

F.H.W.A. B.I.A. RESER- PROJECT SHEET TOTAL REG. ND. REGION VATION ND. ND. SHEETS

MIDWEST RED 1 27

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

MICHAEL C. MCFARLANE

IC. NO. 44196

AS-BUILT

FORCEMAIN AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE OWNER OR ITS REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, AND AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE OCCASIONED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

WARNING
LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
TO BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR
GOPHER STATE ONE CALL
CALL BEFORE DIGGING,
1-800-252-1166
REQUIRED BY LAW

Except as provided in the Special Provisions, all work shall be accomplished under the MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION", 2005 Edition, and the latest "SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS" thereto.

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TRIBAL CHAIRMAN

Tribal Engineering

DATE

		STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED QUAN	ITITIES	
	ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATE: QUANTITIE
				EST
	2021.501	MOBILIZATION	L.S.	1
	2105.501	CLEARING	ACRE	27.33
	2101.506	GRUBBING	ACRE	27.33
	2105,523	COMMON EXCAVATION (P)	C.Y.	367530
	2123.509	DOZER HOURS	HOUR	81
	2211.501	AGGREGATE BASE CLASS 5 (MODIFIED)	TON	5360
_	2511.501	RIPRAP	C.Y.	40
1	2557.501	WIRE FENCE, DESIGN CHAIN LINK	L.F.	7320
	2573.502	SILT FENCE, MACHINE SLICED AND MAINTAINED	L.F.	7825
	2575.501	SEEDING	ACRE	39.63
	2575.502	SEED, MIXTURE 240	LBS.	3963
	2575.511	MULCH MATERIAL, TYPE 4	TON	74.31
	2575.523	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (C.O. #1)	S.Y.	25953
2	2722	REHAB EXISTING SECONDARY POND	L.S.	1
@ ③	2722	CONNECT TO EXISTING FORCEMAIN	L.S.	1
\sim	2722	8' PVC FORCEMAIN	L.F.	13150
	2722	PRIMARY INFLUENT STRUCTURE	L.S.	1
	2722	PRIMARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE	L.S.	1
	2722	SECONDARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE A	L.S.	1
	2722	SECONDARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE B	L.S.	1
	2722	PRIMARY CROSSOVER CONTROL STRUCTURE	L.S.	1
	2722	SECONDARY CROSSOVER CONTROL STRUCTURE	L.S.	1
	2722	WATER BALANCE (PRE-FILL)	L.S.	1
(4)	2722	INTERPOND PIPING (8' DIP)	L.F.	2774
(4)	2722	INTERPOND PIPING (8' PVC)	L.F.	323
495	2722	REINFORCED POLYPROPYLENE LINER	S.F.	1692872
~	2722	NEW LIFT STATION	L.S.	1
	2722	AIR RELEASE MANHULES	EACH	6
(G)	2722	SAFETY LADDER	L.F.	384
8	2722	LEVEL INDICATOR	EACH	4

							MANHOLE & CON	TROL STRU	CTURE SCHEDULE		
DESIGNATION DESIGNATION		RIM ELEV	BOTTOM ELEV	RIM TO INVERT HEIGHT	FRAME CASTING	COVER CASTING	LOCATION	STATION & OFFSET	SEWER TYPE	SHEET NO.	REMARKS
ARMH-1	4007C	1252.00	1241.30	10.70	700-7	716	FORCEMAIN EASEMENT	5+89	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	8	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
ARMH-2	4007C	1254.60	1243.90	10.70	700-7	716	FORCEMAIN EASEMENT	16+40	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	9	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
VMH-1	4007C	1233.50	1222.80	10.70	700-7	716	FORCEMAIN EASEMENT	23+96, 9' RT	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	9	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
	4007C	1283.30	1272.60	10.70	700-7	716	WA-ZA-WA-NI-KWAY-KUNA-ROAD-B	34+69	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	10	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
ARMH-4	4007C	1266.00	1255.30	10.70	700-7	716	THUNDER LAKE ROAD	50+73	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	11	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
ARMH-5	4007C	1259.30	1248.60	10.70	700-7	716	PROPOSED THUNDER LAKE ROAD	89+72	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	14	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
ARMH-6	4007C	1266.00	1255.30	10.70	700-7	716	PROPOSED THUNDER LAKE ROAD	112+40	8" PVC FORCEMAIN	16	FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW STRUCTURE
CS-1	*	1292.65	1286.15	6.50	*	*	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE		8" FORCEMAIN/GRAVITY SEWER	24	PRIMARY INFLUENT STRUCTURE
CS-2	*	1292.65	1279.50	13.15	*	*	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE		8" GRAVITY SEWER	24	PRIMARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE
CS-3	*	1292.65	1280.00	12.65	*	*	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE		8" GRAVITY SEWER	24	PRIMARY CROSSOVER CONTROL STRUCTURE
CS-4	*	1287.15	1275.00	12.15	*	*	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE		8" GRAVITY SEWER	24	SECONDARY CROSSOVER CONTROL STRUCTUF
CS-5	*	1287.15	1274.50	12.65	*	*	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE		8" GRAVITY SEWER	24	SECONDARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE
CS-6	CS-6 * 1287.15 1273.50 13.65 * * WASTEWATER TREATMENT SITE 8" GRAVITY SEWER 24 SECONDARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCT				SECONDARY EFFLUENT CONTROL STRUCTURE						

SE		

1	INCLUDES ALL MATERIALS AND WORK INCLUDING GATES AS CALLED FOR IN THE PLANS.
_	ALSO INCLUDES METAL SIGNS STATING "DANGER WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES" TO BE
	INSTALLED ON FENCE AT 20 LOCATIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

- REFER TO SHEET 26 FOR DETAILS.
- INCLUDED ALL SLEEVES, WYE, VALVES, AND OTHER APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR MAKING CONNECTION AS SHOWN IN DETAIL ON SHEET 26.
- INCLUDES ALL MATERIALS AND WORK INVOLVED WITH POND PIPING INCLUDING PIPE, FITTINGS, SPLASH PADS, PIPING DRAINS, AND OTHER APPURTENANCES WITHIN CONTROL
- INCLUDES ALL MATERIALS AND WORK INVOLVED WITH LINER PENETRATIONS INCLUDING APPROVED LINER BOOTS OR OTHER TYPES OF SEALS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. NO PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR OVERLAP AREA FOR SEAMS.
- APPROVED SAFETY LADDERS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED AT 4 LOCATIONS IN EACH PRIMARY CELL AND 2 LOCATIONS IN EACH SECONDARY CELL EXTENDING FROM POND BOTTOM TO TWO FEET BELOW TOP OF BERMS.
- APPROVED POND LEVEL INDICATORS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN EACH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CELL. INDICATORS SHALL BE HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM CONTROL STRUCTURES.

	STANDARD PLATES
PLATE NO.	DESCRIPTION
0005 A	SPECIFICATION REFERENCE TO STANDARD PLATES (1988) (2 SHEETS)
3000 L	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (5 SHEETS)
4006 L	MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN (DESIGN G OR DESIGN H)
4007 C	PRECAST MECHANICAL JOINT SEWER MANHOLE
4010 G	CONCRETE SHORT CONE & ADJUSTING RING
4011 D	PRECAST CONCRETE BASE
4101 C	RING CASTING FOR MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN
4108 F	ADJUSTING RINGS FOR CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES
4110 E	COVER CASTING FOR MANHOLE
4149 C	GRATE CASTING FOR CATCH BASIN
4161 F	CURB BOX CASTING FOR CATCH BASIN
4180 H	MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN STEP
7035 J	CONCRETE WALK & CURB RETURNS AT ENTRANCES
7036 D	PEDESTRIAN CURB RAMP (FOR THE HANDICAPPED)
7100 G	CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER (DESIGN B AND DESIGN V)
· 7111 H	INSTALLATION & REINFORCEMENT OF CATCH BASIN CASTINGS (CONCRETE CURB & CURB AND GUTTER
8000 I	STANDARD BARRICADES (2 SHEETS)
9102 D	TURF ESTABLISHMENT AREAS (AT PIPE CULVERT ENDS)

BASIS OF ESTIMATED QUANTITES

	AGGREGATE BASE, CLASS 5
I	COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, ANALYSIS 12-12-12500 POUNDS PER ACRE MULCH, TYPE 43750 POUNDS PER ACRE
ı	WOODI, THE TANKE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATION ONLY, AND REPRESENT THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGINEER. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF THESE UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR TO USE FACTORY FABRICATED PIPE SEALS OR ANTI-SEEPAGE COLLARS AT ALL PIPE PENETRATIONS AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
- (3) ALL POLES TO BE REMOVED AND OR RELOCATED SHALL BE BY OTHERS PRIOR TO COMMENCING
- EXCESS EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR OWNER, WITHIN A DISTANCE OF 1.5 MILES. THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE CONTRACT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS, NOT OTHERWISE SURFACED, SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED.
- ALL BACKFILL CONSTRUCTION FOR WATERMAINS, SANITARY SEWERS AND STORM SEWERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MN/DOT SPEC 2451 AND COMPACTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2105.3F1, SPECIFIED DENSITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SILT, SOIL AND OTHER SUSPENDED PARTICLES FROM BEING DISCHARGED TO THE BODIES OF WATER OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES IN THE CONSTRUCTION VICINITY. THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL, UNLESS PAID FOR SPECIFICALLY IN THE PLANS.
- BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR MIXTURE SHALL BE PG 58-28.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE MAIL BOXES AS NECESSARY AND REPLACE THEM WHEN THE WORK IS COMPLETE. THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE CONTRACT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED.
- (10) EXISTING SOILS SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES AND COMPACTED TO 98% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PRIOR TO PLACING EMBANKMENT OR BASE COURSE IN ROADWAYS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER WY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY ULCENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA ون <u>چ</u>



FACILITIES SEE WASTEWATER

ESTIMATE LAKE

RESERVATION

RED JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-201</u>1

SHEET NO.

2 OF 27



RED LAKE WASTEWATER FACILITIES OVERVIEW SHEET Lake Reservation, Minnesota

RED JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u>

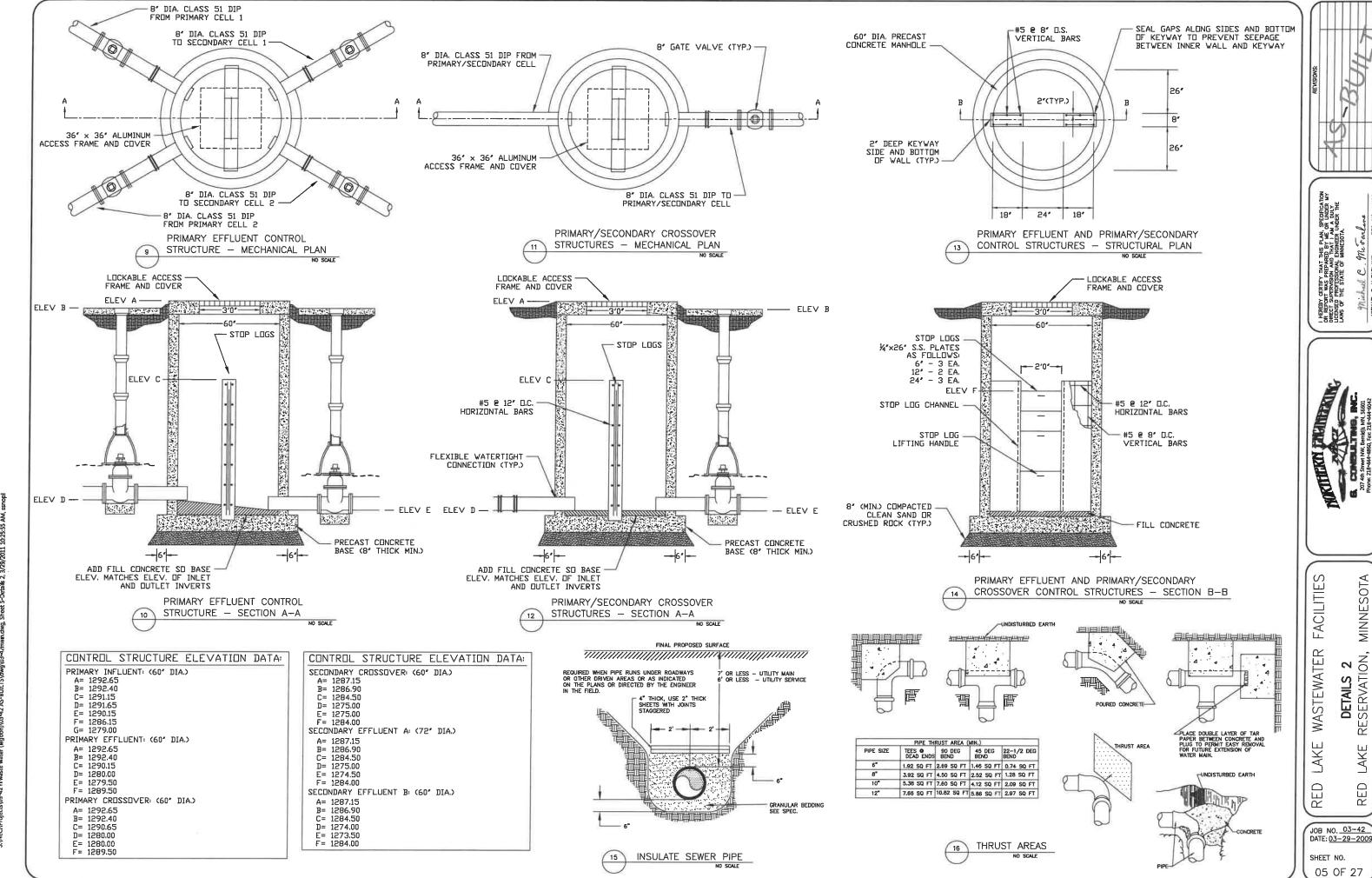
SHEET NO. 03 OF 27

MINNESOTA DETAILS 1 RESERVATION,

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-201</u>

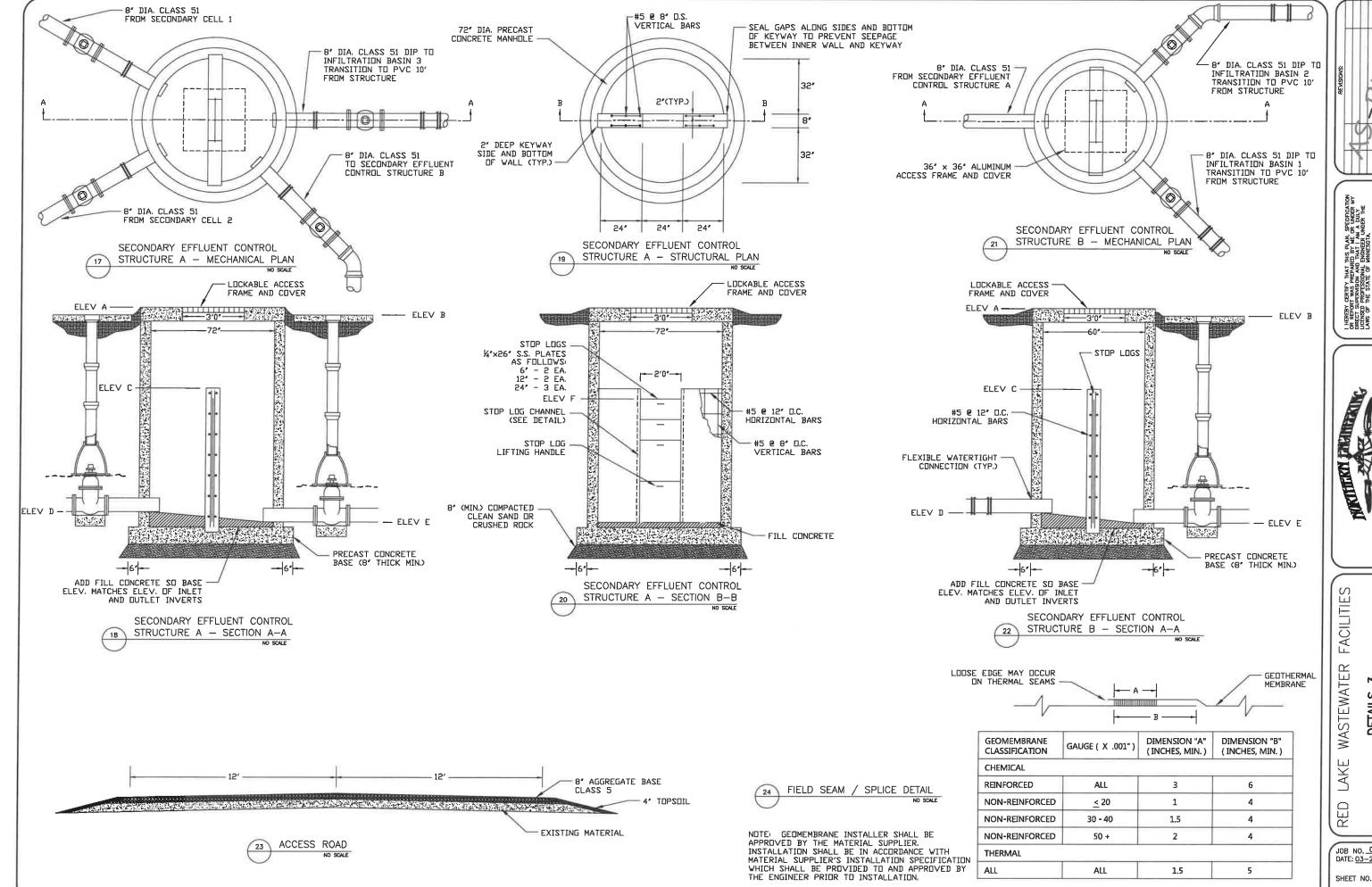
RED

SHEET NO. 04 OF <u>27</u>



MINNESOTA

RED

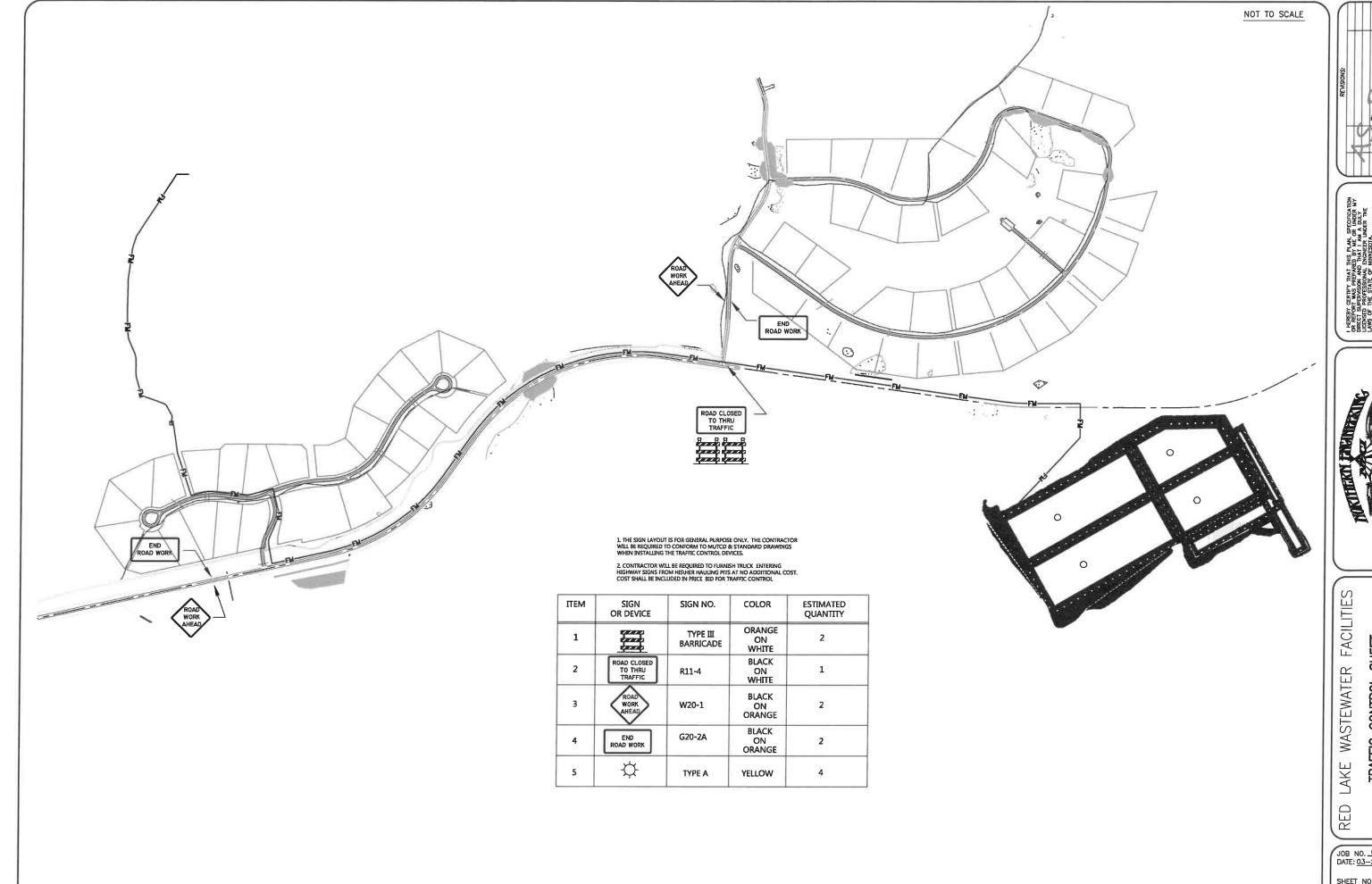


MINNESOTA DETAILS 3 RESERVATION,

Michael C. Metalans MICHAEL C. MOFARLANE REG. NO.

RED JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-201

SHEET NO. 06 OF 27



TRAFFIC CONTROL SHEET LAKE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011

SHEET NO. 07 OF 27

NOTIFED THEMSEL

MICHAEL C. M. Forlone MICHAEL C. MGFARLANE REG. NO. 4498

PLAN AND PROFILE E RESERVATION, MINNESOTA LAKE RED

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u> SHEET NO.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL, ENOINER UNDER THE LANS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA. Michael C. Me Farlene MCHAEL C. MGTARLANE REG. NO. 44196

PLAN AND PROFILE E RESERVATION, MINNESOTA LAKE RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011 SHEET NO.

PLAN AND PROFILE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA LAKE RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011 SHEET NO.

FACILITIES PLAN AND PROFILE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA WASTEWATER LAKE LAKE

Michael C. Me Forlers MICHAEL C. MOFARLANE REG. NO. 44186

RED JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011 SHEET NO.

MICHAEL C. McFARLANE REG. NO. 44196

PLAN AND PROFILE RED LAKE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

PLAN AND PROFILE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

MICHAEL C. M. Frontene MICHAEL C. MGTARLANE REG. NO. 4196

RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011 SHEET NO.

DOKUTEROY,

Michael C. M. Farlane Michael C. NoFARLANE REG. NO. 44196

ILE MINNESOTA PROFIL PLAN AND PROFIL RESERVATION, RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011

SHEET NO. 14 OF 27

NORTHEROY 1 FACILITIES

MICHAEL C. METARLANE REG. NO. 44198

PLAN AND PROFILE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA RED

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u> SHEET NO.

PLAN AND PROFILE E RESERVATION, MINNESOTA LAKE RED

Michael C. Me Forlane MICHAEL C. MOFARLANE REG. NO. 4186

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u>

SHEET NO.

S:\NECNProjects\03-42 rl waste water (lagoon)\03-42 AS-BUILTS\dwq\03-42main.dwg. Sheet 17. 3/29/2011 10-37-50 AM sengal

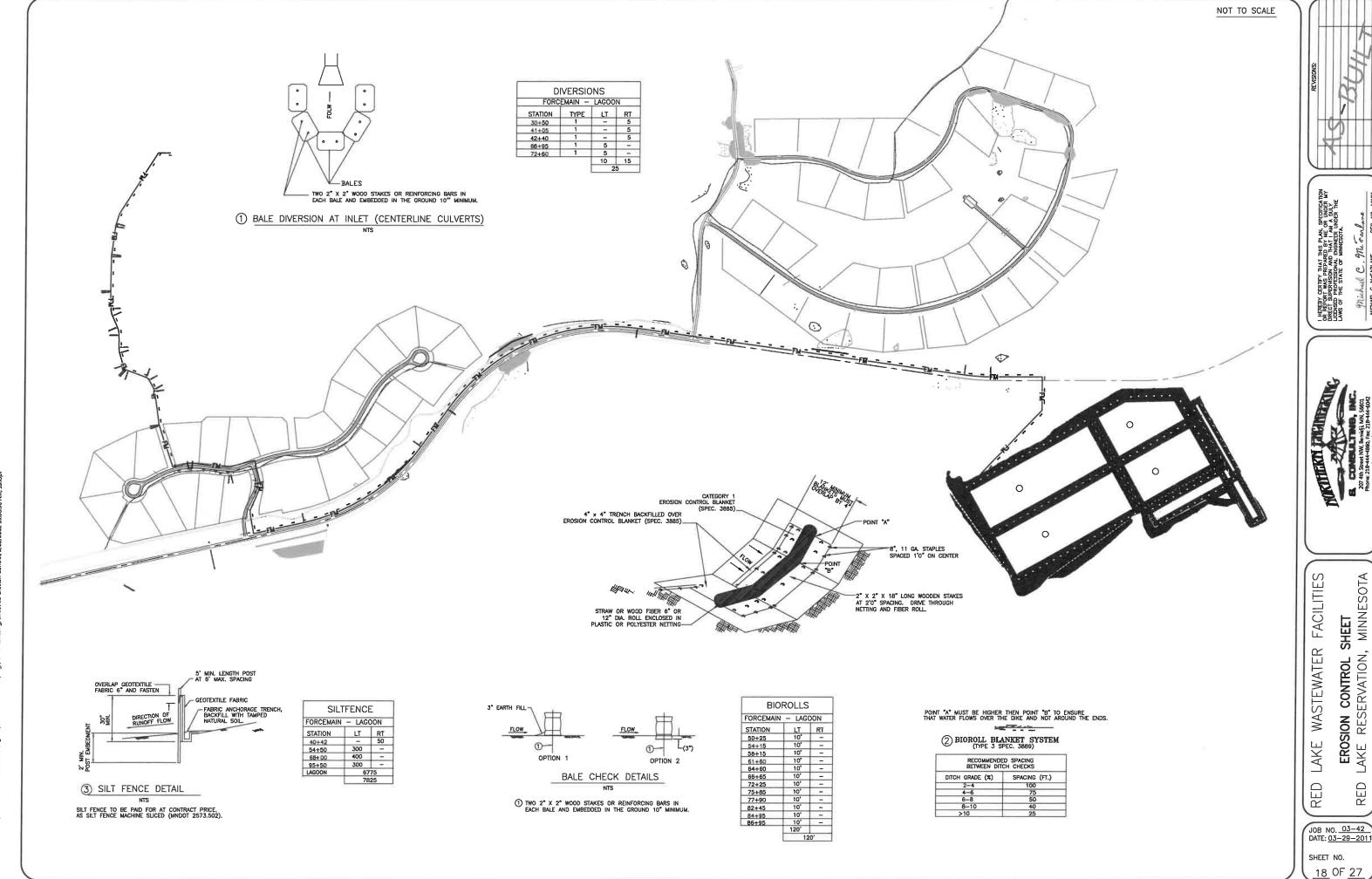
PLAN AND PROFILE

RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

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JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011

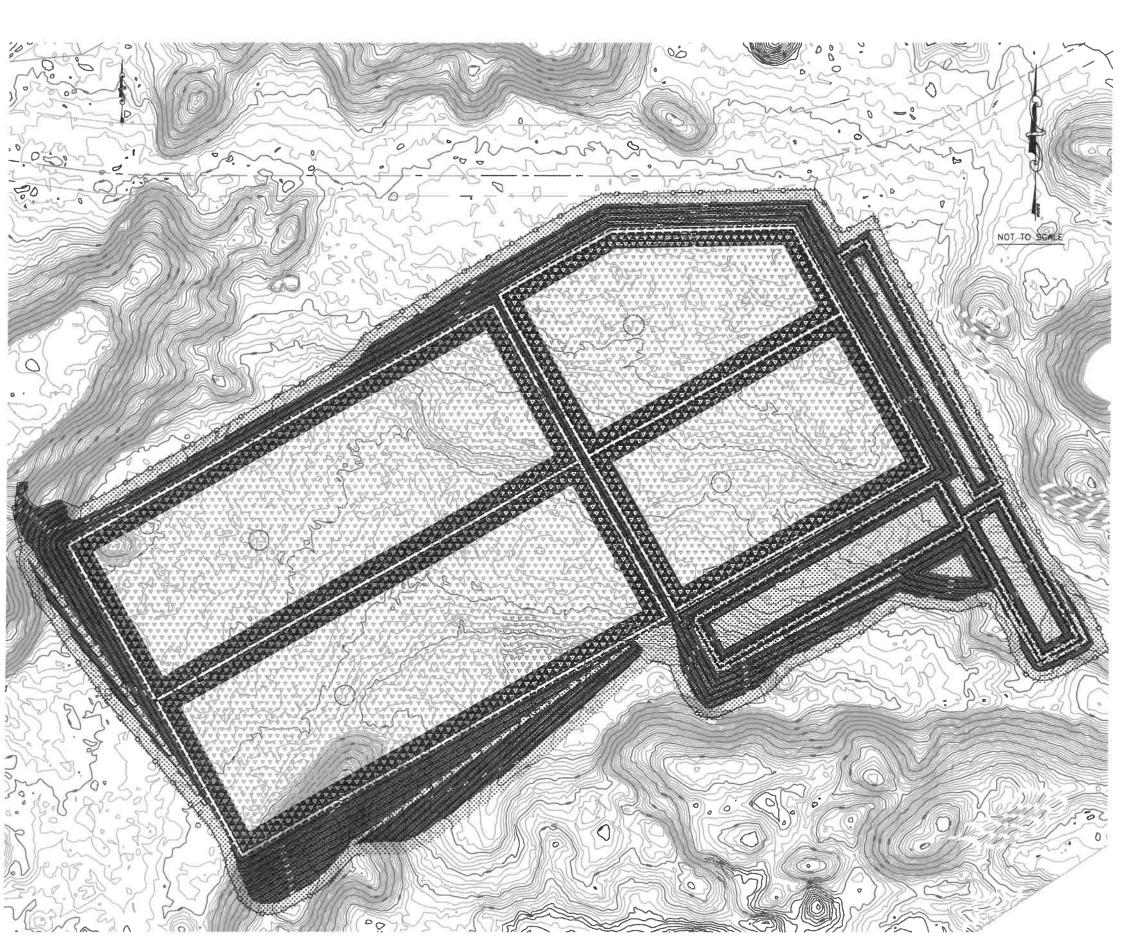
SHEET NO. 17 OF 27



JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u>

RED

MINNESOTA



LEGEND



GEDMEMBRANE LINER (SEE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS)



RIP RAP / GEOMEMBRANE LINER (SEE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS)



SEEDED GRASS



PERIMETER SILT FENCE

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

- The Contractor shall obtain all permits prior to start of construction.
- All exposed soll areas must have temporary erosion protection or permanent cover according to the following:

Type of Stope

Time (Maximum fime an area can remain open when the area is not actively being worked.)
within 7 days

Slopes steeper than 3:1 Slopes between 10:1 and 3:1 Slopes flatter than 10:1

These areas include constructed storm water management pond side slopes, and any exposed soil areas with a positive slope to a storm water conveyance system, such as a curb and gutter system, storm sewer inlet, temporary or permanent drainage ditch or other natural or man made systems that discharge to a surface water.

- Pipe outlets must be provided with energy dissipation with 24 hours of connection to surface water.
- 4.) All storm sewers discharging into wellands or water bodies shall outlet at or below the normal water level of the respective welland or water body or at an elevation where the downstream slope is 1 percent or flatter. The normal water level shall be the invert elevation of the outlet of the welland or water body.
- All grading operations shall be conducted in a manner to minimize the
 potential for site erosion. Sediment control practices must be established on
 all down gradient perimeters before any up gradient land disturbing activities
 bedn.
- In areas where concentrated flows occur (such as swales and areas in front of storm catch basins and intakes) the erosion control facilities shall be backed by a stabilization structure to protect those facilities form the
- 7.) All storm sewer catch basins not needed for site drainage during construction shall be covered to prevent runoff form entering the storm sewer system. Catch basins necessary for site drainage during construction shall be surrounded by sit fence or double ring of staked hay bales backed by snow fence. The fence or belies shall be installed and maintained around all catch basins until the tributary areas are restored.
- All construction site entrances shall be surfaced with crushed rock across the entire width of the entrance and from the entrance to a point 50 feet into the construction race.
- The toe of the silt fence shall be trenched in a minimum of 6 inches. The trench backlilt shall be compacted with a vibratory plate compactor.
- 10.) All riprap shall be designed and installed with a filter material and meet the Minnesota Department of Transportation specifications for riprap and filter material.
- Inspect the construction site once every seven (7) days during active construction and within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 0.5 inches in 24 hours.
- 12.) All silt fences must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented when they become nonfunctional or the sediment reaches 1/3 of the height of the fence. These repairs must be made within 24 hours of discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access.
- 13.) If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
- 14.) All soils tracked onto pavement shall be removed daily.
- All permanent sedimentation basins must be restored to their design condition immediately following stabilization of the site.
- 16.) Upon completion of the project and stabilization of all graded areas, all temporary erosion control facilities (silt fences, hay bales, etc.) shall be removed from the site.



WAS OF THE STATE OF MINNESS UNDER IN MICHAEL C. PATL FORLING.
MICHAEL C. MATHELINE REG. NO. 4



SITE EROSION CONTROL SHEET LAKE RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

FACILITIES

WASTEWATER

LAKE

RED

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-201

SHEET NO. 19 OF <u>27</u>

NProjects/03-42 rl waste water (Horonn)/03-42 AS-Bt/II TS/chwn)/03-42 min dwn Shoot 20-Ennoing 3-730,001 10-43-60 ANS

MINNESOTA

GRADING PLAN 1 RESERVATION,

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-201</u>1

RED

22 OF 27

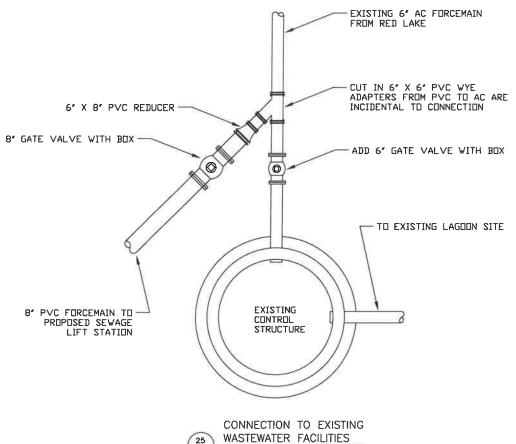
MINNESOTA GRADING PLAN 2 RESERVATION,

JOB NO. <u>03-42</u> DATE: <u>03-29-2011</u>

SURFACING LAYOUT RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-2011





NOTES FOR REHABILITATION OF SECONDARY POND

- (1) CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TREES, SHRUBS, BRUSH, AND OTHER VEGETATION OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM THE EXISTING POND
- ② CONTRACTOR TO SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT ENTIRE POND BOTTOW AND SIDE SLOPES TO AN ELEVATION 6 FEET ABOVE POND BOTTOM. SCARIFICATION SHALL BE TO A DEPTH OF TH INCHES AND RECOMPACTION SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.

FACILITIES MINNESOTA FACILITIES WASTEWATER

CONNECTION TO EXISTING RED LAKE RESERVATION,

JOB NO. 03-42 DATE: 03-29-201

RED

SHEET NO. 26 OF 27 Factory seams are produced using chemical, dielectric or thermal method. Each seaming

Nominal seam widths, Non-reinforced 1" / Reinforced 1 1/2 " scalm to scalm.

Factory pre-essembly production records identify each panel by panel number, size, date of pre-essembly, metodal lot number and seem station identification. Each panel is prominently marked with the panel number and panel size to coincide with production records.

3.2 IN-FACTORY SEAM TESTING

Visual and non-destructive inspection shall be performed on 100% of factory pre-assembled seams, indiuding ASTM D4545 hough a combined use of sections 7.1.1 (SAH limits) and 7.1.4. Seam type will determine procedure and ratio. All seams are warranted for two (2)

In addition, destructive testing on factory fabricated seams in order to verify quality compliance shall be performed

Samples of factory seams shall be taken at the beginning and at the end of each production shift.

All seams shall be tested for compliance and the results shall be made available to the engineer for materials to be

3.3 FACTORY SEAM REQUIREMENTS

All factory seams are tested for Bonded Seam and Peel strength in accordance with industry (ACTM) standards

4 PACKAGING, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTATION

4.1 PACKAGING AND HANDLING

After factory pre-essemitly, the geomembrane panels are doubte accordion folded on a pallet or rolled on a cardiocard core. Folded panels are shink wrapped light reflectant) using a water and UV redistant pdymer sheeling with outer cardiocard insent bended to a heavy duty wooden pellet. Rolled panels are wrapped in a protective layer and shalnk wrapped flight reflectant). All pellets/rolls are identified by panel size, type, and number brane panels delivered to the lobelte are unloaded on level ground, stored in their offdinal, unop al, unopened containers in a secure, dry area, and protected from weathering, sever possible, a six-inch minimum air space between the pallets should be maintained, especially when the geomembrane panels are to be stored over an extended period of time. Pall ets must not be stacked. Banding is not to be removed from the pellet until actual

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to be provided on all chemicals which include handling and personal protection during usage.

4.2 TRANSPORTATION

Transportation of the geomembrane will be arranged by supplier, and will be shipped via a closed or fist bed traffer. Adequate tarps (filt hold) are recommended during transport. It is the responsibility of the receiver at the time of delivery to Indexic condition of stripment on the ISS of Lading, Any visual demaps (MLST be noted in WRTINKS and supplier should be contacted within 24 hours or (extreme cond

INSTALLATION

5.1 ANCHORAGE SYSTEM

Unless otherwise specified, the anchor trench should be excavated by the earthwork contractor or others to the lines and grades shown on the design drawlings. Store excavated material away from the area to be lined.

Complete trenching process prior to geomembrane placement.

A smooth transition surface from anchor trench to subgrade should be provided.

FdI owing the completion of the exerting operation, the anchor trench shall be back@ed and compacted (as soon as possible) by the earthwark contractor to lock in the geomembrane. Dusing ongdrip back@eng operations, back@

5.2 SUBGRADE

5.2.1 Preparation

Surfaces to be lined will be free of all rocks, roots, vegetation, sharp objects, or debits of any kind. The surface shall provide a firm, unyielding foundation for the

if an herbicide is required, it must be suitable for use with geomembranes and shall be applied as per the manufacturer recommendations. Suitability for use with the geomembrane shall be confirmed by the herbicide manufacturer.

5.2.2 Repair and Maintenance

Paior to geomembrane installation, the surfaces to be lined shall be inspected for acceptability by the installation. Any necessary repairs will be made by the owner or earthwork contractor. It is the responsibility of the owner or earthwork contractor to maintain the integrity of the subgrade palor to, and duting the geomembrane installation. This includes the control of ground water in the eres to be fined.

5.3 GEOMEMBRANE PANEL PLACEMENT

Install the geomembrane as indicated in the approved layout drawing. The installed may modify the proposed layout to best meet the intent of the project specification and/or to accommodate existing site conditions.

Consideration must be given to low temperature (<40°F) handling characteristics the geomembrane before installation, in some cases, before the liner is actually ordered. Please contact supplier if the above condition sets

The number of panels to be deployed in any day shall be limited to the number of panels which can be seamed or secured that day.

The geomembrane shall be installed in a relexed manner and free of tension and stress. In areas where grade transitions occur, "bidging" or "trampositing" of the geomembrane shall not be dilowed. To accommodate grade transition, adequate alack is necessary. Walking of the geomembrane is acceptable and indicates proper stack consideration.

Deploy geomembrane panels to meet a minimum panel overlap of six Inches. Duting cald weather deployment, consideration must be given to residual pectaging geometry (stillity to lay list) as it raises to Installation quantity. Shingle all panels in the down gradient direction whenever possible.

5.3.4 Preparation for Seaming

Supplier approved installer shall valify the following:

- All personnel walling on the geomembrane liner shall have smooth soled shoes. Personnel working on the geomembrane shall not smoke and shall not engage in activities that could damage the geomembrane.
- Tools used in the installation process shall be propelly stored and caniled. Krives and other sharp objects shall be carifed in protective shashs.
- The method used to unfald panels will not cause damage to the geomembrane or underlying geosynthetics.
- Any geosynthetic elements directly underlying the geomembrane shall be clean and free of debits.
- Adequate temporary anchoing shall be placed to prevent wind uplift of the geomembrane panels. Typical items are eardbags and beliast tubes. In cases of high wind, continuous loading may be required along the edges of the
- High traffic areas may require temporary wear surfaces (i.e. geotextile, additional geomembrane, clean 🗉, etc.)
- Vehicles shall not be allowed on the geomembrane unless approved by the installer.
- Chemical cleaners, seeming agents and fuels shall be stored separately, away from geomembrane pendia. Split restsant containers shall be used within working directly on the liner and shall be stored upon a secificial metods such as sorage percentification of heavy cardiocent.

5.4.1 Seam Preparation

Primary and Secondary Field Seaming for Polypropylene-Reinforced shall be by Thermal Method.

The overlapped geomembrane panels must be clean at the surfaces to be joir Any foreign material (e.g. dirt, motisture) must be removed with clean, dry rega before seaming commences. mbrane panels must be clean at the surfaces to be joined.

If searing must be conducted over rough substrate, searning boards are recommended. A one-foot by sight or ten-foot pline shelf board will work well as a searling platform.

5.4.1.1 Repairs

All fait mouths shell be slit, taid fait, bonded, then patched with a round or oval patch of the same geomembrane material. All patches shell extend a minimum of six inches beyond the repair area in all directions, and seamed

5.4.2 Cold Weather Thermal Fusion Field Seaming

Generally for cold weather seaming, when the geomembrane surface is below 50°F, the surfaces to be joined must be preheated.

If the soil beneath the geomembrane is frozen, the application of heat to the area to be seemed may result in moisture condensing between the surfaces to be idned. This condition may be diffinited by placing a seaming board, or slip-sheet made from the same geomembrane material, between the frozen surface and the geomembrane to be seamed.

See Field Seem Geometry Table in details.

5.4.3 Thermal Fusion Field Seaming (Continuous Width)

The two most common searning methods are Hot Wedge and Hot Air. Either method is capatile of producing a quality seam. These units are equipped with speed and temperature controls with digital (LED) readout stong with pressure adjustment.

- Thin gauge materials (<30 Mil) combined with then ambient temperature scan affect seam quality.
- Hand Held Letster or equal can be used for pipe books, details and perching for the majority of non-crystalline
- Each method must be capable of producing sufficient amount of controlled heat and pressure applied to the seam ovadap contact zone, resulting in a continuous thermal welld.
- Pressure squeeze out along seam edge to be kept to a minimum in order to maximize overall seam thickness.
- Exercise caution when operating walder in direct contact with subgrade, drive (pressure) rollers must be kept deen at all times.

5.4.5 Pipe Penetrations

Penetrations shall be seeled via the use of fectory fabricated dine seels. Fine seets are thermally constructed using the same material as the specified geomembrane.

For reinforced material, the tube section of the pipe seal shall be constructed using normal normal. rent material. The method of bonding is as outlined in the field seaming section

5.5 LINING SYTEM ACCEPTANCE

The supplier authorized installer shall retain responsibility for the geomembrane installation until acceptance by the Engineer and/or Owner.

The geomembrane liner installation will be accepted by the Owner when the following

- Installation of the geomembrane is complete.

 Veilibration of the integrity of all seams and repairs, as required by the
- lications, is complete. cumentation pentaining to the geomembrane installation is completed and

6 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE

6.1 OVERVIEW

Field seam quality shall be demonstrated by non-destructive (NDT) and destructive (DT) test

The pilmary purpose of the NDT method is to demonstrate continuity along the entire length and to validate 100% of the field seam. NDT methodology is described in section 6.3 below.

The purpose of the DT method is to determine the quality of a given seam by removing a representative seam sample, and testing the given sample for compliance with eccepted applicable inclusity standards. Seating may be conducted either at the job ette, or at a remote testing leboratory. DT methodology is discussed in section 6.4 below.

6.2 TEST STRIP/TRIAL SEAMS

A general requirement of most CQA Documents is that "test seams" or "test stips" be made on a peliodic besis. Test stips generally reflect the quality of stidl seams but should never be used stidly for the final stidl seam acceptance. Final field seam scapetance requirements should be specified in the contract specification and should include a minimum level of certification of certification and stidl seams. Test stips are made to minimize the amount of destructive seafing of the stidl seams. Test stips are made to minimize the amount of destructive seafing prises, are made once per day, or every time equipment is changed, or if significant changes in site conditions are noted, or as required in the contract specification. The purpose of these besis is to seatifiable that proper searing materials, impressures, pressures, rates, and techniques along with the necessary geomembrane pre-searing preparation are being accomplished. Test stips may be used for CQA/CQC evaluation, and must be of sufficient size in order to conduct required testing.

While cursory test seams are evaluated, the seaming crew may begin and confinue to work as long as the flad seam being constructed is completely traceable and identifiable. If a tast seam fails to meet the flad seam design specification, then are additional test seam sample is constructed and re-tested by the same seaming crew, equipment, and materials.

Field seams will not be accepted unless. CQC seem test result criteria as per the design

One of the following procedures shall apply whenever a sample falls a destructive test:

- The field seem shall be reconstructed between two test locations shown to have
- acceptable results, one located on either side of the falled sample.

 The seem shall be traced outward to intermediate points (a maximum of 10 feet from The seam seek or sector converts to interminents permit at middle mind of 10 bet froit the filled sample in each directlor), and sample of a additional betting, if the samples are found to provide acceptable test results, the seem is reconstructed between these two sample location. If an intermediate sample falls, the process is repeated the establish the zone in which the seem is to be reconstructed. All repositions to excess the same in which the segment to be reconstructed. All reconstructed seams state the defined by two locations from which samples passing other destructive tests have been taken.

Reconstruction of field seams shall be accomplished by removing the suspect seam repositioning panels and re-seaming, or by installing a cap stilp to cover the seam under reconstruction. Cap stilpping shall extend a minimum of six inches beyond the reconstructed

For geomembrane seams that are bonded by the chemical fusion method, the seams must be cured peter to beating. Without the application of best, the cure times can range from a few hours to a few days. Accelerated culting for on after COC teeling requires the use of an oven or other suitable heat source to condition the seam samples from 1 to 15 hours in a temperature range of 122°F to 158°F. Edilowing the accelerated cure period, a post-cure conditioning period of at least 1/2 hour at ambient conditions prior to testing is required.

Duting the CQC and CQA test requirement pedode, a liner should not be covered, and it cannot be placed into service. This will insure the ease of repaiding or reconstructing in the event filts required. Duting this pedod, it is imperative that the liner be properly ballested a chieve

6.3 NON-DESTRUCTIVE SEAM TESTING

The following test methods are acceptable for non-destructive testing of field seams:

See Appendix III for application of these methods based on seam type or location

Refer to ASTM D 4437-84, section 7.5 for Mechanical Point Stressing Procedure for

If unbonded areas are located, they can often be repaired by using detail method 5.4 or 5.4.1.1. All patches shall extend a minimum of six inches beyond the area in all

6.4 DESTRUCTIVE SEAM TESTING

6.4.1 Sampling Frequency

Destructive seem testing can be conducted along completed field seams at intervals of 1000 feet (or attintervals Indicated in the project specification, and as addressed by addendum to this document). Wherever possible, test strips should be taken out of the anchor trenches so as not to disturb the Integrity of the functional linking.

6.4.2 Sampling Procedure

Samples shall be removed from the completed geomembrane seam by the installer. The sample shall be labeled in a clear and logical manner. The sample location

Any holes in the geomembrane resulting from destructive seam sampling shall be mmediately repaired by patching the sampled area with identical geomembrane material. The patch must extend a minimum of six inches beyond the repair area in all directions. The continuity of received sampling locations shall be

6.4.3 Sample Geometry

The minimum sample geometry shall be as follows:

Sample width shall be determined as the width of the field seem plus eixinches on

Sample length can be up to forty-eight (48") Inches for non-reinforced material and can be up to one hundred four (104") inches for reinforced material.

6.4.4 Disposition of Samples

The sample described above shall be cut into three equal segments. One segment of the sample shall be submitted for laboratory (or field) being, one segment to the installer, and the remaining segment to the owner.

6.4.5 Sampling and Testing

Conditioning of all samples prior to testing is impertalive. Fletd seams produced using a chemical fusion agent must be allowed to cure until the required strength values can be achieved. Accelerated cusing can be accomplished by conditioning the samples at temperature of 122°F-158°F for sixteen hours. Following the accelerated cure peaked, a post-cure conditioning period of at least 12 hourst ambient conditions prior to testing is required. Chemical seam samples shall be considered ready for testing when the chemical fusion agent odor is no longer detectable.

6.4.5.2 Sampling

Test spedimens shall be prepared as per Section 6.4.3.

6.4.5.3 Testino

Specimens shall be tested in order to determine bonded seem strength and peel adhesion. Testing Methods per ASTM procedures indicated by Appendix I.

A. Bonded Seam Strength (ASTM D882)

Non-reinforced Material

Specimen dimensions shall be one inch in width and shall extend a distance of four Inches (4") on both sides of field seam. Samples must be cut in a manner which diminates nicks or teers in the specimen which could cause premature failure (refer to ASTM D882 for further Information). Specimens must be cut so that the long dimension of the specimen is perpendicular to the length of the seamed sample.

Reinforced Material (ASTM D751)

Specimen dimensions shall be four inches (4") in width and shall extend a distance of four and one-half (4-1/2") on both sides of field seam. Samples must be cut in a manner which eliminates nicks or tears in the specimen which could cause premature failure (refer to ASTM D882 for further information). Specimens must be cut so that the long dimension of the specimen is perpendicular to the length of the seemed sample.

B. Peel Adhesion (ASTM D882)

Non-reinforced and reinforced PP

Prepare specimens as described above for bonded seam strength, non-reinforced PP.

C. Quantity of Specimens

A total of ian specimens shall be cut from the sample. Five aperdmens will be used to perform bonded seam strength itselfing with the remaining tive specimens to be used for peel achieston teeting. Details of the teet procedures are outlined in ASTM D413, Modified (Peel Opposedures are so willhed in ASTM D413, Modified (Peel Opposedures are not sufficient or performance).

6.4.6 Acceptance of Destructive Test Results

See spedifications for minimum spedified seem strength values.

6.4.7 Remedial Action - Destructive Test Failure

One of the following procedures shall apply whenever a sample falls a destructive test

- The field seam shall be reconstructed between two test locations shown to have acceptable results; one located on either side of the falled sample.
- 2. The seam shall be traced outward to intermediate points (a maximum of 10 feet from the falled sample in each direction) and sampled for additional teeling. If the samples are found to provide acceptable test results, the seam is reconstructed between these two sample tocations. If an intermediate sample falls, the process is repeated to establish the zone in which the seam is to be reconstructed. All reconstructed seams after the defined by two locations from which samples pesseling other destanctive tests have been taken.

Reconstruction of field earms shall be encomplished by either removing the suspect earm, repositioning pends and re-seering, or by installing a cap stilp to cover the seem under reconstruction. Cap stilpting shall extend a minimum of six inches beyond the reconstructed seem in all directions.

Any repair requiring a petch or cap strip shall be identified on the as-built drawing. Each repair shall undergo non-destructive teating as described in section 6.3 above. Repairs which pass the NIDT shall be taken as an indication of proper medit. Falled NIDTs will result in reconstruction and re-teeling of the repair area until a pessing to the petit of the petit of the repair area until a pessing of the repair area until a pessing to the petit area until a pessing to the

NDT METHODS FOR FIELD SEAMS

A. Air Lance Testing for Hot Air Field Welds

For field seams produced using hot sir welding, air landing is the preferred method of testing. This method applicable for sill feld seams, Including seams around julps penetrations and accessories. Inarese involving Intersections, vacuum box testing may by preferable (see below). A description of the airlance test fatiows

All field esems shell be non-dechuciavely tested over their full length. An eirlance appearatus shell be used for this teeting as described in this Appendix. The air lance shell be capatile of supplying 30 pel through a 3/16 inch dament nozzle. The air stream shall be directed at the slope of the seam no more than two inches from the seam sige. Enough time shall be affixed for the seams to develop adequate strength before commencement of testing. Any defects found during testing shall be marked, repaired, and related with the diffiance. All repairs shall be performed as described in Section 6.2.2 (Remediat Action).

Vacuum Box Testing for Hot Air Field Welds

For areas where air lance or pressuized seam testing is inappropriate, vacuum box testing may be used

This method condicts of creeding a pressure differential across a seem and observing for bubtles in a tim officulal medium over the low pressure side, within the vacuum chamber has valued possible that all dependent on the pressure officered area being tested. The senditivity of the method is dependent on the pressure differential and the liquid used for testing. As long as the pressure differential can be maintained across the area tested, this method can be used. (ASTM E515, 590)

Vacuum Pump. The vacuum pump shall be fuel or electric powered and capetile of sustaining the required vacuum for the duration of the test.

Vacuum Gauge. The vacuum gauge shall be capable of registering, as a minimum to 70kPa (10 pal) in increments of 5 kPa (314 pal). Calibration and adjustment. The calibration of the vacuum gauge shall be checked and adjusted periodically, and routinely at a minimum of once every 12 months.

Foaming Solution. The foaming adultion shall be pre-mixed with water at a ratio conductive to the formation of bubbles. It shall be dispensed by spray, brush, or any other convenient means. The foaming adultion should not be detirmental to the geomembrane.

NOTE: If the component to be tested has parts made of polyethylene or structural plastics, the test fluid must not promote environmental stress cracking (E.S.C.) (ASTM E515, 5/90)

Vacuum Chamber. The vacuum chamber shall have an open bottom and a clear viewing panal on top. It shall be an appropriate and conventient size and shape, made of sigd maintains and equipped with a vacuum gauge, valve, and soft, pliable gastest around the periphery of the open bottom.

The area of the seem to be evaluated should be deen and free of soil or foreign objects which right prohibit a good seel from being formed between the vacuum chamber and the geomembrane. Energize the vacuum pump.

Wet an area immediately adjacent to and including the geomembrane seam mea approximately twice the wildth and length of the vacuum chamber with a foaming: Place and center the long axis of the vacuum chamber over the long axis of the seam or defect with the gasteri in contact with the geomembrane surface over the wet area of geomembrane seam or feet area.

For evaluation of geomembrane defects, center the vacuum chamber over the defect. Apply a normal force to the top of the vacuum chamber to affect a seal and open the vacuum valva.

Ensure that a feak fight seal is created between the vacuum chamber gasket and the geomembrane material. For most cases, rinfilmum vacuum of 28 to 55 KPs (4 to 5 ps) should be registrated on the vacuum gauge is appropriet.

With the vacuum applied, maintain the normal force and observe the geomembrane seam through the Western appeals, maintain use mornes occur and beserve that performance assenting through the Western port for buildies resulting from the Bow of air through disclosin the seem. The vacuum should be held over the best afte for a duration of not less than 10 seconds. If the vacuum cannot be held for the rinfimum 10 seconds, the test area shall be marked as untested.

If bubbles appear on the geomembrane seam, turn the three-way vacuum valve to vent the chamber and remove the vacuum chamber from the seem. The defective area should then be marked for later repair.

If bubbles do not appear through the geomembrane seem within the specified dwell time, turn the vacuum valve to vent the chamber and remove the vacuum chamber from the seam. Move the vacuum chamber to the adjulring portion of the seam length overlapping the preducuty treats are by a stance no less them 10 percent of the infiltrum chamber length or at least 50mm (2 Indies), whichever is the greater and repeat the procedure until the onlie

Any defects found during testing shall be merked, repaired, and retested with the vacuum box. All repairs shall be performed as described in Section 6.3.2 (Remedial Action).

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