

**Vandenberg Village
Community Services District**

**Standards for
CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER MAINS**



June 2003

Table of Contents

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	1
A. Work to Be Done Within the Vandenberg Village Community Services District	1
B. Plans and Specifications	1
C. Definitions and Terms	1
D. Alterations	2
E. Modifications to the Standard Specifications	2
II. MATERIALS.....	4
A. General	4
B. Material Certification and Tests	4
C. PVC Sewer Pipe (Polyvinyl Chloride)	4
D. Vitrified Clay Sewer Pipe	5
E. Main Line Fittings and Accessories	5
F. Cleanouts	6
G. Precast Concrete Manholes	6
H. Bedding and Encasement Material.....	6
I. Back Flow Assemblies.....	6
J. Concrete Construction.....	6
K. Asphalt Concrete Replacement.....	7
III. CONSTRUCTION METHODS.....	8
A. Paving	8
B. Construction Excavation.....	8
C. Removal or Abandonment of Existing Sewer Mains	9
D. PVC Pipe Installation.....	9
E. Crossing Lines	10
F. Compaction	10
G. Project Site Maintenance.....	11
H. Final Inspection and Tests.....	11
I. Clean-up	12
Checklist for New Developments/Construction.....	14

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work to Be Done Within the Vandenberg Village Community Services District

All labor, equipment, appliances and material, and performance of all operations in connection with construction of sewer mains, including all pipe, fittings, manholes, cleanouts, and service connections to each lot and all other necessary appurtenances, within the District shall be in strict accordance with these Standards.

B. Plans and Specifications

Projects shall be constructed as shown on the Plans and shall conform to these Standard Requirements and the "Greenbook" as defined below. The "Greenbook" shall not govern over the Plans and these Standard Requirements.

C. Definitions and Terms

In these Specifications or the "Greenbook" the intent and meaning of the terms that are used shall be as defined in Part 1 of the "Greenbook" except as herein below specifically noted, revised or added.

Agency - The Vandenberg Village Community Services District, State of California

District - The District is the entity identified as such in the Agreement between the District and the Developer or Contractor and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and masculine in gender. The term District means the Vandenberg Village Community Services District or its authorized representative.

Engineer - The District Manager or designated engineer for the Vandenberg Village Community Services District, State of California, acting either directly or through properly authorized agents, such agents acting within the scope of the particular duties entrusted to them.

"Greenbook" - The latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, including all supplementary pamphlets, published by Building News, Inc.

The Standard Specifications control the general provisions, construction materials, and construction methods for this contract except as amended by the Plans, Special Provisions, or other Contract Documents.

Laboratory - Shall mean any testing agency or testing firm, which has been licensed by the State of California to act in such capacity, and meeting the requirements of the Engineer.

Specifications - The directions, guidelines, provisions and requirements herein pertaining to the materials to be furnished and to the method and manner of performing the work, including and addenda and approved revisions by the District. Whenever the terms "Specifications" or "these Specifications" are used herein it means the provisions set forth in these District Standards.

D. Alterations

The District reserves the right to make updates, amendments and modifications from time to time following adoption of this document.

Changes or modifications to approved plans and/or specifications shall be by mutual agreement in writing and signed by the parties involved, then, and only then may alterations or deviations, increases additions, or omissions in the approved plans or Standards be made.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to locate any and all utility lines prior to excavation. The Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage to utility lines during the progress of construction, and if damage should occur, he shall repair the same at his own expense.

The Contractor shall notify the District and the appropriate regional notification center for operations of subsurface installations at least two working days prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Underground Service Alert, Southern California (USA)

Telephone: 1-800-422-4133

No excavation shall commence unless the Contractor has obtained the Inquiry Identification Number and so notified the District.

E. Modifications to the Standard Specifications

The following are adjustments to the Standard Specification ("Greenbook"):

Record Drawings

Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate record of all changes of construction from that shown in the approved plans and specifications for the purpose of providing a basis for construction record drawings. No changes shall be made without prior written approval of the District.

Monuments

Existing survey monuments shall be protected from damage. All survey monuments damaged or displaced by the Contractor shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Land Surveyor's Act, Code of the State of California, at the Contractor's expense.

Accuracy of Utilities Information

The locations of existing major utilities, whether above ground or underground, may be represented in District documents. The District does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information and it is to be understood that other above ground and underground facilities may be encountered during the course of the work.

During construction, in advance of any work performed by the pipe installation crew, the Contractor shall excavate and pothole existing utility facilities to verify locations and allow alignment and grade revisions if necessary. Such revisions in alignment and grade shall be approved by the District.

II. MATERIALS

A. General

All materials shall be new and of the type described in these Standards or shown on District approved plans. The Contractor shall furnish all materials. Whenever the following Standards specify by name or number any material or article or the maker or distributor thereof, this is done so only for the purpose of more clearly defining the kind and quality desired, and it is to be understood that the written approval of the District will permit an equivalent which will be equally acceptable.

Materials shall conform to the applicable provisions of the Standard Specifications, as hereinafter specified and approved and shall never be less than those as approved by ASTM as last revised.

B. Material Certification and Tests

When required by the District, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, furnish documentary evidence, or when specifically requested, certified test results which indicate that the pipe furnished meets all of the requirements of these Standards. Documentary evidence will be considered sufficient when the pipe manufacturer furnishes a notarized certificate indicating that the pipe has been sampled, tested and inspected in accordance with the provisions of these standard requirements and all ASTM specifications.

C. PVC Sewer Pipe (Polyvinyl Chloride)

Pipe

Polyvinyl chloride plastic sewer pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Standard Specifications D 3034 SDR 35, as amended to date, except as modified herein. The pipe shall be furnished in 12.5' or 20' lengths with integral wall belled ends and elastomeric joints. All pipe and fittings shall be free of imperfection and shall be clearly marked with the name of the manufacturer.

The minimum wall thickness shall be as follows providing a minimum SDR ratio of 35:

Diameter	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	15"
Wall Thickness	.125"	.180"	.240"	.300"	.360"	.440"

PVC Pipe Joints

All pipe fittings shall have rubber ring bell and spigot joints providing a water tight seal and allowing for contraction and expansion. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section stiffened with two PVC retainer rings which securely lock the solid cross section rubber ring into position.

Joint tightness shall be measured by assembling two sections of pipe in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Subject the joint to an internal hydrostatic pressure of 25 psi for one hour. Consider any leakage a failure of the test requirements.

PVC Pipe Stiffness

Minimum "pipe stiffness" (F/y) at five (5) percent deflection shall be 46 psi for all sizes when calculated in accordance with ASTM Designation D 2412.

PVC Pipe Deflect

All plastic sewer pipe when installed with all backfill in place and compacted shall not exceed five (5) percent of the internal pipe diameter.

D. Vitrified Clay Sewer Pipe

Vitrified clay sewer pipe and fittings shall be first quality extra strength, bell and spigot, sound and durable vitrified clay sewer pipe, free from objectionable defects. It shall be hard burned, straight and free from cracks, warps, blisters or objectionable defects. The pipe shall not absorb moisture in excess of eight (8) percent of its dry weight. It shall produce a clear metallic ring when placed on end and struck with a light hammer. The body of the pipe shall be smooth and have a uniform thickness. The pipe ends shall be perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and the socket shall be circular and concentric to the bore of the pipe. Sockets shall be of such diameter to receive to their full depth of the spigot end of the next following pipe without any slipping whatsoever and leave a space of not less than 3/8" in width all around for the joint material.

All extra strength vitrified clay pipe shall conform to all the requirements for extra strength clay sewer pipe as set forth in the specifications of the ASTM Serial Designation C200, as amended to date.

VCP Joints

All vitrified clay pipe and fittings shall be furnished with mechanical compression joints equal to "Wedge-Lock" as manufactured by Pacific Clay Products or "Speed Seal" as manufactured by International Pipe & Ceramics Corporation.

The compression joint on the spigot and bell ends of the pipe shall be factory made of plastisol, polyurethane or other approved resilient elastomer bonded onto the outside of the spigot and the inside of the bell to the pipe and molded and cured to a uniform hardness and compressibility, to form a tight compression coupling when assembled. Materials for compression joints shall conform to ASTM Designation C-425.

E. Main Line Fittings and Accessories**General**

All fittings and accessories shall be manufactured by the pipe supplier and have a bell and/or spigot configurations compatible with that of the pipe

Banded Rubber Couplings

The Contractor shall use banded rubber couplings when connecting replacement pipe to existing pipe. Where connections involve joining PVC pipe to vitrified clay pipe (VCP), the Contractor shall use "reducer" (as appropriate) banded rubber couplings such as

Gladding-McBean's Band Seal Type Sewer Coupling or Joint, Calder Couplings, Fernco Flexible Couplings or equal. Installation shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.

F. Cleanouts

Cleanouts shall conform to the Districts Standards, as indicated on the Plans, and these Special Provisions.

Pipe and fittings, except as otherwise shown, shall be of the same material as the sewer pipe. Pipe and fittings shall be properly aligned and maintained while concrete is being placed and allowed to harden. Joints for pipes and fittings shall be made prior to placing concrete. Concrete for bedding, encasement, and wall support for pipes and fittings shall be placed uniformly around the pipe and fittings. Concrete shall be Class 520-C-2500

The access frame, cover and cap shall be cast iron. The finger holes may be drilled or may be blocked prior to casting; they shall not be punched out.

Concrete pipe wall supports, if required, shall be circular.

Base Pad/Thrust Block shall be cast-in-place Class 520-C-2500 concrete.

G. Precast Concrete Manholes

Precast concrete manholes shall conform to the District Standard Details, and as indicated on the District approved plans. Precast concrete manholes shall be lined with a high polymer vinyl chloride (PVC) sheet lining system that resists strong acidic, alkaline and salt solutions. The lining shall form an integral bond to the concrete manhole components without the use of adhesive. The liner shall have a minimum thickness of 65 mils. The lining system shall be "T-Lock Amer-Plate" as produced by Ameron or approved equal. Liner joints and butted or lapped edges shall be sealed by welding (heat fusing) Amer-Plate weld strips over the edges.

H. Bedding and Encasement Material

Bedding and Encasement for all sanitary sewers shall be crushed rock $\frac{3}{4}$ inch gradation conforming to Section 200-1.2, "Crushed Rock and Rock Dust," of the Standard Specifications.

I. Back Flow Assemblies

Ownership of the Backflow Assembly is that of the property owner that it serves. Only approved Backflow Assemblies shall be installed in the District.

On premises where system backflow protection is required, the backflow assembly shall be installed on the property owner's premises. On the service lateral there must be no tee, tap or connection of any sort to the main.

J. Concrete Construction

Concrete construction shall conform to the provisions of Section 303-1, "Concrete and Masonry Construction" of the "Greenbook." Concrete shall be of the appropriate class in

accordance with table 201-1.1.2 (A) and shall conform to Section 201-1, "Portland Cement" of the "Greenbook ."

K. Asphalt Concrete Replacement

Road compaction, base, asphalt concrete, and pavement markings shall be in accordance with the County of Santa Barbara transportation and engineering standard details and requirements.

III. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Paving

Road compaction, base, asphalt concrete, and pavement markings shall be constructed in accordance with the County of Santa Barbara transportation and engineering standard details and requirements.

B. Construction Excavation

Trenching

Attention is directed to Section 306-1, "Open Trench Operations," of the "Greenbook."

Trenching for all pipes shall be in open cut to provide a minimum cover of 36" below finish pavement surface or as established by the approved plans.

Where excavation for trenching is in a paved street or alley, or it is necessary to excavate in a paved area, the Contractor will mark out and saw the pavement in a straight line along the trench route to ensure a good and clean joint for patching, with the limits of paving cut to be 6" greater in width on each side of the proposed trench than the trench excavation. If the paving is broken to a ragged edge, the Contractor will be required to re-cut the paving before the paving patch is placed.

Disposal of Excess Material

Where material is excavated in excess of that required for the site, such excess materials shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the District. All excess material shall be removed from the right-of-way and disposed of by the Contractor. The location of the disposal site shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be subject to the approval of the District - written approval by the disposal site owner and a grading permit issued by the affected public agency must be provided. Removal of excess material shall be done immediately following backfilling operations. Any spoils piles, bedding gravel, base material and the like shall be properly lighted and barricaded for traffic safety. In all cases, such piles shall be placed as far out of the traveled way as is possible.

All material disposed of at the City or County's Sanitary Landfills are subject to payment of current fees.

Removal of Water

The Contractor shall remove and dispose of all water entering the excavation. Disposal of water shall be done in such manner to prevent damage or nuisance to adjacent property. Sufficient pumping equipment shall be provided to maintain the trench in a dry condition during the bedding and initial backfilling of the pipe. The Contractor shall maintain all natural drainage and restore it to its former condition as soon as possible after preceding through any area.

Pipe Bedding and Backfill

Pipe bedding, backfill and compaction shall be performed in accordance with the Standards Specifications. No back filling shall be done until the installation to be covered has been inspected and approved for covering. Backfilling shall be carried out in an orderly fashion and, in general, shall be done as soon as approval has been given to cover the pipe. COMPACTION OF BACKFILLING SHALL PROCEED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH BACKFILLING OPERATIONS.

Backfill material shall be in conformance with District Standards.

Shoring, Bracing and Sheeting

The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain such shoring, bracing and sheeting as required to conform to the rules and orders of the California Division of Industrial Safety to support sides of the trench and prevent movement which could cause injury to any person or structures. Any damage resulting from lack of adequate shoring, bracing or sheeting shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall be fully responsible and liable for the safety of his operations at all times.

C. Removal or Abandonment of Existing Sewer Mains

Existing Sewer mains which are being replaced shall be removed where necessary, or abandoned as indicated on the Plans or contract documents and as specified herein. The main to be abandoned or replaced shall be removed when any of the following conditions exist:

- The alignment of the existing main falls within the trench excavation for the new main.
- The alignment of the existing main is not more than 1 foot outside of the standard trench width for the new main.
- When called out on the Plans or in the contract documents.

When the existing main is shown on the Plans as located outside of the limits of conditions one and two above, but actually falls within these limits, the Contractor shall remove the main as if it were shown correctly. However, the District may, but is not obligated to, change the new main alignment so that conditions one or two above does not exist.

Where portions of the old main and/or services are abandoned and left in place, either the exposed ends of the abandoned main and services shall be tightly plugged with concrete per Section 306-5, "Abandonment of Conduits and Structures," of the Standard Specifications. The District reserves the right to require that the entire length of the abandoned utility be removed.

D. PVC Pipe Installation

All PVC pipe and fittings for underground gravity sewers shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM Standard D-2321, as amended to date. "Recommended Practice for Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe."

Pipe Laying

Each pipe of the diameter called for by the Plans is to be laid on a firm bed and have a true bearing of its entire length. The pipe shall be laid in perfect conformity to the prescribed lines and grades. All adjustments to line and grade must be made by scraping away or filling in the earth under the body of the pipe, and not by wedging or blocking up the hub. A shallow excavation shall be made underneath the pipe at the joint to accommodate the bell and facilitate the making of the joint.

All pipe shall be laid continuously uphill, and with the bell end up grade. The faces of the spigot ends and of all shoulder or sockets must be true and brought into fair contact and all lumps and excrescences of said faces shall be cut away before the pipe is lowered into the trench. When the work ceases for any reason, the unfinished end of the pipe shall be securely closed with a plug or cover.

The interior of the pipe shall be free from all dirt and foreign matter as the work progresses and left clean at its completion.

In general the pipe shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these Standard Requirements.

E. Crossing Lines

In cases when crossing other utility lines, a 6" minimum clearance is required. Required separation between water mains and sanitary sewers shall be 10' horizontal and 3' vertical, or in conformance with guidelines as established by the State of California Department of Health. Any deviation must have the approval of the District.

F. Compaction

Pipe Bedding

In accordance with "Greenbook" Section 306-1.2.1, "Bedding"

Pipe Backfill

In accordance with "Greenbook" Section 306-1.3, "Backfill and Densification"

Compaction Tests

Compaction tests will be made in accordance with ASTM D2922/D3017 or D1557.

Compaction tests shall be furnished to the District by the Contractor and paid for by the Contractor. Such tests are to be made by a testing laboratory approved by the District. The Contractor will furnish one (1) compaction test per each linear 200 feet of compacted backfill with samples taken at depths determined by the District. In the case where trenching and backfilling is performed in a paved street or alley, one compaction test per two hundred (200) linear feet of the compacted subgrade and of the base material will also be furnished to the District by the Contractor, and any additional tests required by the District to ensure uniform and required compaction over the entire project.

G. Project Site Maintenance

Project site maintenance shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-8, "Project Site Maintenance," of the "Greenbook" and these Standards.

Water needed during the construction phase can be made available through a hydrant meter or a house meter. The Contractor, developer, or individual owner will be responsible for meters to be kept clear of all debris, to ensure access to meter readers and for damage or replacement of meter boxes, meters, meter yokes and service lines during construction. Dwelling units that have meter installations that do not conform to installation specifications will not be signed off.

Water provided by the District approved fire hydrants shall be metered and paid for by the Contractor. Hydrant meters may be obtained through the District. Monthly water service charges and water usage charges will commence upon installation. A service charge will apply for relocating the hydrant meter to another hydrant.

The Contractor shall provide for the application of water for the purpose of controlling dust caused by his operations or by public traffic.

H. Final Inspection and Tests

Compaction Tests:

Compaction tests shall be furnished to the District by the Contractor and paid for by the Contractor. Such tests are to be made by a testing laboratory approved by the District. The Contractor will furnish one (1) compaction test per each two hundred (200) linear feet of the compacted backfill with samples taken at depths determined by the District. In the case where trenching and backfilling is performed in a paved street or alley, one compaction test per two hundred (200) linear feet of the compacted subgrade and of the base material will also be furnished to the District by the Contractor, and any additional tests required by the District to ensure uniform and required compaction over the entire project

Deflection Test for All Plastic Sewer Pipe and Composite Sewer Pipe:

Following the placement and densification of backfill and prior to the placement of any permanent pavement, all pipe lines shall be cleaned and then mandrelled to measure for obstructions, deflections, joint offsets and lateral pipe intrusions. The mandrel shall be rigid with a circular cross section having a diameter at least ninety-six (96) percent of the specified average inside diameter of the pipe and shall be pulled through the pipe by hand. The minimum length of the cylindrical portion of the mandrel shall be equal to the nominal diameter of the pipe.

Should any section of pipeline fail to pass this mandrel test, the Contractor shall open the pipe trench and repair the pipeline until it satisfactorily passes the mandrel test.

All material, equipment and labor to perform the test shall be provided by the Contractor at no cost to the District.

Air Testing for New Sewer Pipe:

Reference the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (Green Book), including all supplementary pamphlets, published by Building News, Inc.

Safety Provisions:

The plugs must be firmly secured and care should be exercised in their removal. (The total force on a 12" plug at 4.0 psi is over 450 pounds). Care must be exercised in not loading the sewer line with the full pressure of the compressor. Keep personnel out of manholes until the pressure has been released. If water leaks into the line after the plugs are installed and floods the air inlet and the needle on the air pressure gauge indicates zero, then possibly the water column has balanced the air pressure in this instance and care is necessary in releasing the pressure. If testing below ground water level, inject the air at the upper plug and/or turn the inlet up as with a water test apparatus.

Televising of Sewer Line:

Prior to acceptance of the sewer line, the District requires, at no cost to the District, televised inspection of the sewer line. A copy of the inspection video shall be provided to the District for their files. All deficiencies noted during the television will be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the District. Upon completion of the repairs, the District will re-televising the repaired line. The cost of televising the line shall be charged to the Contractor. It is recommended, but not required, that the Contractor televise the of sewer lines prior to street paving to minimize the cost of possible repairs.

I. Clean-up

After compaction is approved and prior to final acceptance, all pipe must be flushed and balled (with a Wayne-type Ball) progressively downstream to clean out any accumulated debris. Contractor shall install a screen or similar device at downstream manhole to prevent contamination of downhill lines. This operation requires witness by the Inspector. Immediately after the pipe has been cleaned it shall be tested by the air test procedure described above.

The Contractor shall clean-up and dispose of all trash, broken pavement, debris and excess material and shall remove his equipment from the site of the work as soon as it is completed. Streets shall be swept and washed to remove dust and mud.

STANDARD DETAILS

- 100 Utility Service Laterals, Symbols and Abbreviations
- 117 Separation Requirements for Sewer and Water Lines
- 200 Standard Sewer Lateral
- 201 Cleanout for Mainline Construction
- 202 Sewer Lateral and Utility Crossing
- 203 Wye Installation in existing Pipe
- 204 Backflow Prevention Device
- 205 Pipe Anchors for Slopes
- 206 Backfill Stabilizers for Slopes
- 207 48" & 60" Manhole
- 208 Drop Manhole

Checklist for New Developments/Construction
CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION
PART 1 OF 2
FOR DISTRICT USE

Construction of water and wastewater facilities by developers which are an extension to the District facilities.

Project Name: _____

Tract/APN: _____

- Before any inspections are made, it is essential that the District's Standard Specifications or adopted Standard Specifications for water and wastewater facilities are read and understood thoroughly.
- The construction/improvement plan should be studied and the construction site visited.
- Inspections/visits should be accomplished prior and during each phase.
- Inspect the installation for workmanship and completeness in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- Special attention should be given to critical areas such as thrust blocks, manholes, and all required tests.
- Complete the inspection report and date of inspection of tests.
- Before acceptance of the development, all of the foregoing must be accomplished in a manner satisfactory to the District.

Additional Criteria:

- Service lines to be marked with L (= Lot) + # (number), i.e. L-1 or L-2
- Sewer extension stubs to be marked at curb by "S."

Checklist for New Developments/Construction
CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION
PART 2 OF 2
 FOR DISTRICT USE

Construction of water & wastewater improvements which are an extension to the District's facilities.

Project Name: _____ Tract/APN: _____

CWIP Number: _____

Name of Construction Contractor: _____

	Quantity / verified	Date
Materials delivered to job site		
Total lengths of pipe		
Pipe material and diameter		
Total number of valves		
Type and size of valves in accordance with project plans		
Workmanship of installation		
Service laterals installed and meter boxes installed set to grade		
Thrust blocks installed per district specifications		
Manholes per district specifications		
Backfill of trenches and compaction tested (contractor's responsibility)		
Hydrostatic test of lines to district specifications		
Test psi		
Number of leaks detected		
Leaks repaired and re-tested		
Disinfection of lines to VVCSD 50-100 mg/l dosage observed?		
Daily residual during detention time		
Flushed out lines		
Number of bacti samples taken		
Lab results		
Results sent to SDHS-ODW		
Cross connection		