

SECTION 334100 STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes storm drainage outside the building.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section, “Construction Waste Management”

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure -Piping Pressure Ratings: At least equal to system test pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, details, and attachments for the following:
 - 1. Precast concrete manholes, headwalls, flared end sections, drainage inlets and other structures, including frames, covers, and grates.
 - 2. Cast-in-place concrete manholes, headwalls, flared end sections, drainage inlets and other structures, including frames, covers, and grates.
 - 3. Storm drainage piping materials, cleanouts and bedding.
 - 4. Connections to existing structures.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Show manholes and other structures, pipe sizes, locations, and elevations. Include details of underground structures and connections. Show other piping in same trench and clearances from sewerage system piping. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between piping and proximate structures.
- C. Design Mix Reports and Calculations: For each class of cast-in-place concrete.
- D. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- B. Handle precast concrete manholes and other structures according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.
- C. Do not store plastic structures, pipe and fittings in direct sunlight.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Site Information: Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations.
- B. Locate existing structures and piping to be closed and abandoned.
- C. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

- 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
- 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Reinforced-Concrete Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 76 (ASTM C 76M), Class III or V, Wall B, for gasketed joints.
 - 1. Gaskets: ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443m), rubber.
- B. High Density Polyethylene Pipe- smooth interior, AASHTO M 294-94, Type S, O-Ring rubber gasket joints meeting ASTM F477 as specified on the plans or approved equal.

2.2 COMPONENTS

- A. Manholes: precast concrete or cast-in place concrete with minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi in 28 days, conforming to ASTM Specification C478, C150, C33 and C 913, with provision for rubber gasketed joints.
 - 1. Diameter: 48 inches minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section, as required to prevent flotation.

3. Base Section: 6-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section and having separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
 4. Riser Sections: 4-inch minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
 5. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type, unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
 6. Joints shall conform to the requirements for rubber gaskets as specified under the latest ASTM standards C 443 and C990.
 7. Grade Rings: Include two or three reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch total thickness, that match 24-inch- diameter frame and cover.
 8. Steps: Fiberglass, individual steps or ladder in conformance with ASTM C 478. Include width that allows worker to place both feet on one step and is designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor into base, riser, and top section sidewalls with steps at 12- to 16-inch intervals. Omit steps for manholes less than 36 inches deep.
 9. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.
 10. Ductile Iron frames and covers.
- B. Cast-in-Place Concrete Manholes: Construct of reinforced-concrete bottom, walls, and top; designed according to ASTM C 890 for A-16, heavy-traffic, structural loading; of depth, shape, dimensions, and appurtenances indicated.
1. Ballast: Increase thickness of concrete, as required to prevent flotation.
 2. Grade Rings: Include two or three reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch total thickness, that match 24-inch- diameter frame and cover.
 3. Steps: Fiberglass, individual steps or ladder. Include width that allows worker to place both feet on one step and is designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor into sidewalls with steps at 12- to 16-inch intervals. Omit steps for manholes less than 36 inches deep.
 4. Steps: Manufactured from deformed, 1/2-inch steel reinforcement rod or as indicated on the plans and details complying with ASTM A 615/A 615M and encased in polypropylene complying with ASTM D 4101. Include pattern designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor into sidewalls with steps at 12- to 16-inch intervals. Omit steps for manholes less than 36 inches deep.
- C. Manhole Frames and Covers: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile-iron castings designed for heavy-duty service. Include 24-inch ID by 7- to 9-inch riser with 4-inch minimum width flange, and 26-inch- diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering "STORM SEWER" cast into cover.
- D. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for heavy-duty service. Include bolted frame and grates as indicated on the plans.
1. Size: As indicated.
 2. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent, unless otherwise indicated.

- E. Trench Drains:
 - 1. Basis of Design: Aco PowerDrain S300k with longitudinal ADA grates secured with “PowerLok” locking manufactured by ACO Polymer Products, Inc.
 - 2. Provide units and installation in compliance with all project requirements including code requirements for barrier-free access.
 - 3. Cast-in-place or pre-cast concrete trench drains with ductile iron frames and grates.
- F. Stormwater Detention Structures: Cast-in-place or pre-cast concrete with ductile-iron frames and covers.
- G. Pipe Outlet Structure: Cast-in-place or pre-cast concrete with ductile-iron frames and covers.

2.3 CONCRETE

- A. General: Cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350R, and the following:
 - 1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C 33, sand.
 - 3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C 33, crushed gravel.
 - 4. Water: Potable.
- B. Portland Cement Design Mix: 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water-cementitious ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcement Fabric: ASTM A 185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed steel.
- C. Structure Channels and Benches: Factory or field formed from concrete. Portland cement design mix, 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water-cementitious ratio.
 - 1. Include channels and benches in manholes.
 - a. Channels: Concrete invert, formed to same width as connected piping, with height of vertical sides to three-fourths of pipe diameter. Form curved channels with smooth, uniform radius and slope.
 - b. Benches: Concrete, sloped to drain into channel.
 - 2. Include channels in catch basins.
 - a. Channels: Concrete invert, formed to same width as connected piping, with height of vertical sides to three-fourths of pipe diameter. Form curved channels with smooth, uniform radius and slope.

- D. Ballast and Pipe Supports: Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi minimum, with 0.58 maximum water-cementitious ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcement Fabric: ASTM A 185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed steel.

2.4 PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- A. Description: One- or two-coat, coal-tar epoxy; 15-mil minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated; factory or field applied to the following surfaces:
 - 1. Concrete Manholes: On exterior surface.
 - 2. Manhole Frames and Covers: On entire surfaces.
 - 3. Catch Basins: On exterior surface.
 - 4. Catch Basin Frames and Grates: On entire surfaces.
 - 5. Stormwater Inlets: On exterior surface.
 - 6. Stormwater Inlet Frames and Grates: On entire surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

- A. The contractor, subcontractors, and their personnel shall follow the procedures and practices for waste separation, collection and transport as defined in the contractor's "Waste Management Plan" as required by Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management."

3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in section "Earthwork."
- B. During basin construction, precautions should be taken to prevent both subgrade soil compaction and sediment contamination. All excavation should be performed with the lightest practical excavation equipment.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Refer to Part 2 of this Section for detailed specifications for pipe and fitting products listed below. Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods according to applications indicated.

3.4 SPECIAL PIPE COUPLING AND FITTING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special Pipe Couplings: Use where required to join piping and no other appropriate method is specified. Do not use instead of specified joining methods.

3.5 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take design considerations into account. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical.

- B. Prior to ordering or fabrication of any drainage structure piping or components, the contractor is responsible to verify the location of existing utilities. In the event existing utilities are encountered, the contractor shall determine if there will be a conflict with the proposed drainage system and notify the owner immediately.
- C. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab or drag in line and pull past each joint as it is completed.
- D. Use manholes for changes in direction, unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections, unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- E. Use proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- F. Install gravity-flow piping and connect to building's storm drains, of sizes and in locations indicated. Terminate piping as indicated.
- G. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at minimum slope of 1 percent, unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

- A. General: Join and install pipe and fittings according to installations indicated and manufacturer's specifications.
- B. Concrete Pipe and Fittings: Install according to ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual." Use the following seals:
 - 1. Round Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 443, rubber gaskets.
- C. High density Polyethylene pipe and fittings as follows:
 - 1. Join pipe and gasketed fittings with gaskets according to ASTM D 2321.
 - 2. Install in accordance with ASTM D 2321 and the manufacturers specifications. .
- D. Join piping made of different materials or dimensions with couplings made for this application. Use couplings that are compatible with and that fit both systems' materials and dimensions.

3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318 and ACI 350R.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Clear interior of piping and structures of dirt and superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed.
 - 1. In large, accessible piping, brushes and brooms may be used for cleaning.
 - 2. Place plug in end of incomplete piping at end of day and when work stops.
 - 3. Flush piping between manholes and other structures to remove collected debris, if required by authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
 - 1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
 - 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 - 3. Replace defective piping using new materials and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 - 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.

END OF SECTION 334100