



UNIVERSITY OF  
**SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Project Manual**  
**Park Street Parking Lot**  
**Planting & Irrigation**

Minor Construction    Project # FP00000183-A

December 7, 2018

**USC Facilities Planning, Design & Construction**

**1300 Pickens Street**

**Columbia, SC 29208**

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Project Number: FP 000000183-A

Project Name: Park Street Parking Lot Planting & Irrigation

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SE-311

## INVITATION FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION QUOTES

PROJECT NAME: Park Street Parking Lot Planting & IrrigationPROJECT NUMBER: FP00000183-APROJECT LOCATION: Corner of Park and Greene Streets, USC Campus, ColumbiaBID SECURITY REQUIRED? Yes  No PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED? Yes  No PAYMENT BOND REQUIRED? Yes  No CONSTRUCTION COST RANGE: \$ 25,000 - \$35,000DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Install irrigation, trees, shrubs and groundcover; Small and minority business participation is encouraged.BIDDING DOCUMENTS/PLANS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM: purchasing.sc.edu, Facilities/Construction Solicitations & AwardsPLAN DEPOSIT AMOUNT: \$ \$0.00 IS DEPOSIT REFUNDABLE Yes  No  N/A 

Bidders must obtain Bidding Documents/Plans from the above listed source(s) to be listed as an official plan holder. Only those Bidding Documents/Plans obtained from the above listed source(s) are official. Bidders rely on copies of Bidding Documents/Plans obtained from any other source at their own risk.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE OFFICIAL SOURCE(S), BIDDING DOCUMENTS/PLANS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE AT:

It is the contractor's responsibility to check the purchasing website for all plans, addenda, and awards: http://purchasing.sc.edu*All questions & correspondence concerning this Invitation shall be addressed to the A/E.*A/E NAME: Emily JonesA/E CONTACT: University of South CarolinaA/E ADDRESS: Street/PO Box: 1300 Pickens StreetCity: ColumbiaState: SCZIP: 29208-EMAIL: efjones@fmc.sc.eduTELEPHONE: 803-777-7592

FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

AGENCY: University of South CarolinaAGENCY PROJECT COORDINATOR: Hatice HikmetADDRESS: Street/PO Box: 1300 Pickens StCity: ColumbiaState: SCZIP: 29208-EMAIL: hikmeth@mailbox.sc.eduTELEPHONE: 803-777-9994

FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

PRE-QUOTE CONFERENCE: Yes  No MANDATORY ATTENDANCE: Yes  No PRE-QUOTE DATE: 12/18/2018TIME: 10:00AMPLACE: 1300 Pickens St; Conf Rm 100C ; Cola SC 29208QUOTE CLOSING DATE: 1/17/2019TIME: 2:00PMPLACE: 1300 Pickens ST; Conf Rm 100C; Cola SC 29208

QUOTE DELIVERY ADDRESSES:

HAND-DELIVERY:

Attn: Hatice Hikmet1300 Pickens StColumbia, SC 29208

MAIL SERVICE:

Attn: Hatice Hikmet1300 Pickens StColumbia, SC 29208

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Agency Project Coordinator)*DATE: 12/10/2018

**SE-331  
QUOTE FORM**

*Quotes shall be submitted only on SE-331.*

**QUOTE SUBMITTED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Offeror's Name)*

**QUOTE SUBMITTED TO:** \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Owner's Name)*

**FOR: PROJECT NAME:** Park Street Parking Lot Planting & Irrigation  
**PROJECT NUMBER:** FP00000183-A

**OFFER**

- In response to the Invitation for Minor Construction Quotes, and in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders for the above-named Project, the undersigned **OFFEROR** proposes and agrees, if this Quote is accepted, to enter into a Contract with the Owner in the form included in the Solicitation Documents, and to perform all Work as specified or indicated in the Solicitation Documents, for the prices and within the time frames indicated in the Solicitation and in accordance with the other terms and conditions stated.
- Pursuant to Section 11-35-3030(1) of the SC Code of Laws, as amended, **OFFEROR** has submitted Bid Security as follows in the amount and form required by the Solicitation Documents:

**Bid Bond with Power of Attorney**                       **Electronic Bid Bond**                       **Cashier's Check**

*(Bidder check one)*

- OFFEROR** acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda to the Solicitation documents and has incorporated the effects of said Addenda into its Quote *(Bidder, check only boxes that apply.)*:

**ADDENDA:**                       #1                       #2                       #3                       #4                       #5

- OFFEROR** agrees that this Quote, including all bid alternates, if any, may not be revoked or withdrawn after the opening of quotes, and shall remain open for acceptance for a period of **60** Days following the Quote Date, or for such longer period of time that **OFFEROR** may agree to in writing upon request of the Owner.
- OFFEROR** agrees that from the compensation to be paid, the Owner shall retain as Liquidated Damages the amount of \$ **200.00** for each calendar day the actual construction time required to achieve Substantial Completion exceeds the specified or adjusted Contract Time for Substantial Completion, as provided in the Contract Documents.
- OFFEROR** herewith submits its offer to provide all labor, materials, equipment, tools of trades and labor, accessories, appliances, warranties and guarantees, and to pay all royalties, fee, permits, licenses and applicable taxes necessary to complete the following items of construction work:

**6.1 BASE QUOTE \$** \_\_\_\_\_  
*(enter BASE QUOTE in figures only)*

**6.1.1 ALTERNATE NO. 1 \$** \_\_\_\_\_ **to be ADDED / DEDUCTED from BASE QUOTE.**  
*(circle one)*

**6.1.2 ALTERNATE NO. 2 \$** \_\_\_\_\_ **to be ADDED / DEDUCTED from BASE QUOTE.**  
*(circle one)*

**SC Contractor's License Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Classification(s) & Limits:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-mail:** \_\_\_\_\_

**This Quote is hereby submitted on behalf of the Offeror named above.**

**BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of Offeror's Representative)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Print or Type Name of Offeror's Representative)*

**TITLE:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions to Bidders

1. Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, Supplementary Instructions to Bidders, the bid form, and other sample bidding and contract forms. The Drawings, Specifications and all Addenda issued prior to execution of the Purchase Order.
2. Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued by the Architect prior to the execution of the Contract which modify or interpret the Bidding Documents by additions, deletions, clarifications or corrections.
3. A Bid is a complete and properly executed proposal to do the Work for the sums stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents.
4. The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents as the base, to which Work may be added or from which Work may be deleted for sums stated in Alternate Bids.
5. An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to or deducted from the amount of the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted.
6. A Bidder is a person or entity who submits a Bid and who meets the requirements set forth in the Bidding Documents.
7. The Bidder by making a Bid represents that the Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents, to the extent that such documentation relates to the Work for which the Bid is submitted, and for other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction.
8. The Bid is made in compliance with the Bidding Documents.
9. The Bidder has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and has correlated the Bidder's personal observations with the requirements of the proposed Contract Documents.
10. The Bid is based upon the materials, equipment and systems required by the Bidding Documents without exception.
11. Bidders shall use complete sets of Bidding Documents in preparing Bids; neither the Owner nor Architect assumes responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bidding Documents.
12. Bidders and Sub-bidders requiring clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall make a written request which shall reach the Architect at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.

13. Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents will be made by Addendum. Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner will not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.
14. The materials, products and equipment described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by any proposed substitution.
15. No substitution will be considered prior to receipt of Bids unless written request for approval has been received by the Architect at least ten days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Such requests shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitution including drawings, performance and test data, and other information necessary for an evaluation. A statement setting forth changes in other materials, equipment or other portions of the Work, including changes in the work of other contracts that incorporation of the proposed substitution would require, shall be included. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.
16. If the Architect approves a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner.
17. No substitutions will be considered after the Contract award unless specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.
18. Addenda will be issued no later than five days prior to the date for receipt of Bids except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.
19. Each Bidder shall ascertain prior to submitting a Bid that the Bidder has received all Addenda issued, and the Bidder shall acknowledge their receipt in the Bid.
20. Bids shall be submitted on the forms included with the Bidding Documents.
21. All blanks on the bid form shall be legibly executed in a non-erasable medium.
22. Sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the amount written in words shall govern.
23. Interlineations, alterations and erasures must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.
24. All requested Alternates shall be bid. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change."
25. All copies of the Bid, the bid security, if any, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. The envelope shall be addressed to the party receiving the Bids and shall be identified with the Project name, the Bidder's name and address and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Work for which the Bid is submitted. If the Bid is sent by mail, the sealed envelope shall be enclosed in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "SEALED BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof.
26. Bids shall be deposited at the designated location prior to the time and date for receipt of Bids. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of Bids will be returned unopened.

27. The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids.
28. The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by a required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or irregular is subject to rejection.
29. It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest qualified Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents and does not exceed the funds available. The Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's own best interests.
30. The Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the low Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

## USC SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

### WORK AREAS

1. The Contractor shall maintain the job site in a safe manner at all times. This includes (but is not limited to) the provision and/or maintenance of lighting, fencing, barricades around obstructions, and safety and directional signage.
2. Contractor's employees shall take all reasonable means not to interrupt the flow of student traffic in building corridors, lobbies, stairs and exterior walks. All necessary and reasonable safety precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to building occupants while transporting materials and equipment through the work area. Providing safe, accessible, plywood-shielded pedestrian ways around construction may be required if a suitable alternative route is not available.
3. At the beginning of the project, the USC Project Manager will establish the Contractor's lay-down area. This area will also be used for the Contractor's work vehicles. The lay-down area will be clearly identified to the contractor by the Project Manager, with a sketch or drawing provided to USC Parking Services. In turn, Parking Services will mark off this area with a sign containing the project name, Project Manager's name, Contractor name and contact number, and end date. Where this area is subject to foot traffic, protective barriers will be provided as specified by the Project Manager. The area will be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion.
4. Work vehicles parked in the lay down area (or designated parking areas) will be clearly marked and display a USC-furnished placard for identification. No personal vehicles will be allowed in this area, or in any areas surrounding the construction site. Personal vehicles must be parked in the perimeter parking lots or garages. Temporary parking permits can be obtained at the Contractor's expense at the USC Parking Office located in the Pendleton Street parking garage. Refer to the CAMPUS VEHICLE EXPECTATIONS (below) for additional information.
5. Contractor is responsible for removal of all debris from the site, and is required to provide the necessary dumpsters which will be emptied on a regular basis. Construction waste must not be placed in University dumpsters. The construction site must be thoroughly cleaned with all trash picked up and properly disposed of on a daily basis and the site must be left in a safe and sanitary condition each day. The University will inspect job sites regularly and will fine any contractor found to be in violation of this requirement an amount of up to \$1,000 per violation.
6. The Contractor shall be responsible for erosion and sediment control measures where ground disturbances are made.

### PROJECT FENCING

7. All construction projects with exterior impacts shall have construction fencing at the perimeter. Fencing shall be 6' chain link with black or green privacy fabric (80-90% blockage). For fence panels with footed stands, sandbag weights shall be placed on the inside of the fence. Ripped sandbags shall be replaced immediately.
8. For projects with long fencing runs and/or high profile locations, decorative USC banners shall be used on top of privacy fabric; banners should be used at a ratio of one banner for every five fence panels. USC Project Manager will make arrangements for banner delivery for Contractor to hang.
9. The use of plastic safety fencing is discouraged and shall only be used on a temporary basis (less than four weeks) where absolutely necessary. Safety fencing shall be a neon yellow-green, high-



visibility fencing equal to 'Kryptonight' by Tenax. Safety fencing shall be erected and maintained in a neat and orderly fashion throughout the project.

10. Vehicles and all other equipment shall be contained within a fenced area if they are on site for more than 3 consecutive calendar days.

#### BEHAVIOR

11. Fraternalization between Contractor's employees and USC students, faculty or staff is strictly prohibited.
12. USC will not tolerate rude, abusive or degrading behavior on the job site. Heckling and cat-calling directed toward students, faculty or staff or any other person on USC property is strictly prohibited. Any contractor whose employees violate this requirement will be assessed a fine of up to \$500 per violation.
13. Contractor's employees must adhere to the University's policy of maintaining a drug-free and tobacco-free campus.

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & SAFETY COMPLIANCE

14. A USC Permit to Work must be signed prior to any work being performed by the general contractor or sub-contractor(s).
15. The contractor will comply with all regulations set forth by OSHA and SCDHEC. Contractor must also adhere to USC's internal policies and procedures (available by request). Upon request, the contractor will submit all Safety Programs and Certificates of Insurance to the University for review.
16. Contractor must notify the University immediately upon the discovery of suspect material which may contain asbestos or other such hazardous materials. These materials must not be disturbed until approved by the USC Project Manager.
17. In the event of an OSHA inspection, the Contractor shall immediately call the Facilities Call Center, 803-777-4217, and report that an OSHA inspector is on site. An employee from USC's Safety Unit will arrive to assist in the inspection.

#### LANDSCAPE & TREE PROTECTION

18. In conjunction with the construction documents, the USC Arborist shall direct methods to minimize damage to campus trees. Tree protection fencing is required to protect existing trees and other landscape features to be affected by a construction project. The location of this fence will be evaluated for each situation with the USC Arborist, Landscape Architect and Project Manager. Tree protection fencing may be required along access routes as well as within the project area itself. Fence locations may have to be reset throughout the course of the project.
19. The tree protection fence shall be 6' high chain link fence with 80-90% privacy screening unless otherwise approved by USC Arborist and/or Landscape Architect. If the tree protection fence is completely within a screened jobsite fence perimeter, privacy fabric is not required. In-ground fence posts are preferred in most situations for greater protection. If utility or pavement conflicts are present, fence panels in footed stands are acceptable. See attached detail for typical tree protection fencing.
20. No entry, vehicle parking, or materials storage will be allowed inside the tree protection zone. A 4"

layer of mulch shall be placed over the tree protection area to maintain moisture in the root zone.

21. Where it is necessary to cross walks, tree root zones (i.e., under canopy) or lawns the following protective measures shall be taken:
  - a. For single loads up to 9,000 lbs., a 3/4" minimum plywood base shall be placed over 4" of mulch.
  - b. For single loads over 9,000 lbs., two layers of 3/4" plywood shall be placed over 4" of mulch.
  - c. Plywood sheets shall be replaced as they deteriorate or delaminate with exposure.
  - d. For projects requiring heavier loads, a construction entry road consisting of 10' X 16' oak logging mats on 12" coarse, chipped, hardwood base. Mulch and logging mats shall be supplemented throughout the project to keep matting structurally functional.
22. Damage to any trees during construction shall be assessed by the USC Arborist, who will stipulate what action will be taken for remediation of damage. The cost of any and all remediation will be assumed by the contractor at no additional cost to the project. Compensation for damages may be assessed up to \$500 per caliper inch of tree (up to 8") and \$500 per inch of diameter at breast height (for trees over 8").
23. Damage to trunks and limbs, as well as disturbance of the root zone under the dripline of tree, including compaction of soil, cutting or filling, or storage of materials, shall qualify as damage and subject to remediation.
24. Any damage to existing pavements or landscaping (including lawn areas and irrigation) will be remediated before final payment is made.

#### TEMPORARY FACILITIES

25. Contractor will be responsible for providing its own temporary toilet facilities, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.
26. Use of USC communications facilities (telephones, computers, etc.) by the Contractor is prohibited, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.

#### CAMPUS KEYS

27. Contractor must sign a Contractor Key Receipt/Return form before any keys are issued. Keys must be returned immediately upon the completion of the work. The Contractor will bear the cost of any re-keying necessary due to the loss of or failure to return keys.

#### WELDING

28. A welding (hot work) permit must be issued by the University Fire Marshall before any welding can begin inside a building. The USC Project Manager will coordinate.

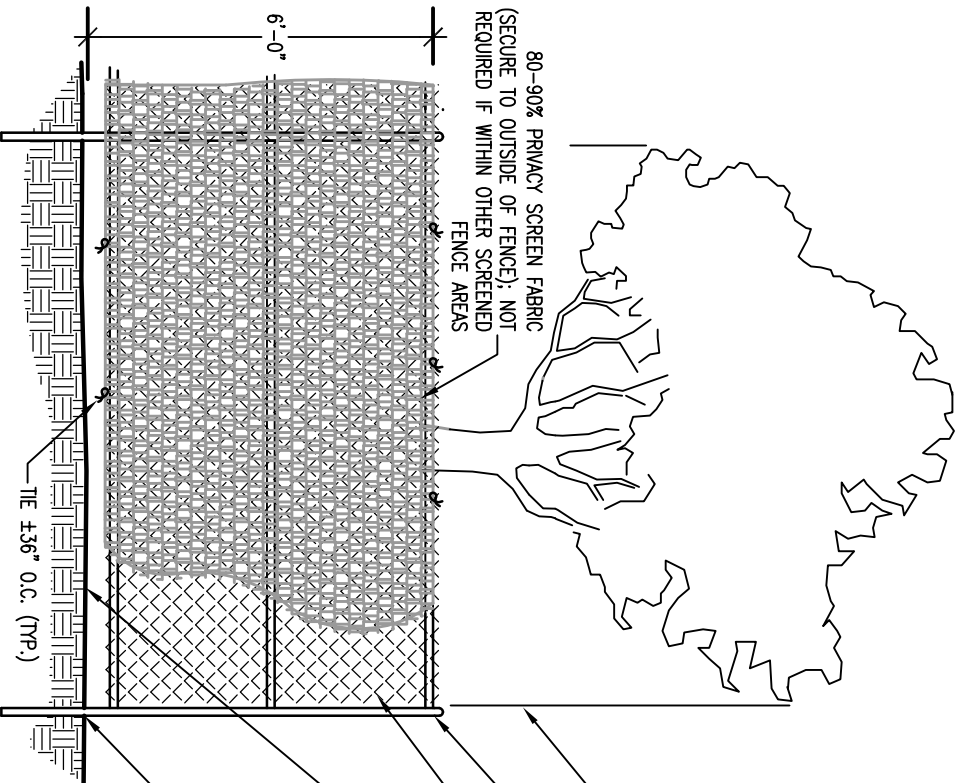
#### PROJECT EVALUATION & CLOSE-OUT

29. For all projects over \$100,000, including IDCs, a Contractor Performance Evaluation (SE 397) will be reviewed with the GC at the beginning of the project and a copy given to the GC. At the end of the project the form will be completed by the USC Project Manager and a Construction Performance rating will be established.
30. Contractor must provide all O&M manuals, as-built drawings, and training of USC personnel on new equipment, controls, etc. prior to Substantial Completion. Final payment will not be made until

this is completed.

#### CAMPUS VEHICLE EXPECTATIONS

31. Personal vehicles must be parked in the perimeter parking lots or garages. Temporary parking permits can be obtained at the Contractor's expense at the USC Parking Office located in the Pendleton Street parking garage.
32. All motorized vehicle traffic on USC walkways and landscape areas must be approved by the USC Project Manager and Parking Division, have a USC parking placard, and be parked within the approved laydown area. Violators may be subject to ticketing, towing and fines.
33. All motorized vehicles that leak or drip liquids are prohibited from traveling or parking on walks or landscaped areas.
34. Drivers of equipment or motor vehicles that damage university hardscape or landscape will be held responsible for damages and restoration expense.
35. All vehicles parked on landscape, hardscape, or in the process of service delivery, must display adequate safety devices, i.e. flashing lights, cones, signage, etc.
36. All drivers of equipment and vehicles shall be respectful of University landscape, equipment, structures, fixtures and signage.
37. All incidents of property damage shall be reported to Parking Services or the Work Management Center.



TREE CANOPY DRIPLINE:  
SEE NOTE #2.

2½" O.D. GALV. FENCEPOST

CHAIN LINK FENCE PANEL

PROVIDE 4" HARDWOOD MULCH AT TREE PROTECTION AREA UPON RECOMMENDATION OF USC ARBORIST

FENCE POSTS TO BE SET INTO GROUND; MARK POST LOCATIONS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY USC ARBORIST PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. SEE NOTE #4.

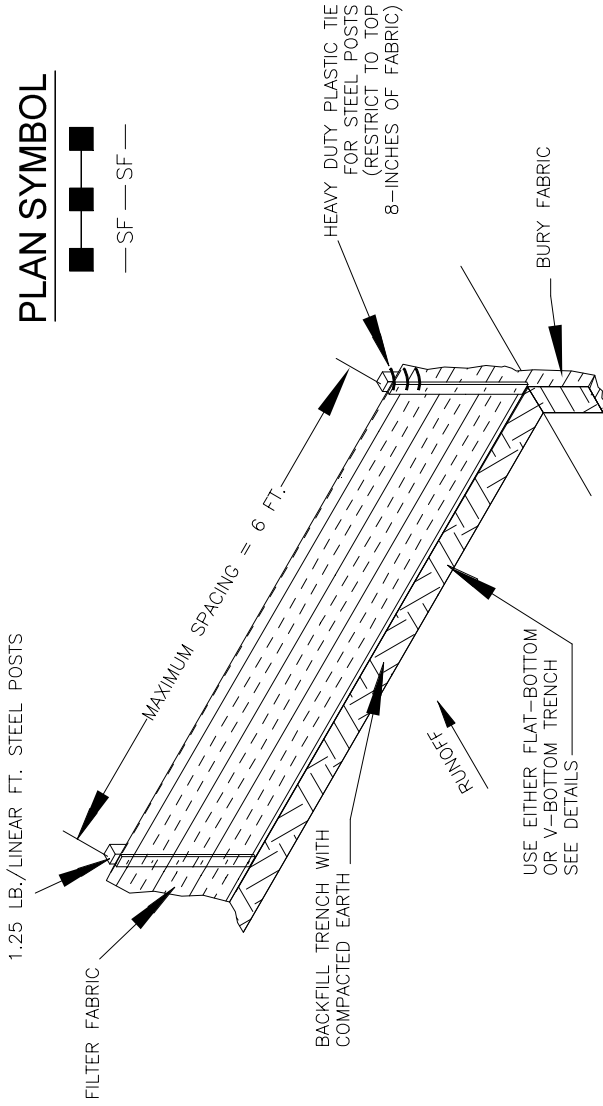
NOTES:

1. PROVIDE PROTECTION FENCING FOR ALL TREES WITHIN AREA OF DISTURBANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.
2. PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
3. PROTECTION FENCING TO BE PLACED AT THE OUTSIDE OF THE CANOPY DRIPLINE, OR AT A DISTANCE OF ONE FOOT PER ONE INCH OF TREE DIAMETER, MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT, WHICHEVER IS LARGER, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON LANDSCAPE PLAN OR APPROVED BY UNIVERSITY ARBORIST.
4. IN-GROUND POSTS ARE STANDARD. IF EXISTING ROOTS, UTILITIES OR PAVEMENT PRECLUDE USE OF IN-GROUND POSTS, FOOTED STANDS ARE ACCEPTABLE. SAND BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE INSIDE OF FENCE.
5. DAMAGE TO ANY TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ASSESSED BY UNIVERSITY ARBORIST AND THE UNIVERSITY ARBORIST SHALL STIPULATE WHAT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN FOR REMEDIATION OF DAMAGE. THE COST OF ANY AND ALL REMEDIATION WILL BE ASSUMED BY CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE PROJECT.
6. DISTURBANCE OF ROOT ZONE UNDER DRIPLINE OF TREE, INCLUDING COMPACTION OF SOIL, CUTTING OR FILLING OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS SHALL QUALIFY AS DAMAGE AND SUBJECT TO REMEDIATION.

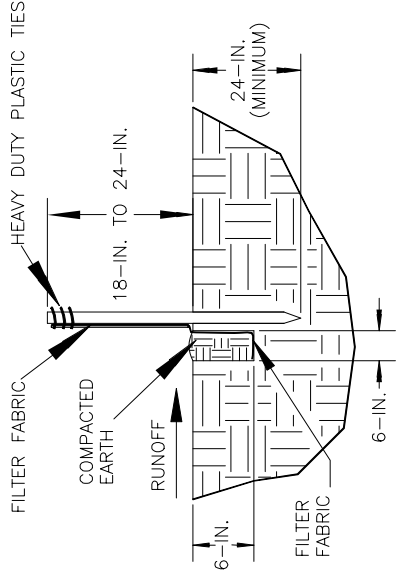
TREE PROTECTION FENCING (IN-GROUND) WITH SCREENING

NO SCALE REVISED 8.28.14

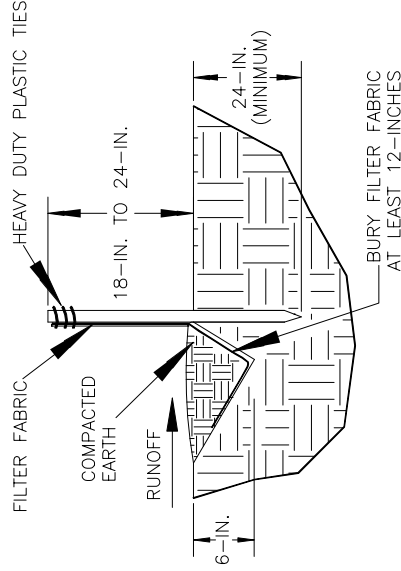
# SILT FENCE INSTALLATION



# FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL



# V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL



## SILT FENCE — GENERAL NOTES

- Do not place silt fence across channels or in other areas subject to concentrated flows. Silt fence should not be used as a velocity control BMP. Concentrated flows are any flows greater than 0.5 cfs.
- Maximum sheet or overland flow path length to the silt fence shall be 100-feet.
- Maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to the fence line) shall be 2:1.
- Silt fence joints, when necessary, shall be completed by one of the following options:
  - Wrap each fabric together at a support post with both ends fastened to the post, with a 1-foot minimum overlap;
  - Overlap silt fence by installing 3-feet passed the support post to which the new silt fence roll is attached. Attach old roll to new roll with heavy-duty plastic ties; or,
  - Overlap entire width of each silt fence roll from one support post to the next support post.
- Attach filter fabric to the steel posts using heavy-duty plastic ties that are evenly spaced within the top 8-inches of the fabric.
- Install the silt fence perpendicular to the direction of the stormwater flow and place the silt fence the proper distance from the toe of steep slopes to provide sediment storage and access for maintenance and cleanout.
- Install Silt Fence Checks (Tie-Backs) every 50-100 feet, dependent on slope, along silt fence that is installed with slope and where concentrated flows are expected or are documented along the proposed/installed silt fence.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SILT FENCE

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 Page 1 of 2

NOT TO SCALE

FEBRUARY 2014  
DATE

## SILT FENCE — POST REQUIREMENTS

1. Silt fence posts must be 48-inch long steel posts that meet, at a minimum, the following physical characteristics.
  - Composed of a high strength steel with a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
  - Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches and a nominal "T" length of 1.48-inches.
  - Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot ( $\pm$  8%)
2. Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter fabric.
3. Steel posts may need to have a metal soil stabilization plate welded near the bottom when installed along steep slopes or installed in loose soils. The plate should have a minimum cross section of 17-square inches and be composed of 15 gauge steel, at a minimum. The metal soil stabilization plate should be completely buried.
4. Install posts to a minimum of 24-inches. A minimum height of 1- to 2-inches above the fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum height of 3 feet shall be maintained above the ground.
5. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 6-feet on center.

## SILT FENCE — FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Silt fence must be composed of woven geotextile filter fabric that consists of the following requirements:
  - Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers of at least 85% by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides that are formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other;
  - Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical properties after installation;
  - Free of any defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or filtering properties; and,
  - Have a minimum width of 36-inches.
2. Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
3. 12-inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench and toed in when the trench is backfilled.
4. Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints.
5. Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24-inches above the ground.

## SILT FENCE — INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

1. The key to functional silt fence is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
2. Regular inspections of silt fence shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
3. Attention to sediment accumulations along the silt fence is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the silt fence.
5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
6. Check for areas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the silt fence, or where the fence has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the silt fence. Install checks/tie-backs and/or reinstall silt fence, as necessary.
7. Check for tears within the silt fence, areas where silt fence has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the silt fence ineffective. Removed damaged silt fence and reinstall new silt fence immediately.
8. Silt fence should be removed within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved and once it is removed, the resulting disturbed area shall be permanently stabilized.

# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

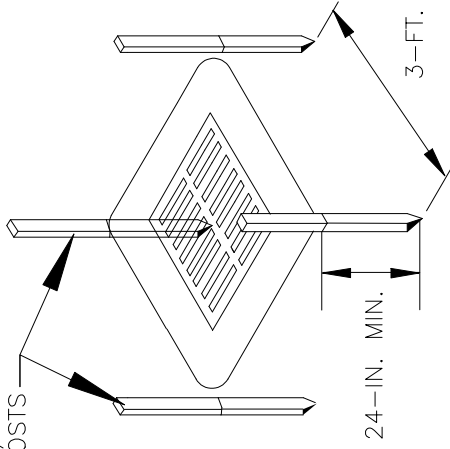
## SILT FENCE

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 PAGE 2 of 2

GENERAL NOTES

FEBRUARY 2014  
DATE

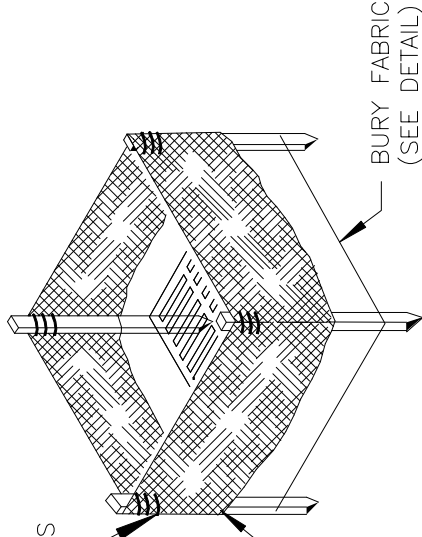
1.25 LB./LINEAR FT.  
STEEL POSTS



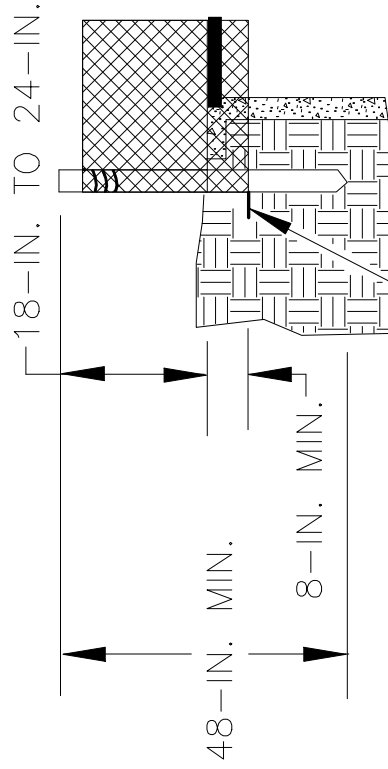
POST INSTALLATION DETAIL

ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO  
POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES  
ALONG TOP 8-INCHES OF FABRIC.

FOLD FABRIC TO OVERLAP  
1 FOOT AND SECURE  
TO POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY  
PLASTIC TIES



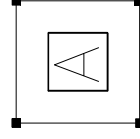
FILTER FABRIC INSTALLATION  
DETAIL



BURY & TRENCH MINIMUM  
OF 12-INCHES OF FILTER FABRIC

FILTER FABRIC BURIAL DETAIL

PLAN SYMBOL



South Carolina Department of  
Health and Environmental Control

Type A

FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07 PAGE 1 of 2

NOT TO SCALE

FEBRUARY 2014  
DATE

## TYPE A – FILTER FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Silt fence must be composed of woven geotextile filter fabric that consists of the following requirements:
  - Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers of at least 85% by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides that are formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other;
  - Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical properties after installation;
  - Free of any defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or filtering properties; and,
  - Have a minimum width of 36–inches.
2. Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
3. 12–inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench and toed in when the trench is backfilled.
4. Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints.
5. Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24–inches above the ground.

## TYPE A – POST REQUIREMENTS

1. Silt Fence posts must be 48–inch long steel posts that meet, at a minimum, the following physical characteristics.
  - Composed of a high strength steel with a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
  - Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38–inches and a nominal "T" length of 1.48–inches.
  - Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot ( $\pm$  8%)
2. Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter fabric.
3. Install posts to a minimum of 24–inches. A minimum height of 1– to 2– inches above the fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum height of 3 feet shall be maintained above the ground.
4. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 3–feet on center.

## TYPE A – INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
2. Regular inspections of inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24–hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2–inch or more of precipitation.
3. Attention to sediment accumulations along the filter fabric is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the filter fabric. When a sump is installed in front of the fabric, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the sump.
5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
6. Check for areas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the filter fabric, or where the fabric has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the inlet protection.
7. Check for tears within the filter fabric, areas where fabric has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the inlet protection ineffective. Removed damaged fabric and reinstall new filter fabric immediately.
8. Inlet protection structures should be removed after all the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Type A

FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07 PAGE 2 of 2

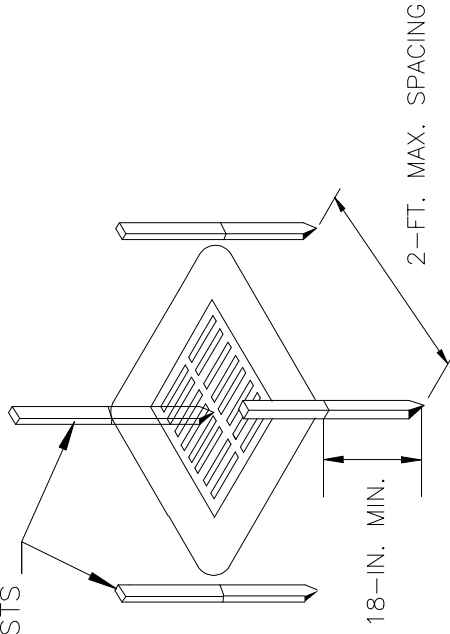
GENERAL NOTES

FEBRUARY 2014

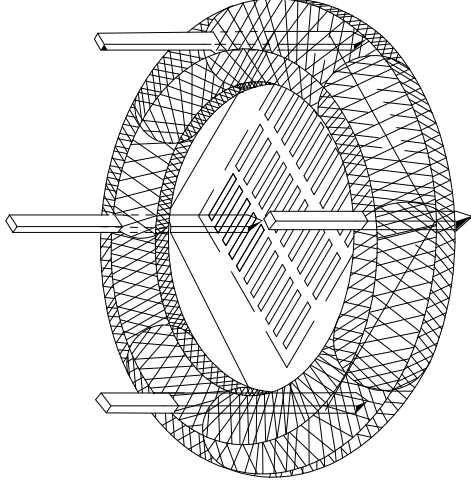
DATE



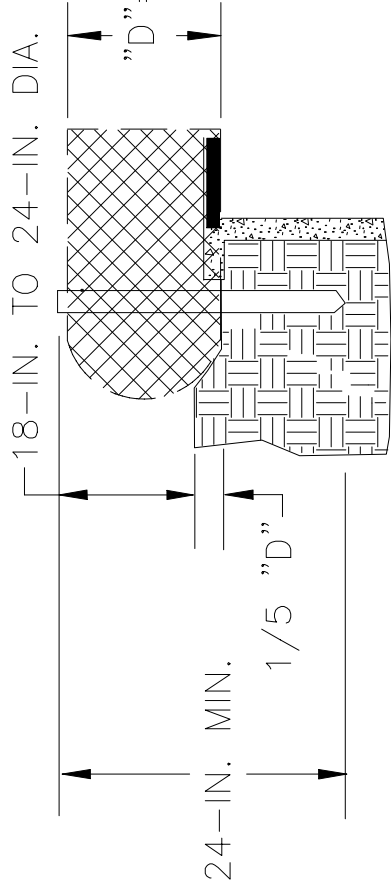
2" x 2" WOOD STAKES  
or 1.25 #/FT  
STEEL POSTS



POST INSTALLATION DETAIL

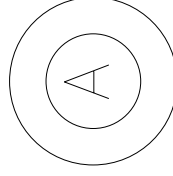


SEDIMENT TUBE INSTALLATION  
DETAIL



SEDIMENT TUBE BURIAL DETAIL

PLAN SYMBOL



South Carolina Department of  
Health and Environmental Control

Type A

SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07A PAGE 1 of 2

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FEBRUARY 2014  
DATE

## TYPE A – SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION GENERAL NOTES

1. Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber, or hardwood mulch. Straw, pine needle, and leaf mulch-filled sediment tubes are not permitted.
2. The outer netting of the sediment tube should consist of seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density polyethylene non-degradable material.
3. Sediment tube diameters shall range from 18-inches to 24-inches. Sediment tubes with smaller diameters are prohibited when used as inlet protection.
4. Curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut products that are rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed.
5. Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden oak stakes (2-inch X 2-inch) or steel posts (standard "U" or "T" sections with a minimum weight of 1.25 pounds per foot) at a minimum of 48-inches in length placed on 2-foot centers.
6. Install all sediment tubes to ensure that no gaps exist between the soil and the bottom of the tube. Manufacturer's recommendations should always be consulted before installation.
7. The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be overlapped 6-inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing through the field joint.
8. Sediment tubes should not be stacked on top of one another.
9. Each sediment tube should be installed in a trench with a depth equal to 1/5 the diameter of the sediment tube.
10. Install stakes at a diagonal facing incoming runoff.

## INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
2. Regular inspections of sediment tube inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the sediment tube is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the sediment tube. When a sump is installed in front of the inlet protection, sediment shall be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the sump.
5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
6. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.
7. Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

## South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Type A

SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07A PAGE 2 of 2

FEBRUARY 2014

NOT TO SCALE DATE

Project Name: Park Street Parking Lot Planting & Irrigation  
Project Number: FP00000183-A

University of South Carolina

**CONTRACTOR'S ONE YEAR GUARANTEE**

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

WE \_\_\_\_\_

as Contractor on the above-named project, do hereby guarantee that all work executed under the requirements of the Contract Documents shall be free from defects due to faulty materials and/or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance of the work by the Owner and/or Architect/Engineer; and hereby agree to remedy defects due to faulty materials and/or workmanship, and pay for any damage resulting wherefrom, at no cost to the Owner, provided; however, that the following are excluded from this guarantee;

Defects or failures resulting from abuse by Owner.

Damage caused by fire, tornado, hail, hurricane, acts of God, wars, riots, or civil commotion.

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Name of Contracting Firm]

\*By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

\*Must be executed by an office of the Contracting Firm.

SWORN TO before me this

\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_ (seal)

\_\_\_\_\_ State

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 32 84 00 - UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The work covered by this Section consists of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for installing an automatic irrigation system as shown on the Drawing and/or described by these Specifications. The work includes: preparation and excavation of trenches, installation of irrigation system (including: plastic pipe, fittings and connectors, sprinkler heads, automatic control valves and valve boxes, drip accessories, electric control cable, wiring to controller and required submittals).

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Subcontract work to a single firm specializing in irrigation systems.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications. Provide underground sprinkler system as a complete unit produced by a single acceptable manufacturer including heads, valves, piping circuits, controls and accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Irrigation Design: Submit a layout plan for proposed irrigation coverage of the project area based on the planting plan and sleeving diagrams provided. Show all connections for water and power sources. Show piping layout, valve locations, sprinkler heads and drip line areas. Identify all component parts. For each valve, calculate the rate of discharge in gallons per minute at the design pressure flow. Field-verify the PSI and GPM available after a water source is available and prior to installation.
- B. Product Data: Submit three (3) copies (neatly stapled into sets) of manufacturer's catalog cuts, equipment data sheets, or shop drawings for the following products:
  - 1. Sprinkler heads
  - 2. Swing Joints
  - 3. Valves: electric and manual
  - 4. Controller and controller accessories
  - 5. Valve boxes
  - 6. Pipe and pipe fittings
  - 7. Control wire and splice connectors
  - 8. Drip components
  - 9. Solvent, primer and Teflon tape

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SPRINKLER SYSTEM:

- A. Manufacturer. Irrigation system products shall be by the following manufacturer:
- Rainbird Sprinkler Mfg. Corp. 1-800-247-3782 [www.rainbird.com](http://www.rainbird.com)

2.2 GRAVEL:

- A. Material for gravel sump shall be pea gravel or approved equal.

2.3 PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS:

- A. The plastic pipe shall be rigid unplasticized PVC class 200 or class 160 (SDR 26), unless otherwise noted on drawings, extruded from virgin parent material. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free from visible cracks, holes, foreign materials, blisters, deleterious wrinkles and dents.
- B. All plastic pipe fittings shall be schedule 40 PVC and shall be manufactured by the same manufacturer as the plastic pipe.

2.4 SHRUB AND LAWN SPRINKLER HEADS:

- A. All full and part circle sprinklers shall be of the fixed spray variety as is specified on the Drawing. These sprinklers shall be of the pop-up type with spring retraction. The body of the sprinkler shall be constructed of Cylolac Material and the sprinkler shall be easily serviced from the Manufacturer's specifications with regard to the diameter of throw and gallonage at a given pressure. Spacing of heads shall not exceed the manufacturer's maximum recommendation.
- B. Matched precipitation will be required on all full and part circle sprinklers operation on the same zone.

2.5 PVC SLEEVING:

- A. Schedule 40 PVC pipe shall be as noted on the drawings. These sleeves are to be used for proposed irrigation lines. Irrigation sub-contractor shall coordinate installation with General Contractor.

2.6 AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES:

- A. The remote control valve shall be a normally closed 24 volt A.C. 50/60 cycle solenoid type. Valve pressure rating shall not be less than 150 PSI.
- B. The valve body and bonnet shall be constructed of heavy duty glass-filled nylon, diaphragm

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shall be on nylon reinforced nitrile rubber. Solenoid coil shall be encapsulated in molded epoxy.

- C. The valve body shall be activated by a low power, 2.0 watt 24 volt A.C. solenoid. The solenoid plunger shall have a filter to insure positive valve operation.
- D. The valve shall have a flow control stem with wheel handle for regulation or shutting off the flow of water and a bleed screw for manual operation without electrically energizing the solenoid coil.
- E. The valve construction shall be such as to provide for all internal parts to be removable from the top of the valve without disturbing the valve installation.

2.7 VALVE BOXES:

- A. All control valves shall be installed in a valve box in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

2.8 CONTROL VALVE CABLE:

- A. All wiring to be used for connecting the automatic remote control valve to the automatic controllers shall be Type "UF", 14-1 stranded or solid copper, single conduction wire with PVC insulation and bear UL approval for direct underground burial feeder cable. Wire shall be separately colored for each valve connection. Wire connections to remote control electric valves and splices of wire in the field shall use Pen-Tite wire connectors or approved equal and scaling cement.

2.9 BACKFLOW PREVENTER:

- A. Install size as indicated on drawings and as per local codes.

2.10 DRIP IRRIGATION ACCESSORIES:

- A. Drip Line. Shrubs and trees to be covered by individual emitters. Extensive areas of groundcover may use in-line emitter tubing (with emitter spacing at 18" o.c.).
- B. Filter. Provide filter at valve to each drip zone. Provide screen having equivalent of 140-mesh filtration capacity.
- B. Pressure Regulator. Incorporate regulator into each drip system if supply pressure exceeds 40 PSI.
- C. Closure Caps. Provide in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2.11 AUTOMATIC RAIN SENSOR

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University of South Carolina

- A. The rain sensor shall be a micro-electronic solid-state type, capable of interrupting the power from the irrigation controller to the valves when rainfall exceeds a preselected setting of 1/8" to 3/4". Device shall be made of corrosion resistant plastic casing.

2.12 AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER:

- A. The controller shall be capable of operating 24 V.A.C. electric remote control valves. The controller shall have an active day light with timing accurate to 1 minute per month. (See plan for more specific information).
- B. The wall mount type controller cabinet shall be of injection molded high impact plastic which shall resist corrosion and provide for an attractive appearance. The door shall be mated with the other cabinet parts and be made of the same material. The controller shall be wall mounted as shown on the irrigation plan. The controller shall have adequate lightning protection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LAYOUT OF LINES:

- A. The water lines will be laid at the locations shown on the plans. The Landscape Contractor shall stake out the location of each run of pipe and all sprinkler heads or valve locations for approval by Landscape Architect prior to digging trench.
- B. The lawn irrigation system shall be installed so that it will drain at all points.
- C. Install PVC pipe in dry weather when temperature is above 40° F in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Allow joints to cure at least 24 hours at temperature above 40° F (4°C) before testing unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer.

3.2 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL:

- A. Trenches for PVC pipe main lines shall be excavated to sufficient depth of 12" minimum and an unspecified width to permit proper handling and installation of pipe and fittings. Trenches for PVC pipe lateral sprinkler lines shall be excavated to sufficient depth of 12" minimum and an unspecified width to permit proper handling and installation of pipe and fittings.
- B. On sodded areas the Landscape Contractor will remove and replace the sod where possible from the trench area to the necessary width and depth required to facilitate his installation.
- C. The backfill shall be thoroughly compacted and brought to finish grade, with proper allowance for topsoil. Selected dirt or sand shall be used if soil conditions are rocky. In rocky areas the trenching depth shall be two inches (2'') below normal trench depth to allow for this bedding. The pea gravel fill shall be used in filling the top 4" above the pipe. The remainder of the

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backfill shall contain no lumps or rocks larger than three inches (3"). The top six inches (6") of backfill shall be free of rocks over one inch (1") diameter, subsoil or trash.

3.3 PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS:

- A. All pipe fittings and valves, etc. shall be installed and joined in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Interior of pipes shall be kept free from dirt and debris and when pipe laying is not in progress, open ends of pipe shall be closed by approved means.
- B. Pipe shall be firmly supported throughout its entire length. Extreme care shall be exercised to prevent low points except at drains so that every section of pipe is placed with positive gravity drainage flow towards a drain valve.
- C. Sharp changes in alignment and grade shall be made with appropriate fittings. All elbows, tees and fittings shall be installed with a reaction block bearing against undisturbed soil to prevent breakage or separation of the joint.

3.4 AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES:

- A. Automatic control valves shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.5 VALVE BOXES:

- A. Valve boxes shall be installed on a suitable base of gravel for proper foundation box and easy leveling of box to proper grade and also to provide proper drainage of the box. All valve boxes shall be provided with the proper size extensions, wherever required, to bring the valve boxes level with the finished grade.

3.6 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION:

- A. The Contractor will be required to make connections to the building electrical system as is required for the proper operation of the automatic control system. The entire installation shall fully comply with all local and state laws and ordinances and with all the established codes applicable thereto.
- B. All control circuitry, whether electrical or hydraulic, passing through the wall of the building or beneath a sidewalk, road or drive shall be installed in a suitable sleeve; whereas in all other locations they shall be installed in the pipe trench and protected by the pipe whenever possible.
- C. The joining of all underground wires shall be by the use of wire nuts covered with Scotch Lok per installation instructions provided by manufacturer.

3.7 CONTROL VALVE CABLE:



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- A. All control valve cables shall be installed by direct burial at a minimum depth of 12". Where practical the wire shall be installed in same trench as mainline pipe.
- B. Extreme care shall be exercised during backfilling of trench to avoid damage and displacement of mainline pipe.
- C. Control valve cable shall be fed through conduit from inside the building where applicable.
- D. Each control valve shall be connected to one station of the controller by a control wire. All of the valves shall be connected to a common ground.

3.8 SPRINKLER HEADS:

- A. Sprinkler heads shall be installed as shown on the drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The height of each sprinkler head in relation to the finish grade shall be approved by the Landscape Architect.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM:

- A. Install main lines and valves. Before installing emitter laterals, perform pressure test then flush out sand, plastic shaving and other foreign matter.
- B. Emitter Hose. Bury emitter laterals under 3 inches of mulch. Solvent weld each connection in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation to standard weight Schedule 40 PVC fittings and bushings. Install hose in a serpentine manner. When cutting hose, use a shearing tool such as a pipe cutter, knife or shears. Use only manufacturer's recommended tool and procedure when punching hose for emitters.
- C. Emitter Heads. Connect emitter on a rigid PVC nipple to PVC drip lateral with a tee or elbow. Attach tubing to barbed fitting and daylight distribution tubing at rootball secured with stake. Add bug cap at end of secured distribution tubing. If necessary after installing emitters and before operating system, open end of drip lateral and flush lines clean. The number of emitters on a line shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for that hose or distribution tubing size and length.

3.10 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS: METERS

- A. Install backflow preventer in new connection between connection and control valves, as per local codes.
- B. Irrigation meter- Owner will pay for and coordinate the installation of a separate 1" irrigation meter to be utilized for this system. Location as shown on plan.

3.11 FLUSHING:

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- A. After all new sprinkler piping and risers are in place and connected for a given section, and all necessary work has been completed and prior to installation of sprinkler heads, all control valves shall be opened and a full head of water shall be flushed through the system to remove any foreign material.

3.12 TESTING:

- A. Tests shall be made on portions of the line as completed. Final testing, however, shall be made on the entire system. Trenches shall be partially backfilled to prevent displacement of pipes.
- B. Pressure test shall be performed to a maximum hydrostatic pressure of 200 PSI based on the elevation of the lowest point in the system and corrected to the elevation of the test gauge. Duration of the pressure test shall be at least one hour.
- C. Leakage test shall be performed after satisfactory completion of the pressure test. The leakage test shall be conducted at a hydrostatic pressure of 130 PSI without showing a leakage in excess 7.5 gallons per hour. Extend the leakage test for a period of time necessary to allow inspection, but in no case shall the duration be less than two hours.
- D. Remove and replace any defective materials of installations discovered in testing and repeat the test until satisfactory to the Landscape Architect. This work shall be performed at the Landscape Contractor's expense.
- E. The tests shall be witnessed by the Landscape Architect.

3.13 INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. After completion and testing of the system, the Landscape Contractor will instruct the Owner's personnel and provide a maintenance and operations manual in the proper operation and maintenance of the system.

3.14 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. Provide four (4) hours of instruction for Owner's Representative's personnel upon completion of check/test/start-up/adjust operations. Owner's Representative shall be notified at least one (1) week in advance of check/test/start-up/adjust operations.
- B. Upon completion of the irrigation system and in conjunction with application for final payment, submit one Maintenance and Operation Manual. Each Manual shall be a 3-ring binder with:
  - 1. One (1) hard copy of the "RECORD" drawing of the irrigation system, and
  - 2. One (1) complete set of the "APPROVED" Submittals required in paragraph 1.06 above.
  - 3. One (1) copy of the suggested "SYSTEM OPERATING SCHEDULE" which shall call out

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the controller program required in order to provide 1.0" of water per week to each planted zone area and 1.5" of water per week to each turf zone area.

4. A typewritten description of the procedures to be followed for proper winterization of the entire system.

- C. Contractor shall be responsible for the first year's winterization and subsequent spring start-up procedures and shall perform these operations in the presence of the Owner's Representative's personnel.

3.15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. After completion of the piping installation, the Landscape Contractor shall furnish a signed Record Drawing showing exact dimensions, depths and locations of all pipe, drains, controls, heads, etc. of sprinkler system. The drawing shall be also submitted in AutoCAD format 2014 or later. Instruction sheets and parts lists covering all operating equipment will be bound into a folder and furnished to the Owner in duplicate.

3.16 CLEAN-UP:

- A. Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Landscape Contractor shall make any necessary repairs, adjustments and corrections to the work as required by the Drawings and Specifications. The Landscape Contractor shall remove from the site all machinery, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, temporary structures and all other items not incorporated into the work. The site shall be left in a neat and presentable condition. Any damage to roads buildings, walks, vegetation, utilities or any other item of personal property which is the responsibility of the Landscape Contractor, through accident, negligence or normal usage, shall be satisfactorily repaired or replaced as a requirement for completion of this contract.

3.17 GUARANTEE:

- A. For a period of one year from date of final acceptance of the work performed under this Contract, the Landscape Contractor shall promptly furnish, without cost to the Owner, any and all parts and labor which prove defective in material, workmanship, or proper functioning of system.

3.18 REPLACEMENTS:

- A. Landscape Irrigation System - During the last month of the guarantee period, the Landscape Architect and Landscape Contractor shall inspect the installation to determine the condition of the complete system. A list of defective materials or installations to be replaced shall be made by the Landscape Contractor within thirty days of receiving written notification. Replaced materials and installation shall be in accord with these Specifications, Drawings and/or schedules.

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END OF SECTION 32 84 00

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SECTION 32 90 00 –LANDSCAPE PLANTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Work included: Work under this Section includes installation of all trees, shrubs, ground cover, annuals, sod and related work required for completion of the project as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. Included hereunder are the furnishing of all equipment, materials and labor necessary to furnish and/or install soil treatment, sodding, planting and mulching of trees, shrubs and vines, protection, maintenance, guarantee and replacement of plants and all work related to the above as specified.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Contract landscape work to a single firm specializing in landscape work.

1.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. General: Ship landscape materials with certificates of inspection required by governing authorities.
- B. Comply with regulations applicable to landscape materials.
- C. Do not make substitutions. If specified landscape material is not obtainable, submit proof of non- availability to Landscape Architect, together with proposal for use of equivalent material.
- D. Analysis and Standards: Package standard products with manufacturer's certified analysis. For other materials, provide analysis by recognized laboratory made in accordance with methods established by the Association of Official Agriculture Chemists, wherever applicable.

1.4 DEFINITIONS: PLANTING

- A. Boxed trees: A container root ball package made of wood in the shape of a four-sided box.
- B. Container plant: Plants that are grown in and/or are currently in a container including boxed trees.
- C. Defective plant: Any plant that fails to meet the plant quality requirement of this specification.
- D. End of Warranty Final Acceptance: The date when the Owner's Representative accepts that the plants and work in this section meet all the requirements of the warranty. It is intended that the materials and workmanship warranty for Planting, Planting Soil, and Irrigation work run concurrent with each other.
- E. Field grown trees (B&B): Trees growing in field soil for at least 12 months prior to harvest.
- F. Healthy: Plants that are growing in a condition that expresses leaf size, crown density, color; and with annual growth rates typical of the species and cultivar's horticultural description, adjusted for the planting site soil, drainage and weather conditions.
- G. Kinked root: A root within the root package that bends more than 90 degrees.
- H. Maintenance: Actions that preserve the health of plants after installation and as defined in this specification.
- I. Maintenance period: The time period, as defined in this specification, which the Contractor is to provide maintenance.

## Park St. Parking Lot Planting & Irrigation

### University of South Carolina

- J. Owner's Representative: The person appointed by the Owner to represent their interest in the review and approval of the work and to serve as the contracting authority with the Contractor. The Owner's Representative may appoint other persons to review and approve any aspects of the work.
- K. Reasonable and reasonably: When used in this specification relative to plant quality, it is intended to mean that the conditions cited will not affect the establishment or long term stability, health or growth of the plant. This specification recognizes that it is not possible to produce plants free of all defects, but that some accepted industry protocols and standards result in plants unacceptable to this project.
- L. When reasonable or reasonably is used in relation to other issues such as weeds, diseased, insects, it shall mean at levels low enough that no treatment would be required when applying recognized Integrated Plant Management practices.
- M. This specification recognizes that some decisions cannot be totally based on measured findings and that professional judgment is required. In cases of differing opinion, the Owner's Representative's expert shall determine when conditions are judged as reasonable.
- N. Root ball: The mass of roots including any soil or substrate that is shipped with the tree within the root ball package.
- O. Root ball package. The material that surrounds the root ball during shipping. The root package may include the material in which the plant was grown, or new packaging placed around the root ball for shipping.
- P. Root collar (root crown, root flare, trunk flare, flare): The region at the base of the trunk where the majority of the structural roots join the plant stem, usually at or near ground level.
- Q. Shrub: Woody plants with mature height approximately less than 15 feet.
- R. Spade harvested and transplanted: Field grown trees that are mechanically harvested and immediately transplanted to the final growing site without being removed from the digging machine.
- S. Stem: The trunk of the tree.
- T. Substantial Completion Acceptance: The date at the end of the Planting, Planting Soil, and Irrigation installation where the Owner's Representative accepts that all work in these sections is complete and the Warranty period has begun. This date may be different than the date of substantial completion for the other sections of the project.
- U. Stem girdling root: Any root more than ¼ inch diameter currently touching the trunk, or with the potential to touch the trunk, above the root collar approximately tangent to the trunk circumference or circling the trunk. Roots shall be considered as Stem Girdling that have, or are likely to have in the future, root to trunk bark contact.
- V. Note to specifier regarding the Stem Girdling Root specification: 1/4 inch min. root diameter is in debate. Check most recent opinions from trusted researchers and practitioners. Insert the diameter standard that may be attainable from regional or selected growers.
- W. Structural root: One of the largest roots emerging from the root collar.
- X. Tree: Single and multi-stemmed plants with mature height approximately greater than 15 feet.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See contract general conditions for policy and procedure related to submittals.
- B. Submit all product submittals 8 weeks prior to installation of plantings.
- C. Product data: Submit manufacturer product data and literature describing all products required by this section to the Owner's Representative for approval. Provide submittal eight weeks before the installation of plants.

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- D. Plant growers' certificates: Submit plant growers' certificates for all plants indicating that each meets the requirements of the specification, including the requirements of tree quality, to the Owner's Representative for approval. Provide submittal eight weeks before the installation of plants.
- E. Samples: Submit samples of each product and material where required by the specification to the Owner's Representative for approval. Label samples to indicate product, characteristics, and locations in the work. Samples will be reviewed for appearance only. Compliance with all other requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor. Typical samples shall be furnished from each separate source of supply. Approved samples shall be stored on the site and protected until furnishing of materials is complete. Plant samples may be planted in permanent positions, but labeled as samples.
- F. Plant sources: Submit sources of all plants as required by Article – "Selection of Plants" to the Owner's Representative for approval.
- G. Close-out submittals: Submit to the Owner's Representative for approval.
- H. Plant maintenance data and requirements.
- I. Warranty period site visit record: If there is no maintenance during the warranty period, after each site visit during the warranty period, by the Contractor, as required by this specification, submit a written record of the visit, including any problems, potential problems, and any recommended corrective action to the Owner's Representative for approval.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 TOPSOIL

- A. Landscape Contractor will be responsible for fine grading of areas to be planted and sodded.

##### 2.2 SOIL AMENDMENTS:

- A. The Landscape Contractor shall furnish the Landscape Architect soil analysis and reports as performed by the Agricultural Extension Service or commercial testing laboratory for all area to receive planting. The Landscape Contractor shall incorporate necessary additives in proper quantities as recommended in the soil analysis, or as necessary to bring the soils up to acceptable standards. The Landscape Contractor shall include in his bid and shall pay for all tests required.
- B. Commercial fertilizer shall be complete slow release fertilizer as specified by soil analysis and shall conform to the applicable state fertilizer laws. Fertilizer shall be uniform in composition, dry and free-flowing and shall be delivered to the site in the original, unopened containers, each bearing the manufacturer's guaranteed analysis. Any fertilizer which becomes caked or otherwise damaged making it unsuitable for use will not be accepted.
- C. Fertilizer Tablets or Packets. Fertilizer planting tablets or packets shall contain prolonged-release nitrogen, derived from Urea-formaldehyde. Tablets or packets shall be at least a strength of 16-8-5. The amount of available nitrogen, phosphorus or potash may be increased slightly to meet the standard manufactured products available. This fertilizer shall conform to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall be delivered to the site in the original unopened containers, each bearing the manufacturer's guaranteed analysis.
- D. Herbicide shall be an approved commercial grade pre-emergent herbicide used in soil preparation. The particular type of herbicide shall be certified safe for the plants specified in the Plant List or for the plants around which the herbicide shall be used.

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- E. Lime shall be ground limestone (Dolomite) containing not less than eighty-five (85) percent of total carbonates and shall be ground to a fineness that fifty (50) percent will pass through a 100-mesh sieve and ninety (90) percent will pass through a 20-mesh sieve. Coarser material shall be acceptable provided that specified rates of application are increased proportionally on the basis of quantities passing the 100-mesh sieve.
- F. Compost: blended and ground leaf, wood and other plant based material, composted for a minimum of 9 months and at temperatures sufficient to break down all woody fibers, seeds and leaf structures, free of toxic material at levels that are harmful to plants or humans. Source material shall be yard waste trimmings blended with other plant or manure based material designed to produce compost high in fungal material.
- G. Compost shall be commercially prepared compost and meet US Compost Council STA/TMECC criteria or as modified in this section for “compost as a landscape backfill mix component”.

[http://compostingcouncil.org/admin/wp-content/plugins/wp-pdfupload/pdf/191/landsearch\\_specs.pdf](http://compostingcouncil.org/admin/wp-content/plugins/wp-pdfupload/pdf/191/landsearch_specs.pdf)

Compost shall comply with the following parameters:

Ph: 5.5 - 8.0.

Soil salt (electrical conductivity): maximum 5 ds/m (mmhos/cm).

Moisture content %, wet weight basis: 30 – 60.

Particle size, dry weight basis: 98% pass through 3/4 inch screen or smear.

Stability carbon dioxide evolution rate: mg co<sub>2</sub>-c/ g om/ day < 2.

Solvita maturity test: > 6.

Physical contaminants (inerts), %, dry weight basis: <1%.

Chemical contaminants, mg/kg (ppm): meet or exceed US EPA class A standard, 40cfr § 503.13, tables 1 and 3 levels.

Biological contaminants select pathogens fecal coliform bacteria, or salmonella, meet or exceed US EPA class A standard, 40CFR § 503.32(a) level requirements.

Provide a two-gallon sample with manufacturer’s literature and material certification that the product meets the requirements.

- H. Coarse sand: clean, washed, sand, free of toxic materials
  - 1. Coarse concrete sand, ASTM C-33 fine aggregate, with a fines modulus index of 2.8 and 3.2.
  - 2. Coarse sands shall be clean, sharp, natural coarse sands free of limestone, shale and slate particles. Manufactured coarse sand shall not be permitted.
  - 3. Ph shall be lower than 7.0.
  - 4. Provide coarse sand with the following particle size distribution:



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Sieve	percent passing
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	100
# 4 (4.75 mm)	95-100
# 8 (2.36 mm)	80-100
# 16 (1.18 mm)	50-85
# 30 (.60 mm)	25-60
# 50 (.30 mm)	10-30
# 100 (.15 mm)	2-10
# 200 (0.75 mm)	2-5

5. Provide a two-gallon sample with manufacturer's literature and material certification that the product meets the requirements.

- I. Ammonium nitrate shall be a commercially available agricultural chemical and shall be furnished under the manufacturer's guaranteed statement of analysis giving percentage of active ingredients.
- J. Water. The Owner shall supply, at no expense, an adequate supply of water to meet the needs of this Contract. The contractor shall furnish all necessary hose, equipment, attachments and accessories for the adequate irrigation of planted areas as may be required to complete the work as specified.

2.3 STAKING:

- A. Material for Staking and Guying: Material for staking and guying shall be 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 8' long solid oak stakes.
- B. Tree guying to be flat woven polypropylene material, 3/4 inch wide, and 900 lb. break strength. Color to be Green. Product to be equal to ArborTie manufactured by Deep Root Partners, L.P. or approved equal.
- C. Below-ground anchorage systems to be constructed of 2 x 2 dimensional untreated wood securing (using 3 inch long screws) horizontal portions to 4 feet long vertical stakes driven straight into the ground outside the root ball.

2.4 GRASSING

- A. Sod shall be well-rooted, at least 98% pure, variety as specified on the plans, completely free of noxious weeds and grasses. It shall be mowed to a height not to exceed 2" before lifting and shall be of uniform thickness, with not over 1-1/4" or less than 1" of soil and shall be approved by the Landscape Architect before planting.
- B. Sprigs shall be healthy living stems (stolons or rhizomes) with attached roots, harvested without adhering soil and obtained from approved sources where sod is heavy and thickly matted. The presence of Johnson grass, nutgrass or other objectionable grasses, weeds, or other detrimental materials will be cause for rejection. Not more than 24 hours shall elapse between harvesting and planting of sprigs, except that when weather or other uncontrollable

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conditions interrupt the work, a time extension may be granted, providing sprigs are still moist and viable. Sprigs that have heated in stockpiles, become frozen, allowed to become dry or otherwise seriously damaged will be rejected and shall be disposed of as directed by the Landscape Architect.

- C. Grass seed shall be clean, new-crop seed complying with tolerance for purity and germination established by Official Seed Analysts of North America. Provide seed mixtures composed of grass species, proportions and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed, as specified. Seed shall conform to all State laws and requirements and regulations of the SC Department of Agriculture. The Owner reserves the right to test, reject, or approve all seed.

#### 2.5 MULCH:

- A. Shredded and double hammered hardwood mulch shall be fresh, clean, and free from sticks and debris. Provide one-gallon sample of mulch product for inspection prior to installation.

#### 2.6 PLANT MATERIALS (See Plant List):

- A. Nomenclature. The names of plants required under this Contract conform to those given in Standardized Plant Names, 1942 Edition, prepared by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature. Names of varieties not included therein conform generally with names accepted in the nursery trade.
- B. Quantities. Provide quantities necessary to complete the planting as shown on the drawings. Contractor must check quantities and differences shall be brought to the attention of the Landscape Architect.
- C. Substitutions will be permitted after Award of Contract only upon submission of proof in writing that a plant is not obtainable and authorization by the Landscape Architect for use of the nearest equivalent obtainable size or variety of plant having the same essential characteristics. Should this substitution result in the use of a smaller or less valuable plant, a change order will be issued with an equitable adjustment in contract price.
- D. Quality and Size. Plants shall have a habit of growth that is normal for the species and shall be sound, healthy, vigorous and free from insect pests, plant diseases and injuries. All plants shall equal or exceed the measurements specified in the Plant List which are minimum acceptable sizes. They shall be measured before pruning with branches in normal position. Any necessary pruning shall be done at the time of planting. Requirements for the measurement, branching, grading, quality, balling and burlapping of plants in the Plant List generally follow or exceed the Code of Standards currently recommended by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. in the American Standard for Nursery Stock.
- E. Plant quality at or below the soil line: Plant roots shall be normal to the plant type specified. Root observations shall take place without impacting tree health. Root quality at or below the soil line shall comply with the project Root Acceptance details and the following:
  - 1. The roots shall be reasonably free of scrapes, broken or split wood.
  - 2. The root system shall be reasonably free of injury from biotic (e.g., insects and pathogens) and abiotic (e.g., herbicide toxicity and salt injury) agents. Wounds resulting from root pruning used to produce a high quality root system are not considered injuries.
  - 3. A minimum of three structural roots reasonably distributed around the trunk (not clustered on one side) shall be found in each plant. Root distribution shall be uniform throughout the root ball, and growth shall be appropriate for the species.
  - 4. Plants with structural roots on only one side of the trunk (J roots) shall be rejected.

5. The root collar shall be within the upper 2 inches of the substrate/soil. Two structural roots shall reach the side of the root ball near the top surface of the root ball. The grower may request a modification to this requirement for species with roots that rapidly descend, provided that the grower removes all stem girdling roots above the structural roots across the top of the root ball.
6. The root system shall be reasonably free of stem girdling roots over the root collar or kinked roots from nursery production practices.

## 2.7 ROOT BALL PACKAGE OPTIONS

### A. Balled & Burlapped Plants

1. All balled and burlapped plants shall be field grown, and the root ball packaged in a burlap and twine and/or burlap and wire basket package.
2. Plants shall be harvested with the following modifications to standard nursery practices.
  - a. Prior to digging any tree that fails to meet the requirement for maximum soil and roots above the root collar, carefully remove the soil from the top of the root ball of each plant, using hand tools, water or an air spade, to locate the root collar and attain the soil depth over the structural roots requirements. Remove all stem girdling roots above the root collar. Care must be exercised not to damage the surface of the root collar and the top of the structural roots.
  - b. Trees shall be dug for a minimum of 4 weeks and a maximum of 52 weeks prior to shipping. Trees dug 4 to 52 weeks prior to shipping are defined as hardened-off. Digging is defined as cutting all roots and lifting the tree out of the ground and either moving it to a new location in the nursery or placing it back into the same hole. Trees that are stored out of the ground shall be placed in a holding area protected from extremes of wind and sun with the root ball protected by covering with mulch or straw and irrigated sufficiently to keep moisture in the root ball above wilt point and below saturation
  - c. If wire baskets are used to support the root ball, a "low profile" basket shall be used. A low profile basket is defined as having the top of the highest loops on the basket no less than 4 inches and no greater than 8 inches below the shoulder of the root ball package.
  - d. Twine and burlap used for wrapping the root ball package shall be natural, biodegradable material. If the burlap decomposes after digging the tree then the root ball shall be re-wrapped prior to shipping if roots have not yet grown to keep root ball intact during shipping.

### B. Container Plants

1. Container plants may be permitted only when indicated on the drawing, in this specification, or approved by the Owner's Representative.
2. Provided plants shall be established and well-rooted in removable containers.

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3. Container class size shall conform to ANSI Z60.1 for container plants for each size and type of plant.
  4. The landscape architect shall have the option to reject container-grown material if the growing media is too porous to hold adequate water for the plant's survival without watering more than once a week.
- C. Spade-Harvested and Transplanted
1. Spade Harvested and Transplanted Plants shall meet all the requirements for field grown trees. Root ball diameters shall be of similar size as the ANSI Z60.1 requirements for Balled and Burlapped plants.
  2. Trees shall be harvested prior to leafing out (bud break) in the spring or during the fall planting period except for plants know to be considered as fall planting hazards. Plants that are fall planting hazards shall only be harvested prior to leafing out in the spring.
  3. Trees shall be moved and planted within 48 hours of the initial harvesting and shall remain in the spade machine until planted.
  4. Protection after Delivery. The balls of plants which cannot be planted immediately upon delivery shall be covered with moist soil or mulch or provided with other protection from drying winds and sun. All plants shall be watered as necessary until planted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION WITH PROJECT WORK

- A. The Contractor shall coordinate with all other work that may impact the completion of the work.
- B. Prior to the start of work, prepare a detailed schedule of the work for coordination with other trades.

3.2 LAYOUT AND PLANTING SEQUENCE

- A. Relative positions of all plants and trees are subject to approval of the Owner's Representative.
- B. Notify the Owner's Representative, one (1) week prior to layout. Layout all individual tree and shrub locations. Place plants above surface at planting location or place a labeled stake at planting location. Layout bed lines with paint for the Owner's Representative's approval. Secure the Owner's Representative's acceptance before digging and start of planting work.
- C. When applicable, plant trees before other plants are installed.
- D. It is understood that plants are not precise objects and that minor adjustments in the layout will be required as the planting plan is constructed. These adjustments may not be apparent until some or all of the plants are installed. Make adjustments as required by the Owner's Representative including relocating previously installed plants.

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- E. No planting, with the exception of ground cover, espalier plants and hedge, shall be placed closer than 2' to pavement or structures.

#### 3.3 TIME OF PLANTING

- A. Planting operations (trees, shrubs, groundcovers) should be conducted under favorable weather conditions during the period from October 1 to April 1. Trees shall be planted during this period ONLY unless approved by the Owner or Owner's Representative. Shrubs and groundcovers may be planted at the Owner's direction between April 1 and September 30.
- B. Trees should be dug and heeled in or in container and placed in a well-watered holding area provided by the nursery or Landscape Contractor until the time of planting. Landscape Contractor to be responsible for the welfare of the tree until project is completed, when the owner will assume responsibility.
- C. No planting shall take place during extremely hot, dry, windy or freezing weather conditions.
- D. Plants to Remain. The Landscape Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to preserve and protect all existing plants that are to remain on the site. This shall include, but is not limited to, hand excavation of planting pits in close proximity to existing shrubs or within the spread of branches of larger trees, watering of existing materials adjacent to plant pits, trimming or pruning to permit installation of new plants or to repair damaged existing plants.

#### 3.4 OBSTRUCTIONS BELOW GROUND OR OVERHEAD:

- A. It is not contemplated that planting shall be done where the depth of soil over underground construction, obstructions or rock, is insufficient to accommodate the roots or where pockets in rock or impervious soil will require drainage. Where such conditions are encountered in excavation of planting areas and where the stone, boulders or other obstructions cannot be broken and removed by hand methods in the course of digging plant pits of the usual size and where trees to be planted are found to be under overhead wires, other locations for the planting may be designated by the Landscape Architect.
- B. Removal of rock or other underground obstruction, relocation of construction and provisions of drainage for planting areas shall be done only as directed by the Landscape Architect.
- C. Should the Landscape Contractor encounter unsatisfactory surface or subsurface drainage conditions, soil depth, latent soils, hard pan, steam or other utility lines or any other conditions that will jeopardize the health and vigor of the plantings, he must advise the Landscape Architect in writing of the conditions prior to installing the plants. Otherwise, the Landscape Contractor warrants that the planting areas are suitable for proper growth and development of the plants to be installed.
- D. Coordinate the relocation of any irrigation lines, heads or the conduits of other utility lines that are in conflict with tree locations. Root balls shall not be altered to fit around lines. Notify the Owner's Representative of any conflicts encountered.

#### 1.5 SOIL PERCOLATION TESTING

- A. Before planting any area, fill a representative sample of the excavated planting pits and beds with water to a depth 6" or more as required to verify if the subsoil is permeable enough to percolate satisfactorily and drain adequately after plants are installed. Advise the Landscape Architect in writing if any problems are anticipated regarding excessive ground water or unsuitable percolation.

#### 3.7 INSTALLATION OF PLANTS: GENERAL

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- A. Observe each plant after delivery and prior to installation for damage of other characteristics that may cause rejection of the plant. Notify the Owner's Representative of any condition observed.
- B. No more plants shall be distributed about the planting bed area than can be planted and watered on the same day.
- C. The root system of each plant, regardless of root ball package type, shall be observed by the Contractor, at the time of planting to confirm that the roots meet the requirements for plant root quality in Part 2 Products: Plants General: Plant Quality. The Contractor shall undertake at the time of planting, all modifications to the root system required by the Owner's Representative to meet these quality standards.
- D. Modifications, at the time of planting, to meet the specifications for the depth of the root collar and removal of stem girdling roots and circling roots may make the plant unstable or stress the plant to the point that the Owner's Representative may choose to reject the plant rather than permitting the modification.
- E. Any modifications required by the Owner's Representative to make the root system conform to the plant quality standards outlined in Part 2 Products: Plants General: Quality, or other requirements related to the permitted root ball package, shall not be considered as grounds to modify or void the plant warranty.
- F. The resulting root ball may need additional staking and water after planting. The Owner's Representative may reject the plant if the root modification process makes the tree unstable or if the tree is not healthy at the end of the warranty period. Such plants shall still be covered under the warranty.

#### 3.8 EXCAVATION OF THE PLANTING SPACE

- A. Using hand tools or tracked mini-excavator, excavate the planting hole into the planting soil to the depth of the root ball measured after any root ball modification to correct root problems, and wide enough for working room around the root ball or to the size indicated on the drawing or as noted below.
- B. For trees and shrubs planted in soil areas that are NOT tilled or otherwise modified to a depth of at least 12 inches over a distance of more than 10 feet radius from each tree, or 5 feet radius from each shrub, the soil around the root ball shall be loosened as defined below or as indicated on the drawings.
- C. The area of loosening shall be a minimum of 3 times the diameter of the root ball at the surface, sloping to 2 times the diameter of the root ball at the depth of the root ball.
- D. Loosening is defined as digging into the soil and turning the soil to reduce the compaction. The soil does not have to be removed from the hole, just dug, lifted and turned. Lifting and turning may be accomplished with a tracked mini excavator, or hand shovels.
- E. If an auger is used to dig the initial planting hole, the soil around the auger hole shall be loosened as defined above for trees and shrubs planted in soil areas that are NOT tilled or otherwise modified.
- F. The measuring point for root ball depth shall be the average height of the outer edge of the root ball after any required root ball modification.
- G. If motorized equipment is used to deliver plants to the planting area over exposed planting beds, or used to loosen the soil or dig the planting holes, all soil that has been driven over shall be tilled to a depth of 6 inches.
- H. For trees to be planted in prepared planting soil that is deeper than the root ball depth, compact the soil under the root ball using a mechanical tamper to assure a firm bedding for the root ball. If there is more than 12 inches of planting soil under the root ball excavate and tamp the planting soil in lifts not to exceed 12 inches.
- I. Set top outer edge of the root ball at the average elevation of the proposed finish. Set the plant plumb and upright in the center of the planting hole. The tree graft, if applicable, shall be visible above the grade. Do not place soil on top of the root ball.

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- J. The Owner's Representative may request that plants orientation be rotated when planted based on the form of the plant.
- K. Backfill the space around the root ball with the same planting soil or existing soil that was excavated for the planting space, thoroughly mixed with one part compost to three parts of existing soil.
- L. Brace root ball by tamping planting soil around the lower portion of the root ball. Place additional planting soil around base and sides of ball in six-inch (6") lifts. Lightly tamp each lift using foot pressure or hand tools to settle backfill, support the tree and eliminate voids. DO NOT over compact the backfill or use mechanical or pneumatic tamping equipment. Over compaction shall be defined as greater than 85% of maximum dry density, standard proctor or greater than 250 psi as measured by a cone penetrometer when the volumetric soil moisture is lower than field capacity.
- M. When the planting hole has been backfilled to three quarters of its depth, water shall be poured around the root ball and allowed to soak into the soil to settle the soil. Do not flood the planting space. If the soil is above field capacity, allow the soil to drain to below field capacity before finishing the planting. Air pockets shall be eliminated and backfill continued until the planting soil is brought to grade level.
- N. Unless specified otherwise, build a 4 inch high, level berm of planting soil around the outside of the root ball to retain water. Tamp the berm to reduce leaking and erosion of the saucer.
- O. Thoroughly water the planting soil and root ball immediately after planting.
- P. Remove all nursery plant identification tags and ribbons as per Owner's Representative instructions. The Owner's Representative's seals are to remain on plants until the end of the warranty period.
- Q. Do not apply fertilizer during the first year unless soil test indicates fertilizer is required. Apply chemical additives only upon approval of the Owner's Representative.

3.8 SOIL PREPARATION FOR PLANTING GROUND COVER AND ANNUALS:

- A. Till planting areas to a minimum depth of 6". Remove stones over 1 1/2" in any dimension, sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter. Limit preparation to areas which will be planted promptly after preparation.
- B. Do not till in planting areas with the root zone of existing trees. Review installation requirements with Owner's Representative.
- C. If auger-type equipment is used for planting groundcovers, the prepared hole shall be 2x greater than the pot size unless directed by Owner's Representative.
- D. Follow all general installation procedures as noted above.

3.9 SOIL PREPARATION FOR TURF AREAS

- A. Prepare lawn areas by tilling to a depth of 4". Harley-rake areas for debris and small stones over one (1) inch or more.
- B. Incorporate into the soil any amendments such as limestone as determined by soil tests or upon approval of owner.
- C. Correct all depressions and provide positive drainage across turf areas. Prevent any erosion or sediment loss from the turf areas onto adjacent pavements, storm drain structures, or other site features. Areas damaged by run-off or erosion shall be reconstructed and all grades reestablished by the Contractor prior to sod installation.

3.10 SOD

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- A. Areas to be sodded shall be brought to within the thickness of the sod of the finished grade, allowing for settlement.
- B. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dried out, dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.
- C. Remove any netting before placing sod.
- D. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to soil or sod during installation. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
- E. Sod on slopes steeper than 1:6 shall be held in place by wooden pins about 1" square and about 6" long, driven through the sod into the soil until they are flush with the top of the sod or by other approved methods for holding the sod in place. Stakes shall be spaced along the center-line of a strip of sod at intervals of approximately 3'.
- F. Water in sod with two hours of after laying. Roll sod with a drum-type roller filled with water.
- G. Re-fill open joints between sod pieces with sifted fine soil or sand.

#### 3.11 SPRIGGING

- A. Sprigs shall be applied at a rate no less than 17.5 bushels per 1,000 square feet (750 bushels per acre). Sprigging shall not be done during windy weather, or when the ground is excessively wet, frozen, or otherwise untillable. If the soil is not sufficiently moist when sprigs are being set, water shall be applied until the soil contains sufficient moisture. Sprigs shall be broadcast by hand or by suitable equipment in a uniform layer over the prepared surface with spacing between sprigs not to exceed 8 inches. The sprigs shall then be forced into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches with a disk harrow or other satisfactory tool set to cover the sprigs to the required depth. A portion of the sprig foliage should be left exposed at the soil surface. After the planting of sprigs and prior to compaction, the surface shall be cleared of stone larger than 2-1/2", large clods, roots, and other litter brought to the surface during sprigging. The sprigged areas shall be compacted within 24 hours from the time sprigging has been completed, weather and soil conditions permitting, by cultipackers, rollers, or other suitable equipment. Compaction shall not be done when the soil is in such condition that it is being picked up by the equipment, nor shall clay soils be compacted. Ensure adequate moisture to all sprigged areas during initial establishment period. A second application of fertilizer shall be applied after plants have become established, applied in a dry form as directed by soil testing results.
- B. Acceptance. Sprigged areas shall achieve a 90% rate of coverage after 8 weeks, and 100% coverage at the end of the growing season. Coverage will be determined on a square yard basis.

#### 3.12 SEEDING

- A. Areas to be seeded shall be uniform and shall conform to the finished grade as shown on the plans.
- B. The seedbed shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 3 inches before agricultural lime, fertilizer or seed is applied. Areas to be seeded shall be cleared of stones larger than two (2) inches in any dimension, roots and other debris. At areas to be grassed where the existing seed bed has little or no topsoil, the Contractor shall furnish and place topsoil in order to ensure a good stand of grass.
- C. Lime and/or fertilizer shall be spread uniformly over the designated areas and shall be thoroughly mixed with the soil to a depth of 2 inches. Lime and fertilizer shall be applied at the rate specified by the soil test report. Lime and fertilizer may be applied by approved mechanical spreaders or by hydraulic methods as a mix of fertilizer and seed.



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- D. Sow seed of the variety and rate as indicated on the plans.
- E. Sow seed with spreader or seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph (8 km/h).
- F. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other.
- G. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged.
- H. Do not seed against existing trees. Limit extent of seed to outside edge of planting saucer.
- I. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch (3 mm) of soil, roll lightly, and water with fine spray.
- J. Within 24 hours following the covering of the seed, straw or hay mulch material shall be spread at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Mulch shall be held in place by an approved tacking agent applied at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Hydro-mulching may be performed using 1500 pounds per acre wood, cellulose, or a wood/cellulose mix with the manufacturer's recommended rate of an approved tacking agent.
- K. The Contractor shall obtain a satisfactory stand of perennial vegetation whose root system shall be developed sufficiently to survive dry periods and winter weather, and be capable of re-establishment in the spring. The perennial vegetative cover shall have a minimum coverage density of 70% for the seeded areas.

#### 3.13 STAKING

- A. Do not stake or guy trees unless specifically required by the Contract Documents, or in the event that the Contractor feels that staking is the only alternative way to keep particular trees plumb. The Owner's Representative shall have the authority to require that trees are staked or to reject staking as an alternative way to stabilize the tree.
- B. Trees that required heavily modified root balls to meet the root quality standards may become unstable. The Owner's Representative may choose to reject these trees rather than utilize staking to temporarily support the tree.
- C. Trees that are guyed shall have their guys and stakes removed after one full growing season or at other times as required by the Owner's Representative.
- D. Tree guying shall utilize the tree staking and guying materials specified. Guying to be tied in such a manner as to create a minimum 12-inch loop to prevent girdling. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations and the planting detail for installation.
- E. Plants shall stand plumb after staking or guying. Stakes shall be driven to sufficient depth to hold the tree rigid.

#### 3.14 HERBICIDE TREATMENT

- A. All tree saucers, shrub and ground cover beds shall be treated after plants have been installed with an approved pre-emergent herbicide recommended by the manufacturer. Plants installed during the fall planting season shall be treated with the approved herbicide during the first week of April of the following year. Plants installed in the spring shall be treated with the approved herbicide immediately after installation. Herbicide shall be cleared by the manufacturer as safe for use around plants itemized in the Plant List.

#### 3.16 SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCHING

- A. Tree and shrub beds shall be mulched with 3" of double-hammered, double-shredded hardwood mulch. This mulch shall cover the entire bed area and shall have a neat and well-defined edge between lawn area and shrub bed.

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- B. Lift all leaves, low-hanging stems and other green portions of small plants out of the mulch if covered. Remove loose mulch from foliage of shrubs and groundcovers.

3.17 PRUNING AND REPAIR

- A. All pruning and repair work shall be performed by a person experienced in structural tree pruning and should be completed within a ten-day period after planting. The amount of pruning included under the work of this Section shall be limited to the minimum necessary to remove dead or injured twigs and branches and to compensate for the loss of roots as a result of transplanting operations.
- B. Trees and some shrubs will be pruned back after planting to maintain a balance between the reduced root system and the branches. Care will be taken in this work to insure that the plants pre-serve their natural form.
- C. The natural form of newly planted trees and shrubs will be preserved in pruning by the removal of branches and/or part of branches at different lengths in accord with standard horticulture practices and as directed by the Landscape Architect. Pruning will always be done with a clean cut in living wood without bruising or tearing of bark and without leaving any stubs which would prevent the wound from healing over. Horizontal cuts may cause rot and will be avoided.

3.18 CLEAN-UP:

- A. During installation, keep the site free of trash, pavements reasonably clean and work area in an orderly condition at the end of each day. Remove trash and debris in containers from the site no less than once a week.
- B. Immediately clean up any spilled or tracked soil, fuel, oil, trash or debris deposited by the Contractor from all surfaces within the project or on public right of ways and neighboring property.
- C. Once installation is complete, wash all soil from pavements and other structures. Ensure that mulch is confined to planting beds and that all tags and flagging tape are removed from the site. The Owner's Representative's seals are to remain on the trees and removed at the end of the warranty period.
- D. Make all repairs to grades, ruts, and damage by the plant installer to the work or other work at the site.
- E. Remove and dispose of all excess planting soil, subsoil, mulch, plants, packaging, and other material brought to the site by the Contractor.

3.19 PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall protect planting and related work and other site work from damage due to planting operations, operations by other Contractors or trespassers. Maintain protection during installation until Substantial Completion Acceptance. Treat, repair or replace damaged work immediately.
- B. Damage done by the Contractor, or any of their sub-contractors to existing or installed plants, or any other parts of the work or existing features to remain, including roots, trunk or branches of large existing trees, soil, paving, utilities, lighting, irrigation, other finished work and surfaces including those on adjacent property, shall be cleaned, repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner. The Owner's Representative shall determine when such cleaning, replacement or repair is satisfactory.

3.20 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Maintenance shall begin immediately following the last operation of installation for each portion for each plant and shall continue until installation of planting is complete and the planting is accepted (date of Substantial Completion). Maintenance shall include mowing, watering, weeding, cultivating, mulching, tightening and

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repairing of guys, removal of dead material, resetting plants to proper grades or upright positions, restoration of the planting saucer and other necessary operations. Any damage resulting from planting operations shall be repaired promptly.

- B. The Owner shall be responsible for all required maintenance after the planting is accepted.

3.21 INSPECTION FOR ACCEPTANCE:

- A. Inspection of the work of this Section to determine completion of the Landscape Contractor's work, exclusive of the possible guarantee replacement of plants, shall be made by the Landscape Architect upon receipt of written notice requesting such inspection submitted by the Landscape Contractor at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date of inspection.
- B. Acceptance. After inspection, the Landscape Contractor will be notified in writing by the Landscape Architect of acceptance of all work of this Section, exclusive of the possible replacement of plants subject to guarantee or the Landscape Contractor will be notified in writing if there are any deficiencies from the requirements for completion of the work. Replacements, maintenance and repair work remaining to be done shall be subject to re-inspection before acceptance.

3.22 PLANT GUARANTEE AND REPLACEMENT:

- A. Guarantee. This guarantee shall be provided to the owner by the contractor responsible for planting and irrigation. Plants shall be guaranteed for the duration of one (1) full year after the formal acceptance of the planting by the Owner (date of Substantial Completion) and shall be alive and in satisfactory growth at the end of the guarantee period.
- B. The Owner shall be responsible for all maintenance necessary to keep the plants alive and healthy between the time the plantings are accepted and the end of the guarantee period. The basic needs of the plants during this period are for adequate water and protection from insects and other similar pests. Plants severely damaged by vandals are not subject to replacement by this Landscape Contractor.
- C. Sodded lawn areas are not subject to a one year guarantee.
- D. Should the Landscape Contractor find the plant material is not receiving the proper maintenance at any time prior to the end of the guarantee period, he should advise the Landscape Architect and the Owner immediately in writing so corrective measures may be initiated. In the event that the Contractor fails to visit the site or notify, in writing, the Owner's representative of maintenance needs, lack of maintenance shall not be used as grounds for voiding or modifying the provisions of the warranty.
- E. Replacement. At the end of the guarantee period, inspection will be made by the Owner and the Landscape Architect upon written notice requesting such inspection submitted by the Landscape Contractor at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date. Any plant installed under this Contract that is dead or not satisfactory in growth as determined by the Landscape Architect shall be removed from the site. These, and any plants missing due to the Landscape Contractor's negligence, shall be replaced as soon as conditions permit but during the normal planting season.
  - 1. Any plant that has die-back or otherwise loses 30% or more of its branches, excluding branches removed by trimming and pruning, as existing and living prior to removal from the nursery field shall be rejected. In case of any question, the Landscape Contractor may elect to allow such plant to remain through another complete growing season at which time the rejected plant, if found to be dead or in an unhealthy or badly impaired condition, shall be replaced.

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2. The Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for removing dead or diseased plants from the site during the guarantee period upon notification by the Owner or Landscape Architect. Dead plants may be removed by the Owner during the guarantee period provided they keep a photographic record of all plants removed. Photographs should show plant to such a degree that is clearly evident the plant is dead. Replacements shall be made only at the end of the guarantee period as described herein.
3. The Landscape Architect shall inspect replaced plants when all replacements have been made. Any plant that is not alive and in a healthy vigorous condition shall be replaced again by the Landscape Contractor.
4. All replacements shall be plants of the same kind and size as specified in the Plant List. They shall be furnished and planted as specified under "New Planting", the cost of which shall be borne by the Landscape Contractor.
5. Replaced plants are not subject to a full one (1) year guarantee, but replacements must be alive and vigorous when inspected after planting and must leaf out fully in spring, if replacements are made while the plant is dormant.

END OF SECTION 32 90 00