

## SECTION 02260 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes temporary excavation support and protection systems.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation and Photographic Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and excavation support and protection system progress.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utilities and support facilities.
  - 3. Division 2 Section "Dewatering" for dewatering system for excavations.

#### 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design, furnish, install, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting soil and hydrostatic pressure and superimposed and construction loads.
  - 1. Delegated Design: Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
  - 2. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
  - 3. Install excavation support and protection systems without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
  - 4. Monitor vibrations, settlements, and movements as follows:
    - a. Vibration: If sustained peak particle velocities of 0.25 in/sec or more are measured at a structure, pavement system or utility of concern, stop the construction operation(s) causing these vibrations and notify the structural and geotechnical engineers to allow evaluations to be made. If necessary, the Contractor will make changes in the construction procedures at no additional cost to the Owner.
    - b. Settlements: To be determined by Structural Engineer.
    - c. Movements: To be determined by Structural Engineer.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For excavation support and protection system.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For excavation support and protection system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer registered in Louisiana.
  - 1. Excavation support and retaining system designer qualifications: Submit evidence that designer has designed at least five similar excavation support systems in similar subsurface conditions.
- B. Other Informational Submittals:
  - 1. Photographs : Show existing conditions of adjacent construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by the absence of, the installation of, or the performance of excavation support and protection systems. Submit before Work begins.
  - 2. Record Drawings: Identifying and locating capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.
    - a. Note locations and capping depth of wells and well points.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .
  - 1. Review methods and procedures related to excavation support and protection system including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Geotechnical report.
    - b. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
    - c. Proposed excavations.
    - d. Proposed equipment.
    - e. Monitoring of excavation support and protection system.
    - f. Working area location and stability.
    - g. Coordination with waterproofing.
    - h. Abandonment or removal of excavation support and protection system.

#### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Project Coordinator no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
  2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Project Coordinator's written permission.
- B. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by geotechnical engineer. Neither the Owner nor the Geotechnical Engineer will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for excavation support and protection.
  2. The geotechnical report is referenced elsewhere in the Project Manual.
- C. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
1. Prior to excavation, install crack monitors on adjacent and nearby buildings to allow initial measurements to serve as a baseline measurement and to allow monitoring during construction.
  2. During installation of excavation support and protection systems, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations and positions for comparison with original elevations and positions. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations or positions occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that are either new or in serviceable condition.
- B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, ASTM A 690/A 690M, or ASTM A 992/A 992M.
- C. Steel Sheet Piling: ASTM A 328/A 328M, ASTM A 572/A 572M, or ASTM A 690/A 690M; with continuous interlocks.
  1. Corners: Site-fabricated mechanical interlock .
- D. Tiebacks: Steel bars, ASTM A 722/A 722M.
- E. Tiebacks: Steel strand, ASTM A 416/A 416M.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
  - 1. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
- B. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that forming and finishing of concrete surfaces are not impeded.
- D. Monitor excavation support and protection systems daily during excavation progress and for as long as excavation remains open. Promptly correct bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection systems remain stable.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installing excavation support and protection systems.

### 3.2 SHEET PILING

- A. Before starting excavation, install one-piece sheet piling lengths and tightly interlock to form a continuous barrier. Accurately place the piling, using templates and guide frames unless otherwise recommended in writing by the sheet piling manufacturer. Limit vertical offset of adjacent sheet piling to 60 inches. Accurately align exposed faces of sheet piling to vary not more than 1 inch from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment. Cut tops of sheet piling to uniform elevation at top of excavation.

### 3.3 TIEBACKS

- A. Tiebacks: Drill, install, grout, and tension tiebacks. Test load-carrying capacity of each tieback and replace and retest deficient tiebacks.
  - 1. Test loading shall be observed by a qualified professional engineer responsible for design of excavation support and protection system.
  - 2. Maintain tiebacks in place until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral soil and hydrostatic pressures.

### 3.4 BRACING

- A. Bracing: Locate bracing to clear columns, floor framing construction, and other permanent work. If necessary to move brace, install new bracing before removing original brace.
1. Do not place bracing where it will be cast into or included in permanent concrete work unless otherwise approved by Architect.
  2. Install internal bracing, if required, to prevent spreading or distortion of braced frames.
  3. Maintain bracing until structural elements are supported by other bracing or until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.

### 3.5 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and bear soil and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.
1. Remove excavation support and protection systems to a minimum depth of 48 inches below overlaying construction and abandon remainder.
  2. Fill voids immediately with approved backfill compacted to density specified in Division 2 Section "Earthwork."
  3. Repair or replace, as approved by Architect, adjacent work damaged or displaced by removing excavation support and protection systems.

END OF SECTION 02260