pressure systems. All manufacturers proposing equipment for this project shall have at least 10 years of experience in the design and manufacture of units of identical size(s) and performance to the specified units. All manufacturers proposing equipment for this project must also have not less than 500 successful installations of low pressure sewer systems utilizing grinder pumps of like type to the grinder pumps specified herein. An installation is defined as a minimum of 25 pumps discharging into a common force main which forms a low-pressure sewer system. The Contractor (supplier) proposing alternate equipment shall also submit, as part of the bid schedule, an installation list with contact person(s), phone number(s) and date(s) of at least 10 installations of the type of pump specified herein that have been in operation for at least 10 years.

In lieu of this experience clause, the Contractor (supplier) of alternate equipment will be required to submit a 5-year performance bond for 100 percent of the stipulated cost of the equipment as bid and as shown in the Bid Schedule. This performance bond will be used to guarantee the replacement of the equipment in the event that it fails within the bond period.

1.05 Operating Conditions: The pumps shall be capable of delivering 15 GPM against a rated total dynamic head of 0 feet (0 PSIG), 11 GPM against a rated total dynamic head of 92 feet (40 PSIG), and 7.8 GPM against a rated total dynamic head of 185 feet (80 PSIG). The pump(s) must also be capable of operating at negative total dynamic head without overloading the motor(s). Under no conditions shall in-line piping or valving be allowed to create a false apparent head. The pumps shall also be sufficient to account for the Caesar Rodney Elementary School pumps.

1.06 Warranty: The grinder pump Manufacturer shall provide a part(s) and labor warranty on the complete station and accessories, including, but not limited to, the panel for a period of 24 months after notice of Owner’s acceptance, but no greater than 27 months after receipt of shipment. Any manufacturing defects found during the warranty period will be reported to the Manufacturer by the Owner and will be corrected by the Manufacturer at no cost to the Owner.

1.07 Warranty Performance Certification: As a bid certification requirement, each bidder shall provide with their bid schedule a Warranty Performance Certification statement executed by the most senior executive officer of the grinder pump Manufacturer, which certifies a minimum of a 24-month warranty. They must further detail any exclusions from the warranty or additional cost items required to maintain the equipment in warrantable condition, including all associated labor and shipping fees, and certify that the Manufacturer will bear all costs to correct any original equipment deficiency for the effective period of the warranty. All preventive maintenance type requirements shall be included in this form as exclusions. These requirements include, but are not limited to, unjamming of grinder mechanism, periodic motor maintenance, and periodic cleaning of liquid level controls. Should the Contractor (supplier) elect to submit a performance bond in lieu of the experience clause outlined above, this Warranty Performance Certification shall also be used as a criterion to evaluate the Contractor’s (supplier’s) performance over the warranty period. A Warranty Performance Certification form is included with the bid schedule and must be completed and submitted as part of the bid package. Bids with incomplete forms or missing forms will be considered nonresponsive.

2.0 Product

2.01 Pump: The pump shall be a custom designed, integral, vertical rotor, motor driven, solids handling pump of the progressing cavity type with a single mechanical seal. Double radial O-ring seals are required at all casting joints to minimize corrosion and create a protective barrier. All pump castings shall be cast iron, fully epoxy
coated to 8-10 mil Nominal dry thickness, wet applied. The rotor shall be through-hardened, highly polished, precipitation hardened stainless steel. The stator shall be of a specifically compounded ethylene propylene synthetic elastomer. This material shall be suitable for domestic wastewater service. Its physical properties shall include high tear and abrasion resistance, grease resistance, water and detergent resistance, temperature stability, excellent aging properties, and outstanding wear resistance. Buna-N is not acceptable as a stator material because it does not exhibit the properties as outlined above and required for wastewater service.

2.02 Grinder: The grinder shall be placed immediately below the pumping elements and shall be direct-driven by a single, one-piece motor shaft. The grinder impeller (cutter wheel) assembly shall be securely fastened to the pump motor shaft by means of a threaded connection attaching the grinder impeller to the motor shaft. Attachment by means of pins or keys will not be acceptable. The grinder impeller shall be a one-piece, 4140 cutter wheel of the rotating type with inductively hardened cutter teeth. The cutter teeth shall be inductively hardened to Rockwell 50 – 60c for abrasion resistance. The shredder ring shall be of the stationary type and the material shall be white cast iron. The teeth shall be ground into the material to achieve effective grinding. The shredder ring shall have a staggered tooth pattern with only one edge engaged at a time, maximizing the cutting torque. These materials have been chosen for their capacity to perform in the intended environment as they are materials with wear and corrosive resistant properties.

This assembly shall be dynamically balanced and operate without objectionable noise or vibration over the entire range of recommended operating pressures. The grinder shall be constructed so as to minimize clogging and jamming under all normal operating conditions including starting. Sufficient vortex action shall be created to scour the tank free of deposits or sludge banks which would impair the operation of the pump. These requirements shall be accomplished by the following, in conjunction with the pump:

1. The grinder shall be positioned in such a way that solids are fed in an upward flow direction.

2. The maximum flow rate through the cutting mechanism must not exceed 4 feet per second. This is a critical design element to minimize jamming and as such must be adhered to.

3. The inlet shroud shall have a diameter of no less than 5 inches. Inlet shrouds that are less than 5 inches in diameter will not be accepted due to their inability to maintain the specified 4 feet per second maximum inlet velocity which by design prevents unnecessary jamming of the cutting mechanism and minimizes blocking of the pump by large objects that block the inlet shroud.

4. The impeller mechanism must rotate at a nominal speed of no greater than 1800 rpm.

The grinder shall be capable of reducing all components in normal domestic sewage, including a reasonable amount of “foreign objects,” such as paper, wood, plastic, glass, wipes, rubber and the like, to finely-divided particles which will pass freely through the passages of the pump and the 1-1/4” diameter stainless steel discharge piping.

2.03 Electric Motor: As a maximum, the motor shall be a 1 HP, 1725 RPM, 240 Volt 60 Hertz, 1 Phase, capacitor start, ball bearing, air-cooled induction type with Class F installation, low starting current not to exceed 30 amperes and high starting torque of 8.4 foot pounds. The motor shall be press-fit into the casting for better heat transfer and longer winding life. Inherent protection against running overloads or locked rotor conditions for the pump motor shall be provided by the use of an automatic-reset, integral thermal overload protector incorporated into the motor. This motor protector combination shall have been specifically investigated and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., for the application. Non-capacitor start motors or permanent split capacitor motors will not be accepted because of their reduced starting torque and consequent diminished grinding capability. The wet portion of the motor armature must be 300 Series stainless. To reduce the potential of environmental concerns, the expense of handling and disposing of oil, and the associated maintenance costs, oil-filled motors will not be accepted.
2.04 Mechanical Seal: The pump/core shall be provided with a mechanical shaft seal to prevent leakage between the motor and pump. The seal shall have a stationary ceramic seat and carbon rotating surface with faces precision lapped and held in position by a stainless steel spring.

2.05 Tank And Integral Accessway: (Model DH071) High Density Polyethylene Construction. The tank shall be a Wetwell/Drywell design made of high density polyethylene, with a grade selected to provide the necessary environmental stress cracking resistance. Corrugated sections are to be made of a double wall construction with the internal wall being generally smooth to promote scouring. The corrugations of the outside wall are to be a minimum amplitude of 1-1/2” to provide necessary transverse stiffness. Any incidental sections of a single wall construction are to be 0.250” thick (minimum). All seams created during tank construction are to be thermally welded and factory tested for leak tightness. The tank wall and bottom must withstand the pressure exerted by saturated soil loading at maximum burial depth. All station components must function normally when exposed to 150 percent of the maximum external soil and hydrostatic pressure.

The tank shall be furnished with one EPDM grommet fitting to accept a 4.50” OD DWV or Schedule 40 pipe. The tank capacities shall be as shown on the contract drawings.

The tank shall be a Wetwell/Drywell design made of high density polyethylene, with a grade selected to provide the necessary environmental stress cracking resistance. Corrugated sections are to be made of a double wall construction with the internal wall being generally smooth to promote scouring. The corrugations of the outside wall are to be a minimum amplitude of 1-1/2” to provide necessary transverse stiffness. Any incidental sections of a single wall construction are to be 0.250” thick (minimum). All seams created during tank construction are to be thermally welded and factory tested for leak tightness. The tank wall and bottom must withstand the pressure exerted by saturated soil loading at maximum burial depth. All station components must function normally when exposed to 150 percent of the maximum external soil and hydrostatic pressure.

The Drywell accessway shall be an integral extension of the Wetwell assembly and shall include a lockable cover assembly providing low profile mounting and watertight capability. The accessway design and construction shall enable field adjustment of the station height in increments of 4” or less without the use of any adhesives or sealants requiring cure time before installation can be completed.

The station shall have all necessary penetrations molded in and factory sealed. To ensure a leak free installation no field penetrations will be acceptable.

All discharge piping shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel. The discharge shall terminate outside the accessway bulkhead with a stainless steel, 1-1/4” Female NPT fitting. The discharge piping shall include a stainless steel ball valve rated for 235 psi WOG; PVC ball valves or brass ball/gate will not be accepted. The bulkhead penetration shall be factory installed and warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight.

The accessway shall include a single NEMA 6P Electrical Quick Disconnect (EQD) for all power and control functions, factory installed with accessway penetrations warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight. The EQD will be supplied with 32’, 25’ of useable Electrical Supply Cable (ESC) outside the station, to connect to the alarm panel. The ESC shall be installed in the basin by the manufacturer. Field assembly of the ESC into the basin is not acceptable because of potential workmanship issues. The EQD shall require no tools for connecting, seal against water before the electrical connection is made, and include radial seals to assure a watertight seal regardless of tightening torque. Plug-type connections of the power cable onto the pump housing will not be acceptable due to the potential for leaks and electrical shorts. A junction box shall not be permitted in the accessway due to the large number of potential leak points. The EQD shall be so designed to be conducive to field wiring as required. The accessway shall also include an integral 2-inch vent to prevent sewage gases from accumulating in the tank.

2.06 Tank & Integral Accessway: (Models DH151 150 Gallon Simplex & DH152 150 Gallon Duplex) High Density Polyethylene Construction. The tank shall be a Wetwell/Drywell design made of high density polyethylene, with a grade selected to provide the necessary environmental stress cracking resistance. Corrugated sections are to be made of a double wall construction with the internal wall being generally smooth to promote scouring. The corrugations of the outside wall are to be a minimum amplitude of 1-1/2” to provide necessary transverse stiffness. Any incidental sections of a single wall construction are to be 0.250” thick (minimum). All seams created during tank construction are to be thermally welded and factory tested for leak tightness. The tank wall and bottom must withstand the pressure exerted by saturated soil loading at maximum burial depth. All station components must function normally when exposed to 150 percent of the maximum external soil and hydrostatic pressure.
The tank shall be furnished with one EPDM grommet fitting to accept a 4.50" OD DWV or Schedule 40 pipe. The tank capacities shall be as shown on the contract drawings.

The Drywell accessway shall be an integral extension of the Wetwell assembly and shall include a lockable cover assembly providing low profile mounting and watertight capability. The cover shall be high density polyethylene, green in color, with a load rating of 150 lbs per square foot. The accessway design and construction shall enable field adjustment of the station height in increments of 3” or less without the use of any adhesives or sealants requiring cure time before installation can be completed.

The station shall have all necessary penetrations molded in and factory sealed. To ensure a leak free installation no field penetrations will be acceptable.

All discharge piping shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel. The discharge shall terminate outside the accessway bulkhead with a stainless steel, 1-1/4” Female NPT fitting. The discharge piping shall include a stainless steel ball valve rated for 235 psi WOG; PVC ball valves or brass ball/gate will not be accepted. The bulkhead penetration shall be factory installed and warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight.

The accessway shall include a single NEMA 6P Electrical Quick Disconnect (EQD) for all power and control functions, factory installed with accessway penetrations warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight. The EQD will be supplied with 32’, 25’ of useable Electrical Supply Cable (ESC) outside the station, to connect to the alarm panel. The ESC shall be installed in the basin by the manufacturer. Field assembly of the ESC into the basin is not acceptable because of potential workmanship issues. The EQD shall require no tools for connecting, seal against water before the electrical connection is made, and include radial seals to assure a watertight seal regardless of tightening torque. Plug-type connections of the power cable onto the pump housing will not be acceptable due to the potential for leaks and electrical shorts. A junction box shall not be permitted in the accessway due to the large number of potential leak points. The EQD shall be so designed to be conducive to field wiring as required. The accessway shall also include an integral 2-inch vent to prevent sewage gases from accumulating in the tank.

2.07 Tank & Integral Accessway: (DH272, 275-Gallon Duplex & DH502, 500-Gallon Duplex) Fiberglass reinforced polyester resin. The tank shall be a Wetwell/Drywell design custom molded of fiberglass reinforced polyester resin with a high density polyethylene accessway. Accessway corrugated sections are to be made of a double wall construction with the internal wall being generally smooth to promote scouring. The corrugations of the outside wall are to be a minimum amplitude of 1-1/2” to provide necessary transverse stiffness. Any incidental sections of a single wall construction are to be 0.250” thick (minimum). All polyethylene seams created during tank construction are to be thermally welded and factory tested for leak tightness. The tank wall and bottom must withstand the pressure exerted by saturated soil loading at maximum burial depth. All station components must function normally when exposed to 150 percent of the maximum external soil and hydrostatic pressure.

The tank shall be furnished with one EPDM grommet fitting to accept a 4.50” OD DWV or Schedule 40 pipe. The tank capacities shall be as shown on the contract drawings.

The Drywell accessway shall be an integral extension of the Wetwell assembly and shall include a lockable cover assembly providing low profile mounting and watertight capability. The cover shall be high density polyethylene, green in color, with a load rating of 150 lbs per square foot. The accessway design and construction shall enable field adjustment of the station height in increments of 4” or less without the use of any adhesives or sealants requiring cure time before installation can be completed.

The station shall have all necessary penetrations molded in and factory sealed. To ensure a leak free installation no field penetrations will be acceptable.
All discharge piping shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel. The discharge shall terminate outside the accessway bulkhead with a stainless steel, 1-1/4” Female NPT fitting. The discharge piping shall include a stainless steel ball valve rated for 235 psi WOG; PVC ball valves or brass ball/gate will not be accepted. The bulkhead penetration shall be factory installed and warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight.

The accessway shall include a single NEMA 6P Electrical Quick Disconnect (EQD) for all power and control functions, factory installed with accessway penetrations warranted by the manufacturer to be watertight. The EQD will be supplied with 32’, 25’ of useable Electrical Supply Cable (ESC) outside the station, to connect to the alarm panel. The ESC shall be installed in the basin by the manufacturer. Field assembly of the ESC into the basin is not acceptable because of potential workmanship issues. The EQD shall require no tools for connecting, seal against water before the electrical connection is made, and include radial seals to assure a watertight seal regardless of tightening torque. Plug-type connections of the power cable onto the pump housing will not be acceptable due to the potential for leaks and electrical shorts. A junction box shall not be permitted in the accessway due to the large number of potential leak points. The EQD shall be so designed to be conducive to field wiring as required. The accessway shall also include an integral 2-inch vent to prevent sewage gases from accumulating in the tank.

2.08 Check Valve: The pump discharge shall be equipped with a factory installed, gravity operated, flapper-type integral check valve built into the stainless steel discharge piping. The check valve will provide a full-ported passageway when open, and shall introduce a friction loss of less than 6 inches of water at maximum rated flow. Moving parts will be made of a 300 Series stainless steel and fabric reinforced synthetic elastomer to ensure corrosion resistance, dimensional stability, and fatigue strength. A nonmetallic hinge shall be an integral part of the flapper assembly providing a maximum degree of freedom to assure seating even at a very low back-pressure. The valve body shall be an injection molded part made of an engineered thermoplastic resin. The valve shall be rated for continuous operating pressure of 235 psi. Ball-type check valves are unacceptable due to their limited sealing capacity in slurry applications.

2.09 Anti-Siphon Valve: The pump discharge shall be equipped with a factory-installed, gravity-operated, flapper-type integral anti-siphon valve built into the stainless steel discharge piping. Moving parts will be made of 300 Series stainless steel and fabric-reinforced synthetic elastomer to ensure corrosion resistance, dimensional stability, and fatigue strength. A nonmetallic hinge shall be an integral part of the flapper assembly, providing a maximum degree of freedom to ensure proper operation even at a very low pressure. The valve body shall be injection-molded from an engineered thermoplastic resin. Holes or ports in the discharge piping are not acceptable anti-siphon devices due to their tendency to clog from the solids in the slurry being pumped. The anti-siphon port diameter shall be no less than 60% of the inside diameter of the pump discharge piping.

2.10 Core Unit: The grinder pump station shall have a cartridge type, easily removable core assembly consisting of pump, motor, grinder, all motor controls, check valve, anti-siphon valve, level controls, electrical quick disconnect and wiring. The core unit shall be installed in the basin by the manufacturer. Field assembly of the pump and controls into the basin is not acceptable because of potential workmanship issues and increased installation time. In some cases, stations taller than 96” may be shipped on their side without the cores assembled in the basin for freight purposes but this is the only exception. The core unit shall seal to the tank deck with a stainless steel latch assembly. The latch assembly must be actuated utilizing a single quick release mechanism requiring no more than a half turn of a wrench. The watertight integrity of each core unit shall be established by a 100 percent factory test at a minimum of 5 PSIG.

2.11 Controls: All necessary motor starting controls shall be located in the cast iron enclosure of the core unit secured by stainless steel fasteners. Locating the motor starting controls in a plastic enclosure is not acceptable. The wastewater level sensing controls shall be housed in a separate enclosure from motor starting controls. The level sensor housing must be sealed via a radial type seal; solvents or glues are not acceptable. The level sensing control housing must be integrally attached to pump assembly so that it may be removed from the station with the pump and in such a way as to minimize the potential for the accumulation of grease and debris.
accumulation, etc. The level sensing housing must be a high-impact thermoplastic copolymer over-molded with a thermoplastic elastomer. The use of PVC for the level sensing housing is not acceptable.

Non-fouling wastewater level controls for controlling pump operation shall be accomplished by monitoring the pressure changes in an integral air column connected to a pressure switch. The air column shall be integrally molded from a thermoplastic elastomer suitable for use in wastewater and with excellent impact resistance. The air column shall have only a single connection between the water level being monitored and the pressure switch. Any connections are to be sealed radially with redundant O-rings. The level detection device shall have no moving parts in direct contact with the wastewater and shall be integral to the pump core assembly in a single, readily-exchanged unit. Depressing the push to run button must operate the pump even with the level sensor housing removed from the pump.

All fasteners throughout the assembly shall be 300 Series stainless steel. High-level sensing will be accomplished in the manner detailed above by a separate air column sensor and pressure switch of the same type. Closure of the high-level sensing device will energize an alarm circuit as well as a redundant pump-on circuit. For increased reliability, pump ON/OFF and high-level alarm functions shall not be controlled by the same switch. Float switches of any kind, including float trees, will not be accepted due to the periodic need to maintain (rinsing, cleaning) such devices and their tendency to malfunction because of incorrect wiring, tangling, grease buildup, and mechanical cord fatigue. To assure reliable operation of the pressure switches, each core shall be equipped with a factory installed equalizer diaphragm that compensates for any atmospheric pressure or temperature changes. Tube or piping runs outside of the station tank or into tank-mounted junction boxes providing pressure switch equalization will not be permitted due to their susceptibility to condensation, kinking, pinching, and insect infestation. The grinder pump will be furnished with a 6 conductor 14 gauge, type SJOW cable, pre-wired and watertight to meet UL requirements with a Factory Installed NEMA 6P EQD half attached to it.

2.12 Alarm Panel: Each grinder pump station shall include a NEMA 4X, UL-listed alarm panel suitable for wall or pole mounting. The NEMA 4X enclosure shall be manufactured of thermoplastic polyester to ensure corrosion resistance. The enclosure shall include a hinged, lockable cover with padlock, preventing access to electrical components, and creating a secured safety front to allow access only to authorized personnel. The enclosure shall not exceed 10.5” W x 14” H x 7” D, or 12.5” W x 16” H x 7.5” D if certain options are included.

The alarm panel shall contain one 15-amp, double-pole circuit breaker for the pump core’s power circuit and one 15-amp, single-pole circuit breaker for the alarm circuit. The panel shall contain a push-to-run feature, an internal run indicator, and a complete alarm circuit. All circuit boards in the alarm panel are to be protected with a conformal coating on both sides and the AC power circuit shall include an auto resetting fuse.

The alarm panel shall include the following features: external audible and visual alarm; push-to-run switch; push-to-silence switch; redundant pump start; and high level alarm capability. The alarm sequence is to be as follows when the pump and alarm breakers are on:

1. When liquid level in the sewage wet-well rises above the alarm level, the contacts on the alarm pressure switch activate, audible and visual alarms are activated, and the redundant pump starting system is energized.

2. The audible alarm may be silenced by means of the externally mounted, push-to-silence button.

3. Visual alarm remains illuminated until the sewage level in the wet-well drops below the “off” setting of the alarm pressure switch.

The visual alarm lamp shall be inside a red, oblong lens at least 3.75” L x 2.38” W x 1.5” H. Visual alarm shall be mounted to the top of the enclosure in such a manner as to maintain NEMA 4X rating. The audible alarm shall be externally mounted on the bottom of the enclosure, capable of 93 dB @ 2 feet. The audible alarm shall
be capable of being deactivated by depressing a push-type switch that is encapsulated in a weatherproof silicone boot and mounted on the bottom of the enclosure (push-to-silence button).

The entire alarm panel, as manufactured and including any of the following options shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

(Optional) Alarm Contacts Package – Note: The Alarm Contacts Package is included with Sentry Simplex PreSTAT Panels

- Alarm Activated Dry Contacts – Normally open relay contact closes upon alarm activation.
- Alarm Activated Contacts for Remote Sentry Indoor Alarm Module – Will work with or without power to the alarm panel and is designed to work with E/One’s Remote Sentry.

(Optional) Generator Receptacle and Auto Transfer – The alarm panel shall include a 20 amp, 250 VAC generator receptacle with a spring-loaded, gasketed cover suitably mounted to provide access for connection of an external generator while maintaining a NEMA 4X rating. An automatic transfer switch shall be provided, which automatically switches from AC power to generator power. Power shall be provided to that alarm panel through the generator receptacle whenever power is present at the receptacle, allowing the audible and visual alarms to function normally in generator mode. When power is no longer applied to the generator receptacle, the panel is automatically switched back to the AC Mains power. (No manual switching within the panel enclosure is necessary to switch from generator power back to AC Mains, so the mode cannot be inadvertently left in the generator position after pumping down the station in generator mode as is the case with a manual transfer switch).

(Optional) Service Equipment/Main Service Disconnect Breaker – A separate, internal breaker rated and approved for use as “service equipment” and acts as a main service disconnect of the grinder pump station shall be provided.

(Optional) Remote Sentry Indoor Alarm Module – A separate, remote indoor alarm module shall be provided to indicate a high level alarm with or without AC power to the grinder pump station. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall have an internal power source enabling its continued operation without AC power. The Remote Sentry shall have an audible alarm and a visual alarm, both of which shall automatically reset if the high level alarm condition is eliminated. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall include a Silence button for the audible alarm and a Test button.

(Optional) Run-time/Hour Meter – A run-time or hour meter to display the total run-time or operation time for the pump core shall be provided.

(Optional) Event/Cycle Counter – An event or cycle counter to display the number of operations of the pump core shall be provided.

(Optional) Sentry Simplex Protect
Provides protection from the following operating conditions:

- Low Voltage (Brownout) Protection – A lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate an LED if:
  o the incoming AC Mains voltage drops below a predetermined minimum, typically 12% of nameplate (211 volts for a 240 volt system) for 2 to 3 seconds, regardless of whether the motor is running
  o the lockout cycle will end if the incoming AC Mains voltage returns to a predetermined value, typically 10% of nameplate (216 volts for a 240 volt system)

The system continues to retest the voltage every second indefinitely. If the lockout cycle has been
initiated and the voltage comes back above the predetermined starting voltage, the system will function normally. The LED remains illuminated during a Brownout condition and remains latched until the pump breaker is turned off and then on again (reset). The audible and visual alarm will not be activated unless there is a high wastewater level in the tank.

- Run Dry Protection – A 20-minute lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate an LED when the wastewater level in the tank is below the pump inlet level. The condition is rechecked every 20 minutes. If the lockout cycle has been initiated and the condition is satisfied, the pump is not allowed to cycle normally but the LED remains latched. The LED will remain latched until the pump breaker is turned off and then on again (reset). If the condition is not satisfied after 3 consecutive attempts, the visual alarm will be activated until the pump breaker is turned off and on (reset) or until there is one cycle of normal operation. If a high level condition is presented at any time, a pump run cycle will be activated.

- High System Pressure Protection – A 20-minute lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate an LED when the pressure in the discharge line is atypically high (closed valve or abnormal line plug). The condition is rechecked every 20 minutes. If the condition is satisfied, the pump is allowed to cycle normally but the LED remains latched. If the condition is not satisfied after 3 consecutive attempts, the pump is locked out indefinitely until the condition is removed and power is reset. The LED will remain latched until the pump breaker is turned off and then on again (reset). The audible and visual alarm will be activated.

In all of the above cases, if more than one error condition is presented, the LED depicting the most recent error condition will be displayed.

Other included features:
- Alarm Activated Dry Contacts – Normally open relay contact closes upon alarm activation.
- Alarm Activated Contacts for Remote Indoor Alarm Module – Will work with or without power to the alarm panel and is designed to work with E/One’s Remote Sentry.
- Includes Inner Door Dead Front
- Separate LED’s for each condition

(Optional) SENTRY SIMPLEX PROTECT PLUS:
- All Sentry Protect features (as detailed above)
- High/Low Voltage monitoring with Trouble indication
- High/Low Wattage (wattage is used instead of current because it is a better indicator of pump performance) monitoring with Trouble indication
- Extended Run Time monitoring with Trouble indication
- Cycle/Event Counter
- Run Time Counter (Hour Meter)
- Run Time Limit — time adjustable, user-selected options: 10 minutes (default) to 120 minutes in 1-minute intervals
- Power-up Delay — time adjustable, user-selected options: None (default), to 300 minutes in 1-minute intervals
- Alarm Delay — time adjustable, user-selected options: None (default) or adjustable in 1-minute intervals
- System self-test diagnostic
- User-selectable Alarm latch
- User-selectable Protect Mode disable
- User-selectable buzzer timer

Specific Protect PLUS indicators and programming features shall include:
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• Ready LED to indicate AC power to the station is satisfactory
• Pump Run LED to indicate pump is operating
• Trouble LED indicator and predictive Visual Alarm notification (“blinking” alarm lamp; clears on Normal cycle)
• High Level Alarm LED indicator
• Manual Run switch to manually activate pump
• Menu-driven programmable controller with navigation overlay-type buttons (Enter, Scroll, Up, Down)
• Normal Operation LED and Mode button for Mode status
• Pump Performance menu LED with LCD Display of the following pump performance statistics:
  o Real-time Voltage
  o Real-time Amperage
  o Real-time Wattage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Voltage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Amperage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Wattage
  o Minimum/Maximum Run-time
  o Average Run-time
  o Last Run-time
  o Cycle/Event Counter
  o Run Time Counter (Hour Meter)
• Diagnostics Menu LED
• Initialize System Menu LED
• Run Limit Menu LED
• Alarm Delay Menu LED
• Power Delay Menu LED

DUPLEX STATIONS

MOD T260 DUPLEX:

Each grinder pump station shall include a NEMA 4X, UL-listed alarm panel suitable for wall or pole mounting. The NEMA 4X enclosure shall be manufactured of thermoplastic to ensure corrosion resistance. The enclosure shall include a hinged, lockable cover with padlock, preventing access to electrical components, and creating a secured safety front to allow access only to authorized personnel. The standard enclosure shall not exceed 12.5” W x 16” H x 7.5” D.

The panel shall contain one 15-amp single pole circuit breaker for the alarm circuit and one 15-amp double pole circuit breaker per core for the power circuit. The panel shall contain a push-to-run feature, an internal run indicator, and a complete alarm circuit. All circuit boards in the alarm panel are to be protected with a conformal coating on both sides and the AC power circuit shall include an auto resetting fuse.

The visual alarm lamp shall be inside a red, oblong lens at least 3.75” L x 2.38” W x 1.5” H. Visual alarm shall be mounted to the top of the enclosure in such a manner as to maintain NEMA 4X rating. The audible alarm shall be externally mounted on the bottom of the enclosure, capable of 93 dB @ 2 feet. The audible alarm shall be capable of being deactivated by depressing a push-type switch that is encapsulated in a weatherproof silicone boot and mounted on the bottom of the enclosure (push-to-silence button).

The high-level alarm system shall operate as follows:
  1. The panel will go into alarm mode if either pump’s alarm switch closes. During the initial alarm mode both pumps will run and the alarm light and buzzer will be delayed for a period of time based on user settings (default is 3-1/2 minutes). If the station is still in high-level alarm after the delay, the light and
buzzer will be activated.
2. The audible alarm may be silenced by means of the externally mounted push-to-silence button.
3. The visual alarm remains illuminated until the sewage level in the wet well drops below the “off” setting of the alarm switch for both pumps.

The entire alarm panel, as manufactured and including any of the following options shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

(Optional) Generator Receptacle and Auto Transfer – The alarm panel shall include a 20 amp, 250 VAC generator receptacle with a spring-loaded, gasketed cover suitably mounted to provide access for connection of an external generator while maintaining a NEMA 4X rating. An automatic transfer switch shall be provided, which automatically switches from AC power to generator power. Power shall be provided to the alarm panel through the generator receptacle whenever power is present at the receptacle, allowing the audible and visual alarms to function normally in generator mode. When power is no longer applied to the generator receptacle, the panel is automatically switched back to the AC Mains power. (No manual switching within the panel enclosure is necessary to switch from generator power back to AC Mains, so the mode cannot be inadvertently left in the generator position after pumping down the station in generator mode as is the case with a manual transfer switch).

(Optional) Service Equipment/Main Service Disconnect Breaker – A separate, internal breaker rated and approved for use as “service equipment” and acts as a main service disconnect of the grinder pump station shall be provided.

(Optional) Remote Sentry Indoor Alarm Module – A separate, remote indoor alarm module shall be provided to indicate a high level alarm with or without AC power to the grinder pump station. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall have an internal power source enabling its continued operation without AC power. The Remote Sentry shall have an audible alarm and a visual alarm, both of which shall automatically reset if the high level alarm condition is eliminated. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall include a Silence button for the audible alarm and a Test button.

(Optional) Run-time/Hour Meter – A run-time or hour meter to display the total run-time or operation time for the pump core shall be provided.

(Optional) Event/Cycle Counter – An event or cycle counter to display the number of operations of the pump core shall be provided.

(Optional) External Autodialer –
- Four separate voice message alarm zones
- Calls up to 8 telephones, cell phones or pagers
- Built-in line seizure
- Remote Turn Off feature allows termination of activated channel
- EEPROM Memory retains program despite power loss
- Listen-in verification and communication
- Universal dial tone
- Built-in auxiliary output to drive external siren, strobe or relay
- Five optional settings for notifications of a power loss occurrence — instantaneous, 15 minutes, 2 hours, 12 hours or 24 hours
- One channel for power-loss sensing, three hardwired channels for additional input
- Dialer senses loss of power and based on setting; will notify parties of loss condition only when specified time has elapsed
- If power restores before set time has elapsed, no call will be made
- Package includes battery backup and transformer
DUPLEX PROTECT PLUS:

Each grinder pump station shall include a NEMA 4X, UL-listed alarm panel suitable for wall or pole mounting. The NEMA 4X enclosure shall be manufactured of thermoplastic to ensure corrosion resistance. The enclosure shall include a hinged, lockable cover with padlock, preventing access to electrical components, and creating a secured safety front to allow access only to authorized personnel. The standard enclosure shall not exceed 12.5” W x 16” H x 7.5” D.

The panel shall contain one 15-amp single pole circuit breaker for the alarm circuit and one 15-amp double pole circuit breaker per core for the power circuit. The panel shall contain a push-to-run feature, an internal run indicator, and a complete alarm circuit. All circuit boards in the alarm panel are to be protected with a conformal coating on both sides and the AC power circuit shall include an auto resetting fuse.

The visual alarm lamp shall be inside a red, oblong lens at least 3.75” L x 2.38” W x 1.5” H. Visual alarm shall be mounted to the top of the enclosure in such a manner as to maintain NEMA 4X rating. The audible alarm shall be externally mounted on the bottom of the enclosure, capable of 93 dB @ 2 feet. The audible alarm shall be capable of being deactivated by depressing a push-type switch that is encapsulated in a weatherproof silicone boot and mounted on the bottom of the enclosure (push-to-silence button).

The high-level alarm system shall operate as follows:
1. The panel will go into alarm mode if either pump’s alarm switch closes. During the initial alarm mode both pumps will run and the alarm light and buzzer will be delayed for a period of time based on user settings (default is 3-1/2 minutes). If the station is still in high-level alarm after the delay, the light and buzzer will be activated.
2. The audible alarm may be silenced by means of the externally mounted push-to-silence button.
3. The visual alarm remains illuminated until the sewage level in the wet well drops below the “off” setting of the alarm switch for both pumps.

The entire alarm panel, as manufactured and including any of the following options shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Contains the following features:

- Alarm Activated Dry Contacts – Normally open relay contact closes upon alarm activation.
- Alarm Activated Contacts for Remote Indoor Alarm Module – Will work with or without power to the alarm panel and is designed to work with E/One’s Remote Sentry.
- Includes Inner Door Dead Front
- Separate LED’s for each condition

Provides protection from the following operating conditions:

- Low Voltage (Brownout) Protection – A lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate the Trouble LED if:
  - the incoming AC Mains voltage drops below a predetermined minimum, typically 12% of nameplate (211 volts for a 240 volt system) for 2 to 3 seconds, regardless of whether the motor is running
  - the lockout cycle will end if the incoming AC Mains voltage returns to a predetermined value, typically 10% of nameplate (216 volts for a 240 volt system).

The system continues to retest the voltage every second indefinitely. If the lockout cycle has been
initiated and the voltage comes back above the predetermined starting voltage, the system will function normally. The Trouble LED remains illuminated during a Brownout condition and a corresponding Brownout message will be displayed on the LCD screen. The LED will turn off when the Brownout condition ends and the LCD message remains latched until the panel is reset. The audible and visual alarm will not be activated unless there is a high wastewater level in the tank.

- **Run Dry Protection** – A 20-minute lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate the Trouble LED when the wastewater level in the tank is below the pump inlet shroud. A corresponding Run Dry message will be displayed on the LCD screen. The condition is rechecked every 20 minutes and the LCD message remains latched. If the condition is satisfied, the pump is allowed to cycle normally and the Trouble LED will go out, but the LCD message remains latched. The LCD message will remain latched until the panel is reset. If the condition is not satisfied after 3 consecutive attempts, the visual alarm will be activated until the panel is reset or until there is one cycle of normal operation. If a high level condition is presented at any time, a pump run cycle will be activated.

- **High System Pressure Protection** – A 20-minute lockout cycle will prevent the motor from operating and will illuminate the Trouble LED when the pressure in the discharge line is atypically high (closed valve or abnormal line plug). A corresponding Overpressure message will be displayed on the LCD screen. The condition is rechecked every 20 minutes. If the condition is satisfied, the pump is allowed to cycle normally and the Trouble LED will turn off, but the LCD message remains latched. The LCD message will remain latched until the panel is reset. If the condition is not satisfied after 3 consecutive attempts, the pump is locked out indefinitely and the audible and visual alarm will be activated. The LCD message and alarms will remain latched until the condition is removed and the panel is reset.

In all of the above cases, if more than one error condition is presented, the LCD message depicting the most recent error condition will be displayed.

**PROTECT PLUS FEATURES:**
- High/Low Voltage monitoring with Trouble indication
- High/Low Wattage (wattage is used instead of current because it is a better indicator of pump performance) monitoring with Trouble indication
- Extended Run Time monitoring with Trouble indication
- Cycle/Event Counter
- Run Time Counter (Hour Meter)
- Run Time Limit — time adjustable, user-selected options: 10 minutes (default) to 120 minutes in 1-minute intervals
- Power-up Delay — time adjustable, user-selected options: None (default), to 300 minutes in 1-minute intervals
- Alarm Delay — time adjustable, user-selected options: zero to 10 minutes in 30-second increments; 4 minutes is default
- System self-test diagnostic
- User-selectable Alarm latch
- User-selectable Protect Mode disable
- User-selectable buzzer timer

Specific Duplex Protect PLUS indicators and programming features shall include:
- Ready LED to indicate AC power to the station is satisfactory
- Pump Run LED to indicate pump is operating (LCD indicates which pump is running)
- Trouble LED indicator and predictive Visual Alarm notification (“blinking” alarm lamp; clears on Normal cycle)
- High Level Alarm LED indicator (LCD indicates which pump is in alarm)
• Manual Run switch to manually activate pumps
• Lead/Lag indication (LCD indicates which pump is lead)
• Menu-driven programmable controller with navigation overlay-type buttons (Enter, Scroll, Up, Down)
• Normal Operation LED and Mode button for Mode status
• Pump Performance menu LED with LCD display of the following pump performance statistics:
  o Real-time Voltage
  o Real-time Amperage
  o Real-time Wattage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Voltage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Amperage
  o Minimum/Maximum/Average Wattage
  o Minimum/Maximum Run-time
  o Average Run-time
  o Last Run-time
  o Cycle/Event Counter
  o Run Time Counter (Hour Meter)
• Diagnostics Menu LED
• Initialize System Menu LED
• Run Limit Menu LED
• Alarm Delay Menu LED
• Power Delay Menu LED
• Pump alternating options (no alternation, adjustable time based and test)
• Pump alternating time options — 24 hours to 72 hours in 12-hour increments

(Optional) Generator Receptacle and Auto Transfer – The alarm panel shall include a 20 amp, 250 VAC generator receptacle with a spring-loaded, gasketed cover suitably mounted to provide access for connection of an external generator while maintaining a NEMA 4X rating. An automatic transfer switch shall be provided, which automatically switches from AC power to generator power. Power shall be provided to the alarm panel through the generator receptacle whenever power is present at the receptacle, allowing the audible and visual alarms to function normally in generator mode. When power is no longer applied to the generator receptacle, the panel is automatically switched back to the AC Mains power. (No manual switching within the panel enclosure is necessary to switch from generator power back to AC Mains, so the mode cannot be inadvertently left in the generator position after pumping down the station in generator mode as is the case with a manual transfer switch).

(Optional) Service Equipment/Main Service Disconnect Breaker – A separate, internal breaker that is rated and approved for use as “service equipment” and acts as a main service disconnect of the grinder pump station shall be provided.

(Optional) Remote Sentry Indoor Alarm Module – A separate, remote indoor alarm module shall be provided to indicate a high level alarm with or without AC power to the grinder pump station. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall have an internal power source enabling its continued operation without AC power. The Remote Sentry shall have an audible alarm and a visual alarm, both of which shall automatically reset if the high level alarm condition is eliminated. The Remote Sentry indoor alarm module shall include a Silence button for the audible alarm and a Test button.

(Optional) External Autodialer –
  • Four separate voice message alarm zones
  • Calls up to 8 telephones, cell phones or pagers
  • Built-in line seizure
  • Remote Turn Off feature allows termination of activated channel
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- EEPROM Memory retains program despite power loss
- Listen-in verification and communication
- Universal dial tone
- Built-in auxiliary output to drive external siren, strobe or relay
- Five optional settings for notifications of a power loss occurrence — instantaneous, 15 minutes, 2 hours, 12 hours or 24 hours
- One channel for power-loss sensing, three hardwired channels for additional input
- Dialer senses loss of power and based on setting; will notify parties of loss condition only when specified time has elapsed
- If power restores before set time has elapsed, no call will be made
- Package includes battery backup and transformer

2.13 SERVICEABILITY: The grinder pump core, including level sensor assembly, shall have two lifting hooks complete with lift-out harness connected to its top housing to facilitate easy core removal when necessary. The level sensor assembly must be easily removed from the pump assembly for service or replacement. All mechanical and electrical connections must provide easy disconnect capability for core unit removal and installation. Each EQD half must include a water-tight cover to protect the internal electrical pins while the EQD is unplugged. A pump push-to-run feature will be provided for field trouble shooting. The push-to-run feature must operate the pump even if the level sensor assembly has been removed from the pump assembly. All motor control components shall be mounted on a readily replaceable bracket for ease of field service.

2.14 OSHA CONFINED SPACE: All maintenance tasks for the grinder pump station must be possible without entry into the grinder pump station (as per OSHA 1910.146, permit-required confined spaces). “Entry means the action by which a person passes through an opening into a permit-required confined space. Entry includes ensuing work activities in that space and is considered to have occurred as soon as any part of the entrant’s body breaks the plane of an opening into the space.”

2.15 SAFETY: The grinder pump shall be free from electrical and fire hazards as required in a residential environment. As evidence of compliance with this requirement, the completely assembled and wired grinder pump station shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. to be safe and appropriate for the intended use. UL listing of components of the station, or third-party testing to UL standard are not acceptable.

The grinder pump shall meet accepted standards for plumbing equipment for use in or near residences, shall be free from noise, odor, or health hazards, and shall have been tested by an independent laboratory to certify its capability to perform as specified in either individual or low pressure sewer system applications. As evidence of compliance with this requirement, the grinder pump shall bear the seal of NSF International. Third-party testing to NSF standard is not acceptable.

Concrete for the thrust blocks and clean-outs shall meet the requirements of Section 812, Class B of Standard Specifications. Thrust blocks and clean-outs shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawings of the Owner or as directed.

Unless shown otherwise on the Plans or required by the owner, all commercial, industrial, and residential connections shall be constructed of the same class of material as the sewer mains to which they are connected. Minimum grade and size of the lateral pipes shall be as required by the Owner's Standards and Specifications.

Construction Methods:

Perform the excavation and backfill for sanitary sewer pipe and connections in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 207 including backfill requirements of Section 207.03.D. Backfill using Borrow, Type C or existing Material meeting Borrow, Type C the entire depth of trench up to the bottom of patching Materials under existing and proposed roadways and shoulders. In areas, outside of the roadway or proposed roadway including
shoulders, place Borrow, Type C Material at least one foot above the top of the sewer line. Excavated Material may be used for backfill above the Borrow, Type C in areas outside of roadway and shoulders provided that the excavated Material is dry and free of organic material.

Lengths of pipes shown in the Contract Documents are estimated only. The Contractor is responsible to layout the tie-in areas in the field and fabricate the bends and pipe lengths required to properly tie-in to other pipes, fittings and/or manholes as required and approved by the Engineer.

If there is a conflict between the Delaware Standard Specifications (including these Special Provisions) and the Specifications of the Utility Owner, the latter will prevail. The Contractor is advised to obtain and be fully acquainted with the applicable specifications of the Utility Owner. The pipe shall be installed at the locations and to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

All pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned before they are laid and shall be kept clean until the completed work is accepted.

No pipe shall be laid upon a foundation into which frost has penetrated nor at any time when the Engineer shall deem that there is danger of the formation of ice or the penetration of frost at the bottom of the excavation, unless the minimum length of open trench and promptness of backfilling are observed.

Sheeting and bracing required for trenches shall be removed to the elevation of the conduit, but no sheeting will be allowed to be pulled, removed, or disturbed below the conduit. Sheetling and bracing shall meet OSHA requirements.

Before lowering into the trench, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. All cracked, chipped, or broken pipe shall be discarded. The ends and interior of the pipe shall be clean. Belled ends shall be laid upgrade. Handling of the pipe shall be accomplished in a manner that will not damage the pipe. The joint shall be made in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. Care shall be taken not to buckle or disturb previously laid pipe.

Pipe shall be laid accurately to the staked line and grade. All service connections shall be installed as indicated on the Drawings right-of-way. Where existing service sewers are to be connected, suitable fittings and adapters shall be provided by the Contractor.

Pipe shall be cleaned of all foreign matter, and water shall be kept out of trenches until joints have been completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed to keep foreign matter and animals from entering.

Each joint shall be inspected to ensure that it is properly made before backfilling is done. Care shall be taken to prevent any dirt or foreign matter from entering the open end of the pipe. Where it is necessary to cut pipe, such cuts shall be neatly made in an approved manner. The laid pipe shall be true to line and grade and, when completed, the sewer shall have a smooth and uniform invert. No section of gravity sewer, including service connections shall have an adverse grade which would pond water in the invert or any other portion of the sewer.

Prior to constructing the tie-ins under this Section, coordinate with the Owner and, if required by the Owner, be prepared with tanker trucks and pumps to handle any excess flow during the transition. The Owner must be satisfied with the Equipment and tanker trucks provided on site before allowing the actual tie-in. Pump all excess flow into the tankers and properly dispose of the excess flow at an approved location.

Connections to existing sewer mains, service connections, and manholes shall be made in such a manner so as to not damage the existing facility. Such connections shall be made so that no projections or rough surfaces occur within the pipe.

Locations of the sewer is approximate and may be changed by the Engineer. Relocating of the sewer will not add extra cost to the State or Kent County, unless either of the following conditions result:

1. The relocation results in an increase in the length of the sewer; or,
2. A change in construction methods is required from the change in location

If the Contractor believes that the work at the new location(s) will result in a substantive change, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer prior to beginning the changed work. The Engineer will evaluate the request and if the relocation is warranted, the change in work shall be authorized.

Any connections to existing sewer mains shall not obstruct flow.

Concrete thrust blocks or anchors shall be provided on all buried lines at bends, tees, capped or valved ends, fittings, and as directed by the Engineer. Blocks or anchors shall be poured against undisturbed earth and shall be in accordance with these contract documents.

Place pipeline detectable wire along the full length of the installed pipe, including encased road crossings. Remove the insulation at the splices so a metal to metal connection is made. Place the wire in the bottom of the trench prior to any backfilling such that it and the forcemain are separated by no more than 3 inches. Bring the wire up to the surface of the ground at the beginning and termination of the pipe, and inside any valve box, manhole, or any other appropriate location, or as directed by the Engineer.

Place and connect air and/or vacuum release valves, and cleanouts in pre-cast concrete manholes of the size and location shown on the Contract Drawings, and with appurtenances depicted.

For precast cleanout manholes, set cones or flattops as determined by the depth of the manhole, so that no more than 12 inches of reinforced concrete adjusting rings are required to adjust the top of the manhole casting to grade. Provide a soil-tight seal between the precast manhole and adjusting ring, and each adjoining adjusting ring, and between the adjusting ring and casting by the use of two (2) rows of 1/2 inch extrudable preformed gasket material or trowelable grade butyl rubber or an approved equal. After butyl rubber is applied to exterior of adjustment rings, install exterior chimney seal if specified.

Set manhole frame on 1/2 inch extrudable preformed gasket material or trowelable grade butyl rubber or an approved equal. In paved areas, match top of casting with finished grade; in unpaved/grassy areas, install casting so that the top extends at least six inches above finished grade, and grade surface to provide positive surface drainage away from manhole. Install manhole steps with non-shrink mortar or epoxy grout.

Pressure Pipe (HDPE):

L. Lay pipe to minimum depth indicated on drawings.

M. Assemble and handle pipe in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions except as modified on the Drawings or by Engineer.

N. Install aggregate bedding as indicated on drawings. Install top cover of soil material as specified in Section 02160.

O. Install pipe with no high points. If unforeseen field conditions arise which necessitate high points, install air release valves as directed by Engineer.

P. Lay bell and spigot pipe with bells upstream.

Q. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.

R. Connect to municipal system or manholes, through installed sleeves.

S. Connect pipe as indicated on the Drawings.
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T. Route pipe in straight line. Re-lay pipe that is out of alignment or grade.

U. Install pipe to have bearing along entire length of pipe. Excavate bell holes to permit proper joint installation. Do not lay pipe in wet or frozen trench.

V. Prevent foreign material from entering pipe during placement.

W. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.

X. Keep pipe and fittings clean until work is completed and accepted by Engineer. Cap open ends with watertight plugs during periods of work stoppages.

Y. Establish elevations of buried piping with not less than 4.0 ft of cover. Measure depth of cover from final surface grade to top of pipe barrel.

Z. Install plastic ribbon tape continuous buried 18 inches above top of pipe.

3. INSTALLATION – HDPE PIPE

A. General

1. Pipe and Fittings: Size as indicated on the Contract Drawings. Install as shown in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Install tracer wire continuous over top of pipe.

2. Horizontal directional drilled installations of HDPE shall be in accordance of the requirements of Section 02448 Horizontal Directional Drilling.

B. Joining

1. Butt Fusion:

   a. Sections of polyethylene pipe should be joined into continuous lengths on the jobsite above ground. The joining method shall be the butt fusion method and shall be performed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The butt fusion equipment used in the joining procedures should be capable of meeting all conditions recommended by the pipe manufacturer, including, but not limited to, temperature requirements of 400 degrees Fahrenheit, alignment, and an interfacial fusion pressure of 75 PSI. The butt fusion joining will produce a joint weld strength equal to or greater than the tensile strength of the pipe itself. All field welds shall be made with fusion equipment equipped with a McElroy Data Logger.

   b. The Contractor shall submit an Authorized Certificate of Calibration for the fusion equipment and data logger. The calibrations shall be performed immediately prior to the start of work on this project. This shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of construction as a Shop Drawing submittal.

   c. Butt fusions performed between pipe ends or pipe ends and fitting outlets shall be within the following allowable wall mismatches:

      1) 2 DR difference for pipe and fitting diameters 6”IPS and smaller.

      2) 1 DR difference for above 6” through 18”.
3) No difference for diameters above 18”.

The difference in DR’s is determined from the following DR values: 7.3, 9, 11, 13.5, 17, 21, 26 and 32.5.

2. Sidewall Fusion: Sidewall fusions for connections to outlet piping shall be performed in accordance with HDPE pipe and fitting manufacturer’s specifications. The heating irons used for sidewall fusion shall have an inside diameter equal to the outside diameter of the HDPE pipe being fused. The size of the heating iron shall be ¼ inch larger than the size of the outlet branch being fused.

3. Mechanical: Bolted joining may be used where the butt fusion method cannot be used. Flange joining will be accomplished by using a HDPE flange adapter with a ductile iron back-up ring. Mechanical joint joining will be accomplished using either a molded mechanical joint adapter or the combination of a Sur-Grip Restrainer and Pipe Stiffener as manufactured by JCM Industries, Inc. Either mechanical joint joining method will have a ductile iron mechanical joint gland.

4. Other: Socket fusion, hot gas fusion, threading, solvents, and epoxies may not be used to join HDPE pipe

C. Quality and Workmanship:

1. The pipe and/or fitting manufacturer’s production facility shall be open for inspection by the owner or his designated agents with a reasonable advance notice. During inspection, the manufacturer shall demonstrate that it has facilities capable of manufacturing and testing the pipe and/or fittings to the standards required by this specification.

2. Upon request, the Manufacturer shall provide fusion training by authorized personnel or an authorized Representative. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that personnel have received proper training per the Manufacturer’s recommended procedure.

D. Pipe Packaging, Handling & Storage:

1. The manufacturer shall package the pipe in a manner designed to deliver the pipe to the project neatly, intact and without physical damage. The transportation carriers shall use appropriate methods and intermittent checks to insure the pipe is properly supported, stacked and restrained during transportation such that the pipe is not nicked, gouged, or physically damaged.

2. Pipe shall be stored on clean, level ground to prevent undue scratching or gouging. If the pipe must be stacked for storage, such stacking shall be done in accordance with the pipe manufacturer’s recommendations. The pipe shall be handled in such a manner that it is not pulled over sharp objects or cut by chokers or lifting equipment.

3. Sections of pipe having been discovered with cuts or gouges in excess of 10% of the pipe wall thickness shall be cut out and removed. The undamaged portions of the pipe shall be rejoined using the heat fusion joining method.

4. Fused segments of the pipe shall be handled so as to avoid damage to the pipe. Chains or cable type chokers must be avoided when lifting fused sections of pipe. Nylon slings are preferred. Spreader bars are recommended when lifting long fused sections.
4. INSTALLATION – SANITARY LIFT STATION

Factory Test: Each grinder pump shall be submerged and operated for 1.5 minutes (minimum). Included in this procedure will be the testing of all ancillary components such as, the anti-siphon valve, check valve, discharge assembly and each unit’s dedicated level controls and motor controls. All factory tests shall incorporate each of the above listed items. Actual appurtenances and controls which will be installed in the field shall be particular to the tested pump only. A common set of appurtenances and controls for all pumps is not acceptable. Certified test results shall be available upon request showing the operation of each grinder pump at two different points on its curve. Additional validation tests include: integral level control performance, continuity to ground and acoustic tests of the rotating components.

The Engineer reserves the right to inspect such testing procedures with representatives of the Owner, at the GRINDER PUMP Manufacturer’s facility.

A. Certified Service Program: The grinder pump Manufacturer shall provide a program implemented by the Manufacturer’s personnel as described in this specification to certify the service company as an authorized serviced center. As evidence of this, the Manufacturer shall provide, when requested, sufficient evidence that they have maintained their own service department for a minimum of 30 years and currently employ a minimum of five employees specifically in the service department.

As part of this program, the Manufacturer shall evaluate the service technicians as well as the service organization annually. The service company will be authorized by the Manufacturer to make independent warranty judgments. The areas covered by the program shall include, as a minimum:

1. Pump Population Information — The service company will maintain a detailed database for the grinder pumps in the territory that tracks serial numbers by address.

2. Inventory Management — The service company must maintain an appropriate level of inventory (pumps, tanks, panels, service parts, etc.) including regular inventory review and proper inventory labeling. Service technicians will also maintain appropriate parts inventory and spare core(s) on service vehicles.

3. Service Personnel Certification — Service technicians will maintain their level-specific certification annually. The certifications are given in field troubleshooting, repair, and training.

4. Service Documentation and Records — Start up sheets, service call records, and customer feedback will be recorded and available by the service company.

5. Shop Organization — The service company will keep its service shop organized and pumps will be tagged with site information at all times. The shop will have all required equipment, a test tank, and cleaning tools necessary to service pumps properly.

B. Delivery: All grinder pump units will be delivered to the job site 100 percent completely assembled, including testing, ready for installation. Field installation of the pump in tanks under 96 inches is not allowed. Field installation of the level sensor into the tank is not allowed. Grinder pump stations will be individually mounted on wooden pallets.

C. Installation: Earth excavation and backfill are specified under Site Work but are also to be done as a part of the work under this section, including any necessary sheeting and bracing.

The Contractor shall be responsible for handling ground water to provide a firm, dry subgrade for the structure, and shall guard against flotation or other damage resulting from general water or flooding.
The grinder pump stations shall not be set into the excavation until the installation procedures and excavation have been approved by the Engineer.

Remove packing material. Users instructions MUST be given to the Owner. Hardware supplied with the unit, if required, will be used at installation. The basin will be supplied with a standard 4" inlet grommet (4.50" OD) for connecting the incoming sewer line. Appropriate inlet piping must be used. The basin may not be dropped, rolled or laid on its side for any reason.

Installation shall be accomplished so that 1" to 4" of accessway, below the bottom of the lid, extends above the finished grade line. The finished grade shall slope away from the unit. The diameter of the excavated hole must be large enough to allow for the concrete anchor.

A 6" inch (minimum) layer of naturally rounded aggregate, clean and free flowing, with particle size of not less than 1/8” or more than 3/4” shall be used as bedding material under each unit.

A concrete anti-flotation collar, as detailed on the drawings, and sized according to the manufacturer’s instructions, shall be required and shall be pre-cast to the grinder pump or poured in place. Each grinder pump station with its pre-cast anti-flotation collar shall have a minimum of three lifting eyes for loading and unloading purposes.

If the concrete is poured in place, the unit shall be leveled, and filled with water, to the bottom of the inlet, to help prevent the unit from shifting while the concrete is being poured. The concrete must be manually vibrated to ensure there are no voids. If it is necessary to pour the concrete to a level higher than the inlet piping, an 8" sleeve is required over the inlet prior to the concrete being poured.

The Contractor will provide and install a 4-foot piece of 4-inch SCH 40 PVC pipe with water tight cap, to stub-out the inlet for the property owners’ installation Contractor, as depicted on the contract drawings.

The electrical enclosure shall be furnished, installed and wired to the grinder pump station by the Contractor. An alarm device is required on every installation, there shall be No Exceptions. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor and the Engineer to coordinate with the individual property owner(s) to determine the optimum location for the Alarm Panel.

The Contractor shall mount the alarm device in a conspicuous location, as per national and local codes. The alarm panel will be connected to the grinder pump station by a length of 6-conductor type TC cable as shown on the contract drawings. The power and alarm circuits must be on separate power circuits. The grinder pump stations will be provided with 32’, 25’ of useable, electrical supply cable to connect the station to the alarm panel. This cable shall be supplied with A Factory Installed EQD half to connect to the mating EQD half on the core.

D. BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS: Proper backfill is essential to the long-term reliability of any underground structure. Several methods of backfill are available to produce favorable results with different native soil conditions. The most highly recommended method of backfilling is to surround the unit to grade using Class I or Class II backfill material as defined in ASTM 2321. Class 1A and Class 1B are recommended where frost heave is a concern, Class 1B is a better choice when the native soil is sand or if a high, fluctuating water table is expected. Class 1, angular crushed stone offers an added benefit in that it doesn’t need to be compacted.

Class II, naturally rounded stone, may require more compactive effort, or tamping, to achieve the proper density. If the native soil condition consists of clean compactible soil, with less than 12 percent fines, free of ice, rocks, roots and organic material, it may be an acceptable backfill. Soil must be compacted in lifts not to exceed one foot to reach a final Proctor Density of between 85 percent and 90 percent. Heavy, non-compactible clays and silts are not suitable backfill for this or any underground structure such as inlet or discharge lines.
If you are unsure of the consistency of the native soil, it is recommended that a geotechnical evaluation of the material is obtained before specifying backfill.

Another option is the use of a flowable fill (i.e., low slump concrete). This is particularly attractive when installing grinder pump stations in augured holes where tight clearances make it difficult to assure proper backfilling and compaction with dry materials. Flowable fills should not be dropped more than 4 feet from the discharge to the bottom of the hole to avoid separation of the constituent materials.

Backfill of clean native earth, free of rocks, roots, and foreign objects shall be thoroughly compacted in lifts not exceeding 12" to a final Proctor Density of not less than 85 percent. Improper backfilling may result in damaged accessways. The grinder pump station shall be installed at a minimum depth from grade to the top of the 1 1/4" discharge line, to assure maximum frost protection. The finish grade line shall be 1” to 4” below the bottom of the lid, and final grade shall slope away from the grinder pump station.

All restoration will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Per unit costs for this item shall be included in the Contractor’s bid price for the individual grinder pump stations. The properties shall be restored to their original condition in all respects, including, but not limited to, curb and sidewalk replacement, landscaping, loaming and seeding, and restoration of the traveled ways, as directed by the Engineer.

E. Start-Up And Field Testing: The Manufacturer shall provide the services of qualified factory trained technician(s) who shall inspect the placement and wiring of each station, perform field tests as specified herein, and instruct the Owner’s personnel in the operation and maintenance of the equipment before the stations are accepted by the Owner.

All equipment and materials necessary to perform testing shall be the responsibility of the Installing Contractor. This includes, as a minimum, a portable generator and power cable (if temporary power is required), water in each basin (filled to a depth sufficient to verify the high level alarm is operating), and opening of all valves in the system. These steps shall be completed prior to the qualified factory trained technician(s) arrival on site.

The services of a trained factory-authorized technician shall be provided at a rate of 40 hours for every 100 grinder pump stations supplied.

Upon completion of the installation, the authorized factory technician(s) will perform the following test on each station:

1. Make certain the discharge shut-off valve in the station is fully open.
2. Turn ON the alarm power circuit and verify the alarm is functioning properly.
3. Turn ON the pump power circuit. Initiate the pump operation to verify automatic “on/off” controls are operative. The pump should immediately turn ON.
4. Consult the Manufacturer’s Service Manual for detailed start-up procedures.

Upon completion of the start-up and testing, the Manufacturer shall submit to the Engineer the start-up authorization form describing the results of the tests performed for each grinder pump station. Final acceptance of the system will not occur until authorization forms have been received for each pump station installed and any installation deficiencies corrected.

F. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

G. Spare Core: The Manufacturer will supply one spare grinder pump core for every grinder pump station installed.
H. Manuals: The Manufacturer shall supply four copies of Operation and Maintenance Manuals to the Owner, and one copy of the same to the Engineer.

Acceptance Testing:

I. Quality Assurance:
The Contractor is solely responsible for quality assurance during the length of the project. The contractor is responsible for any costs associated with corrective measures required to replace or repair items not meeting the quality standards specified by the Utility Owner or Engineer.

J. Submittals:
The Contractor shall submit the following items for review and approval by the Utility Owner or Engineer in accordance with the Contract Documents. Approval of the submittals by the Utility Owner or Engineer shall be obtained prior to ordering pipe materials and/or the start of the pipe replacement process.
7. Detailed construction procedures, and layout plans to include sequence of construction.
8. Sewer bypass plans, methods and list of equipment to be utilized.
9. Description of the method to remove and dispose of the host pipe, if required.
10. The safety plan in conformance with the Contract Documents and OSHA regulations.
11. Traffic control plans.
12. Project schedule.

K. Material Testing:
1. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Owner and Engineer at the completion of each segment.
2. The Utility Owner or Engineer may, at its option, conduct an inspection of the new pipe to determine the condition of the pipe.
3. Defects, which in the opinion of the Utility Owner or Engineer affect the integrity of strength of the pipe, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Utility Owner.

L. Locating Utilities:
3. The Utility Owner or as shown on the drawings shall provide the Contractor with available information relating to the location of utilities adjacent to the pipe to be replaced. The Contractor shall, prior to starting work, verify the location of all adjacent utilities. The minimum clearance from other utilities shall be approximately 18-inches vertical and 10-feet horizontal. The Utility Owner may at its discretion reduce the minimum clearance.
4. The Contractor shall expose all interfering and crossing utilities by spot excavating at the intersection of the pipe and removing the soil from around the utility. The cost of exposing these utilities shall be borne by the Contractor.

M. Emergency Repairs to Damaged Utilities:
5. **Known or Field Located Utilities** - In the event that the Contractor or his Subcontractor during the execution of the work breaks any known or field located pressure or gravity main causing the disruption of service and/or an eminent hazard, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor/Subcontractor to immediately notify the Utility Owner at the designated emergency telephone number and immediately undertake measure to repair the damaged utility. To that effect, the Contractor/Subcontractor shall ascertain prior to initiating the work that the necessary repair parts, tools, equipment, and labor are on ready and available onsite to complete the repair work without delays. The Utility Owner personnel and Engineer shall witness the repair work.
6. If the Contractor/Subcontractor estimates or determines that he is not going to be able to restore service within a less than two-hour period, the Contractor shall immediately contact the Utility Owner’s manager to initiate repair.
7. The Utility Owner will undertake the repair work and will back charge the Contractor. The Utility Owner will submit an itemized bill within 30 calendar days from the occurrence of the event.
8. **Unknown or Inaccurately Located Utilities** - If the utility was not field located or it was
inaccurately located in accordance with the prescribed procedures under the One-Call guidelines and the Contractor/Subcontractor cause a line break during the execution of the work, the same notification procedure as above must be followed. The Utility Owner will undertake the repair work at no cost to the Contractor.

N. Field Testing:
   3. After the existing pipe is completely replaced the Contractor and Utility Owner shall perform inspections of the pipe. The newly installed pipe shall be visibly free of defects, which may affect the integrity or strength of the pipe. If in the opinion of the Utility Owner such defects exist, the pipe shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.
   4. Any section of the pipe with a gash, blister, abrasion, nick, scar, or other deleterious fault greater in depth than ten percent (10%) of the wall thickness shall not be used and must be removed from the site.

O. Pressure Testing:
   1. Sanitary sewer mains shall be air tested after all laterals, have been installed. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to perform all tests as directed by, or under the direction of the Engineer/Utility Owner. The Contractor shall repair or replace all sections of sanitary sewer failing to meet testing requirements. Sanitary force mains shall be hydrostatic tested to meet pipe manufactures recommendations with no allowable leakage or may be determined by Engineer.

P. CCTV Inspections:
   3. The Contractor shall perform post installation internal television inspections of the installed gravity sanitary sewer. Each reach of sewer shall have audio description with appropriate stationing of services indicated. The data and stationing are to be on the video. All such inspections shall be performed by personnel trained in locating breaks, obstacles and service connections by closed circuit color television.
   4. Post construction video tapes are to be submitted to the Engineer and Utility Owner for review prior to final payment. Should any portion of the inspection tapes be of inadequate quality or coverage, as determined by the Utility Owner, the Contractor will have that portion video-taped at no additional expense to the State or Utility Owner. All original video tapes remain property of the Utility Owner. The Contractor may, at the discretion of the Utility Owner retain second copy.

The Contractor shall not make connections to existing sanitary sewers until after the final inspection and tests have been approved. All material and labor required for tests shall be furnished by the Contractor and the cost thereof included in the prices bid for installing sanitary pipe.

**Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment**
Price and payment for sanitary sewer system items, including the lift station, the adjustment of sanitary sewer laterals, includes furnishing, transporting and installing the materials; the pumping station; testing of the sanitary sewer system; connecting to existing sanitary sewer systems and services; maintaining service as required; excavating; disposing of excess excavated material; backfilling; furnishing material for backfilling; furnishing and placing warning tape; furnishing and installing concrete thrust blocks, joint restraints, aggregate pipe bedding, sheeting and shoring, temporary support of existing Utilities, dewatering, furnishing and using tanker trucks for excess flow, disposing of excess flow at an approved location; removal of existing septic systems; abandoning existing pipes including filling such pipes with flowable fill, cutting and capping new or existing lines and for all labor, Equipment, tools and necessary incidentals to achieve and accept an operational sanitary sewer system and achieve and accept an operational sanitary lift station.
All lump sum pay items will be prorated for each pay estimate. A percentage of the lump sum item will be paid, on a monthly basis, based upon the amount of work completed and accepted by the Engineer.

A breakout sheet attached to the Proposal lists the different elements of work or materials involved in completing this item. The Contractor shall fill in a unit price for each item and the cost (unit price times the proposed quantity). The Lump Sum cost for Item 711501, shall be derived from the total sum of the cost of all items listed.

The Department reserves the right to delete from the Contract one or more items listed and the right to add or subtract from the quantity of each item. The total price to be paid will be adjusted in accordance with the Contractor's unit prices as required above. There will be no extra compensation or increase in unit prices in the breakout sheet if such additions and/or deletions are made to the quantities.

6/16/2020
STATEMENTS

Included on the following pages:

UTILITY STATEMENTS

RIGHT-OF-WAY STATEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS

RAILROAD STATEMENTS
UTILITY STATEMENT
April 30, 2019
REVISED April 24, 2020
State Contract No. T201780106
P6 #17 – 82205
Magnolia Yard Sewer Improvements
Kent County

The following utility companies maintain facilities near the project limits:

Kent County Department of Public Works – Sanitary Sewer
Caesar Rodney School District
DP&L (South Distribution)
Artesian Water
DelDOT – Private Sanitary Sewer
Verizon of Delaware Inc.

Final approval from all agencies is required prior to construction. Notice to proceed with construction will not be permitted until the all agencies approve the Caesar Rodney School District project. In addition, this project cannot be fully implemented until the proposed force main for the Caesar Rodney School district project is installed, approved and accepted by Kent County Department of Public Works. The following is a breakdown of the utilities involved, adjustments and/or relocations as required:

Kent County Department of Public Works – Sanitary Sewer
Kent County maintains a gravity sewer system at the north end of the project at the intersection of Briarbusch Road and Pacer Way.

The Kent County Department of Public Works proposes the following facilitates within the project limits:

1. A 2” HDPE DR-11 force main that starts at the truck wash station near the western side of the Magnolia Maintenance Yard property, approximately 520 ft east of the northern entrance to the yard. The force main shall continue for approximately 650 linear feet (LF)
northwest along Briarbrush Road to the existing stub connecting to the Caesar Rodney Elementary School.

a. A 2” gate valve with a 2” check valve shall be placed at the property line of the Magnolia Maintenance Yard at station 0+65.

b. The 2” force main will be jack and bored across Briarbrush Road in a southwesterly direction encased in 41 LF of a 6” steel casing pipe.

c. At station 1+07 the 2” forcemain will bend 45 degrees towards the west until station 1+19 where it will bend 45 degrees to the northwest and continue in that direction on the southwest side of Briarbrush Road.

d. At station 3+86 the 2” forcemain will bend 45 degrees towards the west until station 4+11 where it will bend 45 degrees to the northwest and continue in that direction on the southwest side of Briarbrush Road.

e. At station 7+04, the 2” force main will connect to an existing stub with a 2” gate valve. Once it meets with this existing 2” force main, flow will ultimately be conveyed to a Kent County gravity sewer manhole at the intersection of Briarbrush Road and Pacer Way.

Caesar Rodney School District
The Caesar Rodney School District maintains a connection to the existing 2” force main downstream of the project area. This connection is located on the northeastern side of the southernmost entrance to the Caesar Rodney Elementary School. The pumps at DelDOT Magnolia Yard will automatically work in tandem with the pumps on the Caesar Rodney Elementary School property to convey flow to Kent County’s gravity sewer manhole at the intersection of Briarbrush Road and Pacer Way.

DP&L (South Distribution):
DP&L (South Distribution) maintains overhead and underground facilities along the contract location, with no anticipated impacts. The contractor must use care when working in these underground areas as well as overhead conductor crossings. No relocations are anticipated. The time to complete any relocations/adjustments found to be necessary during the construction of the contract will depend on the nature of the work.

Outages of these overhead and/or underground electric lines are not anticipated or scheduled and it is the State Contractor’s responsibility and cost to arrange with DP&L for any outage requests. DP&L will determine if these outages can be accommodated, and there are no guarantees that outages will be provided.

For exact location of electric facilities, please contact Miss Utility at (800) 282-8555.

No working/existing Delmarva Power Electric facilities can be taken out of service.

These facilities will remain in place and active during the duration of this contract.

Delmarva Power has a written requirement regarding working near overhead power lines.
Customer/Contractor Acknowledgement
Performing Work within Dangerous Proximity of High Voltage Lines

"You are hereby notified by Delmarva Power that NO work can be performed at this location within dangerous proximity to Delmarva’s overhead lines and that you are required by law to comply with applicable OSHA regulations and the applicable state High Voltage Safety Act. Performance of any activity or causing any person, equipment or things to come within dangerous proximity of Delmarva’s overhead lines creates an extreme risk of severe injury or death. You are further notified that no activities may be conducted within dangerous proximity of Delmarva’s overhead lines until mutually agreeable measures to prevent contact with overhead lines have been reached with Delmarva and Delmarva has provided you with written authorization to perform the activities.

Additionally any work involving the use of a crane with intentions to remain outside of dangerous proximity, but within 20 feet of the Company’s overhead lines, requires an Encroachment Prevention Plan in order to satisfy OSHA”

Artesian Water:

Artesian Water owns and maintains a 12” water main along the east side (north bound) of Briarbrush Road (CR 367). There will be no impacts to the existing water line during construction.

The Contractor is not permitted to draw water from any hydrant for any use, without the written permission of the Artesian Water Company and proper metering and backflow prevention equipment in place.

No working/existing Artesian Water Company facilities can be taken out of service. **These facilities will remain in place and active during the duration of this contract.**

24 hour emergency phone number - 1-800-332-5114.

DelDOT Private Sanitary Sewer Service:

The State proposes the following facilitates within the project limits:

Pump Station and Force Main Construction

1. The existing pump station PS-1 will have its internal components replacement with E/One Simplex Upgrade or approved equal pumps.
2. A new pump station for the truck wash PS-2 will be installed at N 393,332.21; E 632488.71.
3. A 2” forcemain will extend in a southeasterly direction from PS-2 for 73 LF and connect to a 90-degree bend towards the southwest. A 2” flushing connection will be located at the bend. The forcemain will continue 397 LF in the southwesterly direction. The forcemain will have a 2” check valve and 2” gate valve before connecting to the existing 1.5” force main on site with a 1.5”x1.5”x2” tee and a 2”x2”x2” tee.
4. Contractor shall utilize existing 1.5" force main from station 3+35 to station 5+17 until 2" force main is installed. After the 2" force main is installed and connected to the existing 1.5" force main, the Contractor shall cap and abandon the existing 1.5" force main in that location as indicated on project plans.

5. The 2" force main will continue from the 2"x2"x2" tee northwest for 198 LF until it meets a 2" air release valve. Following the air release valve is a 45-degree vertical bend downwards for 3 feet and then another 45-degree vertical bend to return the force main level.

6. The 2" force main will then turn 90 degrees to the southwest and continue for 66 LF until it connects to the previously installed 2" check valve and 2" gate valve at the property line of the Magnolia Maintenance yard.

Gravity Sewer Laterals
1. The pump stations and force main shall be tested and approved before gravity work begins.
2. SP-3 shall be connected to existing PS-1 and travel upstream for 32 LF to cleanout SM-4 at N 392,995.85; E 632,437.98. It then turns 90 degrees to the southwest and continues as SP-2 for 48 LF to manhole SM-6 at N 392,960.71; E 632408.49.
3. The existing sewer lateral that connects to SM-2 from the southeast will be removed and replaced with SP-1. SP-1 will be 50 LF and connect to SM-6.
4. Contractor shall remove sewer lateral leaving existing manhole SM-2 to the southwest and abandon and cap this pipe.
5. Contractor shall install SP-11 upstream of SM-6 in the southern direction 90 LF to sewer manhole SM-7 at N 392,878.92; E 632,371.91. It then turns 105 degrees to the east and continues 64 LF as SP-10 to cleanout SM-8 at N 392,837.78; E 632,420.93 which will also connect to the existing service connection.
6. Contractor shall abandon existing septic fields.

State contractor to refer to the project plans for further information.

Sanitary Sewer Service shall be maintained at all times.

Verizon of Delaware Inc.

Verizon of Delaware Inc. maintains the following overhead and underground facilities within the project limits:

1. Verizon maintains aerial facilities along the South side of Briarbrush Rd. from Station 1+00 Left 10 extending West beyond the project limits.
2. Verizon maintains buried facilities along the south side on Briarbrush Rd. from Station 1+00 Left 10 extending west beyond the project limits.
3. Verizon maintains buried facilities on the South side from VZ Pedestal# unknown Station 2+50 Left 10 on Briarbrush Rd. extending North into Magnolia Yard beyond the project limits.
4. Verizon maintains buried facilities on the South side from VZ Pedestal# unknown Station 4+10 Left 10 on Briarbrush Rd. extending North into Country Field
Development/Fawn Path Drive beyond the project limits.
5. Verizon has an abandoned cable on the South side from VZ Pedestal unknown Station 4+10 Left 10 on Briarbush Rd. extending West beyond the project limits.

The contractor must use care when working in these underground areas as well as overhead crossings. These facilities will remain in place and active during the duration of this project.

**GENERAL UTILITY NOTES**

Outside of the companies and facilities discussed above, no additional utility involvement is anticipated. Should any conflicts be encountered as a result of the contractor’s means and methods during construction requiring adjustment and/or relocation, the necessary relocation work shall be accomplished by the respective utility company and funded by the State’s Contractor as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts with utility companies and provide adequate notice prior to performing work. Any utility conflicts that are not readily discernable shall be coordinated by the State Contractor once the conflict is recognized. The time to complete any relocations/adjustments found to be necessary during construction of the highway project will depend on the nature of the work.

Once the State’s Contractor has given the Utility the advance notice required above, it is the responsibility of the State’s Contractor to have the work area prepared and accessible for the Utility to perform the tasks listed above. If the site conditions are not ready and the State Contractor has given notice to the Utility on when the work is to be accomplished, the State’s Contractor shall be responsible for any extra cost incurred by the utility company and the State Contractor shall also be responsible for any time delays. Between when the required notice is given to the Utility and when the work is performed and completed, the coordination and scheduling of the Utility is the sole responsibility of the State’s Contractor. All costs related to the coordination and scheduling of the utilities is incidental to the contract.

Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally owned sewer or water facilities shall be performed by the State’s Contractor in accordance with the respective agency’s standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts of municipally owned sewer or water facilities with facility owners and provide adequate notice to the municipality and to the District Engineer prior to performing work.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. The Contractor’s attention is directed to Section 105.09 Utilities, Delaware Standard Specifications, August 2016. The Contractor shall contact Miss Utility (1-800-282-8555) two working days prior to any excavation. The Contractor is responsible for the support and protection of all utilities when excavating. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring proper clearances, including safety clearances, from overhead utilities for construction equipment. The Contractor is advised to check the site for access and operating purposes for his equipment and, if necessary, make arrangements directly with the utility companies for field adjustments for adequate clearances.
2. The information shown in the Contract Documents, including the Utility Statement and the Utility Schedule contained herein, concerning the location, type, and size of existing and proposed utilities, their locations, and construction timing has been compiled by the preparer based on information furnished by each of the involved Utility Companies. It shall be the responsibility of the State’s Contractor to verify all information and coordinate with the Utility Companies prior to and during construction, as specified in Section 105.09 of the Standard Specifications.

3. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in his bid all permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present and relocated positions as shown on the plans or described in the Utility Statement or are readily discernible and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage due to any interference from the utility facilities and appurtenances or the operation of moving them, except that the Contractor may be granted an equitable extension of time unless the delay is caused by the Contractor’s delay in having the site conditions ready for the utility relocation work after the Contractor has provided the advance notice that the site conditions would be ready for the utility relocation work. The contractor’s means and method of construction are not taken into account when known utility conflicts are identified. If the Contractor’s means and method of construction create a utility conflict, the Utility Statement will prevail in discussions with the utility and the Contractor. The State's Contractor shall be responsible for any costs associated with any temporary outages; holding, bracing and shielding of utility facilities; temporary relocations; or permanent relocations that are not specifically identified in this utility statement or shown in the contract plan set.

4. Coordination and cooperation among the Utility Companies and the State’s Contractor are of prime importance. Therefore, the Contractor is directed to contact the following Utility Company representatives with any questions regarding this work prior to submitting bids and work schedules. Proposed work schedules should reflect the Utility Companies’ proposed relocations. The Utility Companies do not work on weekends, nights or legal holidays.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diana Golt, P.E.</td>
<td>Kent County Dept. of Public Works</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Diana.Golt@CO.KENT.DE.US">Diana.Golt@CO.KENT.DE.US</a></td>
<td>(302) 744-2430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Starke</td>
<td>Caesar Rodney School District</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kenneth.starke@cr.k12.de.us">kenneth.starke@cr.k12.de.us</a></td>
<td>(302) 698-4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Thawley</td>
<td>DP&amp;L (South Distribution)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Mary.Thawley@delmarva.com">Mary.Thawley@delmarva.com</a></td>
<td>(302) 398-1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Tyler</td>
<td>Artesian Water</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wtyler@artesianwater.com">wtyler@artesianwater.com</a></td>
<td>(302) 453-6987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Zang</td>
<td>Verizon of Delaware Inc.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:george.w.zang@verizon.com">george.w.zang@verizon.com</a></td>
<td>(302) 422-1238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. As outlined in Chapter 3 of the DelDOT Utilities Manual, individual utility companies are responsible for obtaining all required permits from municipal, State and federal government agencies and railroads. This includes but is not limited to water quality permits/DNREC Water Quality Certification, DNREC Subaqueous Lands/Wetlands permits, DNREC Coastal Zone Consistency Certification, U.S. Coast Guard permits, US Army Corps 404 permits, sediment and erosion permits, and railroad crossing permits.

6. Individual utility companies are required to restore any areas disturbed in conjunction with their relocation work. If an area is disturbed by a utility company and is not properly restored, the Department may have the State’s Contractor perform the necessary restoration. Any additional costs incurred as a result will be forwarded to the utility company.

7. 16 Del. C. § 7405B requires notification to and mutually agreeable measures from the public utility operating the electric line for any person intending to carry on any function, activity, work or operation within dangerous proximity of any high voltage overhead electric lines. All contractors/other utilities must also maintain a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all energized lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.

8. Any existing facilities that are comprised of hazardous materials will be removed by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract documents or language above. Any existing facilities containing hazardous materials will be purged by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract documents or language above.

9. In conjunction with bid preparation and prior to starting work, the State’s Contractor shall confirm with all respective Utility Companies noted in this Utility Statement to have advance utility relocations that the advance relocations have in fact been accomplished as summarized herein.
Prepared and Recommended by:

David Chandlee, PE / JMT

DChandlee@jmt.com
EMAIL
04/24/2020
DATE

Approved as to form by:

Utilities Section, DelDOT

chuck.ferguson@delaware.gov
EMAIL
DATE

cc. Chuck Ferguson, DelDOT Utilities
Taylor King, DelDOT Statewide Support Services
Jeff Armstrong, DelDOT Statewide Support Services
STATE OF DELAWARE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
PO BOX 778  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903  

CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS  

STATE PROJECT NO. T201780106.02  
F.A.P. NO. N/A for R/W  

MAGNOLIA YARD SEWER IMPROVEMENTS  

KENT COUNTY  

Certificate of Right-of-Way Status – 100%  

Level 1  

As required by 23 CFR, Part 635, and other pertinent Federal and State regulations or laws, the following certifications are hereby made in reference to this highway project:  

All project construction or work shall be performed within existing rights of way and permanent easements; and  

All necessary real property interests, including control of access rights when pertinent, were acquired as part of previous highway projects, and include legal and physical possession; and,  

This project does not cause any persons to be displaced as defined in 49 CFR, Part 24; and,  

The State has the right to remove, salvage, or demolish any improvements or personal property that may be located within project limits.  

RIGHT OF WAY SECTION  

Monroe C. Hite III  
Chief of Right of Way  

March 30, 2020  

Updated from June 11, 2019
ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR
State Contract No. T201780106.02
Federal Aid No.: N/A

Contract Title: Magnolia Yard Sewer Improvements

Due to the nature of the proposed construction activities, permits are not required for this project. However, the following construction requirements and special provisions have been developed to minimize and mitigate impact to the surrounding environs. These requirements by DelDOT not specified within the contract, but listed below, are the responsibility of the contractor and are subject to risk of shut down at the contractor’s expense if not followed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. All construction debris, excavated material, brush, rocks, and refuse incidental to such work shall be placed either on shore above the influence of flood waters or on some suitable dumping ground.

2. That effort shall be made to keep construction debris from entering adjacent waterways or wetlands. Any debris that enters those areas shall be removed immediately.

3. The disposal of trees, brush, and other debris in any stream corridor, wetland, surface water, or drainage area is prohibited.

4. DelDOT Environmental Studies Section (302) 760-2264 or DOT_EnvironmentalStudies@delaware.gov must be notified if there are any changes to the project methods, footprint, materials, or designs, to allow the Department to coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (COE, DNREC, and SHPO), for approval.
RAILROAD STATEMENT

For

State Contract No.: T201780106
Federal Aid No.: N/A

Magnolia Yard Sewer Improvements

Project Title:

The following railroad companies maintain facilities within the contract limits:

- [ ] Amtrak
- [ ] CSX
- [ ] State of Delaware
- [ ] Delmarva Central
- [ ] East Penn
- [ ] Maryland & Delaware
- [ ] Norfolk Southern
- [ ] Wilmington & Western
- [ ] Delmarva Central
- [ ] None

DOT Inventory No.: N/A
No. Trains/Day: N/A
Passenger Trains (Y / N): N/A

In accordance with 23 CFR 635, herein is the railroad statement of coordination (check one):

- [ ] No Railroad involvement.
- [ ] Railroad Agreement unnecessary but railroad flagging required. The contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.
- [ ] Railroad Agreement required. The Contractor cannot begin work until the Agreement is complete and fully executed. Railroad related work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with physical construction schedules. The Contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.

Approved As To Form:

Richard Sinegan
DelDOT Railroad Program Manager

4/14/20
DATE
SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT OF CRAFT TRAINING COMPLIANCE
(Actual form for signature will be provided to the awarded contractor)

AFFIDAVIT OF
CRAFT TRAINING COMPLIANCE

We, the contractor, hereby certify that we and all applicable subcontractors will abide by the contractor and subcontractor craft training requirements outlined below for the duration of the contract. Craft training is defined as “an apprenticeship program approved by and registered with any State apprenticeship agency or the United States Department of Labor.” A list of crafts for which there are approved and registered training programs is maintained by the Delaware Department of Labor and can be found at https://det.delawareworks.com/documents/Apprenticeship/Apprenticeship%20Occupations.pdf. Prime Contractors are reminded they commit that all subcontractors will abide by the craft training requirements, and include the requirement in their subcontracts.

In accordance with Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962(d)(13) of the Delaware Code, contractors and subcontractors must provide craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels if all of the following apply:

A. A project meets the prevailing wage requirement under Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6960 of the Delaware Code.
B. The contractor employs 10 or more total employees.
C. The project is not a federal highway project

Failure to provide required craft training on the project may subject the successful contractor and/or subcontractor(s) to penalties as outlined in Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962(d)(13) of the Delaware Code.

Craft(s) ____________________________

Contractor Name: ____________________________

Contractor Address: ____________________________

Contractor/Subcontractor Program
Registration Number ____________________________

On this line also indicate whether DE, Other State (identify) or US Registration Number

Authorized Representative (typed or printed): ____________________________

Authorized Representative (signature): ____________________________

Title: ____________________________

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this ________________ day of ________________ 20___.

My Commission expires ____________________________ . NOTARY PUBLIC ____________________________ .

THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED AND NOTARIZED.

1 Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6902(7) of the Delaware Code.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401030</td>
<td>SUPERPAVE TYPE B, PG 64-22, PATCHING</td>
<td>TON</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201000</td>
<td>CLEARING AND GRUBBING</td>
<td>LS</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>301004</td>
<td>GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PATCHING</td>
<td>TON</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>401026</td>
<td>BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS PG 64-22 PATCHING</td>
<td>TON</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>711501</td>
<td>SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM</td>
<td>LS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>727006</td>
<td>TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCE</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>762000</td>
<td>SAW CUTTING, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>1370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>763000</td>
<td>INITIAL EXPENSE/DE-MOBILIZATION</td>
<td>LS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801000</td>
<td>MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC</td>
<td>LS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>905001</td>
<td>SILT FENCE</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>908004</td>
<td>TOPSOIL, 6&quot; DEPTH</td>
<td>SY</td>
<td>2806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>908014</td>
<td>PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, DRY GROUND</td>
<td>SY</td>
<td>2806</td>
</tr>
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</table>
BREAKOUT SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

BREAKOUT SHEET(S) MUST BE SUBMITTED EITHER WITH YOUR BID DOCUMENTS; OR WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING THE BID DUE DATE BY THE LOWEST APPARENT BIDDER.

BREAKOUT SHEETS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO DELDOT'S CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AS SHOWN BELOW.

BREAKOUT SHEETS MUST TOTAL THE RESPECTIVE LUMP SUM BID AMOUNT(S) SUBMITTED.

MATHEMATICALLY INCORRECT BREAKOUT SHEETS WILL BE RETURNED FOR IMMEDIATE CORRECTION.

BREAKOUT SHEETS MAY BE SUBMITTED;

VIA E-MAIL TO: DOT-ASK@delaware.gov
SUBJECT: Breakout Sheet

OR MAILED TO: DELDOT
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION
PO BOX 778, DOVER, DE 19903

'BREAKOUT SHEET' AND THE PROJECT NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON THE ENVELOPE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>APPROX. QTY.</th>
<th>UOM</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT PRICE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>6&quot; SDR-35 PVC, Pipe, Bends, &amp; Fittings</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>2&quot; DR-11 HDPE, Pipe, Bends, &amp; Fittings</td>
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<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>6&quot; X 3/8&quot; Steel Casing Pipe</td>
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<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Install Eone W Series Fiberglass Duplex 72&quot; dia, 12&quot; Height</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Eone Upgrade Pump Station</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2&quot; Gate Valve w/ 2&quot; Check Valve</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2” Flushing Connection</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2” Air Release Valve</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>48&quot; Round Manhole</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2” x 1.5&quot; Tee</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2” x 1.25&quot; Reducer</td>
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<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1.5&quot; x 1.25&quot; Reducer</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2” x 2” Tee</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Install 6&quot; Gravity Cleanout</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Install 1.5” Sewer Cap</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Install 4&quot; Sewer Cap</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Install 6&quot; Sewer Cap</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITEM NO.</td>
<td>APPROX. QTY.</td>
<td>UOM</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>UNIT PRICE</td>
<td>AMOUNT</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2&quot; Siemens MAG 5100 W Flow Meter</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Removal of Septic Systems and Abandoning Pipes</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>1” Conduit, Inside building</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>1” Conduit, Underground</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>C.L.F.</td>
<td>#10 THWN Electrical Wire</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
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<td>C.L.F.</td>
<td>#12 THWN Electrical Wire</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>35A/2P Breaker</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Buck Boost Transformer</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ITEM NUMBER 711501 – Sanitary Sewer System** $  
*(LUMP SUM BID PRICE FOR ITEM 711501 – Sanitary Sewer System)*