

SECTION 02200

EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Earthwork operations necessary to achieve the Work including, but not limited to, excavation of soil, grading, removal and replacement of unsuitable soil, fill, backfill, embankment and compaction more specifically described as follows:
 - 1. Earthwork operations generally consists of excavation and embankment of soil materials from the existing elevations to the proposed elevations.
 - 2. Embankment necessary to achieve the proposed elevations may consist of in situ soils, whether classified as suitable or unsuitable, or imported suitable soil material. All imported soil material for embankment is to be included in the Contract price.
 - 3. Soil material categorized as sub-grade is to be imported suitable soil. The Owner reserves the right to decline imported sub-grade material should in-situ suitable material be encountered and seek a credit for imported, placed and compacted sub-grade per the Unit Price Schedule.
 - 4. Where unsuitable soil materials are encountered under or around sidewalks, pipes, exfiltration trenches or structural elements, the Owner reserves the right to specify removal and replacement of unsuitable soil with imported suitable soil. All imported suitable soil material for placement under of around structural elements is to be paid out of the Owners Contingency.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01410 – Materials and Installation Testing
- B. Section 02100 – Site Preparation
- C. Section 02205 – Clearing and Grubbing
- D. Section 02210 – Finish Grading
- E. Other Sections as applicable.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction
- B. FDOT Design Standards

- C. ASTM D2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
- D. AASTHO M-145 - Standard Specification for Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work. Provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.
- B. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult utility owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of utility owner.
- C. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied facilities.
- D. Use of Explosives: If the use of explosives is necessary for the execution of the Work, and the use of explosives is allowed by local government, the Contractor shall conduct his blasting operations in conformance with these specifications and all applicable state and local codes and regulations.
 - 1. The contractor shall obtain a testing laboratory to perform pre and post blasting surveys of all nearby structures at no cost to the Owner.
- E. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory or Suitable Soil Materials: ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GP-GM and SW.
- B. Unsatisfactory or Unsuitable Soil Materials: ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GM, GC, SW, SM, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH and PT.
- C. Satisfactory and unsatisfactory soil materials for roadway embankment, including pipe trench backfill under roadways, shall meet the requirements as defined in AASHTO M-145 soil classification groups and FDOT index 505.
- D. Satisfactory materials encountered during excavation, may be stored in segregated stockpiles for reuse. All material which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not suitable for reuse shall be spoiled as specified herein for disposal of unsuitable materials.
- E. Sub-base material

1. Satisfactory materials may be Select, Structural or Common fill.
- F. Select or Structural Fill or backfill
1. Select or structural fill material shall be a satisfactory soil material, well graded, consisting of a minimum of 60 percent clean medium fine grain sized quartz sand, free of organic, deleterious and/or compressible percent clean medium fine grain sized quartz sand, free of organic, deleterious and/or compressed material. Rock in excess of 2 inches in diameter shall not be permitted.
- G. Common Fill
1. Common fill material shall be a satisfactory soil material containing no more than 20 percent by weight finer than No. 200 mesh sieve. It shall be free from organic matter, muck, marl, and rock exceeding 2 1/2 inches in diameter.
- H. Course Aggregate
1. Course aggregate, or gravel, shall be used for rock bedding, drainage rock or as otherwise depicted in the Drawings. Unless otherwise noted, course aggregate shall consist of washed and graded crushed limerock meeting FDOT specification 901, size number 57 or approved equal.
- I. Sand
1. Where specified, sand, clean sand, silica sand or other nomenclature shall refer to silica sand meeting FDOT specification 902-2.
- J. Satisfactory or suitable soil materials shall free of muck, clay, rock or gravel larger than 2-1/2 inches in any dimension, debris, trash, waste, frozen materials, broken concrete, masonry, rubble, vegetable or other similar materials or deleterious matter. Materials of this nature encountered during the excavation which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not suitable for reuse shall be stockpiled for disposal as unsuitable materials.
- K. Material substitutions may be permitted if accompanied by a geotechnical engineers report substantiating the proposed substitution which is approved by the Engineer and is at no cost to the Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION

- A. The contractor shall perform trench excavations in accordance with applicable trench safety standards and is responsible to determine any safety or safety related standards that apply to the Project. The Owner and Engineer are not responsible to review and/or assess safety precautions, programs and costs, and the means, methods, techniques or technique adequacy, reasonableness of cost, sequences and procedures of any safety precaution, including, but not limited to, compliance with any and all requirements of Florida Trench Safety Act.

- B. Excavation is Unclassified, and includes excavation to sub-grade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.
- C. Unauthorized Excavation: Removal of materials beyond indicated sub-grade elevations or dimensions without specific direction. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be at Contractor's expense.
- D. Additional Excavation
 - 1. Where unsuitable soil materials are encountered under or around structural elements, the Owner reserves the right to specify removal and replacement of unsuitable soil with imported suitable soil. All imported suitable soil material for placement under or around structural elements is to be paid out of the Owners Contingency.
- E. Stability of Excavations
 - 1. Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
 - 3. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- F. Shoring and Bracing
 - 1. Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open. Carry down shoring and bracing as excavation progresses.
- G. Dewatering
 - 1. The bottom of the excavations shall be firm and dry and in all respects acceptable to the Engineer.
 - 2. Prevent surface water and sub-surface or ground water from flowing into excavations. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations.
 - 3. Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
 - 4. The Contractor shall obtain all dewatering permits as required from agencies having jurisdiction
- H. Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for embankment, backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
- I. Excavation for Trenches: Dig trenches to the uniform width required for particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room. Provide minimum 6 in. clearance on each side of pipe or conduit.

1. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required for indicated flow lines and invert elevations.
 2. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation 6 in. below scheduled elevation and backfill with a 6 in. layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of pipe.
 3. For pipes or conduit 5 in. or less, excavate to indicate depths. Hand excavate bottom cut to accurate elevations and support pipe or conduit on undisturbed soil.
 4. For pipes or conduit 6 in. or larger, tanks and other work indicated to receive sub-base, excavate to sub-base depth indicated, or, if not otherwise indicated, to 6 in. below bottom of work to be supported.
 5. Except as otherwise indicated, excavate for exterior water-bearing piping so top of piping is minimum 3'-6" below finished grade.
 6. Grade bottoms of trenches as indicated, notching under pipe bells to provide solid bearing for entire body of pipe.
- J. Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling authorized by Engineer.

3.02 COMPACTION

- A. Areas to be compacted shall be moistened and compacted by either rolling, tamping or any other approved method by the Engineer in order to obtain the desired density.
- B. Hydraulic compaction will require a geotechnical engineers' recommendation, observation and certification at the Contractors expense.
- C. The Contractor shall inspect all compacted areas prior to further construction operations to ensure that satisfactory compaction has been obtained.
- D. All sub-grade shall be compacted as indicated on the Drawings unless otherwise stated in the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction
- E. All embankment shall be compacted by proof-rolling to achieve 95% of AASHTO T-99.
- F. All soil beneath structures shall be compacted to 98% of AASHTO T-180.
- G. Hydraulic compaction shall be permitted if accompanied by a geotechnical engineers' report substantiating the proposed methods. The geotechnical engineers report shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to any work and shall be at no cost to the Owner.
- H. The frequency of testing shall be as indicated on the Drawings unless otherwise stated in the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction
- I. All earthwork testing shall be at the expense of the Contractor unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents.

- J. The Contractor shall instruct the testing laboratory to forward copies of all test reports to the Engineer.
- K. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.

3.03 EMBANKMENT, BACKFILL AND FILL

- A. Place specified soil material in layers required to achieve proposed elevations:
 - 1. Place materials in layers of 8 inches loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and 4 in. in loose depth for material compacted by hand operated tampers.
 - 2. Place materials in layers of 12 inches loose depth for material compacted by proof rolling equipment.
 - 3. Under grassed areas, use satisfactory or unsatisfactory excavated or imported soil material if approved by the Engineer.
 - 4. Under walks and pavements, use sub-base material, or satisfactory excavated or borrow material, or combination of both. Place shoulders along edges of sub-base course to prevent lateral movement with satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
 - 5. Under steps, use sub-base material.
 - 6. Under building slabs, use drainage fill material.
 - 7. Under piping and conduit, use sub-base material where sub-base is indicated under piping or conduit; shape to fit bottom 90 degrees of cylinder.
- B. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade including waterproofing and perimeter insulation.
 - 2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
 - 3. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials.
- C. Remove all trash, roots, vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placement of fills. Plow strip, or break-up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface.
- D. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified for particular area classification, break up ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

- E. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- F. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, without wedging against structures or displacement of piping or conduit. Compaction equipment used within 10 ft. of buried walls and soil supported structures shall not exceed 2000 lbs.

3.04 GRADING

- A. Grading Outside Building Lines: Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding and as follows:
 - 1. Finish to within not more than 0.10 ft. above or below required sub-grade elevations.
 - 2. Walks: Shape surface to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10 ft. above or below required sub-grade elevation.
 - 3. Pavements: Shape surface to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface 1/2 in. above or below required sub-grade elevation.
 - 4. Sod: Where sod abuts pavement, sidewalks, etc., finish surface below as required to accommodate thickness of sod as not to prohibit drainage.
- B. Grading Surface of Fill under Building Slabs: Grade smooth and even, free of voids, compacted as specified, and to 1/2 in. below required elevation.

3.05 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform earthwork in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Contractor will engage soil testing and inspection service for quality control testing during earthwork operations.
- C. Allow testing service to inspect and approve sub-grades and fill layers before further construction work is performed.
- D. If in opinion of Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspection, sub-grade or fills which have been placed below specified density, provide additional compaction and testing at no additional expense to Owner.

3.06 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.

- C. Remove excess excavated and waste materials, including unacceptable excavated material, trash and debris, and legally dispose of it at no cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION