

Section 01578

CONTROL OF GROUND WATER AND SURFACE WATER

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Dewatering, depressurizing, draining, and maintaining trenches, shaft excavations, structural excavations and foundation beds in stable condition, and controlling ground water conditions for tunnel excavations.
- B. Protecting work against surface runoff and rising flood waters.
- C. Disposing of removed water.

1.02 UNIT PRICES

- A. No separate payment will be made for control of ground water and surface water. Include cost to control ground water and surface water in unit price for work requiring controls.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D 698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction of Soils Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600kN-m/m³).
- B. Federal Regulations, 29 CFR Part 1926, Standards-Excavation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

1.04 DEFINITIONS

- A. Ground water control includes both dewatering and depressurization of water-bearing soil layers.
 - 1. Dewatering includes lowering water table and intercepting seepage that would otherwise emerge from slopes or bottoms of excavations, or into tunnels and shafts, and disposing of removed water. Intent of dewatering is to increase stability of tunnel excavations and excavated slopes, prevent dislocation of material from slopes or bottoms of excavations, reduce lateral loads on sheeting and bracing, improve excavating and hauling characteristics of excavated material, prevent failure or heaving of bottom of excavations, and to provide suitable conditions for placement of backfill materials and construction of structures and other installations.

2. Depressurization includes reduction in piezometric pressure within strata not controlled by dewatering alone, as required to prevent failure or heaving of excavation bottom or instability of tunnel excavations.
- B. Excavation drainage includes keeping excavations free of surface and seepage water.
 - C. Surface drainage includes use of temporary drainage ditches and dikes and installation of temporary culverts and sump pumps with discharge lines as required to protect Work from any source of surface water.
 - D. Equipment and instrumentation for monitoring and control of ground water control system includes piezometers, monitoring wells and flow meters for observing and recording flow rates.

1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conduct subsurface investigations to identify groundwater conditions and to provide parameters for design, installation, and operation of groundwater control systems. Submit prepared method and spacing of readings for review prior to obtaining water level readings.
- B. Design ground water control system, compatible with requirements of Federal Regulations 29 CFR Part 1926 and Section 02260 - Trench Safety Systems, to produce following results:
 1. Effectively reduce hydrostatic pressure affecting excavations and tunnel excavation, face stability or seepage into tunnels.
 2. Develop substantially dry and stable sub grade for subsequent construction operations.
 3. Preclude damage to adjacent properties, buildings, structures, utilities, installed facilities and other work.
 4. Prevent loss of fines, seepage, boils, quick condition, or softening of foundation strata.
 5. Maintain stability of sides and bottom of excavations.
- C. Provide ground water control systems that include single-stage or multiple-stage well point systems, eductor and ejector-type systems, deep wells, or combinations of these equipment types.
- D. Provide drainage of seepage water and surface water, as well as water from any other source entering excavation. Excavation drainage may include placement of drainage materials, crushed stone and filter fabric, together with sump pumping.
- E. Provide ditches, berms, pumps and other methods necessary to divert and drain surface water from excavation and other work areas.

- F. Locate ground water control and drainage systems so as not to interfere with utilities, construction operations, adjacent properties, or adjacent water wells.
- G. Assume sole responsibility for ground water control systems and for any loss or damage resulting from partial or complete failure of protective measures and any settlement or resultant damage caused by ground water control operations. Modify ground water control systems or operations if they cause or threaten to cause damage to new construction, existing site improvements, adjacent property, or adjacent water wells, or affect potentially contaminated areas. Repair damage caused by ground water control systems or resulting from failure of system to protect property as required.
- H. Provide adequate number of piezometers installed at proper locations and depths as required to provide meaningful observations of conditions affecting excavation, adjacent structures and water wells.
- I. Provide environmental monitoring wells installed at proper locations and depths as required to provide adequate observations of hydrostatic conditions and possible contaminant transport from contamination sources into work area or ground water control system.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Conform to requirements of Section 01330 - Submittals Procedures.
- B. Submit Ground Water and Surface Water Control Plan for review by City Engineer prior to start of any fieldwork. Plan shall be signed by Professional Engineer registered in State of Texas. Submit plan to include following:
 - 1. Results of subsurface investigation and description of extent and characteristics of water bearing layers subject to ground water control
 - 2. Names of equipment suppliers and installation subcontractors
 - 3. Description of proposed ground water control systems indicating arrangement, location, depth and capacities of system components, installation details and criteria and operation and maintenance procedures
 - 4. Description of proposed monitoring and control system indicating depths and locations of piezometers and monitoring wells, monitoring installation details and criteria, type of equipment and instrumentation with pertinent data and characteristics
 - 5. Description of proposed filters including types, sizes, capacities and manufacturer's application recommendations
 - 6. Design calculations demonstrating adequacy of proposed systems for intended applications. Define potential area of influence of ground water control operation near contaminated areas.

7. Operating requirements, including piezometric control elevations for dewatering and depressurization
 8. Excavation drainage methods including typical drainage layers, sump pump application and other necessary means
 9. Surface water control and drainage installations
 10. Proposed methods and locations for disposing of removed water
- C. Submit following records upon completed initial installation:
1. Installation and development reports for well points, eductors, and deep wells
 2. Installation reports and baseline readings for piezometers and monitoring wells
 3. Baseline analytical test data of water from monitoring wells
 4. Initial flow rates
- D. Submit the following records weekly during operations:
1. Records of flow rates and piezometric elevations obtained during monitoring of dewatering and depressurization. Refer to Paragraph 3.02, Requirements for Eductor, Well Points, or Deep Wells.
 2. Maintenance records for ground water control installations, piezometers and monitoring wells

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements of agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission regulations and Texas Water Well Drillers Association for development, drilling, and abandonment of wells used in dewatering system.
- C. Obtain necessary permits from agencies with control over use of groundwater and matters affecting well installation, water discharge, and use of existing storm drains and natural water sources. Because review and permitting process may be lengthy, take early action to pursue and submit for required approvals.
- D. Monitor ground water discharge for contamination while performing pumping in vicinity of potentially contaminated sites.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. Use optional equipment and materials as necessary to achieve desired results for dewatering. Selected equipment and materials are subject to review of City Engineer through submittals required in Paragraph 1.06, Submittals.
- B. Eductors, well points, or deep wells, where used, must be furnished, installed and operated by experienced contractor regularly engaged in ground water control system design, installation, and operation.
- C. Equipment must be in good repair and operating order.
- D. Keep sufficient standby equipment and materials available to ensure continuous operation, where required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GROUND WATER CONTROL

- A. Perform subsurface investigation by borings as necessary to identify water bearing layers, piezometric pressures and soil parameters for design and installation of ground water control systems. Perform pump tests, if necessary to determine draw down characteristics of water bearing layers. Present results in Ground Water and Surface Water Control Plan (See Paragraph 1.06B.1).
- B. Provide labor, material, equipment, techniques and methods to lower, control and handle ground water in manner compatible with construction methods and site conditions. Monitor effectiveness of installed system and its effect on adjacent property.
- C. Install, operate, and maintain ground water control systems in accordance with Ground Water and Surface Water Control Plan. Notify City Engineer in writing of changes made to accommodate field conditions and changes to Work. Provide revised drawings and calculations with notification.
- D. Provide for continuous system operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays. Arrange for appropriate backup if electrical power is primary energy source for dewatering system.
- E. Monitor operations to verify system lowers ground water piezometric levels at rate required to maintain dry excavation resulting in stable sub grade for prosecution of subsequent operations.
- F. Where hydrostatic pressures in confined water bearing layers exist below excavation, depressurize those zones to eliminate risk of uplift or other instability of excavation or

installed works. Define allowable piezometric elevations in Ground Water and Surface Water Control Plan.

- G. Remove ground water control installations.
1. Remove pumping system components and piping when ground water control is no longer required
 2. Remove piezometers, including piezometers installed during design phase investigations and left for Contractor=s use, upon completion of testing, in accordance with Section 02533 - Acceptance Testing of Sanitary Sewers
 3. Remove monitoring wells when directed by City Engineer
 4. Grout abandoned well and piezometer holes. Fill piping that is not removed with cement-bentonite grout or cement-sand grout.
- H. During backfilling, dewatering may be reduced to maintain water level minimum of 5 feet below prevailing level of backfill. However, do not allow that water level to result in uplift pressures in excess of 80 percent of downward pressure produced by weight of structure or backfill in place. Do not allow water levels to rise into cement stabilized sand until at least 48 hour after placement.
- I. Provide uniform diameter for each pipe drain run constructed for dewatering. Remove pipe drain when it has served its purpose. If removal of pipe is impractical, provide grout connections at 50-foot intervals and fill pipe with cement-bentonite grout or cement-sand grout when pipe is removed from service.
- J. Extent of construction ground water control for structures with permanent perforated underground drainage system may be reduced, for units designed to withstand hydrostatic uplift pressure. Provide means of draining affected portion of underground system, including standby equipment. Maintain drainage system during operations and remove it when no longer required.
- K. Remove system upon completion of construction or when dewatering and control of surface or ground water is no longer required.
- L. Compact backfill to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D 698.
- M. Foundation Beds: Maintain saturation line at least 3 feet below lowest elevations where concrete is to be placed. Drain foundations in areas where concrete is to be placed before placing reinforcing steel. Keep free from water for 3 days after concrete is placed.

3.02 REQUIREMENTS FOR EDUCTOR, WELL POINTS, OR DEEP WELLS

- A. For aboveground piping in ground water control system, include 12 inch minimum length of clear, transparent piping between every eductor well or well point and discharge header to visually monitor discharge from each installation.
- B. Install sufficient piezometers or monitoring wells to show trench or shaft excavations in water bearing materials are predrained prior to excavation. Provide separate piezometers for monitoring of dewatering and for monitoring of depressurization. Install piezometers and monitoring wells for tunneling as appropriate for selected method of Work.
- C. Install piezometers or monitoring wells not less than one week in advance of beginning associated excavation.
- D. Dewatering may be omitted for portions of under drains or other excavations, but only where auger borings and piezometers or monitoring wells show that soil is predrained by existing system and that criteria of ground water control plan are satisfied.
- E. Replace installations that produce noticeable amounts of sediments after development.
- F. Provide additional ground water control installations, or change methods, in event that installations according to ground water control plan does not provide satisfactory results based on performance criteria defined by plan and by specification. Submit revised plan according to Paragraph 1.06B.

3.03 EXCAVATION DRAINAGE

- A. May use excavation drainage methods if necessary to achieve well drained conditions. Excavation drainage may consist of layer of crushed stone and filter fabric, and sump pumping in combination with sufficient wells for ground water control to maintain stable excavation and backfill conditions.

3.04 MAINTENANCE AND OBSERVATION

- A. Conduct daily maintenance and observation of piezometers or monitoring wells while ground water control installations or excavation drainage are operating in area or seepage into tunnel is occurring. Keep system in good condition.
- B. Replace damaged and destroyed piezometers or monitoring wells with new piezometers or wells as necessary to meet observation schedule.
- C. Cut off piezometers or monitoring wells in excavation areas where piping is exposed, only as necessary to perform observation as excavation proceeds. Continue to maintain and make observations, as specified.
- D. Remove and grout piezometers inside or outside excavation area when ground water control operations are complete. Remove and grout monitoring wells when directed by City Engineer.

3.05 MONITORING AND RECORDING

- A. Monitor and record average flow rate of operation for each deep well, or for each wellpoint or eductor header used in dewatering system. Also monitor and record water level and ground water recovery. Obtain records daily until steady conditions are achieved, and twice weekly thereafter.
- B. Observe and record elevation of water level daily as long as ground water control system is in operation, and weekly thereafter until Work is completed or piezometers or wells are removed, except when City Engineer determines more frequent monitoring and recording are required. Comply with City Engineer's direction for increased monitoring and recording and take measures necessary to ensure effective dewatering for intended purpose.

3.06 SURFACE WATER CONTROL

- A. Intercept surface water and divert it away from excavations through use of dikes, ditches, curb walls, pipes, sumps or other approved means. Requirement includes temporary works required to protect adjoining properties from surface drainage caused by construction operations.
- B. Divert surface water and seepage water into sumps and pump it into drainage channels or storm drains, when approved by agencies having jurisdiction. Provide settling basins when required by agencies.

END OF SECTION