

# **DRAFT EXAMPLE FOR REVIEW ONLY**

## **CHARIHO ATHLETIC NATURAL-GRASS FIELD**

### **PART 1--GENERAL**

#### ***1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK***

- A. General: The work to be performed under the division of this contract shall consist of all labor, materials, tools, equipment and perform all work and operations necessary for the complete construction of a topsoil based athletic playing field.
  - 1. Site work to establish finish grade.
  - 2. Installation of topsoil mix profile.
  - 3. Repair, replace, and the adjustment of sprinkler head height and any damaged piping.
  - 4. Laser grading of finish grade.
  - 5. Remove existing grass surface and dispose, Installation of rolled Kentucky Blue Grass.
- B. The Contractor shall verify that the sub-grade is in satisfactory condition and at proper elevation prior to beginning work on the field.
- C. The field area will be marked with corner stakes and crown staked with finished elevation.

#### ***1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE***

- A. The project specified herein consists of major construction for the development of a natural grass athletic field. Time requirements for the completion of work are of the essence. Work specified herein requires expertise in several diverse specialty areas of construction including agronomy and athletic field management.
- B. To avoid damage to existing fencing and all other structures at the athletic complex, the multi-purpose field is surrounded by the running track, all care must be taken to protect the surface from damage.

#### ***1.3 SUBMITTAL***

- A. Construction schedule: Submit proposed construction schedule, indicating dates for each activity.
- B. Written grow directions and maintenance guidelines.
- C. Topsoil mix for root zone as specified in 2.1 Laboratory Testing
- D. The contractor is to confirm that the sod is acceptable to meet all criteria in the contract.

#### ***1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING***

- A. Sod: Deliver sod so that it will be planted within 24 hours of harvesting to avoid sod drying out.

#### ***1.5 JOB CONDITIONS***

- A. Existing Conditions: Plant sod only after all sub-grade, topsoil, drainage systems, and irrigation systems have been installed and approved by the district.
- B. Protection: Restrict all foot and vehicular traffic from planted areas after planting until the end of establishment period.
- C. Sod: At the end of the 30-day establishment period, the district or district representative will inspect the fields and notify the contractor to re-grass any areas larger than 2" square.

# DRAFT EXAMPLE FOR REVIEW ONLY

## PART 2--PRODUCTS

### **2.1 LABORATORY TESTING**

- A. All topsoil mix, submitted for this project, shall be tested and approved, for project suitability, by a Certified Testing Laboratory. The laboratory must have a minimum of ten years' experience testing for natural turf athletic fields. All testing of materials shall be paid for by the Contractor.

### **2.2 ROOT ZONE MIX**

- A. A mixture of non-compactable materials composed of sand, topsoil, and soil conditioners shall be incorporated into the top 3" of the root zone. The root zone mix shall be amended as necessary to provide a proper fertilization pH between 6.0 and 7.0
- B. Root zone mixture shall be cleaned of and free of all deleterious materials defined therein. Growing media shall be free of noxious weeds, seeds, grasses, plants, roots, branches, sticks, glass, extraneous matter and any substance harmful to plant growth. Growing media found to contain any of these materials shall be chemically or mechanically treated to the satisfaction of the district.
- C. Alternate topsoil root zone mixes may be considered by the district for approval, provided the testing data confirms work tolerances.

### **2.3 GRASS/SOD TURF**

- A. Sod shall be Certified, consisting of only Kentucky Blue Grass. Certification shall be by an Accredited State Turf Certification agency. Sod shall be identified, reserved and maintained on the Contractor's chosen sod farm and shall be grown for athletic turf. Sod shall be in a healthy condition and certified free of disease, nematodes, pests and pest larvae.

### **2.4 FERTILIZER**

- A. Pre-planting fertilizer shall be incorporated according to the soil test recommendations.
- B. At time of planting provide a complete commercial fertilizer with a consistent ratio of (Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash respectively. Fifty (50) percent of the Nitrogen shall be derived from natural organic sources or urea form and shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for application by machine. Deliver in standard size, unopened containers showing weight, analysis and name of the manufacturer.
- C. Fertilizer shall comply with current State of Rhode Island regulations.

### **2.5 GRADING:**

- A. Total area to be disturbed shall be approximately 400' X 200' (80,000 sq')  
The area to be finished graded shall be approximately 400' X 200'.
- B. The field area shall be free of debris and ready for grading with any spoils to be wasted on site.
- C. Initial rough grade shall be established using fill dirt free of large debris. Fill dirt cannot have wood or roots and cannot have hard debris greater than 6" in diameter. Rough grade shall establish crown of field to establish 2% positive drainage from center.
- D. Laser grading to be done to establish sub-grade to a tolerance of +/- 0.1'.

# DRAFT EXAMPLE FOR REVIEW ONLY

- E. Topsoil mix shall be installed atop of sub-grade to an average depth of 3”.
- F. Laser grading shall be done to establish finish grade to a tolerance of  $\pm 0.1'$  once irrigation has been installed.
- G. The district will inspect and check the variations and uniformity of the finish grade and request the Contractor to correct any deficiencies until they meet the requirements of the specifications. Prior to final acceptance, the Contractor shall certify that finish grade conforms to the specifications contained herein.

## **2.6 SOD TURF**

- A. Prior to planting, the irrigation system will be repaired as needed and shown to be in proper working order. When the sod is planted, it is essential that it receives adequate irrigation to prevent drying out and to maintain moisture in the soil profile so the new root system can develop. Kentucky Blue Grass will be the sod/turf of choice. The sod type will be stated in the initial bid, and warrantee on sod from farm should be explained and communicated with the district.
- B. Solid sod rolls shall be mechanically planted on the playing surface with the appropriate track machine or 4-wheel drive tractor equipped with high flotation turf tires.
- C. Install sod within 24 hours after harvesting to ensure sod does not dry out.
- D. After sod is installed, the area shall be rolled to ensure firm contact and top dressed if necessary.
- E. Sod shall be installed in an appropriate climate and under appropriate weather conditions, unless otherwise approved by district or its representative. No sod shall be laid when the ground surface is muddy, unless otherwise approved by the district or its representative.
- F. Erect temporary barricades and warning signs as necessary to prevent any vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- G. After the sod begins to grow and spread, additional fertilization will be applied to the surface. Rate and frequency of application is best determined on-site and during the actual operation, but in general, a rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet on a 7-10 day schedule is optimum. As the grass grows in, attention must be given to the surfaces to locate and eliminate small “bird-baths” or depressions in the surface which may accumulate and hold water. There will be little downward percolation of water through the surface, so the Contractor will be sure that the surface is smooth and without appreciable depressions. Depressions can be corrected best by a top dressing with sand used for field modification. This material should be put on in a thin layer and dragged into the turf. Never put enough sand to cover the turf completely and exclude light. If depressions are still a problem after the grass grows through the sand layer, the operation is repeated.

# DRAFT EXAMPLE FOR REVIEW ONLY

## 3.0 Bid Awarding

### 1. Price (weight: 50%)

- Criteria: Overall bid price, including all eligible materials and services.
- Excellent (5 points): Lowest bid price, offering the most cost-effective solution without compromising quality.
- Good (4 points): Competitive bid price, slightly above the lowest but still within a reasonable range and offering strong value.
- Satisfactory (3 points): Reasonable bid price, but potentially not the most competitive or offering the best overall value for the cost.
- Needs Improvement (2 points): Higher bid price, potentially indicating a less cost-effective solution or lacking justification for the higher cost.
- Unsatisfactory (1 point): Significantly higher bid price, indicating a non-competitive or potentially financially unsound solution.

### 2. Experience (weight: 30%)

- Criteria: Bidder's prior experience in completing similar projects, including similar previously completed projects and references,
- Excellent (5 points): Extensive and relevant experience, with a proven track record of successfully delivering projects of a similar size and scope within the last 5 years.
- Good (4 points): Solid experience, with several successfully completed projects of similar scope, demonstrating the capability to handle the project.
- Satisfactory (3 points): Limited but relevant experience, with some successfully completed projects, but potentially lacking extensive experience in the exact project type.
- Needs Improvement (2 points): Minimal relevant experience, lacking a clear track record of successful project deliveries.
- Unsatisfactory (1 point): Insufficient or no relevant experience, raising significant concerns about the bidder's capability to deliver the project successfully.

### 3. Installation timeframe (weight: 20%)

- Criteria: Proposed timeline for installation, including milestones, potential delays, and alignment with the project deadlines.
- Excellent (5 points): Aggressive but realistic timeline, demonstrating a clear and detailed plan for timely installation, including contingency plans for potential delays.
- Good (4 points): Realistic timeline, meeting the project deadlines with a reasonable buffer for unexpected challenges.
- Satisfactory (3 points): Acceptable timeline, meeting the deadlines but potentially without a detailed plan or contingency measures.
- Needs Improvement (2 points): Lengthy timeline, potentially causing delays or indicating a lack of understanding of the project's urgency.
- Unsatisfactory (1 point): Unrealistic or unacceptably long timeline, likely to result in significant project delays and potential financial penalties or loss of use.