

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD SPECIFICATION

# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION FOR PIPE SUBDRAINS

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This specification covers the requirements for the installation of pipe subdrains.

# 405.02 REFERENCES

This specification refers to the following standards, specifications, or publications:

# **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction**

OPSS 320	Open Graded Drainage Layer
OPSS 404	Support Systems
OPSS 408	Adjusting or Rebuilding Maintenance Holes, Catch Basins, Ditch Inlets, and Valve Chambers
OPSS 409	Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection of Pipelines
OPSS 421	Pipe Culvert Installation Inin Open Cut
OPSS 501	Compacting

# **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Material**

OPSS 1004Aggregates - MiscellaneousOPSS 1010Aggregates - Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade, and Backfill MaterialOPSS 1801Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) ProductsOPSS 1840Non-Pressure Polyethylene Plastic Pipe ProductsOPSS 1841Non-Pressure Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe ProductsOPSS 1860Geotextiles

### **Canadian Standards Association (CSA)**

G164-M92 (R200318 (R2023) Hot Dip Galvanizing of Irregularly Shaped Articles

#### **Bureau De Normalisation Du Quebec (BNQ)**

3624-115 (2007) Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings - Flexible Corrugated Pipes for Drainage - Characteristics and Test Methods.

#### Water Research Centre (WRc) Publication

MSCC Manual of Sewer Condition Classification, 4th5th Edition, December 20032013

#### 405.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

Backfilling means the operation of filling the trench with embedment and backfill material.

**Backfill Material** means the material used to fill the trench above the embedment material and below the lower of the subgrade or finished grade or the original ground.

**Bedding** means the <u>embedmentspecified granular</u> material placed in <u>a trench on which</u> the subdrain and/<u>or</u> outlet <u>pipe trenches below the pipe are seated</u>.

### **CCTV** means closed-circuit television.

**Embedment Material** means the <u>granular</u> material <u>usedspecified</u> to fill the trench from the bottom of <u>the</u> bedding to the <u>heightdimension(s)</u> specified in the Contract Documents.

Knitted Sock Geotextile means a textile <u>structurefabric</u> produced by knitting in a continuous tube <u>specifically</u> intended to cover <u>perforated</u> subdrain. <u>Knitted geotextiles are suitable only for wrapping of perforated subdrain</u> <u>pipe. pipes.</u>

OGDL means open graded drainage layeras defined in OPSS 320.

**Outlet** means the terminal 2.5 m of the outlet pipe.

**Outlet Pipe** means a non-perforated 100<u>mm</u> or 150 mm diameter pipe that is placed for the purpose of conveying subsurface water from a subdrain to a proper outlet.

**Subdrain** means a perforated 100 mm or 150 mm diameter pipe that is placed for the purpose of collecting subsurface water and conveying it to a proper outlet pipe.

# 405.04 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

# 405.04.01 Submission Requirements

Upon request, prior to the placement of subdrain or outlet pipe, documentation405.04.01.01 Manufacturer's Documentation

<u>Documentation</u> from the manufacturer verifying that the material supplied <u>meets is as specified in</u> the Contract requirements <u>Documents</u> shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator <u>a minimum of 10 Business Days, prior</u> to the placement of the subdrain or outlet pipe.

# 405.05 MATERIALS

405.05.01 General

SubdrainSubdrains shall be a perforated polyvinyl:

- a) Polyvinyl chloride pipe, polyethylene;
- b) Polyethylene pipe;; or
- <u>c)</u> <u>corrugated</u> steel pipe.

Outlet pipepipes shall be a non-perforated corrugated steel pipe or a non-perforated smooth inside wall pipe constructed of high-density polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Outlets shall be constructed of non-perforated corrugated steel pipe or double-walled polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride pipe having a minimum stiffness of 300 kPa.

#### 405.05.02 Corrugated Steel Pipe Products

Corrugated steel pipe products shall be according to OPSS 1801 and as specified in the Contract Documents.

405.05.03 Polyethylene Pipe ProductsEmbedment Material

405.05.03.01 Clear Stone

Clear stone shall be 19 mm, Type I or Type II, according to OPSS 1004.

Polyethylene pipe products shall be according to OPSS 1840 or BNQ 3624-115 and 405.05.03.02Granular

Granular material shall be as specified in the Contract Documents-

405.05.04 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe Products

Polyvinyl chloride pipe products shall be\_and according to OPSS 1841 and as specified in the Contract Documents.1010

405.05.05 Geotextiles

# Geotextiles405.05.03.03 Open Graded Drainage Layer Aggregate

<u>Open graded drainage layer (OGDL) aggregate</u> shall be according to OPSS <u>1860 and as specified in the</u> <u>Contract Documents</u><u>320</u>.

### 405.05.<u>0604</u> Fittings

Fittings shall be suitable for and compatible with the class and type of pipe with which they will be used.

Caps shall be polyethylene.

Galvanizing of rodent gates shall be according to CSA G164.

405.05.05 Geotextiles

05.05.07 Granular

Granular material<u>Geotextiles and knitted sock geotextiles</u> shall be according to OPSS <u>10101860</u> and as specified in the Contract Documents.

405.05.08 Clear Stone 06 Polyethylene Pipe Products

Clear stone shall be 19 mm, Type I or Type II, according to OPSS 1004.

Polyethylene pipe products shall be according to OPSS 1840 and as specified in the Contract Documents.

405.05.09 Open Graded Drainage Layer Aggregate 07 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe Products

OGDL aggregate Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe products shall be according to OPSS 3201841 and as specified in the Contract Documents.

# 405.07 CONSTRUCTION

#### 405.07.01 General

Contractor inspection reports shall confirm the following at each outlet pipe connection and at the midpoint between outlets:

- a) Trench alignment, grade, and width.
- b) Grade of bedding material.
- c) Condition of subdrain, outlet pipe, and geotextile.
- d) Compaction.

Contractor inspection reports shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon request.

Geotextile, subdrainsubdrains, or outlet pipepipes damaged by exposure to sunlight or damaged by any other means shall be replaced.

The stability of the subdrain and outlet pipe trenches shall be maintained at all times during excavation, and backfilling.

### 405.07.02 Excavation

Trenches shall be excavated to the lines, grades, and dimensions specified in the Contract Documents.

The excavation shall be inspected with grade checks and certified by the Contractor prior to placement of the pipe bedding.

#### 405.07.03 Unstable Foundations

When unstable foundation conditions are encountered, the Contractor shall take the necessary steps to ensure a stable foundation as directed by the Contract Administrator. -An inspection report to verify the foundation stability shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon request.

405.07.04 Geotexile Support Systems

When specified in Contract Documents support systems shall be according to OPSS 404.

### 405.07.05 Geotextile

Subdrain shall be wrapped with a knitted sock geotextile.

When a geotextile wrapped trench is specified in the Contract Documents, wrapping of the subdrain with a knitted sock geotextile shall not be required, and the geotextile shall be installed as specified in the Contract Documents.

When OGDL<u>aggregate</u> or 19 mm clear stone embedment are specified in the Contract Documents, the subdrain trench and outlet pipe trench shall be wrapped with geotextile.

When granular embedment and backfill material are specified for an outlet pipe connection to a catch basin, the outlet pipe trench shall not require geotextile wrap.

#### 405.07.<u>0506</u> Bedding

Bedding shall be placed in the trench to the depth specified in the Contract Documents prior to laying the subdrain or outlet pipe.

The pipe bedding grade shall be inspected with grade checks and certified by the Contractor prior to laying the subdrain or outlet pipe.

# 405.07.0607 Laying Subdrain and Outlet Pipe

#### 405.07.0607.01 General

Pipe installation shall be according to the Pipe Culvert Installation subsection of OPSS 421 and as specified below.with the following additional requirements:

a) The pipe shall be placed firmly on the bedding and secured in place to prevent any movement or disturbance during backfilling. -Pipe with perforations on only one side shall be installed with perforations <u>facing</u> down. -<u>PipeThe pipe</u> shall not be laid in water or on saturated bedding. -<u>PipePipes</u> shall not be used as a drain for the Contractor's operation-;

- b) Connections between the subdrain and outlet pipe shall be made with prefabricated 45° elbows or premanufactured pipe curves as required-; and
- c) Outlet <u>pipepipes</u> shall be installed at all low-<u>-</u>lying areas, at the end of subdrain, and at a uniform spacing of 100 m along the length of the subdrain.

Subdrain and outlet pipe installation shall be inspected and approved by the Contractor prior to backfilling.

405.07.0607.02 Outlets

405.07.0607.02.01 General

The outlet shall have an internal diameter that is slightly larger that the outlet pipe diameter so that the outlet pipe can be inserted into the outlet a minimum distance of 300 mm.

Outlets shall extend beyond the front of the ditch or fill slope for a distance of 300 mm.

The ends of all outlets shall be fitted with galvanized rodent gates.

The joint between the outlet pipe and the outlet shall be wrapped with a 0.5 m width of geotextile.

### 405.07.0607.02.02 Marking of Outlets

Each outlet location shall be marked with a 25 mm x 25 mm square galvanized steel bar, <u>The steel bar shall</u> meet the following requirements:

- a) 2.2 m long, embeddedin length;
- b) Embedded from 0.6 m to 1.0 m into the ground, adjacent;
- c) Adjacent to the outlet, clearly; and

a)d)Clearly visible from the driving portion of the roadwayRoadway.

#### 405.07.0607.03 Connection to Drainage Structures

SubdrainSubdrains shall be connected to maintenance holes, catch basins, and ditch inlets by a 1 m section of non-perforated pipe. SubdrainThe subdrain and outlet pipe connections to concrete maintenance holes, catch basins, and ditch inlets shall be corredaccording to OPSS 408 and grouted as specified in the Contract Documents.

405.07.0708 Embedment and Backfill Material

405.07.08.01 General

Embedment material shall be clear stone, granular, or open graded drainage layerOGDL aggregate as specified in the Contract Documents.

Backfill material shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall ensure that the subdrainSubdrain and outlet pipe arepipes shall not be damaged or dislodged during the placement and compaction of embedment and backfill material. -Damaged or dislodged subdrain and outlet pipepipes shall be removed and replaced.

Any earth from cave-ins and <u>all/or any</u> other unsuitable material shall be removed from embedment and backfill material.

Compaction of embedment and backfill material shall be according to OPSS 501.

At the termination of a day's work, backfillingBackfilling shall be complete completed over all subdrain and outlet pipe placed pipes installed by the end of each Day.

The Contractor shall demonstrate that the outlet pipe is on grade and unobstructed for its full length after backfilling.

# 405.07.07.0108.02 Winter Grading of Material

All ice and snow shall be removed from all portions of the work area. -Frozen material shall not be incorporated into the work. -<u>MaterialEmbedment and backfill material</u> shall not be placed over frozen ground, ice, or snow, except, .

# 405.07.09 Construction Inspection Report

<u>At each outlet pipe connection and at the Contractor's option, midpoint between outlets, a construction inspection report shall confirm the following:</u>

a-single lift may be placed over frozen ground in which case final grading and compaction shall be done after the underlying materials have thawed.) Trench alignment, grade, and width;

# b) Grade of bedding material;

- c) Condition of subdrain, outlet pipe, and geotextile:
- d) Compaction; and
- e) Foundation stability.

The construction inspection report shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon request.

# 405.07.0810 Closed-Circuit Television Inspection

# 405.07.10.01 General

When specified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall inspect the drainage system shall be inspected using closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection to ensure that the subdrain and outlet pipes are intact and wereare not crushed or damaged during construction. <u>CCTV inspection shall be according to OPSS 409.</u>

CCTV inspection shall be based on selected sampling at locations identified by the Contract Administrator. -A minimum of 5% of the entire length of subdrain pipe and 100% of the outlet pipes shall be video inspected and recorded. -Where defective, damaged, or improperly installed <u>pipe ispipes are</u> encountered, the Contract Administrator may request additional CCTV inspection.- The inspection shall be conducted following the placement of the granular course and prior to the placement of the pavement surface.

The <u>CCTV inspection and equipment used for CCTV inspection of the drainage system shall be according to</u> OPSS 409 with the following exceptions:

# a) 405.07.10.02 CCTV Inspection Report

The system shall be capablefinal documentation of providing the CCTV inspection of the subdrain and outlet pipes of minimum 100 mm inside diameter within a wet environment and shall be according to OPSS 409.

The Contract Administrator shall be capable of negotiating a minimum 45° bend.

b) The system shall be capable of inspecting a length of pipe up to 90 m by push rodding, pull cabling, jetting, or tractoring the camera through the pipe. notified when

c)—The system shall be capable of recording the distance traversed by the camera to within 150 mm.

When the CCTV inspection report shows any one of the following defects, as defined by the MSCC manual:

a) Fracture;

b) Broken;

- c) Large joint displacement;
- d) Large open joint;
- e) Deformed pipe such that the camera is not able to navigate through the pipe; or
- f) Ponding water.

, they shall be identified to the Contract Administrator and the defective **405.07.11** Remedial Work

- a) Fracture.
- b) Brokon.
- c) Large joint displacement.
- d) Large open joint.
- e) Defermed pipe such that the camera is not able to navigate-though the pipe.
- f) Ponding water.

Replaced subdrain and outlet pipes shall be re-inspected by CCTV to verify installation.

#### 405.07.0912 Management of Excess Material

Management of excess material shall be according to the Contract Documents.

#### 405.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Contractor shall demonstrate the outlet pipe is on grade and unobstructed for its full length after backfilling.

### 405.08.01 Acceptance Criteria

Acceptance of the subdrain and outlet pipes shall be pipe installation shall be according to the requirements of this specification and the Contract Documents and no.

The Contract Administrator shall inspect the subdrain and outlet pipes for any damage or defects as defined in this specification. Subdrain and outlet pipe with damage and to ensure installation is according to the Contract

<u>Documents. Any damaged, defective</u> or <del>defects or that is</del> improperly installed <u>subdrain and outlet pipes</u> shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

### 405.09 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

405.09.01 Actual Measurement

### 405.09.01.01 Pipe Subdrain

Measurement of pipe subdrain shall be by length in metres horizontally along the centreline of the pipe between the ends of the pipe subdrain, including outlets, or between the upstream end of the pipe subdrain and the centre of a maintenance hole, catch basin, or ditch inlet.

#### 405.09.01.02 CCTV Inspection

Measurement for a CCTV inspection of subdrain and outlet pipe shall be by length in metres on the ground surface along the centreline of the subdrain from the centre of one drainage structure to the centre of another drainage structure or the outlet end of the subdrain.

### 405.09.02 Plan Quantity Measurement

When measurement is by Plan Quantity, such measurement shall be based on the units shown in the clauses under Actual Measurement.

### 405.10 BASIS OF PAYMENT

### 405.10.01 Pipe Subdrain - Item

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment, and Material to do the work.

When excavation and backfilling of subdrain and outlet pipe overlaps the excavation and backfilling required for other work, payment for overlapping excavation and backfilling shall be made in accordance with according to the specifications for such other work as though no excavation and backfilling were required for pipe subdrain.

When subdrain and outlet pipe are placed below subgrade and the embedment and backfill material are the same material used in the road base or subbase, the embedment and backfill material shall be paid for with the road base or subbase item. -When embedment or backfill material or both are different than the material used for the road base or subbase, payment for the embedment and backfill material shall be included in the Contract price for the pipe subdrain.

When unstable foundations are encountered, payment for stabilization shall be as Extraadministered as a Change in the Work.

Maintenance of the stability of the trench shall be at no extra cost to the Owner.

Correction of any defective workmanship and defective or damaged material shall be at no extra cost to the Owner.

405.10.02 Closed-Circuit Television Inspection - Item

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item <u>CCTV</u> inspection shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment, and Materialaccording to do the work<u>OPSS 409</u>.

Re-inspection by CCTV inspection to verify the installation of <u>the</u> replaced subdrain or outlet pipe <u>sections due</u> to defective, damaged, or improper installation shall be at no extra cost to the Owner.

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