1.0 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

.1 Provide Waste Fill placement in accordance with the following standards (latest revision) except where specified otherwise.

.2 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

.1	ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Moisture–Density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5 lb (2.49 kg) Rammer and 12” (305 mm) Drop.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

.1 Waste Fill: Refer to Section 02330 – Earthwork Materials for material specifications.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 WASTE FILL PLACEMENT

.1 Perform stripping as specified in Section 02234 – Topsoil and Subsoil Stripping.

.2 Remove debris, snow, ice, and excess water prior to starting Waste Fill placement.

.3 Receiving surfaces for Waste Fill may be frozen.

.4 Place Waste Fill in [waste disposal area nos.] [Waste Fill zones on the outside of the new canal banks] [borrow areas nos.] specified in the Contract Documents [or other areas designated by the Minister].

.5 Waste Fill may include frozen material; however, temporarily stockpile large frozen particles that cannot be broken and placed to the specified loose lift thickness, and compacted as specified. Allow stockpiled frozen material to thaw prior to placing and compacting in its final location.

.6 Spread the Waste Fill using a maximum loose lift thickness of [500 mm] in order to eliminate large voids.

.7 Compact each lift of Waste Fill to a minimum of 85% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density as determined by ASTM D698.

.8 Place Waste Fill at the locations, and to the lines, grades, slopes, and elevations specified in the Contract Documents or as directed by the Minister. Provide finished side slopes that are 3H:1V or flatter.

.9 Regrade Waste Fill areas, after the previously placed Waste Fill materials have subsided, to provide a neat, uniform, and free draining surface.

END OF SECTION