

SANITARY SEWER FORCE MAINS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Sanitary sewer force mains, fittings, accessories, and bedding
- B. Construction procedures

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02110 – Site Clearing and Grubbing
- B. Section 02111 – Site Protection and Restoration
- C. Section 02200 – Earthwork
- D. Section 02511 – Flowable Fill
- E. Section 02900 – Erosion Control
- F. Section 02936 – Seeding
- G. Section 02730 – Sanitary Gravity Sewer Lines
- H. Section 02734 – Sanitary Sewer Force Main Testing

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to SCDHEC Standards for Wastewater Facility Construction: R.61-67.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Ductile Iron Force Main:
 - 1. Pipe: AWWA C150 (ANSI A 21.50), thickness class 52 for all sizes, except as otherwise set forth in the Drawings; and AWWA C151 (ANSI A 21.51), bell & spigot end and mechanical end.
 - 2. Joints: Push-on joints, mechanical joints, and flanged joints as indicated in the drawings. Push-on and mechanical joints shall conform to AWWA C111 (ANSI A21.11). Provide gasket composition suitable for exposure to sanitary sewage. Flanged

joints shall conform to AWWA C115 (ANSI A21.15). Component flanges shall be rated for a working pressure of 250 psi or greater.

3. Fittings: Ductile iron, manufactured in accordance with AWWA C110 Class 350; or compact ductile iron, manufactured with AWWA C153 Class 350. Fittings to be designed to accommodate the type of pipe used.
4. Lining: Protecto 401™ by Vulcan Painters or TNEMEC Perma-Shield series 431 for all ductile iron pipe, joints, and fittings in accordance with specifications provided by manufacturer.
5. Coat exterior of pipe intended for below grade installation with an asphaltic material approximately one (1) mil thick.
6. Ductile iron pipe intended for above grade installation shall be painted as follows:
 - a. Surface Preparation: Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oils, and all other foreign matter from the surface. Clean the surface in accordance with SSPC SP-6/NACE3 Commercial Blast Cleaning. The surface shall be clean and dry prior to painting. Fill all unwelded seams or joints as needed per the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - b. First Coat: Apply Tnemec Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline/Series 161HS TnemeFascure at 4.0-6.0 dry mils. Allow coat to dry overnight, minimum 12 hours, to cure.
 - c. Second Coat: Apply Tnemec Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline/Series 161HS TnemeFascure at 4.0-6.0 dry mils. Allow coat to dry overnight, minimum of 12 hours.
 - d. Third Coat: Apply Tnemec Series 740-UVX GR33 or pre-approved alternate color at 3.0-5.0 dry mils. Contractor to confirm final above ground piping color with BCWS prior to final coat at least 72hrs in advance.

Note:

1. A NACE Level 3 certified technical representative from the paint manufacturer shall visit the job site to support the Contractor's personnel and/or the Owner as needed. A

letter from the manufacturer shall be provided with the closeout submittal stating the project was completed in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendation and the project specifications.

2. Alternate paint products and methods will require prior approval and acceptance by BCWS before installation.

B. PVC Force Main:

1. Pipe: ASTM D-2241, pipe 14" to 48" in diameter must conform to AWWA C905 with cast iron pipe equivalent outside diameters, class 165 (DR 25). Pipe 4" to 12" in diameter must conform to AWWA C900, with cast iron pipe equivalent outside diameters, Class 150 (DR 18). Pipe smaller than 4" in diameter must conform to ASTM D1784, D2241, and F477. PVC force main shall be green.
2. Joints: Join by means of a push on bell joint which is to be an integral part of the barrel in conformance with AWWA C900. Provide gasket composition suitable for exposure to sanitary sewage.
3. Fittings: For pipe less than 4" in diameter, PVC fittings to conform to the material requirements for PVC pipe described herein. For pipe 4" to 8" in diameter, use PVC molded fittings with restraint joints. For pipe diameters 8" or greater, provide mechanical joint fittings conforming to 2.1.A.3. of this Section. Provide gasket composition suitable for exposure to sanitary sewage.
4. Pipe to bear the National Sanitation Foundation seal of approval. Comply with the requirements of Type I, Grade I of the ASTM resin specification D-1784. Certificates of conformance with the foregoing specifications to be furnished with each lot of pipe supplied.
5. Thermoplastic pipe shall not be used above grade.

C. Steel Casing Pipe:

Refer to Section 02730 Sanitary Gravity Sewer Lines.

2.2 RECEIVING MANHOLES

Coat manholes receiving discharge from force mains and the next manhole downstream with Raven 405 Epoxy Coating or approved equivalent at 120 mils nominal thickness.

2.3 AIR RELEASE VALVES AND MANHOLES

- A. A.R.I. Flow Control Accessories SAAR short version D-025 P Duel ARV. Inlet size 2" NPT, with backwash accessories.
- B. For underground installations, provide precast manhole with cover and frame as specified and a concrete valve marker post for each valve location.
- C. Coat air release manholes and pipes inside air release manholes with Raven 405 Epoxy Coating or approved equivalent at 120 mils nominal thickness.

2.4 PIPE ACCESSORIES

- A. Pipe Joint Couplings: Mechanical clamp ring type, stainless steel expanding and contracting sleeve, neoprene-ribbed gasket for positive seal.
- B. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tees, bends, elbows, reducers and other configurations.
- C. Locator Tape: Magnetic detectable conductor, clear brightly colored plastic covering; imprinting to read CAUTION - BURIED SEWER LINE BELOW, or other similar wording approved by the Engineer, in large capital letters.
- D. Copper Tracer Wire: Place continuous 12-gauge insulated solid copper tracer wire over all sanitary sewer force mains. Insulation color shall be green.

2.5 EMBEDMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Embedment and foundation materials listed herein include a number of processed materials, plus the soil classifications listed under the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS; Method D 2487 and Practice D 2488). These materials are grouped into five broad categories according to their suitability for this application.
- B. Aggregate Bedding and Foundation Stone: ASTM C33. Class I - Angular, 6 to 40-mm (1/4 to 1 1/2-in.) graded stone, including a number of fill materials that have regional significance such as coral, No. 57 granite, air cooled blast furnace slag, cinders, crushed stone, and

crushed shells. Bedding shall be inert in that it shall not deteriorate over time due to chemical contact or electrolysis.

- C. Initial Backfill Over Pipe:
 - 1. Class II - Coarse sands and gravels with maximum particle size of 40 mm (1 1/2 in.), including variously graded sands and gravels containing a small percentage of fines, generally granular and non-cohesive, either wet or dry. Soil types GW, GP, SW, and SP are included in this class.
 - 2. Class III - Fine sand and clayey gravels, including fine sands, sand-clay mixtures, and gravel-clay mixtures. Soil types GM and SM are included in this class.
- D. Unsuitable Materials: These materials are not recommended for bedding, haunching, or initial backfill:
 - 1. Class IV - Silt, silty clays, and clays, including inorganic clays and silts of medium to high plasticity and liquid limits. Soil Types MH, ML, CH and CL are included in this class.
 - 2. Class V - This class includes the organic soils OL, OH, and PT as well as soils containing frozen earth, debris, rocks larger than 40 mm (1 1/2 in.) in diameter, and other foreign materials.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Excavate pipe trench in accordance with ASTM D2321 for work of this section. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.
- B. Remove large stones or other hard matter that could damage pipe or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.
- C. Trench width not to exceed that necessary for joining the pipe and placing and compacting the initial backfill. Compaction of the initial backfill to extent of trench wall.
- D. Stabilize poor or running soil conditions. Select and utilize a suitable method of trench wall and trench bottom stabilization. Methods to be approved by the Engineer.
- E. Utilize well points or under drain systems to control excessive ground or running water.

F. Correct over excavation with foundation stone.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that trench cut and excavation base is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on the Drawings.

3.3 BEDDING

A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations.

B. Place bedding material at trench bottom, level materials in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches compacted depth (95 percent compaction of modified proctor).

C. Maintain moisture content of bedding material at optimum or above to attain required compaction density.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM D2321 and manufacturer's instructions. DIP force main, fittings, and accessories to be installed in accordance with AWWA C-600. Seal joints watertight.

B. Lay pipe in an upstream direction to the appropriate line and slope gradients noted on profile drawings.

C. Refer to ASTM D2321 for additional trenching and backfill requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.

D. All sewers shall be constructed with a minimum of three (3) feet of cover, unless justified by the Engineer and approved by SCDHEC.

E. Sewer Line Relationship to Water Mains: In accordance with SCDHEC Regulation 61-67.

1. Force mains shall be laid at least 10 feet horizontally from any existing or proposed potable water main. The distance shall be measured edge to edge. In cases where it is not practical to maintain a 10 foot separation, SCDHEC may allow deviation on a case-by-case basis, if supported by data from the Design Engineer.

2. Force mains crossing potable water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical separation of 18 inches between

the outside of the potable water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case whether the potable water main is above or below the sewer, but preferably above the sewer. Where a new sewer line crosses a new potable water main, a full length of pipe shall be used for both the sewer line and potable water main and the crossing shall be arranged so that the joints of each line shall be as far as possible from the point of crossing and each other. Where a potable water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer line to prevent damage to the potable water main while maintaining line and grade.

3. When it is impossible to obtain the distances specified above, SCDHEC may allow an alternative design. Consult SCDHEC's "Standards for Wastewater Facility Construction" for guidelines.
- F. Tracer Wire: Install a continuous 12 gauge insulated tracing wire along all pressure pipelines (Refer to Sewer Panel 6). The wire shall be secured to the pipeline at 10' intervals. Access to the wire shall be provided at the pump station, air relief/vacuum breaker valves, and terminating manhole. Color of wire insulation shall be green. Maximum tracing wire length shall be 1000' without terminating in a valve box or intermediate detector site (Dummy Valve Box). Intermediate detector sites shall not be located in pavement areas. Place precast circular concrete collar over riser cap (Ref. Sewer Panel 6). Splices shall be kept to a minimum, but if required, shall be made with an underground connector rated for direct burial service. Should the type of pipe material transition to iron pipe, the tracing wire shall continue over material change and be terminated at an intermediate detector site or at next in-line valve box. Force mains that are installed by a trenchless method (i.e. directional drill), four #14 wires shall be installed with the pipe and connected to the tracer wire at both ends or cad welded to the existing iron pipe at both ends.

Prior to scheduling a final inspection with BCWS, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the locator wire functions properly by providing BCWS with a certificate of continuity test from a third party.

3.5 THRUST RESTRAINT

- A. All sections of sanitary sewer force main identified as "PVC" or "DI" on the Drawings is to be constructed of standard pipe and ductile iron fittings as specified in this Section. All associated plugs, caps, valves, tees, branches, and bends utilized in conjunction with PVC or DI force mains are to be restrained.

- B. All sections of force main that are to be restrained in accordance with BCWS standards are to be clearly identified on both the construction and record drawings.
- C. Provide additional thrust restraint at any other points where, in the opinion of the Engineer, hydraulic thrust may develop (Refer to Common Panel 3).
- D. Ductile Iron Push-on Joint Pipe, Fittings, and Valves – U.S. Pipe FIELD LOK® Gasket; American Cast Iron Pipe Company Fast-Grip® Gasket; or equal as approved by BCWS.
- E. Ductile Iron Mechanical Joint Pipe, Fittings, and Valves – Provide retainer glands (Megalug®, Series 1100 manufactured by EBAA Iron, or equal approved by BCWS) where required and/or shown on the Drawings. Retainer glands shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. PVC Push-on Joint Pipe, Fittings, and Valves – EBAA Iron Sales, Inc. Series 2000PV, Series 2800, Series 1600, Series 2500; or equal as approved by BCWS.

3.6 INSTALLATION - BORE AND JACK CASING

Where required by SCDOT permit, install steel casing pipe under highway using the bore and jack, or similar tunneling method that has been reviewed and approved by the Engineer. Thread and support ductile iron sewer pipe through casing at location and grades as indicated on the Drawings. Refer to the additional specifications on steel casing pipe in Section 02730 and Section 02665.

3.7 INSTALLATION – AIR RELEASE VALVES AND MANHOLES

- A. Automatic air release valves shall be placed at high points in the sewer force main to prevent air locking.
- B. Install air release valves in precast manholes with frames and covers. Install a tracer wire dummy valve box/intermediate detector site within 3 feet of ARV manhole. Concrete valve markers shall be installed at every valve location unless otherwise noted by BCWS.
- C. Install valves and manholes as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Clean valve interiors of all foreign matter before installation. Inspect valve in both opened and closed positions to ensure that all parts are in proper working condition.

- D. Provide thrust restraint as specified in paragraph 3.5 of this Section.
- E. Coat air release manholes and pipes inside air release manholes with Raven 405 Epoxy Coating at 120 mils nominal thickness.

3.8 INSTALLATION – PLUG VALVES

Install plug valves on force mains in lieu of gate valves. Plug valves shall be 100% port eccentric models. No exceptions.

3.9 PAVEMENT REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

- A. Replace or repair all surface courses on roads and routes, sidewalks and driveways that are removed or damaged in the construction of this project. Repair or replace pavements in accordance with S. C. Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Repair cuts transverse to surfaced roadways and driveways using a minimum of eight inch thick stabilized aggregate base course topped with (1) 200 lbs./sq. yd. of hot plant mix asphaltic concrete or (2) six inch thick cast-in-place concrete, as appropriate to match pre-existing condition and as required by the Engineer and permitting agency.
- C. Maintain all replaced or repaired bituminous paving and concrete paving, for a period of two (2) year following acceptance of the project.
- D. Maintain traffic on all roads and routes which must be crossed by sewer lines. If the open cut method is used, either (1) make two separate cuts to allow one lane open to traffic at all times, or (2) provide suitable detour.
- E. Place excavated material on the traffic side of the trench forming a barrier between vehicular traffic and the construction trench. Otherwise, utilize moveable barricades, which can be relocated as the work progresses.
- F. Provide construction signs, guards, flashing warning lights and flagmen in accordance with the S.C. Department of Transportation's regulations and guidelines.

3.10 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

Protect pipe and aggregate cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

3.11 WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

Work in public rights of way shall be in accordance with the encroachment permit issued by the controlling entity. All work in the rights of way shall be complete within 500 feet of the forward progress unless the encroachment permit dictates more stringent requirements. The Engineer will suspend work if the 500 feet requirement is not met. In determining this level of completion the Engineer will evaluate the final grading and erosion and sedimentation compliance.

END OF SECTION