

CITY OF MADISON

Standard Specifications

for

Public Works Construction

2007 Edition



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- Part I: General Conditions
- Part II: Earthwork and Miscellaneous Construction
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ARTICLE 101 - DEFINITION AND TERMS

When the contract documents include an abbreviation from the following list, it shall mean:

AAN.....	American Association of Nurserymen
AAR.....	Association of American Railroads
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AISI.....	American Iron and Steel Institute
AREA.....	American Railway Engineering Association
USASI.....	United States of America Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWS.....	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Waterworks Association
ASA.....	American Standards Association
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
FHWA.....	Federal Highway Administration
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers

Addendum to the Contract. An amendment to the contract documents modifying the obligations of the parties thereunder, including, but not limited to, the performance of the work, the furnishing of labor and materials, and the basis of payment.

Addendum to the Standard Specifications. Specifications adopted subsequent to the publication of these Specifications, which modify, supplement or otherwise depart from these Specifications.

Advertisement for Bids. The advertisement for proposals for all work or materials on which bids are required. Such advertisement will indicate with reasonable accuracy the quantity and location of the work to be done, or the character and quantity of the material to be furnished, and the time and place of submitting the proposals.

Agreement. The written agreement between the City and the Contractor setting forth the obligation of the parties thereunder, including, but not limited to; the performance of the work, the furnishing of labor and materials, the basis of payment, and contract time. Other contract documents are incorporated into the agreement.

Award. The acceptance of a bid by the formal approval of the Common Council.

Bid Deposit. The security furnished with a bid to guarantee that the bidder will enter into the contract if its bid is accepted.

Bidder. Any individual, partnership, limited liability company or corporation submitting a proposal for the work contemplated, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative.

Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works of the City.

Calendar Day. Every day shown on the calendar, Sundays and holidays included.

Certificate of Compliance. A certification, provided by a manufacturer, producer, or supplier of a product, that the product as furnished to the Contractor complies with the pertinent Specifications or contract requirements.

Certified Report of Test or Analysis. A test report, provided by a laboratory, or by a product manufacturer, producer or supplier, indicating actual results of tests or analyses, covering elements of the specification requirements and validated by certification.

City. The City of Madison, Wisconsin.

Contract Documents. The contract documents include the proposal, bid deposit, agreement, payment and performance bond, Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, special provisions, general and detailed plans specifically identified in the agreement, notice to proceed, contract change orders and agreements that are required to complete the construction of the work in an acceptable manner, including authorized extensions thereof.

Contract Change Order. A written order, authorization or agreement executed by the Contractor and the City covering work not otherwise provided for, revisions in or amendments to the contract, or conditions specifically prescribed in the Specifications as requiring contract change orders. Such document becomes a part of the contract when executed by the contracting parties.

Contract Time. The number of days or the date stated in the agreement for the completion of the work.

Contractor. The individual, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, corporation or agency undertaking the execution of the work under the terms of the contract and acting directly or through a duly authorized representative.

Detour. A road designated as a temporary route to carry vehicular traffic around a section of a street or highway which is closed to through traffic.

Drip Line. An imaginary circle that could be drawn on the soil around a tree directly under the tips of its outermost branches.

Engineer. The City Engineer of the City of Madison acting personally or through a duly authorized representative.

Equipment. All machinery, equipment, tools, and apparatus, together with necessary supplies for upkeep, operation and maintenance, necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.

Highway, Street, or Road. A general term denoting a public way for the purpose of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right-of-way.

Inspector. A representative of the Engineer assigned and authorized to make detailed inspection of any or all portions of the work or materials therefor.

Materials. Any substances specified for use in the construction of the project and its appurtenances.

Notice of Award. A written notice by the City to the apparent successful bidder stating that upon compliance by that bidder with the conditions precedent stated therein, within the time specified, the City will sign and deliver the agreement.

Notice to Proceed. A written notice to the Contractor of the time within which the Contractor shall begin the prosecution of the work.

NRC. An abbreviation for no root cutting that will be marked on the sidewalk, driveway, or curb that is being repaired or removed. No root cutting shall occur until reviewed by City Forester.

Payment and Performance Bond. The approved form of security, executed by the Contractor and the Contractor's surety or sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract and the payment of claims for work or labor performed and materials furnished for or about the work under the contract, pursuant to the requirements of Section 779.14, Wis. Statutes.

Plans. The approved plans, profiles, typical cross sections, and other drawings identified in the contract documents, which show the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work to be done.

Project. The specific construction to be performed under the contract.

Project Area. The location of the construction to be performed under the contract.

Proposal. The offer of the bidder, submitted on the prescribed proposal form, to perform the work including the furnishing of labor and materials at the prices quoted by the bidder.

Proposal Form. The approved form on which the City requires formal bids to be prepared and submitted for the work.

Root Flare. A swelling where tree roots join the trunk and are visible at the soil surface.

Shop Drawings. All drawings, diagrams, and illustrations, such as stress sheets, erection plans, falsework plans, framework plans, cofferdam plans, bending diagrams for reinforcing steel, or similar data prepared by the Contractor, or by a subcontractor, manufacturer, fabricator, or supplier, which the Contractor is required to submit to the Engineer for approval.

Sidewalk. The portion of the street primarily constructed for the use of pedestrians.

Special Provisions. Special directions, provisions, or requirements peculiar to the project under consideration and not otherwise detailed or set forth in these Specifications.

Specifications. The directions, provisions, and requirements contained herein, together with written agreements and documents incorporated in the contract documents, pertaining to the method or manner of performing the work, the quantities, and the quality of materials to be furnished under the contract.

Standard Specifications. The body of directions, provisions, and requirements contained herein, together with all supplements and addenda thereto.

Street Tree. A tree located within a terrace (between the curb and sidewalk) or on public right of way.

Subcontractor. Any individual, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, or corporation to whom the Contractor sublets any part of the contract.

Supplemental Specifications. Specifications adopted subsequent to the publication of these Specifications.

Surety. The corporate body bound with and for the Contractor to ensure performance of the contract and payment of all obligations pertaining to the work.

Traffic Engineer. The Traffic Engineer of the City of Madison acting personally or through a duly authorized representative.

Work. Work shall be understood to mean the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals necessary or convenient to the successful completion of the project, or a particular part of the project, in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

Work Day. A work day shall be any day that a Contractor can work on a project and which would or does necessitate an inspector on the project for any part of the day. If inclement weather curtails construction, the Engineer shall decide what portion, if any part of a day, shall be called a "Work Day." Work days may be counted to the nearest one-half day. A record of work days shall be kept on the job by the inspector.

ARTICLE 102 - BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

102.1 Prequalification of Bidders.

All bidders shall file with the Engineer, during regular working hours, not less than seven (7) days prior to the day set for opening bids, proof of responsibility on forms furnished by the City.

The Engineer shall, determine if the bidder is qualified for the type of work for which the bidder requests prequalification. The decision of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive, unless within ten (10) days after such decision the bidder applies in writing to the Board of Public Works for a reversal of the decision.

Bidders who are found to be prequalified shall remain so until the succeeding **January** 31st, unless said prequalification is subsequently extended or revoked. The Engineer may require a special prequalification for particular projects and/or may require additional information regarding a prequalified bidder's prequalifications to do certain aspects of the work.

In accordance with Section 3.58(9)(e) of the Madison General Ordinances, all bidders shall submit in writing to the Affirmative Action Department of the City of Madison, a Certificate of Compliance or an Affirmative Action Plan at the same time or prior to the submission of the proof of responsibility forms. Except, however, if a bidder submits proof of responsibility forms after **February** 1st of any calendar year, an Affirmative Action Plan or Certificate of Compliance shall be submitted within ten (10) days after the date of notice of award of a contract to the bidder, and such submission shall be a condition precedent to the execution of the contract.

102.2 Disqualification of Bidders.

Notwithstanding a prior finding of responsibility, any one or more of the following causes may be considered as sufficient for rejection of the bidder as nonresponsible for a given contract.

1. Developments subsequent to establishment of bidder's competency and qualifications which, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works would reasonably be construed as affecting the ability of the bidder to perform the work.
2. Conviction of a violation of a State or Federal law or regulation, or rule or regulation of a Federal department, board or bureau, or of a State department, board, or commission, relating to or reflecting on the competency of the bidder for performing construction work.
3. More than one proposal for the same work from an individual, partnership, limited liability company or corporation under the same or different names.
4. Evidence of collusion among bidders.
5. Lack of responsibility as shown by the quality or timeliness of past work for the City.
6. Noncompliance with terms of previous or existing contracts.
7. Uncompleted work which, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of additional work if awarded.

8. Uncompleted work on which the actual time used has exceeded the contract time set therefor, or on which work the performance or progress is not satisfactory in the judgment of the Board of Public Works.
9. Failure or refusal to submit a Certificate of Compliance or Affirmative Action Plan as defined by Section 3.58 of the Madison General Ordinances (entitled Affirmative Action) and as required by Section 102.11 of these Specifications.

102.3 No Other Interested Parties.

The bidder declares that the only persons interested in this contract as principals are therein named as such; that no official of the City and no person acting for or employed by the City is directly or indirectly interested in this bid, or in any contract which may be made under it, or in any expected profit to arise therefrom; that this bid and this contract are made in good faith, without fraud, collusion or connection with any other persons bidding for the same work.

102.4 Proposals.

No bid will be accepted that does not contain an adequate or reasonable price for each and every item named in the Schedule of Unit Prices.

A lump sum bid for the work in accordance with the plans and Specifications is required. The lump sum bid must be the same as the total amounts bid for the various items and it shall be inserted in the space provided.

Unit price figures shall be written numbers in the spaces provided.

In case of conflict between a unit price bid and the corresponding extended amount, or in the absence of an extended amount, the unit price bid shall govern.

All numbers, words, and signatures in the proposal shall be written with ink.

All papers bound with or attached to the proposal form are considered a part thereof and must not be detached or altered when the proposal is submitted. The plans, Specifications and other documents designated in the proposal form will be considered a part of the proposal whether attached or not.

A proposal submitted by an individual shall be signed by the bidder or by a duly authorized agent. A proposal submitted by a partnership shall be signed by a partner. A proposal submitted by a limited liability company shall be signed by an authorized member. A proposal submitted by a corporation shall be signed by an authorized officer or duly authorized agent of such corporation, and the proposal shall show the name of the State under the laws of which such corporation was chartered. The required signatures shall in all cases appear in the space provided therefor on the proposal.

The bidder shall submit the proposal on the form furnished by the City.

Each proposal shall be placed, together with the Bid Deposit, in a sealed envelope, so marked as to indicate name of project, the contract number or option to which it applies, and the name and address of the Contractor. Proposals will be received at the place and until the hour and date designated in the advertisement. When sent by mail, the sealed proposal marked as indicated above shall be enclosed in an additional envelope. Proposals sent by mail, submitted in person or otherwise delivered must be

in the hands of the official conducting the letting by the hour and date designated in the advertisement. Proposals received after the time designated will be returned to the bidder unopened.

102.5 Bid Deposit.

No proposal shall be considered unless either (i) it is accompanied by a Bid Deposit of the character and amount described in the Advertisement for Bids or (ii) an annual bid bond in an amount and form acceptable to the City of Madison has been previously submitted.

Bid Deposits of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned following the award of the contract by the Common Council. Bid Deposit of the successful bidder shall be returned within forty-eight (48) hours following execution of the contract and bond as required.

102.6 Rejection of Proposals.

Proposals may be rejected if they show any alterations of form, additions or amendments not called for, conditional or alternate bids unless called for, incomplete bids, erasures, or irregularities of any kind. Proposals in which the unit prices for some items are out of proportion to the prices for other items, or proposals in which unit prices are not submitted for each item of work listed may be rejected.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to reject the bid of any person or firm who, in its opinion, has not had sufficient experience in the type of construction on which they are bidding, or who is not provided with the necessary capital, materials, machinery and supervisory personnel to execute the work to be contracted for to the satisfaction of the said Board.

The City reserves the right to waive minor irregularities, and to proceed to do the work otherwise, if in the judgment of the Board of Public Works the best interest of the City will be served thereby.

102.7 Withdrawal of Proposals.

All proposals filed with the City will be kept secure and unopened and will not be allowed to pass out of the custody of a representative of the City, except on written request of the bidder or the bidder's authorized representative made prior to expiration of the time set for receipt of proposals, and if such withdrawal is made, such prospective bidder shall not be entitled to bid on the contract at hand unless the same is readvertised and proposals are again requested upon such advertisement.

102.8 Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and Site of Work.

The bidder is required to examine carefully the work site, the proposal form, plans, Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, special provisions and contract forms for the work contemplated. It will be assumed that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered for performing the work as scheduled, and as to the character, quality and quantities of work to be performed and materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the plans, Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, special provisions and contract. The submission of a proposal shall be considered conclusive evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied as to all the conditions and contingencies.

102.9 Bidder's Understanding.

It is understood and agreed that the bidder, by careful examination, satisfy himself as to the nature and location of the work, the conformation of the ground, the character, quality and quantity of the materials to be encountered, the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during prosecution of the work, the general and local conditions, and all other matters which can in any way affect the work under this contract.

Bidders must satisfy themselves by such reasonable means as they may prefer as to the accuracy of the Engineer's estimates of quantities, and soil conditions, or otherwise, and shall not at any time after submission of a bid dispute such estimate of the Engineer, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

The City has endeavored to determine the location of existing utilities in the area of the work and so indicate on the appropriate drawings. The City makes no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such representations. It is understood and agreed that the cost of performing work in the vicinity of existing utilities indicated or reasonably inferable is included in the bid price.

No employee, agent or consultant of the City is authorized to make any representations as to the materials or workmanship involved, or the conditions to be encountered, and the Contractor agrees that no such statement or the evidence of any document or plan, not a part of this contract, shall constitute any grounds for claim as to conditions encountered. No verbal agreement or conversation with any employee, agent or consultant of the City, either before or after the execution of this contract, shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations herein contained.

102.10 Minimum Rate of Wage Scale.

All bidders are notified that all labor employed on City contracts must be paid in accordance with the current minimum rate of wage scale established by the Common Council as included in the Contract Documents irrespective of any exclusion contained in Section 66.0903(5), Wisconsin Statutes.

For the information of the employees working on the project, a copy of the wage scale included in the contract documents and the provisions of Section 66.0903(8) of the Wisconsin Statutes shall be kept posted by the employer and in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place at the site of the project.

The Contractor shall keep weekly payroll records setting forth the name, address, telephone number, classification, wage rate and fringe benefit package of each employee who worked on such City project and all other projects the employee worked in the same period, and the Contractor must keep records of the individual time each employee worked on the project and for each day of the project. Such records shall also set forth the total number of hours of overtime credited to each such employee for each day and week and the amount of overtime pay received in that week. Such records shall, in addition, set forth the full weekly wages earned by each such employee and the actual hourly wage paid to that employee. The Contractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer every week for those periods when work is being done on the project. Said submittal shall be within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the end of the Contractor's weekly pay period. The Contractor or its duly authorized agent will submit to interrogation as to whether the Contractor has complied with all provisions of Section 23.01, Madison General Ordinances.

The Contractor shall ensure that employees shall be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week; employees shall receive the full amounts accrued at the time of payment, computed at rates not less than those stated in the City of Madison "Minimum Rate of Wage Scale" and that each employee's rate shall be determined by the work that is done within the trade or occupation classification which should be properly assigned to such employee. Questions regarding an employee's classification or rate of pay within that classification, shall be resolved by the practice that predominates in the industry and on which the trade or occupation rate/classification is based. Therefore, rate of pay, classification and work jurisdiction disputes shall be resolved by relying upon practices established by collective bargaining agreements and guidelines used in such determinations by appropriate recognized trade unions operating within the City of Madison.

The Contractor shall agree that the normal rate of wage paid to the Contractor's employees on other projects shall not be reduced or otherwise diminished as a result of the requirement to pay no less than the minimum rate of wage scale on a City project. Mulcting of employees on City projects by contractors, such as by kickbacks or other such devices, is prohibited.

These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the Contractor with its own organization and with assistance of laborers under its immediate superintendency and to all work performed by piecework or by subcontract. No laborer, worker, or mechanic shall be employed directly upon the site of the work except on a wage basis, but this shall not be construed to prohibit the rental of equipment from individuals.

In the event of a refusal by the Contractor to submit payroll records as required by the contract, or in the event of a refusal to submit to interrogation or in the event of failure to comply with Section 23.01 of the General Ordinances of the City of Madison in any respect, the City of Madison shall have the option to cancel this contract and request the Surety to perform or to relet the balance of the work for bids, and in that event, to charge the Contractor for any loss which the City may incur thereby.

102.11 Affirmative Action.

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 3.58 of the Madison General Ordinances entitled "Affirmative Action Ordinance". Compliance requires completion and execution of the document entitled "The City of Madison Affirmative Action Plan for Public Works Contractors".

ARTICLE 103 - AWARD AND EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT

103.1 Consideration of Proposals.

The proposals received will be compared on the basis of the summation of the products of the quantities of work listed and the contract unit prices offered. In case of discrepancy between the gross sum shown in the proposal and that obtained by adding the products of the quantities of work and the unit prices, the unit prices shall govern and any errors found in said products and summation shall be corrected.

103.2 Award of Contract.

All bids shall remain open for forty (40) calendar days after the day of bid opening. Award will be made to the lowest responsible bidder submitting a conforming bid, unless all bids are rejected.

103.3 Execution of Contract and Bond.

The Contractor shall within ten (10) days after the date of the notice of award of the contract, properly execute, on the forms provided, the Agreement and the Payment and Performance Bond, and submit an approved Affirmative Action Plan or Certificate of Compliance. All contracts shall be fully executed in duplicate except that the Engineer may require additional copies when deemed necessary. All numbers, words, and signatures in the Agreement and Bond shall be written with ink.

Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the executed contract, including the approved Affirmative Action Plan or Certificate of Compliance, the Mayor of the City of Madison shall execute the contract on behalf of the City of Madison. The contract shall not become operative prior to its execution by the Mayor.

103.4 Failure to Execute Contract.

Failure on the part of the successful bidder to execute the contract or an acceptable Payment and Performance Bond, within ten (10) days after the date of notice of the award of the contract will, at the discretion of the Board of Public Works be just cause for the annulment of the award and the forfeiture of the Bid Deposit to the City, not as a penalty but in payment of liquidated damages sustained as a result of such failure.

Failure on the part of the successful bidder to provide an approved Affirmative Action Plan or Certificate of Compliance within ten (10) days after the date of the notice of the award of the contract will, at the discretion of the Common Council be just cause for the annulment of the award. Affirmative Action submission requirements are a material element of bidder responsibility.

103.5 Payment and Performance Bond.

The Contractor shall file with the City prior to the time of execution of the contract a Payment and Performance Bond on the prescribed form in the full amount of the contract price as security for the payment of all persons supplying labor, services, and materials for the execution of the work and the faithful performance of the contract. The bond shall remain in effect for a period of one year after the date of final acceptance of the work by the City. The surety furnishing this bond shall have a sound financial standing, a record of service satisfactory to the City, and shall be authorized to do business in the State of Wisconsin.

ARTICLE 104 - SCOPE OF WORK

104.1 Lands for Work.

The City shall provide the lands upon which the work under this contract is to be done except that the Contractor shall provide land required for the erection of temporary construction facilities and storage of his materials, together with right of access to same.

104.2 Intent and Coordination of Contract Documents.

The intent of the plans and Specifications is to provide for the construction, execution and completion of a complete work or improvement which the Contractor undertakes to do in full compliance with the plans, Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, special provisions and contract. The Contractor shall perform all items of work covered and stipulated in the proposal and perform altered and extra work, all in accordance with the lines, grades, typical sections, and dimensions given, and shall furnish, unless otherwise provided in the contract, all materials, implements, machinery, equipment, tools, supplies, transportation, and labor necessary to the prosecution and completion of the work.

The contract documents are complimentary, and what is called for by any one shall be as binding as if called for by all. Materials or work described in words which so applied have a well-known technical or trade meaning shall be held to refer to such recognized standards.

In the event of a discrepancy between the drawing and the figured dimensions thereon, the figured dimensions, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern over scaled dimensions. In the case of a discrepancy between the Supplemental Specifications and these Specifications, the Supplemental Specifications shall govern; between the plans and these Specifications or the Supplemental Specifications, the plans shall govern; and between the special provisions and these Specifications, Supplemental Specifications or the plans, the special provisions shall govern. The latest issue of an Addendum to the Standard Specifications shall prevail over previously issued Standard Specifications whenever in conflict therewith.

The Contractor shall take no advantage of any apparent error or omission in the plans or Specifications, and the Engineer shall be permitted to make such corrections and interpretations as may be deemed necessary for the fulfillment of the intent of the plans and Specifications.

104.3 Changes in the Work.

The Engineer shall have the right to make alterations in the line, grade, plan, form or dimensions of the work herein contemplated, including the lengthening or shortening of the project, either before or after the commencement of the work and without notice to the sureties. Such alterations shall, insofar as practical, be ordered in writing before starting work on such alterations.

Except as otherwise provided in Sections 104.4, 104.5, and 104.6 below, whenever the quantity of any item of work as given in the proposal shall be increased or decreased as required to satisfactorily complete the work, payment for such item of work shall be made on the basis of the actual quantity completed at the original contract unit price.

Compensation for alterations in plans or quantities of work requiring contract change orders shall be as stipulated in such agreements.

104.4 Increased or Decreased Quantities.

It is agreed and understood that the quantities of any items of work shown on the plans or in the proposal are subject to increase or decrease during the progress of the work. The Engineer reserves the right to increase or decrease the quantities of any items of work, including increase or decrease of quantities by alteration of plans, as may be considered necessary or desirable during the progress of the work to satisfactorily complete the construction. Such increases or decreases in quantities shall not be considered as a waiver of any conditions of the contract nor invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

104.5 Increased Items.

Unless otherwise designated in the proposal, any increase of the contract shall be limited to fifteen (15) percent of the lump sum contract price submitted by the Contractor. Any item may be increased up to twenty-five (25) percent of the original quantity in the contract, but in no case may such an increase exceed in dollar value fifteen (15) percent of the original lump sum contract price bid. If it is determined by the Engineer that increases in excess of those mentioned above will prevail, then the Engineer along with the Board of Public Works shall: (a) renegotiate the unit price for all estimated work over the percentage limit shown above, or (b) advertise for and receive bids for estimated excess work. Unforeseen items of extra work not included in the proposal as a bid item shall be included when calculating the total amount of increase over the original lump sum contract price bid.

104.6 Decreased and Deleted Items.

Unless otherwise designated in the proposal, the quantity of any item may be decreased, and the actual quantity installed and accepted will be paid for at the contract unit price. Such decrease shall not constitute the basis for a claim for damages for anticipated profits for the work dispensed with. When the reduction in amount is a material part of the work contemplated for the project, the Contractor shall be entitled to compensation as determined by the Engineer for overhead and equipment charges incurred in expectation of the quantity of work originally estimated, unless specifically provided herein.

The right is reserved to delete from the work any item or portion thereof found unnecessary to the improvement. Such deletion shall not constitute the basis for a claim for damages for anticipated profits for the work dispensed with. The Contractor will be paid for all work done toward the completion of the item or portion thereof prior to such deletion a fair and equitable amount covering all items of cost incurred prior to the date of deletion of the work by order of the Engineer. Acceptable materials ordered by the Contractor, and not canceled prior to the date of deletion of the work, and which are delivered on the work, will be paid for at the actual cost to the Contractor, and shall become the property of the City. The Contractor shall be reimbursed for any money expended in preparation for work on any deleted item or portion thereof when such preparation has no value to the remaining items of the contract, or for a proportionate amount based on the total contract price over which such preparation would ordinarily be distributed when other items are included in such preparation.

104.7 Extra Work.

In connection with the work covered by the contract, the Engineer may, at any time during its progress, order other work or materials incidental thereto. All such work and materials that do not

appear in the proposal or contract as a specific item accompanied by a unit price, and which are not included under the price bid for other items in the contract, shall be designated as Extra Work. Extra Work may also consist of additions to or changes in design in contract items or portions thereof, when such additions are wholly disassociated from or outside the scope of the work as evidenced by the plans, special provisions and Specifications, and when the work caused by such additions or changes in design must be performed under conditions or in a manner that is materially and inherently different from the conditions and manner existent for such contract items as contemplated in the original scope of the work. The Contractor hereby agrees to perform Extra Work whenever it is deemed necessary or desirable by the Engineer to complete the project as originally contemplated, or as subsequently altered, and it shall be done in accordance with the requirements herein set forth.

Extra Work shall be done under the supervision of the Engineer, and the Engineer's decision shall be final and binding. The plan of the work to be followed, the equipment to be used, and the amount and character of labor to be employed shall meet with the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not perform any Extra Work until a contract change order has been authorized. Claims for compensation for Extra Work performed which has not been authorized and not covered by contract change order may be rejected.

The contract change order for Extra Work may provide for payment in an agreed lump sum for the Extra Work performed, on an agreed unit price basis for the units of such Extra Work performed. Where agreement cannot be reached to pay for Extra Work on either the lump sum basis or the unit price basis, the Engineer may direct that payment for Extra Work be determined on a force account basis.

Prices for Extra Work to be completed by subcontractors shall be the subcontractor's actual prices submitted for the work contemplated to which the general contractor may add an amount equal to, but not to exceed, five (5) percent thereof.

For Extra Work to be paid for on a force account basis, the actual cost computed in accordance with the terms of the contract change order shall include such costs and allowances and subject to such limitations as hereinafter provided:

1. For all labor and supervisors in direct charge of the specific work, the Contractor shall receive the rate of wage agreed upon in writing before beginning work, for each and every hour that said labor and supervisors are actually engaged in such work.

The Contractor shall receive the actual costs paid to, or in behalf of, laborers by reason of health and welfare benefits, pension fund benefits or other benefits required to be paid.

An amount equal to thirty-five (35) percent of the above items will be added to the cost of such items.

2. For property damage, liability, and worker's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions and social security taxes on the force account work, the Contractor shall receive the actual cost, to which cost shall be added an amount equal to fifteen (15) percent of the sum thereof. The Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the rate or rates paid.

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3. For materials accepted by the Engineer and used, the Contractor shall receive the actual cost of such materials delivered to the work including transportation charges (exclusive of machinery rentals as hereinafter set forth), to which cost shall be added an amount equal to fifteen (15) percent of the sum thereof.
4. For any machinery or special equipment (other than small tools) including fuel and lubricants, the use of which has been authorized by the Engineer, the Contractor shall receive the rental rates agreed upon in writing before such work is begun, for the actual time that such equipment is in operation on the work, and to which rental sum no percentage shall be added.
5. No additional allowance shall be made for general superintendence, the use of small tools, or other costs of which no specific allowance is herein provided.
6. For administration cost when work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive an amount equal to five (5) percent of the total costs of such work computed as set forth above.
7. The compensation as set forth above shall be received by the Contractor as payment in full for Extra Work done on a force account basis. At the end of each day the Contractor's representative and the inspector shall compare records of the cost of work done as ordered on a force account basis.
8. No payment will be made for work performed on a force account basis until the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer duplicate itemized statements of the cost of such force account work, detailed as to the following:
 - a. Name, classification, dates, daily hours, total hours, rate and extension of each laborer and supervisor.
 - b. Designation, dates, daily hours, total hours, rental rate and extension of each truck and other unit of machinery and equipment.
 - c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.
 - d. Transportation on materials.
 - e. Cost of property damage, liability and worker's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions and social security tax.
 - f. Such statements shall be accompanied and supported by original receipted invoices for all materials used and transportation charges; provided, that if materials used on the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work, but are taken from the Contractor's stock, then in lieu of the original invoices, the statements shall contain or be accompanied by an affidavit of the Contractor, certifying that such materials were taken from stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represents the actual cost to the Contractor.

No verbal order or suggestions given by an employee of the City shall be construed as authorizing or laying the basis for any claim on the part of the Contractor for extra

compensation, either for Extra Work or materials, or for damages, because of the Contractor's compliance therewith. Such verbal orders and suggestions as to the performance of the work may be freely given, but in case they appear to the Contractor to involve Extra Work, for which the Contractor should receive extra compensation, the Contractor shall obtain a written order from the Engineer for such Extra Work prior to performing the work. In case of a dispute as to what does or does not constitute Extra Work, a decision will be made by the Engineer.

104.8 Removals.

The Contractor shall remove existing structures or parts thereof when specified in the contract and such removal shall be incidental to other bid items unless a separate bid is taken for the removal of such structures. The removal of such structures or parts thereof, when not specified in the contract but subsequently required, shall be paid for as Extra Work.

The Contractor shall dispose of all materials removed at locations specified in the contract.

104.9 Old Material.

All old material shall be the property of the City.

Should any of the old material be suitable for the new work, the same will be used by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer. In case any old material is reused in the work, an amount equal to the cost of a like quantity of new material of the same kind will be deducted from the contract price.

104.10 Cleaning Up.

The Contractor shall, as directed by the Engineer, remove from the City's property and from all public and private property, at the Contractor's expense, all temporary structures, rubbish, and waste materials resulting from the Contractor's operations.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to keep all streets in the area free from mud, clay, gravel, and other materials which vehicles or equipment may track or scatter onto the street or which may be deposited by uncontrolled drainage of water directly onto the streets. The Contractor shall not allow vehicle tires to track earth, gravel or other materials onto streets. Access to the site may be prohibited if and when necessary to accomplish that purpose. It is required that vehicles be loaded in such a manner as to avoid any spillage of earth or other materials onto streets while hauling them from or to the site. Should the Contractor fail to comply with this requirement after twenty-four (24) hours written notice of noncompliance, then the City may have said streets cleaned. The City will have this work accomplished by the most expeditious means available at the time it is required and not necessarily by the least expensive means when time is of the essence. Cost of said cleaning shall be deducted from the payments due the Contractor.

Concrete trucks or any other equipment shall not be flushed out onto public streets, walks, or gutters. This does not include streets being worked on within the project, unless they are completed pavements.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to inspect all access structures and catchbasins periodically during the life of the project for materials which may be deposited in them due to the

activities of the Contractor and it shall further be the Contractor's responsibility to remove said material immediately at the Contractor's expense.

104.11 Final Clean Up.

Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Contractor shall remove from the project area all surplus and discarded materials, rubbish and temporary structures and leave the project area in a neat and presentable condition. The Contractor shall restore, at the cost and expense of the Contractor, all work completed under other contracts which has been damaged by the Contractor's operations, in general conformity with the Specifications for the item or items involved.

The City Inspector and a representative of the Contractor shall inspect the interior of all access structures and catchbasins within the construction limits for debris, construction materials, dirt and stones deposited therein by the activities of the Contractor.

Final clean up shall be considered subsidiary and incidental to the other items of the contract, and no separate or additional compensation will be made therefor.

No project shall be accepted until all excess mud, terrace dirt, asphalt material, rocks and crushed stone have been removed from the sidewalk, terrace, gutter and pavement. Work days may be charged against the Contractor until all clean up is complete and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

ARTICLE 105 - CONTROL OF THE WORK

105.1 Authority of the Engineer.

The Engineer shall resolve all questions which arise as to the quality and acceptability of materials furnished, work performed, manner of performance, rate of progress of the work, interpretation of the plans and Specifications, acceptable fulfillment of the contract, compensation, and disputes and mutual rights between Contractors under the Specifications. The Engineer shall determine the amount and quantity of work performed and materials furnished.

All decisions of the Engineer shall, when so requested, be rendered in writing. They shall be final and conclusive in all matters unless within ten (10) days after such decision the Contractor applies in writing to the Board of Public Works for a review of such decision.

105.2 Review of Engineer's Decision.

When an application for review of the Engineer's decision is presented, the Board of Public Works shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, give opportunity for the Contractor to appear before it and the Engineer, and present evidence bearing upon such decision, and any claims for a modification or reversal thereof.

Said Board shall render its decisions within ten (10) days after such appearance and its decision shall be final unless the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after receiving the decision, give notice in writing of its intention to file suit in court for final determination of the matter.

105.3 Authority and Duties of Inspector.

Inspectors assigned by the Engineer have authority to inspect all work done and all material furnished. Such inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of the materials to be used. An Inspector is not authorized to revoke, alter or waive any requirements of the Specifications. An Inspector is authorized to call the attention of the Contractor to any failure of the work or materials to conform to the Specifications and contract. An Inspector shall have the authority to reject materials or suspend the work until any questions at issue can be referred to and decided by the Engineer.

If the Contractor fails to suspend operations when ordered to do so in writing, the work done after such order is issued may be rejected without payment therefor, as determined by the Board of Public Works.

The Inspector shall in no case act as supervisor or perform other duties for the Contractor, nor interfere with the management of the work done by the latter. Any advice which the Inspector may give the Contractor shall not be construed as binding the Board of Public Works in any way, or releasing the Contractor from fulfilling all of the terms of the contract.

The presence or absence of the Inspector shall not relieve in any degree the responsibility or the obligation of the Contractor to perform the work in accordance with the contract documents.

105.4 Participation by Another Governmental Body.

When another governmental body is to pay all or a portion of the cost of the work covered by the contract, the work shall be under the supervision of the City but subject to the inspection and approval of the proper official of the other governmental body and in accordance with the applicable Statutes, and rules and regulations made pursuant thereto. Such inspection and approval shall in no sense make the other governmental body a party to the contract, and will in no way interfere with the rights of either party hereunder.

105.5 Inspection of Work.

The Engineer and all duly authorized representatives shall at all times have access to the work wherever it is in preparation or progress and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and for inspection.

The Engineer reserves the right to inspect any and all sewers by the use of closed circuit internal televising system, and to use the data and information obtained in the final determination as to the acceptability of the sewer.

If the Specifications, the Engineer's instructions, laws, Ordinances, or any public authority require any work to be specially tested or approved, the Contractor shall give the Engineer timely notice of its readiness for inspection, and if the inspection is by another authority than the Engineer, of the date fixed for such inspection. Inspections by the Engineer shall be promptly made, and where practicable, at the source of supply. If any work should be covered up without approval or consent of the Engineer, it must, if required by the Engineer, be uncovered for examination at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall promptly remove, rebuild and make good at the Contractor's cost any work which is found to be defectively executed. Any failure to reject work at the time of its construction shall not be construed as an acceptance of defective work. If any doubt exists as to the character of such work, it must, on order of the Engineer, be taken up. If found to be imperfect, it must be made good without additional compensation; if satisfactory the cost of removing and replacing shall be paid as Extra Work.

105.6 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.

Until acceptance of the work by the City in accordance with Section 105.15, the Contractor shall have the charge and care thereof and shall take every precaution against injury or damage to any part thereof by the action of the elements, or from any other cause, whether arising from the execution or nonexecution of the work. The Contractor shall promptly rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before such acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof, except damage to the work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to acts of God, of the public enemy, or of governmental authorities.

In case of suspension of work from any cause whatever, the Contractor, prior to suspension, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent damage to the project, provide for normal drainage and shall erect any necessary barricades, signs or other facilities, at the Contractor's expense, as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall give the work the constant attention necessary to facilitate the progress thereof and shall cooperate with the Engineer and other Contractors and/or utilities on or near the work in every way possible. The Contractor shall have at all times during the progress of construction, irrespective of the amount of work sublet, a competent superintendent or designated representative capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans and Specifications, as the Contractor's agent on the work, who shall receive instructions from the Engineer. The Contractor's superintendent or designated representative shall have full authority to execute the orders or directions of the Engineer without delay and to supply promptly such materials, tools, plant, equipment and labor as may be required to properly perform the work.

The Contractor shall follow strictly and without delay all instructions and orders given by the Engineer. All such drawings and instructions shall be consistent with the contract documents, and shall be confirmed in writing upon written request in each case. Any orders given by the Engineer to the superintendent or designated representative of the Contractor in the absence of the Contractor shall have the same force and effect as if given to the Contractor.

If the Contractor, in the course of the work, finds any discrepancy between the plans and the physical conditions of the project area or any errors or omissions in the plans or in the layout as given by points and instructions, it shall be the Contractor's duty to immediately inform the Engineer, in writing if required, and the Engineer shall promptly verify the same. Any work done after such discovery, until authorized, will be done at the Contractor's risk. If the Contractor observes that the drawings and Specifications are at variance with laws and regulations, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Engineer in writing and any necessary changes shall be adjusted as provided in the Contract for changes in the work. If the Contractor performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, Ordinances, rules or regulations, and without such notice to the Engineer, the Contractor shall bear all costs arising therefrom.

Neither party shall employ or hire any employee of the other party without the other party's consent.

105.7 Contract Documents.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract documents, the City will furnish to the Contractor, free of charge, all copies of drawings and Specifications reasonably necessary for the execution of the work. The Contractor shall keep one copy of all drawings and Specifications on the project site, in good order, available to the Engineer. The Engineer shall furnish, with reasonable promptness, additional instructions, by means of drawings or otherwise, necessary for the proper execution of the work.

105.8 Working Drawings.

The approved plans will be supplemented by such working drawings as are deemed necessary to adequately control the work. It is mutually agreed that all authorized alterations affecting the requirements and information given on the approved plans shall be in writing. No changes shall be made on any plan or drawings after the same has been approved by the Engineer, except by direction of the Engineer.

Working drawings shall consist of such detailed plans as may be required for the prosecution of the work and which are not included in the plans furnished by the Engineer.

It is expressly understood that approval by the Engineer of the Contractor's working drawings does not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for accuracy of dimensions and details, or of mutual

agreement of dimensions and details. The Contractor shall be responsible for agreement and conformity of the working drawings with the approved plans and Specifications.

The contract price shall include the cost of furnishing all working drawings and the Contractor will be allowed no extra compensation for such drawings.

105.9 Surveys, Points and Instructions.

The City shall make all surveys unless otherwise specified in the contract.

The Engineer will furnish and set the construction survey stakes or reference points and bench marks necessary to establish the location, alignment and elevation for the project and such stakes will bear instructive markings or be accompanied by necessary detailed instructions. These stakes and marks shall constitute the field control by and in accordance with which the Contractor shall govern and execute the work. The Contractor shall furnish, such other facilities and labor as may be required in establishing such other points and lines necessary to the prosecution of the work. The Contractor shall furnish additional stakes and other material necessary for maintaining the points and lines given. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all stakes and marks, and if any of the survey stakes or marks have been carelessly or willfully destroyed or disturbed by the Contractor, the cost to the City of replacing them may be charged against the Contractor and be deducted from the payment of the work.

The Contractor shall provide reasonable and necessary opportunities and facilities for setting points and making measurements. The Contractor shall make timely demands upon the Engineer for such points and instructions as may be necessary as the work progresses. The Contractor shall not proceed until the Engineer has had the opportunity to furnish such points and instructions. The work shall be done in strict conformity with such points and instructions.

105.10 Conformity with Plans and Specifications.

All work performed and all materials furnished shall be in conformity with the lines, grades, cross sections, dimensions and materials requirements shown on the plans or indicated in the Specifications. It shall be finished to produce quality work and appearance within limits of precisions expected of good construction.

The lines, grades, typical sections, and dimensions shown on the plans are subject to adjustment by the Engineer during construction, but any deviation of a character not contemplated or provided for in the plans, Specifications or working drawings that may be required to successfully complete the project will be determined by the Engineer and authorized in writing.

In the event the Engineer finds the materials or the finished product in which the materials are used not within conformity with the plans and Specifications, the Engineer shall then make a determination whether or not acceptable work has been produced and can be accepted and remain in place. If the Engineer determined that acceptable work has been produced and can be accepted and remain in place, the Engineer will document the basis of acceptance by contract modification or as provided elsewhere in these Specifications which will provide for an appropriate adjustment in the contract price for such work or materials, either as the Engineer deems necessary to conform to his determination based on engineering judgment, or as specifically provided for elsewhere in these Specifications.

In the event the Engineer finds that the materials or the finished product in which the materials are used or the work performed are not in conformity with the plans and Specifications and have resulted in an inferior or unsatisfactory product, the work or materials shall be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor. This expense includes total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to original or better than original condition which existed before the repairs or replacement, regardless of improvements on lands where the repairs or replacement is required.

105.11 Removal of Unauthorized and Unacceptable Work.

Work performed without lines and grades being given, work performed beyond the lines and grades shown on the plans, or as given, except as herein provided, or any Extra Work performed without authority, will be considered as unauthorized and may not be measured or paid for by the City. Work so done may be ordered removed or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Work which is not in conformity with the plans and Specifications and which results in an inferior or unsatisfactory product will be considered as unacceptable work.

Unacceptable work, whether the result of poor workmanship, use of defective materials, damage through carelessness or any other cause, found to exist prior to the final acceptance of the work, shall be immediately removed and acceptably replaced or otherwise satisfactorily corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor. This expense includes total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to original or better than original condition which existed before the repairs or replacement, regardless of improvements on lands where the repairs or replacement is required.

Upon failure on the part of the Contractor to comply forthwith with any written order of the Engineer made under the provisions of this Section, the Engineer will have authority to cause unauthorized work to be removed or replaced and unacceptable work to be remedied or removed and replaced and to deduct the cost thereof from any monies due or to become due the Contractor.

105.12 Cooperation by Contractor.

The City reserves the right at any time to contract for and perform other or additional work on or near the work covered by any contract.

The Contractor shall arrange and conduct the work so as not to interfere with the operations of other contractors engaged upon or near the work and to join the work to that of others in a proper manner, and in accordance with the spirit of the plans and Specifications, and to perform the work in the proper sequence in relation to that of other work, all as may be directed by the Engineer.

If any part of the Contractor's work depends for proper execution or results upon the work of any other contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Engineer any defects in such work that render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. The Contractor's failure to inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the other contractor's work as fit and proper for the reception of the Contractor's work, except as to defects which may develop in the other contractor's work after the execution of the Contractor's work.

The Contractor, in performing work related to the contract, shall be held responsible for any damage done to the work performed by another Contractor. Each Contractor shall so conduct operations and maintain the work in such condition that adequate drainage shall be in effect at all times.

In case of a dispute arising between two or more Contractors engaged on the same improvement as to the respective rights of each under the Specifications, the Engineer shall determine the matters at issue and shall define the respective rights of the various interests involved in order to secure the completion of all parts of the work in general harmony and with satisfactory results. The Engineer's decision shall be final and binding on all parties concerned and shall not in any way be a cause for claims for extra compensation by any of the parties.

The right to construct or reconstruct any utility services in the highway or street, or to grant permits for the same, at any time, is hereby expressly reserved by the City, and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any damages either for the digging up of the street or for any delay occasioned thereby. Upon the presentation of a duly authorized and satisfactory permit which provides that all necessary repair work will be paid for by the party to whom such permit is issued, the Engineer may authorize the Contractor to allow parties bearing such permits to make openings in the street. The Contractor shall, when ordered by the Engineer in writing, make in an acceptable manner all necessary repairs due to such openings and such necessary work ordered by the Engineer shall be paid for at contract prices or on the basis of Extra Work as provided for in the Specifications and shall be subject to the same conditions as original work performed.

When indicated on the plans or Specifications or when directed by the Engineer or Inspector, the Contractor shall provide the City adequate opportunity to install all traffic signal loops in the stone base course or asphaltic lower layer before paving or final paving. The Contractor shall install the necessary loop lead duct conduit and signal pull boxes prior to the City installing the loop detector wires and shall coordinate construction operations with the City. The Contractor shall provide a minimum twenty-four (24) hours and a maximum forty-eight (48) hours advance notice to the Traffic Engineering Electrical Supervisor, Madison Traffic Engineering Shop (608-266-4767), prior to final compaction and trimming of the stone base course or asphaltic upper layer paving. The City shall be allowed twenty-four (24) hours to install the loop detector wires after such compaction and trimming or asphaltic lower layer paving is completed. Cost to repair damage to traffic signal loops that occur after their installation due to Contractor negligence, and the cost for all work to install loop detector wires in the asphaltic upper layer due to improper notice to the Traffic Engineering Electrical Supervisor will be deducted from the contract.

105.13 Order of Completion.

The Contractor shall complete any portions of the work in such order of time as has been stated in the contract or in such order as the Engineer may declare necessary by reason of an emergency.

105.14 Use of Completed Portions.

The City shall have the right to take possession of and use any completed or partially completed portion of the work, notwithstanding the time of completing the entire work or such portions, may not have expired. If such prior use increases the cost of, or delays the work, the Contractor shall be entitled to such extra compensation, or extension of time, or both as the Engineer may determine.

105.15 Acceptance.

When the Contractor considers the entire work completed, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, that the work is complete and request that the Engineer conduct an inspection of the work. Within a reasonable time thereafter the Contractor and the Engineer shall make an inspection of the

work to determine the status or completion. If the Engineer does not consider the work complete, the Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the reasons therefor. At this time any defects or imperfections that appear in the whole or any part of the work, which are caused by or due to any fault or negligence of the Contractor, the same shall be corrected before the work will be accepted. Upon completion of the work to repair the defects and imperfections by the Contractor, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, that the work has been completed. If, upon inspection, the work is found to be satisfactory by the Engineer, a certificate of completion will be issued.

No project shall be considered complete until all excess mud, terrace dirt, asphalt material, rock and crushed stone have been removed from the sidewalk, terrace, gutter and pavement; inlets and storm sewers cleaned; and erosion control is in place. Work days may be charged against the contractor until all cleanup and repair of defects and imperfections are completed.

105.16 Guarantee.

Unless otherwise stated in the special provisions, the Contractor shall guarantee the work performed under this contract for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance against defects in workmanship or materials, all in accordance with Section 105.15, "Acceptance." If any defect should appear during the guarantee period, the Contractor shall make required replacement or acceptable repairs of the defective work at the Contractor's expense. This expense includes total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to original or better than original condition which existed before the repairs or replacement, regardless of improvements on lands where the repairs or replacement is required. The Payment and Performance Bond shall remain in force during this guarantee period. This guarantee is in addition to any other rights and remedies the City may have.

ARTICLE 106 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

106.1 Source of Supply and Quality.

The Specifications require the use of new, high quality materials throughout the work, except as may specifically be provided elsewhere in the Specifications, on the plans, or in the special provisions, incorporated in the work in such a manner as to produce completed construction which is workmanlike and acceptable in every detail.

Only approved materials shall be incorporated into the work. The permitted use of an untested material shall not be construed as implied approval of the material, and such use shall be at the Contractor's risk pending completion of subsequent tests made on representative samples of the material.

Fabricated materials obtained by the Contractor from a manufacturer or a supplier shall, at the Engineer's discretion, be subject to approval before delivery of the material to the job site. Furthermore, the Contractor may be required to obtain material from another approved source, if it is determined that the product of a manufacturer or supplier is not of satisfactory uniformity or consistent quality.

In the case of materials obtained or produced from natural deposits, either commercially or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall obtain the Engineer's preliminary approval of the source.

The Contractor shall furnish samples as required, representative of the material proposed for the work, in sufficient time to permit testing as necessary to establish a basis for approval. Such samples shall be obtained under the observation of, and with methods approved by the Engineer.

Tests will be made on these preliminary samples and reports rendered, but it is to be understood that such tests are for information only and that any preliminary approval based thereon shall not be construed as a guaranty for acceptance of any material which may be delivered later for incorporation into the work.

Only the materials actually delivered for the work will be evaluated, and their acceptance or rejection will be based solely on the results of the tests prescribed in the Specifications.

The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the furnishing of uniform and satisfactory materials. When materials are obtained from local deposits, the Contractor shall be responsible for any losses or damages resulting from the opening and operation thereof, or from the failure of the deposit after development to produce acceptable materials.

106.2 Plant Inspection.

The Engineer may undertake the inspection of materials at the plant (point of manufacture or source of supply), if necessary, or another agency may be designated for the purpose.

In the event plant inspection is undertaken, the following conditions shall be met:

1. The Engineer shall have the cooperation and assistance of the Contractor and producer.

2. The Engineer shall have free entry at all times to such parts of the plant as may involve the manufacture or production of the materials being furnished.
3. If required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall arrange for acceptable working space in or near the plant for use by the Inspector. Such space shall be independent of space used by the material producer.
4. The Contractor shall give the Engineer sufficient advance notice of production schedules to permit making necessary arrangements.
5. Adequate safety measures shall be provided and maintained.

The right is reserved by the City to retest or reinspect plant inspected materials after delivery to the job-site and to reject any which are found not to comply with the contract requirements.

106.3 Samples and Tests.

To ascertain if materials comply with contract requirements samples shall, at the discretion of the Engineer, be taken at the source or at job destination, and as often as the Engineer deems it advisable or necessary. The taking of samples shall be in accordance with standard practices, except where methods and procedures for sampling a material are otherwise set forth in the Specifications.

The Contractor shall furnish without charge all samples required by the Engineer and shall afford such facilities as may be required for collecting and forwarding them. The Contractor may be required to furnish, when requested by the Engineer, a written statement giving the origin, composition or process of manufacture of a material.

In lieu of making tests, the Engineer may, in the case of commercial products, accept the manufacturer's Certified Report of Test of Analysis or a Certificate of Compliance. The samples for the tests or analyses reported on in the Certified Report of Test or Analysis may be those normally obtained in a formal product quality control program or obtained to represent the specific lot of material furnished when no formal control program is in effect, or those required to be obtained by Specifications.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract, it shall be the intent of these Specifications that conformity of materials to the specified requirements shall be at the time, or just prior to the time, they are incorporated into the work.

All tests shall be made in accordance with the methods described and designated herein or in the contract. Reference to ASTM Specifications shall be understood to mean the Standards or Tentative Standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials. References to A.R.E.A. Specifications shall be understood to mean the American Railway Engineering Association, Construction and Maintenance Section, Association of American Railroads, Manual. Reference to the AASHTO Specifications shall be understood to mean the Standard or Interim Specifications for Highway Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. Unless otherwise designated, references to various standard specifications and test methods shall be understood to mean the specification or test method which is current on the date of advertisement for bids.

Test results obtained by the City on samples of materials furnished by the Contractor shall be available to the Contractor.

106.4 Storage of Materials.

Materials shall be so stored as to insure the preservation of their quality and suitability for the work. Stored materials, even though approved before storage, shall be subject to inspection prior to their use in the work and shall meet the requirements of the contract at the time they are used. Stored materials shall be located so as to facilitate inspection. With the Engineer's approval, portions of the right-of-way not required for public travel may be used for storage purposes and for the placing of the Contractor's plant and equipment, but any additional space required shall be provided by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Contractor's equipment shall not be secured in any way to a street or park tree trunk.

106.5 Defective Materials.

All materials which are not in conformity with the requirements of the Specifications shall be considered defective and shall be rejected. Rejected materials shall be removed from the site of the work unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Any defective materials which have been subsequently corrected shall not be used or accepted until reevaluated and approved by the Engineer.

Materials which have been incorporated in the work and subsequently found to be defective may be left in place with the permission of the Engineer, after the Engineer's determination that reasonably acceptable work has been produced. An appropriate deduction will be made in the contract price for such materials or for the work in which such defective materials are incorporated.

ARTICLE 107 - PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND UTILITY INTERESTS

107.1 Public Convenience and Safety.

The Contractor shall avoid as far as possible the maintenance of any condition which might be deemed at law to be an “attractive nuisance”. Where such condition is unavoidable or where apparent or potential hazards occur incident to the Contractor’s conduct of the work, the Contractor shall maintain a proper watch or provide other reasonable safeguards. The Contractor and its surety shall be responsible for all damage, bodily injury, or death arising through the Contractor’s negligence either in maintaining an attractive nuisance or otherwise.

Fire hydrants shall be visible and accessible from the street at all times to the Fire Department. No material or other obstructions shall be placed within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant.

The Contractor shall strictly adhere to Section 182.0175, Wis. Statutes, regarding notification and location of utilities, including but not limited to three working days advance notice.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall uncover utility lines within the proposed construction limits well in advance of the construction. The grade of the utility lines shall be determined by the Engineer, and the utility companies will be advised by the Engineer as to their adjustment required. The Contractor shall then backfill and maintain the openings. Costs of this work shall be included in the unit price bid for Utility Line Openings as provided for in Measurement and Payment for Utility Line Openings in Part 5 of these Specifications.

In the case of horizontal boring construction within the Right-Of-Way, the Contractor shall verify that no damage was done to storm sewer mains, sanitary mains and laterals which were crossed, when directed by the Engineer. This may be accomplished by uncovering the line prior to boring or televising the line after boring. In addition, the Contractor may wish to televise the line before boring to verify the existing condition of the pipe. If the Contractor decides not to televise prior to boring, any damage to the pipe shall be considered the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense. All costs associated with exposing and or televising storm sewer mains, sanitary mains and laterals shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall coordinate access to homes in order to televise laterals. The video tape shall be date and time stamped and provided to the City Engineer within 24 hours of televising.

The Contractor shall obtain all available information in regard to new utilities and new cables, conduits and transformers, planned for installation concurrent with the improvements, and make proper provision and give proper notification so that new utilities and electrical equipment can be installed at the proper time without delay to the Contractor or unnecessary inconvenience to the owner. The location of new underground utilities and electrical equipment, planned to be installed concurrently with the improvement, shall not be covered with pavement prior to the installation of such facilities.

The Contractor shall schedule the operations so as to cause a minimum of interruption, interference or disturbance to the operation of stores, businesses, office buildings, hotels, churches, etc., and to allow access by pedestrians and emergency, delivery and service vehicles at all times.

The Contractor shall restore parking immediately on the street or portions of the street when construction is expected to be delayed for more than one week regardless of the cause unless the Engineer finds that it is not in the public’s best interest to restore the parking.

Any temporary shutdown of existing services, i.e., sewers, water, gas, electrical power and access, as may be required, shall be performed only at such times and for such duration as agreed to by the Engineer. The interruption of services and access shall be conducted in accordance with a program mutually agreed to by the Engineer and the Contractor.

The Contractor shall work such overtime, including extended hours on normal work days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, as required by the Engineer to meet the above requirements at no additional cost to the City.

Gasoline or diesel operated equipment shall be equipped with mufflers and insulators to minimize noise.

During times when work will prevent access to driveways, the Contractor shall notify all residents, a minimum of 48 hours in advance, if vehicular access cannot be provided to their property.

The Contractor shall phase the work in such a way that the maximum cumulative total time in which any residential property is completely without driveway access is twenty (20) calendar days. Should the Contractor desire to provide temporary crushed stone driveways in order to comply with the above time constraints, the unit bid price for crushed stone will be paid by the City. It is anticipated this stone will be reused elsewhere in the contract. Notice shall be given in accordance with Section 107.7 - Maintenance of Traffic.

Should the Contractor need to use high early strength concrete to meet the day requirement, no additional compensation shall be paid.

The Contractor shall maintain access to all commercial drives, at all times unless permission is granted in writing to close the drive. This may be done by phasing of drive construction and/or plating of drives. No additional compensation shall be given for plating to maintain access.

The Contractor shall provide access to handicap residents at all times. The City shall compensate the Contractor for providing temporary gravel driveways to handicap residences at the contract unit price for crushed stone.

The contractor shall assist residents with refuse collection. Assistance shall be provided by either: maintaining access for City of Madison collection vehicles to all properties located in the project limits; or hauling all refuse and recyclables to a common location at the end of the project where City of Madison crews can collect the refuse and recyclables.

107.2 Protection and Restoration of Property and Property Monuments.

The Contractor shall use every reasonable precaution to prevent the damage or destruction of corporate, government or private property such as poles, trees, shrubbery, crops and fences adjacent to or interfering with the work; all overhead structures such as wires, cables, etc.; within or outside of the right-of-way.

The Contractor shall notify the owners of all corporate, government or private property which interferes with the work advising them of the nature of the interference, and shall arrange with them for the disposition of such property. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer upon request with copies of all such notification and final agreements.

The Contractor shall give notice to owners and protect and support all water and gas pipes or other conduits and all railway tracks, buildings, walls, fences or other properties which may be subject to damage or subsidence during the execution of the work. The Contractor's responsibility shall be as prescribed in Section 101.111, Wis. Statutes. The Contractor shall take all reasonable and proper precautions to protect persons, animals and vehicles of the public from injury and wherever necessary shall erect and maintain a fence or railing around any excavation, and place a sufficient number of amber lights about the work and keep them burning from twilight until sunrise. The Contractor shall employ one or more watchpersons as an additional security wherever they are needed.

The Contractor shall not in any way prevent the flow of water in the gutters of the street, and shall use proper means to permit the flow of surface water along the gutters while the work is progressing.

The Contractor shall protect and carefully preserve all land boundary and City survey control monuments until the owner or an authorized surveyor has referenced their location for relocation. All monuments disturbed or removed by the Contractor through the negligence or the carelessness of the Contractor's employees or subcontractors, shall be replaced by a Licensed Surveyor at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the damage or destruction of property **including tree roots, trunks and/or branches of street trees** of any character resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials, and shall restore such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, rebuilding, or replacing it as may be directed, or the Contractor shall otherwise make good such damage or destruction in an acceptable manner. If the Contractor fails to do so, the Engineer may, after the expiration of a period of forty-eight (48) hours after giving notice to the Contractor in writing, proceed to repair, rebuild or otherwise restore such property as may be deemed necessary, and the cost thereof shall be deducted from any compensation due or which may become due the Contractor under the contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs for the repair of underground pipes, wires, or conduits damaged by the Contractor's employees or subcontractors during the construction of the project.

The Contractor will be liable for all damage caused by fires and shall under no consideration start fires without first securing the necessary permits and the approval of the authority having jurisdiction even though the Contractor may be ordered or required to do such burning. In burning brush, stumps, or rubbish, care must be taken not to damage any standing trees, shrubs or other property.

The City reserves the right to impose gross vehicle weight and axle load limits where in its judgment the integrity of existing streets may be threatened.

The Contractor shall not grade, excavate, store material or equipment, or otherwise disturb the area within five (5) feet of any tree located in the terrace without prior permission from the Engineer or City Forester.

No ropes, cables, or guys shall be fastened to or attached to any tree for anchorage.

107.3 Indemnification.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and consultants from and against all suits, claims, damages, losses and expenses, direct, indirect or consequential (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys and other professionals and court and arbitration costs) arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work, provided that any such claim, damage, loss or expense: (a) is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, death, personal injury, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the work itself) including the loss of use resulting therefrom and, (b) is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the work or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder or arises by or is imposed by law regardless of the negligence of any such party.

In any and all claims against the City, its officials, officers, agents, employees, or consultants, by any employee of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the work or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation hereunder shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any such subcontractor or other person or organization under workers' or workmen's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

The obligations of the Contractor hereunder shall not extend to the liability of the City's consultants or consultants' agents or employees arising out of the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, and designs or specifications.

107.4 Contractor's Liability Insurance.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to see that all of the contract operations incident to the completion of the contract are covered by public liability and property damage liability insurance in order that the general public or any representative of the contracting authority may have recourse against a responsible party for injuries or damages sustained as a result of said contract operations. This requirement shall apply with equal force, whether the work is performed by the Contractor, or by a subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them.

The Contractor shall not commence work under this Contract, nor shall the Contractor allow any Subcontractor to commence work on its Subcontract, until the insurance required has been obtained.

107.4(a) Worker's Compensation Insurance.

The Contractor shall procure and maintain during the life of this Contract, Worker's Compensation Insurance as required by Wisconsin and other applicable laws on employees to be engaged in work at the site of the project under this contract and, in case of any such work sublet, the Contractor shall require the Subcontractor similarly to provide Worker's Compensation Insurance for all of the latter's employees to be engaged in such work unless such employees are covered by the protection afforded by the Contractor's Worker's Compensation Insurance.

107.4(b) General Liability.

The Contractor shall procure and maintain during the life of this Contract, comprehensive general liability insurance including, but not limited to, contractual liability insurance and property damage insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and death, and property damage insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and shall be primary with the City of Madison as an Additional Insured.

107.4(c) Auto Liability Insurance.

The Contractor shall procure and shall maintain during the life of this Contract comprehensive automobile liability insurance covering owned, non-owned and hired automobiles for limits of not less than: \$1,000,000; combined single limit per occurrence; and shall be primary listing with the City of Madison as an Additional Insured.

107.4(d) Subcontractor's Insurance.

The Contractor shall insure the activities of his/her Subcontractors in his own policy.

107.4(e) Certificates of Insurance.

The Contractor shall furnish the City of Madison with certificates showing the type, amount, class of operations covered, effective dates and dates of expiration of policies. Such certificates shall also contain substantially the following statement: "The insurance covered by this certificate will not be canceled or materially altered, except after thirty (30) days written notice has been received by the City of Madison." The Contractor shall provide copies of insurance policies if requested by the City.

107.4(f) Insurance for the Construction of Buildings.

The City will effect and maintain for the benefit of the parties to the contract, as their interests may appear Builder's Risk Fire, Extended Coverage, Vandalism and Malicious Mischief Insurance to the extent of 100% of the value incorporated in the building as well as materials stored on the site, to be incorporated in the building, including form work in place, form lumber on site, temporary structures, equipment and supplies incidental to the construction of the building.

The insured loss, if any, is to be adjusted with and payable to the City as Trustee for the parties to the contract as their interest may appear.

Machinery and construction equipment, owned or rented by the Contractor, such as, but not limited to, mixers, hoists, cranes, scaffolding, miscellaneous and small tools, canvasses, tarpaulins, forms and shores (the capital value of which is not wholly included in the cost of the work) and Contractor's job office and warehouse, are not covered by this insurance.

The City, Contractor and all subcontractors waive all rights each against the others, for damages caused by fire or other perils covered by the Builder's Risk Insurance, except such rights as they may have to the proceeds of insurance held by the City as Trustee.

This provision shall only apply to the contracts for the construction of buildings.

107.5 Use of Explosives.

When blasting is permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall use the utmost care to protect life and property. The blasting shall be done only by a blaster licensed for City blasting. The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, and applicable safety code requirements and regulations relative to the handling, storage and use of explosives and protection of life and property, and the Contractor shall be responsible for all damage thereto caused by the Contractor's or any subcontractor's operations. Signals warning persons of danger shall be given before any blast.

Excessive blasting or overshooting shall not be permitted. The Engineer shall have authority to order any method of blasting discontinued which leads to overshooting or is dangerous to the public or destructive to property or to natural features.

The Contractor shall notify the Supervisor of Mine Safety, State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Safety, at least forty-eight (48) hours before any blasting operation begins and shall obtain a permit from the Fire Chief in accordance with Section 34.04, Madison General Ordinances.

Before any blasting shall be done by the Contractor, a certificate of insurance indicating special blasting ("X") coverage shall be filed with the Engineer. All of the requirements specified in Section 107.4 above shall apply to this coverage.

107.6 Dustproofing.

The Contractor shall take all necessary steps to control dust arising from operations connected with this contract. When ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall dustproof the construction area by sprinkling with water to which has been added calcium chloride at the rate of 400 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water. The Contractor shall be paid at the rate of \$20.00/1,000 gallons of water applied with a sprinkler truck and \$500.00 per ton of calcium chloride so applied. With the Engineer's permission, for limited areas only, the Contractor may control dust by sprinkling with water without the use of calcium chloride, or the calcium chloride may be spread dry by hand.

107.7 Maintenance of Traffic.

When the contract provides that the street or portions thereof undergoing improvement will be closed to through traffic, the Contractor will not be responsible for maintenance of the detour, unless specified in the contract, that may be necessary on adjacent streets for the accommodation of through traffic. The Contractor shall at all times conduct the work in such a manner as to insure the least possible obstruction to local traffic serving abutting properties along the street being improved and to that end shall provide and maintain in reasonably passable conditions such temporary roads and temporary approaches as are deemed reasonable and practical by the Engineer.

When the contract provides for the maintenance of traffic over or along the street while undergoing improvements or reconstruction, the street shall be kept open to all traffic and the Contractor shall keep the portions of the street being used by public traffic in such condition that traffic will be reasonably and adequately accommodated. The Contractor shall provide and maintain in safe and adequate condition temporary approaches, crossings and intersections with roads and necessary driveways. The Contractor shall bear all of the expense of maintaining traffic over the section of street undergoing improvement and the construction and maintenance of such approaches, crossings,

intersections and other features as may be necessary without direct compensation except as to those features of such work which are a part of planned, completed construction work.

During the life of the project the Contractor, at locations designated in the contract, shall provide means satisfactory to the Engineer for crossings for the traffic on intersecting streets in a manner which will not interrupt the flow of such traffic or be harmful to the improvement. Temporary bridges for pedestrians shall be provided as required by the plans or special provisions or as ordered by the Engineer over new pavement, sidewalks, trenches, etc., at street intersections.

During a suspension of work under the terms of the contract or authorized by the Engineer due to unfavorable weather or other conditions which are not the fault of the Contractor and which make such suspension advisable, the Contractor shall make passable and shall open to traffic such portions of the street under improvement and such temporary roadways or portions thereof as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and Engineer for temporary accommodation of necessary traffic during the period of suspension. During the period of suspension, the surface maintenance of the travelway of the temporary route or line of travel agreed upon shall be at the expense of the City. When work is resumed, the Contractor shall replace or renew any work or material lost or damaged because of such temporary use of the highway under improvement. The Contractor shall remove, when required, work or material used in the temporary maintenance thereof, and shall complete the improvements in every respect as though its prosecution had been continuous and without interference except as may otherwise have been agreed upon by the Contractor and Engineer at the time arrangement was made for the temporary accommodation of necessary traffic during the anticipated period of suspension. Replacement of materials and additional work made necessary because of the temporary use of the highway shall be paid for at contract unit prices or as Extra Work.

All signing and barricading shall conform with the Federal Highways Administrations "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD) and the City of Madison Standards for sidewalk and bikeway closures and the State of Wisconsin Standard Detail Drawing S.D.D. 15c 11-5.

The contractor shall submit an acceptable Traffic Control Plan to the office of the City Traffic Engineer, a minimum of 48 hours prior to the start of work on any project.

The contractor shall adhere to peak hour restrictions when working in the ROW.

If steel plates will be placed in the roadway, the City of Madison Streets Division, 266-4681, shall be notified 24 hours prior to placement.

The Contractor may remove parking within the construction limits between the hours of 7:00 am and 6:00 pm, Monday through Saturday, to facilitate construction.

The Contractor shall provide pedestrian access that is Handicap Accessible throughout the project at all times.

Construction equipment and materials are not to be stored within the street right-of-way that is outside the project limits as shown in this plan during non-working hours.

The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of six (6") inches of stone base course (existing or new) on all portions of the roadway open to vehicle access. No additional compensation will be given for stone used to maintain the six (6") required for access.

107.8 Notification When Closing Street.

All Contractors shall give the Traffic Engineer (266-4761) notice of their intent to begin work on any street at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance. If it is necessary that a detour be used during the life of the project, then the Traffic Engineer shall have at least ninety-six (96) hours notice. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall not be included in the measuring of notice time. Further notice shall be given of any major change in project scheduling following the original notification.

The Contractor shall not remove existing traffic control or street name signs. The Traffic Engineering Field Operations Facility (266-4767) will remove these signs within twenty-four (24) hours, (one work day), upon the Contractor's request.

In case of an emergency street closing, particularly on Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, then the Contractor shall notify individually, the Police Department, Fire Department and Traffic Engineer.

The Contractor shall not in any manner unnecessarily obstruct the streets or crossings, and shall at all times and under all circumstances provide safe and sufficient means for foot passengers and vehicles.

The Contractor shall not at any time close any street to the public except by express permission of the Traffic Engineer. When closing a street is provided for in the contract or when the character of the work as determined by the Engineer makes it necessary that a street or portion thereof be closed to traffic, the Contractor shall notify the Traffic Engineer at the earliest possible date so that arrangements may be made for closing the street and providing detours if possible.

107.9 Barricades, Warning Signs and Flagging.

This work shall consist of furnishing, erecting and maintaining for the life of the contract, and removing at the completion of the work contemplated by the contract, traffic signs, pavement markings, barricades, lights and signals and shall include flagging and guidance of traffic. This work shall be done in accordance with the current edition of the Federal Highway Administration Part VI of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD), and the State of Wisconsin Supplementary and City of Madison Supplements. All requirements of the manual shall be a part of the contract as if attached thereto on each Public Works Project in the City of Madison. Sign sizes smaller than the standard sizes described in the manual and non-commercially manufactured signs shall not be used.

The Contractor will be held responsible for all damages to the work due to failure of barricades, signs, lights, flagpersons and watchpersons to protect it and, whenever evidence of such damage is found prior to acceptance, the Engineer may order the damaged portion immediately removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's own cost and expense if, in the Engineer's opinion, such action is justified.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing, erecting and maintaining those traffic control devices and facilities, as required above throughout the life of the contract, including periods of suspension, except that costs for maintaining such devices and facilities during periods of suspension not specified in the contract or the cause of which is beyond the control and without fault of the Contractor shall be paid for as Extra Work.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, proper provisions are not provided and maintained in accordance with these Specifications, the Engineer may restrict construction operations affected by such

defective signs, devices or markings until proper provisions are established and maintained, or the Engineer may take the necessary steps to place them in proper condition and may deduct the costs of such steps from monies due or to become due the Contractor.

Traffic Control shall be measured for payment as a single complete unit of work, acceptably performed. The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to perform the work; constructing, assembling, painting, hauling, erecting, re-erecting, maintaining and removing traffic signs, barricades and other control devices; furnishing, placing, maintaining and removing lights and signals, including the fuel or power therefor; supplying and performing all flagging and guidance services; furnishing, applying and removing pavement marking, unless otherwise provided; and all other work incidental to Traffic Control. The contract lump sum shall be payable to the Contractor in accordance with the following schedule:

1. When twenty-five (25) percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, fifty (50) percent of the amount bid for Traffic Control will be paid.
2. When seventy-five (75) percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, one hundred (100) percent of the amount bid for Traffic Control will be paid.

When the contract does not include a separate contract item for Traffic Control, then all the work herein before prescribed, required and performed will not be separately measured for payment, but will be considered incidental to other items in the contract.

107.10 Opening of Section of Highway to Traffic.

When the contract provides that the road or portions thereof shall be closed to traffic during construction, the work shall not be opened to traffic until so directed or authorized by the Engineer. Whenever all of the work or any portion thereof is in an acceptable condition for travel, such sections shall be opened to traffic as may be directed by the Engineer, but such opening shall not be construed as assumption of the maintenance by the City unless so specifically provided, nor as acceptance of the roadway or any part of it, nor as a waiver of any of the provisions of the Specifications and contract; provided, however, that on such sections of the project as are used by traffic, the Contractor shall not be required to assume any expense entailed in maintaining that portion of the roadway used by traffic which expense is attributable to such traffic used and beyond the control of the Contractor, except costs in connection with those traffic control devices or facilities required. Such expense shall be borne by the City or shall be compensated for as Extra Work. Any damage to the highway not attributable to traffic which might occur on such sections shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Whenever the Contractor is required to open to traffic all of the work or any portion thereof in accordance with the provisions given herein, or whenever the Contractor shall of the Contractor's own volition and when so authorized by the Engineer, open to traffic all of the work or any portion thereof prior to final acceptance, the Contractor shall conduct the remainder of the construction operations so as to cause the least obstruction to traffic.

The Contractor shall notify the Traffic Engineering Field Operations Facility (266-4767) a minimum of five (5) working days before a street project is scheduled to be opened to traffic so that the Traffic Engineering Division can install traffic control signs and barricades prior to the opening of the street. The Contractor shall maintain his/her traffic control and barricades until the Traffic Engineering Division has completed their work.

107.11 Use of City Water.

When the Contractor chooses to use City of Madison water for any part of the project, then the Contractor must proceed as follows:

1. Request Water Utility to install valve on convenient hydrant.
2. Agree to pay Water Utility charges for installation, use and removal of the valve.
3. Notify Water Utility immediately when use of valve is no longer necessary.

The Contractor shall not make connections to Water Utility facilities without permission from the Water Utility.

107.12 Railroad-Highway Grade Separations and Approaches, New Railroad Crossings, Operations on Railroad Right-of-Way.

107.12(a) General.

Work or operations on grade separations and their approaches, new railroad crossings, or upon railroad right-of-way shall be subject to inspection by the Chief Engineer of the railroad company, and shall be conducted and performed in a manner satisfactory to said Chief Engineer and also the City Engineer.

All work or operations incident thereto within the right-of-way of the railroad company shall be conducted in a manner which will not interfere with the safe and uninterrupted operation of railroad traffic.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract, flagging protection shall be required in conjunction with the construction:

1. Whenever construction operations or materials will or may encroach upon the minimum allowable statutory clearance from any track or tracks, including pile driving, the placing or removal of falsework, bracing, cofferdams, sheeting, or forms and the construction of permanent structure over or adjacent to a track;
2. When trucks or machinery will be operated closely along or over tracks or where cranes will be handling materials or equipment over or across any track;
3. When construction operations are in the close vicinity of power lines, railroad signal and communication lines, underground cables, fuel oil facilities or pipe lines which might result in fire or damage to such facilities to endanger railroad operations, or to endanger the public in the transaction of business on railroad premises;
4. When excavation, tunneling, blasting, pile driving, placing or removing cofferdams or sheeting, or similar activities might cause the railroad's tracks or buildings to be undermined, heaved out of normal level or shifted out of alignment, etc.;

5. At any other time when in the judgment of the Railroad's Superintendent or Division Engineer there is a reasonable probability of accident hazard to railroad traffic and at any other time when the flagging protection is necessary for safety to comply with the Operating Rules of the railroad.

Minimum allowable clearances from tracks during construction shall be not less than twelve (12) feet horizontally from the center line of any track nor less than twenty-two (22) feet vertically above top of rail, except as specifically approved by the Chief Engineer or a duly authorized representative.

The Railroad Company may require the Contractor to provide temporary telltale protection, as may be required under Section 192.31, Wisconsin Statutes, for any construction encroachment over railroad trackage of less than twenty-two (22) feet.

The Contractor shall be informed of the rules and regulations of the railroad company with respect to operations on the railroad right-of-way and shall arrange with the railroad company for the services of such qualified railroad employees as the Chief Engineer of the railroad company may prescribe for the protection of railroad traffic through the work. The cost of such services shall be borne by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall make payment therefor direct to the railroad company.

The Contractor shall notify the Chief Engineer of the railroad company in writing, at least seventy-two (72) hours before starting any work in the proximity of the tracks, setting forth specifically the time at which it is planned to start such operations.

Excavations in the proximity of the tracks shall be protected in accordance with plan details.

The track zone shall be kept clear of any loose material or debris at all times.

Arrangements for crossing the tracks of a railroad company at locations other than at existing public crossings shall be made by the Contractor and the Contractor shall bear all costs incident thereto.

A written release from the railroad company notifying the Engineer that all claims against the Contractor for costs incurred by the railroad company have been satisfied shall be furnished, when required, before final payment for the contract work will be made.

107.12(b) Work by Railroad.

The railroad company may undertake certain work or operations incident to the project which are the subject of an agreement between the City and the railroad company. The Contractor shall make no alterations of such work without the consent of the Chief Engineer of the railroad company and then only in a manner as prescribed by the Chief Engineer. Should the Chief Engineer elect to have alterations requested by the Contractor made with railroad company forces, the Contractor shall bear the cost thereof and make payment therefor direct to the railroad company.

The movement or adjustment of telegraph, telephone, or signal facilities owned, operated or maintained by the railroad company and not otherwise provided for on the plans or special provisions or in agreements between the City and the company shall be at the cost and expense of the City.

107.12(c) Railroad Insurance Requirements.

The Contractor shall provide such special third party protection insurance for and in behalf of the railroad company as may be required by the special provisions. The Contractor shall furnish evidence to the Engineer that the insurance coverages have been provided by filing two (2) copies of the policy extending such protection at the time of filing of other contract documents. One copy of this insurance policy will be transmitted by the City to the railroad company.

The coverage provided by this insurance shall be primary insurance exclusive of any carried by the named insured, and this coverage will be exhausted first, notwithstanding the fact that the insured may have other valid and collectible insurance covering the same risk.

No work which will require entry upon the right-of-way or premises of the railroad company shall be undertaken until the required insurance policy in acceptable form has been filed with and acknowledged in writing by the City. Such insurance shall be carried until all work required to be performed upon the right-of-way or premises of the railroad company shall have been satisfactorily completed and formally accepted by the City.

The cost of providing third party protection for the railroad company shall be construed to be incidental to other items of the contract and no additional payment will be made therefor.

ARTICLE 108 - LEGAL RELATIONS

108.1 Laws to be Observed.

The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all Federal and State laws and administrative rules, local laws, ordinances, and regulations which in any manner affect the conduct of the work, and all orders or decrees, as exist at the present or which may be enacted later, of bodies or tribunals having jurisdiction or authority over the work. No plea of misunderstanding or ignorance thereof will be considered. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and save harmless the City and all of its officers, officials, agents, employees and servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees, subcontractors or agents.

The movement of vehicles or equipment over any public highway to the project, necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes and the Madison General Ordinances.

108.2 Permits and Licensing.

The City of Madison will submit a DNR Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the Construction Site General Permit No. WI-S067831-2 for construction site erosion control on City of Madison Public Works contracts with one acre or greater of land disturbing activity. The Contractor shall meet the conditions of the permit by properly installing and maintaining the erosion control measures shown on the plans, specified in the Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer. This work will be paid for under the appropriate contract bid items in accordance with Article 210 EROSION CONTROL. A copy of the permit will be available at the City of Madison, Engineering Division office.

This list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all permits that may be required to be obtained by the Contractor for construction. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to identify and obtain all other permits and licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary and incident to the due and lawful prosecution of the work.

108.3 Patented Devices, Materials and Processes.

Unless otherwise specified, contract prices are to include all royalties and costs arising from patents, trademarks, and copyrights in any way involved in the work. It is the intent that whenever the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material or process covered by letters patent or copyright, the right for such use shall be provided for by suitable legal agreement with the patentee or owners and a copy of this agreement shall be filed with the Engineer; however, whether or not such agreement is made or filed as noted, the Contractor and the surety in all cases shall indemnify and save harmless the City from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process to be involved under the contract, and shall indemnify the City for any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay, by reason of any such infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of the work.

108.4 Safety, Health and Sanitation.

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State and local laws governing safety, health and sanitation. The Contractor shall also provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment,

and take any other actions necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

108.5 Personal Liability of Public Officials.

In carrying out any of the provisions of this contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to them thereby, there shall be no personal liability upon the City, its officers, officials, agents and employees, it being understood that in such matters they act as agents and representatives of the City. Any right of action by the Contractor against the City, or its officers, officials, agents or employees, is hereby expressly waived.

108.6 No Waiver of Legal Rights.

The City shall not be precluded or estopped by any measurement, estimate, or certificate made either before or after the completion and acceptance of the work and payment therefor, from showing the true amount and character of the work performed and materials furnished by the Contractor, or from showing that any such measurement, estimate or certificate is untrue or incorrectly made, or that the work or materials do not conform in fact to the contract. The City shall not be precluded or estopped, notwithstanding any such measurement, estimate, or certificate and payment in accordance therewith, from recovering from the Contractor and the Contractor's sureties such damages as it may sustain by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the terms of the contract. Neither the acceptance by the Engineer nor any payment for or acceptance of the whole or any part of the work, nor any extension of time, nor any possession taken by the City, shall operate as a waiver of any portion of the contract, or of any power herein reserved, or any right to damages herein provided. A waiver of any other or subsequent breach of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

ARTICLE 109 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

109.1 Subletting or Assignment of Contract.

The Contractor shall not sublet, sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of the contract or any portion thereof, or any right, title, or interest therein, without written consent of the Engineer.

Consent to sublet any portion of the contract shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract or to release the Contractor or the Contractor's surety of liability under the contract and bond.

The Contractor shall, at the time of the signature of the contract, notify the Engineer of the names of subcontractors proposed for the work and shall not employ any that the Engineer may within ten (10) days object to as unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not change subcontractors without written approval of the Engineer.

Requests for permission to sublet any portion of the contract shall be in writing and accompanied by a showing that the organization which will perform the work is particularly experienced and equipped for such work.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible to the City for the acts and omissions of subcontractors and of persons and organizations either directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor.

Nothing contained in the contract documents shall create any contractual relation between any subcontractor and the City.

All work performed for the Contractor by a subcontractor will be pursuant to an appropriate written agreement between the Contractor and subcontractor which specifically binds the subcontractor to the applicable terms and conditions of the contract documents for the benefit of the City. Such agreement shall be available for review upon demand of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not sublet over forty (40) percent of the total contract amount without written consent of the Board of Public Works.

109.2 Prosecution of the Work.

The Contractor shall begin the work within seven (7) days after the date of written notice to proceed.

Definite notice of intention to start work shall be given to the Engineer at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of beginning work.

The Contractor shall employ an ample labor and supervisory force and provide construction equipment properly adapted to the work and of sufficient capacity and efficiency to accomplish the work in a safe and workmanlike manner at the rate of progress specified. All equipment shall be maintained in good working order and provision shall be made for immediate emergency repairs.

Should the Contractor fail to maintain the rate of progress required to complete the work within the contract time specified, the Engineer may require that additional labor or equipment be placed on the work, or a reorganization be effected in order that the work will be brought up to schedule and

maintained there. Should the Contractor fail to comply therewith, the Engineer may proceed under the provisions of these Specifications.

In the event work is prosecuted during adverse weather conditions, the Contractor will be required to exercise such precautions necessary to produce satisfactory work, and shall protect the finished work from the elements. It is agreed and understood that the cost thereof has been included in the unit prices bid for the various items of work in the contract and that no extra compensation will be allowed therefore.

If it is desirable to begin work before the above mentioned date, the Contractor shall establish a mutually acceptable date with the City Engineer. The Contractor shall limit work days to 7:00 p.m. unless approved by the Engineer in writing.

109.3 Limitations of Operations.

At any time when, in the judgment of the Engineer, the Contractor has obstructed or closed, or is carrying on operations on a greater portion of the road than is necessary for the proper prosecution of the work, the Engineer may require the Contractor to finish the sections on which work is in progress before work is started on any additional section.

109.4 Character of Workers.

The Contractor shall, at all times, enforce strict discipline and good order among personnel, subcontractors and others employed on the work, and shall not employ on the work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the work assigned.

All supervisors and workers shall have sufficient skill and experience to properly perform the work assigned to them. Workers engaged in special work or skilled work shall have sufficient experience in such work and in the operation of the equipment and tools required to perform all work properly and satisfactorily.

If any person employed on the work shall refuse or neglect to obey the directions of the Engineer, as to quality of work, character of the work or quality of materials, or be so incompetent or disorderly as to endanger the proper fulfillment of this contract, such person shall, upon the written order of said Engineer, be at once removed from the project and not again employed on any part of the work.

Should the Contractor fail to remove such person or persons as required above, or fail to furnish suitable and sufficient personnel for the proper prosecution of the work, the Engineer may withhold all estimates which are or may become due, or the Engineer may suspend the work by written notice until such orders are complied with.

109.5 Methods and Equipment.

The Contractor shall provide and furnish the machinery, equipment and tools necessary to perform the work. These shall be in such condition and of such capacity as will produce work of satisfactory quality and complete the work within the contract time.

Equipment shall be such that no injury to the roadway, pavement, structures, adjacent property, or other highways will result from its use, and it shall conform to the requirements set forth in detail under specific items or classes of work.

The Contractor shall not operate vehicles or equipment over the subgrade, base course, or pavement which may cause damage to the subgrade, base course or pavement. This restriction applies not only to the type of vehicles or equipment but also to the gross weights and loads of the vehicles or equipment.

Before any personnel of the Contractor enter any access structure, catchbasin, or similar structure regardless of the location, it shall be tested for toxic and combustible gases and for oxygen deficiency with a detector provided by the Contractor. When any of the above conditions exist in a structure tested, that structure shall be completely vented and then retested until proven safe for entry and be continuously tested during the entire time personnel is within that structure. All cost of testing shall be considered incidental to the contract.

Failure on the part of the Contractor to provide adequate equipment, maintained in proper working order, may be sufficient cause for suspension of specific operations until compliance is attained or may constitute cause for default of contract.

When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the construction are not prescribed in the contract, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the contract work in conformity with the requirements of the contract.

When the contract specifies that the construction be performed by the use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless others are authorized by the Engineer. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than those specified in the contract, the Contractor may request authority from the Engineer to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed to be used and an explanation of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing construction work in conformity with contract requirements. If, after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the Engineer determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Contractor shall discontinue the use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining construction with the specified methods and equipment. The Contractor shall remove the deficient work and replace it with work of specified quality, or take such other corrective action as the Engineer may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the construction items involved nor in contract time as result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under these provisions.

109.6 Suspension of the Work.

The Engineer shall have the authority to order the partial or complete suspension of operations for such period or periods as the Engineer may deem necessary:

1. In the interest of public safety and convenience, or
2. Due to unsuitable weather and such other conditions as are considered unfavorable for prosecution of satisfactory work, or
3. Due to the failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out orders given or to perform any or all of the provisions of the contract.

Orders to suspend work shall be in writing. Unless specifically provided in the notice to suspend work, no additional or extra compensation or additional contract time will be allowed due to such suspension of operations. The Contractor may seek review of any suspension order not providing for additional compensation pursuant to Section 105.2 of these Specifications.

The Contractor shall resume work on the project no later than the date fixed in the written notice from the City to the Contractor to resume work.

109.7 Time of Completion.

The time of completion of the work contemplated under the contract will be specified in the agreement in one of the following ways:

1. A specific number of work days.
2. A specific number of calendar days including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
3. A given calendar date on or before which the work shall be completed.

Work shall be prosecuted effectively and diligently to completion. Failure to begin operations, or failure to diligently prosecute the work, may be considered as a breach of contract and render the Contractor liable to action under default of contract, or the revocation or suspension of the Contractor's privilege to bid additional work, or both.

It is understood that the rate of progress and the completion of the work within the time as specified is an essential part of the contract.

The contract starting date, for purposes of determining contract time and extensions, is the seventh (7) day following the date of notification to begin work.

Contract time will not be charged during periods of complete suspension of operations, when approved by the City in conjunction with an order by the Engineer suspending operations or when so provided in the special provisions.

No work day will be charged on a project when the Contractor does incidental work during such times as the Engineer deems that significant work on the project cannot be accomplished. This paragraph is not applicable to fixed completion date contracts.

No project shall be deemed complete or accepted until all excess mud, terrace dirt, asphalt material, rocks and crushed stone have been removed from the sidewalk, terrace, gutter and pavement. Work days may be charged against the Contractor until all such cleanup is complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Contract time will be extended in an amount as is mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor, on the basis of contract change orders involving alterations in the contract affecting the prosecution of work, or involving extra or additional work, when such alterations are necessary for the purposes or convenience of the City when such extra additional work is of such character or is ordered to be done at such a time that the amount of time reasonably necessary to perform such work is disproportionate to the contract time originally set up in the proposal. The agreement for extended time on this account shall be arrived at concurrently with and as a part of the consideration for the

specific alteration or extra or additional work covered by that order. In the event no specific mention thereof is made in such order the value of the extra or additional work will be included in the computation for extension or contract time for increased value of work as hereinafter set forth.

In the event that the money value of work completed, exclusive of such extra or additional work for which additional time had been agreed upon as herein before set forth, is in excess of the amount of the original contract, the contract time will be extended proportionately in an amount, computed to the nearest whole day, in the ratio that the final cost of the work exclusive of the final cost of such extra or additional work for which additional time had been agreed upon as previously set forth, bears to the total amount of the original contract. When a contract completion date is stipulated, the equivalent contract time for this purpose will be construed as the total elapsed calendar days between the contract starting date and the contract completion date.

Permitting the Contractor to continue and finish the work or any part of it after the time fixed for its completion, or after the date to which the time for completion may have extended, shall in no way operate as a waiver on the part of the City of Madison of any of its rights under the contract.

In the event that a Contractor, in one letting, should be awarded two or more projects of a similar nature, then the letters of notification for each similar project shall be sent to the Contractor to begin work, at consecutive fourteen (14) day intervals. The City reserves the right to vary this schedule because of time of year or other circumstances that may affect a specific project.

109.8 Delays and Extensions of Time.

Should the Contractor find it impossible to complete the work on or before the time for completion as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, at any time prior to the expiration of the time stipulated for completion, make a written request to the Board of Public Works for an extension of time, setting forth therein the reasons which the Contractor believes will justify the granting of the request. If the Board of Public Works finds that the work was delayed because of conditions beyond the control of the Contractor, it may grant an extension of time for completion in such amount as it finds to be warranted and justified.

If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the work by any act of the City, or by any other Contractor employed by the City, or by any changes ordered in the work, or by strikes, lockouts, fire, unusual delay in transportation, unavoidable casualties or any causes beyond the Contractor's control, or by any causes for which the Engineer may justify the delay, then the time of completion shall be extended for such reasonable times as the Board of Public Works may decide, provided the Contractor provides written notice of the cause of delay within ten (10) days after it first occurs.

If no schedule or agreement is made stating the dates upon which drawings shall be furnished to the Contractor, then no claim for delay shall be allowed for the City's failure to furnish drawings until two (2) weeks after demand for such drawings and not then unless such claims be reasonable.

109.9 Liquidated Damages.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, or within such extra time as may have been allowed by extensions, there shall be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor, or in the event no monies are due, the Contractor shall pay to the City, the sum set forth in the following schedule for each and every day that the work shall

remain uncompleted. This sum shall be considered and treated not as a penalty but as fixed, agreed and liquidated damages due the City from the Contractor by reason of inconvenience to the public, added cost of engineering and supervision, maintenance of detours and other items which have caused an expenditure of public funds resulting from the Contractor's failure to complete the work within the time specified in the contract.

The fixed, agreed and liquidated damages shall be assessed, unless otherwise specified, in accordance with the following schedule, which represents the City's estimate of damages at the time of contracting:

Contract Amount			
Contract Amount		Daily Charge	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Working Day
\$0	\$50,000	\$150.00	\$300.00
50,000	100,000	180.00	360.00
100,000	300,000	295.00	590.00
300,000	500,000	480.00	960.00
500,000	1,000,000	665.00	1,330.00
1,000,000	--	990.00	1,980.00

109.10 Default on Contract.

If in the opinion of the Engineer the Contractor:

1. Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified; or
2. Fails to perform the work with sufficient workers and equipment or with sufficient materials to insure the completion of said work within the specified time; or
3. Performs the work unsuitably or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work as shall be rejected as defective and unsuitable; or
4. Discontinues the prosecution of the work; or
5. Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so; or
6. Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency; or
7. Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of forty-eight (48) hours; or
9. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
10. Is determined to be in violation of the provisions of the contract relative to hours of labor, wages, character and classification of workers employed; or

11. Fails to maintain insurance coverage as required; or

12. For any other cause whatsoever fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner,

then the Engineer shall give notice in writing to the Contractor and the Contractor's surety of such delay, neglect, or default, specifying the same, and directing that said default be cured.

If the Contractor, within a period of ten (10) days after the date of such notice, shall not proceed in accordance therewith, then the City shall, upon written certification by the Engineer of the fact of such delay, neglect or default and the Contractor's failure to comply with such notice, have full power and authority to forfeit the rights of the Contractor and at its option:

1. Call upon the surety to complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract;
2. Take over the work, including any or all materials and equipment on the ground as may be suitable and acceptable, and complete the work by or on its own force account;
3. Enter into a new agreement for the completion of said contract according to the terms and provisions thereof;
4. Use such other methods as, in the opinion of the City, shall be required for the completion of said contract in an acceptable manner.

All resulting costs and charges incurred by the City, including the cost of completing the work under contract, shall be deducted from any monies due or which may become due on such contract. In case the expenses so incurred by the City shall be less than the sum which would have been payable under the contract if it had been completed by said Contractor, then said Contractor shall be entitled to receive the difference subject to any claims for liens thereon which may be filed with the City or any prior assignment filed with it, and in case such expense shall exceed the sum which would have been payable under the contract, the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay to the City the amount of such excess.

109.11 Removal of Equipment.

In the case of annulment or termination of this contract before completion from any cause whatever, the Contractor, if notified to do so by the City, shall promptly remove any part or all of the Contractor's equipment and supplies from the property of the City, failing which the City shall have the right to remove such equipment and supplies at the expense of the Contractor.

109.12 Contractor's Right to Stop Work or Terminate Contract.

If the work should be stopped under an order of any court, or other public authority, for a period of three (3) months, through no act or fault of the Contractor or anyone employed by the Contractor, or if the Engineer should fail to make a partial payment within thirty (30) days after it is due; or if the City shall fail to pay the Contractor within a reasonable time any sum certified by the Engineer; then the Contractor may, upon seven (7) days written notice to the City and the Engineer, stop work or terminate this contract and recover from the City payment for all work executed and any loss sustained upon any plant or materials.

109.13 Emergency Deferment or Cancellation of Contract.

The Board of Public Works and the Contractor, in the event of a national emergency that creates a shortage of materials, labor, or equipment, (1) by reason of war conditions involving the United States, or (2) by reason of orders of the United States Government or its duly authorized agencies, or (3) executive order with respect to prosecution of war or national defense, may upon a finding by the Board that such emergencies do exist, and by reason of which such Contractor is unable to proceed with the work under the contract, defer such work in whole or in part, or cancel such contract, or any part thereof, as hereinafter provided.

109.13(a) Deferment.

In all cases where work under the contract is deferred, it shall be done by written agreement between the City and Contractor stating the terms and conditions of such deferment. If agreement upon the terms and conditions of such deferment cannot be agreed upon, the original contract is to remain in full force and effect.

109.13(b) Cancellation.

Where the contract, or any portion thereof, is terminated or canceled for reasons other than those enumerated in Section 109.12, and the Contractor released before all items of work included in his contract have been completed, payment will be made for the actual items of work completed at contract unit prices, or agreed prices where no unit prices are contained in the contract, and no claim for loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.

Acceptable materials, obtained by the Contractor for the work, that have been inspected, tested and accepted by the City and that are not incorporated in the work, may, at the option of the Board of Public Works be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost as shown by receipted bills at such points of delivery as may be designated by the Engineer.

If agreement upon the terms and conditions of cancellations of all or any part of the contract cannot be agreed upon, the original contract, or uncompleted part thereof, shall remain in full force and effect.

109.14 Mobilization.

Mobilization shall consist of the work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals to the project site, and for the establishment of all Contractor's offices, buildings, sanitary and other facilities necessary for work on the project; and of all other work and operations which must be performed or for which costs must be incurred before beginning work on the various items on the project site.

Mobilization will be measured for payment as a single complete unit of work, acceptably performed. This item of work, measured as provided above, shall be paid for one time during the life of the contract at the contract lump sum price for Mobilization, which price shall be full compensation for supplying and furnishing all materials, facilities and services, and for performing all work necessary for the completion of this item, including all necessary repetitions caused by any and all suspensions of the work during the life of the contract. The contract lump sum shall be payable to the Contractor in accordance with the following schedule:

Part I - General Conditions

1. When twenty-five (25) percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, fifty (50) percent of the amount bid for Mobilization will be paid.
2. When seventy-five (75) percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, one hundred (100) percent of the amount bid for Mobilization will be paid.

When the contract does not include a separate contract item for Mobilization, then all the work herein before prescribed, required and performed will not be separately measured for payment, but will be considered incidental to other items in the contract.

ARTICLE 110 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

110.1 Measurement of Quantities.

The Contractor will be paid for the actual amount of work performed in accordance with the contract, as shown by the final measurements or on the basis of plan quantities.

All work completed under the contract will be measured for payment by the Engineer according to United States standard measure units. The method of measurement and computations to be used in the determination of quantities of material furnished and of work performed under the contract will be those specified for the various items elsewhere in these Specifications or generally recognized as conforming to good engineering practice.

The completed work will be measured for final payment by the Engineer, as to determine the quantities of such items of work performed, except when contract change orders have been executed providing for other methods of measurement.

All materials shall be delivered in vehicles bearing plainly legible identification marks and numbers. The Engineer reserves the right to measure truck bodies to check the volumes marked on tickets for materials paid for on a volume basis.

Each load of material shall be accompanied by a ticket which shall show the type of material, the volume or weights (gross, tare and net), the vehicle identification marks and numbers, the date, and the source of the material. Material tickets for pay items received on the project shall be presented to the City Inspector within twenty-four (24) hours after delivery. Tickets presented after this time may be rejected due to the inability of the City to substantiate the basis of material delivered to the project.

Individual loads of material which are specified for measurement by the cubic yard shall be measured to the nearest cubic yard except where such materials are weighed for measurement. Material specified to be measured by the cubic yard may be weighed and the weights will be converted to cubic yards for payment purposes. Select Fill materials will be considered to have a unit weight of 2,835 pounds per cubic yard. Factors for conversion from weight measurements to volume measurements for other materials will be determined by the Engineer before such method of measurement of pay quantities is used.

Material specified to be measured by the ton (2,000 pounds) shall be weighed on platform scales or other approved scales, furnished by and at the expense of the Contractor. Said scales shall be satisfactory to the Engineer and they shall be tested by the Engineer or by authorized testing firms or agencies as often as the Engineer may deem necessary to insure the accuracy of the scales.

The term “gauge”, when used in connection with the measurement of plates, will mean the U. S. Standard Gauge, except that when reference is made to the measurement of metal sheets used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing, then the term “gauge” will mean that specified in AASHTO Designation: M 36 or M 167 for galvanized steel sheets and will mean that specified in AASHTO Designation: M 196 or M 197 for aluminum alloy sheets.

When the term “gauge” refers to the measurement of wire, it will mean the wire gauge specified in AASHTO Designation: M 32.

When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe, conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gage, unit weight, section, dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited Specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.

110.2 Partial Payments.

Partial payments based on the value of the work satisfactorily performed or satisfactory materials furnished, at contract or agreed unit or lump sum prices, will be made to the Contractor as the work progresses, except that partial payments will not be made if the Contractor is in noncompliance with any order given to the Contractor by the Engineer pursuant to the contract.

Once each month (provided that a payment of \$1,000 or more becomes due, which amount may at the Engineer's discretion be reduced for contracts of \$25,000 or less) the Contractor will prepare an estimate of the quantities of work performed and the value thereof at contract or agreed unit or lump sum prices. The estimate will be prepared on forms provided by the Engineer. After review and acceptance of the estimate by the Engineer, the City shall issue a partial payment.

The quantities included shall be computed to reflect the approximate amount of work completed, or substantially completed under each of the pertinent contract items to the date of the estimate less, in each case, an allowance adequate to cover contingencies and costs still to be incurred incident to finishing, maintaining, repairing and restoring of the work, and to cover possible variations between the contract and final quantities in instances where contract quantities are used as a basis for the estimate.

The Engineer may, upon presentation by the Contractor of receipted bills, freight bills or other satisfactory evidence of payment, include in the estimate prepared for partial payment the value of nonperishable materials which are to form a part of the completed work, produced or purchased, and delivered and stored in the vicinity of the work at such location where they will be available for ready incorporation into the work. The amounts paid for such materials shall go to reduce the amount of other partial or final payments due to the Contractor for the work performed as the materials are incorporated into the completed work.

From the total amount of the estimate, determined as provided above, there shall be deducted an amount equal to five (5) percent of the total amount of such estimate to be retained by the City until fifty (50) percent of the work has been completed. At fifty (50) percent completion, further partial payments shall be made in full to the Contractor and no additional amount shall be retained unless the Engineer certifies that the job is not proceeding satisfactorily in accordance with Section 110.5 herein or, the amount retained is not sufficient to provide for recovery of liquidated damages assessable against the Contractor. At fifty (50) percent completion or at any time thereafter, when the progress of the work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but, in no event shall the total retainage be more than ten (10) percent of the value of the work completed. When the work has been substantially completed except the work which cannot be completed because of weather conditions, lack of materials or other reasons which in the judgment of the Engineer are valid reasons for noncompletion, the Engineer may make additional payments retaining at all times in the amounts sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the work still to be completed or in the alternative may pay out the entire amount retained and receive from the Contractor a guarantee in the form of a bond or other collateral sufficient to insure the completion of the job.

The payment of any current estimate prior to final acceptance of the work by the City shall in no way constitute acceptance of the work, nor in any way prejudice or affect the obligation of the Contractor, to repair, restore, correct, renew or replace any defects or imperfections in the construction or in the strength or quality of the materials used in or about the construction of the work under contract and its appurtenances, or any damage due or attributable to such defects, which defects, imperfections or damage shall have been discovered on or before the final inspection or acceptance of the work. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of such defects, imperfections or damage and the Contractor shall be liable to the City for failure to correct the same as provided herein.

110.3 Setoffs.

Where any deductions from or forfeitures of payment in connection with the work of this contract are duly and properly declared or imposed against the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of this contract, State Laws or Ordinances of the City, the total amount thereof may be withheld from any money whatsoever due or to become due the Contractor under the contract, and when deducted shall be deemed and taken as payment in such amount.

110.4 Unpaid Wages.

Whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer, it may be necessary for the progress of the work to secure to any of the employees engaged in the work under this contract any wages which may then be due them, the City is hereby authorized to pay the employees the amount due them or any lesser amount, and the amount so paid them as shown by their receipts, shall be deducted from any monies that may be or become payable to the Contractor.

110.5 Acceptance and Final Payment.

When the work has been accepted by the Engineer in accordance with Section 105.15, the Engineer will prepare the final estimate of the quantities of the various classes of work performed. After the Contractor reviews and accepts the final estimate, and after the Contractor submits an affidavit certifying full compliance with Section 66.0903, Wisconsin Statutes, and receipt of evidence of such compliance by all subcontractors, the Engineer will recommend to the Common Council that the final payment be made. Within thirty (30) days after such action the Contractor will be paid the entire sum then due, subject to deductions for prior payments and setoffs under the contract.

All prior partial estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

The making of final payment shall not release the surety nor constitute a waiver of rights by the City. The guarantee of Section 105.16 is cumulative and not exclusive.

110.6 Payment Withheld.

Notwithstanding any responsibility of the surety and the Contractor for the following matters, the City may withhold, or on account of subsequent discovered evidence, nullify the whole or a part of any certificate to such extent as may be necessary to protect itself from loss on account of:

1. Defective work not remedied.

2. Claims filed against the Contractor.
3. Failure of the Contractor to make payments promptly to subcontractors or for laborers or material.
4. A reasonable doubt that the contract can be completed for the balance then unpaid.
5. Damage to another Contractor.

When the above grounds are removed, payments shall be made for amounts withheld because of them.

110.7 Differing Site Conditions.

The Contractor shall promptly, and before such conditions are disturbed, except in the event of an emergency, notify the Engineer by written notice of:

1. Subsurface or latent physical conditions of the site differing materially from those indicated in this contract, or
2. Unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work of the character provided for in this contract.

The Engineer shall promptly investigate the conditions. If the Engineer finds that such conditions do materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of such conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

No claim of the Contractor under this Section shall be allowed unless the Contractor has given the required notice, except that the Engineer may extend the prescribed time.

No claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

110.8 Claims for Adjustment in Compensation.

The compensation provided herein constitutes the total payment (subject to authorized adjustments) payable to Contractor for performing the work. All duties, responsibilities and obligations assigned to or undertaken by Contractor shall be at its expense without change in the Contract Price. This includes without limitation loss or damage arising from the nature of the work or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties which may be encountered during the prosecution of the work until the final acceptance by the Engineer, expenses incurred in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of the work as herein specified; and for any infringement of patent, trademark, or copyright; and for completing the work according to the contract.

Should the Contractor contend that it is entitled to additional compensation, Contractor shall within seven (7) days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the claim deliver written notice to the Engineer, stating the general nature of the claim. The Engineer shall render a timely decision. Claims not presented within seven (7) days above mentioned, but presented at some later time, shall not be entitled to have such review.

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ARTICLE 201 - EXCAVATION CUT

201.1 General.

Excavation Cut shall consist of the loosening, loading, hauling and disposal of all materials of every description encountered in the performance of the work other than specific materials which have been classified and bid upon, including Rock Excavation, Removal of Miscellaneous Structures, and Clearing and Grubbing. This work shall include the removal and disposal of surface and base course and unsuitable materials, the trimming and finishing of the roadway, and maintaining such work in a finished condition until acceptance.

Rock excavation shall include all hard, solid rock in ledges, bedded deposits and unstratified masses and all conglomerate deposits or any other material so firmly cemented as to present all the characteristics of solid rock; which material is so hard or so firmly cemented that, as determined by the Engineer, it is not practical to excavate and remove same without blasting or the use of rippers. Rock excavation shall also include all rock boulders necessary to be removed having a volume of one cubic yard (27 cubic feet) or more. Rock excavation shall not apply to plain or asphalt bound bases or surface courses of macadam, gravel, or broken stone.

201.2 Construction Methods.

201.2(a) Excavation Cut.

All excavation as shown on the accompanying cross sections and plans shall be done by the Contractor to the line and grade established by the Engineer. All topsoil and organic materials shall be stripped from the project as shown on the cross sections, and as directed by the Engineer. All earth subbase shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Standard Compaction, Section 202.3. The finished grade in the terrace shall be a straight line grade between the top of the curb and the top of the outside edge of the sidewalk. The Contractor shall make all major excavation of existing material in the area between the curb line and the property line before curb and gutter is installed.

All excavation terminating on clayey soils shall be accomplished with a backhoe equipped with a cleaning bucket. No rubber tire equipment shall be allowed on a subgrade terminating on clayey soils except for the purpose of test rolling as directed in Section 201.5.

No mechanical equipment or vehicles will be allowed over or on concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk and concrete driveway aprons for at least seven (7) days after pouring of said structures or per Subsection 301.8(c), whichever is sooner; any damage caused by the Contractor shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. No material either from or for the area back of the curb line shall be dumped or shoved onto new asphalt pavement for rehandling by mechanical equipment.

Concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, concrete driveway aprons and pavements damaged or dislocated in line or elevation or both by the Contractor in the work of excavating, filling, rolling and grading shall be replaced by the Contractor immediately at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall operate equipment in such a manner that equipment tires or tracks do not discolor, mark, and damage existing curb and gutter, sidewalk or pavements. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing trees in the terrace. When the trees are to be removed, they shall be so designated by the Engineer and payment made as described under Clearing and Grubbing.

The Engineer reserves the right to order additional excavation, when conditions of the subsoil require such extra work. The additional excavation shall be measured in the field and calculated from those measurements. Unless included as a bid item, payment for additional excavation shall be made on the basis of the unit price bid per cubic yard of Excavation Cut. Except when ordered by the Engineer, if the subbase has been undercut by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall, at no expense to the City, return the subbase under the roadway, curb and gutter and sidewalk to the correct grade with compacted crushed stone as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall dispose of all excess excavation cut, broken concrete, and debris at a site to be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City. When a point of disposal of excess excavation cut is specified in the contract, then all excess excavation cut shall be the property of the City and shall be hauled to and dumped and spread at the point of disposal noted in the contract to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All costs of disposal of excess excavation cut shall be included in the unit price bid for Excavation Cut. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall dispose of excess excavation at a point of disposal other than that noted in the contract. Where the length of haul is decreased the City shall deduct \$0.20 per cubic yard per mile from the final payment for each cubic yard so disposed. When the length of haul is increased, the City shall add \$0.20 per cubic yard per mile to the final payment for each cubic yard so disposed. There shall be allowed a minimum length of haul of four miles for the determination of the increase or decrease of the length of haul. When excess excavation is delivered to private properties or other sites by the Contractor without the Engineer's permission, then the City shall deduct seven dollars (\$7.00) per cubic yard from final payment for each cubic yard so disposed. The Contractor shall dispose of stones, broken rock and boulders at no cost to the City.

During construction, the roadway, ditches and channels shall be maintained in a well drained condition at all times by keeping the excavation areas and embankments sloped to the approximate section of the ultimate earth grade. Blading or leveling operations will be required when placing embankments and during the process of excavation except when such excavation is in ledge rock or areas where leveling is not practical or necessary. If it is necessary, in the prosecution of the work, to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers, or under-drainage, temporary drainage shall be provided until permanent drainage work is completed. The construction of all temporary drainage installations shall be considered as incidental to the construction of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take all reasonable and necessary precautions to preserve and protect all existing tile drains, sewers, and other sub-surface drains, or parts thereof, which in the judgment of the Engineer may be continued in service without change. Any and all damages to such facilities resulting from negligence or carelessness on the part of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

All suitable material removed from excavation shall be used in the construction of the terraces, as far as practicable, and at such other places as shown on the plans. All excavated slopes or areas and all embankment slopes or areas, designated to be covered with topsoil, shall be undercut or underfilled to the necessary depth to provide for the specified amount of topsoil to be placed and finished to the required grade lines and section. Excavating shall be so performed as to avoid removing or loosening any material outside the required slopes, and any such material which may be removed or loosened shall be replaced and thoroughly compacted to the required cross section. All intersecting roads, approaches, entrances and driveways shall be graded as shown on the plans or as laid out in the field by the Engineer. The work of constructing intersections and private entrances, trimming shoulders and slopes, finishing and blading the earth subgrade and completing the ditches to proper alignment, grade and cross section shall follow the rough grading closely. Grading operations shall not be performed to the detriment of the work of trimming and finishing the roadway and blading and

maintaining the roadbed and earth subgrade. The area of erosive land exposed to the elements by the grading operations at any one time shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and the duration of such exposure prior to final trimming and finishing of the area shall be as short as practicable. Construction in and adjacent to storm sewers, rivers, streams, lakes, or other waterways shall be performed in such a manner as to avoid washing, sloughing or deposition of materials into such waterways which would obstruct or impair the flow thereof thus endangering the roadway or stream banks, or which would result in undue or avoidable contamination, pollution or siltation of such waterways. The Engineer shall have full authority to order the suspension of grading and other operations pending the adequate and proper performance of the trimming, finishing and maintenance work or to restrict the area of erosive land exposed to the elements.

The grading, trimming and finishing shall be completed prior to construction of the base course. Adjustment in slopes, to avoid injury to standing trees or to harmonize with existing landscape features, especially at the intersection of cuts and fills, shall be made and the transition to such adjusted slopes shall be gradual. The crests of earth cut banks shall be rounded as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All earth slopes shall be constructed to a surface that will merge with adjacent terrain and be in substantial accordance with the cross sections. The horizontal serrated condition of slopes ordinarily left by excavating equipment shall be partially smoothed by means of blading or other operations so the slopes will have a general contour of the required slope but may be slightly rough and irregular. During grading operations and pending placement of base course, the Contractor shall provide continuous maintenance of the entire roadbed and perform all blading and repair work necessary to keep the grade smooth and to the required grade and cross section. Washouts caused by erosion shall be refilled with acceptable material and properly compacted.

No project shall be accepted until all excess mud, terrace dirt, asphalt material, rocks and crushed stone have been removed from the sidewalk, terrace, gutter and pavement. Work days may be charged against the Contractor until all cleanup is complete and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Excavation for sidewalks, and driveways and placement of topsoil is not included in excavation cut but shall be subsidiary work to the respective bid items.

The volume of concrete curb and gutter to be removed is included in the total excavation.

The work involved with the placement of **suitable fill** obtained on site through excavation cut shall be considered as subsidiary work pertaining to excavation cut. The work shall include the formation, compaction, shaping, sloping, trimming, finishing and maintaining of embankments consisting of fill materials obtained on site and all other work incidental thereto.

The work involved with the placement of salvable select fill materials obtained on site through excavation cut shall be considered as subsidiary work pertaining to excavation cut unless the Proposal includes separate bid items for such materials.

The Contractor shall limit the excavation to a maximum of one (1) foot behind the back of curb at all tree locations for a distance of ten (10) feet each way from the trunk of the tree to reduce damage to the root system. All roots over one-half (1/2) inch in diameter that are damaged shall be cleanly cut immediately back of the damaged section on the same day of the excavation. Cuts may be made with an axe, lopping shears or other means which will produce a clean cut. All costs shall be considered incidental to Excavation Cut.

201.2(b) Rock Excavation.

Rock, when encountered in excavation, shall be removed to a depth of six (6) inches below the earth subgrade between the outer limits of the shoulder slopes. In the event design details covering the depth of rock excavation are incorporated in the plans, the work shall conform thereto. When excavation methods chosen and employed by the Contractor leave undrained pockets in the rock surface, the Contractor shall, at no expense to the City, properly drain such depressions or, when permitted by the Engineer, fill the depressions with approved impermeable material. Excavation of rock cuts shall be performed by such methods and with such equipment that the resulting backslopes conform to the slopes shown on the plans or to the slopes designated by the stakes set for excavation, without creating depressions in or substantial displacement of material outside the lines, limits or slope planes defined by the stakes. The backslopes in rock cut shall be “scaled” to dislodge loose rock, and material so removed shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed for other excavation. The slopes of rock cuts when designated to receive topsoil shall be undercut the necessary depth to provide for placing the specified amount of topsoil and finished to the required section.

201.2(c) Test Rolling Street Subgrades and Base Course Preparatory to Paving.

All test rolling shall be on subgrade, unless test rolling on base course is authorized by the Engineer as provided herein.

The truck shall test roll the section in the presence of the Engineer. Test rolling shall be accomplished in a series of traverses parallel to the centerline of the street. The truck shall traverse in the general location of each lane of the street, but at least two traverses shall be performed in the roadway. (Streets measuring thirty-two (32) feet from face of curb to face of curb shall be considered as having three lanes.)

Additional passes along the traverse, as directed by the Engineer, shall be performed to fix the location of soft or yielding areas. Soft or yielding areas, rolling or wave action of the subgrade, depressions, transverse cracking and/or alligator cracking resulting from the test roll shall be indicative of an unsatisfactory subgrade. Such areas shall be repaired, consolidated, and retested as determined by the Engineer.

Unsatisfactory areas in fill sections shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor. Unsatisfactory areas in cut sections shall be paid for as excavation cut and the applicable select fill item(s).

On private contracts the Developer and the Developer’s consulting Professional Engineer may jointly request the Engineer to permit test rolling on the installed base course rather than the subgrade. On City of Madison contracts the decision to test roll on the installed base course or the subgrade will be made by the Engineer. The construction methods for test rolling of the installed base course shall be the same as those methods prescribed for testing on the subgrade, except that the perceptible displacement or yielding of base course shall be considered indicative of an unsatisfactory subgrade.

201.2(d) Finish Grading.

Work under this item shall include final grading of the entire site to the finish grades as shown on the plan set or as directed in the field, preparing the site for seeding, matting and mulching. The seed bed and finish grades shall be set and approved by the field engineer or his designee prior to seeding the site.

201.3 Description.

201.3(a) Under Drain, 6 Inch, Wrapped.

This work shall include all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals required to install and connect six-inch perforated pipe under drain, wrapped, including open graded base course and geotextile fabric, as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See the City of Madison Standard Specification for Public Works Construction, Standard Detail Drawing 4.05 for additional information.

All costs associated with the connection of the under drain to the inlet, as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, shall be considered incidental to this item.

The work involved with the placement of the Geotextile Fabric, type SAS as herein provided, and the perforated pipe shall be in accordance with Sections 612 and 645 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

201.3(b) Geotextile Fabric, Type SAS (Non-Woven).

This work shall be in accordance with Section 645 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation and as herein provided. Geotextile Fabric, Type SAS (Non-Woven) shall be used in undercut areas.

201.3(c) Test Rolling Street Subgrades and Base Course Preparatory to Paving.

This work shall be in accordance with the pertinent provisions of Article 201 and 202 of the Standard Specifications, unless revised by the Engineer

201.4 Materials.

201.4(a) Under Drain, 6 Inch, Wrapped.

The geotextile fabric shall comply with the requirements for Geotextile Fabric, Type SAS (Non-Woven).

The Perforated Pipe Under Drain shall comply with the requirements of Section 612.2.5 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

The Pipe Wrapping shall comply with the requirements of Section 612.3.2 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

Open Graded Base Course shall meet the requirements of size No. 2 of 501.2.5.4.4 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

201.4(b) Geotextile Fabric, Type SAS (Non-Woven).

The fabric shall comply with the following requirements:

Test	Method	Minimum Value
Tensile Strength (lbs)	ASTM D-4632	200
Puncture Strength (lbs)	ASTM-4833	95
Apparent Opening Size (U.S. Standard Sieve)	ASTM D-4751	70
Permittivity (Gal/min/ft ²) at 50 mm	ASTM-4491	25

201.4(c) Test Rolling Street Subgrades and Base Course Preparatory to Paving.

The Contractor shall furnish a fully loaded tri-axle dump truck for test rolling. The truck shall be equipped with tires used for highway use (non-floatation) with 100 psi or greater inflation pressure. Test rolling shall be conducted with the “pusher axle(s)” wheels off the roadway. The Contractor shall provide a ticket to document the gross weight of the truck.

201.5 Method of Measurement.

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the pay quantity for Excavation Cut will be the sum of the quantity for “unclassified excavation” and for additional excavation, including undercut.

The quantity of unclassified excavation to be paid for as Excavation Cut shall be set forth in the contract plans without measurement thereof. Any earthwork modifications to the contract plan quantity caused by corrections or revisions of the original contract plans which have been approved by the Engineer will be measured in cubic yards in its original position, computed by the method of average end areas. The contract quantity shall be adjusted upward or downward accordingly to determine the final pay quantity.

Additional excavation, including undercut, shall be measured in the field and the volume in cubic yards shall be computed from those measurements.

Rock Excavation shall be measured in the field, the vertical measurements for determining end areas extending from the surface of the rock to a depth of six (6) inches below the subgrade. Where Rock Excavation is encountered in an area previously included as Excavation Cut, the volume of Excavation Cut shall be reduced by the volume of Rock Excavation.

Boulders and surface stone of one (1) cubic yard or more in volume will be measured individually and the volume computed from average dimensions taken in three directions.

The installation of Under Drain, 6 Inch, Wrapped as described above shall be measured by the lineal foot of completed and accepted work.

Geotextile Fabric, Type SAS (Non-Woven) shall be measured by the square yard of surface area upon which the fabric has been placed and accepted.

Test rolling shall be measured for payment by stations (100 feet) of roadway test rolled.

Finish Grading shall be measured as a lump sum item.

201.6 Basis of Payment.

The contract price for all Article 201 items listed above shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing fabric, all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work of excavation and related work. This shall include placement of suitable materials within the project limits as specified in Subsection 201.2(1) and disposal of excess or unsuitable materials as specified.

ARTICLE 202 - FILL

202.1 Description.

This item shall consist of furnishing and placing and compacting materials in accordance with these Specifications, the Contract, as shown on the plans and cross sections, or as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be done at the locations and to the lines and grades as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

202.2 Materials.

202.2(a) Fill.

Suitable material for fill shall consist of earth which is free from boulders, masonry or other unacceptable materials. Earth containing sod, organic matter or humus shall not be included in this classification. This classification does not include Select Fill and Topsoil.

202.2(b) Select Fill.

Select Fill shall refer to processed or selected natural materials. The material shall consist of sand, a mixture of sand with gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete, more generally identified as pit run sand, pit run sand and gravel, crushed stone base course, crusher run crushed stone, and crushed concrete. The gradation of the material shall be such that not less than one hundred (100) percent passes a six (6) inch sieve, not less than eighty-five (85) percent by weight passes a three (3) inch sieve, and not less than twenty-five (25) percent by weight passes a Number 4 sieve. The material shall be free from dirt, debris, frozen materials, vegetable matter, and lumps or balls of clay. The source and the material to be used for the various purposes shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The definitions set forth below shall apply to this material:

1. Sand (Pit Run Sand): granular material almost entirely passing the Number 4 sieve and predominantly retained on the Number 200 sieve. The gradation of the material passing the Number 4 sieve shall meet the requirements for 209.2.1 and Grade 1 or Grade 2 of Section 209.2.2, "Gradation of Material Passing the No. 4 Sieve", of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.
2. Gravel: rounded to subangular granular material, predominantly retained on a Number 4 sieve, obtained from deposits created by the reduction or disintegration of rock.
3. Crushed Stone: hard, durable particles of crushed stone resulting from the artificial crushing of rock, boulders, or large cobble stones.
4. Crushed Concrete: granular material resulting from the artificial crushing of hardened concrete.

The materials to be used as Select Fill for the various purposes intended including constructing embankments, backfilling excavations for unsuitable materials, backfilling trenches, and backfilling

excavations for structures, shall be as specified in the special provisions or on the Proposal page when Select Fill is included as a bid item.

202.2(c) Salvable Crushed Stone.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall segregate salvable crushed stone, free of earth, debris and vegetable matter, from the existing pavement, and shall use the same as a Select Fill material under concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk and pavement. **This work will be considered incidental to Excavation Cut unless the Proposal Page includes a bid item for Salvable Crushed Stone.**

202.2(d) Clear Stone.

Clear stone shall conform to gradation no. 1 as specified in Section 401.1(b) - Materials.

202.2(e) Crushed Stone.

Crushed stone shall conform to either gradation no. 2 for 1-1/2" or gradation no. 3 for 3/4" as specified in Section 401.1(b) - Materials.

202.2(f) Breaker Run.

Breaker run shall conform to gradation no. 5 as specified in Section 401.1(b) - Materials.

202.2(g) Topsoil.

Topsoil shall be of humus bearing soil, adapted to the sustenance of plant life and commonly known as black dirt, and shall be free of stones, debris, vegetable material and excesses of peat, sand, or clay.

202.2(h) Heavy Riprap.

Heavy Riprap shall be durable field or quarry stone of approved quality. It shall be sound, hard, dense, resistant to the action of air and water, and free from seams, cracks, or other structural defects, and contain NO fines.

Stone pieces for riprap are subject to approval by the Construction Engineer and shall conform to the following size and shape specifications:

Riprap Stone Size (Greatest Dimension in Feet)	Percent of Material Smaller Than Corresponding Size
2.5	100%
1.5	75%
0.75	30%
0.50	0%

The least dimension of an individual stone shall not be less than 1/3 of its greatest.

Riprap that is smaller than described in this description shall not be accepted. The rock shall be "hand picked" at the pit.

202.2(i) Heavy Riprap Filter Fabric.

Heavy Riprap Filter Fabric shall consist of furnishing and installing geotextile fabric, type HR in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation and these special provisions.

202.3 Construction Methods.

202.3(a) General.

Where the terms “Standard Compaction” and “Special Compaction” appear herein, they shall be as defined in Subsections 202.3(b) and 202.3(c) below.

Fill materials except Select Fill, Salvable Crushed Stone and Topsoil shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Standard Compaction unless otherwise specified herein or in the Contract. Select Fill materials and Salvable Crushed Stone materials shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Special Compaction unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Topsoil shall be lightly compacted in order to minimize future settlement.

The material to be used for backfilling the excavations for unsuitable materials shall be Breaker Run conforming to requirements of Subsection 402.2(f). The material for the backfilling of excavations for bridges, culverts, retaining walls and other structures shall be Select Fill as defined in Subsection 202.2(b) of these Specifications. Such materials shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Special Compaction.

Fill material to be used in the construction of embankments under sidewalks, curbs and pavements shall consist of suitable material for fill as defined in Subsection 202.2(a). The maximum size of the material in the upper portion of the embankment, within twelve (12) inches of the subgrade, shall be less than six (6) inches in any dimension. All areas under such embankments shall be stripped of all topsoil and organic materials, and shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Standard Compaction before the Fill material for the embankment is placed. Fill material for such embankments shall not be placed on frozen ground. Fill materials for such embankments shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Special Compaction.

Fill materials to be placed in those portions of embankments under sidewalks, curbs and pavements which lie beyond the limits of assumed two-to-one slopes extending outward and downward from the outer limits of the finished construction may consist of materials conforming to the requirements of Fill material as defined in Subsection 202.2(a) of these Specifications, except that such materials may contain sod, organic matter and humus. Such materials shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements for Standard Compaction. The Engineer may waive this density requirement for unstable materials permitted to be placed in embankments outside the above designated slopes.

Fill material shall not be compacted when the moisture content is such as to cause excessive rutting by the hauling equipment, or excessive displacement or distortion under the compacting equipment. Where such conditions exist, the fill material shall be allowed to dry prior to compacting. When necessary, drying of such fill material shall be accelerated by aeration or manipulation by means of blade graders, harrows, discs or other appropriate equipment.

When the fill material does not contain sufficient moisture to compact properly, water shall be added in quantities deemed necessary to aid and accelerate and to secure effective compaction.

Topsoil shall be placed at least four (4) inches thick, lightly compacted to minimize future settlement, and shall be graded and raked to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Finished Topsoil areas shall be free of stones, road materials or lumps of dirt.

202.3(b) Standard Compaction.

The fill material shall be deposited, spread and leveled in layers not exceeding twelve (12) inches in thickness before compaction. Each layer of the spread and leveled fill material shall be compacted to the degree that no further appreciable consolidation is evidenced under the action of the compaction equipment. The required compaction shall be attained for each layer before any fill material for a succeeding layer is placed thereon.

Hauling and leveling equipment shall be routed and distributed over each layer of the fill material in such a manner as to make use of the compaction afforded thereby. Should the Engineer determine that such compaction is satisfactory and sufficient, further compaction will not be necessary nor shall special compaction equipment be required. Should the Engineer determine that the compaction is not satisfactory or sufficient, special compaction equipment shall be used to accomplish the compaction. Such special compaction equipment shall include tamping rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, vibratory rollers, or other types of equipment designed for compaction which will produce the required results in the materials encountered and be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

202.3(c) Special Compaction.

Upon the properly prepared ground surface, the fill material shall be deposited, spread and leveled in layers generally not exceeding twelve (12) inches in thickness before compaction. Each layer of the spread and leveled fill material shall be compacted, by means of suitable compaction equipment, to not less than the specified density before the succeeding layer is placed.

All fill material placed within the limits of assumed two-to-one slopes extending outward and downward from the outer limits of the finished construction shall be compacted to not less than the density specified below.

Fill material in embankments of six (6) feet or less in height shall be compacted to at least ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density for their full depth. Fill material in embankments over six (6) feet in height shall have the top six (6) feet compacted to not less than ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density, and those portions more than six (6) feet below the finished subgrade shall be compacted to at least ninety (90) percent of maximum density.

The maximum density shall be determined in accordance with the test method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort, ASTM Designation D 1557. The density of compacted fill material shall be determined in accordance with the Test for Density of Soil-in-Place by the Sand-Cone Method, ASTM Designation D 1556, the Test for Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods, ASTM Designation D 2922, or by other approved methods.

In the event the material in the density sample differs in percentage of aggregate retained on a No. 4 sieve from that in the sample upon which maximum density was determined, the maximum density shall be adjusted in accordance with approved procedure.

The foregoing density requirements will not apply to portions of embankments constructed of materials which, because of numerous large stones or high percentages of material retained on the No. 4 sieve, cannot in the determination of the Engineer be accurately tested in accordance with the above procedures for determining maximum or in place dry density.

202.3(d) Subgrade Compaction in Cuts.

The finished earth subgrade in cut sections for a width equal to the width of the proposed construction shall be compacted as provided for Standard Compaction, unless Special Compaction is called for in the Contract.

On grading projects where Special Compaction is required, the finished earth subgrade in cut sections to the width above described and to a depth of at least six (6) inches shall be compacted to at least ninety-five (95%) percent of maximum density. Determination of maximum density and attained density in the earth subgrade shall be in accordance with the methods prescribed for Special Compaction.

202.3(e) Heavy Riprap.

Stone shall be laid with close, broken joints and shall be firmly bedded in the slope and against the adjoining stones. The stones shall be laid perpendicular to the slopes with ends in contact. The riprap shall be thoroughly compacted as construction progresses and the finished surface shall present an even, tight surface. The larger stone shall be placed in lower course. Interstices between stones shall be chinked with spalls firmly rammed into places. The riprap bed shall be at least 18 inches thick, measured perpendicular to the slope. All riprap shall be laid on filter fabric **which shall be paid for separately under that item.**

202.3(f) Heavy Riprap Filter Fabric.

The geotextile fabric shall be installed per the construction plan set or as directed by the Engineer in the field.

202.4 Method of Measurement.

Fill and select fill materials obtained on site through Excavation Cut will not be measured for payment but will be considered subsidiary to Excavation Cut as specified in Subsection 201.2(a) except that Salvable Crushed Stone, if included in the Proposal as a bid item will be measured in cubic yards in place in its final location by the method of average end areas or other methods acceptable to the engineer.

Fill obtained off-site as borrow shall be measured in cubic yards in place at the borrow site, computed by the method of average end areas with no correction for curvature or in tons based on tickets received by the Engineer for each load.

Select Fill shall be measured in cubic yards or tons, as designated in the Contract, based on tickets received by the Engineer for each load of Select Fill.

Topsoil shall be measured in square yards of actual area which has been topsoiled in the limits of construction or as designated by the Engineer.

Heavy Riprap shall be measured by the cubic yards or ton in place as specified in the contract. Heavy Riprap Filter Fabric shall be measured by the square yard in place.

All tickets for materials delivered to a City of Madison project shall be presented to the City representative on the project within twenty-four (24) hours after delivery of the materials to the project. Tickets presented after the time specified may be rejected due to inability to substantiate actual use of the materials on the project. Payment for Fill Borrow per ton or Select Fill will not be made for any amounts not substantiated by a ticket received by the Engineer.

When materials specified to be measured by the cubic yard have been weighed, the weights will be converted to cubic yards for payment purposes. Fill materials will be considered to have a unit weight of 2,835 pounds per cubic yard.

202.5 Basis of Payment.

Fill items, measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price for Fill Borrow, Select Fill, Select Fill [Type], Crushed Stone, Clear Stone, Breaker Run or Heavy Riprap. Such payment shall be considered full compensation for furnishing, hauling, placing, and compacting the specified material, including all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

Salvable Crushed Stone, measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard only if the item is included in the Proposal. Such payment shall be considered full compensation for excavating, stockpiling, placing, and compacting the specified material, including all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

Topsoil, measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. Such payment shall be considered full compensation for furnishing, hauling, placing and fine grading the specified material, including all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

Geotextile fabric, measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for Heavy Riprap Filter. Such payment shall be considered full compensation for furnishing and installing the fabric, including all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

ARTICLE 203 - REMOVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

203.1 Description.

This work shall consist of removing, wholly or in part, pavements, surface and base courses, curb and gutter, sidewalks, crosswalks, driveways, steps, masonry, surface drains, guard rail, fences, poles, buildings, access structures, catchbasins, inlets, storm and sanitary sewer pipes occurring within the right-of-way, whether specified or subsequently found necessary and required. This work shall also consist of salvaging and disposing of the resulting materials and backfilling the resulting trenches and pits; or, when specified, the abandoning of sewer access points, catchbasins, or inlets by closing, filling or sealing as hereinafter provided.

Removing Pavement shall consist of the removal of Portland cement concrete pavement or base (reinforced and non-reinforced) including all surface or other pavements superimposed thereon.

Removing Concrete Sidewalk shall consist of the removal of concrete sidewalk, crosswalks, and driveways, reinforced and non-reinforced.

Sawing Asphalt Pavement, Full Depth and Sawing Concrete Pavement, Full Depth shall consist of full depth sawing of old, existing, concrete or asphaltic pavement and curb and gutter. Sawcutting concrete sidewalks and driveways shall be incidental to Remove Concrete Sidewalk and Drive. Full depth sawcuts of concrete pavement shall be made with diamond blades.

203.2 Construction Methods.

203.2(a) Removing Structures.

All existing structures, with all attached parts and connections, shown on the plans to be removed, or that interfere with the new construction, shall be entirely removed within the limits shown, unless otherwise provided. No equipment or devices shall be used which might damage structures, facilities, or property which are to be preserved and retained. All operations necessary for the removal of any existing structure, which might endanger the new construction, shall be completed prior to the construction of the new work.

All walls, piers, surface drains, foundations and similar masonry structures shall be removed entirely unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

In removing sewer access structures, catchbasins and inlets, all incoming and outgoing pipes shall be disconnected and any live sewers shall be rebuilt and properly reconnected and a satisfactory bypass service shall be maintained during such construction operations. Proposed active sewer mains shall remain free of debris or concrete plugs throughout the duration of construction. The void area left from the structure removal shall be backfilled as specified in 203.2(e). Any pipe plugs required shall be paid for separately under the bid item pipe plug. The structure shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor at a site to be determined by the Contractor. All castings shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Engineering Service Building storage area at 1602 Emil Street.

Sewer pipe designated for salvage shall be removed, stored, transported and handled in a manner that will preclude damage to the pipes.

When a portion of the existing structure is to be retained, care shall be taken during construction operations so as not to impair the value of the retained portion. Reinforcing bars which are to be left in place so as to project into new work as dowels or ties shall not be injured during removal of the concrete.

In removing pavement, curb, gutter, sidewalk, crosswalks, driveways, steps and similar structures, where portions of the existing structure is to be left in the surface of the finished work, the structure shall be removed to an existing joint, or saw cut and chipped to a true line with a face perpendicular to the surface of the existing structure. Sufficient removal shall be made to provide for proper grades and connections to the new work.

In removing sewer pipe, the work shall include removing the pipe as called out on the plan set. Pipe to be removed that is in the same trench as a new pipe shall not be compensated as remove pipe and shall be considered to be part of the new pipe installation.

If the pipe to be removed ends along a pipe run, as opposed to ending at a structure, the Contractor shall end the removal with a saw cut of the existing pipe and plug the remaining end as directed by the Engineer. Plugging the structure or pipe to which the pipe being removed was connected shall be compensated for under a separate bid item (pipe plug). If the Contractor, for his convenience, decides to remove a section of pipe to a full section, the additional removal shall not be given consideration for additional compensation.

Where existing culverts, sewer access points, catchbasins and similar structures are to be extended or otherwise incorporated in the new work, only such part or parts of the existing structure shall be removed as are necessary to provide a proper connection to the new work. The connecting edges shall be cut, chipped and trimmed to the required lines and grades without weakening or damaging the part of the structure to be retained.

Buildings to be removed shall be razed, all material and debris resulting therefrom disposed of, and any resulting openings backfilled. The building or buildings to be removed will be designated in the contract by a general description and with reference to a survey station. All buildings to be removed and all materials resulting from the razing of buildings shall become the property of the Contractor unless otherwise provided in the contract. The City assumes no responsibility for the condition of any building at any time, and no guarantee is made or implied that any building will remain in the condition the bidder finds it when the building is examined incident to preparing the proposal. The Contractor shall procure all permits necessary for razing and removing buildings, including those necessary where streets or alleys are obstructed by the work. The razing of buildings and the removal of the materials thereof shall be performed in a safe manner and in compliance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and any applicable City ordinances. Where hazardous conditions are created incidental to the contract operations, the Contractor shall furnish, erect and maintain suitable barricades to protect and safeguard the public. The Contractor shall notify public utility companies and the City Engineer serving the building in sufficient time, prior to razing operations, to permit them to disconnect, plug, and/or remove such of their facilities as may be in the building. Municipal water service lines shall be shut off at the curb boxes and sewer connections shall be tightly plugged or sealed. Unless otherwise provided, the removal of a building shall include the removal of foundation walls to the elevation of the basement floor or two (2) feet below the original ground, or two (2) feet below the proposed earth subgrade, whichever is lower. Before backfilling, all debris shall be removed. Holes shall be broken in basement floors to permit drainage.

203.2(b) Sawing Asphalt Pavement, Full Depth and Sawing Concrete Pavement, Full Depth.

The sawing operation shall be performed so that the surface to remain is generally vertical for its full depth.

Sawcuts shall not exceed into concrete pavement placed in the work under contract and shall not exceed into existing pavements more than six (6) inches beyond the limits designed by the Engineer.

The sludge from sawing shall be removed from the pavement upon completion of each sawcut by methods which minimize the amount of sludge flowing onto or being deposited on the pavement of any live traffic lane.

The Contractor shall note that it is unlawful to discharge sawcut sludge into lakes, streams, and storm sewer without a DNR permit. Illegal discharge into the storm sewer will not be permitted by the City and is subject to fines imposed by the Wisconsin DNR.

All traffic control devices shall be clean of any sludge deposits by darkness of the day in which the deposition occurs.

203.2(c) Abandoning Structures and Pipes.

If the contract calls for abandoning sewer access structures, catchbasins, or inlets, they shall be thoroughly cleaned and the existing pipe connections shall be plugged. Any pipe plugs required to abandon the sewer access structure shall be paid for separately under the bid item pipe plug. The roofs of the structure shall be removed. The walls of the structures shall be removed to a depth of two feet or more below the finished grade. The void area left from the structure that was abandoned shall be backfilled as specified in 203.2(e).

Abandoning sewer pipe with slurry shall include plugging one end of the pipe paid separately under the bid item pipe plug, and shall require the entire pipe be filled with slurry. Vent holes may be required by the Engineer to verify there are no voids left in the pipe. Sawcutting and removal of the existing pipe at the limits of abandonment shall be included in this item. The slurry shall conform to Type B Slurry Mix as specified in Section 301.9 of these specifications.

Sewer pipe shall be abandoned by plugging the end(s) of the pipe and shall be compensated for as pipe plug(s).

Service shall be maintained in existing sewers until the replacement sewers or appropriate bypasses approved by the Engineer have been installed, at such time bulkheads or plugs may be placed.

Contractor shall contact and coordinate with other utilities so that they may plug their own facilities.

203.2(d) Disposing of Materials.

All materials having salvage value shall be carefully removed to avoid damage and shall be disposed of as follows:

1. Sewer access structures, catchbasin and inlet castings shall be hauled to the Engineering Service Building storage yard at 1602 Emil Street.

2. All privately owned corrugated culverts shall be placed on the owner's property at the time of grading.
3. All City owned pipe shall be hauled to the Engineering Service Building storage area at 1602 Emil Street.
4. All concrete, stone, brick and other materials shall be disposed of by the Contractor at a site to be furnished by the Contractor at no cost to the City.

203.2(e) Backfilling.

All trenches, holes and pits resulting from the removal or abandoning of pipe and other miscellaneous structures shall be filled with satisfactory soil or select fill, placed in layers not more than twelve (12) inches in thickness. Select backfill shall be required for any structure or pipe within the roadway that will not be filled with another structure or pipe. All fill material required shall be considered incidental to the removal or abandonment. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted by means of approved tampers, rollers or vibrators. Water shall not be used to expedite settlement of backfill except with the approval of the Engineer; this provision shall not be construed to require an excavation to be dewatered before placing backfill, if backfilling can be performed in such manner as to displace the water or prevent its entrapment in the backfill.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract, backfilling shall be made to the elevation of the natural ground, the proposed finished earth subgrade or finished slopes, as may be necessary due to the location of the removed structure.

203.3 Method of Measurement.

Unless otherwise provided, this work will be measured in the original position of the structures to be removed, as follows:

1. Removing concrete pavement will be measured by area in square yards irrespective of the depth or number of courses encountered. Where removing concrete pavement consists of a rigid base having an asphalt surface extending beyond the lateral limits of the rigid base, such as a widened pavement, only the area occupied by the rigid base will be measured as removing concrete pavement, and that portion of the asphalt surface beyond the rigid base shall be removed and will be measured as Excavation Cut.
2. The removal of flexible bases or portions thereof will be measured as Excavation Cut.
3. Removing curb and gutter will be measured by length in linear feet, taken along the flow line of gutter for gutter or curb and gutter, and along face of curb for curb.
4. Removing sidewalk, crosswalks and driveways will be measured by area in square feet.
5. Removing steps shall be measured as the summation of the areas of the treads, computed by multiplying the width of the tread by the length of the tread out to out of integral wall, if any.
6. Removing guard rail will be measured by length in linear feet and including end sections or anchorages.

7. Removing surface drains will be measured as units.
8. Removing fence will be measured by length in linear feet.
9. Removing utility poles, pole stubs, access structures, catchbasins and inlets will be measured as units, including all attached parts and connections.
10. Removing building will be measured as a unit for each specified building removed.
11. Removing sewer pipes shall be measured by length in feet.
12. Abandoning access structures, catchbasins, or inlets will be measured by units.
13. Sawcutting will be measured in linear feet.
14. Abandon sanitary sewer pipe with slurry shall be measured by the cubic yard of slurry required to completely fill the void. Payment quantity shall not exceed the calculated void area.
15. Pipe plug shall be measured as a complete unit for every pipe opening plugged.
16. Sawing asphalt pavement full depth and sawing concrete pavement, full depth, shall each be measured by the lineal foot of completed and accepted work. Overcuts beyond the limits shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer will not be measured for payment.

203.4 Basis of Payment.

The contract price for removing or abandoning pipe and other miscellaneous structures, as the case may be, shall be payment in full for trimming and chipping; for breaking down, removing, or sealing; for cutting, protecting or removing reinforcing steel, if any, as required; for procurement of any required work permits; for disposal of materials; for backfilling; for furnishing any required concrete masonry; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the item of work in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

If the contract does not include a separate item for removal or abandonment of miscellaneous pipes, the removal or abandonment of existing miscellaneous pipes shall be considered incidental to other items of work and there shall be no payment for their removal.

Sawcutting, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid for sawcutting, which price shall be payment in full for acquiring all permits, furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the item of work in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

The contract price for pipe plug shall include all labor, materials and incidentals to install a twelve (12) inch thick minimum bulkhead that covers the entire opening. The pipe plug shall consist of either mortared concrete brick or block; concrete of the class and grade specified for structures; or as specified on the plans. The Engineer may require pipes larger than thirty (30) inch diameter to be abandoned with concrete and reinforced bars. The method of construction shall be approved by the Engineer.

No additional compensation shall be made for the removal of concrete encased sewer pipe.

When there is no unit price for Concrete Pavement Removal in the contract, it shall be understood and agreed that the contractor shall be paid \$5.00 per square yard of concrete pavement removed. The void shall be backfilled with select fill and paid for under the appropriate bid item.

ARTICLE 204 - CLEARING AND GRUBBING

204.1 Description.

Clearing and Grubbing shall consist of cutting and disposing of trees and the removing and disposing of stumps, where designated on the plan or directed by the Engineer.

Trees under three (3) inches in diameter, shrubs, brush, windfalls, logs and other vegetation within the right-of-way, where designated on the plan or directed by the Engineer, shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

204.2 Construction Methods.

Where trees cannot be felled without danger to traffic or injury to other trees, structures, or property, they shall be cut in sections from the top down.

All desirable and structurally sound trees, saplings, or shrubs suitable for shade or street beautification purposes shall be saved unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer. Trees, saplings, and shrubs designated to be left in place shall not be damaged or injured by the Contractor. The absence of specific orders to remove trees, saplings, or shrubs shall be considered as orders to save the trees, saplings, or shrubs. Trimming of limbs of trees or saplings or trimming of shrubs shall not be done without the permission of the Engineer.

All tree stumps shall be completely removed by excavation under proposed concrete sidewalk, concrete curb and gutter, all types of pavement, permanent structures, and at such other places as directed by the Engineer. Tree stumps under other areas in the right-of-way may be removed with stump cutting machinery to a depth of at least twelve (12) inches below the original ground area in fill areas, and at least twelve (12) inches below the subgrade in cut areas.

The Contractor shall provide a disposal area for all trees, stumps, limbs, brush and vegetation from the project at no additional cost to the City.

Stumps, roots, brush, logs, limbs, and other debris resulting from clearing and grubbing shall not be burned on or near City property without the written permission of the Engineer, and the securing of permits for burning from the proper authorities.

204.3 Method of Measurement.

The quantity of Clearing or of Grubbing will be measured per inch diameter of tree or stump approximately 4-1/2 feet above the existing ground level but above the ground swell, and the diameter of the tree or stump shall be 1/3 of the measured circumference. The measurement for circumference and determination of diameter will be to the nearest full inch. Only trees or stumps in place, the circumference of which is nine (9) inches or more will be measured for payment.

204.4 Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price for Clearing or for Grubbing, per inch diameter, shall be payment in full for furnishing all labor and equipment for all clearing and grubbing actually required and performed, and the handling and disposal of all debris resulting from clearing and grubbing.

ARTICLE 205 - ADJUSTMENT OF CASTINGS

205.1 General.

The Contractor shall adjust all access structure frames, catchbasin frames, water and gas main valve boxes, water and gas service shutoff valve boxes, and lamp holes to the finished grade of the pavement, curb and gutter, terraces, sidewalks, and drive approaches. The Contractor shall notify the private and public utilities (water, gas, electric, telephone, cable television, Traffic Engineering, etc.) prior to commencing work on the project in order to allow the various utilities to locate and mark their facilities. The various utilities may bring main valve boxes and service shutoff valve boxes to grade, and they may adjust their access structure castings to grade, at the request of the Contractor. The Contractor shall make those adjustments not made by the various utilities. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain the necessary protection for the access structure frames, catchbasin frames, water and gas main valve boxes, water and gas service shutoff valve boxes and lamp holes to prevent damage either to the castings or to persons or property or others allowed to pass through the construction area. Upon completion of the work on the project, the various utilities will be notified to inspect, adjust and repair their facilities as required. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to access structure frames, catchbasin frames, water and gas main valve boxes, water and gas service shutoff valve boxes, and lamp holes, and any costs of repair will be deducted from any payments made to the Contractor.

205.2 Construction Methods.

Adjusting sewer access structures and catch basin frames includes removing the existing casting; removing the existing adjusting blocks, bricking or rings to a sound brick, block, or concrete roof base; installing new adjusting blocks, bricking, rings or cone section to the required elevation; and reinstalling the existing casting to the rim elevation as indicated on the plan set or as directed in the field. The existing adjustments shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor at a site to be determined by the Contractor. New adjusting blocks, bricking or rings shall be of solid concrete and shall be in accordance with the requirements of Standard Plate 5.0.7. Any "pin" type castings shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor. If a new City of Madison Standard casting is required, one shall be salvaged from another structure on the job site designated for removal or if no acceptable castings are available on site, City Engineering shall provide one.

The finished top elevation of castings in the paved area of streets shall be set with a string line at least forty (40) feet long set over the casting parallel to the street direction at the proposed finished grade of the street.

All salvaged castings shall be the property of the City. The Contractor shall haul such replaced castings to the Engineering Service Building storage area at 1602 Emil Street and deposit the castings as directed by the person in charge of the storage area.

Unless otherwise specified, the City shall furnish the new castings. The City shall issue replacement castings upon receipt of the Contractor's written request and the Inspector's certification. Replacement castings for storm and sanitary sewers shall be issued from the casting storage at the Engineering Service Building, 1602 Emil Street; the Contractor shall notify the Engineering Service Building at telephone number 266-4430 at least one day in advance when new castings are required. Replacement castings for Water Utility access structures shall be issued from the casting storage at the Water Utility Operations Center, 110 South Paterson Street; the Contractor shall notify the Water Utility Operations Center at telephone number 266-4661 at least one day in advance when new

castings are required. Replacement castings for Traffic Engineering electrical utility access structures shall be issued from the casting storage at the Traffic Engineering Shop, 1120 Sayle Street; the Contractor shall notify the Traffic Engineering Shop at telephone number 266-4767 at least one day in advance when new castings are required. The Contractor shall furnish all labor and equipment to load, transport and unload the castings from the site of the casting storage to the job site.

All castings shall be set to final grade prior to placement of the asphaltic lower layer.

205.3 Measurement and Payment.

The adjustment and protection of water and gas main valve boxes and water and gas service shutoff valve boxes shall be considered incidental to the work, and no compensation will be made for their adjustment and protection, unless otherwise specified.

The adjustment of access structure and catchbasin frames shall be measured as units of each, and all costs, including labor, materials (except castings), loading, transporting and unloading both existing and replacement castings as specified in Section 205.2 above, disposal of materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the work shall be included in the unit prices bid for adjusting access structure frames or for adjusting catchbasin frames, as the case may be. Castings having an opening with an inside dimension of over twenty-four (24) inches shall be considered catchbasin frames.

When the adjustment of access structure and catchbasin castings are not listed in the proposal as items on which to submit unit prices, the City will pay the Contractor for each such adjustment at the rate of \$150.00 for each access structure casting adjusted, or \$200.00 for each catchbasin casting adjusted, plus \$20.00 per vertical inch for each inch of adjustment per casting in excess of six (6) inches, either up or down. These costs do not include the costs of castings.

The costs of adjustment of all access structure and catchbasin castings installed on access structures and catchbasins which are constructed as a part of the project shall be included in the unit prices bid for the structures involved.

ARTICLE 206 - OBLITERATING STREET

206.1 Description.

Obliterating Street shall consist of grading portions of the street that are required to be abandoned, and shall include scarifying or plowing areas of the old roadway. It shall include the removal and disposal of all types of surfacing including removal of Portland cement concrete pavement, brick pavement and rigid base courses.

The removal and disposal or salvage of old bridges shall not be included under Obliterating Street.

When removal and disposal or salvage of miscellaneous structures within the limits of Obliterating Street is not covered by separate bid items, such work shall be included under Obliterating Street.

Seeding shall not be included under Obliterating Street.

Obliterating Street shall apply only to those portions of the street designated for obliteration.

206.2 Construction Methods.

The ditches shall be filled and the roadway graded, either to approximately restore the original contour of the ground or to produce a contour which will merge with the contour of the adjoining land. Where feasible, waste material shall be placed in cuts on the old road.

Pavements, curb and gutter, and similar rigid structures, for which no separate provision for disposal is included in the contract shall be removed.

Old road surfacing of gravel, crushed stone and other nonrigid type, for which no separate provision of salvage or disposal is included in the contract and when underlying the proposed finished surface by less than one foot, shall be scarified or plowed to effectively mix the material with soil, or where feasible such surfacing material shall be bladed into the old ditches and covered with suitable soil.

Rocks, boulders and surface stone encountered in the work shall be removed and disposed of. Stones of greater than six (6) inch size shall be placed not less than six (6) inches below the proposed finished surface, and within areas suitable for cultivation all stone shall be kept to a reasonable minimum in the upper eight (8) inches of completed embankment.

Clearing and grubbing necessary to properly obliterate the street shall be construed to be a part of the item of Obliterating Street.

After the rough grading is completed, the obliterated street shall be topsoiled. Upon completion of necessary topsoiling, the entire area of the old roadway as obliterated shall be harrowed, smoothed and seeded.

Material with salvage value shall be removed to avoid damage.

206.3 Method of Measurement.

Obliterating Street will be measured by length along the old street center line in stations of 100 feet and fractions thereof.

The removal of specific miscellaneous structures, when a bid item under the contract, will be measured as provided under Article 203, Removal of Miscellaneous Structures.

Seeding will be measured as provided under Article 207, Seeding.

206.4 Basis of Payment.

The item of Obliterating Street will be paid for at the contract unit price per station, which price shall be payment in full for all work specified herein, except as follows:

If the contract includes separate items for removal of specific miscellaneous structures, such removal will be paid for separately.

The item of Seeding will be paid for separately as provided in Article 207, Seeding.

ARTICLE 207 - SEEDING

207.1 Description.

This work shall consist of preparing seed beds, furnishing and sowing the required seed, furnishing and applying the required soil stabilizers, fertilizer, and mulching material on shoulders, slopes, appurtenances and other areas, as shown on the plans or designated in the contract, or as ordered to be seeded by the Engineer, all in accordance with the requirements of these Specifications.

207.2 Materials.

207.2(a) Seed.

All seed shall conform to the requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes regarding noxious weed seed content. No seed shall be used on the work later than one year after the germination test date which appears on the label.

Seed shall be tested when required in accordance with the methods and procedures used in making purity analyses and germination tests as adopted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the Administration of the Federal Seed Act.

Seed Mixtures:

1. **Terrace Seed Mixes (Sun and Shade).** Seed for terrace seed mixes shall be clean, latest crop seed of the varieties required, labeled in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture Rules and Regulations under the Federal Seed Act in effect at the time of delivery of seed. Seed shall be properly mixed. The seed shall be delivered in sealed containers to which is affixed a statement of guaranteed analysis for each seed variety furnished. Seed shall meet the following requirements and shall be subject to test at the expense of the owner by the State Seed Laboratory of the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture.

SUN TERRACE MIX			
Formulation	Variety	% Purity	% Germination
30%	Dawson Red Fescue	95	85
30%	Puccinella Distans	99	85
30%	Geronimo Kentucky Bluegrass	95	85
10%	SR 4000 Perennial Rye Grass	98	90

SHADE TERRACE MIX			
Formulation	Variety	% Purity	% Germination
60%	Creeping Red Fescue	95	85
30%	Glade Kentucky Bluegrass	99	85
10%	SR 4000 Perennial Rye Grass	98	90

2. **Temporary Seed Mix.** Seed for temporary seeding shall be composed of seeds of the purity, germination, and proportions, by weight as given below:

Species	Date	Rate (lbs./ac.)	Proportion %	Purity %	Germination %
Oats	5/1 - 7/15	20	100	97	90
Oats	7/15 - 10/15	96	100	97	90
Regreen Sterile Wheat Hybrid	5/1 - 7/15 10/1 - 11/15	10	100	97	90
Winter Wheat or Rye Grain	10/15 - 11/15	87	100	97	90

3. **Infiltration Seed Mix.** Seed shall be native ecotypes. No improved varieties are allowed. Seed source shall be native ecotypes from Southeast Minnesota, Eastern Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, or Northern Illinois.

VARIETY	% BY WT.
FORBS (22.75%)	
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)	1.31
Cassia Hebecarpa (Wild Senna)	3.27
Eupatorium maculatum (Joe Pye Weed)	1.31
Helenium Autumnale (Sneezeweed)	1.31
Liatris pycnostachya (Prairie Blazing Star)	2.62
Lobelia Siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)	0.82
Pedicularis lanceolata (Marsh Betony)	1.31
Rudbeckia hirta (Black-eyed Susan)	1.31
Rudbeckia triloba (Brown-eyed Susan)	2.62
Silene perfoliata (Cup Plant)	1.64
Solidago riddellii (Riddell's Goldenrod)	1.31
Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)	0.65
Vernonia fasciculata (Common Ironweed)	1.31
Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)	1.96
GRASSES, SEDGES & RUSHES (77.25%)	
Andropogon Gerardii (Big Bluestem PLS)	52.37
Elymus Canadensis (Canada Wild Rye PLS)	10.47
Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye PLS)	10.47
Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass PLS)	2.62
Scirpus atrovirens (Dark-green Bulrush)	1.31

4. **Detention Basin Seed Mix.** Seed shall be native ecotypes. No improved varieties are allowed. Seed source shall be native ecotypes from Southeast Minnesota, Eastern Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, or Northern Illinois.

VARIETY	% BY WT.
FORBS (42.86%)	
Sweet Flag	1.43
Mud Plantain	.71
Nodding Onion	1.43
Canada Anemone	.36
Swamp Milkweed	5.00

VARIETY	% BY WT.
New England Aster	.71
Flat-topped Aster	.34
False Aster	.34
Turtlehead	.57
Joe Pye Weed	.57
Boneset	.34
Cream/Bottle Gentian Mix	.71
Sneezeweed	.71
Early Sunflower	.71
Rose Mallow	2.86
Southern Blue Flag	2.86
Prairie Blazing Star	3.57
Great Blue Lobella	.71
Marsh Betony	.71
Obedient Plant	.71
Mountain Mint	.71
Black-eyed Susan	1.43
Sweet Black-eyed Susan	.36
Brown-eyed Susan	1.43
Compass Plant	2.86
Cup Plant	1.43
Prairie Dock	2.14
Riddell's Goldenrod	.71
Bog Goldenrod	.34
Purple Meadow Rue	2.14
Blue Vervain	.71
Common Ironweed	1.43
Culver's Root	.34
Golden Alexanders	1.43
GRASSES (57.4%)	
Big Bluestem	8.57
American Sloughgrass	7.71
Fringed Brome	5.14
Blue Joint Grass	.34
Bebb's Oval Sedge	1.43
Bristly Seed	1.43
Porcupine Sedge	1.43
Common Hop Sedge	1.43
Common Fox Sedge	1.43
Brown Fox Sedge	1.43
Canada Wild Rye	5.14
Virginia Wild Rye	5.14
Reed Manna Grass	1.43
Common Rush	.71
Inland Rush	.29
Switch Grass	1.43
Dark-green Bulrush	.71

VARIETY	% BY WT.
Wool Grass	.37
Great Bulrush	.71
Indian Grass	9.43
Cord Grass	1.43

5. **Tall Grass Prairie Mix.** Seed shall be native ecotypes. No improved varieties are allowed. Seed source shall be native ecotypes from Southeast Minnesota, Eastern Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, or Northern Illinois.

VARIETY	% BY WT.
FORBS (50%)	
Smooth Blue Aster	.85
New England Aster	.85
Canadian Milk Vetch	.43
White Wild Indigo	5.11
Pale Indian Plantain	1.70
Rattlesnake Master	7.62
Biennial Gaura	3.40
Cream Gentian	.85
Early Sunflower	1.70
Great St. John's Wort	.85
Prairie Blazing Star	5.11
Wild Bergamot	.85
Foxglove Beardtongue	.85
Yellow Coneflower	1.70
Black-eyed Susan	1.70
Sweet Black-eyed Susan	.43
Brown-eyed Susan	3.40
Compass Plant	5.11
Stiff Goldenrod	.85
Showy Goldenrod	.43
Purple Meadow Rue	3.40
Golden Alexanders	2.81
GRASSES (50%)	
Big Bluestem	18.72
Canada Wild Rye	12.50
Switch Grass	1.70
Indian Grass	15.37
Cord Grass	1.70

6. **Storage of Seed.** Any seed delivered prior to use shall be stored in such manner that it will be protected from damage by heat, moisture, rodents or other causes. Any previously tested and accepted seed that has become damaged shall be discarded and replaced by the Contractor.

207.2(b) Fertilizers.

Fertilizers, intended for use in connection with seeding, sodding, or other planting, shall be standard commercial products conforming to the requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes. Native plant seedlings or temporary seeding to be followed by native seedlings should not be fertilized. Each package of fertilizer shall be plainly marked with the analysis of the phosphoric acid and soluble potash. Fertilizers shall meet the following minimum requirements:

Nitrogen, not less than	10%
Phosphoric Acid, not less than	10%
Potash, not less than	10%

207.2(c) Mulching Material.

Mulching material shall consist of any straw, hay, wood excelsior fiber or other suitable material of a similar nature which is substantially free of noxious weed seeds and objectionable foreign matter.

Asphalt material, if used, shall be an emulsified asphalt meeting the requirements for the Type SS-1 of the Specifications for the Emulsified Asphalt, AASHTO Designation: M 140.

207.2(d) Soil Stabilizers.

Soil stabilizers are intended as soil bonding agents to prevent or minimize erosion. They must be environmentally benign; harmless to fish, wildlife, and plants; along with being non-toxic and non-combustible at the rate of application specified by the manufacturer. Asphalt based products will not be approved for use. Only products approved for field testing, and field tested by Wisconsin Department of Transportation will be approved for use. Soil stabilizers are considered a short term duration (6 months) erosion control device for use on slopes 3:1 or flatter. In addition to the above requirements soil stabilizers must meet the same vegetative density and sediment loss standards as required for erosion mats.

Soil Stabilizer, shall be a polyacrylamide (PAM) and calcium solution intended to reduce the erodability of bare soils during construction activities or to enhance the performance of mulching on permanent slopes. Polyacrylamide Soil Stabilizer shall have proven abilities to bond soil particles, effectively increasing the soil particle size to 1.0 millimeter or larger. It shall reduce the movement of soil through chemical bonding, increase the particle size thus making silt fence more effective, and increase the water absorption of the soil.

Polyacrylamide Soil Stabilizers shall conform to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Product Acceptability List (PAL) for Soil Stabilizers, Type B. Presently, the only acceptable product is Natural Earth PolyStable Plus manufactured by Earth & Road.

207.3 Construction Methods.

207.3(a) Traditional Turf Seeding.

The traditional turf seed mixes shall be applied at the following rates:

Seed Mix	Rate
Terrace (Sun & Shade)	3.5 lbs per 1000 s.f.
Temporary	4.0 lbs per 1000 s.f.

The seeded area shall be maintained, by watering or sprinkling, by the Contractor for a period of thirty (30) days after the perennial grass seed has germinated and grown to a height of one (1) inch. The Contractor shall repair all damaged or eroded areas as necessary and reseed during the required maintenance period.

Unless otherwise specified the Engineer shall specify in the field the use of Sun or Shade Terrace mix based on the project location.

Seeding shall be limited to the following period only:

April 15 to freeze up.

Seeding beyond September 15th shall be at the discretion of the Engineer and shall include an addition to the seed mix of a companion crop of Winter Wheat or Rye grass at the rate of 2 lb. per 1,000 S.F. Dormant seeding (beyond September 15th) shall not be used on slopes greater than 6% or adjacent to sensitive areas such as lakes, streams, wetlands or channels. Any seeding permitted beyond September 15th shall be reseeded in the spring at no additional cost to the City of Madison.

Grading, shouldering, topsoiling, and fertilizing shall be completed before seeding, except that when equipment designed for the purpose is used, the fertilizer and seed mixture may be placed in one operation. The areas to be seeded shall be worked with discs, harrows or other appropriate equipment until it becomes a reasonably even and loose seed bed immediately in advance of the seeding.

Unless otherwise specified, seed may be sown at the option of the Contractor, by either Method A or Method B described below.

1. Method A. The seed mixture shall be sown by means of equipment adapted to the purpose, or it may be scattered uniformly over the areas to be seeded, and lightly raked or dragged to cover the seed with approximately one-fourth inch of soil. After seeding, the areas shall be lightly rolled or compacted by means of suitable equipment, preferably of the cultipacker type when such equipment can be operated, or by means of light hand tampers.
2. Method B. Upon the prepared seed bed, the seed shall be sown or spread by means of a stream of spray of water under pressure operated from an approved type of machine designed for that purpose. The selected seed mixture and water shall be placed into a tank, provided within the machine, in sufficient quantities that when the contents of the tank are sprayed on a given area the seed will be uniformly spread at the required rate of application. During the process the contents of the tank shall be kept stirred or agitated to provide uniform distribution of the seed.

3. Scattering seed by hand shall be done only with satisfactory hand seeders and only at such times when the air is sufficiently quiet to prevent seeds from blowing away.

207.3(b) Native Plant Seeding.

The native plant seed mixes shall be applied at the following rates.

Seed Mix	Rate
Infiltration	7.64 lbs per acre
Detention	9.53 lbs per acre
Tall Grass Prairie	8.00 lbs per acre

Proper site preparation is vital to successfully establishing native plants from seed. Existing vegetation must be removed before sowing seed. In major construction projects general site grading will accomplish this. If there is not grading involved it will be necessary to eliminate existing vegetation using an herbicide like Round-Up (glyphosate) at the labeled rate.

Plantings need a firm seedbed for successful establishment. The soil is too loose and will need additional packing if compaction of soil greater than 1/2-inch occurs as a result of walking on soil. Packing can be done with a culti-packer or similar implement.

Fall seedings must occur after October 15 to ensure that soil conditions are cold enough to prevent seed germination of native seeds. If seeds germinate at this time of year they will winter-kill.

Spring seedings shall occur between May 1 and June 30.

Cover crops are planted to hold the soil while the native seeds become established. Acceptable cover crops are oats or Regreen (sterile wheat hybrid). Rye grass is not allowed because of allelopathic effects, which inhibit germination of native seeds.

Oats shall be applied at a rate of 96 lbs. per acre when planted between mid-July and early September. This will serve as a cover crop for a fall planting. A spring planting of oats shall be applied between May 1 and July 15 at a rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

Regreen shall be planted at a rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Fall seeding shall occur between October 1 and November 15. Spring seeding shall occur between May 1 and July 15.

While cyclone seeders are effective for planting cover crops they do not work with native seed mixes. The large variety of seed sizes and types plug the seeder.

Small areas (less than 1 acre) can be seeded by hand. To distribute the seed evenly across the site a filler must be added. Moistened sawdust, peat moss, or coarse grade vermiculite can be used as fillers to spread the seed. Use 1/2 to 1 bushel of filler per 1000 sq. ft. area seeded.

Larger areas (more than 1 acre) may be seeded by machine. A Brillion seeder with a brush attachment works well on newly worked soil. A Truax or similar drill designed specifically for native seed planting is also acceptable. Small seeds should be surface-sown and not drilled with larger seeds (to prevent the small seeds from being planted too deeply). Site should be lightly raked after planting by hand or machine.

Mowing is the main management tool used to prevent weeds from shading out native seedlings. During the first growing season the planting will need to be mowed several times. The cutting height should be 4 to 5 inches. The planting shall be mowed each time weed growth reaches 6 to 10 inches high to prevent weeds from setting seed.

During the second growing season one mowing may be required in late spring or early summer if weed growth is thick. Raise the cutting height to 6 to 12 inches for this mowing.

207.3(c) Fertilizing.

Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of seventeen (17) pounds per 1,000 square feet of area for areas seeded with terrace seed mix, unless otherwise specified in the contract. Those areas which are specified for temporary seeding shall have fertilizer applied at the rate of ten (10) pounds per 1,000 square feet of area unless otherwise specified in the contract. No fertilizer shall be applied with native plant seedlings.

The fertilizer for the seeding areas shall be uniformly spread thereon and incorporated into the soil by light discing and harrowing. The fertilizer shall be pulverized and free from lumps when applied.

In the event fertilizer is incorporated with topsoiled areas, the fertilizer may be applied just prior to and in conjunction with the final discing or harrowing operations of the topsoil, or in the event the topsoil is manipulated by hand, just prior to the final raking and leveling.

In the event fertilizer is to be placed on surfaces on which no topsoil is placed, the soil shall be prepared by discing or harrowing to a depth of three (3) to four (4) inches and the fertilizer then incorporated as set forth above.

In the event fertilizer is to be placed on seeding areas where the seed is to be sown by means of a spray or stream of water under pressure, the required amount of fertilizer may be placed in the tank, mixed together with the water and the seed, applied in the seeding operation. Fertilizer applied by this method will not require discing and harrowing after being placed.

207.3(d) Mulching.

Mulch shall be placed on those areas which are specified for permanent seeding within three (3) days after the seeding has been completed.

Mulching operations shall not be performed during periods of excessively high winds which would preclude the proper placing of the mulch.

The placed mulch shall be loose enough to allow some sunlight to penetrate and air to slowly circulate but thick enough to shade the ground, conserve soil moisture and prevent or reduce erosion.

The Contractor shall maintain the mulched areas and shall repair any areas damaged by wind, erosion, traffic, fire, or other causes prior to final or partial acceptance of work under the contract.

The Contractor shall perform the work with either Method A or Method B, at the direction of the Engineer.

1. Method A. The mulching material shall be uniformly spread over the designated areas to a loose depth of one (1) to two (2) inches, using seventy (70) to ninety (90) pounds of mulch per 1,000 square feet. The mulch material from compacted bales shall be well loosened or made fluffy before being spread in place. Unless otherwise directed, mulching operations shall begin at the top of the slopes and proceed downward.

The mulch cover, except when composed of wood excelsior fiber, shall be securely anchored in place by means of heavy twine fastened by pegs or staples to form a grid of from six (6) to ten (10) feet spacing.

2. Method B. Straw or hay shall be treated with asphalt material blown from a machine, and uniformly deposited over designated areas in one operation.

The mulch shall be placed uniformly over the area to a loose depth of one (1) to two (2) inches, using one and one-half to two tons of mulch per acre and 75 to 100 gallons of emulsified asphalt per ton of straw or hay. Within the above designated limits, the Engineer will determine, on the job, the rate of application of the mulch and the asphalt, and the right is reserved for the Engineer to vary the rates during mulching operations to produce the desired results.

The machine for placing the mulch shall be of an approved type, which will blow or eject by constant air stream a controlled amount of mulch and which will introduce into the air stream a spray of asphalt to partially coat the straw or hay, producing a spotty tack sufficient to hold together and retain in place the deposited straw or hay.

Wood fiber shall be applied in the same manner as straw or hay except that the wood excelsior fiber shall not be treated with asphalt material.

Throughout the process, the mulch material shall be fed into the blowing machine to produce a constant and uniform ejection from the discharge spout, operated in a position to produce a mulch of uniform depth and coverage.

The mulch material shall not contain moisture in excess of that which will permit uniform feeding through the machine.

207.3(e) Watering.

All seeded areas shall be watered immediately after seeding and shall be kept moist by watering or sprinkling by the Contractor for a period of thirty (30) days after the perennial grass seed has germinated and grown to a height of one (1) inch.

207.3(f) Soil Stabilizers.

Soil stabilizers shall be used on all areas seeded.

Application is intended to be done with conventional hydraulic seeding equipment. Polyacrylamide Soil Stabilizer may also be placed through dry spreading. Application rates shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and shall meet the approval of the engineer. In general, rate of application shall be 20 lbs per acre (0.46 lbs per 1000 s.f.).

207.4 Method of Measurement.

The item of Seeding will be measured by the square yard or by the trench foot. The quantity to be measured for payment shall be the actual number of square yards of area or the lineal feet of trench which has been seeded in accordance with the contract, within the limits designated on the plans or in the contract or as ordered by the Engineer.

207.5 Basis of Payment.

Seeding, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of Seeding, or the trench foot of Seeding, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, handling, and storing all seed; for preparing the seed bed and sowing the seed; for furnishing, hauling, handling, storing, placing, and incorporating the fertilizer into the work; **for furnishing, hauling and placing soil stabilizers;** for furnishing, hauling, treating, placing, spreading, and anchoring of the mulch material; for maintenance of the work and the repair of all damaged areas; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Where seeding is not listed as an item on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that the Contractor shall seed with the appropriate terrace seed mix and be paid seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per square yard of seeding places in accordance with these Specifications.

ARTICLE 208 - SODDING

208.1 Description.

This work shall consist of preparing sod beds, furnishing and laying of live sod on the shoulders, slopes, ditches, or other locations as designated, and the construction of sod ditch checks or similar appurtenances, furnishing and applying the required fertilizer, as shown on the plans, in the contract, or as ordered and laid out by the Engineer, all in accordance with these Specifications.

208.2 Materials.

208.2(a) Sod.

The sod shall consist of a dense, well-rooted growth of permanent and desirable grasses, indigenous to the general locality where it is to be used, and shall be practically free from weeds or undesirable grasses. At the time the sod is cut, the grass on the sod shall have a length of approximately two inches (if longer, the grass shall be cut to approximately this length) and the sod shall have been raked free from debris.

The sod shall be cut in uniform strips approximately one (1) square yard in area. The sod strips shall be uniform in thickness; shall have no holes in them; shall be free of weeds, insects and diseases; shall be uniformly green and not discolored due to drying or heating; and shall be moist.

The thickness of the sod shall be uniform, approximately 1/2 to 3/4 inch, depending on the nature of the sod, so that practically all of the dense root system of the grasses will be retained, but exposed, in the sod strip and so that the sod can be handled without undue tearing or breaking.

In the event the sod which is to be cut is in a dry condition so as to cause crumbling or breaking during cutting operations, at least twelve (12) hours before cutting the sod, the Contractor, at no additional cost to the City, shall apply water to the sod in sufficient quantities to provide a well moistened condition of the sod to the depth to which it is to be cut.

208.2(b) Fertilizer.

Fertilizer shall conform to the requirements set forth in Subsection 207.2(b) Fertilizers.

208.3 Construction Methods.

208.3(a) Preparation of the Earth Bed.

The area to be sodded shall have been previously constructed to the required cross section and contour, and the tops and bottoms of the slopes shall be rounded to a minimum four (4) foot radius curve.

The areas to be sodded shall be free from stones, roots or other undesirable foreign material.

The soil on the area to be sodded shall be loosened and brought to a reasonably fine granular texture, to a depth of three (3) to four (4) inches, by means of equipment or hand methods adapted to the purpose.

208.3(b) Placing the Sod.

The earth bed upon which the sod is to be placed shall be moistened to the loosened depth, if not naturally sufficiently moist, and the sod shall be placed thereon within approximately twenty-four (24) hours after the same has been cut.

Sod shall be laid so that the joints caused by abutting ends of sod strips are not continuous. Each sod strip shall be so laid as to abut snugly against the strip previously laid.

As the sod is being laid it shall be rolled or firmly but lightly tamped with suitable wooden or metal tampers, sufficiently only to “set” or press the sod into the underlying soil.

At points where water will flow over a sodded area, the upper edges of the sod strips shall be turned into the soil below the adjacent area and a layer of earth placed over this juncture, which earth shall be thoroughly compacted to conduct the surface water over the upper edge of the sod.

At the limits of sodded areas, wherever practical or feasible, at the end strips shall be placed to effect a broken line, and ends of the strips shall be turned in and treated as above described.

Frozen sod shall not be placed, nor shall any sod be placed upon frozen soil.

208.3(c) Staking.

On all slopes steeper than one foot vertical to four feet horizontal the sod shall be staked or pegged with pieces of plasterers’ lath or stakes equivalent thereto, twelve (12) inches in length, spaced as required by the nature of the soil and steepness of slope, from 18 inches to 36 inches apart along the longitudinal axis of the sod strip. Stakes shall preferably be placed near the top edges of the sod strip and shall be driven approximately plumb through the sod to be almost flush with the sod.

All sod placed in ditches, flumes or other appurtenances, where a concentrated flow of water may be expected, shall be staked regardless of the slope.

208.3(d) Top Dressing.

After the staking has been completed the surface shall be cleared of loose sod, excess soil, or other foreign material, and the areas shall then be thoroughly moistened by sprinkling with water.

208.3(e) Fertilizing.

When the fertilizing of areas to be sodded is required, the fertilizer shall be spread uniformly over the areas to be sodded at the rate of 17 pounds per 1,000 square feet of area unless otherwise specified in the contract. The fertilizer shall be pulverized and free from lumps when applied. The fertilizer shall be incorporated into the areas to be sodded by light discing or harrowing.

208.3(f) Watering.

After staking and cleanup, the sod shall be thoroughly moistened by sprinkling with water. All sodded areas shall be kept thoroughly moist by watering or sprinkling, when rainfall is not sufficient to achieve rooting of the sod to the earth bed, for a period of up to thirty (30) days after placement, but not less than ten (10) days, as determined by the Engineer. Water shall be applied in a manner to preclude washing to erosion.

208.4 Method of Measurement.

Sodding will be measured by the square yard, or by the trench foot and the quantity to be measured for payment under this item shall be the actual number of square yards of area or lineal feet of trench on which sod has been placed in accordance with the contract, within the limits of such construction designated on the plans or in the contract or as ordered by the Engineer.

208.5 Basis of Payment.

Sodding measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of Sodding, or the trench foot of Sodding, which price shall be full compensation for preparing the earth bed; for furnishing, placing, staking, top dressing, and watering the sod; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work in accordance with the contract.

ARTICLE 209 - TREES AND SHRUBS

209.1 Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and planting plants of the species, varieties and sizes specified, complete in place at the locations designated on the plans or as directed by the Landscape Architect, City Forester, Inspector or designee herein referred to as Engineer. This work shall include furnishing all necessary materials and performing all necessary work such as excavation of plant holes, salvaging topsoil, potting, transplanting, backfilling, pruning, mulching, watering, heeling in, fertilizing, wrapping, support staking, rodent protection and anti-desiccant, disposing of surplus waste materials, necessary care and required replacements pending acceptance, and such work necessary or incidental thereto to complete the item in accordance with the plans, specifications and contract.

209.2 Materials.

209.2(a) General.

Unless otherwise provided for or approved by the Engineer, all materials used shall conform to requirements hereinafter set forth.

209.2(b) Plant Materials.

1. General. Unless otherwise specified, all plants shall be nursery grown stock that has been transplanted or root-trimmed two or more times, according to the species and size of plants.

Applicable Specifications and Standards:

American Standard for Nursery Stock, ANSI Z60.1., current edition.

Standardized Plant Names. 1942 American Joint Committee on Horticulture Nomenclature.

Pruning Standards for Shade Trees, current edition. National Arborist Association.

American Nursery Standard For Tree Care Operations, Tree, Shrub And Other Woody Plant Maintenance- Standard Practices; ANSI A300, current edition

All plants shall be typical of their species and have well-formed tops (crowns) and root systems and shall be free from injurious insects, plant diseases or other plant pests. All plants shall be grown within the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, or the parts of Illinois, Indiana, or Ohio located within Zone 5 of the "Plant Hardiness Zone Map" of the USDA, Miscellaneous Publication No. 814 - Revised 1990. Plants furnished shall conform to the American Standard for Nursery Stock and be free from the following defects:

Serious injuries to leader, branches (crown), trunk, bark or roots.

Dried out roots.

Prematurely opened buds.

Thin or poor tops (crowns) or root systems.

Evidence of molding.

Dry, loose or broken ball of earth in Balled and Burlapped (B& B) stock.

Dried out or damaged soil mass in Bare Root (BR), Balled and Burlapped (B&B) or Container Grown (CG) stock.

- 2 Substitution. Where evidence is submitted that a specified plant cannot be obtained, substitution may be made, only upon specific approval of the Engineer.
3. Grading Standards. Plant stock shall conform to the code of standards set forth in the current edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock.
4. Inspection and Approval of All Plant Material. All plants shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Trees that will be inspected and tagged at the nursery or place of collection will be done at a time agreeable to the Contractor and Engineer. Approval of plants at the source does not alter the right of rejection at the project site. It is the right of the Engineer to reject plant material(s) at the project site. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the Engineer forty-eight (48) hours prior to any plantings, as to which trees are to be planted and their location(s). Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer a written list of the sources from which he proposes to obtain plant materials for the work. All plants shall conform to the measurements specified in the plant list. Measurements specified shall be the minimum size acceptable for each variety. Plants that meet the requirements specified in the itemized plant list, but that do not possess a normal balance between height and spread, will not be accepted. Plants shall not be pruned prior to delivery. Trees with multiple leaders, unless specified, will be rejected. Central leaders shall be left intact.

209.3 Digging, Handling and Packing Plant Stock

209.3(a) General.

All plant stock shall be freshly dug and handled with care and skill to prevent injuries to the leaders, branches, trunk and roots, and shall be packed in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of the State of Wisconsin DOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

209.3(b) Digging and Handling of Plant Material.

Care shall be taken to prevent any damage to plant material during transit and handling. The Engineer shall check trees for any shipping or handling damages. Trees with excessive damage as determined by the Engineer shall be rejected.

Plant stock to be furnished Balled and Burlapped (B&B) shall be moved with a compact dug ball of earth so firmly wrapped in burlap that upon delivery the soil in the ball is still firm and compact about the root system. Each ball shall be of sufficient size to encompass all the fibrous roots necessary to insure successful recovery and development of the plant. The minimum sizes of balls, ball depth and diameters, and increased ball sizes for collected stock shall be in accordance with Recommended Balling and Burlapping Specifications as set forth in the current edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. No plant will be accepted when the burlap, twine, wire or ropes required to secure the root ball have been removed. Ropes, strings, wire baskets, burlap, and other wrappings shall be removed from the upper one-half of the ball after the plant has been set. The balance of the wrappings may be left intact around the bottom of the ball. All balled and burlapped plants that cannot be planted immediately on delivery shall be set on the ground and the balls well covered with soil or other acceptable mulch material and shall be kept moist until planted.

Plant stock to be furnished Balled and Potted Stock (B&P) shall be plants which have been dug from the growing site with the roots contained in a compact unbroken ball of earth and placed in a

container. The size and shape of the earth ball shall conform to the approximate size and shape of the container and shall be placed in the container so that the plant root collar is approximately one (1) inch below the top of the container. Any voids shall be filled at potting time with native soil. The minimum ball size shall be equivalent to ball size for B&B stock. (For plants in plastic or metal containers, the container shall be removed before planting and properly disposed of at no additional cost to the City. For plants in biodegradable pots, the pot shall be slit vertically in at least 3 places prior to backfilling. If roots are crowded or coiled on the bottom, sides, or surface of the root ball, they shall be gently separated from the edges or surface.)

Plant stock to be furnished Bare Root (BR) shall be dug with bare roots protected against drying out by use of moist sphagnum moss or other suitable material and covered with canvas or other suitable material in an approved manner.

Plant stock to be furnished Bare Root Potted (BRP) shall be bare root plants potted by the Contractor in a plantable fiber container of specified size and then placing and compacting the potting mixture backfill so that the root collar and backfill material are one (1) inch below the top of the container. The plants shall be potted prior to May 1st of the year they are to be planted. Only live, healthy, vigorously growing BRP plants will be accepted for planting.

Plants marked "POT" shall be pot grown with a well-established root system. Diameter spread determines standard inside diameter of pot in which they shall be grown for at least three (3) months prior to delivery.

All plants shall be handled so that the roots are adequately protected at all times. During shipment, all plants shall be properly protected by a tarpaulin or other suitable covering. No plant shall be so bound with rope or wire at any time as to damage the bark, break branches, or destroy its natural shape. All balled and burlapped plants which cannot be planted immediately on delivery shall be set on the ground and well-protected with soil or other acceptable material. Bare rooted plants shall be planted or heeled-in trenches immediately upon delivery. If heeled-in, all bundles of plants shall be opened and the plants separated before the roots are covered and care shall be taken to prevent air pockets among the roots. Until planted, all material shall be maintained.

Plants shall be marked for identification and for checking as designated on the plant list. Each bundle of plants and all separate plants shall have legible, waterproof labels securely attached thereto before delivery to the site.

Prior to any excavation, the Contractor shall notify Diggers Hotline at 1-800-242-8511 to determine the location of all electric, gas, water, sewer, oil and other utility lines, including tanks or other sub-surface encumbrances, and precautions shall be taken by the Contractor not to disturb or damage any utility lines. In the event of a conflict of a utility with the planting, the Contractor shall promptly request, in writing, from the Engineer a revised location for plant material.

209.4 Construction Methods.

209.4(a) General.

The spring planting season for all plants is as follows: BR plants shall be planted from the time the frost is out of the ground to bud break; B&B plants shall be planted from the time frost is out of the ground to June 1st; BRP shrubs may be planted from the time frost is out of the ground but prior to July 1st. The normal fall planting season for all plants except evergreens shall begin no earlier than

October 1st. Fall evergreen planting shall be done between August 15th and September 15th. Unless otherwise approved, planting shall not be done where the ground is frozen or when soil is in an unsatisfactory condition for planting.

209.4(b) Delivery and Temporary Storage.

At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to each delivery of plant material to the potting, storing or project site, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of delivery.

Insofar as practicable, plant stock shall be planted on the day of delivery at the project site. In the event this is not possible, the plant stock shall be temporarily stored by "heeling-in" or by placing in a well-ventilated, cool, moist storage place and shall be adequately protected against drying by the use of moist sphagnum moss, straw or other suitable covering around the roots of BR stock and balls of B&B stock.

Bare root plants, when "heeled-in", shall be placed in a spade depth trench, have their roots fully covered with damp topsoil and be protected from the sun and wind. When "heeled-in", all plants shall be properly cared for by the Contractor. Failure to protect stock shall be cause for rejection of plant material.

209.4(c) Layout of Planting.

The Engineer will designate the location of all trees and shrubs marker stakes or paint marks on the ground. The Engineer shall receive notice 24 hours minimum will be required of Contractor for all plant site selection. The plant location and type will be staked as permanently as possible. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining these locations until planting occurs.

209.4(d) Excavation of Plant Holes.

The plant holes shall be centered at the location stake, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Plant holes to be 3 times the ball/pot diameter.

The plant hole, except for Machine Transport (MT) stock, shall be excavated to the minimum dimensions shown on the plans or established by the Engineer, provided, however, that the plant hole shall be large enough to permit placing at least six (6) inches of backfill material around the root system of BR stock and the pots, balls or containers of BRP, B&B, B&P and CG stock. When a minimum size hole is excavated, the hole shall be excavated cylindrical in shape with vertical sides and a flat or saucer-shaped bottom.

Unless soil conditions make it impractical, planting holes for Machine Transport plants shall be done by the tree moving machine and shall be approximately the same size and shape as the soil mass containing the root system of the machine moved plant. The plant shall be dug set to match existing grade, backfilled with screened topsoil and watered in to eliminate all voids.

The topsoil suitable for backfilling shall be kept separate from the excavated subsoil and sod.

When planting on a slope the minimum depth of the plant hole shall be measured from the downward side of the slope at the hole.

209.4(e) Pruning.

Any plants requiring pruning shall be pruned at the planting site as specified by the Engineer. Prior to planting, damaged or broken parts of the fleshy roots shall be cut off smoothly to a point where they are clean and clear of rot, while preserving as much of the root system as possible. When/where specified or directed by the Engineer, for all BR, BRP, B&B, or spaded deciduous plant stock, pruning shall consist of removing only dead, damaged, or broken branching. Pruning shall be done so that the plant retains its natural form and leaving the central leader intact.

Except when heading back, all pruning cuts shall be made at the branch bark ridge and branch collar leaving both branch features intact without leaving stubs or damaging adjacent trunk or branch tissue. When heading back or reducing a branch back to another lateral branch, all pruning cuts shall be made by bisecting the angle between the branch bark ridge and an imaginary line which is perpendicular to the branch being removed. The branch bark ridge must be left intact without leaving a stub and without damaging adjacent branch tissue. Evergreen plants shall not be pruned except to remove dead, damaged, or broken branches. All pruning cuts shall comply with the ANSI A300 current edition. See Part VIII, Standard Plates 2.04 and 2.05 for Proper Pruning Cuts

209.4(f) Anti-Desiccant.

Anti-desiccant, when specified, shall be applied to evergreen plants prior to or at the time of planting and to BRP plants prior to shipment from the storage place. It shall be applied to plants to be transplanted prior to transplanting. The rate and method of application of the emulsion shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

209.4(g) Planting.

All planting of BR, B&B, and CG stock. When a minimum size hole is excavated, the hole shall be excavated cylindrical in shape with vertical sides and a flat or saucer shaped bottom. Scarification of the excavated hole will be required to prevent glazing (as per planting detail).

Bare root plants shall have their roots spread into a natural position, free of bunching, kinking, or circling. All broken or damaged roots shall be cut back to the closest point where they are clean and free of rot. No other root pruning shall be done

For plants in plastic or metal containers, the container shall be removed before planting. For plants in biodegradable pots, the pot shall be slit vertically in at least 3 places prior to backfilling. If roots are crowded or coiled on the bottom, sides, or surface of the root ball, they shall be gently separated from the edges or surface. Ropes, strings, wire baskets, burlap, and other wrappings shall be removed from the top one-half (1/2) of the ball after the plant has been set. The balance of the wrappings may be left intact around the bottom of the ball. For all plants moved with a tree spade, all holes and cavities between the ball and the surrounding soil shall be filled. Glazed planting hole surface shall be sufficiently roughened prior to backfilling. The ball shall be thoroughly watered at planting time.

Plants shall be set with the root flare at the finished grade (root flare shall be determined 1" above the upper-most woody support root). Plants must be centered in the hole and set plumb. Plants shall be set so that they will be at the same depth at the end of the guarantee period.

Planting holes shall be backfilled with excavated soil. Salvaged topsoil shall be placed in layers around the roots or ball. Frozen or muddy soil will not be acceptable suitable backfill material.

Backfilling shall be carefully done in a manner that avoid injury to the roots or ball or disturbing the position of the plant. When holes are approximately two-thirds full, they shall be thoroughly watered to eliminate air pockets. After this initial watering, excavated soil shall be installed to the top of the hole and thoroughly watered. Puddled soil conditions shall be avoided.

Planting areas shall be finish-graded to conform to drawings after full settlement has occurred.

All plants shall be mulched over the root system with a 4 inch layer of shredded hardwood bark mulch immediately after planting. Mulching material shall be pulled back no less than 3" and no more than 6" from the trunk.

All twine rope, transit guards or wrappings, and plant labels secured around the trunk or branches shall be removed after the planting is completed.

209.4(h) Planting Large Caliper Tree Spade Stock.

The grading of the tree pit shall form a saucer at least four (4) inches in depth. Care shall be taken when lowering and raising the tree ball into the hole by use of a sling and an appropriate device as agreed upon by the Engineer. When centering the tree in the hole, the tree trunk is not to be used as the lever device to move the ball, rather some other lever method must be used at the approval of the Engineer. The center of the tree shall be centered within the tree grate to + 1" from the true center of the tree grate to the center of the tree trunk at the finished sidewalk grade.

209.4(i) Water Tubes.

Watering tubes shall not be routinely installed in any tree planting process. When directed by Engineer during the planting process, watering tubes shall be installed by contractor.

Trees installed with tree grates, only when/where specified, shall include the installation of four (4) watering tubes; one in each corner of the tree pit. The top of the watering tube shall be a maximum of six (6) inches below the tree grate surface elevation.

209.4(j) Fertilizer.

When/where specified the Contractor shall furnish and place around trees and shrubs one ounce (1 oz.) root contact packets, place after plant hole has been two-thirds (2/3) backfilled. Number of packets to place shall be as follows: 1 packet - bare root shrubs, 2 packets - bare root trees and balled and burlapped shrubs, 4 packets - B&B trees up to three (3) inch caliper, 6 packets - B&B trees three (3) inch caliper and larger. Trees shall not be routinely fertilized when planted.

209.4(k) Mulching.

After planting operations have been completed, planted areas shall be entirely covered with a layer of mulch three (3-4) inches deep at the rate of nine (9) cubic yards per 1,000 square feet. Mulch shall not come in contact with the trunk. When/where indicated on plan or by Engineer, a 6 oz. non-woven permeable landscape fabric/soil separator shall be placed between mulch and soil.

Where trees are specified with protection, mulch shall be placed over base plate of the protective collar (209.5 e).

For trees in tree grates and when/where specified, washed stone mulch shall be installed in the watering tubes and grate opening. Mulch shall be three (3) inches deep, flush with the underside of the tree grate after settlement and compaction.

Landscape fabric, when/where specified, shall be placed within the layer of washed stone mulch at a depth of 2" below the finish grade of mulch prior to installing the tree grate. The landscape fabric should be cut and installed to the size and shape of the tree grate, including the tree trunk opening. The tree trunk opening of this landscape fabric shall be the same size as the grate opening to facilitate watering and root collar development.

Following installation of the grate, additional stone mulch shall be installed around tree trunk until even with the top of the tree grate.

209.4(l) Wrapping.

Before trees are wrapped, the Engineer shall inspect the plant stock.

When specified to be wrapped, the trunks of trees shall be wrapped with wrapping material overlapping one and one-half inches, starting from the ground line to the lowest main branches. The wrapping shall be secured in at least three places with masking tape, including the top, middle and bottom. The wrapping shall be done as soon as practical after planting as specified by the Engineer.

209.4(m) Protection.

When required, a protective material shall be applied to plants. This shall consist of one of the materials permitted under Subsection 209.5(e) applied or installed according to Special Provisions and Details.

209.4(n) Support Staking.

When specified, trees shall be supported with a stake driven into the ground near the base of the tree to a depth of two (2) to three (3) feet or until sufficiently solid to support the tree, and shall extend upward to about six (6) inches below the lowest main branches. The tree shall be fastened to the stake by means of soft strapping, or banding in such a manner as to avoid injury to the tree. Stakes are to be placed within the mulched area. Plant stakes shall be removed by the Contractor within a one year period subject to the approval of the Engineer.

209.4(o) Disposal of Excess and Waste Material.

All excess excavation, waste materials, or other debris shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.

209.5 Backfill Material.

209.5(a) Topsoil.

All plant holes shall be backfilled with excavated soil. Topsoil shall be salvaged from the planting site whenever suitable for reuse as determined by the Engineer. When holes are approximately two-thirds full, they shall be thoroughly watered to eliminate air pockets. Remaining/additional soil to be installed to the top of the hole and watered. Puddled soil conditions shall be avoided. Additional

topsoil shall be of a reasonably fine granulated texture suitable for the purpose and acceptable to the Engineer. Additional topsoil will be supplied by the Contractor as required at no additional cost to the City. Topsoil used as backfill material for plant material to be amended with an acrylamide copolymer soil amendment when/where specified as approved by the Engineer.

The sod from the plant hole excavation may not be used for backfill.

209.5(b) Fertilizer.

Fertilizers when/where specified, shall be of the slow release type contained in polyethylene, perforated bags with micropore holes. Each bag shall contain a minimum of one(1) ounce of soluble fertilizer with an analysis of 16-8-16 per unit or approved equal. The minimum guaranteed analysis shall be total nitrogen 16%, 9% ammoniacal nitrogen, 7% nitrate nitrogen. Available phosphoric acid P₂ O₅ (from ammonium phosphate) 8%, soluble potash (from potassium chloride) 16%.

209.5(c) Mulch.

Mulch shall consist of shredded or ground hardwood bark or an equivalent material as approved by the Engineer and shall be free of objectionable foreign material. Contractor shall furnish a sample of the mulch that will be used. Where shrubs or perennials/annuals or bulbs are installed in planting bed, shredded or ground hardwood bark shall be used or product approved by the Engineer prior to installation. When/where indicated on plan or by Engineer, a 6 oz. non-woven permeable landscape fabric/soil separator shall be placed between mulch and soil.

209.5(d) Wrapping.

Before trees are wrapped, the Engineer shall inspect the plant stock.

Wrapping, when/where specified, shall consist of a two-ply waterproofed crepe tree wrapping paper, laminated with a layer of pliable asphalt material. The wrap shall tightly cover the entire surface of the trunk, overlapped one and one-half inches in spiral fashion, starting at the base of the tree and extending to the height of the first branches. The wrapping shall be secured in at least three places with masking tape. The contractor will be responsible for removing and disposing of the tree wrap after a one year period.

209.5(e) Protection.

Protection, when/where specified, shall consist of galvanized hardware cloth, extruded aluminum mesh or a durable pre-formed plastic material. The hardware cloth or aluminum mesh, if used, shall have at least three meshes per linear inch and shall be used in conjunction with a steel rod having a minimum size of 3/8 x 48 inches. The plastic material shall be a durable, resilient, preformed plastic spiral acceptable to the Engineer. Such material shall have a natural, earth-tone color. . The contractor will be responsible for removing and disposing of the protection at the end of the guarantee period unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

209.5(f) Support Staking Materials.

When/where specified, these materials shall consist of such wood or steel stakes, soft straps or banding material as needed to perform the work. Support stakes shall be of solid durable wood approximately two by two inches and of the required length.

In no case shall the strap or banding material extend completely around the tree trunk. Material should be attached loosely enough to allow a small amount of play in the trunk.

The Contractor will be responsible for removing all stakes and straps within a one year period, subject to approval of the Engineer.

209.5(g) Anti-Desiccant.

Anti-desiccant, when/where specified, shall be an approved emulsion which will provide a film over plant surfaces permeable enough to permit transpiration.

209.5(h) Watering Tubes.

Watering tubes shall not be routinely installed as part of any tree planting process. Watering tubes, when specified, shall be six (6) inch diameter perforated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) pipe, twenty-four (24) to thirty (30) inches long and shall be filled with a 1-1/2 - 2 inch river-washed stone.

209.5(i) Watering Equipment.

The Contractor shall furnish and have available sufficient watering equipment, including tanks, pumps, hoses, root feeders and incidentals to fully perform all of the watering. Water will be furnished to the Contractor by the City from existing facilities if requested by the Contractor in accordance with Section 107.12 of these Specifications.

209.6 Acceptance and Guarantee.

209.6(a) Acceptance.

Upon completion of all required planting, an inspection of the work will be made by the Engineer. All plants which are dead or found not to be in a normal, healthy condition or do not conform to specifications, in the judgment of the Engineer will not be accepted. All rejected work shall be replaced by the Contractor, including removal and repair of all work affected by the replacement, at no cost to the City.

All replacement plantings are to be selected and tagged by the Engineer prior to being brought to the job site. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the Engineer forty-eight (48) hours prior to any replacement plantings as to what they are to be planting and in what location.

Following the completion of the replacements, a re-inspection will be made prior to final acceptance by the Common Council. The Contractor shall guarantee the plant material under this contract for a period of two (2) years from the date of final acceptance by the Common Council.

209.6(b) Care.

The Contractor shall properly care for all plants from the time of planting until the Payment and Performance Bond are released.

Proper care of plants shall consist of doing such watering, weeding, cultivating, pruning, spraying, securing of braces and guys, wrapping, re-mulching and such other work as may be necessary to keep the plants in a neat appearance and in a healthy growing condition. Street trees shall be pruned by the City Forester. In addition to the waterings required in Subsection 209.4(g), entitled Planting,

additional waterings may be ordered by the Engineer at any time, for the duration of the guarantee period. Should conditions require such waterings, Contractor shall water within three (3) days of notification. The volume of each watering and intervals between waterings shall depend upon weather conditions and soil moisture. Contractor shall monitor weather and soil condition of each planting.

Care must be taken when watering not to wash away mulch and topsoil. Mulch and topsoil displaced must be replaced immediately by the Contractor.

209.6(c) Guarantee.

At any time within the period of the guarantee, the Contractor shall replace any plant which, for any reason, has died or is in a dying condition, or which has failed to flourish in such a manner or to such a degree that its usefulness or appearance has been impaired. Replacement shall include removal and repair of all affected work. The decision of the City as to the necessity of replacing any plants shall be conclusive and binding on the Contractor. No more than two (2) replacements per plant shall be required after acceptance.

All replacement plantings are to be selected and tagged by the Engineer prior to being brought to the job site. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the Engineer forty-eight (48) hours prior to any replacement plantings as to what they are to be planting and in what location.

Prior to the termination of the guarantee period, the Contractor shall request a final inspection by the City. All plants found unacceptable for reasons herein before stated shall be replaced at the first planting season and thereafter the responsibility for such plants or material shall lie with the City, no additional guarantee period will be required for these plantings.

Release of the payment and performance bond by the City shall not be made until after acceptance of the final guarantee replacement by the Contractor.

209.6(d) Contract Time.

Contract time will not be charged when making replacements, unless other contract operations are in progress during said period.

209.7 Method of Measurement.

This work will be measured by the number of plants of each species, variety and size complete in place and accepted in accordance with the terms of the contract.

209.8 Basis of Payment.

The number of plants, furnished and planted, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for Trees (Species and Size), Shrubs (Species and Size), or Vines (Species and Size), as the case may be, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, transporting, handling, potting, storing, pruning, placing and replacing plant materials; for all excavation of plant holes, salvaging of topsoil, mixing and backfilling; for furnishing and applying all required fertilizer, mulch, water, wrapping, guys and braces, rodent protection, herbicides and anti-dessicant spray; for removing guys and braces; for disposal of all excess and waste materials; for care; and for furnishing

Part II - Earthwork

all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work, except topsoil for use in planting, which will be paid for on a cubic yard basis.

ARTICLE 210 - EROSION CONTROL

210.1 Description.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, reservoirs and other areas with fuels, oils, bitumen, calcium chloride, or other harmful materials. The Contractor shall conduct and schedule the operations so as to avoid or minimize siltation of streams, lakes, reservoirs and other areas. Dewatering is covered under Article 502 of these Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of the City of Madison Ordinance, Chapter 37, “The Public Stormwater System Including Erosion Control.”

Excavated materials and imported backfill materials stored at the project site shall be kept to a minimum and shall be used or removed from the site as soon as practical. Such materials shall be stored in such a manner that will not result in runoff of stockpiled materials into streets or drainage facilities in the event of rain. Excavated materials and imported backfill materials stored on street pavements shall be removed from the street pavements by the end of the work period, not to exceed one work day. Backfilled trenches and other areas shall be left to the level of the adjacent area or slightly below until restored to reduce the potential for erosion. All excess excavated materials and all excess imported backfill materials shall be promptly removed from the site and disposed of.

The Contractor shall monitor each location where water may run off the site and shall provide measures to guard against sediments leaving the site. The Contractor shall have adequate silt fence and/or clear stone for berms and/or bales of hay and/or erosion matting and means of anchoring the same in place available for erosion control as per the plans, special provisions and Standard Detail Drawings or as determined necessary by the Engineer. The type and amount of materials required will be determined by the type and amount of open excavation. The Contractor shall schedule the work so that the amount of open excavation and the stockpiling of construction materials on the job site is minimized for erosion control. Diversion berms or sediment filtration berms shall be constructed and maintained as determined necessary by the Engineer. Clear Stone Berm for Erosion Control shall include the installation, maintenance and removal of a clear stone berm for erosion control in accordance with Standard Detail Drawing 1.05 or as directed in the field by the Engineer. Replacement of preexisting erosion control measures which are disturbed in the course of the work shall be completed promptly following completion of the work on the project causing such disturbance.

When required, the Construction Entrance shall include the installation and maintenance of a clear stone pad with the following characteristics:

1. Minimum forty (40) feet in length;
2. Width as required by equipment (eight (8) feet minimum);
3. Six (6) inches minimum depth;
4. Consist of three (3) inches clear stone;
5. Prevention or clearing of tracking onto roadways;

6. Restoration or repair of any disturbed or damaged area within the immediate limits of the construction entrance including the curb and gutter, sidewalk and pavement.

Tracking of foreign materials (mud, etc.) on street surfaces shall be controlled during the working day as necessary, but no later than the end of the working day, by one or more of the following methods as required:

1. Hand shoveling material off street pavement.
2. Machine removal (such as with endloader or grader), provided that the results are equal to that of hand shoveling.
3. Sweeping material off street pavement.

Inlet protection shall be used to protect existing inlets from debris during the construction process. Inlets may have silt fence inserted under the grate to provide a barrier for the migration of sediment into the storm sewer system. Inlets may also have hay bales or silt fence constructed around them to protect the inlet from silting in. Other proprietary methods of inlet protection may be used, upon approval by the field engineer.

Terrace Restoration shall include the provision, placement and finish grading of a minimum thickness of 4" of topsoil and the restoration with Shade or Sun Terrace Mix as directed in the field. The seeding work shall conform to the specifications in Article 207 - Seeding.

In greenways and detention basin areas, a minimum thickness of six inches (6") of topsoil shall be required.

210.2 Materials.

Erosion Matting provided shall be of the Class and Type specified. The Class and Type requirements listed below match those of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation nomenclature. Products currently listed in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Product Acceptability List (PAL) for the Class and Type specified shall be considered to meet the City of Madison's Specifications for these products.

CLASS I Class I erosion mats shall be a light-duty, organic erosion control revegetation mat (ECRM). Non-organic netting is allow for some Class I matting. Class I mat shall have an expected working duration of a minimum of six (6) months. There are three Types of Class I erosion mat.

TYPE URBAN & TYPE A shall have a minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 1.0 lbs/ft² (50 Pa).

TYPE B shall have a minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 1.5 lbs/ft² (70) Pa.

CLASS II Class II erosion mats shall be long lasting, organic ECRM mats. Class II mat shall have an expected working duration of a minimum of three (3) years. There are three Types of Class II erosion mats.

TYPE A is a jute fiber mat. This type of matting shall only be used to reinforce sod and shall conform with Section 628.2.1 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

TYPE B shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² (95 Pa). Type B mat may utilize plastic netting in its construction.

TYPE C shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² (95 Pa). Type C shall be 100% organic including all netting used in its construction.

CLASS III Class III erosion mat shall be a 100% synthetic mat which shall be UV stabilized. There are four Types of Class III erosion mat.

TYPE A is an ECRM mat and shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² (95 Pa).

TYPE B is a Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM) and shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² (95 Pa).

TYPE C is a TRM and shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 3.5 lbs/ft² (170 Pa).

TYPE D is a TRM and shall have a Minimum Permissible Shear Stress of 5.0 lbs/ft² (240 Pa).

Note: When Class III, Types B, C or D are used, the affected areas shall be seeded and fertilized but not mulched. The affected area shall then have Class I matting installed over the affected area. The seeding and additional matting are not included in the price of the Class III mat.

210.3 Construction Methods.

Erosion mat shall be installed in compliance with the Standard Plate "EROSION MAT" in the City of Madison Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and/or in compliance with the manufacture's specifications. Where any discrepancy exists between installation methods called out on the Standard Plate and the manufacture's specifications, the Construction Engineer shall have the final authority to specify the installation method used. Inlet protection shall conform with *Series 1 - Erosion Control*, of the Standard Detail Drawings.

Seeding type and rate shall be in accordance with Article 207 - Seeding of the City of Madison Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

210.4 Method of Measurement.

Silt fence and hay bales shall be measured by the linear foot in place. Erosion matting shall be measured by the square yard in place. Inlet protection shall be measured as a completed unit as installed in the field.

Clear Stone Berm for Erosion Control and Construction Entrance shall be measured as a completed unit as installed, maintained and removed in the field. The quantity of clear stone required for these

items shall be compensated under the clear stone bid item. The Contractor shall furnish and deliver to the Engineer a ticket with each load showing the net weight of the load of clear stone. All tickets for materials delivered to a City of Madison project shall be presented to the City representative on the project within twenty-four (24) hours after delivery of the materials to the project. Tickets presented after the time specified may be rejected due to inability to substantiate actual use of the materials on the project. If the contract does not include a bid item for clear stone, then all of the Construction Entrance requirements shall be considered incidental to the Construction Entrance item. Any topsoil, seed and mulch required for restoration of the site at the entrance shall be considered incidental to the Construction Entrance item.

The cost of removing foreign materials (mud, etc.) tracked on street surfaces shall be considered incidental to other items in the contract. Any cleaning of the sewer system as a result of failure to protect the storm sewer from silt and sediment migration shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and at the expense of the Contractor.

Terrace Restoration shall be measured by the square yard or trench foot as specified in the contract.

When the contract does not include a separate contract item for Erosion Control then all the work hereinbefore prescribed, required and performed will not be separately measured for payment, but will be considered incidental to other items in the contract.

210.5 Basis of Payment.

Silt fence and hay bales, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; for constructing, reconstructing, erecting, re-erecting, maintaining and removing; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The area of erosion matting, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for erosion matting, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials including seed; for constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and anchoring; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Any matting installed incorrectly shall result in all matting be paid at half the contract price. Incorrectly installed matting shall be defined as matting which is not installed in compliance with the conditions as laid out in these standard specifications.

Inlet protection shall be measured as provided and shall be paid for at the contract price which shall be full compensation for all work, materials, labor, and incidentals required to complete the work as set forth in the description.

The quantity of clear stone for erosion control berms, measured as provided above, shall be paid at the contract unit price per tone for clear stone. The quantity of stone shall be measured as described above and compensated for under the clear stone bid item.

Where silt fence or hay bales and inlet protection are not listed as an item on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that the Contractor shall be paid two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per linear foot of silt fence or hay bales furnished, installed, maintained and removed, and fifty dollars (\$50) for each inlet with measures installed, maintained and removed, in accordance with these Specifications.

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ARTICLE 301 - CONCRETE AND CONCRETE MATERIALS

301.1 General.

All concrete used on City of Madison Public Works projects shall comply with the following Subsections of Article 501, "Concrete" of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, except as modified herein or in the Special Provisions of the contract:

501.2	Materials
501.3	Construction

All concrete used on City of Madison Public Works projects shall also comply with the following requirements, except as modified in the Special Provisions of the contract. Where the following requirements conflict with the above latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, then these following requirements apply:

1. The minimum compressive strength at twenty-eight (28) days shall be three thousand (3,000) pounds per square inch. The minimum modulus of elasticity at twenty-eight (28) days shall be three million one hundred twenty thousand (3,120,000) pounds per square inch.
2. The minimum cement content shall be six (6) bags per cubic yard, except for concrete mixes with fly ash. Each bag of cement shall contain ninety-four (94) pounds net.
3. From the master limits of the job mix, adjusted as necessary for the specific gravities of the aggregate furnished, the Contractor shall determine and submit to the City Engineer a job mix, using the lowest quantity or percentage of fine aggregate within the range shown therefor which, without exceeding the maximum quantity of water permitted, will yield a mix possessing the necessary workability. The Contractor may use concrete from a pre-approved Supplier without submitting a mix design .

Contractor shall submit a mix design for concrete annually, when a change of aggregate sources or mix design is made or as directed by the Engineer.

4. All concrete shall be Air-Entrained, and shall contain seven (7) percent air by volume, plus or minus one and one-half (1.5) percent.
5. All concrete for curb and gutter, sidewalks, floors, roof slabs, and other horizontal pours shall have a slump of not less than two (2) inches and not more than four (4) inches. All concrete for walls, columns, and other vertical pours shall have a slump of not less than three (3) inches and not more than six (6) inches.
6. No water shall be added when placing concrete unless approved by the Engineer. If water is added without consent of the Engineer, this shall be considered sufficient grounds for rejecting the concrete.
7. The maximum limit of light chert (specific gravity of 2.40 or less) allowed in coarse aggregate shall be three (3) percent by weight.

8. Admixtures other than required for air entrainment shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer for a specific project.

301.2 Concrete Tests.

Tests shall be made as directed by the Engineer to assure compliance with these Specifications. Tests shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 106 - Control of Materials, of these Specifications, and as specified below.

1. Slump tests shall be made following the "Methods of Test for Slump of Portland Cement Concrete" (ASTM C-143). Slump tests shall always be made from the same batch of concrete from which strength tests are made, and may be made when strength tests are not made.

Air content tests shall be made in accordance with the "Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method" (ASTM C-231). Air content may also be checked by the use of approved Air Content Indicators.

If the measured slump or air content falls outside the specified limits, a check test shall be made immediately on another portion of the same sample. In the event of a second failure, the concrete shall be considered to have failed to meet the Specifications and shall not be used in the work. Any concrete from the same batch from which the tests were made which has been placed shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

2. Strength tests shall be made for each of the following conditions: each day's pour; each class of concrete; each change of source of supply; or when ordered by the Engineer. A strength test shall consist of a minimum of two (2) standard six (6) inch concrete cylinders for each one hundred fifty (150) cubic yards of concrete or fraction thereof placed on any day.

The City representative shall make the cylinders following the "Method of Making and Curing Concrete Compression and Flexure Test Specimens in the Field" (ASTM C-31). The cylinders will be tested by the City at its own expense at seven (7) days or at twenty-eight (28) days, unless otherwise specified, in accordance with the "Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Molded Concrete Cylinders" (ASTM C-39). The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, and equipment necessary for fabricating, preparing, protecting, and transporting all required samples, including concrete, cylinder molds, and wooden boxes suitable for the protection and transportation of the samples.

In the event test cylinders show the compressive strength of the concrete to be below the specified compressive strength of concrete, the following procedure shall be followed:

- a. Three (3) cores shall be taken for each cylinder test below the specified compressive strength of concrete. Cores shall be taken in accordance with the "Standard Methods of Securing, Preparing and Testing Specimens from Hardened Concrete for Compressive and Flexural Strengths" (ASTM C-42), from the area of the pour represented by the defective cylinders. These cores shall be tested as prescribed in Section 4 of the "Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Molded Concrete Cylinders" (ASTM C-39) in order to verify the cylinder tests.

- b. Where the cores show the compressive strength of the concrete to equal or exceed the specified compressive strength of concrete, the pour in question shall be accepted, and the costs of obtaining and testing cores shall be borne by the City.
 - c. Where the average of the cores tested show the compressive strength of the concrete to be below the specified compressive strength of concrete and equal to or greater than eighty-five (85) percent of the specified compressive strength of concrete and if no single core is less than seventy-five (75) percent of the specified compressive strength of concrete, the City shall deduct from any monies due or to become due the Contractor an amount equal to ten (10) percent of the contract price of the structure or portion thereof, in which the defective concrete is incorporated. The Contractor shall also bear the costs of obtaining and testing the cores.
 - d. Where the average of the cores tested show the compressive strength of the concrete to be below eighty-five (85) percent of the specified compressive strength of concrete, or if a single core is less than seventy-five (75) percent of the specified compressive strength of concrete, the structure or portion thereof, in which the defective concrete is incorporated shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall also bear the costs of obtaining and testing the cores.
3. Tests of the concrete proposed for use on the project shall be made at the direction of the Engineer in accordance with the "Methods of Test for Compressive Strength of Molded Concrete Cylinders" (ASTM C-39) and the "Method of Making and Curing Concrete Compression and Flexure Test Specimens in the Laboratory" (ASTM C-192). Six (6) standard six (6) inch cylinders, three (3) to be tested at seven (7) days and three (3) to be tested at twenty-eight (28) days, shall be made with the proportioning and materials proposed to be used in the major part of the project.

The slump should not be less than the greatest slump expected to be used in the structure. The tests made on the aggregate required herein may be made a part of these tests if suitably referenced on the reports which shall be issued at seven (7) days and at twenty-eight (28) days. These tests shall be repeated as necessary due to changes in materials or unsatisfactory results.

301.3 Reinforcing Steel.

All reinforcing bars shall be deformed, and the type used in the work under these Specifications shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

Where directed by the Engineer the Contractor shall install reinforcing steel in concrete sidewalks, driveways, sidewalk ramps, curb and gutter, special waterways, footings, walls, and other structures. Such reinforcing steel will be measured by length in linear feet of the sizes ordered and installed. In the absence of applicable unit prices for the particular size(s) of reinforcing steel installed, the unit price(s) for the particular size(s) installed shall be arrived at as follows:

- 1. In proportion to the ratio of the cross sectional area of the size of reinforcing steel installed to the cross sectional area of the smallest size of reinforcing steel included in the contract as a bid item, or

2. In the absence of a unit price included in the contract as a bid item, in proportion to the ratio of the cross sectional area of the reinforcing steel installed to the cross sectional area of #4 (1/2 inch diameter) reinforcing steel, with a unit price of seventy-five (\$0.75) cents per linear foot for uncoated bars, and one (\$1.00) dollar for epoxy-coated bars.

301.4 Expansion Filler.

The filler shall be nonextruding and have the same shape and dimensions as the section in which it is installed.

All materials for expansion joints shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor and the costs shall be included in the unit prices bid for the various items of work.

301.5 Placing and Finishing.

Retempering of mortar or concrete which has partially hardened, that is mixing with additional materials or water, shall not be permitted.

No concrete shall be deposited in water or mud. During the pouring of bottom slabs and walls, the Contractor shall furnish sufficient pumping equipment to keep the water below the bottom of the floor of the structure. After concrete has been poured the Contractor shall keep the pumping equipment in continuous operation for thirty-six (36) hours.

Concrete shall not be deposited on frozen subbase material, on or against ice or frost, or on reinforcing steel having a temperature at pouring time of less than 36°F.

Do not resume concreting operations until an ascending air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat reaches 32°F.

Concrete when deposited shall have a temperature of not less than 55°F. and not more than 100°F.

Concrete shall be handled from the mixer to placement as rapidly as practicable and in a manner that will prevent segregation of the ingredients until the unit of operation, approved by the Engineer, is completed. It shall be deposited in the forms as nearly as practicable in its final position to avoid rehandling. Concrete as it is deposited shall be puddled with suitable tools or equipment until forms are completely filled and reinforcement and embedded fixtures thoroughly incorporated in the mass.

Concrete adjacent to the forms, joints, or structures shall be deposited and spaded or vibrated in a manner to prevent the formation of voids or rock pockets. All cavities produced by the removal of form ties and any voids or rock pockets of more than casual occurrence found after the forms are removed, shall be filled immediately with a well mixed grout, composed of one (1) part of Portland cement and three (3) parts of fine aggregate (masonry sand) and finished to the true surface of the face of structure by the following method: Defective areas shall be chipped away to a depth of not less than one (1) inch measured at right angles to the surface. The area shall be thoroughly wetted, brushed with grout, and patched with grout. The patch shall be cured as specified for concrete structures. Defects appearing on the patch shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

An accumulation of water on the surface of freshly deposited concrete shall immediately be removed in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Concrete shall be so deposited as to maintain, until the completion of the unit, a plastic surface, approximately horizontal. Forms for walls or other thin sections a height in excess of eight (8) feet shall be provided with openings, or other devices, that will permit the concrete to be placed in a manner that will avoid accumulation of hardened concrete on the forms or metal reinforcement. Under no circumstances shall concrete that has partially hardened be deposited in the work.

When concrete is conveyed by chuting, the mixer shall be of such size and design as to insure a practically continuous flow in the chute. The angle of the chute with the horizontal shall be such as to allow the concrete to flow without separation of the ingredients. An angle of twenty-seven (27) degrees, or one (1) vertical to two (2) horizontal, is the minimum slope which is considered permissible. Chuting through a vertical pipe is satisfactory when the lower end of the pipe is maintained four (4) feet or less above the surface of the deposit. The delivery end of the chute shall be within four (4) feet of the point of deposit. When the operation is intermittent, the spout shall discharge into a hopper. The chute shall be thoroughly flushed with water before and after each run; the water used for this purpose shall be discharged outside the forms but not into paved streets, walks, gutters or inlets.

All reinforced concrete shall be vibrated in place to the satisfaction of the Engineer with mechanical vibrators. Vibrators shall also be required for non-reinforced concrete structures when other methods of compaction or "puddling" do not give the desired results in the opinion of the Engineer.

Before depositing new concrete on or against concrete which has been set, the forms shall be retightened, the surface of the set concrete shall be roughened as required by the Engineer, thoroughly cleaned of foreign material and saturated with water.

Joints not indicated on the plans shall be so designed and located as to least impair the strength and appearance of the structure. All joints shall provide sufficient resistance to shear to which they may be subjected. Horizontal joints required to be watertight shall be constructed by forming continuous keyways in the lower portion of the concrete before the concrete has hardened. Before placing the superimposed concrete, the joint shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material and saturated with water. Vertical joints required to be watertight, and expansion joints shall be provided with suitable keyways subject to the approval of the Engineer.

Top surfaces of roof slabs, unless otherwise specified, shall be smoothed with a wood float. Care shall be taken to avoid an excess of water in the concrete, and to drain or otherwise promptly remove any water that comes to the surface. Dry cement or a dry mixture of cement and sand, shall not be sprinkled directly on the surface.

Top surfaces of concrete floor slabs, unless otherwise specified, shall be wood floated and then troweled with a steel hand trowel or a mechanically operated steel trowel to a smooth, dense finish. Steel troweling shall be done after the water has disappeared from the surface.

Unless otherwise specified, all edges of concrete along joints and forms shall be finished with a steel edging tool of one-fourth (1/4) inch radius.

Where concrete is to be placed in two lifts, as for cunettes, pavements, and other structures with wire mesh reinforcements, the concrete for the lower lift shall be placed, the required reinforcement positioned and secured and the upper lift of concrete placed. Any portion of the lower lift of concrete not covered with the upper lift of concrete within thirty (30) minutes after being placed, shall be

removed. Concreting operations shall be discontinued due to insufficient natural light, unless an adequate and approved artificial lighting system is provided and operated.

301.6 Forms.

Forms shall conform to the shape, lines and dimensions of the structure as called for on the plans.

For exposed concrete surfaces, forms shall be three-fourths (3/4) inch structural plywood or acceptable prefabricated commercial wood or steel form panels. Forms used for exposed surfaces are subject to the approval of the Engineer.

Joints in forms shall be horizontal or vertical. For unexposed surface and rough work, undressed lumber may be used. Lumber once used in forms shall have nails drawn, and surfaces to be in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used again. All form work shall be checked for plumbness, alignment, and position by the Engineer before concrete placement begins.

Forms shall be substantially tight to prevent leakage of mortar; they shall be properly braced or tied together so as to maintain position and shape. If adequate foundation for shores cannot be secured, trussed supports shall be provided.

Unless otherwise specified or directed, suitable moulding or bevels shall be placed in the angles of forms to round or bevel the edges of the concrete.

The inside of forms shall be coated with nonstaining mineral oil or other approved material before each use and thoroughly wetted (except in freezing weather). Oil shall be applied before reinforcement is placed and shall be kept from contact with concrete already placed to which fresh concrete is to be bonded.

Temporary openings shall be provided where necessary to facilitate cleaning and inspection immediately before placing concrete.

Forms shall not be disturbed until the concrete has hardened. Shoring shall not be removed until the member has acquired sufficient strength to safely support its weight and the load upon it. Members subject to additional loads during construction shall be shored adequately to support both the members and the construction loads in such a manner as will protect the member from damage by the loads. This shoring shall not be removed until the member has acquired sufficient strength to safely support its weight and the load upon it, and then only with the approval of the Engineer.

After removal of forms, all metal devices used to tie forms together and hold them to correct alignment and location shall be removed in such a manner that no metal shall remain within less than one (1) inch of the surface of the concrete. The method of removal of such ties shall be such as not to cause injury to the surface of the concrete. The Contractor shall not burn off bolts, rods, or other metal devices. After the removal of such ties, the opening shall be roughened and all concrete containing any oil removed. The cavities produced shall be filled as specified in Section 301.5.

301.7 Curing.

Exposed surfaces shall be protected from drying for a period of at least seven (7) days as per Section 415.3.12 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction

of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as modified herein or in the Special Provisions of the contract. Curing compound shall be white pigmented.

301.8 Protection of the Concrete.

301.8(a) Cold Weather Protection.

All concrete used for sidewalk, curb and gutter, pavement, bridges, culverts, retaining walls, access structures, catchbasins, inlets, or any other structure consisting wholly or in part of concrete, when placed during cold weather shall be mixed, placed, and protected in accordance with the requirements prescribed in Subsection 501.3.9 "Mixing and Protection During Cold Weather" of Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

Section 415.3.15.2 of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation shall be revised as follows:

Predicted or Actual Air Temperature	Minimum Equivalent Level of Protection
22 to 32 F (-6 to <0 C)	single layer of polyethylene
17 to 22 F (-8 to < -6 C)	double layer of polyethylene
< 17 F (< -8)	6" of loose, dry straw or hay between 2 layers of polyethylene

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of the concrete placed, and any concrete damaged by freezing or frost action during the first seven (7) days following its placement shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Under no circumstances shall concrete be ordered or delivered for the project, until such time as the equipment and materials for protecting and heating the concrete, as described above, are on the job site in sufficient quantity to obtain the desired results.

301.8(b) Bridges, Box Culverts and Roof Slabs.

In the determination by the Engineer, of the time for the removal of falsework, consideration shall be given to the location and character of the structure, to the weather and other conditions influencing the setting of the concrete and to the materials used in the mix.

The Engineer reserves the right to determine the time when falsework or form supports may be removed either by the use of test cylinders or by the use of the minimum requirements shown below.

Falsework supporting concrete structures shall remain in place in accordance with the following minimum requirements, which shall be exclusive of days in which concrete has been subjected to a temperature of below 40°F.

Span Length - Feet	Air Entrained Concrete	High Early Strength Concrete
12 or less	7 days	3 days
Over 12	14 days	6 days

When operations are controlled by laboratory controlled cylinder tests, the removal of falsework and support forms may be begun, with the approval of the Engineer, when the test of cylinders shown a

compressive strength of the concrete of not less than 2,000 lbs./sq. in. for spans twelve (12) feet or less and 2,500 lbs./sq. in. for spans over twelve (12) feet.

Backfilling of walls and over tops of box culverts shall be carried out by the Contractor only with the approval of the Engineer.

301.8(c) Opening Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk, Driveways, and Pavements to Traffic.

Traffic shall be excluded over or on newly constructed curb and gutter, sidewalk, driveways, and pavements for such periods as are hereinafter designated. Where the term "pavement" appears below, it shall be taken to refer to the particular type of construction involved.

The Engineer reserves the right to determine the time when the pavement shall be opened to traffic either on the basis of test cylinders or minimum time periods related to atmospheric temperatures.

When opening of the pavement to traffic is controlled by cylinder tests, the pavement may be opened, after expiration of the curing period or cold weather protection period, as the case may be, when the tests of cylinders show a compressive strength of the concrete of not less than 3,000 pounds per square inch.

At least two cylinders shall be tested in determining the attained strength of concrete for the purpose of opening the pavement to traffic. The average of test results for the two cylinders shall be used to determine compliance, except that neither cylinder may be more than ten percent below the required strength. The cylinders shall be cured under conditions similar to those prevailing for the pavement which they represent.

When the opening is not controlled by cylinder tests, traffic shall be excluded from the newly constructed pavement for such minimum periods as hereinafter designated:

For not less than seven (7) days when the atmospheric temperatures are generally 70°F. or higher during the period.

For not less than ten days when the atmospheric temperatures are generally not lower than 60°F. during the period.

For not less than such a length of time up to twenty-one (21) days as the Engineer may require, taking into consideration the temperatures and protective measures, if any, when the atmospheric temperatures are generally lower than 60°F.

When High-Early-Strength Concrete is used in the work, the above specific periods of seven (7), ten (10) and twenty-one (21) days may be reduced to three (3), four (4) and seven (7) days, respectively, under like conditions.

When Grade A-FA Concrete is used in the work, the specific periods of seven (7) and ten (10) days shall be increased to ten (10) and fourteen (14) days respectively, under like conditions.

In all cases the pavement shall be cleaned, and the joints shall be cleaned and sealed as provided, before traffic of any kind is permitted to use the pavement.

301.8(d) Catchbasins, Access Structures, and Headwalls.

Traffic on or over these structures shall be curtailed until the concrete has reached full strength.

Backfilling may proceed after seven (7) days for air entrained concrete or three (3) days for High-Early-Strength concrete. When the Contractor desires to backfill prior to the times specified then the Contractor shall do so at the Contractor's own risk.

301.9 Concrete Slurry.

Type A and Type B slurry mixes as listed below shall be used as called for on the plans or as specified in the field by the Engineer on storm or sanitary sewer projects. The above mixes shall conform to the following one (1) cubic yard of mix of flowable slurry:

Type A Slurry

3000 lb.	Sand
50 lb.	Portland Cement
300 lb.	Class C Fly Ash
50 gal.	Water
1.4 oz.	Air Entraining Admixture

Type B Slurry

2700 lb.	Sand
100 lb.	Portland Cement
300 lb.	Class C Fly Ash
50 gal.	Water

NOTES:

1. All design aggregate batch weights are saturated surface dry.
2. Aggregate batch weights shall be adjusted for free moisture at time of mixing.
3. Admixture quantity may be varied within manufactures recommended dosage to provide desired results.

ARTICLE 302 - CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER

302.1 General.

302.1(a) Description.

This work shall consist of constructing concrete curb and gutter, with or without reinforcement, of the dimensions and design as indicated, and placed in one course on the prepared foundation or base, at the locations and to the required lines and grades; all as shown on the plans and provided by the contract.

The Contractor shall mark the top of the curb where the sanitary sewer and water service cross the curb and gutter. The mark may be made by sawcutting. The depth shall be a minimum of one-sixteenth (1/16") inch deep. The laterals and services will be located by the City. The cost of the location marks shall be considered incidental to the cost of the concrete curb and gutter.

302.2 Construction Methods.

302.2(a) Preparation of Foundation.

The Contractor shall be responsible for replacement with 1-1/2" crushed stone, mechanically compacted, of any material necessary to bring the subbase to grade, where the Contractor has undercut the subbase without the direction of the Engineer.

302.2(b) Forms.

Curb and gutter forms shall be of steel construction and conform to the design of the type of curb and gutter being installed. Wooden forms may be used only with the Engineer's approval on short radius curves and in special cases where accessibility is limited.

All forms shall be free of hardened concrete, mud, dirt, and debris, and shall be free of bends and twists which would make their use unacceptable on the project.

All forms shall be oiled to the satisfaction of the Engineer before depositing or placing concrete in them.

When concrete curb and gutter is constructed on a curve, flexible forms shall be used for all curves having a radius of two hundred (200) linear feet or less.

302.2(c) Placing and Finishing Concrete.

Wherever directed by the Engineer, driveway gutters shall be built instead of regular curb and gutters.

The curb and gutter over ditches shall be installed in twenty (20) foot lengths centered over the ditch. A dummy joint shall be cut at the center of the twenty (20) foot section.

Unless otherwise specified, curb and gutter shall be installed in minimum lengths of six (6) feet and maximum lengths of fifteen (15) feet.

The Contractor shall install a header at the end of each pour. At no time shall the Contractor be allowed to spread excess concrete as a base for the next or any succeeding pour.

Wherever different types of curb and gutter are employed, the Contractor shall take care that transitions from one type of curb and gutter to another type are done smoothly without loss of flow line grade or curb head shape.

The reconnection of existing drains from adjacent properties to the curb and gutter shall be incidental to concrete curb and gutter.

The slope of the curb and gutter shall not exceed 1" in 12" thru handicap accessible ramps.

Hand formed concrete curb and gutter will be paid for at the unit bid price, no distinction will be made for the various types of curb and gutter.

302.2(d) Joints.

Full contraction joints shall be a minimum of three (3) inches in depth, and shall be uniformly spaced not less than six (6) feet nor more than fifteen (15) feet apart unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

If machine methods are used for forming and finishing curb and gutter the Contractor may saw contraction joints or planes of weakness may be created by the insertion of approved partial depth separator plates having a minimum depth of three (3) inches. The depth of cut and equipment used in sawing shall meet the approval of the Engineer. The sawing shall be done as soon as practicable after the concrete has set sufficiently to preclude raveling during the sawing and before any shrinkage cracking takes place in the concrete. If this method results in random cracking the Contractor shall be required to use the partial depth separator plates.

Transverse expansion joints shall be one-half (1/2) inch in width and shall be placed across the curb and gutter perpendicular to the curb line at all radius points of curves having a radius of two hundred (200) feet or less, and on both sides of all inlets installed in curb and gutter. All expansion joints shall extend through the entire thickness of the curb and gutter and shall be perpendicular to the surface. All expansion joints shall be formed by inserting during construction, and leaving in place, the required thickness of joint filler which shall extend through the entire thickness of both curb and gutter.

Where curb and gutter and concrete sidewalk or concrete driveways join, an expansion joint one (1) inch in width must be constructed between walks and curb.

The joint filler in transverse joints shall be flush with the finished surface of the gutter. The concrete adjacent to these joints shall be finished with a wooden float which is divided through the center and which will permit finishing on both sides of the filler at the same time. Before the curb and gutter is opened to traffic, excess joint filler shall be cut off level with the finished surface.

302.2(e) Reinforcement.

Where reinforcement is required it shall conform to and be placed in accordance with the details shown on the plans, as specified in the contract, or as directed by the Engineer.

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install three (3) one-half (1/2) inch round reinforcing rods fifteen (15) feet long in concrete curbs and gutters which span ditches.

302.2(f) Protection.

The curb and gutter must be protected from injury by traffic or other causes, and also from the rays of the sun until completely set.

In the event that concrete sidewalk, drives or curb and gutter are placed in cold weather, "Cold Weather Protection" shall be applied in accordance with The City of Madison Standard Specifications, Section 301.8(a) "Cold Weather Protection."

302.2(g) Hand Formed Curb and Gutter (Tree Locations - Undisturbed).

The work under this item shall consist of manually forming and pouring curb and gutter at tree locations or where other structures prevent the use of a curb machine, as designated by the Engineer.

Where the item Hand Formed Curb and Gutter is to be used at tree locations, the excavation cut shall be held to within six (6") inches of the proposed back of curb.

302.2(h) Special Waterway.

The work under this item shall consist of constructing Special Waterway in accordance with Standard Detail Drawing 3.01 and appropriate sections of the Standard Provisions.

302.3 Measurement and Payment.

302.3(a) Method of Measurement.

Curb and Gutter, completed in accordance with the terms of the contract, will be measured by length in linear feet, along the flow line of the gutter and such measurement shall be continuous along such line extended across driveways, crosswalks, sidewalk ramps and special waterways.

Where a transition is made from one type of curb and gutter to another type of curb and gutter, the transition length shall be divided equally between the two types of curb and gutter.

Reinforcing steel for concrete curb and gutter installed in accordance with the terms of the contract will be measured by length in linear feet.

Cold weather protection for curb and gutter shall be measured by the lineal foot of curb and gutter, measured along the face of curb.

Special Waterway shall be measured by the square foot for completed and accepted work as shown in the SDD 3.01.

302.3(b) Basis of Payment.

The footage, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all preparation of subgrade and all special construction required at driveways, crosswalks, sidewalk ramps and special waterways; for furnishing all materials, including concrete masonry and expansion joints; for placing, finishing, protecting and

curing; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work including disposal of surplus material from excavation and restoring the site of the work.

The contract price for reinforcing steel for concrete curb and gutter shall include furnishing the specified materials and all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Where reinforcing steel for curb and gutter is not listed as an item on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that the Contractor shall be paid seventy-five (\$0.75) cents per linear foot of uncoated reinforcing steel, and one (\$1.00) dollar per linear foot of epoxy-coated reinforcing steel furnished and placed in accordance with these Specifications.

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct combination curb and gutter, or curbing which varies in cross section from Madison Standard curb and gutter. Unless listed as a bid item in the proposal, for such construction, the Contractor shall be paid a unit price per linear foot that has the same proportion to the unit price bid per linear foot of Madison Standard curb and gutter as the cross section area of the irregular curb and gutter has to the cross sectional area of the Madison Standard curb and gutter. The cross sectional area of the Madison Standard curb and gutter shall be considered as two (2) square feet.

The cost of reinstalling all pipe drains connected to the curbing shall be included in the unit price bid per foot of curb and gutter.

The price paid to the Contractor at driveways, crosswalks and sidewalk ramps shall be the same for regular curb and gutter, except where commercial curb cuts are specified. Commercial curb cuts shall be paid at the unit price bid for commercial curb cuts.

Cold weather protection of curb and gutter shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, measured as specified above in Method of Measurement, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; for placing and maintaining; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work during the concrete curing time specified in Section 301.8 (a.) "Cold Weather Protection."

Special Waterway, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price which shall be full compensation for all work, materials, labor and incidentals required to complete the work as set forth in the description and SDD 3.01.

302.3(c) Damage to Inlets.

Any damage to cast-iron inlets during construction occasioned by the Contractor shall be charged to the Contractor.

Any existing cast-iron inlet found to be defective shall be hauled to the Engineering Division Service Building storage yard at 1602 Emil Street and a new inlet will be furnished by the Contractor and shall be paid for by the City to the Contractor upon the presentation of a receipted bill.

ARTICLE 303 - CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, CONCRETE TRAFFIC ISLANDS AND STEPS OF CONCRETE MASONRY

303.1 General.

303.1(a) Description.

This work shall consist of constructing sidewalks, sidewalk ramps, driveways, traffic islands, and steps of concrete masonry, with or without reinforcement placed on the prepared foundation or base in one course of the required dimensions and design; all as shown on the plans and provided by the contract.

Where integral curb and sidewalk is specified, such work shall consist of a sidewalk constructed with a concrete curb built integral with the same, all in accordance with the design and details shown on the plans.

The following specifications pertain equally to concrete sidewalks, concrete sidewalk ramps, concrete driveways, concrete traffic islands, and concrete steps, whether the particular item of construction is mentioned or not.

303.2 Construction Methods.

303.2(a) Preparation of Foundation.

The foundation shall be formed by excavating or filling to the required elevation of the bottom of the concrete. The foundation so constructed shall be thoroughly mechanically compacted to insure stability. At locations where rocks, boulders or other objects prohibit subgrading to provide a smooth foundation for slip form paving equipment the Contractor shall undercut a minimum of two (2) inches below subgrade and backfill with two (2) inches of compacted sand, screenings (limestone or sand) or crushed aggregate base course. Three (3) inches of crushed aggregate base course shall be placed under sidewalk when the centerline grade of the street exceeds 5%. The cost of excavating and compacted select backfill shall be incidental to the item of sidewalk construction.

The Contractor shall be responsible for replacement with approved materials, mechanically compacted, of any material necessary to bring the subbase to grade, where the Contractor has undercut the subbase without the direction of the Engineer.

Where tree roots are found to be in the same location of new sidewalk or sidewalk that is to be removed and replaced, the roots shall be removed to a minimum depth of five (5) inches below the subgrade.

303.2(b) Forms.

Sidewalk forms shall be of steel construction and have a vertical height of at least five (5) inches. Wooden forms may be used only with the Engineer's approval on short radius curves and in special cases where accessibility is limited.

All forms shall be free of hardened concrete, mud, dirt, and debris, and shall be free of bends and twists which would make their use unacceptable on the project.

All forms shall be oiled, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, before depositing or placing concrete in them.

When concrete sidewalk is constructed on a curve, flexible forms shall be used for all curves having a radius of two hundred (200) linear feet or less.

303.2(c) Placing and Finishing Concrete.

All concrete driveways shall be seven (7) inches. Concrete sidewalk at commercial driveways and where otherwise designed by the Engineer shall be seven (7) inches. All driveways shall have six (6") inches of thoroughly compacted crushed stone base.

The foundation and forms, and reinforcement when required, shall be checked and approved by the Engineer before the concrete is placed.

The sidewalk shall then be given a brush or corrugated finish as the Engineer directs. Sidewalk ramps shall be given surface texturing as shown on Standard Plate for Madison Standard Sidewalk Ramps as the Engineer directs.

The Contractor shall install a header at the end of each pour. At no time shall the Contractor be allowed to spread excess concrete as a base for the next or any succeeding pour. Minimum length blocks of four (4) feet six (6) inches may be poured only at the end of a day's pour and then only with permission of the Engineer.

303.2(d) Joints.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the sidewalk shall be cut into blocks five (5) feet in length.

Transverse joints shall be constructed at right angles to the center line of the sidewalk, and longitudinal joints shall be constructed parallel to the center line of the walk, unless otherwise provided. The joints shall be constructed as laid out in the field by the Engineer. Whenever the entire area between the back of the curb and the right-of-way or lot line is to be covered with concrete sidewalk and when a permanent structure is located within such area or on the right-of-way or lot line, such sidewalk shall be constructed in alternate sections extending from the back of the curb to the permanent structure, and such sections shall not exceed twelve (12) linear feet of sidewalk length. When the alternate sections placed in the first operation have been cured as specified, the intervening sections shall be placed to complete the walk.

When the sidewalk is constructed in partial width slabs, transverse joints in adjacent slabs shall be placed in line with like joints in the previously constructed slabs. In the case of widening existing sidewalks, transverse joints shall be placed in line with like joints in the existing sidewalk.

Insofar as feasible large sidewalk slabs shall be divided into sections not less than five (5) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet in any dimension. The unit areas shall be produced by use of metal slab division forms extending to the full depth of the concrete, or, when so approved by the Engineer, by contraction joints, as defined hereinafter.

Whenever the concrete walk abuts on or is adjacent to buildings, walls, ramps, steps, castings, sidewalks, or other structures, one-half (1/2) inch expansion joint filler shall be placed. Whenever the walk abuts on or is adjacent to the curb, one (1) inch expansion joint filler shall be placed between the curb and the sidewalk. Sidewalk ramps and driveways shall have one-half (1/2) inch expansion joint filler installed between the sidewalk ramp or driveway and the City sidewalk, and one (1) inch expansion joint filler installed between the sidewalk ramp or driveway and the curb. At intervals at approximately fifty (50) feet on continuous sidewalk construction and at the ends of all radii, one-half (1/2) inch expansion joint filler shall be placed. Where the sidewalk extends from buildings to curbs, expansion joints shall be located not more than thirty (30) feet apart.

Joints shall not be sealed, unless otherwise specified.

Where the concrete walk abuts the buildings, walls, other pavement or as directed by the engineer in placing exposed aggregate sidewalk the material shall be left 1/2" below the surface and shall extend to the bottom of the concrete. A removable plastic strip, flush with the surface of the concrete, shall be placed over the foam or sponge rubber material while the concrete is being poured and cured.

The Contractor shall place a troweled joint at standard back edge of sidewalk where sidewalk extends to meet buildings.

Expansion joint material shall be non-staining and compatible with the sealant and of resilient nature such as closed cell resilient foam or sponge rubber. Materials impregnated with oil, bitumen or similar materials shall not be used.

All joints along buildings and exposed aggregate concrete joints as directed by the engineer shall be sealed. The sealants shall be the gun grade Sonolastic NPI urethane as manufactured by Sonneborn, or an approved equal. The color shall match the adjoining work and shall be approved by the Engineer. Primers shall be used only where the manufacturer recommends.

Modifications of a sealant by the addition of liquids or powders to alter the flow properties SHALL NOT be permitted.

A sealant SHALL NOT be used if the date of manufacture indicates that the sealant is more than twelve (12) months old. Where a lesser period is recommended by the manufacturer, the lesser period shall govern.

The Contractor shall submit the following:

1. Sealant manufacturer's instructions, including limitations for application and priming. Indicate on the brochure or by transmittal, which primers will be used or submit printed statements from the sealant manufacturer that no primers are required for maximum adhesion.
2. Sealant manufacturer's standard color range for selection. Color shall be selected by the Engineer.

All joint surfaces shall be dry and thoroughly clean. The Contractor shall remove all loose particles, dirt, paint, foreign matter, or curing compound by means not injurious to the materials to be sealed.

Concrete shall be cured (seven (7) days minimum) and dry before sealant application.

Unless otherwise specified herein, preparation of the surfaces, mixing and application of the sealants shall be in accordance with the written instructions of the sealant manufacturer and /or subsequent supplementary written recommendations of the manufacturer or Engineer.

No sealant shall be applied to a joint at temperatures under 40°F.

All joints shall be finished to assure proper filling of voids, elimination of air pockets and maximum contact at joint interfaces. Immediately upon completion of the joint sealing, a silica sand shall be placed over the joint material. Any sealed joint not completely filled and/or not properly finished shall be reopened and replaced as directed by the Engineer.

At the completion of the caulking work, the surface of materials adjoining such work shall be cleaned of all smears, excess compound or other dirt and left in a neat, satisfactory condition. Rough unsightly work shall not be accepted.

Sealants and expansion joints shall be incidental to installation of concrete sidewalk, driveways and integral sidewalk curb head.

No additional compensation shall be given at these locations.

303.2(e) Reinforcement.

Where reinforcement is required, it shall conform to and be placed in accordance with the details shown on the plans, as specified in the contract, or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall install three (3), one-half (1/2) inch round reinforcing rods fifteen (15) feet long in concrete sidewalks which span ditches.

303.2(f) Protection.

The sidewalk must be protected from injury by traffic or other causes, and also from the rays of the sun until completely set. Sidewalks may be opened to pedestrian traffic after expiration of the curing period.

In the event that concrete sidewalk, drives or curb and gutter are placed in cold weather, "Cold Weather Protection" shall be applied in accordance with The City of Madison Standard Specifications, Section 301.8(a) "Cold Weather Protection."

303.2(g) Replacement of Concrete Sidewalk.

At such places and for such distances as shall be designated by the Engineer or the Sidewalk Inspector of the City, the Contractor shall replace concrete sidewalks by breaking up and removing all old material and preparing the existing foundation for the construction of the concrete sidewalk. Upon the foundation so prepared, the Contractor shall construct a concrete sidewalk in accordance with the foregoing specifications. The cost of removal of all old concrete material shall be included in the amount bid per square foot of sidewalk replacement, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

303.2(h) Contractor's Identification.

The Contractor shall stamp the Contractor's name and the year constructed on the concrete work which the Contractor constructs or reconstructs for the City of Madison. Such identification shall be stamped at the beginning and end of each section of the project. The stamp shall be approximately five (5) inches by seven (7) inches in size, and may be either oval or rectangular in shape.

303.2(i) Concrete Sidewalks.

Concrete sidewalks and sidewalk ramps shall be five (5) inches in thickness, five (5) feet in width, constructed of nonreinforced concrete, with a transverse slope of one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot, unless otherwise noted on the plans or in the special provisions of the contract, or unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Where directed by the Engineer, all existing sidewalk in the terrace between the curb and public sidewalk that is removed during the construction of new curb and gutter, shall be replaced in the same location and to the same dimensions as was true of original terrace walks.

303.2(j) Concrete Aprons.

Concrete aprons shall be seven (7) inches in thickness and constructed of nonreinforced concrete unless otherwise noted on the plans or in the Special Provisions of the contract. Expansion joints shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 303.2(d). Contraction joint shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 303.2(d), except that the Contractor may cut diagonal joints in order to control the cracking of the concrete in the curved areas of commercial drives.

303.2(k) Concrete Traffic Islands.

Traffic islands shall be constructed at the locations and in accordance with the design, dimensions and details shown on the plans.

303.2(l) Steps of Concrete Masonry.

When construction of steps is included in the contract, they shall be built at the locations and in accordance with the design, dimensions and details shown on the plans. The work shall include reinforcement and necessary excavation, backfilling, and disposal of excess material from excavation.

303.2(m) Profile Sawcuts.

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct curb cuts in existing curb and gutter, using a "profile curb cut" with the curb head removed by using a machine type concrete saw specifically designed for this type of work.

303.2(n) Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field.

Description

This special provision describes placing detectable warning fields in curb ramps in accordance with the requirements of the standard specifications and as hereinafter provided.

Materials

Furnish curb ramp detectable warning field material and devices as approved by the Engineer. Paint color shall be safety yellow or approved equal. Only epoxy products approved by the State of Wisconsin Bureau of Highway Operations may be used. Type 2 glass pavement marking beads shall be applied to the paint as approved by the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

MANUFACTURER	PRODUCT NAME/BRAND
Poly-Carb, Inc.	Slow set Mark-55A, B (slow set)
Innovative Performance Systems (IPS)	Slow set HPS-2 (non-lead)
Epoplex	Slow set LS60 (non-lead)
Sherwin Williams	Lead free-slow cure BP 16429

Construction

Place curb ramp detectable warning field as shown and detailed in the standard specifications, detail 3.03 and 3.04. Curb ramp detectable warning field shall be painted within ten(10) working days of being placed.

303.3 Measurement and Payment.

303.3(a) Method of Measurement.

Sidewalks, sidewalk ramps, traffic islands, driveways and steps shall be measured by area in square feet. The measured areas of crosswalks shall be included with the measured areas of sidewalks.

Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field shall be measured in place by the square feet of surface area.

When required, the "Profile Sawcut" shall be measured by length in linear along the flow line of the curb.

In the case of integral curb and walk, the width of the walk shall extend to a point six (6) inches behind the face of curb. The curb shall be paid for separately as Curb and Gutter.

In the case of steps, the area measured for payment shall be the summation of the areas of the treads, computed by multiplying the width of the tread by the length of the tread out to out of integral wall, if any.

Reinforcing steel for concrete sidewalk installed in accordance with the terms of the contract will be measured by length in linear feet.

Cold weather protection for sidewalk and drives shall be measured by the square foot of sidewalk or driveway surface.

303.3(b) Basis of Payment.

The area, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for the items of concrete sidewalk, concrete driveways, concrete traffic islands, and concrete steps, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, including concrete masonry and

expansion joints; for excavations and preparation of subgrade including subbase, backfilling, and disposal of surplus material; for forming; for placing, finishing, protecting and curing of the concrete; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work and restore the site of the work. The price paid to the Contractor for sidewalk ramps shall be the same as for sidewalk.

Payment for Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field is full compensation for providing all materials, including detectable warning field, panels or stamps, paint or other required coatings, for finishing, protecting, and curing concrete; and restoring the work site; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work and restore the site. Payment for any concrete sidewalk directly below detectable warning field is paid for separately under the applicable concrete sidewalk bid item.

The footage for profile sawcut, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for excavating; for all labor, tools, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work, including crushed stone made necessary by excessive excavation behind the curb; and for disposal of the concrete.

The contract price for reinforcing steel for concrete sidewalk shall include furnishing the specified materials and all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Cold weather protection for sidewalk and drives shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot, measured as specified above in Method of Measurement, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; for placing and maintaining; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work during the concrete curing time specified in Section 301.8(a.) "Cold Weather Protection."

Where reinforcing steel for concrete sidewalk is not listed as an item on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that the Contractor shall be paid seventy-five (\$0.75) cents per linear foot of uncoated reinforcing steel, and one (\$1.00) dollar per linear foot of epoxy-coated reinforcing steel furnished and placed in accordance with these Specifications.

ARTICLE 304 - MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE STRUCTURES

304.1 General.

304.1(a) Description.

This work shall consist of constructing miscellaneous concrete structures, including survey monuments, walls, footings, cunettes, apron slabs on culverts, ditch checks, headwalls, access structures, catchbasins, and box culverts, with or without reinforcement, of the required design and dimensions, placed on the prepared foundation or base, all as shown on the plans and provided by the contract.

304.1(b) Concrete Requirements.

All requirements under Article 301 - Concrete, for mix design, High-Early-Strength Concrete, tests, materials, mixing, placing, forms, curing, and protection of the concrete shall apply to concrete used in the construction of miscellaneous concrete structures.

304.1(c) Equipment.

Equipment and tools necessary for performing all parts of the work shall be satisfactory as to design, capacity and mechanical condition for the purposes intended, and any equipment which is not maintained in full working order, or which as used by the Contractor is inadequate to obtain the results prescribed, shall be repaired, improved, replaced or supplemented to obtain the progress and quality of work contemplated by the contract.

304.2 Construction Methods.

304.2(a) Preparation of the Foundation.

The foundation shall be formed by excavating or filling to the required elevation of the bottom of the compacted select fill lift. The foundation so constructed shall be thoroughly mechanically compacted to insure stability.

The foundation shall be made sufficiently wide to permit placing of forms and performing the required work of placing the concrete and finishing.

The Contractor shall be responsible for replacement with 1-1/2" crushed stone, mechanically compacted, of any material necessary to bring the subbase to grade where the Contractor has undercut the subbase without approval of the Engineer. Where expressly ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall additionally excavate where unsuitable foundation material exists. When this condition arises, the excavation shall be carried to such depth as directed by the Engineer. Cross sections of this additional excavation will be taken to determine the amount of material removed. The maximum width shall be the outside dimension of the structure plus two (2) feet. Mechanically compacted 1-1/2" crushed stone shall be installed to subbase grade. All costs for additional excavation, including excavation, crushed stone, and disposal of excavation, shall be included in the unit price bid for "Extra Trench Excavation".

304.2(b) Installation of Select Fill Lift.

The Contractor shall install a select fill lift from the foundation to the bottom of the structure of the depth shown on the plans or specified in the contract.

Except as provided by plans and specifications, the select fill lift shall consist of mechanically compacted 1-1/2" crushed stone extending one (1) foot beyond the structure on each side.

The cost of the select fill lift shall be included in the unit price bid for the respective structure.

When the local water conditions are such that the required select fill lift impedes construction, the Contractor may use an alternate material with the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a price for the alternate material.

304.2(c) Placing and Finishing Concrete.

The foundation and forms, and reinforcement when required, shall be checked and approved by the Engineer before the concrete is placed. The concrete shall be placed on a moist foundation, deposited to the required depth and consolidated and spaded sufficiently to bring the mortar to the surface, after which it shall be struck off and floated with a wooden float. Before the mortar has set, the surface shall be steel troweled until a smooth surface is obtained.

The Contractor may, with prior approval of the Engineer, elect to use a machine for placing, forming and consolidating of the concrete. If a machine is used, the resulting structure shall be of such quality as to equal or exceed that produced by methods herein before described.

Unless otherwise provided, the edge of the structure along forms and edges adjacent to expansion or contraction joints shall be finished with a steel edging tool of one-fourth (1/4) inch radius.

The Contractor shall furnish an accurate straight edge ten (10) feet long to test the surface. The straight edge shall be advanced along the center of the flowline no more than one-half (1/2) of its length when the concrete is still plastic. Any depressions found shall be immediately filled with freshly mixed concrete, struck off, consolidated, and refinished. Projections shall be struck off and refinished. The straight edging shall be continued until the center of the flowline is free from any deviations and irregularities.

304.2(d) Reinforcement.

Where reinforcement is required, it shall conform to and be placed in accordance with the details shown on the plans, as specified in the contract, or as directed by the Engineer.

The reinforcement shall be placed at the proper depth and properly secured so that it will remain in place while the concrete is placed.

304.2(e) Joints.

Transverse joints shall be constructed at right angles to the center line of the structure, and longitudinal joints shall be constructed parallel to the center line, unless otherwise provided.

A contraction joint shall consist of a slot or groove at least two (2) inches deep and one-fourth (1/4) inch wide formed by inserting a metal parting strip or jointing tool in the concrete after it has been struck off and consolidated and while the concrete is still plastic. As soon as the concrete will retain its shape, the parting strip shall be removed and the joint edge finished.

Unless otherwise specified, transverse contraction joints shall be on twenty (20) foot centers.

An expansion joint shall consist of one (1) inch of expansion joint filler of the same shape and dimensions as the section.

Unless otherwise specified, transverse expansion joints shall be placed on two hundred (200) foot centers.

304.2(f) Reset Monument

Reset Monument shall include hand excavation around the existing monument, removal of the existing monument, and excavation for setting the new monument. The Contractor shall contact City Surveyor, (267-1971), twenty-four (24) hours prior to excavation to allow the Surveyor to set ties to the existing monument.

304.3 Measurement and Payment.

304.3(a) Method of Measurement.

Reset Monument shall be measured as a completed unit.

Headwalls shall be measured as units. Cunettes, apron slabs on culverts, ditch checks and box culverts shall be measured by length in linear feet along the center line of the structure, exclusive of catchbasins.

Preparation of foundation shall be measured as Excavation Cut, or Fill as specified in Articles 201 and 202, Part 2 - Earthwork. The limit of Excavation Cut or Fill shall be the bottom of the select fill lift as shown on the plans or as specified in the contract.

304.3(b) Basis of Payment.

The quantity of survey monuments, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for Reset Monument. This price shall be payment in full for all excavation around existing monument, removal of existing monument if necessary, excavating for the placement of the new monument, for placing City supplied casting; for furnishing, placing and compacting backfill material, for disposal of surplus materials; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

Headwalls shall be paid for at the contract unit price per unit, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, including concrete masonry and expansion joints; for excavations and preparation of subgrade including subbase, backfilling, and disposal of surplus material; for forming; for placing, finishing, protecting and curing of the concrete; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work and restore the site of the work.

The lengths of cunettes, apron slabs on culverts, ditch checks and box culverts, as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of Concrete Cunette, Concrete Apron Slabs on Culverts, Concrete Ditch Checks and Concrete Box Culvert, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, including concrete masonry, reinforcement and expansion joint filler, for furnishing and installing the required select fill lift; for forming; for placing, finishing, protecting and curing of the concrete; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The volumes of Excavation Cut or Fill, as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Excavation Cut or Fill, which price shall be full compensation for all excavation and disposal of material specified to be excavated, for furnishing, hauling, placing and compacting the specified material in fills, for backfilling and disposal of surplus materials, for restoring the site of the work, and for all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

ARTICLE 305 - SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

305.1 General.

The following specifications cover the work involved in the sidewalk replacement program of various sidewalks. The program includes: contract(s) to replace sidewalk curb & gutter and pavement ordered, requested and sawcut offsets.

The proposed listing of streets and sidewalks and proposed quantities of work listed in the contract shall be subject to additions or deletions by the Engineer. The Engineer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any such additions or deletions.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation in the event quantities are added or deleted unless by mutual agreement by both the Contractor and the City.

If the quantities of any item is reduced, such decrease **SHALL NOT** constitute a claim for damages by the Contractor for loss of anticipated profits, **NOR** shall the Contractor be compensated for any overhead, equipment, material and labor charges, or any other costs incurred in the expectation of any quantity of work originally estimated in the Contract.

The various public and private utilities, including, but not limited to, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water, gas, electric, telephone, traffic signals, street lighting, and cable television, may have facilities within the limits of the sidewalks to be replaced which will require repairs or alterations. The Contractor shall so schedule his work that those utilities which have to make repairs or alterations to their facilities will not cause the final completion date of all work included with the contract to extend beyond the specified time of completion.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer daily of all work to be performed. If the Contractor performs work without notification of the Engineer said work and materials shall be at no cost to the City. The Contractor shall designate one person on each work crew, including subcontractors, to supervise the work crew and to be responsible to the Engineer for traffic control settings, marking and measuring work, acquisition of construction materials, systematic scheduling, etc. The said designated person shall be familiar with the work and may be a member of the work crew.

All traffic signing and barricading shall conform to the Federal Highways Administrations "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD) and City of Madison Supplements for sidewalk and bikeway closures and the State of Wisconsin Standard Detail Drawing S.D.D. 15c 11-5.

On street parking may be removed by the contractor to facilitate construction, resurfacing and maintain traffic flow. The contractor shall notify the traffic Engineering Division, forty-eight (48) hours in advance of proposed parking removal. The contractor shall obtain from the City and place "No Parking" portables, "No Parking" cardboard signs or meter bags whichever is applicable for the particular street. "No Parking" restrictions must be placed a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the beginning of construction. On streets where Zone Parking, (2-hour) is in effect or signed loading zones in effect, the contractor shall cover these signs with black plastic bags when No Parking portables or signs are placed in the same area.

On streets where there is not time restriction on parking, the Contractor shall post said streets at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work with "No Parking" signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau at

266-4622 during regular hours or the Police Dispatcher after regular hours stating the construction company name, the contract number, the street or streets posted, the time and date posted, and shall request that Police Department Personnel check the posting.

On all streets where there is a time restriction on parking, the Contractor shall post said street at least twelve hours prior to beginning work with “No Parking” signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau the same as above.

On streets where residential permit parking is allowed, the Contractor shall post said street at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work with “No Parking” signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. Residential permit parking zones are indicated with a zone number located in the lower corner of the permanent time restriction sign. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau the same as above.

The Contractor shall post “no parking” signs at the beginning, midpoint, and the end of each block plus additional signs as needed. “No parking” signs shall be posted a minimum of three (3) feet above curb elevations. If no work is begun on the posted street within two (2) days of the posted start date, the Contractor shall remove the “no parking” signs and repost the street when ready to begin work on that street.

The Contractor shall be responsible for erecting, re-erecting, maintaining, and removing those “No Parking” controls devices stated above.

The Contractor shall maintain two-way traffic on all two-way streets.

The Contractor shall observe peak hour traffic restrictions on certain streets between the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M. Peak hour traffic restrictions apply to all signalized intersections and arterial streets. During these hours, no work shall be performed in or adjacent to the roadway where traffic is being maintained or deliveries being made to the site that will in any way interfere with the movement of traffic. The list of streets with peak hours restrictions shall be listed in the Special Provisions. Exceptions to this time restriction require approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain all provisions for traffic control as specified in Article 107 of these specifications. The Contractor shall also furnish, install and maintain additional traffic control devices as specified in the special provisions of the contract or as directed by the Engineer in order to control and divert traffic to the proper travel lanes of the street being worked on.

Electric lighting (Type A flashers) shall be used for lighting of all work areas. Type II barricades shall be used for all work in the street, sidewalk, drive apron, and curb and gutter areas.

All cost pertaining to the above Traffic Control work shall be paid under **BID ITEM 10701 - TRAFFIC CONTROL.**

305.2 Sidewalk Replacement & Care of Trees.

The City Forester will review sidewalk that is marked for removal and adjacent to street trees.

Forestry will mark sidewalk with “NRC” (No Root Cutting) next to trees that sidewalk removal and replacement has a greater potential to damage tree roots.

The Contractor shall proceed in the following sequence to repair sidewalk marked with NRC as follows:

1. Place a yellow ribbon around the tree marked NRC at approximately 4-feet from the ground in order to highlight these trees for the equipment operator removing the concrete;
2. Ribbon shall remain until forms have been removed;
3. Carefully remove only marked concrete sidewalk sections six (6) feet on either side of the visible root flair without damaging roots;
4. Install a type II barricade with a sign that states, “Tree Roots are being evaluated by City Forester.” City shall provide the sign;
5. Await inspection by Forester, who shall determine which roots can or cannot be cut or shaved and communicate his/her findings to the Contractor and the Engineering Construction Inspector;
6. Proceed to cut or shave roots in the presence and under the direction of the Forester;
7. Remove the soil to the sub-grade using a skid loader with maximum of a five (5) foot wide bucket, which is not equipped with teeth or projections;
8. Install the granular sub-base, 3-inch minimum depth if the sub-grade is not acceptable, and new concrete sidewalk, 5-inch minimum depth;
9. Remove ribbon.

If the Forester determines that the roots cannot be cut in a fashion to complete the sidewalk replacement, the Forester and Construction Engineer shall confer regarding horizontal and vertical adjustments to the sidewalk or the removal of the street tree.

At locations where the sidewalk is to be removed and replaced that are adjacent to street trees and privately owned trees that are not marked “NRC”, the contractor can remove the concrete and underlying soil to sub-grade without notification to the Forester providing that they are not closer than twenty-four (24) inches to the visible root flair and/or cut roots that are 3-inches or larger in diameter. However, the contractor shall not tear the roots of the tree(s).

**305.3 Remove & Replace 5" Thick Concrete Sidewalk-Sidewalk Replacement Program;
Remove & Replace 7" Thick Concrete Sidewalk-Sidewalk Replacement Program.**

305.3(a) Description.

Concrete walk and drive apron shall consist of removing and replacing existing concrete walk and drive apron where designated by the Engineer in accordance with section 303.3 of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Removal and replacement of sidewalk and drive aprons shall include all costs for excavating, replacement of disturbed sub-base material with four (4") of 3/4" crushed stone or crushed concrete, grade preparation, tree root removal, expansion joints and disposal.

Removal of sidewalks and drive aprons shall include excavation of existing material including asphalt material, up to one (1) foot on each side of the sidewalk or drive aprons, as the case may be. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

Existing concrete, asphalt mixes or other types of material used to shim raised sidewalks shall be removed from adjacent sidewalk stones prior to placing new sidewalk.

After the new sidewalks have been constructed and the forms removed, the excavated areas adjacent to the sidewalk shall be back filled immediately with the appropriate material; topsoil, crushed stone, concrete or asphalt mix.

The cost of placing and compacting select backfill shall be incidental to this item.

Transverse sawcuts at construction joints shall be incidental to the removal item.

All debris shall be removed from the excavated areas prior to placement of the topsoil.

Transverse saw cuts at sidewalk joints shall be placed where directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall take precautions during construction operations not to disfigure, scar, or impair the health of any tree on public or private property.

The Contractor shall remove tree roots from existing live trees to an elevation of five inches (5") below the bottom of the concrete sidewalk or driveways. Cutting shall not be closer than two feet (2') from the visible root flare at the base of the trunk of the tree unless approved by the City Forester.

Tree roots ends one-half inch (1/2") and up which are severed shall be cut with an axe, lopping shears or other means which will produce a clean cut on the same day of excavation. The tree root ends shall be back filled with soil or other suitable means immediately following the cutting.

305.3(b) Method of Measurement.

Concrete sidewalk shall be measured by the Square Foot.

305.3(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price shall be paid as per Section 303.3(b) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the unit price shall include: removal of sidewalk or drive apron; fill; topsoil; seed and mulch.

305.4 Remove & Replace Concrete Steps-Sidewalk Replacement Program.

305.4(a) Description.

This work shall consist of removing and constructing concrete steps as directed by the Engineer.

Disturbed areas of the subbase shall be graded and prepared with 3/4" crushed stone or crushed concrete. Removal of steps shall include excavation of existing material including Asphalt material, up to one (1) foot on each side. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

305.4(b) Method of Measurement.

This bid item shall be measured by the square foot of completed and accepted work.

305.4(c) Basis of Payment.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract price per square foot. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

305.5 Remove Existing Asphalt Sidewalk & Driveway-Sidewalk Replacement Program.

305.5(a) Description.

The work under this item shall consist of sawcutting, removing and disposing of Asphalt sidewalk and driveway.

All Asphalt cutting shall be done by whatever means to achieve the desired edge at the prescribed location. The cost for said cutting shall be incidental to the removal item.

305.5(b) Method of Measurement.

This bid item shall be measured by the square foot of completed and accepted work.

305.5(c) Basis of Payment.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract price per square foot. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

305.6 Remove & Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter-Sidewalk Replacement Program.

305.6(a) Description.

Concrete curb and gutter shall consist of removing and replacing existing concrete curb and gutter where designated by the Engineer in accordance with The City of Madison Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

When a portion of curb and gutter to be replaced contains an inlet, the cost of adjusting the inlet, if for the convenience of the Contractor, in its same location shall be included in the unit price bid of remove and replace concrete curb and gutter.

Removal and replacement of concrete curb and gutter shall include excavating, replacement of disturbed sub-base material with four (4") of 3/4" crushed stone or crushed concrete, grade preparation, tree root removal, expansion joints and disposal. If directed by the Engineer, "Type X" curb will be required at various locations at no additional cost.

The Contractor shall place all curb & gutter with the use of a slip form paver as directed by the Engineer or except where obstructions prevent the uses of a machine. Obstructions shall include but not be limited to: inlets; sidewalk; castings and trees.

Removal of concrete curb and gutter shall include excavation of existing material including asphalt material, up to one (1) foot on each side of the curb and gutter, as the case may be. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

Existing concrete, asphalt mixes or other types of material used to shim raised curb & gutter shall be removed from adjacent curb & gutter stones prior to placing new curb & gutter

After the new curb and gutter has been constructed and the forms removed, the excavated areas adjacent to the curb and gutter shall be back filled immediately with the appropriate material; topsoil, crushed stone, concrete or asphalt mix.

All debris shall be removed from the excavated areas prior to placement of the topsoil.

The cost of placing and compacting select backfill shall be incidental to this item.

Transverse sawcuts at construction joints shall be incidental to the removal item.

Transverse saw cuts at curb and gutter joints shall be placed where directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall construct the curb cuts using a "profile curb cut" with the curb head removed by using a machine type concrete saw specifically designed for this type of work. The curb shall be cut off flush with the flow line through the ramp. Profile curb cut shall be paid under **BID ITEM 30330 – PROFILE CURB CUT.**

The Contractor shall take precautions during construction operations not to disfigure, scar, or impair the health of any tree on public or private property.

The Contractor shall remove tree roots from existing live trees to an elevation of five inches (5") below the bottom of the concrete curb and gutter. Cutting shall not be closer than two feet (2') from the trunk of the tree.

Tree roots ends one-half inch (1/2") and up which are severed shall be cut with an axe, lopping shears or other means which will produce a clean cut on the same day of excavation. The tree root ends shall be back filled with soil or other suitable means immediately following the cutting.

305.6(b) Method of Measurement.

Concrete Curb and Gutter shall be measured by length in lineal feet in accordance with Section 302.3(a) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the lineal foot measurement of the curb and gutter shall exclude the distance through the inlets.

305.6(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price shall be paid as per Section 302.2(b) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the unit price shall include removal for curb and gutter, fill, topsoil, seed and mulch.

305.7 Reset Brick Pavers-Sidewalk Replacement Program.

305.7(a) Description.

The work under this item shall consist of removing existing brick pavers, base preparation, and resetting of salvaged brick pavers to grade.

Sand shall be used to bring the subbase to the proper grade. The subbase shall be compacted. Dusting of sand shall be used to fill between the reset bricks.

The cost of placing and compacting select backfill shall be incidental to this item.

305.7(b) Method of Measurement.

This bid item shall be measured by the square foot.

305.7(c) Basis of Payment.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract price per square foot. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

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ARTICLE 401 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

401.1 General.

401.1(a) Description.

This item shall consist of a dense compacted base course composed of two or more courses or layers of coarse aggregate, either crushed stone or crushed concrete, fine aggregate and surface or filler blended as necessary to produce an intimate mixture, of the required gradation and stability, constructed on the prepared foundation in accordance with the specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.

401.1(b) Materials.

The aggregates shall conform to Article 301 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as modified herein or in the Special Provisions of the contract.

The aggregates shall consist of hard, durable particles of crushed stone resulting from the artificial crushing of rock, boulders, large cobble stones, or concrete substantially all faces of which have resulted from the crushing operation. The material shall be free from dirt, debris, frozen materials, vegetable matter, shale, and lumps or balls of clay.

The determination of the acceptability of the aggregates will be made by field evaluation and/or laboratory test. The Engineer reserves the right to prohibit the use of material from any source, plant, pit, quarry or deposit where the character of the material or method of operation is such as to make improbable the furnishing of aggregates conforming to the requirements of these Specifications, unless satisfactory evidence is shown that material conforming to specification requirements is produced.

Unless specified in the Contract or permitted by the Engineer, crushed asphalt pavements, and mixtures thereof shall not be used for constructing Crushed Aggregate Base Course.

The aggregates shall be well graded between the limits specified and shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING					
Sieve Size	Gradation No. 1 (3" Maximum)	Gradation No. 2 (1-1/4" Maximum)	Gradation No. 3 (3/4" Maximum)	Gradation No. 4 (9" Maximum)	Gradation No. 5 Breaker Run (5" Maximum)
9"	----	----	----	100	----
6"	----	----	----	70 - 90	----
5"	----	----	----	----	90 - 100
3"	100	----	----	10 - 25	----
2-1/2"	90 - 100	----	----	----	----
2"	----	----	----	----	----
1-1/2"	25 - 60	100	----	----	20 - 50
1-1/4"	----	95 - 100	----	----	----
1"	----	----	100	0 - 5	----
3/4"	0 - 20	70 - 90	90 - 100	----	----
1/2"	----	----	----	----	----
3/8"	0 - 5	45 - 75	40 - 75	----	----
No. 4	----	30 - 60	25 - 60	----	----
No. 10	----	20 - 40	15 - 45	----	0 - 10
No. 40	----	7 - 25	----	----	----
No. 200	----	2 - 12 see notes 1, 2	3 - 12	0 - 3	----

1. Limited to a maximum of 8% for base placed between old and new pavement.
2. 3.0 – 10.0% if base is > 50% crushed gravel.

NOTE: That Gradation #4 is to be a sorted or screened blast or shot rock.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract, aggregates for the top layer of base course shall be Gradation No. 2, and the aggregates for the bottom layer shall be Gradation No. 1. Gradation No. 3 shall be used for top dressing and final finishing.

401.1(c) Equipment.

Equipment and tools necessary for performing and maintaining all parts of the work, satisfactory as to design, capacity and mechanical condition for the purpose intended, must be on the job before the work is started. Any equipment which is not maintained in full working order, or which as used by the Contractor is inadequate to obtain the results prescribed, shall be repaired, improved, replaced, or supplemented to obtain the progress and quality of work contemplated by the contract.

401.2 Construction Methods.

401.2(a) Preparation of Foundation.

The foundation shall be so prepared and constructed that it will have uniform density throughout. It shall be brought to the required alignment and cross section with equipment and methods adapted for the purpose. Upon completion of the shaping and compacting operations, the foundation shall be

smooth, at required density, and at the proper elevation and contour to receive the course to be constructed on it.

The right is reserved to make such minor adjustments in the finished grade line from that shown on the plans as may be necessary or desirable to maintain the characteristics of a stabilized foundation by minimizing the amount of cutting into or filling over such stabilized foundation, provided such adjustments do not impair the riding qualities, drainage, or appearance of the finished pavement or cause, in effect, a deviation from a grade established by appropriate municipal ordinance. Areas of yielding or unstable material shall be excavated and backfilled with approved material as ordered by the Engineer. This work shall be measured and paid for under the appropriate contract items, or as Extra Work, in the absence of such a contract item or items.

Base material shall not be placed on a foundation that is soft or spongy or one that is covered by ice or snow. Base material shall not be placed on a dry or dusty foundation where the existing condition would cause rapid dissipation of moisture from the base material and hinder or preclude its proper compaction. Such dry foundations shall have water applied to them and shall be reworked or recompacted if necessary.

401.2(b) Spreading and Shaping.

Equipment used for spreading and shaping the crushed aggregate base course shall be designed and operated so as to spread the material in uniform layers without undue segregation. Power graders and blade graders used for spreading and shaping shall have weight, rigidity and design suitable for the work. Power graders shall have sufficient power to properly perform the work. Other types of equipment for spreading and shaping the material will be permitted, provided the work performed or produced by them is equivalent to or better than the work obtainable from blade machines. All equipment necessary for spreading and shaping, compaction, and water sprinkling of the base material shall be on the site prior to beginning the work of installing the base material.

Crushed aggregate base course shall not be installed until curbs and gutters and other concrete structures have cured per Standard Specifications to withstand hauling and placing operations. No crushed aggregate shall be placed between the curbs until the curbs have been adequately backfilled.

The material shall be deposited on the foundation or previously placed layer in a manner to minimize segregation and to facilitate spreading to a uniform layer of the required dimensions. Excessive manipulation which will cause segregation between the coarse and fine materials shall be avoided. The work shall, in general, proceed from the point on the project nearest the source of supply of the aggregate in order that the hauling equipment will travel over the previously placed material, and the hauling equipment shall be routed as uniformly as possible over all portions of the previously constructed courses or layers of the base course. Stockpiling of the aggregates shall be performed in such a manner as to facilitate the recovery of the maximum amount of stockpiled material and to minimize segregation of the material.

The crushed aggregate base course shall be constructed in two or more layers as directed by the Engineer. The material shall be spread in uniform uncompacted lifts, not to exceed five (5) inches in depth for Gradation No. 1 (3" maximum size) crushed aggregate, not to exceed three and one-half (3-1/2) inches for Gradation No. 2 (1-1/2" maximum size) crushed aggregate, and not to exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inches for Gradation No. 3 (3/4" maximum size) crushed aggregate.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall spread a layer of Gradation No. 3 (3/4" maximum size) crushed aggregate over the subbase before the application of the Gradation No. 1 (3" maximum size) crushed aggregate. It shall not be necessary to compact the lift of Gradation No. 3 crushed aggregate when placed directly on the subbase.

Top dressing and final finishing of the crushed aggregate base course shall be performed with Gradation No. 3 (3/4" maximum size) crushed aggregate after compaction of the surfaces of the base is complete, and after depressions and high points in the crown and along the gutter edges have been brought to grade. This material shall also be water sprinkled and compacted. The maximum compacted depth of this material shall be one (1) inch.

401.2(c) Compaction and Water Sprinkling.

Prior to and during compaction operations the material shall be shaped and maintained to proper dimensions and contour by means of blade graders or other suitable equipment. The surface of each layer shall be kept true and smooth at all times.

All crushed aggregate shall be thoroughly water sprinkled before spreading begins to prevent segregation.

The crushed aggregate base course shall be placed in two or more layers, each layer being water sprinkled to the satisfaction of the Engineer to provide the required compaction. After leveling and water sprinkling, each layer of crushed aggregate shall be compacted to the degree that no further appreciable consolidation or movement of the base is evidenced under the action of the compaction equipment. The required compaction shall be attained for each layer before any material for a succeeding layer is placed thereon.

The compaction shall be performed by means of tamping rollers, pneumatic rollers, vibratory rollers, or other types of equipment which will produce the required results in the materials encountered, and be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Tandem or three wheel rollers, if used on the project, shall weigh at least ten (10) tons. Hauling and leveling equipment shall be routed and distributed over each layer of crushed aggregate in such a manner as to make use of the compaction afforded thereby.

All areas where proper compaction is not obtainable due to segregation of materials, excess fines, or other deficiencies in the crushed aggregate, shall be reworked as necessary or the material in them removed and replaced with material that will yield the required results. The complete cost of such reworking and replacement shall be at the Contractor's expense.

401.2(d) Driveways.

Where shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct driveways of Gradation No. 2 (1-1/2" maximum size) crushed aggregate. Unless otherwise specified, driveways shall be six (6) inches in depth.

401.3 Measurement and Payment.

401.3(a) Method of Measurement.

The item of Crushed Aggregate Base Course shall be measured by the ton. The quantity to be measured for payment shall be the amount of material required and incorporated in the work in accordance with the contract.

The Contractor shall furnish and deliver to the Engineer a ticket with each load showing the net weight of the load of crushed aggregate. All tickets for materials delivered to a City of Madison project shall be presented to the City representative on the project within twenty-four (24) hours after delivery of the materials to the project. Tickets presented after the time specified shall be rejected due to inability to substantiate actual use of the materials on the project. Each ticket shall include the truck number and the name of the driver or a unique code identifying the driver of the truck. The code shall be six (6) alpha characters. The first two characters shall be the initials of the driver and the last four characters shall be the last four digits of the driver's social security number **or the first seven digits of their driver's license**. For example 'AA1234.'

Aggregates which contain total moisture at the time of delivery in excess of seven (7) percent shall have moisture content in excess of seven (7) percent deducted from the measured weight. Determination of the moisture content of the aggregates shall be based on and expressed as a percent of the dry weight of the aggregates.

401.3(b) Basis of Payment.

The quantity of crushed aggregate measured as provided above will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for Crushed Aggregate Base Course, complete in place, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, placing, watering, drying, compacting, and maintaining the crushed aggregate base course; for preparing foundation; for stockpiling, if required; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

ARTICLE 402 - ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION

402.1 Materials for Asphalt Construction.

The materials intended for use in base, lower, and upper layer mixtures, tack and seal coats, surface treatments, and similar work, shall comply with the requirements of Part 4, “Pavements” of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as modified herein or in the Special Provisions of the contract.

Wherever the terms “Division”, “Divisions”, “Department” or “Departments” appear in the above mentioned specifications, such terms shall be understood to mean “City” or “City’s” respectively.

The Contractor shall provide Asphalt Pavement mix designs in accordance with the aforementioned Part 4 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation. The asphaltic materials used shall be PG64-22 for E-1 and E-3 mixes and PG58-28 for E-0.3 mixes, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions of the contract. The Engineer reserves the right to designate a grade of asphalt at the time of construction other than that specified in the contract.

402.2 Placing Asphalt Mixtures.

402.2(a) Description.

Asphalt mixtures shall not be placed when the air temperature approximately three (3) feet above ground at the site of the work, in the shade and away from the effects of artificial heat, is less than 40°F except that lower layer and base course mixtures may be placed at a lesser temperature approved by the Engineer in writing.

Asphalt mixtures shall not be placed during the calendar period between October 15th and May 1st of the next succeeding year, except with written approval or order of the Engineer. In the event of such approval or order, the conditions and restrictions as to placement set forth in the preceding paragraphs shall apply. The fact that the Engineer does not grant such approval shall not be construed as substantiating an extension of contract time for the completion of the work. Whenever such approval to extend the paving season has been denied, the Contractor shall ramp all access structures, catchbasins and water valve castings, ends of pavements, and curb edges with asphalt material to facilitate maintenance of the pavement area during the suspension of paving operations. Prior to the installation of succeeding layers of asphalt pavement, all such ramping shall be removed as directed by the Engineer and disposed of by the Contractor. All costs of installing and removing such ramping shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

When placing of asphalt paving mixtures is continued after October 15th, either at the request of the Contractor or with the Engineer’s approval in order to complete the work to the stage required by the provisions of the contract, the asphalt paving work so performed will be construed to have been done at the Contractor’s risk. Final inspection thereof will be deferred until May of the succeeding year. Prior to final acceptance of pavement so placed, the Contractor shall repair, restore or replace at no additional cost to the City and in a manner approved by the Engineer, all damage or defects in the asphalt paving which, in the opinion of the Engineer, are attributable to temperature and weather conditions which prevailed after October 15th or before May 1st, as the case may be.

After all layers have been thoroughly compacted, they may be tested for smoothness by means of a fourteen (14) foot straightedge placed parallel to the center line of the pavement, parallel to the grade line in each lane, and touching the surface. Ordinates measured from the face of the straightedge to the lower layer shall at no place exceed one-fourth (1/4) inch. Variations exceeding one-fourth (1/4) inch in the lower layer shall be corrected as directed by the Engineer. Ordinates measured from the face of the straightedge to the upper layer shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. For each variation in the upper layer greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch but less than one-fourth (1/4) inch, where directed by the Engineer, the area affected shall be removed and replaced with fresh upper layer mixture at the expense of the Contractor. If variations in the upper layer exceed one-fourth (1/4) inch, the entire area affected shall be removed and replaced with fresh upper layer mixture at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for and maintain the work during the several stages of construction and until the acceptance thereof. Such maintenance shall include protection and repair of the foundation, tack coat, base, and surface. Any rich or bleeding areas, any breaks, any raveled spots, or other unsatisfactory areas shall be corrected during such maintenance period.

The Contractor shall protect all sections of the newly placed and compacted mixture from traffic until the material has cooled and hardened to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain barricades to protect the surfaces tack coated and the pavement laid from traffic. Barricades may be removed only with the Engineer's approval. Barricades and fencing shall be designed and installed so as not to mark or otherwise damage the completed pavement.

Paving equipment shall not be cleaned with kerosene, fuel oil or gasoline on newly laid asphalt pavement, crushed stone base course prepared for asphalt pavement, or on existing asphalt pavements, unless the pavement or base is protected with a material, acceptable to the Engineer, which shall prevent cleaning oils or fluids from coming in contact with the pavement or base.

The Contractor shall maintain on the project suitable fire fighting equipment, or other equipment of similar purpose, and an adequate supply of hand brooms, shovels, mechanical tampers, hand tampers, lutes, and iron rake for use at places which are inaccessible to pavers and rollers. The Contractor shall not commence paving on each day unless the above equipment is on the paver or readily available for use. A steel plate will also be required and utilized when paving over open grates and inlets.

Prior to beginning the installation of the asphalt upper layer on any project, the Contractor shall complete the final adjustment of all water valve castings to finished grade.

The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all hard surfaces immediately before applying tack material to areas overlaid with HMA mixtures. Such cleaning to remove all dust, debris, or other objectionable material shall be done using a street sweeper with vacuum or regenerative pickup head or equal. Unsatisfactory areas shall be hand cleaned by sweeping or compressed air as directed by the Engineer.

402.2(b) Personnel.

The Contractor shall provide competent workers who are capable of performing the duties assigned to them in the work of placing and compacting asphalt mixtures in accordance with the specifications. The paving crew shall be under the supervision of an experienced supervisor who shall be on the project at all times, and who shall not operate equipment, such as paving machines or

rollers, at any time during the paving operation. Under no circumstances shall the workers, or others, be allowed to walk across recently laid asphalt mixture behind the paving machine and ahead of the roller.

402.2(c) Equipment.

A mechanical vibratory plate compactor shall be available on the job site at all times during asphalt pavement placement and shall be used for compaction around access structures, catchbasins, water valves and other castings which appear in the paved areas. The mechanical vibratory plate compactor shall be equipped with a working water reservoir and shall be of sufficient size and capability to attain the compaction requirements of these specifications.

402.2(d) Spreading and Finishing.

Pave at a constant speed, according to the paver specifications and mixture, for uniform spreading and strike-off with a smooth, dense texture and no tearing or segregation.

In any event, the speed of placing asphalt mixtures shall not exceed that which coincides with the average rate of delivery to the paver, so as to provide as nearly as possible continuous operation of the paver.

The roller shall pass over an unprotected end of freshly laid mixture only when the laying of the course is to be discontinued long enough to permit the mixture to become cooled. In the event of such discontinuance, the end of the course shall be treated as a transverse construction joint as specified below.

402.2(e) Compaction.

Where the edges are not supported by a curb and gutter or similar structure, the outside edges of the lower and upper layers shall be sloped and pressed in place by means of a self adjusting constant pressure edge plate held in proper position on the finishing machine. A string line shall be used as a guide for the finishing machine in order to maintain a uniform edge alignment. If any other method is used, it shall meet the approval of the Engineer. The edge of the pavement shall be sloped approximately one (1) inch from the vertical and no material shall extend beyond the limits of the base. Irregularities in alignment along the outside edges and along the longitudinal joints shall be corrected by adding or removing paving mixtures before the edges are rolled.

The mixture shall be spread sufficiently so that after compaction the finished surface shall be one-eighth (1/8) to one-fourth (1/4) inch above the edges of curbs, gutters, access structures and similar structures.

Each roller, while the paving is under way, shall be kept as nearly as practicable in continuous operation and the speed shall at all times be slow enough to avoid undue displacement of the mixture. When pneumatic-tired rollers are used, they shall be operated continuously at a rate of speed which will not cause damage to the mat and which will provide the maximum number of coverages possible while the temperature of the mat is conducive to densification and surface sealing. Rollers shall be operated with the drive roll or wheels nearest the paver.

MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY*			
Location	Layer	Percent of Target Maximum Density	
		Mixture Type	
		E-0.3, E-1, E-3	E-10
Traffic Lanes	Lower**	91.5	92.0
Traffic Lanes	Upper	91.5	92.0

*The table values are for average lot density. If any individual density test result falls below 87% of the target density, the engineer may investigate the acceptability of that material.

**Minimum reduced by 2% for < 3 million ESALs and 1% for > 3 million ESALs, for that lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

402.2(f) Joints.

Joints for lower and upper layers constructed after September 1st, except in the case of “hot” joints produced by concurrent paving of adjacent lanes, shall be treated to insure a tightly bonded and sealed joint. Such treatment shall consist of painting with hot asphalt cement, cutback or emulsified asphalt.

402.3 Asphalt Pavement.

Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer, asphalt driveways and asphalt terrace paving shall be constructed of three (3) inches of upper layer pavement installed in one (1) lift on select fill, or as directed by the Engineer. E-0.3 mixture with 9.5mm nominal aggregate size or an approved commercial mix shall be used.

The composition for the various asphalt mixtures shall conform to the limits specified in Part 4 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as modified herein or in the Special Provisions of the contract.

The mixture shall be laid and compacted so that the average yields in pounds per square yard shall conform to the following charts showing the various thicknesses of installation:

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, or directed by the Engineer, the upper layer mixtures shall be installed in one course of one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in depth.

UPPER & LOWER LAYER(S) YIELD - #/S.Y.		
Thickness	Min.	Max.
1.5"	172	180
1.75"	201	210
2"	230	240
2.5"	287	300
3"	345	360
4"	460	480
5"	575	600

For installations of the upper layer which are specified to be other than one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in depth, the allowable yields for such installations shall be in proportion to the allowable yields specified above.

Whenever the yields fall below the minimum allowable yields specified above, the Engineer shall determine the corrective action to be taken. The corrective action may include removal and replacement of the area of deficient thickness, an overlay with approved material of the area of deficient thickness, or such other action as the Engineer shall determine including a reduction in payment up to 50% of the unit price for the deficient amount. The area of deficient thickness shall be determined on the basis of street area, project area, or area covered in one day's operation, whichever is less. The Engineer's determination will be based on the circumstances of the area involved, and will include a determination of the distribution of costs of the corrective work required.

402.4 Asphalt Tack Coat.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, or directed by the Engineer, the types and grades of asphalt materials and rates of applications in gallons per square yard shall conform to the following requirements:

1. The tack coat material shall be type MS-2, SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, or an approved modified emulsified asphalt.
2. For existing concrete or asphalt pavements, the rate of application shall be between 0.05 and 0.10 gallons per square yard.

402.5 Recycled Asphalt Pavement.

This work shall consist of the construction of a plant mixed recycled asphalt mixture furnished and placed all in accordance with Article 460 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as listed below.

The City of Madison shall approve the sources of recycled asphalt material.

402.6 Measurement and Payment.

402.6(a) Asphalt Pavement Mixtures.

Asphalt mixtures of the type or types included in the contract, shall be measured by the ton of mixed aggregate and asphalt material, or by the square yard of area paved. The quantity measured for payment shall be the amount of material furnished, delivered to and incorporated in the accepted work, or the area paved, including cleaning and maintenance, and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work contemplated by the contract. Deductions shall be made for any quantities which are wasted, which are not actually incorporated in the work in accordance with the contract, and for those materials which do not conform to the requirements of these specifications.

Asphalt mixtures intended for use on City projects will be tested by the City in order to determine aggregate gradations, asphalt content, air voids and VMA. Asphalt mixtures shall be tested per

section 460.2.8 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation.

When the average yield on a project exceeds the maximum allowable yield, as specified in Section 402.3, all excess material shall be paid for at the rate of one-half (1/2) the contract unit price for the type of material involved. The average yield for this purpose shall be computed on a daily basis, a project basis, or a street area, whichever covers the smallest area of paving.

When the average yield on a project is below the minimum yield allowable, as specified in Section 402.3, the quantity of material below the minimum shall be paid at a rate no less than one-half (1/2) the contract unit price for the type of material involved if required by the Engineer. The average yield for this purpose shall be computed on a daily basis, a project basis, or a street area, whichever covers the smallest area of paving.

The Contractor shall furnish and deliver to the Engineer a ticket with each load showing the net weight of the load of crushed aggregate. All tickets for materials delivered to a City of Madison project shall be presented to the City representative on the project within twenty-four (24) hours after delivery of the materials to the project. Tickets presented after the time specified shall be rejected due to inability to substantiate actual use of the materials on the project. Each ticket shall include the truck number and the name of the driver or a unique code identifying the driver of the truck. The code shall be six (6) alpha characters. The first two characters shall be the initials of the driver and the last four characters shall be the last four digits of the driver's social security number **or the first seven digits of their driver's license**. For example 'AA1234.'

402.6(b) Asphalt Tack Coat, and Asphalt Seal Coat.

The asphalt materials required for and incorporated in the work of applying asphalt tack coat or in the work of constructing Asphalt Seal Coat shall be measured by volume in gallons as provided in the contract. Deductions shall be made for any quantities which are wasted or are not actually incorporated in the work in accordance with the contract.

The quantity of asphalt material measured as provided above will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon for the item of asphalt tack coat, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing; heating, unloading, hauling, and applying the asphalt material; for maintenance of the tack coat; and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work contemplated by the contract.

The quantity of asphalt material measured as provided above will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon for the item of asphalt material for seal coat, which price shall be full compensation for all work required for the cleaning and sweeping of the existing surface, for furnishing, heating, unloading, hauling, and applying the asphalt material; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals to complete the work of applying the asphalt material required for the seal coat and maintaining such work.

402.6(c) Aggregate for Seal Coat Cover.

Aggregate for seal coat cover furnished and incorporated in the work in accordance with the contract shall be measured by the ton.

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The quantity of aggregate for seal coat cover, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for said item, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, processing, drying, transporting and spreading the aggregate; for brooming, rolling, finishing, and maintaining the surface; and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

ARTICLE 403 - RESURFACING

403.1 General.

The following specifications cover the work involved in the asphalt pavement resurfacing program of various streets. The resurfacing program includes: contract(s) to replace curb & gutter and utility castings; grind or pulverize various streets; patch and resurface various streets.

The proposed listing of streets and proposed quantities of work listed in the contract shall be subject to additions or deletions by the Engineer. The Engineer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any such additions or deletions. The work to be done on the various streets shall be itemized on "standard walk sheets" included in the Special Provisions.

The City of Madison reserves the right to add or delete streets from the contract dependent on funds available. The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation in the event streets are added or deleted.

The City reserves the right to decrease or increase any of the quantities of the items bid upon without any change in the unit price bid, unless by mutual agreement by both the Contractor and the City.

If the quantities of any item is reduced, such decrease **SHALL NOT** constitute a claim for damages by the Contractor for loss of anticipated profits, **NOR** shall the Contractor be compensated for any overhead, equipment, material and labor charges, or any other costs incurred in the expectation of any quantity of work originally estimated in the Contract.

The various public and private utilities, including, but not limited to, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water, gas, electric, telephone, traffic signals, street lighting, and cable television, may have facilities within the limits of the streets to be resurfaced which will require repairs or alterations. All such repairs or alterations which are required shall be completed before the installation of the asphalt upper layer. The Contractor shall so schedule his work that those utilities which have to make repairs or alterations to their facilities will not cause the final completion date of all work included with the contract to extend beyond the specified time of completion.

The Contractor shall so schedule its work with the Engineer so as not to interfere with the work of other concurrent City contracts for reconstructing curb and gutter, base patching, adjusting utility castings, grinding, or paving of the various streets. All other work shall be completed on the street prior to starting the paving operations, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

If a specific operation (i.e., grinding) will not take place within two (2) days of the preceding specified operation (i.e., base patching) the Contractor shall remove the No Parking signs and re-post the No Parking signs before the next specific operation begins.

The Contractor shall notify the Traffic Engineer at 266-4761 before moving to and starting work on each of the various streets. The Contractor shall also notify the bus utility before starting work on a designated bus route.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer daily of all work to be performed. If the Contractor performs work without notification of the Engineer said work and materials shall be at no cost to the City. The Contractor shall designate one person on each work crew, including subcontractors, to supervise the work crew and to be responsible to the Engineer for traffic control settings, marking

and measuring work, acquisition of construction materials, systematic scheduling, etc. The said designated person shall be familiar with the work and may be a member of the work crew.

All traffic signing and barricading shall conform to the Federal Highways Administrations “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (MUTCD) and City of Madison Supplements for sidewalk and bikeway closures and the State of Wisconsin Standard Detail Drawing S.D.D. 15c 11-5.

The Contractor shall submit an acceptable Traffic Control Plan and a list of names and emergency phone numbers for individuals who are responsible for the maintenance of traffic control for this project to the office of the City Traffic Engineer, a minimum 48 hours prior to the start of work on this project.

Section 107.7 - Maintenance of Traffic, Section 107.8 - Notification when Closing Street, Section 107.9 – Barricades, Warning Signs and Flagging and Section 107.10 – Opening of Section of Highway to Traffic shall govern over Section 403.1 paragraphs six through twelve.

On street parking may be removed by the contractor to facilitate construction, resurfacing and maintain traffic flow. The contractor shall notify the traffic Engineering Division, forty-eight (48) hours in advance of proposed parking removal. The contractor shall obtain from the City and place “No Parking” portables, “No Parking” cardboard signs or meter bags whichever is applicable for the particular street. “No Parking” restrictions must be placed a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the beginning of construction. On streets where Zone Parking, (2-hour) is in effect or signed loading zones in effect, the contractor shall cover these signs with black plastic bags when No Parking portables or signs are placed in the same area.

On streets where there is not time restriction on parking, the Contractor shall post said streets at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work with “No Parking” signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau at 266-4622 during regular hours or the Police Dispatcher after regular hours stating the construction company name, the contract number, the street or streets posted, the time and date posted, and shall request that Police Department Personnel check the posting.

On all streets where there is a time restriction on parking, the Contractor shall post said street at least twelve hours prior to beginning work with “No Parking” signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau the same as above.

On streets where residential permit parking is allowed, the Contractor shall post said street at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work with “No Parking” signs legibly marked with the date and time of restricted parking. Residential permit parking zones are indicated with a zone number located in the lower corner of the permanent time restriction sign. The Contractor shall notify the Police Department Traffic Bureau the same as above.

The Contractor shall post “no parking” signs at the beginning, midpoint, and the end of each block plus additional signs as needed. “No parking” signs shall be posted a minimum of three (3) feet above curb elevations. If no work is begun on the posted street within two (2) days of the posted start date, the Contractor shall remove the “no parking” signs and repost the street when ready to begin work on that street.

The Contractor shall be responsible for erecting, re-erecting, maintaining, and removing those “No Parking” controls devices stated above.

The Contractor shall maintain two-way **traffic** on all two-way streets governed by the contract. Traffic lanes shall be a minimum of eleven (11') feet in width. When necessary, because of certain construction operations, the Contractor may reduce the roadway width to twelve (12') feet with two way traffic maintained by flag persons in accordance with the Federal Highways Administration “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (MUTCD).

Construction on one way streets will require a minimum fifteen (15') feet traffic lane.

The Contractor shall observe peak hour traffic restrictions on certain streets between the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M. Peak hour traffic restrictions apply to all signalized intersections and arterial streets. During these hours, no work shall be performed in or adjacent to the roadway where traffic is being maintained or deliveries being made to the site that will in any way interfere with the movement of traffic. The list of streets with peak hours restrictions shall be listed in the Special Provisions. Exceptions to this time restriction require approval of the Engineer.

All openings made in the existing base course shall be backfilled or plated on the same day as the base course is removed. Temporary backfilling and the removal and disposal of temporary backfill material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain all provisions for traffic control as specified in Article 107 of these specifications. The Contractor shall also furnish, install and maintain additional traffic control devices as specified in the special provisions of the contract or as directed by the Engineer in order to control and divert traffic to the proper travel lanes of the street being worked on.

The Contractor shall provide a pickup, a stake truck, or a similar vehicle designated for the sole purpose of transporting traffic control devices. One person, or more as needed, on each work crew, including subcontractors, shall be designated to properly set up traffic control devices, to maintain and move them as needed, and to pick up the traffic control devices at the end of the work day or when the work is completed. This designated person can also function as a flag person as needed provided the traffic control devices are in position. The said person designated for traffic control shall be familiar with the work.

Electric lighting (Type A flashers) shall be used for lighting of all work areas. Type II barricades shall be used for all work in the street, sidewalk, drive apron, including castings and curb and gutter area. The Contractor shall protect all work as required until after the installation of approved wedging. The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall furnish wedging to protect the adjusted castings until the roadway is paved. Wedging shall consist of cleaning the surface area around the casting, tacking the entire surface area to be wedged, and placing hot mix asphalt mixture compacted to a depth within one-quarter (1/4) inch of the top of the adjusted casting and to a minimum radius width of one (1) foot for each one-half (1/2) inch of adjusted vertical height, or as directed by the Engineer. All costs for protecting and wedging castings shall be incidental to the contract unless specified.

All cost pertaining to the above Traffic Control work shall be paid under **BID ITEM 10701 - TRAFFIC CONTROL.**

The time of completion of the work shall be in work days. A work day shall be any calendar day during which weather and other conditions not under the control of the Contractor will permit construction operations to proceed for at least six (6) hours of the day with the normal working force engaged in performing the work in progress at this time. Days when less than six (6) hours of work is performed shall be considered 1/2 work days in the time of completion. It shall be considered a work day whether any single operation is being performed such as casting adjustments, or whether multiple concurrent operations are being performed. Only when approved by the Engineer in writing in advance shall contract time not be assessed during complete suspension of operations. If operations are suspended with approval of the Engineer, the Engineer shall also state in writing to the Contractor the date that operations shall resume. Work days from this date on shall be included in the time of completion.

The Contractor shall limit his work day to 7:00 P.M. unless otherwise approved by the Engineer in writing. All rolling of new pavements, brooming and cleaning up of debris, and removing the traffic control devices shall be completed by this time, or as designated by the Engineer. No Sunday or legal holiday work will be allowed and no contract time will be assessed for Sundays and legal holidays not worked.

The Contractor shall contact any railroad involved at least seventy-two (72) hours before starting work in a railroad track area. The Contractor shall request the railroad to furnish a flag person for the railroad crossing work. As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall excavate between the rails to the ties, remove and salvage any existing mud rails to the railroad, and backfill with asphalt paving materials. No crushed stone will be allowed on the railroad ties. The patch area, including between the rails, shall be measured and paid for as asphalt base patch. Removing rails and ties completely shall be considered extra work. No work days will be charged for any railroad work that extends beyond the completion of all other work included with this contract.

Replacement castings for storm and sanitary sewers and steel adjusting rings shall be picked from the casting storage at the Engineering Service Building, 1602 Emil Street. The Contractor shall notify the Engineering Service Building at telephone number 266-4430 at least one day in advance when new castings are required. Replacement castings for Water Utility valve access structures shall be picked up from the casting storage at the Water Utility Operations Center, 110 South Paterson Street. The Contractor shall notify the Water Utility Operations Center at telephone number 266-4661 at least one day in advance when new castings are required. Replacement castings for Traffic Engineering electrical utility access structures shall be picked up from the casting storage at the Traffic Engineering Shop, 1120 Sayle Street. The Contractor shall notify the Traffic Engineering Shop at telephone number 266-4767 at least one day in advance when new castings are required. The castings which are replaced shall be the property of the City. The Contractor shall haul such replaced castings to the Engineering Service Building storage area at 1602 Emil Street and deposit the castings as directed by the person in charge of the storage area.

403.2 Grinding.

403.2(a) Description.

Grinding shall consist of “milling”, or “cold planning” the existing pavement surface to establish a new surface profile and cross section in preparation for an asphalt overlay. The surface after grinding shall have a grooved or ridged finish, uniform and resistant to raveling or traffic displacement. This textured surface shall have grooves of one-fourth (1/4) inch (+1/8”). The existing surface to be

ground shall include asphalt pavement, concrete utility patches and small amounts of concrete pavement.

The grinding machine shall be a power operated, self-propelled machine, having a cutting drum with lacing patterns that will attain a grooved surface and produce grinding chips of less than two (2) inch in size. The grinding machine shall be equipped with a pressurized watering system for dust control. The equipment shall be of the type that has successfully performed similar work.

The Contractor shall use only approved grinders or milling machines for removing existing pavement failures so as not to disturb the existing subbase.

The cleaning equipment shall be of the type to efficiently remove all loosened material and load into trucks for hauling and spreading. Because of the nature of the streets to be ground and the traffic restrictions, a belt loader followed by a power sweeper and manual sweeping is most desirable. Flushing into the City's storm sewer system as a means of cleanup will not be allowed.

The Contractor shall haul the grindings from the milling operation to the Badger Road and Sycamore Avenue Street Division facilities, or where directed by the Engineer. The grindings shall be stockpiled or tailgate spread as directed. When specified in the contract or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall dispose of any undesirable or excess grinding material. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a daily load count for the removed material.

Wedge cut grinding shall consist of grinding the existing pavement surface a minimum of four (4) feet wide at the existing concrete gutter. The edge of gutter end of the finished wedge cut shall match the depth of the new asphalt overlay with a minimum one and one-half (1-1/2) inches below the edge of existing concrete gutter. The center-line-of-street edge of the wedge cut shall be cut one-eighth (1/8) inch. This item shall also include scoring the existing pavement surface at locations specified by the Engineer. Ramping utility castings shall be paid for under with **BID ITEM 40308 - RAMPING SAS.**

Full width grinding shall consist of grinding the existing pavement surface from edge to edge of gutter a minimum of one and three quarter (1.75) inch or as directed by the Engineer. Ramping utility castings shall be paid for under with **BID ITEM 40308 - RAMPING SAS.**

Base Patch grinding may be specified as the acceptable method to remove existing pavement and base failures as part of the work for base patch grinding. The Contractor shall grind patches to the width and length as marked in the field by the Engineer and recorded on the standard walk sheets. The minimum width of patches for removal by grinding shall be six (6) feet. There will be no minimum length. Fill shall be an approved asphalt material. Any additional width or depth, unless approved by the Engineer, shall be at the Contractor's expense and restored to the designated width and depth of patch with asphalt lower layer material at no cost to the City. There will be three (3) approved methods. Method #1 shall consist of 5" Base Patch Grinding, Method #2 shall consist of 5" Grinding with 3-1/2" Asphalt Lower Layer material and 1-1/2 "Asphalt Upper Layer material", Method #3 shall consist of 2" Grinding filled with 2" Asphalt Upper Layer material. Patches shall be started and completed in the same day.

Pavement joint grinding shall consist of grinding or saw cutting and removing the existing asphalt overlay to expose the base course joint as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of all loose and deleterious material including broken concrete. The joint exposure shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches wide. Small or "mini" grinders are preferred for this work. The

Contractor shall thoroughly clean and tack the exposed joint and place and compact the asphalt backfill material to one-half (1/2) inch above the existing asphalt surface. Any width greater than eighteen (18) inches shall be approved by the Engineer.

Grinding around utility castings to the depth of cut before and after encountering the castings shall be included in the area of the pavement surface ground. The Contractor may choose to remove the entire existing asphalt pavement around the castings where grinding is not completed and replace it with an asphalt mixture placed and compacted in three (3) inch lifts. The Contractor shall vertically cut the limits of area to be patched, mechanically compact the existing base course and tack the bottom and vertical edges before backfilling. All costs for the alternate to grinding around castings shall be considered incidental to grinding.

Any butt joint greater than one (1) inch shall be ramped with hot-mix asphalt material as directed by the Engineer. All castings exposed by grinding shall be ramped with hot-mix material before opening to traffic. Small or mini grinders are required for this work.

Ramping SAS shall consist of cleaning the surface area around the casting, tacking the entire surface area to be wedged, and placing hot mix asphalt mixture compacted to a depth within one-quarter (1/4) inch of the top of the adjusted casting and to a minimum radius width of one (1) foot for each one-half (1/2) inch of adjusted vertical height, or as directed by the Engineer.

403.2(b) Measurement and Payment.

Wedge cut grinding shall be measured by the square yard of pavement surface ground measured from the edge of concrete gutter to a maximum of four (4) feet from the edge of gutter. The depth of cut shall be determined by measuring to the top of the ridges by placing a five (5) foot straight edge perpendicular to the grooving pattern. On wedge cuts, widths of grinding greater than four (4) feet shall be at the Contractor's expense. Widths less than four (4) feet shall be measured by the square yard of actual area of pavement surface ground. The Contractor shall grind all butt joints eight (8) foot wide and to a depth of one (1) inch, or as directed by the Engineer. Any butt joints ground greater than one (1) inch shall be ramped with approved material as directed by the Engineer. All costs for ramping butt joints shall be considered incidental to grinding.

Full width grinding shall be measured by the square yard of actual pavement ground to a minimum depth of one (1) inch. Any additional depth of existing pavement removed to obtain the depth necessary to allow for the proposed overlay shall be considered incidental to full width grinding. Any butt joints ground greater than one (1) inch shall be ramped with approved material as directed by the Engineer. All costs for ramping butt joints shall be considered incidental to grinding.

Full width and wedge cut grinding will be paid for at the contract unit price bid for Full width and wedge cut grinding respectively, which price shall be full compensation for grinding the existing pavement surface including around utility castings, disposal of material, for street cleaning and for all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work in accordance with this contract. Ramping utility castings shall be paid for under with **BID ITEM 40308 - RAMPING SAS**.

Base patch grinding shall be measured by the square yard for patches ground to the width and length as marked in the field by the Engineer. The area, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the specific Method of Base Patch Grinding, which price shall be full compensation for grinding and disposal, backfilling with asphalt material as provided above and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pavement joint grinding shall be measured in lineal feet and paid for at the contract unit price bid for pavement joint grinding. The unit price bid shall include all costs for grinding or saw cutting, removal and disposal of the existing asphalt overlay to expose the base course joint, cleaning and tacking the joint, furnishing and placing backfill material, finishing and protecting, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Ramping SAS shall be measured as units of each and paid for at the contract unit price bid. The unit price bid shall include all costs for cleaning and tacking the surface to be wedged, supplying, placing and compacting hot mix asphalt mixture as described above including finishing and protecting, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.3 Pulverize and Shape.

403.3(a) Description.

This work shall consist of pulverizing the existing asphalt surface and a portion of the crushed stone base course to a blended uniform well-graded material. The pulverized material shall be reduced to a minimum of 97 percent passing a 2-inch screen. The pulverized material shall then be graded and reshaped as directed by the Engineer to provide for the required depth of asphalt pavement.

For a compacted lift thickness of pulverized material, up to 6-inches, compaction equipment shall be in accordance with Section 401.2 of the Standard Specifications.

For a compacted lift thickness of pulverized material, greater than 6-inches and up to 8-inches, a minimum 25,000-pound pad foot vibratory roller and a minimum 8-ton vibratory steel roller shall be used.

Butt joints shall be sawcut and ramped with pulverized material for depths greater than 1"(inch). Before the grading and shaping operation begins, the pulverized aggregate shall be watered sufficiently to provide the required stabilization and compaction of this material.

The Contractor shall remove excess material.

403.3(b) Method of Measurement.

Pulverize and shape shall be measured by area in square yards of surface pulverized and shaped.

403.3(c) Basis of Payment.

The square yard area for pulverize and shape, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard, which price shall be full compensation for all preparation and any special construction required, removal of excess material, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work including disposal of surplus material.

403.4 Undercut.

403.4(a) Description.

If base problems are encountered, undercut may be required. Undercut of depths up to 1' shall be measured in square yards. Depths over 1' shall be paid as an additional undercut for each (undercut

excavation - 1' in depth). Excess pulverized material shall be used for backfilling the undercut areas, placed in 6" lifts and compacted.

Where directed by the Engineer, crusher run (Breaker) shall be used for backfilling undercut areas placed in six (6) inch lifts and compacted. Placement of crusher run shall be paid under **BID ITEM 20219 - BREAKER RUN**.

403.4(b) Method of Measurement.

Undercut shall be measured by area in square yards of surface excavated.

403.4(c) Basis of Payment.

The square yard area for undercut, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard, which price shall be full compensation as provided above and in accordance with Article 201 Excavation Cut of the Standard Specifications.

403.5 Asphalt Tack Coat.

The Contractor shall apply asphaltic tack coat to streets prior to placing asphalt pavement as directed by the Engineer. No tack coat shall be placed on the base course unless directed by the Engineer. In accordance with Section 402.4, the Contractor shall apply an asphaltic tack coat to all butt joints and all longitudinal joints meeting both existing pavements and new pavements on successive paving passes. All costs for furnishing and applying tack coat to butt joints and longitudinal joints as specified above shall be considered incidental to the bid item for asphalt tack coat.

403.6 Asphalt Lower Layer.

Asphalt lower layers shall consist of furnishing and placing asphalt pavement in accordance with Article 402.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation of the street surface to be paved. Preparation shall include the removal of all asphalt patches, asphalt crack filler, vegetation along gutter edges, leaves, dirt, debris, etc. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure proper cleaning of the street surface before tacking and paving. On all streets, the Contractor shall tack and fill any existing large voids with hot mix asphalt and compact the filler material before paving. All costs for filling large voids in existing pavement shall be incidental to asphalt lower layer. Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall wedge low areas of the existing pavement with hot mix asphalt. Wedging shall be completed prior to paving. The cost for wedging shall be paid for at the unit price for asphalt lower layer. Material used for wedging shall not be included in the quantity for computing yield.

The Contractor may choose to utilize either one hundred (100%) percent virgin material or thirty (35%) percent recycled with seventy (65%) percent virgin material for plant hot-mix asphalt lower layer. The City of Madison shall approve the sources of recycled asphalt material.

Yield requirements shall be adhered to.

403.7 Asphalt Upper Layer.

Asphalt upper layer shall consist of furnishing and placing asphalt pavement in accordance with Article 402.

The Contractor may choose to utilize either one hundred (100%) percent virgin material or twenty (20%) percent recycled with eighty (80%) percent virgin material for plant hot-mix asphalt lower layer. The City of Madison shall approve the sources of recycled asphalt material.

The Contractor shall provide and use a minimum of two (2) vibratory rollers and one (1) static roller, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer prior to starting the work. If the Engineer determines that only two (2) rollers are required on a particular street, the third roller will be available for the next street to be paved.

The Contractor shall place an approved steel plate over all open grates inlets when paving over or near them to prevent the asphalt materials from falling into the inlet. The Contractor shall clean the inlets, gutters, and terraces of any excess material or debris by the end of the day following paving of that street or the contract operations shall be halted until the cleanup is complete and current.

Yield requirements shall be adhered to.

403.8 Asphalt Base Patching.

Asphalt base patching for the removal of pavement failures includes pavements on concrete base course and on crushed stone base course. The Contractor shall verify as to whether the proposed streets listed have existing concrete or crushed stone base course. When specified in the contract, the Contractor shall perform base patching by grinding with the removal of existing pavement failures in accordance with Section 403.2. All other base patching shall be excavated by backhoe or other approved equipment so as to minimize disturbing the existing subbase.

The depths of removal by backhoe of the pavement failures as determined by the Engineer and indicated on the standard walk sheets shall be five (5) inches, eight (8) inches, and ten (10) inches. The removal by backhoe of pavement failures to a depth of five (5) inches is intended to include existing asphalt pavements on crushed stone base course. If concrete base course is encountered when removing the asphalt pavement failures on crushed stone base course, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer before removing the existing concrete material for the Engineer to change the classification to eight (8) inch patching or the base patch will be paid for at the depth and area listed on the standard walk sheet.

The removal by backhoe of pavement failures to a depth of eight (8) inches is intended to include existing asphalt pavements with concrete base course, and concrete pavements on crushed stone base course. If steel reinforcement is encountered, the Contractor shall cut all reinforcing steel flush to the patch limits. When the depth of removal necessary to remove the concrete base course or concrete pavement is greater than ten (10) inches, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer before removing the existing concrete material for the Engineer to change the classification to ten (10) inch patching or the base patch will be paid for at the depth and area listed on the standard walk sheet.

The Contractor may use crushed stone base course material to construct the subgrade to the bottom of the five (5), eight (8) and ten (10) inch patches. The cost of furnishing, installing, and compacting

the crushed stone base course material shall be considered as incidental to the items of five (5), eight (8) and ten (10) inch patches.

The limits of the area to be patched shall be sawcut or milled vertically as directed by the Engineer. No concrete base course shall be removed prior to the removal of the asphalt pavement superimposed thereon without prior approval of the Engineer. All base patch limits in concrete base course shall be saw cut full depth before the concrete is broken and removed. All costs for cutting shall be considered incidental to asphalt base patching.

Hot mix asphalt, mixture type E-1 or E-3 with nominal aggregate size of 19.0 mm or 25.0 mm, shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed three (3) inches in thickness. The Contractor shall supplement vibratory plate compaction equipment with a vibratory steel-wheeled roller utilized for compaction of the asphalt lower layer mixture in the vibrating mode. The compaction equipment shall be equipped with working water reservoirs. Recycled asphalt material may be used as patch material if the mix design is performed in accordance with Section 402.4 and the stockpile of salvaged material for recycling is approved in advance by the Engineer. The Contractor is encouraged to use approved recycled material. Only material approved in advance shall be allowed for patch material.

The Contractor shall mechanically compact the existing base course and tack the vertical edges of the patch for dust control. All costs for mechanical compaction and tack coat shall be considered incidental to the asphalt base patch. On all patches outside of the limits for resurfacing, the patch material shall be upper layer material with the last lift placed by a paving machine and considered incidental to the bid item for asphalt base patch.

Patches shall be started and completed in the same day.

Asphalt mixtures shall not be placed when the air temperature approximately three (3) feet above ground at the site of the work, in the shade and away from the effects of artificial heat, is less than 32°F.

Asphalt base patching shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard based on the depth of patch, which price shall be full compensation for excavation and disposal of the excavated material, preparation of the subgrade, and backfilling with hot mix asphalt for maintenance and protection of the work and for all materials, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.9 Asphalt Drive And Terrace - Resurfacing.

403.9(a) Description.

Asphalt pavement for driveways and terrace paving shall comply with Section 402.3 of the Standard Specifications.

The removals of concrete or asphalt material shall include excavation and saw cutting of the concrete and asphalt material. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

After the new asphalt pavement has been placed the excavated areas adjacent to the new pavement shall be back filled immediately with the appropriate material: topsoil, seed and mulch.

403.9(b) Method of Measurement.

Asphalt drive and terrace shall be measured by the area in square yards.

403.9(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract price for asphalt drive and terrace, measured as provided above, shall be payment in full for the work as outlined above, including: excavation, disposal of removed material, sawcutting concrete and asphalt pavement; for furnishing and placing asphalt material, finishing and protecting; fill, topsoil, seed and mulch, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.10 HMA Material For Curb Front Fill.

403.10(a) Description.

The area in front of the new curb and gutter and/or inlets shall be filled full depth with approved asphalt material within two (2) inches of the new gutter edge. Existing pavement shall be sawcut as designated by the Engineer on streets that will not be milled or pulverized.

403.10(b) Method of Measurement.

The item of Asphalt Material for Curb Front Fill shall be measured by the lineal foot.

403.10(c) Basis of Payment.

The lineal footage of Asphalt Material for Curb Front Fill, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid for lineal foot which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, installing, and compacting the asphalt material, sawcutting and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

403.11 SAS Adjusting Ring.

403.11(a) Description.

The Contractor shall install steel access structure adjusting rings, height shall be as directed by the Engineer, on those access structures indicated on the walk sheets or as directed by the Engineer. Each ring shall be secured with an adhesive approved by the Engineer.

403.11(b) Method of Measurement.

SAS adjusting ring shall be measured as units of each.

403.11(c) Basis of Payment.

The SAS adjusting ring, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for hauling, placing, finishing and protecting, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work.

403.12 Adjust Access Structure Casting - Resurfacing.

403.12(a) Description.

Castings having an opening of twenty-four (24) inches or less shall be considered access structure castings. Adjusting castings shall consist of raising the frame to final grade. Castings shall be installed 1/4 inch below the final grade. Castings that are 3/4 inch, or more, below the final grade shall be repaired. The entire opening in the pavement around the access structure frame shall be sawcut where designated by the Engineer. The entire opening in the pavement around the access structure frame shall be backfilled with slurry. No disturbed or excavated material shall be used as backfill. The mix design for the slurry shall be as follows (rates are per cubic yard of slurry mix):

Water	25 gallons
Torpedo Sand	1350 pounds
3/4 Max. Aggregate	2050 pounds
Cement	50 pounds
Fly Ash (Type C)	100 pounds

Type "M" air entrained mortar shall be used for adjustment to the required elevation.

Castings shall be protected from traffic for a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours after pouring. Protection and ramping of casting with hot mix asphalt shall comply with Section 403.1.

Adjusting access structure castings includes removing the existing casting, all existing adjusting blocks and bricking to a sound brick or block base, and installing new adjusting blocks or bricking to the required elevation. New adjusting blocks and bricking shall be solid concrete. The Contractor shall be paid twice the unit price for each access structure casting adjustment that exceeds thirty (30) inches vertical height of new adjusting blocks.

Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove existing castings and replace them with new frames and covers furnished by the City of Madison.

403.12(b) Method of Measurement.

Adjustment of Access Structure Casting shall be measured as units of each.

403.12(c) Basis of Payment.

The adjustment of access structure castings, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for sawcutting, removing the existing access structure casting and frame, removing all existing adjusting blocks and bricking to a sound brick or block base, installing new adjusting blocks or two (2) inch adjusting rings to the required elevation, for excavating, backfilling with slurry, for disposal of removed material, for furnishing all materials except castings and frames supplied by The City of Madison, for hauling new and existing castings, for placing, finishing, ramping for protection and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work. The Contractor shall be paid twice the unit price for each access structure casting adjustment that exceeds thirty (30) inches vertical height of new adjustment blocks.

403.13 Adjust Catchbasin Casting - Resurfacing.

403.13(a) Description.

Castings having an opening with an inside dimension of over twenty-four (24) inches shall be considered catchbasin castings. Adjusting catchbasin castings shall consist of raising the frame to final grade. Castings shall be installed 1/4 inch below the final grade. Castings that are 3/4 inch, or more, below the final grade shall be repaired. The entire opening in the pavement around the access structure frame shall be sawcut where designated by the Engineer. The entire opening in the pavement around the access structure frame shall be backfilled with slurry. No disturbed or excavated material shall be used as backfill. The mix design for the slurry shall be as follows (rates are per cubic yard of slurry mix):

Water	25 gallons
Torpedo Sand	1350 pounds
3/4 Max. Aggregate	2050 pounds
Cement	50 pounds
Fly Ash (Type C)	100 pounds

Type "M" air entrained mortar shall be used for adjustment to the required elevation.

Castings shall be protected from traffic for a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours after pouring. Protection and ramping of casting with hot mix asphalt shall comply with Section 403.1.

Adjusting catchbasin castings includes removing the existing casting, all existing adjusting blocks and bricking to a sound brick or block base, and installing new adjusting blocks or bricking to the required elevation. New adjusting blocks and bricking shall be solid concrete. The Contractor shall be paid twice the unit price for each casting adjustment that exceeds thirty (30) inches vertical height of new adjusting blocks.

Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove existing castings and replace them with new frames and covers furnished by the City of Madison.

403.13(b) Method of Measurement.METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Adjustment of Catchbasin Casting shall be measured as units of each.

403.13(c) Basis of Payment.

The adjustment of catchbasin castings, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for sawcutting, removing the existing catchbasin casting and frame, removing all existing adjusting blocks and bricking to a sound brick or block base, installing new adjusting blocks to the required elevation, for excavating, backfilling with slurry, for disposal of removed material, for furnishing all materials except castings and frames supplied by The City of Madison, for hauling new and existing castings and frames, for placing, finishing, ramping for protection and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work. The Contractor shall be paid twice the unit price for each catchbasin casting adjustment that exceeds thirty (30) inches vertical height of new adjustment blocks.

403.14 Adjust Inlet Casting, Type “H” - Resurfacing.

403.14(a) Description.

This item shall consist of adjusting the inlet castings to a new final grade. Such adjustment shall include sawcutting, removing the existing inlet casting, removing existing adjusting blocks or brick to a sound brick or block base and installing new bricks or blocks using type “M” air entrained mortar to the required elevation. New adjusting blocks and bricking shall be solid concrete. Install concrete floor. The concrete curb and gutter removed along with inlet adjustment shall be marked by the Engineer prior to removal and paid for at the unit price bid for concrete curb and gutter. The lineal foot measurement of the curb and gutter shall exclude the distance through the inlets. The disturbed area behind the new curb and gutter shall be back filled with acceptable fill material, topsoil, seed and mulched. The disturbed area in front of the curb & gutter shall be backfilled and compacted with crushed stone. Inlet castings removed and replaced to the same grade for the Contractor’s convenience or as directed by the Engineer shall be considered as incidental to other items.

Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove existing castings and replace them with new frames and covers furnished by the City of Madison.

403.14(b) Method of Measurement.

Adjustment of type “H” inlet castings shall be measured as units of each.

403.14(c) Basis of Payment.

The adjustment of inlet castings, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for sawcutting, removing the existing inlet casting, removing the existing adjusting blocks or bricks, installing concrete floor, new bricks or blocks and inlet casting to the required elevations; for excavating; for disposal of removed material; for furnishing all materials except castings and frames supplied by The City of Madison, for hauling new and existing castings and frames; for backfill, topsoil, seed and mulch; for placing, finishing and protecting; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.15 Adjust Inlet Casting, “Tub” Type - Resurfacing.

403.15(a) Description.

This item shall consist of sawcutting and removing the existing tub inlet casting, removing existing adjusting blocks, bricks or loose concrete to a sound concrete base. Install a concrete floor and a new “H” inlet casting to grade using such adjustments as; field pour walls, pre-cast box, or adjustment rings with a maximum of 4”(inches) of adjustment rings. Adjustments shall be made using type “M” air entrained mortar to the required elevation. The concrete curb and gutter removed along with the inlet adjustment shall be marked by the Engineer prior to removal and paid for at the unit price bid for curb and gutter. The lineal foot measurement of the curb and gutter shall exclude the distance through the inlets. The disturbed area behind the new curb and gutter shall be back filled with acceptable fill material, topsoil, seeded and mulched. The disturbed area in front of the curb & gutter shall be backfilled and compacted with crushed stone. Inlet castings removed and replaced to the same grade for the Contractor’s convenience or as directed by the Engineer shall be considered as incidental to other items.

Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove existing castings and replace them with new frames and covers furnished by the City of Madison.

403.15(b) Method of Measurement.

Adjustment of “tub” type inlet castings shall be measured as units of each.

403.15(c) Basis of Payment.

The adjustment of “tub” type inlet castings, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for sawcutting, removing the existing inlet casting, removing the existing adjusting blocks or bricks, installing concrete floor, new bricks or blocks and inlet casting to the required elevations; for excavating; for backfilling and compacting; topsoil, seed and mulch; for disposal of removed material; for furnishing all materials except castings and frames supplied by The City of Madison, for hauling new and existing castings and frames; for backfill, topsoil, seed and mulch; for placing, finishing and protecting; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.16 Adjust Valve Casting, Method #1 - Resurfacing, Adjust Valve Casting, Method #2 - Resurfacing.

403.16(a) Description.

The Contractor shall adjust water or gas valve castings to final grade by either of the following two methods as directed by the Engineer:

The Contractor shall install screw type adjusting valve castings at locations designated by the Engineer. The screw type adjusting valve castings will be provided by the City of Madison Water Utility.

Method #1

Valve casting adjustment shall consist of loosening the existing casting. The casting shall be set to proper grade by turning the top casting. If asphalt material is removed it shall be a minimum of 1' on either side of the casting and replaced with approved asphalt material compacted in place.

If the existing casting has been set in concrete the Contractor shall be paid one additional unit price bid for Adjust Valve Casting, Method #1. This work shall consist of removing the existing concrete to a sound base and back filling and compacting 1-1/2" crushed stone, level with the bottom of the existing asphalt, then ramping with compacted asphalt material.

When the Engineer directs the Contractor to replace or add a casting extension and the depth of excavation necessary to do this work exceeds 24" inches, the Contractor shall be paid one additional unit price bid for Adjust Valve Casting, Method # 1. The area that is excavated shall be back filled and compacted with 1-1/2" crushed stone. This does not apply to replacing a casting top or lid. Any disturbed or excavated material shall not be used as back fill.

Method #2

Adjusting monument castings and valve castings, when directed by the Engineer shall consist of raising the castings to final grade. The entire opening around the monument casting or valve casting

shall be back filled with a slurry mix and shall be protected from traffic for a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours after pouring. The casting shall be ramped with asphalt material. Any disturbed or excavated material shall not be used as back fill.

The mix design for the slurry shall be as follows (rates are per cubic yard of slurry mix):

Water	25 gallons
Torpedo Sand	1350 pounds
3/4 Max. Aggregate	2050 pounds
Cement	50 pounds
Fly Ash (Type C)	100 pounds

Type "M" air entrained mortar shall be used for adjustment to the required elevation.

403.16(b) Method of Measurement.

Adjustment of valve castings shall be measured as units of each as completed according to Method #1 or Method #2 as directed by the Engineer.

403.16(c) Basis of Payment.

The adjustment of valve castings, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Which price shall include full compensation for loosing casting, removing asphalt or concrete material, setting casting to grade, backfilling and compacting with crushed stone, adding an extension, backfilling with a slurry mix, ramping casting with asphalt material and protection of casting as described in Method #1 and Method #2 and for furnishing all labor, tools, material, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

403.17 Adjust Monument Casting - Resurfacing.

Adjusting monument castings shall consist of raising monument castings to final grade. The entire opening around the monument casting shall be backfilled with high-early-strength concrete and shall be protected from traffic for a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours after pouring. No disturbed or excavated material shall be used as backfill.

All monument castings shall be adjusted and paid for as adjust valve castings per Section 403.17.

403.18 Adjust Private Utility Castings - Resurfacing.

The Contractor may be required to adjust private utility castings with this contract. If the private utility wishes to replace any existing castings with new frames and lids, the private utility will deliver the new castings to the job site.

Any modifications of the structure will not be included with this contract. If the private utilities chooses to modify any of their structures, the modification will be done by others or by direct agreement between the Contractor and the private utility. All modifications to private utility structures for the private utility will be at no cost to the City and with no additional work days added to the contract completion date.

The procedures for adjustment of private utility castings and the method of payment for the work shall be as specified above for sewer access structure castings and valve castings.

403.19 Rebuild Inlet - Resurfacing.

403.19(a) Description.

This item shall include sawcutting and removal of the old inlet, “tub” type or type “H”, and constructing a new “H” inlet when required. Locations for this item shall be marked by the Engineer prior to removal. It is anticipated that all of these inlets will require pouring the inlet box and floor in place according to the standard detail drawing 5.7.11. Reconnection of leads shall be considered incidental to “Rebuild Inlet” and shall include repair of leads damaged from inlet removal. Rebuilds using pre-cast will be made at the discretion of the Engineer. Casting shall be placed to final grade using type “M” below grade mortar mix and air-entrained additives shall be considered incidental to this item. Any “HH” inlet rebuild shall be paid as one additional unit price bid for Rebuild Inlet.

The concrete curb and gutter removed along with inlet rebuild shall be marked by the Engineer prior to removal, and paid for at the unit price bid for concrete curb and gutter. The lineal foot measurement of the curb and gutter shall exclude the distance through the inlets. The disturbed area behind the new curb and gutter, including inlet, shall be back filled with acceptable fill material, topsoil, seed and mulched. Disturbed area in front of the curb & gutter shall be backfilled and compacted with crushed stone

Any inlets abandoned shall be paid as Rebuild Inlet - Resurfacing and include removal of inlet, removal of any necessary pipe, sealing the resulting hole or opening, and back filling and compacting excavated area.

403.19(b) Method of Measurement.METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Rebuild Inlet shall be measured as units of each.

403.19(c) Basis of Payment.

Rebuild inlet measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract price per each, which price shall be full compensation for sawcutting, removal of old casting; installing pre-cast or poured in place inlet box and floor; reconnecting leads; repair of damaged leads; adjustment of existing or City furnished casting; pipe removal; pipe plug; disposal of material; backfill and compaction; topsoil; seed; mulch; furnishing all materials; placing; finishing; protecting and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work.

403.20 Rebuild Access Structure Top - Resurfacing.

403.20(a) Description.

Rebuilding access structure tops shall consist of sawcutting, removing existing deteriorated access structure, catchbasin or inlet tops and replacing them with precast or cast-in-place top sections. The casting shall be installed to final grade and no payment will be made for casting adjustments. The entire opening in the pavement around the access structure or catchbasin top shall be backfilled with slurry.

The mix design for the slurry shall be as follows (rates are per cubic yard of slurry mix):

Water	25 gallons
Torpedo Sand	1350 pounds
3/4 Max. Aggregate	2050 pounds
Cement	50 pounds
Fly Ash (Type C)	100 pounds

The structure shall be protected from traffic for a minimum of three (3) days after pouring. No disturbed or excavated material shall be used as backfill. The Contractor shall furnish any precast sections used to rebuild access structure or catchbasin tops. New castings, if needed, will be furnished by the City the same as above.

403.20(b) Method of Measurement.

Rebuild sewer access structure top shall be measured as units of each.

403.20(c) Basis of Payment.

Rebuild sewer access structure top, measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract price per each, which price shall be full compensation for sawcutting, removing the existing top, including casting; for installing new pre-cast or poured in place top; for adjusting existing or city furnished casting; for backfilling with slurry; for disposal of material; for furnishing all material; for placing, finishing and protecting; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work

403.21 Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter, Machine Placed - Resurfacing; Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter, Hand Placed – Resurfacing.

403.21(a) Description.

Concrete curb and gutter shall consist of removing and replacing existing concrete curb and gutter where designated by the Engineer in accordance with The City of Madison Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

When a portion of curb and gutter to be replaced contains an inlet, the cost of adjusting the inlet, if for the convenience of the contractor, in its same location shall be included in the unit price bid of remove and replace concrete curb and gutter.

Removal and replacement of concrete curb and gutter shall include excavating, replacement of disturbed sub-base material with four (4") of 3/4" crushed stone or crushed concrete, grade preparation, tree root removal, expansion joints and disposal. If directed by the Engineer, "Type X" curb will be required at various locations at no additional cost.

The Contractor shall place all curb & gutter with the use of a slip form paver as directed by the Engineer except where obstructions prevent the uses of a machine. Obstructions shall include but not be limited to: inlets; sidewalk; castings and trees.

Removal of concrete curb and gutter shall include excavation of existing material including asphalt material, up to one (1) foot on each side of the curb and gutter, as the case may be. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

Existing concrete, asphalt mixes or other types of material used to shim raised curb & gutter shall be removed from adjacent curb & gutter stones prior to placing new curb & gutter

After the new curb and gutter has been constructed and the forms removed, the excavated areas adjacent to the curb and gutter shall be back filled immediately with the appropriate material; topsoil, crushed stone, concrete or asphalt mix.

All debris shall be removed from the excavated areas prior to placement of the topsoil.

Transverse saw cuts at curb and gutter joints shall be placed where directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall construct the curb cuts using a “profile curb cut” with the curb head removed by using a machine type concrete saw specifically designed for this type of work. The curb shall be cut off flush with the flow line through the ramp. Profile curb cut shall be paid under **BID ITEM 30330 - PROFILE CURB CUT.**

The Contractor shall take precautions during construction operations not to disfigure, scar, or impair the health of any tree on public or private property.

The Contractor shall remove tree roots from existing live trees to an elevation of five inches (5”) below the bottom of the concrete curb and gutter. Cutting shall not be closer than two feet (2’), from the trunk of the tree.

Tree roots ends one-half inch (1/2”) and up which are severed shall be cut with an axe, lopping shears or other means which will produce a clean cut on the same day of excavation. The tree root ends shall be back filled with soil or other suitable means immediately following the cutting.

403.21(b) Method of Measurement.

Concrete Curb and Gutter shall be measured by length in lineal feet in accordance with Subsection 302.3(a) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the lineal foot measurement of the curb and gutter shall exclude the distance through the inlets.

403.21(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price shall be paid as per Subsection 302.2(b) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the unit price shall include removal for curb and gutter, gravel, fill, topsoil, seed and mulch. Curb & Gutter placed with a slip form paver shall be paid under **BID ITEM 40381 – REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER AND CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, MACHINE PLACED - RESURFACING.** Curb & Gutter placed by hand shall be paid under **BID ITEM 40382 – REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER AND CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, HAND PLACED - RESURFACING.**

**403.22 Remove and Replace 5" Thick Concrete Sidewalk – Resurfacing;
Remove and Replace 7" Thick Concrete Sidewalk and Driveway-
Resurfacing.**

403.22(a) Description.

Concrete walk and drive apron shall consist of removing and replacing existing concrete walk and drive apron where designated by the Engineer in accordance with Section 303.3 of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Removal and replacement of sidewalk and drive aprons shall include all costs for excavating, replacement of disturbed sub-base material with four (4") of 3/4" crushed stone or crushed concrete, grade preparation, tree root removal, expansion joints and disposal

Removal of sidewalks and drive aprons shall include excavation of existing material including asphalt material, up to one (1) foot on each side of the sidewalk or drive aprons, as the case may be. All material shall be hauled from the site. At no time shall any material be deposited on private property or terrace areas.

Existing concrete, asphalt mixes or other types of material used to shim raised sidewalks shall be removed from adjacent sidewalk stones prior to placing new sidewalk.

After the new sidewalks have been constructed and the forms removed, the excavated areas adjacent to the sidewalk shall be back filled immediately with the appropriate material; topsoil, crushed stone, concrete or asphalt mix.

All debris shall be removed from the excavated areas prior to placement of the topsoil.

Transverse saw cuts at sidewalk joints shall be placed where directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall take precautions during construction operations not to disfigure, scar, or impair the health of any tree on public or private property.

The Contractor shall remove tree roots from existing live trees to an elevation of five inches (5") below the bottom of the concrete sidewalk or driveways. Cutting shall not be closer than two feet (2'), from the trunk of the tree.

Tree roots ends one-half inch (1/2") and up which are severed shall be cut with an axe, lopping shears or other means which will produce a clean cut on the same day of excavation. The tree root ends shall be back filled with soil or other suitable means immediately following the cutting.

403.22(b) Method of Measurement.

Concrete sidewalk shall be measured by the Square Foot.

403.22(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price shall be paid as per Subsection 303.3(b) of The City of Madison Standard Specifications except that the unit price shall include: removal of sidewalk or drive apron; fill; gravel, topsoil; seed and mulch.

403.23 Crushed Stone - Resurfacing.

Crushed stone shall consist of furnishing and placing crushed stone base course according to Article 401 of these Specifications. Where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall undercut the base patch area and backfill to the depth of the asphalt base patch with crushed stone. All costs for undercutting and furnishing, placing and compacting the crushed stone shall be considered incidental to crushed stone.

403.24 Remove Asphalt Surface - Resurfacing.

Remove asphalt surface shall consist of removing existing asphalt pavement from a concrete base by any means including, but not limited to, grinders, air compressors, hand picks, motor blades, end loaders, back hoes, etc.

403.25 Remove Concrete Utility Patch

403.21(a) Description.

The contractor shall remove concrete utility patches in accordance with Section 203.2 of The City of Madison Standard Specifications. This item is intended for the removal of concrete utility patches in excess of sixty (60) continuous lineal feet on streets scheduled for pulverizing. Concrete utility patches less than sixty (60) continuous lineal shall be considered incidental to **BID ITEM 40311 - PULVERIZE AND SHAPE.**

403.22(b) Method of Measurement

Remove concrete utility patch shall be measured by the unit of lineal feet along the centerline of the utility patch.

403.22(c) Basis of Payment

Remove concrete utility patch measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot in accordance with Section 203.4 of City of Madison Standard Specifications.

ARTICLE 404 - CONCRETE PAVEMENT

404.1 General.

The installation of concrete pavement, including materials, equipment, foundation, construction methods, method of measurement, and basis of payment shall be in accordance with Article 415 and 416, "Concrete Pavement", of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, except as modified herein **Part III of The City of Madison Standard Specifications** or the Special Provisions of the contract.

404.2 Forms.

404.2(a) Flexible Forms.

When concrete pavement is constructed on a curve, flexible forms shall be used for all curves having a radius of two hundred (200) feet or less, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

404.2(b) Wood Forms.

Wood forms shall only be allowed when approved by the Engineer.

404.3 Steel Pins.

The Contractor shall furnish steel pins to use in setting grades for concrete pavement.

404.4 Concrete Speed Hump.

404.4(a) Description.

The work under this item shall consist of manually forming and pouring concrete speed humps in accordance as detailed in the plans. All dowel bars shall be epoxy coated and in accordance with Standard Details 3.10 and 3.11 of the Standard Specifications. All concrete curb and gutter adjacent to the speed hump shall be paid for separately under that associated bid item. Positive drainage shall be maintained in the flowline of all curb and gutter adjacent to the speed humps. Dowelling of curb and gutter for speed hump installation shall be considered incidental to Concrete Speed Hump.

404.4(b) Method of Construction.

Concrete Speed Hump shall be constructed at the location and to the dimensions as shown in the plans. The speed humps shall be poured in sections in order to maintain traffic flow. The concrete speed humps shall comply with all applicable sections "Section 415 Concrete Pavement" of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest Edition, pertaining to Non-Reinforced Concrete Pavement, Doweled. Concrete Speed humps shall be doweled with epoxy coated dowels as shown on the detail drawing. It is anticipated that the speed humps will be hand formed and no additional compensation shall be given for any labor required to form the speed humps to the dimensions shown on the details.

The installation of Concrete Speed Hump, as described above and as detailed in the plans, will be measured in place by the square yard for completed and accepted work.

404.4(c) Basis of Payment.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract price per square yard of speed hump installed and for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, reinforcing, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

404.5 Concrete Pavement Reconstruction.

404.5(a) Concrete Pavement Removal.

The size of the area to be removed shall be designated in the field by the Engineer. Removal of the concrete slab shall be accomplished by a lifting device. Full depth sawcuts shall be made with a diamond blade using a two phase sawing operation. The longitudinal sides of the patch shall also be sawed to provide for the lifting removal, whether this is full depth, or just deep enough to insure that the tie bars are severed. The use of the lifting device is intended to preclude any disturbance of the underlying base course and reduce spalling of the edges of the concrete remaining in place. The lifting operation shall follow the sawcutting as closely as practicable. Other methods of removing the pavement which will not disturb the base course or the adjacent edges may be used only if approved by the Engineer. Refer to Standard Detail Drawing 5.2.3 for additional requirements.

If the concrete adjacent to the lifted patch is damaged during the course of removal, hole drilling or replacement, the damaged area shall be repaired by removing the damaged area. A full depth sawcut will be required. Such repair of concrete damaged during the course of Concrete Pavement Reconstruction shall be considered incidental to that item of work, and no separate compensation shall be made.

Following the removal of the concrete pavement the area shall be cleaned with hand tools. Any disturbed base course shall be removed and poured back with additional depth of concrete.

404.5(b) Placement of Concrete Pavement.

Joints in the replaced section of concrete shall be doweled in accordance with the details on Standard Plate 3.11. Epoxy coated tie bars shall be installed to a tight driven fit. Epoxy coated dowel bars shall be coated with an approved bond breaker.

Concrete patches shall be installed per Standard Detail Drawing 5.2.3

When only one lane is to be patched, a bond breaker consisting of 1/8" thick felt shall be installed along the longitudinal joint of the patch between adjacent lanes of concrete in lieu of the #4 tie bars.

The concrete design mix shall be such that the concrete achieves a strength of at least 3,000 psi in forty-eight (48) hours. The concrete design mix shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to pouring of concrete.

The opening of patches to traffic shall be controlled by cylinder tests, and shall be no earlier than forty-eight (48) hours.

The strike-off and consolidation shall conform to Section 416.3.9.4 of the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction of the State of Wisconsin,

Department of Transportation. The concrete shall be consolidated in place by use of an immersion type vibrator or vibratory screed. The screed or template used for the surface strike-off shall be of an approved design constructed of metal, or with a metal edge, and sufficiently rigid to retain its shape.

The transverse edges of the finished patch shall be flush with the edges of the existing concrete pavement. The longitudinal surface shall form a straight line from edge to edge within a tolerance of +1/8 inch. Pavement patches not meeting the 1/8" tolerance allowance shall be removed and replaced immediately.

The final surface of the pavement shall have a burlap drag or broom finish.

Whenever possible, the concrete shall be placed on the same day that the old pavement is removed.

The Contractor shall re-seed any terraces or medians damaged or disturbed during construction. This item shall be considered incidental to the items of work involved.

In the event that it is necessary to leave an open pavement section at the end of the day's work, one Class III barricade shall be placed in front of the open hole.

Construction equipment and materials are not to be stored within the street right-of-way during non-working hours.

404.5(c) Method of Measurement.

Concrete Pavement Reconstruction shall be measured by the square yard in place.

404.5(d) Basis of Payment.

Concrete Pavement Reconstruction shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard which price shall be payment in full for full-depth sawcutting, removal and disposal of the existing pavement, placing, finishing and curing the concrete for furnishing and installing the #10 epoxy coated dowel bars and epoxy coated deformed #6 bars and the #4 epoxy coated tie bars in the longitudinal joints, or 1/8" felt bond breaker, for furnishing all barricading, labor, materials, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

All costs for maintaining traffic and traffic control shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

ARTICLE 405 - INFRARED THERMAL BOND SEAMLESS BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT PATCHING

405.1 General.

Infrared Thermal Bond Seamless Bituminous Patching is a method of blending new bituminous concrete material with infrared heated existing surface material to form a joint free integral mix patch.

This specification governs repair of existing bituminous surfaces required because of settlement of rutting, alligator cracking, aggregate raveling, or repairs of this method as ordered by the Director of Public Works or City Engineer.

405.2 Equipment.

Pavement Restoration Vehicle (PRV) shall be a truck or trailer-mounted, self-contained pavement maintenance heating system equipped with a fuel system and a heated chamber capable of maintaining the fresh virgin bituminous materials at a temperature of 275°F or higher. Any material with a laying temperature less than 265°F shall be discarded. Any material not used within 48 hours shall be discarded.

The adjustable height infrared heating unit may be truck or trailer mounted to the PRV. The heating unit shall be equipped with a heating chamber or chambers capable of heating the existing bituminous pavement to a workable condition without oxidation or burning. There shall be no flame in direct contact with the existing bituminous surface. Compaction shall be achieved with a self-propelled vibratory roller of sufficient size to provide complete compaction to the full heated depth of the patched area. The new surface shall match the elevation of the adjacent pavement. Compaction methods shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

405.3 Materials.

New bituminous concrete material for patching shall be equal to Wisconsin Department of Transportation specification gradation 3 or 4. PG64-22 or PG58-28 is desirable.

A minimum of 30% of new virgin material shall be added to all patched areas. Additional material shall be added as needed and as directed by the City Engineer.

405.4 Construction.

The areas to be patched shall be marked on the pavement and measured by the City Engineer and the Contractor. The Contractor shall determine the starting point of the work and the sequence of the heater application so as to accomplish all the work as specified.

The infrared heating unit shall be lowered to within six (6) inches of the existing pavement. The heated area must extend at least six (6) inches outside the area of repair.

Apply heat continuously until the surface is heated to a depth of approximately two (2) inches. The depth of heat penetration through an existing bituminous overlay or surface coarse shall be the thickness of the surface coarse or approximately two (2) inches, whichever is less. When the surface can be worked with a rake, proper heat penetration has been achieved.

Etch an outline of the perimeter of the repair area with the rake at least three (3) inches beyond the edges of the repair area. Scarify the existing bituminous surface with the repair area to the full heated depth.

Remove enough existing bituminous material (as required by adjacent grades) to allow for the addition of 30% new virgin bituminous mix to achieve a blend of 30% new / 70% existing heated material within the area of the patch.

If the patch area is already low, less existing material need be removed prior to the addition of the new virgin mix. Remove only the old oxidized surface in low areas.

Reshape patched area by hand with rake and lute to match grade of existing adjacent pavement.

Compact patched areas with the specified roller to the full depth of the heated patch. Compacted surface shall be smooth, in texture and shall have positive drainage, matching the slope of the existing pavement.

Clean-up site after paving. Remove all debris resulting from patching operation to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

405.5 Method of Payment.

Payment will be by the unit price bid per square foot. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor to complete the work to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Measurement for payment at the unit price shall be based on the number of square feet marked and measured by the City Engineer and Contractor prior to repairs. Any additional repairs must be approved by the City Engineer.

ARTICLE 406 - PAVEMENT CRACK SEALING

406.1 Materials For Pavement Crack Sealing.

Crack sealing materials shall be a high performance specification petroleum based polymeric hot pour sealant. The sealant shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3405 or approved equal. Each batch of cracked filling materials delivered to the job site shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification stating that the material meets the requirements of the specification.

In order to conserve material in large cracks, the Contractor may insert a closed cell backer rod material or other material approved by the Engineer.

406.2 Preparation of the Crack Sealing Mixtures.

The Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer the manufacturer's literature and instructions dealing with the preparation and installation of the crack sealing material to be installed. The preparation, handling, and installation and clean up of the crack sealing materials shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to remove and dispose of all containers used to transport the crack sealing mixture.

406.3 Installation of Crack Sealing.

406.3(a) General.

This work consists of routing, cleaning, street sweeping, preparing and filling pavement cracks 1/8" or wider in existing bituminous pavements. The Contractor shall provide a petroleum based crack sealant in accordance with the specifications for the work. Following these Special Provisions is a list of those streets proposed for crack sealing as a part of this contract. The Contractor will not be required to seal the existing edge of gutter joint unless specified in the list of street segments.

406.3(b) Personnel.

The Contractor's personnel shall be experienced in crack sealing work and shall be knowledgeable regarding the material and equipment to be used for crack sealing.

405.3(c) Equipment.

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary to complete the routing, cleaning, street sweeping, preparing and sealing of cracks promptly and in accordance with the requirements specified. The equipment required for this operation shall include but not limited to:

1. High pressure air equipment capable of developing 100 lbs. per square inch air pressure and capable of blowing sand and other foreign material from the crack.
2. Air chisel or hand tools, which can remove loose or spalled material adjacent to the cracks.
3. A pressure distributor for applying the crack sealing material in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Hot air lance to remove moisture.

406.3(d) Preparation of the Cracks.

The cracks shall be routed to a minimum width of 1/2 inch (1 inch maximum) and a minimum depth of 3/4 inch (1 inch maximum).

In those instances of cracks which have been previously sealed and for which the sealant has failed, the Contractor shall remove the sealant from the crack.

The crack shall be cleaned using high pressured air equipment and broken or spalled material which is unable to be removed by high pressured air shall be removed using an air chisel or hand tool. All vegetation and loose material shall be removed from the cracks.

The contractor shall be responsible for all street sweeping and removal of debris. All crack sealed streets (including sidewalks and driveways) shall be swept clean of all debris created from the routing of cracks within twenty-four (24) hours of being sealed.

In wide cracks, the Contractor may insert a closed cell backer rod material, or other material approved by the Engineer in the bottom of the crack in order to reduce the amount of seal material required. However, the Engineer may require depth of sealant equal to 1.5 times the width of the crack.

406.3(e) Installation of Sealant.

Crack sealant shall be prepared and applied per the manufacturer's recommendation. Immediately prior to filling, the crack shall be cleared of all loose material, dirt and vegetation with compressed air at a minimum pressure of 100 lbs. per square inch (psi). Debris is to be blown out in a manner so that the fresh sealant is not contaminated. The cracks shall be dry prior to filling. The Contractor may either allow the crack to dry by the air or through the use of a hot air lance.

A sealant overband of 1 to 2-inch wide is required on each side of the routed crack with a maximum of 1/8-inch thickness. At locations where the overband exceeds these limits the Contractor will be required to remove the sealant and replace it at their own expense.

At locations where the crack sealant settles in the crack opening more than 1/4" below the pavement surface, the Contractor will remove the sealant and replace it at their own expense.

The Contractor shall not allow traffic on the road until the sealant has properly set up and no danger of damage to sealant exists. The Contractor shall use traffic barriers or flagmen to prevent the tracking of uncured material. The Contractor may dust the newly sealed cracks with sand or other approved material when a proper cure time on the sealant is not attainable.

ARTICLE 407 - SPRAY PATCHING

407.1 General.

The work shall consist of repairing transverse and longitudinal cracks, alligator cracks, or potholes that cannot be repaired by crack sealing. The Contractor shall clean the area to be spray patched of all rock, dirt, sand, vegetation or other objectionable material, apply a tack material, fill the void with oil coated chips or other approved material and compact the mix if deemed necessary by the Engineer.

407.2 Personnel.

The Contractor's personnel shall be experienced in spray patching work and shall be knowledgeable regarding the material and equipment to be used for spray patching.

407.3 Equipment.

The Contractor shall supply all equipment necessary to complete the work. The equipment required includes but is not limited to the following:

1. High pressure air equipment capable of developing 100 lbs. per square inch air pressure and capable of blowing sand and other foreign material from the crack.
2. A proprietary or prototype machine capable of spraying the tack and spray patching material into the cracks or potholes.
3. Appropriate compaction equipment, if deemed necessary by the Engineer.

407.4 Preparation and Installation of Spray Patching.

Potholes, alligator cracks or other surface defects that are contiguous with cracks are considered to be 'crack related' and are to be repaired by spray patching. Each street segment labeled with an (SP) on the proposal pages shall be spray patched. If there is questions about where to spray patch the streets, consult the Engineer. There may be street segments, which are not labeled (SP), but shall be spray patched at the discretion of the Engineer.

Work shall not be preformed when the atmospheric temperature is below 36°Fahrenheit.

All objectionable material shall be removed from the open crack and surrounding area by blowing with high pressure air streams or other means acceptable by the Engineer.

Cleaned cracks shall be sprayed with the emulsified asphalt, or tack coat and sprayed with the approved patching material.

Some over-spraying of the crack will be required to ensure a smooth transition between the repaired areas and the adjacent undisturbed pavement surface.

The repaired area shall be compacted, if necessary, to ensure adequate embedment of the patch mixture into and over the repaired area.

All loose aggregate and debris shall be swept or removed from the pavement surface and disposed of, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, prior to spray patching.

ARTICLE 408 - INFRARED SEAMLESS PATCHING

408.1 General.

This Work shall consist of furnishing all materials, equipment and labor necessary to the application of Infrared Seamless Patching. Infrared Thermal Bond Seamless Bituminous Pavement Patching is a method of blending new bituminous concrete material with infrared heated existing surface material to form a joint free integral mix patch.

408.2 Personnel.

The Contractor's personnel shall be experienced in Infrared Seamless Patching work and shall be knowledgeable regarding the material and equipment to be used for Infrared Seamless Patching.

408.3 Materials.

New bituminous concrete material for patching shall be equal to the City of Madison Standard Specification for HMA type E-1, 12.5 mm mix design.

A minimum of 20% of new virgin material shall be added to all patched areas. Additional material shall be added as needed and as directed by the Engineer.

408.4 Equipment.

Pavement Restoration Vehicle (PVR) shall be a truck or trailer mounted, self contained pavement maintenance heating system equipped with a fuel system and heated chamber capable of maintaining the fresh virgin bituminous materials at a temperature of 275°F or higher. Any material with a laying temperature less than 265°F shall be discarded.

The adjustable height infrared heating unit may be a truck or trailer mounted to the PRV. The heating unit shall be equipped with a heating chamber or chambers capable of heating the existing bituminous pavement to a workable condition without oxidation or burning. There shall be no flames in direct contact with the existing bituminous surface.

Compaction shall be achieved with a self-propelled vibratory roller of sufficient size to provide complete compaction to the full heated depth of the patched area. The new surface shall match the elevation of the adjacent pavement. Compaction methods shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

408.4 Preparation and Installation.

Potholes, alligator cracks or other surface defects that are contiguous with cracks are considered to be crack related and are to be repaired by Infrared Seamless Patching. Each street segment labeled with an (Infra) on the proposal pages shall be patched using the infrared seamless patching method. If there are question about where to patch the streets, consult the Engineer.

The area to be patched shall be determined in the field by the Contractor and verified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall determine the starting point of the work and the sequence of the heater application so as to accomplish all the work as specified.

The infrared heating unit shall be lowered to within six (6") inches of the existing pavement. The heated area must extend at least six (6") inches outside the area of repair.

Apply heat continuously until the surface is heated to a depth of at least two (2") inches. When the heated surface can be worked with a rake, proper heat penetration has been achieved.

Remove enough existing bituminous material (as required by adjacent grades) to allow for the addition of 20% new virgin bituminous mix to achieve a blend of 20% new to 80% existing heated material within the area of the patch.

If the patch area is already low, less existing material need be removed prior to the addition of the new virgin mix. Remove only the old oxidized surface in the low areas.

Reshape the patched area by hand with a rake and lute to match the grade of the adjacent pavement.

Compact patched areas with the specified roller to the full depth of the heated patch. The compacted surface shall be smooth, in texture and shall have positive drainage, matching the slope of existing pavement.

The site shall be cleaned after paving. Remove all debris resulting from the patching operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

408.5 Measurement and Payment.

The Contractor shall bid each Street segment in the contract individually, based on price to properly crack seal, spray patch and infrared patch that specific segment according to the conditions provided in this contract. Each segment will be bid as a "lump sum" price.

Crack sealing, spray patching, and infrared patching will be paid for at the Contractors bid price per street segment. Which price shall be full compensation for furnishing; heating, unloading, hauling, and for applying the crack sealing material; for the routing, cleaning of the cracks, street sweeping; for the filling of any wide cracks with a closed cell fill material, for spray patching or infrared patching of any crack or pothole that cannot be crack sealed; and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidental necessary to complete the work as provided in the contract.

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ARTICLE 501 - GENERAL

501.1 Description.

Storm and Sanitary Sewer Construction shall consist of excavating the required trenches and tunnels; furnishing and laying therein pipe or monolithic concrete masonry sewers and required structures and appurtenances; backfilling the trenches; and restoring the site of the work; at the locations and to the required lines and grades; all as shown on the plan and provided by the contract.

The Concrete used in the construction and installation of sewers, sewer access structures, catchbasins, inlets, and other structures and appurtenances shall conform to the requirements for "Concrete and Concrete Materials" as specified in Part 3, Article 301 of these Specifications, unless otherwise specified.

501.2 Equipment.

Equipment and tools necessary for performing all parts of the work shall be satisfactory as to design, capacity, and mechanical condition for the purposes intended, and any equipment which is not maintained in full working order, or which as used by the Contractor is inadequate to obtain the results prescribed, shall be repaired, improved, replaced or supplemented to obtain the progress and workmanship contemplated by the contract.

501.3 Inspection and Testing.

501.3(a) General.

For all tests, the Contractor shall install, backfill and clean all sewer mains, sewer laterals, and any related appurtenances prior to performing the tests. All water main and services shall be installed prior to testing the sanitary sewer.

The cost of all testing by the Contractor shall be included in the unit price bid for the various sizes and types of sewer pipe installed. All testing by the Contractor shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. Any testing not observed by the Engineer shall not be considered for acceptance by the City.

All delivered pipe shall be inspected. All material found to have cracks, flaws, or other defects will be rejected by the Engineer, and the Contractor shall promptly remove such defective material from the site of the work.

501.3(b) Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main.

All gravity sanitary sewers shall be required to pass a leakage test, mandrel test and inspection by a closed circuit internal television system prior to acceptance by the City. The leakage test may be either a water infiltration test or a low pressure air test. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, materials, labor and other work necessary to complete the tests. The Contractor may perform either the water infiltration test or low pressure air test, except as specified below.

Water Infiltration Test

After completion of pipe lines laid below the groundwater level and groundwater conditions have returned to normal, the line shall be tested for water infiltration. The water infiltration test shall be performed with a minimum positive head of two (2) feet. The length of the test shall be no less than one (1) hour in duration. The infiltration shall not exceed the rate of two hundred (200) gallons per day per mile of line per inch diameter of pipe being tested for any section of the system. Tests shall be performed for each run of pipe between sewer access structures, after groundwater conditions have returned to normal.

Low Pressure Air Test

The section of sewer line to be tested shall be isolated by inflatable stoppers or other suitable test plugs. Air shall be added slowly to the test section until the pressure reaches 4.0 psig. After a pressure of 4.0 psig is obtained, the pressure shall be allowed to stabilize between 3.5 psig and 4.0 psig for at least two (2) minutes.

The test shall begin once the air supply is disconnected and the pressure decreases to 3.5 psig. The time for the pressure to drop 1.0 psig between 3.5 psig and 2.5 psig shall be recorded and compared to the total required test time as found in Table 1 - Low Pressure Air Test Times to determine if the rate of actual air loss is within the allowable limit. In computing the total required test time from Table 1, the required test time for the length and pipe size of any service connections (i.e. laterals) in the test section shall be added to the required test time for the length and pipe size of mainline sewer being tested.

If the total required test time elapses before the 1.0 psig pressure drop occurs, the test section shall be accepted. If the total required test time does not elapse before the 1.0 psig pressure drop occurs, the air loss rate in the test section shall be considered excessive and the section of pipe shall be considered to have failed the test. If the line fails the test, the Contractor shall, at his expense, locate and repair the source of leaks and retest the test section prior to acceptance.

It shall be noted that the aforementioned test pressures assume no groundwater is present over the pipe. If groundwater is present, the test pressures must be increased 0.43 psi for every foot of groundwater depth to offset the depth of groundwater over the sewer line. If the groundwater level is two (2) or more feet above the top of pipe at the upstream end of the section, or if the required test pressure is greater than 9 psig, the air test method should not be used and the water infiltration test shall be used in its place.

TABLE 1
Low Pressure Air Test Times

Minimum allowable times (Min:Sec) for loss of air pressure from 3.5 psig to 2.5 psig for size and length of pipe indicated. (Based on 0.003 cfm per square foot with a minimum loss of 2.0 cfm and a maximum of 4.5 cfm.)

TEST LENGTH (FT.)	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)								
	4	6	8	10	12	15	18	21	24
25	0:05	0:10	0:18	0:28	0:40	1:03	1:31	2:03	2:41
50	0:09	0:20	0:36	0:56	1:20	2:05	3:01	4:06	5:21
75	0:14	0:30	0:53	1:23	2:00	3:08	4:32	6:09	8:02
100	0:18	0:40	1:11	1:51	2:40	4:10	6:02	8:12	10:42
125	0:23	0:50	1:29	2:19	3:20	5:13	7:33	9:55	11:20
150	0:27	1:00	1:47	2:47	4:00	6:15	8:30	9:55	11:20
175	0:32	1:10	2:04	3:14	4:40	7:05	8:30	9:55	11:20
200	0:36	1:20	2:22	3:42	5:20	7:05	8:30	9:55	11:20
225	0:41	1:30	2:40	4:10	5:40	7:05	8:30	9:55	11:20
250	0:45	1:40	2:58	4:38	5:40	7:05	8:30	9:55	11:53
275	0:50	1:50	3:15	4:43	5:40	7:05	8:30	10:02	13:04
300	0:54	2:00	3:33	4:43	5:40	7:05	8:30	10:57	14:15
325	0:59	2:10	3:47	4:43	5:40	7:05	8:43	11:52	15:26
350	1:03	2:20	3:47	4:43	5:40	7:05	9:24	12:47	16:38
375	1:08	2:30	3:47	4:43	5:40	7:05	10:04	13:41	17:49
400	1:12	2:40	3:47	4:43	5:40	7:24	10:44	14:36	19:00
425	1:17	2:50	3:47	4:43	5:40	7:52	11:24	15:31	20:11
450	1:21	2:50	3:47	4:43	5:40	8:20	12:04	16:26	21:23
475	1:26	2:50	3:47	4:43	5:40	8:47	12:45	17:20	22:34
500	1:30	2:50	3:47	4:43	5:55	9:15	13:25	18:15	23:45

Mandrel Test

At the request of the Engineer, pipe 8-inches and larger shall be tested for acceptance with an approved go/no-go mandrel not less than thirty (30) days after the pipe has been installed, the backfill compacted, and other underground utilities within close proximity (such as water main) have been installed and backfilled but before paving is constructed. For acceptance, the mandrel must pass through the entire section between sewer access structures in one pass when pulled by hand without the use of excessive force.

The City shall supply a testing mandrel in conformance with the specifications of Standard Detail Drawing 5.1.1, Mandrel Detail, and the specifications of this section. The Contractor shall furnish the equipment and labor for making this acceptance test. The mandrel shall be of a shape similar to that of a true circle enabling the gauge to pass through a satisfactory pipeline with little or no resistance. The mandrel shall be of a design to prevent it from tipping from side to side and to prevent debris build-up from occurring between the channels of the adjacent fins or legs during operation. Each end of the core of the mandrel shall have fasteners to which the pulling cables can be attached. The mandrel shall have nine various sized fins or legs of appropriate dimensions for various diameter pipes. Each fin or leg shall have a permanent marking that states its designated pipe size and percent

deflection allowable. The diameter of the mandrel shall be equal to ninety-five (95) percent of the base inside diameter of the pipe. The Contractor shall furnish the engineer a table showing the base inside diameter and the five (5) percent deflection mandrel dimension for each pipe diameter called for in the plans. The base inside diameter shall be the minimum pipe inside diameter derived by subtracting the statistical tolerance package (defined below) from the pipe's average inside diameter.

For corrugated PVC pipe: Average inside diameter = average inside diameter.

For corrugated PE pipe: Average inside diameter = nominal inside diameter.

$$\text{Tolerance package} = (A^2 + B^2 + C^2)^{1/2}$$

Where: A = outside diameter tolerance (ASTM 949) for corrugated PVC pipe and inside diameter tolerance (AASHTO M294) for corrugated PE pipe.

B = excess wall thickness tolerance = 0 for both corrugated PVC pipe and corrugated PE pipe.

C = out-of-roundness tolerance (ASTM 949) for corrugated PVC pipe and 3% of nominal inside diameter for corrugated PE pipe.

Any section of completed pipe failing to pass this deflection test shall be repaired or replaced and retested at the Contractor's expense.

Closed Circuit Internal Television System

In the event defects in the sewer are detected by the closed circuit television inspection, the Contractor shall correct such defects prior to acceptance and final payment for sewers completed.

501.3(c) Sanitary Sewer Force Main.

All completed sections of force main shall be hydrostatically field tested for exfiltration of water. The Contractor shall furnish the water necessary for the testing as well as all equipment, materials, labor and other work necessary to conduct the field tests and to make any necessary repairs or replacement.

The Contractor shall completely fill the pipe with water and expel all air from the pipe prior to testing. The test section shall be isolated through valves and/or watertight test plugs at each end.

During the test, the test section shall be subjected to a pressure of approximately 100 pounds per square inch gauge pressure (psig) at the point of highest elevation of the pipe under test. The length of the test shall be a minimum of one (1) continuous hour.

Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that needs to be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved section of it, during the test in order to maintain the specified leakage test pressure.

Leakage shall not exceed the number of gallons per hour as determined by the following formula:

$$\text{GPH} = \frac{ND\sqrt{P}}{7400} \quad \text{where,} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \text{GPH} & = \text{gallons per hour} \\ N & = \text{number of joints under test} \\ D & = \text{nominal diameter of pipe in inches} \\ P & = \text{average pressure in pounds per square inch gauge during the test} \end{array}$$

In the event that the section under test contains joints of different diameters, the allowable leakage shall be the sum of the computed leakage for each size of joint.

Should any test section fail the leakage test, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, determine the source of the leakage, repair or replace all defective materials and/or workmanship to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and retest the section until a successful leakage test is obtained.

501.3(d) Storm Sewer Main.

The following section applies to corrugated polyethylene with smooth inner liner and corrugated polyvinyl chloride storm pipe as described in Section 504.2 - Materials of these Specifications.

At the request of the Engineer, pipe 8-inches and larger shall be tested for acceptance with an approved go/no-go mandrel not less than thirty (30) days after the pipe has been installed and the backfill compacted, and other underground utilities within close proximity have been installed and backfilled but before paving is constructed. For acceptance, the mandrel must pass through the entire section between sewer access structures or other structures in one pass when pulled by hand without the use of excessive force.

The City shall supply a testing mandrel in conformance with the specifications of Standard Detail Drawing 5.1.1, Mandrel Detail, and the specifications of this subsection. The Contractor shall furnish the equipment and labor for making this acceptance test. The mandrel shall be of a shape similar to that of a true circle enabling the gauge to pass through a satisfactory pipeline with little or no resistance. The mandrel shall be of a design to prevent it from tipping from side to side and to prevent debris build-up from occurring between the channels of the adjacent fins or legs during operation. Each end of the core of the mandrel shall have fasteners to which the pulling cables can be attached. The mandrel shall have nine various sized fins or legs of appropriate dimensions for various diameter pipes. Each fin or leg shall have a permanent marking that states its designated pipe size and percent deflection allowable. The diameter of the mandrel shall be equal to ninety-five (95) percent of the base inside diameter of the pipe. The Contractor shall furnish the engineer a table showing the base inside diameter and the five (5) percent deflection mandrel dimension for each pipe diameter called for in the plans. The base inside diameter shall be the minimum pipe inside diameter derived by subtracting the statistical tolerance package (defined below) from the pipe's average inside diameter.

For corrugated PVC pipe: Average inside diameter = average inside diameter. For corrugated PE pipe: Average inside diameter = nominal inside diameter.

$$\text{Tolerance package} = (A^2 + B^2 + C^2)^{1/2}$$

Where: A = outside diameter tolerance (ASTM 949) for corrugated PVC pipe and inside diameter tolerance (AASHTO M294) for corrugated PE pipe.

B = excess wall thickness tolerance = 0 for both corrugated PVC pipe and corrugated PE pipe.

C = out-of-roundness tolerance (ASTM 949) for corrugated PVC pipe and 3% of nominal inside diameter for corrugated PE pipe.

Any section of completed pipe failing to pass this deflection test shall be repaired or replaced and retested at the Contractor's expense.

501.3(e) Sewer Access Structures.

Sewer access structures shall be individually tested for infiltration when directed by the Engineer. The rate of infiltration shall not exceed two hundred (200) gallons per day per mile of vertical height (wall only) per inch internal diameter (or maximum horizontal dimension of structure). Two hundred (200) gallons per day per mile of vertical height per inch internal diameter equals to the following rates:

Maximum allowable sewer access structure infiltration:

48" dia. sewer access structure = 0.0758 gallons per vertical foot per hour

60" dia. sewer access structure = 0.0947 gallons per vertical foot per hour

72" dia. sewer access structure = 0.1136 gallons per vertical foot per hour

In the event the water infiltration or the loss of air exceeds the rates specified, the Contractor shall locate the point or points of leakage and repair the pipe line or sewer access structure as directed by the Engineer at the expense of the Contractor. All visible leaks in sewer access structures shall be repaired even though the leakage test requirements are met. Acceptance and final payment for sewers completed shall not be made until any leakage, which exceeds the rate specified, has been corrected.

501.4 Finishing Work and Maintenance.

The Contractor shall maintain all trenches, keeping them well filled and in a safe condition for travel, and shall deliver to the City, at the time of acceptance, a finished job with all trenches in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer.

All concrete, asphalt, and gravel pavements; stone flagging or paving; sidewalks; curbs and gutters; culverts; fences; or other structures; which may have been damaged or displaced by the Contractor in constructing the sewer shall be rebuilt or relaid properly to the original line and grade in accordance with pertinent parts of these Specifications, or in the absence of applicable specifications, to the original condition of the structure.

The Contractor shall maintain all asphalt and gravel surfaces, restored and replaced as above, in first class condition until final acceptance of the project is made by the Common Council. Failures occurring during the required guarantee period shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City.

All new or relaid sewers and structures shall be cleaned of any accumulations of silt, debris, and other foreign matter, and prior to acceptance, such installations shall be tested with water or by other approved methods, and under such tests unimpeded flow shall be indicated.

The area along the whole sewer shall be left clean and graded in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer.

Unless otherwise provided, costs of the work included in this Section shall be at the expense of the Contractor, and shall be included in the unit prices bid for the contract items with which such work is associated. Final payment will be withheld until such work is done in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

501.5 Measurement and Payment.

Only that work will be measured for payment which is completed and accepted in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The contract prices for the various items shall include all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

501.6 Repairs and Replacement.

501.6(a) Pipes.

When compliance with these Specifications require, all pipe repairs shall be made by replacement of the defective pipe section with new, equal quality pipe. Alignment, grade, bedding and backfilling shall be done in accordance with these Specifications.

All field cuts of all types of pipe, except reinforced concrete pipe and corrugated metal pipe, shall be made with an approved mechanical pipe cutter or with a power saw in order to make a straight, true cut without chipping and cracking the pipe.

For joining the replacement sections, approved compression couplings conforming to the requirements of Compression Couplings for Vitrified Clay Plain-End Pipe, ASTM Designation: C594, Type A, with shear bands shall be used whenever possible. In no case will concrete encasement of defective pipe be allowed. A Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Repair Coupling shall be used to repair a cracked or broken section of PVC pipe per Standard Detail Drawing 5.3.3 – Coupling Details as approved by the Engineer. These repairs shall include total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to original or better than original condition which existed before the repair, regardless of improvements on lands where the repair is required. Unless otherwise provided, all cost of the work included in this Subsection shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

501.6(b) Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts.

Reinforced concrete box culverts (RCBC) roof repairs shall include the removal of the rectangular casting and reconstruction of the roof to provide a new 24 inch diameter opening for a nine (9) inch casting as specified in Section 507.2 – Castings of these Specifications. The RCBC Roof Repair shall be measured as each completed and accepted unit. The RCBC Roof Repair shall be either TYPE I or TYPE II as described below and further detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.1.2, RCBC Repair Type I or Type II:

TYPE I: A Type I repair is intended for any structure that has enough cover to fit the new eight (8) inch roof (placed on top of the existing roof), adjustment and nine (9) inch

casting. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify all access points to determine the type of repair needed prior to completing the work. The existing roof access point shall be left in place. Any structural defects shall be sawcut and removed to a clean edge.

A new reinforced concrete roof (eight (8) inches minimum thickness) shall have #4 rebars placed six (6) inches on center, both ways, and shall have a minimum of three (3) inches of clear space from the edge of concrete. A minimum of eight (8) inches of overlap longitudinally from the existing roof cutout shall be provided with the new roof. The new roof shall be flush with the vertical walls of the box culvert.

The roof shall be poured and cured on a flat surface prior to being placed on top of the existing box. SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint compound (as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or approved equal) shall be applied to the top of the box and the roof shall be placed on top of the existing cutout to for a tight seal. All joints shall be sealed with mortar or mastic. The box culvert shall be cleaned and free of debris prior to placing the mortar or mastic.

TYPE II: A Type II repair is intended for any structure that will not have enough cover to fit the new eight (8) inches roof (placed on top of the existing roof), adjustment and nine (9) inch casting. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify all access points to determine the type of repair needed prior to completing the work. The existing roof shall be sawcut and removed, at the location shown on the plans or as directed in the field by the Engineer, to remove the existing rectangular opening and any structural defects to a clean edge.

The reinforced concrete shall have #4 rebars spaced approximately six (6) inches on center, both ways, as detailed in the plans. The dowels shall be a minimum of three (3) inches clear of the edge of the repair rot o the exposed edge of the box. #6 smooth rebars, 12 inches on center, shall be doweled longitudinal a minimum of six (6) inches into the existing box culvert roof. All dowels shall be grouted into place with epoxy mortar. The roof shall match the existing box culvert roof thickness (8-10 inches, typical).

If the roof is poured in place it is anticipated that falsework would be required. Falsework supporting concrete structures shall remain in place a minimum of three (3) days for spans of new concrete of twelve (12) feet or less, and for six (6) days for spans of twelve (12) feet or greater, which shall be exclusive of days in which the concrete has been exposed to temperatures below 40 degrees F. Backfilling may proceed after three (3) days. Falsework shall be constructed and placed to support the new concrete roof as it is poured in place. High early strength concrete with a cure time of three (3) days shall be used for all repairs. Sandbag diversions or pumping may be utilized at the Contractor's discretion while the falsework is in place. Any sandbags or pumping shall be considered incidental to accomplish the work as described. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing all falsework and sandbag diversions at the end of the cure time. Any damage incurred as a result of not removing these items shall be at the Contractor's expense. Repairs shall not be deemed acceptable until all falsework and/or sandbag diversions removed.

If the new roof is constructed separately from the box, the roof shall be poured and cured on a flat surface prior to being placed on top of the existing box. SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint compound (as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or approved equal) shall be applied to the top of the box and the roof shall be placed on top of the existing cutout to form a tight seal. The new roof shall fit tightly onto the existing box and the new roof. The gap between the new roof and the existing roof shall be filled with SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint compound and an eight (8) inch wide ¼ inch steel plate shall be placed across the entire width of the box, centered over the joint. If the new roof is poured separately, longitudinal dowel bars shall not be required.

All repair joints shall be sealed with SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint compound in the interior and exterior of the box culvert to ensure a watertight seal. The box culvert shall be cleaned and free of debris prior to placing the mortar and mastic.

Any temporary plating required to accomplish the work as described above shall be incidental to this item.

501.6(c) Sanitary Sewer Access Structures.

Reconstruct Bench and Flowline(s) shall include the reconstruction of an existing sanitary sewer access structure bench and flowline(s) to accommodate changes in pipe sizes, alignments and/or grades of the incoming and outgoing pipes when it is determined by the Engineer that the existing structure shall remain in place. Work shall be done such that the structure and structure floor remain structurally sound after the reconstruction. If it is determined either during a tap or a reconstruction of the bench and flowline(s) that the structure does not have a solid, structurally sound floor, the work shall include the placement of a new structure floor. Work shall include excavating one foot minimum below the invert of the outgoing pipe, placement of a six (6) inch minimum compacted granular material base, and placement of a new poured concrete floor. All work shall be measured and paid for as each completed unit. Finished flowlines shall have a smooth troweled finish. Brushed flowlines will not be accepted.

ARTICLE 502 - TRENCH EXCAVATION, BEDDING, AND BACKFILL

502.1 Description.

502.1(a) Trench Excavation.

Unless otherwise provided in the contract or permitted by the Engineer, the work of constructing sewers and allied works shall be done in open trenches and in a manner to protect the pipe lines or sewers from unusual stresses. When provided in the contract or permitted by the Engineer, the construction of sewers may be done by tunneling and/or jacking in lieu of open trenching; details of construction shall be indicated on the plan, specified in the contract, or established by the Engineer prior to beginning the work of tunneling and/or jacking. All of the work of constructing sewers shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of the “Wisconsin Administrative Code”.

The trenches shall be excavated in conformity with the required alignment and grades as shown on the plans and as laid out in the field by the Engineer. It shall be understood that the elevations for sewers, as shown on the plans, are subject to such revisions as may be necessary to fit field conditions and that the Engineer reserves the right to adjust the profile grades from those shown on the plan. No adjustment in compensation will be made for the grade adjustments not in excess of one (1) foot above or below the elevations shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall remove all vegetation along the trench line to the width of the proposed trench before beginning excavation. Vegetation removed shall not be used as backfill in the trench, but shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City. If the trench line is finished with pavement or other structures, removal of those items shall be completed as specified in Article 203 – Removal of Miscellaneous Structures with the exception that the sawcut shall be incidental to the trench excavation.

The materials excavated from the trench shall be deposited on the sides of the trenches and excavations, beyond the reach of slides, or transported to spoil banks. For pipe sewers, the width of the trench shall be such as to leave a clear space of not less than six (6) inches nor more than twelve (12) inches between the earth wall, or the supporting sheeting or bracing where such is used, and the sides of the pipe. The trench width established by this pipe clearance, measured at the spring line, shall be applicable to that portion of the trench from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe to the bottom of the trench. On streets opened to traffic, on restricted easements, and in such other locations as the Engineer directs, the width of the trench at the surface of the ground shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus two (2) feet plus the amount necessary for sheeting or bracing.

Surplus material shall be considered to include vegetation from the trench line, excavated rock or boulders larger than six (6) inches in diameter, and all other material from excavation not needed or suitable for backfilling trenches. Unless otherwise specified, surplus material shall be the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of at no additional cost to the City.

Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall provide all the sheeting or bracing needed to protect the work, existing property, utilities, pavement, etc., and to provide safe working conditions in the trench. Such sheeting and bracing shall be according to the Contractor’s design and shall comply with the “Wisconsin Administrative Code”. Removal of any sheeting or bracing from the trench shall be accomplished in such a manner as to fulfill the above requirements. Sheeting and bracing shall be removed unless specific permission is given by the Engineer to leave it in place. Costs of this work shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

The Engineer reserves the right to limit the extent of excavation in advance of pipe laying and backfilling depending on the nature of the soil and other conditions affecting the work.

The Engineer reserves the right to order additional excavation where unsuitable foundation conditions exist. When this condition arises, the excavation shall be carried to such depth as directed by the Engineer. The maximum width of the extra trench excavation shall be the outside of the proposed structure plus two (2) feet plus the amount necessary for sheeting or bracing. Mechanically compacted crushed stone and/or washed gravel shall be installed to replace the excavated materials to subbase grade.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall uncover utility lines within the proposed construction limits in advance of the construction as specified in Article 508. Work necessary to expose existing underground facilities that are part of the Contractor's statutory obligation during the normal storm sewer, sanitary sewer, electrical conduit or water main installation shall be considered as incidental to those respective items and will not be paid for as utility line openings.

502.1(b) Rock Excavation.

Rock excavation shall include all hard, solid rock in ledges, bedded deposits and unstratified masses and all conglomerate deposits or any other material so firmly cemented as to present all the characteristics of solid rock; which material is so hard or so firmly cemented that, as determined by the Engineer, it is not practical to excavate and remove same with a power shovel except after thorough and continuous drilling and blasting. Power shovels as referred to above shall be taken to apply to a modern power shovel or backhoe of not less than three-quarters cubic yard manufacturer's rated capacity, having adequate power and being in good running condition in the hands of an experienced operator. Rock excavation shall also include all rock boulders necessary to be removed having a volume of one (1) cubic yard (9 cubic feet) or more. Rock excavation shall not apply to plain or asphaltic bound bases or surface courses of macadam, gravel, or broken stone.

Rock excavation shall be carried to a depth of six (6) inches below the outside of the sewer, and to a width limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus two (2) feet. Rock excavation shall be carried to a depth of eight (8) inches below the outside of the sewer for sewer access structures up to ten (10) feet deep and twelve (12) inches below the outside of the sewer for sewer access structures over ten (10) feet deep. The horizontal limit for rock excavation shall be the outside dimensions of the sewer access structure plus two (2) feet.

502.1(c) Dewatering.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain ample means and devices with which to promptly remove all water entering excavations, trenches, and other parts of the work and shall keep said excavations dry until the structures to be built therein are completed. No masonry shall be installed in water nor shall water be allowed to rise over masonry and concrete until the mortar and concrete have attained final set. In no event shall water be allowed to rise over masonry or concrete if there is danger of flotation or of setting up unequal pressures in the concrete until the concrete has set at least twenty-four (24) hours and any danger of flotation has been removed. Dewatering shall be either TYPE I or TYPE II as described below:

TYPE I: TRENCH DEWATERING AND POINTS/WELLS DEWATERING WITH PUMP RATES LESS THAN 70 GALLONS PER MINUTE (AGGREGATE TOTAL).

If the Contractor chooses to use trench dewatering techniques (no limit on pump rates) or a point/well system that in total pumps <70 g.p.m., the permitting of these activities is covered by the City of Madison's Construction Site General Permit obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for the project. As such, the Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the erosion control requirements listed in the Table 2 - Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix.

TYPE II: POINTS/WELLS WITH PUMP RATES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 GALLONS PER MINUTE (AGGREGATE TOTAL).

If the Contractor chooses to dewater the site with points/wells with total pump rates equal to or greater than 70 g.p.m., the Contractor shall obtain a permit for installation of groundwater control well/s from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in accordance with paragraph 144.025(2)(e), Wisconsin Statutes. All wells shall be drilled and sealed in accordance with requirements of the WDNR for installing and abandoning wells. The address for obtaining well permits is:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Private Water Supply Section
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

When the Contractor chooses to obtain a water supply permit for dewatering, he/she shall provide erosion control at the discharge point as required to meet the conditions of the permit. At a minimum the Contractor shall provide silt fence, riprap, sedimentation basins or other approved means to minimize erosion and dissipate energy from the discharge point of pumped water.

Further, where the discharge (as permitted by the private water supply permit) has the potential to cause an adverse impact on the quality of the receiving water, a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit may be required by the WDNR. If a WPDES permit is required the Contractor shall file for this permit with the WDNR, and comply with any and all requirements of that permit. If discharge testing is required by the WPDES permit the Contractor shall:

- (1) Arrange for independent testing laboratory to sample and analyze discharge water for particulates at frequency indicated within WPDES permit. Where particulates exceed specified limits, the Contractor shall take such measures as are required to improve water quality to meet standards.
- (2) Construct any sedimentation basins used to meet the requirements of the WPDES discharge permit to meet the requirements of "Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Handbook" or its' successors.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for choosing a method of groundwater control, which is compatible with the constraints defined herein. The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequacy of the groundwater control system and shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the groundwater control operation will not endanger or damage any existing adjacent utility or structure.

The Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer his proposed method of dewatering for this project prior to its use.

The method or methods shall be designed, installed and operated in such a manner to provide satisfactory working conditions and to maintain the progress of work. The methods and systems shall be designed so as to avoid settlement or damage to adjacent property in accordance with the applicable legislative statutes and judicial decisions of the State of Wisconsin. All required pumping, drainage and disposal of groundwater shall be done without damage to adjacent property or structures, or to the operations of other Contractors and without interference with the access rights of public or private parties.

The dewatering system must remain in place until all excavation, backfilling and compaction is completed.

TABLE 2 - Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix

Type of Dewatering Practice	Soil and Texture Classification			Notes
	Coarse Texture Sand, Loamy Sands, and Sandy Loams	Medium Texture Loams, Silt Loams, and Silts	Fine to Very Fine Texture Clay Loams, Silty Clays and Clay	
Geotextile Bags				
Type I	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●		See Table 3 for Bag Specifications
Type II	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●	See Table 3 for Bag Specifications
Gravity Based Settling				
Sediment Tank	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●		
Sediment Trap (Temporary)	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●		Use SOC Standards 1063 or 1064
Sediment Basin (Temporary)	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●	Use SOC Standard 1064
Wet Detention Basin (Permanent)	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■		Use SOC Standard 1001
Passive Filtration				
Filter Tank	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●	
Filter Basin	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●		
Vegetative Filter	■■■■■■■■■■			Effectiveness depends upon the width of the filter and the runoff rate of flow. See Standard 1054 for design guidelines for sizing information.
Pressurized Filtration				
Portable Sand Filter	■■■■■■■■■■	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	The contractor shall provide a certification sheet from the manufacturer specifying performance of the device based on the soil type and pumping rate.
Wound Cartridge Units	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	Very effective but high maintenance requirements
Other Practices				
Sanitary Sewer Discharge	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	Transported to treatment facility
Pump Truck	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	Discuss alternate options with regulatory authority
Alternate Method				

Key:

Effective range of device:

Device applicable but may not be cost effective:

Effective range with addition of polymer:

Notes:

- (1) The effectiveness of many practices can be enhanced through the use of polymer mixture.
- (2) Soils classification shall be done in accordance to an accepted method (i.e. USDA, AASHTO).
- (3) Standard 1063 Sediment Trap
- (4) Standard 1064 Sediment Basin
- (5) Standard 1054 Vegetated Buffer for Construction Sites
- (6) Standard 1001 Wet Detention Basin
- (7) Discuss alternate options with the regulatory authority
- (8) SOC = Standards Oversight Council - www.dnr.STATE.wi.us/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater/techSTDSh.htm

TABLE 3: Properties for Geotextile Bags

Property	Test Method	Type I Value	Type II Value
Maximum Apparent Opening Sizes	ASTM D-4751	0.212 mm	0.212 mm
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	200 lbs.	300 lbs.
Mullen Burst	ASTM D-3786	350 psi	580 psi
Permeability	ASTM D-4491	0.28 cm/sec	0.2 cm/sec
Fabric	Nominal Representative Weight	8 oz	12 oz

502.1(d) Bedding of Sewer Pipes.

The bedding, or foundation, for sewer pipes shall be constructed to prevent settlement of the pipes and to avert excessive pressure on the pipes in order to avoid rupture, leakage or deformation of the pipes. Unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions of the contract, all sanitary and storm sewer pipes, including sanitary sewer laterals and storm sewer leads, shall be constructed with the type of bedding that is specified for the type of pipe installed, as shown on the Standard Detail Drawing 5.2.1, Storm and Sanitary Sewer Beddings.

The width of the bedding shall be equal to the width of the trench. The depth of the bedding shall extend from an elevation at least six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe to an elevation at least twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe. All bedding shall be mechanically compacted, including crushed stone and washed gravel.

Sand or limestone screenings used for bedding shall conform to the following gradation:

Passing 3/4" sieve	100%
Passing #200 sieve	0-10%

Washed gravel and crushed stone used for bedding shall conform to the following gradation:

Passing 1" sieve	100%
Passing 1/2" sieve	35-60%
Passing #200 sieve	0-10%

Washed gravel or crushed stone shall be used for all pipe sizes over ten (10) inches in diameter, and for smaller sizes when directed by the Engineer. With the approval of the Engineer, the maximum size of the washed gravel or crushed stone may be increased, and screened crushed stone may be substituted for washed gravel.

502.1(e) Backfilling Excavations and Compaction of Backfill.

Unless otherwise provided, all trenches and excavations shall be backfilled immediately after the sewers and appurtenances have been constructed therein. In covering the sewers and filling around structures, the backfill material shall be brought up evenly on all sides so that no unbalanced pressure is brought to bear upon the pipe and masonry.

The Contractor shall be required to backfill all excavations to the original ground elevation unless otherwise specified in the contract or ordered by the Engineer. In the event of a shortage of material

to perform this work, including replacement as may be required by rock excavation or removal of boulders, the Contractor shall provide the necessary material at no additional cost to the City.

Walking or working on the completed pipe sewers, except as may be necessary in compacting and backfilling, shall be prohibited until the trench has been backfilled to an elevation at least two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. No trucks, vehicles, or other equipment shall be allowed within the limits of the trench prior to the completion of the backfilling operations, unless authorized by the Engineer for compaction or other purposes.

Backfill material hauled to the project shall be dumped along the top of the trench beyond the reach of slides and placed in the trench with the proper backfilling equipment. Backfill material may be dumped directly into the trench from trucks when the amount of material to be dumped is controlled by partially opening the tailgates, and only when authorized by the Engineer.

Trenches shall be hand backfilled to an elevation at least one (1) foot above the top of the pipe. The material for this portion of the backfill shall not contain stones, or hard or frozen lumps of earth. For plastic sewer pipes, this material shall be the same classification as the bedding. The equivalent of hand backfill may be accomplished by lowering a clam bucket or material to a point immediately above and approximately one (1) foot from the sewer and slowly releasing the fill; for reinforced concrete pipe or corrugated metal pipe, the material may be deposited on a slope, equal to the angle of repose of the material, and allowed to flow progressively forward in such a manner as to avoid impact on the pipe and to avoid uneven pressures on either side of the pipe which may disturb its grade or alignment. Backfill material shall not be taken from trench walls below an elevation of two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. The remainder of the trench shall then be filled carefully in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. The compaction sections are detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.2.2, Typical Trench Compaction.

All corrugated metal culverts shall be hand backfilled and mechanically tamped to an elevation at least one (1) foot above the top of the culvert. Extreme care shall be taken so as to assure complete filling and compaction under the culvert and between the culvert and the walls of the trench. If trucks or other heavy equipment used on the project are to travel over the newly installed culvert, then the Contractor shall place a minimum cover of twelve (12) inches of fill over the culvert to protect it during this period. This protective layer of fill shall be thoroughly mechanically compacted.

In the event that excavations have been sheathed or braced, the Contractor shall carefully draw and remove the sheathing and bracing in a manner which will not disturb the completed work. All openings left in removing sheathing and bracing shall be carefully filled with approved backfill material and properly compacted.

The backfilling of structures shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 301.8 - Protection of the Concrete of these Specifications.

The backfilling of tunnels and shafts for tunneling and jacking operations shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the contract. Where not specified in the contract, such backfilling shall be as directed by the Engineer.

Where the grade of the sewer is such that, in the opinion of the Engineer, the top surface of the sewer shall require protection, an embankment of earth or other material, satisfactory to the Engineer, shall be constructed over the sewer by the Contractor. The height of the embankment shall be one (1) foot above the top of the pipe unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer. The width at the top

of the embankment shall be not less than two (2) feet wider than the external width of the sewer. The sides of the embankment shall slope from the top of the embankment to the existing ground surface in a ratio of not less than two (2) feet horizontally to one (1) foot vertically. The material used to construct the embankment shall be such surplus material excavated from trenches as shall be approved by the Engineer. Such selected material shall be furnished and placed in the embankment by the Contractor at no extra cost to the City. Should more material be needed to complete the embankment than can be obtained from surplus material excavated, such material shall be furnished by the Contractor, and will be paid for as provided herein. The material shall be compacted as provided in Subsection 202.3(b) – Standard Compaction of these Specifications.

All material used for backfilling trenches and other excavations shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall backfill trenches and other excavations with materials excavated in the course of the work. Whenever specified in the contract or directed by the Engineer, trenches and other excavations shall be backfilled with Select Fill. Vegetation and stones or fragments of broken rock in excess of six (6) inches in any dimension shall not be included in the backfill. In the event the Engineer rejects the excavated materials for backfilling due to the character of the material, including excess moisture content, gradation, composition, frozen material, or for whatever cause, the Contractor shall backfill the trenches and other excavations in the specified manner with Select Fill. In the event of lack of moisture in the backfill materials, the Contractor shall add water in quantities deemed necessary to secure the required compaction. In the event the excavated materials contain excess moisture, the Contractor shall, as directed by the Engineer:

1. Suspend all work on the project for that period of time as may be necessary to allow the backfill materials to dry sufficiently prior to backfilling and compacting the backfill material, during which time work days shall not be charged against the Contractor, or
2. Replace the excavated materials, in whole or in part, with Select Fill.

Where the moisture content of the excavated materials is such that drying or adding water is necessary prior to backfilling and compaction, the Contractor may furnish acceptable materials for the backfill and dispose of the excavated materials, all at no additional cost to the City.

Select Fill for backfilling trenches and other excavations shall be material as defined in Subsection 202.2(b) – Select Fill of these Specifications and shall be measured and paid as defined in Subsection 502.2(g) – Select Backfill for Sewer of these Specifications. Excess excavated material resulting from the above work may be used in backfilling other trench areas, unless the material is declared unsuitable for backfill by the Engineer, in which case the material shall be considered surplus material and shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City.

Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer, the backfill in all trenches and excavations shall be mechanically compacted in such a manner as to thoroughly consolidate the backfill material and not injure or disturb the pipe or other structure. The compaction of the backfill material shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The material for the backfill shall be deposited, spread and leveled, as herein before provided, in layers generally not exceeding twelve (12) inches in thickness before compaction, except that when the material being compacted is of a granular nature and the compacting equipment is adaptable for the purpose, the thickness of the layer may be increased to a maximum of twenty-four (24) inches provided the required density is obtained.

Each layer of the spread and leveled material shall be compacted, by means of suitable compaction equipment, to not less than the specified density before the succeeding layer is placed.

2. Backfills of three (3) feet or less in depth below the proposed or existing subgrade shall be compacted to at least ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density for their full depth. Backfills over three (3) feet in depth below the proposed or existing subgrade shall have the top three (3) feet below the proposed or existing subgrade compacted to not less than ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density, and those portions more than three (3) feet below the proposed or existing subgrade shall be compacted to at least ninety (90) percent of maximum density. Compaction of the backfill material shall not begin until the depth of the backfill material is two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. In the case of structures, compaction of the backfill material shall begin with the placing of the first layer of backfill material.
3. The maximum density shall be determined in accordance with the Standard Method of Test for the Moisture-Density Relations of Soils, ASTM Designation: D 1557, Method D, with replacement of the fraction of material retained on 3/4-inch sieve with No. 4 to 3/4-inch material. The density of compacted backfill material shall be determined in accordance with the Test for Density of Soil-in-Place by the Sand-Cone Method, ASTM Designation: D 1556, the Test for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods, ASTM Designation: D 2922, or by other approved methods.
4. In the event the material in the density sample differs in percentage of aggregate retained on a No. 4 sieve from that in the sample upon which maximum density was determined, the maximum density shall be adjusted in accordance with approved procedure.
5. The foregoing density requirements will not apply to portions of backfills constructed of materials which, because of numerous large stones or high percentages of material retained on the No. 4 sieve, cannot in the determination of the Engineer be accurately tested in accordance with the above procedures for determining maximum or in place dry density.

Whenever the work of installing sewers takes place during cold weather, the specifications for trench compaction above shall be followed if practicable. If the specified compaction cannot be achieved, and the Engineer directs that the work may not be suspended until more favorable weather conditions exist, then the following procedures shall be followed:

1. All frozen material in the trench shall be removed before beginning the day's work. As a method to achieve this, trenches shall be closed overnight.
2. Materials shall be unfrozen when being compacted.
3. The material shall be compacted in six (6) inch lifts in a manner normally done during warm weather construction and to a minimum density of ninety (90) percent compaction below the three (3) foot depth.
4. If the top three (3) feet of material does not meet ninety-five (95) percent compaction, then pit run sand (hailed in if necessary) shall be compacted in the normal manner using six (6) inch lifts.
5. The Engineer will have tests performed as necessary to provide uniformity of compaction.

6. As a guideline, construction should cease when the temperatures are too cold to achieve the above. At least 15°F and rising is a reasonable temperature if it is not extremely windy.

502.1(f) Utility Trench Patches.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall restore existing pavements through which new utility installations pass in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawing 5.2.3, Typical Pavement Patch Sections, for the type of pavement patch specified and installed. The asphalt pavement material in utility trench patches greater than six (6) feet in either direction shall be compacted with a self-propelled vibratory roller capable of meeting the yields specified in Section 402.3 - Asphalt Pavement of these Specifications. Utility trench patches shall be classified and identified as follows:

- TYPE I: Nine (9) inch reinforced concrete pavement, to be installed in existing concrete pavements.
- TYPE II: Seven (7) inch plain or reinforced concrete base or asphaltic base, where specified or directed by the Engineer, overlaid with asphalt pavement, to be installed in pavements with concrete bases surfaced with asphalt pavements.
- TYPE III: Ten (10) inch crushed stone base overlaid with asphalt pavement equal in thickness to the existing asphalt pavement, 3" minimum thickness and maximum 5 1/4" thickness, to be installed in pavements with crushed stone bases surfaced with asphalt pavements.
- TYPE IV: Nine (9) inch crushed stone pavement to be installed in unpaved or un-surfaced streets.
- TEMPORARY: Seven (7) inch concrete pavement, to be installed when the existing ground or pavement in the area of the patch is frozen or contains frost. Temporary patches shall not be constructed of crushed stone and/or asphaltic materials unless specifically authorized by the Engineer.

During the construction of the patch, the area shall be plated, barricaded, or otherwise protected as directed by the Engineer, until the patch is complete and can be opened to traffic.

Patches shall be restored on the same day the pavement is removed on streets classified as arterial or collector. Patches shall be restored within three (3) calendar days from when the pavement was removed on streets classified as local.

Asphalt mixtures shall not be placed when the air temperature approximately three (3) feet above ground at the site of the work, in the shade and away from the effects of artificial heat, is less than 32°F.

If an excavation in the roadway encounters filter fabric, the Contractor will not be required to replace the filter fabric if the excavation removes all of the soft soils down to stable soils. If the excavation does not extend to stable soils, the Contractor shall replace the filter fabric. The Contractor shall carefully cut the fabric along the center line of the trench and fold back during the excavating process. When the excavation is backfilled to the level of the filter fabric, the fabric shall be folded

back down on the compacted backfill material and a new layer of filter fabric shall be placed over the existing fabric. The new fabric shall be overlapped a minimum of twelve (12) inches on each side. The new filter fabric shall meet or exceed the specifications for the existing fabric.

In the event that the filter fabric is destroyed during the excavation procedure the Contractor shall replace the filter fabric on the entire trench. The excavation over the existing fabric shall be widened to provide for a twelve (12) inch overlap of the existing fabric.

502.2 Measurement and Payment

502.2(a) Trench Excavation.

All trench excavation necessary for the construction of sanitary or storm sewer systems shall be included in the item that requires the excavation.

502.2(b) Additional Excavation, Including Undercut.

Any work involved in forming a satisfactory foundation at depths of one-half (1/2) foot or less below the bottom of the pipe will be considered as incidental. Additional excavation, including undercut beyond one-half (1/2) foot, shall be measured in the field and the volume in cubic yards shall be computed from those measurements and paid for as extra work. The maximum width of the additional excavation or undercut, shall be the outside dimension of the pipe or structure plus two (2) feet plus the amount necessary for sheeting and bracing.

The contract price shall include excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; removal of water from the excavation; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; and furnishing, placing and compacting the specified material required to replace the materials excavated.

502.2(c) Rock Excavation.

Rock excavation shall be measured in the field and the volume in cubic yards shall be computed from those measurements. The vertical measurements shall extend from the surface of the rock to an elevation six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe or structure; the horizontal measurements shall be limited to the outside width of the pipe or structure plus two (2) feet. Boulders one-half (1/2) cubic yard or more in volume shall be measured individually and the volume of each boulder computed from average dimensions taken in three directions.

Rock excavation for sewer access structures shall be determined by the size of the sewer access structure to be installed. The vertical measurement shall extend from the surface of the rock to an elevation of eight (8) inches below the outside of the sewer for sewer access structures up to ten (10) feet deep and twelve (12) inches below the outside of the sewer for sewer access structures over ten (10) feet deep. The horizontal measurements shall be limited to the outside dimension of the sewer access structure plus two (2) feet.

The contract price shall include excavation of the rock; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; replacement with approved material of any shortage of backfill material resulting from rock excavation; and all other work incidental to rock excavation.

502.2(d) Removal of Excess Amounts of Boulders.

When it is deemed, by the Engineer, that the amount of boulders encountered on a sewer project are excessive, then the Contractor shall be paid six dollars (\$6.00) per cubic yard of boulders hauled from the project and disposed of by the Contractor. This shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility to remove, at no expense to the City, a usual amount of boulders; pay rock excavation; pay size boulders; and other excess materials from the project; as more fully described herein.

502.2(e) Dewatering.

All costs associated with TYPE I Dewatering shall be considered incidental to the project. TYPE II Dewatering shall be measured and paid by the lump sum for the completed work.

502.2(f) Bedding of Sewer Pipes.

The cost of bedding, including excavation for bedding material and bedding material furnished and compacted in place, shall be included in the unit price bid for sanitary and storm sewer pipe laid complete.

502.2(g) Select Backfill for Sewer.

Select Backfill for Sewer shall be measured by length in feet, measured along the centerline of the trench, for each type of sewer pipe specified. The quantity of Select Backfill for Sewer to be paid for shall not include materials excavated as part of this contract.

The contract price shall include furnishing, hauling, placing and compacting the specified material; and disposal of surplus material from the excavation displaced by the Select Backfill for Sewers.

502.2(h) Additional Fill for Embankments Over Sewers.

Additional fill for embankments over sewers shall be measured in cubic yards based on tickets received by the Engineer for each load of additional fill material. Payment for additional fill will not be made for any additional fill not substantiated by a ticket received by the Engineer.

The contract price shall include furnishing, hauling, placing and compacting the additional fill material; and all other work incidental to the installation of additional fill for embankments over sewers.

502.2(i) Tunneling and Jacking Sewer Pipe.

The measurement and payment for tunneling and jacking operations shall be in accordance with the Special Provisions covering such work in the contract.

502.2(j) Utility Trench Patches.

Utility trench patches shall be measured by length in feet, measured along the centerline of the trench, or by area in square yards for each type of patch installed.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to restore the pavement, but shall not include the Select Fill material required to backfill the trench; and includes placing, consolidating

and compacting the materials used to restore the pavement; and all other work incidental to the installation of utility trench patches.

ARTICLE 503 - SANITARY SEWER PIPES AND LATERALS

503.1 Description.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in the contract, the materials furnished and installed in the work shall conform to the requirements specified herein for the type and class of material named.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, all pipe and accessories shall be unloaded at the point of delivery, and hauled to and distributed at the site of the work by the Contractor. The materials shall at all times be handled with care to avoid damage. The material shall not be dropped or bumped against the ground, other pipe and accessories already on the ground, or any other object on the ground.

The Contractor shall furnish random lengths of pipe for each contract as may be required for the proper placement of fittings or structures. The costs of random lengths of pipe shall be included in the contract unit prices for the respective sizes and types of pipe.

Unless otherwise specified, references to various standard specifications and test methods shall be understood to mean the specification or test method which is current on the date of advertisement for bids.

503.2 Materials.

When plastic pipe of any type is used, the plastic pipe manufacturer shall be one whose pipe and joint have been accepted for use in Wisconsin by the Municipal Wastewater Section of the Department of Natural Resources. All pipe and fittings used on a project shall be supplied by the same manufacturer and shall be of the same type.

503.2(a) Solid-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

Solid-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) sewer pipe and fittings, labeled as “PVC” on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings, ASTM D 3034, SDR-35 or SDR-26. Joints shall be elastomeric or solvent cement and shall be made as recommended by the manufacturer.

503.2(b) Corrugated-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

Corrugated-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings, labeled as “CW PVC” on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings, ASTM F 949. Joints shall be elastomeric or solvent cement and shall be made as recommended by the manufacturer. Each saddle (or wye) shall be attached to the sewer main with solvent cement and two stainless steel bands.

503.2(c) Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Pressure Pipe.

Pressure pipe and fittings, labeled as “PVC PRESSURE” on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of AWWA Standard for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, four (4) inches through twelve (12) inches, for Water Distribution, Pressure Class 150 (DR 18), AWWA C900. The joints shall be integral bell with elastomeric gaskets, or couplings with elastomeric gaskets.

The fittings for PVC pressure pipe shall conform to the requirements of American National Standard for Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings, three (3) inch through forty-eight (48) inch, for Water and Other Liquids, ASA A21.10 (AWWA C110).

503.2(d) Reinforced Concrete Pipe.

The pipe, fittings, and accessories, labeled as “RCP” on the plans, shall be of reinforced concrete and shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C 76. Unless otherwise specified, sewer pipe shall be Class III (ASTM C 76).

Joints for sanitary sewer pipe shall be designed for the use of confined “O”-ring type rubber gaskets.

503.2(e) Sanitary Lateral Electronic Markers.

Effective Dec. 31, 2006, Act 425, Chapter 182.0715(2r) of the Wisconsin State Statutes requires that all non-metallic building sewers (including sanitary laterals, private sanitary sewers and storm sewer laterals) installed within the City Right of Way, shall be accompanied by a means of locating the newly installed underground pipe. Sewer mains that have manhole or inlet structures on both ends within the City Right of Way are considered exempt from this legislation.

The City of Madison has selected a marker system that includes the installation of extended range ball markers over the sanitary sewer facilities, which after construction provide a signal that can be located by the city’s utility locator after construction is complete.

The 3M ScotchMark Electronic Ball Marker System Extended Range Marker (model #1404-XR) http://solutions.3m.com/wps/portal/3M/en_US/Telecom/Home/Solutions/Utilities shall be considered an acceptable marker device for this specification. If an alternate equivalent marker is selected, contractor shall provide specifications and data sheets of the selected device to City Engineering prior construction in order for the City to confirm that the proposed marker device is compatible with the City’s marking equipment.

503.2(f) Sanitary Sewer Force Main Tracer Wire and Box.

Effective Dec. 31, 2006, Act 425, Chapter 182.0715(2r) of the Wisconsin State Statutes requires that all non-metallic building sewers (including sanitary laterals, private sanitary sewers and storm sewer laterals) installed within the City Right of Way, shall be accompanied by a means of locating the newly installed underground pipe. All new force mains (pressure sewer systems) shall be in accompanied by tracer wire location system.

The conductor shall be a minimum of 12 gauge solid copper wires with a plastic coating to prevent corrosion. The conductor itself will be one continuous loop with the two wire ends shall be connected to the to the tracer wire access box.

The covered access device (tracer wire access box) may be a terminal box, valve box, a small diameter PVC conduit or a cleanout. Within the covered access device, the contractor shall provide an extra 18 inches of wire. The lid of the covered access device shall have “SEWER” permanently engraved on it by the manufacturer. The lids shall be cast iron accompanied with connection holes

where the contractor shall connect the tracer wire with stainless steel terminal bolts. The lid shall be bolted with a standard pentagonal head key.

The Valco Tracer Wire Access Box www.cptest.com and the Bingham & Taylor Cathodic Test Box www.binghamandtaylor.com/cathodic.htm are considered acceptable devices for this specification.

503.3 Construction Methods.

503.3(a) General.

Whenever shown on the plan, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install sanitary sewer main, laterals, build wyes into the sanitary sewer mains for the installation of sanitary sewer lateral connections, and set risers into wyes.

503.3(b) Laying Pipe.

The pipe, fittings and accessories shall be of the size, class, type, and design; and shall be laid at the locations and to the required lines and grades; all as shown on the plans, required by the contract, or directed by the Engineer. Wherever the word “pipe” appears in this Subsection, it shall be understood to include pipe, fittings, and accessories.

The proper installations of structures and fittings, whose locations are shown on the plans and laid out by the Engineer shall be accomplished by the use of random lengths of pipe furnished by the Contractor. All field cuts of all types of pipe, except reinforced concrete pipe, shall be made with an approved mechanical pipe cutter or with a power saw in order to make a straight, true cut without chipping and cracking the pipe. In the event the Contractor is unable to obtain a certain size pipe, as specified on the plans or in the contract, the Contractor shall promptly inform the Engineer, and with the approval of the Engineer, the Contractor will be allowed to furnish and install a larger size pipe. In such case, the additional cost resulting from such substitution shall be at the Contractor’s expense and no adjustment in compensation will be allowed.

A flexible watertight connections shall be used for plastic sewer pipe connections to structures as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.31, Flexible Pipe to SAS Connector. For concrete pipe connections, a mechanical vibrator shall be used during placement of the concrete collar to assure complete exterior seal of concrete pipes to the new structure.

The laying of pipes in finished trenches shall commence at the lowest point and shall proceed towards the upper end, and the pipe shall be laid so that the spigot or tongue ends point in the direction of flow.

Jointing surfaces shall be carefully cleaned before pipes are lowered into trenches. The pipes shall be lowered so as to avoid unnecessary handling in the trench. Each section shall have a firm bearing throughout its length and shall be true to the line and grade required.

The method of shoving or pulling the pipes together shall be such that there will be no injury to the pipes, and the joints will be properly adjusted and will not be excessively large. The pipes shall be fitted and matched so that when set firmly to line and grade they will form a sewer with a smooth and uniform invert.

After the pipe is installed, lift holes shall be sealed with suitable concrete or other approved plugs.

The pipe shall not be laid within ten (10) feet of the excavating nor within forty (40) feet of blasting operations. The pipe shall not be laid in water or on frozen trench bottoms, or when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the trench conditions or weather are unsuitable for the proper performance of the work.

No length of pipe shall be laid until the previously laid length of pipe has been sufficiently backfilled to hold it securely in place during the jointing operation. If, in making a joint, any previously laid pipe is disturbed, such pipe shall be removed and relaid. Adequate backfill shall be placed on the pipe to prevent floating. Any pipe which has been floated shall be removed and relaid at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish suitable lifting and handling devices designed to distribute the weight of the pipe over the length of the pipe and prevent high stresses over small areas.

All water must be kept out of the bell hole of the pipe until the joint is completed and water shall not be allowed to rise in or about the pipe until the trench is filled at least one (1) foot above the top of the pipe.

Before leaving the work for the night, or during a storm, or for any reason, care must be taken that the unfinished end of the sewer is securely closed with a tightly fitting iron or wooden plug. Any earth or other materials that may find entrance into the sewer shall be removed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City.

503.3(c) Sanitary Sewer Laterals.

1. General.

Installation of sanitary sewer laterals shall comply with all the requirements set forth herein for the installation of the sewer main, including excavation, backfilling, bedding, laying and jointing pipe. Sanitary sewer laterals shall be laid with a maximum grade of one-half (1/2) inch per foot and a minimum grade of one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot. Unless otherwise specified, sanitary sewer laterals shall be of the same material as the sewer main pipe. Where laterals are to be connected to risers the Contractor shall furnish and install the required fittings.

The typical locations of sanitary sewer laterals to be installed in new developments are detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.3.2, Location of Sanitary Laterals. A separate sanitary sewer lateral shall be installed between the public sewer main and the property line to each unit of a split two-family dwelling (i.e., duplex unit).

For reconstruction of existing sanitary sewer, the connection of a lateral to a new structure shall be completed under Sanitary Tap and to a new main under Reconnect. For those laterals to be reconnected to a main, the first five (5) feet of the lateral and backfill from the main shall be included in the Reconnect and shall not be included in this item. The trench shall be backfilled with select backfill and shall be completed under Select Backfill for Sewers.

For laterals that are in close proximity to terrace trees (as determined by the Engineer), the situation shall be reviewed on a case by case basis by the Engineer and the City Forester. The Contractor shall use construction methods and equipment to minimize tree damage as directed by the Engineer. In extreme cases the Engineer may elect to terminate lateral installation prior to conflict with the tree.

The estimated location of the laterals will be marked by the City of Madison on the sidewalk; however, Contractors are encouraged to start at the sanitary main. If the Contractor elects to start at the property line, it shall be at their own risk. No Utility Line Openings will be granted for the inability to locate the lateral at the property line.

2. Size.

When the lateral size is not specified, the following guidelines shall be used:

- For the installation of new lateral in the public right-of-way, unless otherwise specified in the plans or directed by the Engineer, the size of a newly constructed sanitary sewer lateral to be installed between the public sanitary sewer main and the property line shall be four (4) inches in diameter. The Engineer may require the size of the lateral to be six (6) inches or greater depending on the lot size or proposed land use.
- For the reconstruction, repair or replacement of sanitary sewer laterals in the public right-of-way, unless otherwise specified in the plans, when a portion of a sanitary sewer lateral in the public right-of-way is to be reconstructed, repaired or replaced, the inside diameter of the new lateral to be installed shall match that of the lateral which is being replaced. For purposes of this requirement, all five (5) inch laterals shall be considered to be six (6) inches in diameter. It shall not be permissible, in any event, to decrease the diameter of a sanitary sewer lateral in the direction of flow.

3. Alignment.

Where a sanitary sewer lateral is being relaid in the public right-of-way and bends are required to reconnect the new lateral to the ends of the existing lateral or sewer main, the Contractor may use standard Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) bends that provide a change in the direction of flow of 22.5 degrees or less. Bends placed in a lateral shall be separated by straight pieces of pipe such that any two bends are separated by a distance of two (2) feet or more, measured from the center of each bend. The use of 45 degree bends shall be allowed only in connecting to a 45 degree wye at the sewer main in order to orient the lateral perpendicular to the sewer main.

4. Couplings.

Where a lateral is being relaid in the public right-of-way and connected to pipes of differing materials and/or sizes, standard flexible couplings shall be used. The couplings to be used shall provide for a tight fit around the outside diameter of each pipe and shall be securely fastened with two stainless steel clamps at each pipe end. Couplings which reduce the pipe cross sectional area in the direction of the flow shall not be allowed.

5. Reconnect.

Reconnect shall include reconstructing sanitary sewer lateral connections that shall be reconnected to the sanitary sewer main. This item shall include necessary wyes or fittings and PVC pipe, 4" or larger, for the connection of the lateral and shall not exceed a length of five (5) feet. All new laterals shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in diameter. Under no circumstances shall the new lateral be smaller than the existing. The select backfill and bedding required for the reconnection are included in this item. Sewer laterals that are to be reconnected to new sewer access structures shall be completed as a Sanitary Tap as specified in Subsection 507.3(d) – Sewer Connections. The

Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the normal flow of wastewater during reconnection of the laterals.

6. Sanitary Lateral Electronic Markers.

Each sanitary lateral shall have a minimum of 2 electronic markers: one shall be located above the wye on the sewer main and one shall be located above the lateral at the property line. Additional markers shall be placed at each change in horizontal direction. Markers shall be installed per manufacturer's written instruction. The key constraint is the maximum depth of the marker. The signal range of the 3M™ Electronic Marker System (EMS) 4" EXTENDED RANGE 5' BALL MARKER - WASTEWATER (MODEL 1404-XR) is 5 feet.

The City shall provide the Contractor with the required number of electronic markers for City bid public works contracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for picking up the markers at the Engineering Service Building, 1602 Emil Street in Madison, Wisconsin.

Upon completion, the City will test each electronic marker to confirm that it is installed and functioning properly. If it is determined that the marker has not been installed correctly and/or is not functioning properly, the contractor will be responsible for the all work associated with the installation of a properly functioning marker.

503.3(d) Sanitary Sewer Wyes.

Unless otherwise specified, the openings in the wyes for lateral connections and riser pipes shall be of the same size as the sanitary sewer lateral to be installed. In the event that a sanitary sewer lateral is not being installed coincident with the wye, the size of the wye shall meet the sizing requirements set forth for sanitary sewer laterals in Subsection 503.3(c) - Sanitary Sewer Laterals of these Specifications.

All wyes shall be of the same material as the sewer main. When the sewer main is constructed of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) sewer pipe, the wyes shall be injection molded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) wyes installed along with the sewer main construction. At the discretion of the Engineer, the use of saddle type wyes installed along with the sewer lateral construction may be permitted when the sewer main is constructed of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) sewer pipe. All saddle type wyes for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) sewer pipe installations shall be manufacturer's approved and shall be attached to the sewer main with a rubber gasket, solvent cement and two stainless steel clamps.

Wye openings, except those that are to be used for riser connections, shall be closed watertight with covers of the same material as the wye, well cemented in. When wyes are set in concrete encased pipe lines, their locations shall be marked by iron rods set in the concrete so that the rods shall project at least six (6) inches above the top of the encasement.

503.3(e) Sanitary Sewer Risers.

The top of riser pipes shall be brought to a point between nine (9) and ten (10) feet below the proposed finished street grade. The method as shown on Standard Detail Drawing 5.3.1, Riser Detail shall be indicated on the plans or by the engineer.

Unless otherwise specified, the riser pipes shall be of the same size and material as the sanitary sewer lateral to be installed. In the event that a sanitary sewer lateral is not being installed coincident with

the riser pipe, the size of the riser pipe shall meet the sizing requirements set forth for sanitary sewer laterals in Subsection 503.3(c) - Sanitary Sewer Laterals of these Specifications.

For those instances in which a sanitary lateral is not being installed coincident with the riser pipe, a vertical reinforcing rod, one-half (1/2) inch in diameter, shall be strapped to the riser pipe and extended to within eighteen (18) inches of the proposed finished street grade for the case of future location by the City. In backfilling the trench, special care must be used at the location of riser pipes to tamp the backfill material about the entire length of the risers in such a way as to maintain them in a vertical position and not to disturb them.

503.3(f) Joints.

1. New Pipe to New Pipe.

Jointing materials shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 503.2 – Materials of these Specifications, for the type of pipe being installed.

Joints shall not be made until the pipe is in the trench and set to true line and grade. Lengths of pipe which are joined together outside of the trench shall be removed from the project immediately.

Prior to making joints, the jointing surfaces shall be inspected for chips, cracks, or other defects in the joints and jointing materials. The jointing surfaces shall be carefully cleaned and lubricated with a vegetable lubricant or a lubricating adhesive. Lubricant shall be applied to both the bell and spigot surfaces of the joint. The lubricant shall be that recommended by the gasket manufacturer for the particular type of gasket being installed.

Care shall be taken when shoving or pulling the pipes together in order not to damage the pipe or the joints and jointing materials. The pipes shall be in proper alignment and to the proper grade prior to applying the pressure necessary to make the joint.

Rubber gaskets for reinforced concrete storm sewer pipe shall be assembled as follows:

1. When air temperature is below 32°F, gaskets shall be applied one and one-half (1-1/2) hours before installation of the pipe.
2. When air temperature is above 32°F, gaskets shall be applied fifteen (15) minutes before installation of the pipe.

The temperature referred to pertains to the prevailing air temperature at the point of application of the gaskets. This shall be taken to mean the air temperature, either indoor or outdoor, at the time and place the gaskets and cement are being applied to the pipe. It does not refer to the temperature in the trench, or of the bonding cement, or of the pipe.

In making mechanical joints, the bolts shall be installed with the heads in reverse direction. The nuts shall be turned on only as far as they can be by using the wrench with one hand, with no extensions on the wrench to give greater leverage. Care shall be taken not to over-tighten the bolts. The bolts shall be tightened equally and diametrically in order to apply the proper pressure on the gasket and joint.

2. New Pipe to Existing Pipe.

A compression coupling shall be required at the junction of a new pipe to an existing pipe as specified on the plan set or as required in the field by the Engineer. It is expected that the Contractor shall saw cut the existing main at the location shown to accommodate a clean joint for the installation of the compression couplings. If the Contractor for his/her convenience deems it more suitable to remove the existing pipe to a full joint, the additional pipe required to connect the new pipe is to be the Contractor's responsibility and shall not be compensated. The compression coupling shall be placed as shown on the plan or as directed by the Engineer and shall be constructed per Standard Detail Drawing 5.3.3, Coupling Details.

503.3(g) Wastewater Control.

Wastewater Control shall include all equipment, labor, materials, coordination, and incidentals required to control or divert, to the Engineer's satisfaction, sanitary sewer flows during reconstruction of the sanitary sewer. This shall include pumps with adequate capacity of 100 g.p.m. and all associated equipment required to maintain a functioning sanitary sewer system during construction. At no time shall the normal flow of wastewater in sanitary sewer service laterals be disrupted without prior approval from the Engineer. This condition shall also hold at the time of connection of an existing lateral to the new sewer main.

If the Contractor elects to use bypass pumping as a means of wastewater control, the methods, equipment, type of hose, etc. shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Hoses crossing streets, driveways, parking areas, etc., are to be ramped over to prevent damage to hoses. Spillage of wastewater is to be contained within the trenches and disposed of downstream to previously installed sewer piping. No spillage of wastewater to adjacent streets, lawns, etc. shall be tolerated. If any such spillage should occur, all construction operations shall cease. Cleanup shall commence immediately and be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to the resumption of any construction operations.

503.3(h) Sanitary Sewer Force Main Tracer Wire and Box.

A pipe locator conductor (tracer wire) shall be installed on all new sanitary sewer force mains (pressure sewer mains). The conductor shall be placed along the top of the sanitary force main taped to the pipe at minimum 10-ft. intervals. Wrapping tracer wire around the pipe is prohibited. Below grade splices are prohibited.

The Tracer wire shall be brought to the surface at the property line or at a location directed by the Engineer within a covered access device (tracer wire access box).

Each tracer wire shall be field tested after installation is complete.

503.4 Measurement and Payment.

503.4(a) Sanitary Sewer Pipes.

Sanitary sewer pipes shall be measured to the nearest whole foot of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed at the various depths, measured along the centerline of the pipe center to center of junctions and fittings. The quantity to be paid for includes construction through sewer access structures, from center of sewer access structure casting to center of sewer access structure

casting. Main extensions continuing through sewer access structures shall be measured from center of sewer access structure casting to the end of pipe. There shall be no deductions from the measured lengths for wye installations.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, **including wyes**, necessary to perform the work; excavation of the trench, except tunneling and jacking; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the trench; backfilling the trench and compaction of the backfill material; embankment over the sewer using surplus material from the excavation of the trench; bedding the pipe; laying the pipe and installing the fittings and accessories; jointing and sealing of joints in pipe, fittings and accessories; encasement, where specified; connections to new structures; cleaning out the sewer; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of sanitary sewers.

503.4(b) Sanitary Sewer Laterals.

1. Laterals.

Sanitary sewer laterals shall be measured by length in feet of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe from the wye opening to the end of the lateral pipe, or from the top of the riser to the end of the lateral pipe, whichever the case may be.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, including required fittings where laterals are connected to risers, necessary to perform the work; excavation of the trench; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; backfilling the trench; and compaction of the backfill material; bedding the pipe; laying the pipe and installing the fittings; jointing and sealing of joints in pipe and fittings; encasement, where specified; cleaning out the lateral; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of sanitary sewer laterals.

Where the water service is installed in the same trench as the sanitary sewer lateral, the Contractor shall backfill the sanitary sewer lateral trench to the proper elevation for the installation of the water service; after installation of the water service, the Contractor shall complete the backfilling of the trench, all at no extra cost to the City. The labor, materials and tools necessary to make the taps, lay the water services and set the valve boxes shall be furnished by either the Water Utility or the Contractor, as specified in the contract.

2. Reconnect.

Reconnect shall be measured and paid as each reconstruction is completed and accepted and shall include necessary fittings and PVC pipe, 4" or larger, for the connection of the lateral and shall not exceed a length of five (5) feet. If the lateral replacement exceeds a length of five (5) feet, the quantity of pipe in excess of five (5) feet shall be paid for under the corresponding sanitary sewer lateral bid item.

3. Sanitary Lateral Electronic Markers.

Sanitary Lateral Electronic Markers shall be measured by each properly installed and functioning marker. No additional compensation will be provided for additional markers installed at the same location. The contract price shall be full payment for all work, materials (except electronic markers supplied by the City of Madison) and incidentals required to complete the work in accordance with

the description. The Contractor shall be responsible for picking up the markers at the Engineering Service Building, 1602 Emil Street in Madison, Wisconsin.

503.4(c) Sanitary Sewer Risers.

1. Riser Detail.

Measure and pay for Riser Detail per section 503.4(b).

2. Alternate Method A & B.

Sanitary sewer risers shall be measured by length in vertical feet of each of the various types and sizes installed, measured from the invert of the sewer main to the top of the riser.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, including fittings, necessary to perform the work; concrete encasement, including any additional excavation required; special backfilling precautions as specified; and all other work incidental to the installation of risers.

503.4(d) Joints.

All new pipe to new pipe joints shall be included in the sewer item as specified in Section 503.4 – Measurement and Payment. Compression Couplings required for new pipe to existing pipe joints shall be measured and paid as each completed unit as installed in the field.

503.4(e) Wastewater Control.

Wastewater control shall be measured and paid by the lump sum for the completed work.

503.4(f) Sanitary Sewer Force Main Tracer Wire and Box

Sanitary sewer Force Main Tracer Wire and Box shall be measured by the lineal foot. Contractor will only be compensated for tracer wire installed in full working order. The contract price shall be full payment for all work, materials and incidentals required to complete the work in accordance with the description.

ARTICLE 504 - STORM SEWER PIPES, APRON ENDWALLS AND OTHER STORM WATER CHANNELS

504.1 Description.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in the contract, the materials furnished and installed in the work shall conform to the requirements specified herein for the type and class of material named.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, all pipe and accessories shall be unloaded at the point of delivery, and hauled to and distributed at the site of the work by the Contractor. The materials shall at all times be handled with care to avoid damage. The material shall not be dropped or bumped against the ground, other pipe and accessories already on the ground, or any other object on the ground.

The Contractor shall furnish random lengths of pipe for each contract as may be required for the proper placement of fittings or structures. The costs of random lengths of pipe shall be included in the contract unit prices for the respective sizes and types of pipe.

Unless otherwise specified, references to various standard specifications and test methods shall be understood to mean the specification or test method which is current on the date of advertisement for bids.

Other storm water channels include flumes and drainage ways. Flumes are further detailed in the Standard Detail Drawings. Drainage ways consist of small ditches to large scale greenways. Construction of drainage ways shall be done so in accordance with Article 200 – Earthwork. Typical greenway cross sections are included as Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.11, Typical Greenway Section (Grassed-flowline) and Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.12, Typical Greenway Section (Stabilized-flowline).

504.2 Materials.

When a material type is not specified and a pipe is called out as a “Storm Sewer Pipe” on plans and specifications, the pipe supplied shall be of a type of pipe as follows excluding metal storm pipes.

All pipe and fittings not covered by this specification shall be approved by the Engineer seven (7) days prior to the bid letting.

504.2(a) Reinforced Concrete Pipe.

Reinforced concrete pipe, fittings, and accessories, labeled as “RCP” on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C 76. Reinforced concrete elliptical pipe, fittings and accessories, labeled as “HERCP” on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C 507. Unless otherwise specified, reinforced concrete culvert and storm drain shall be Class III (ASTM C 76) and reinforced concrete elliptical culvert and storm drain shall be Class HE-III (ASTM C 507).

Joints for storm sewer pipe shall be designed for the use of rubber gaskets, flexible plastic gaskets, cold plastic sewer joint compound, external sealing bands, or a combination of the above. Unless otherwise specified, circular reinforced concrete pipe shall be installed with rubber gasket joints,

flexible plastic gaskets, cold plastic sewer joint compound, external sealing bands, or a combination of the above, at the Contractor's option.

Rubber gaskets shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets, ASTM C 443. Flexible plastic gaskets shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe Using Flexible Watertight Gaskets, Type B Flexible Plastic Gaskets, AASHTO M 198. Cold plastic sewer joint compound shall be SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint Compound as manufactured by W.R. Meadows, Inc., or approved equal. External sealing bands shall be Mac Wrap External Joint Collars as manufactured by Mar-Mac Manufacturing Company, Inc., or approved equal.

504.2(b) Corrugated Polyethylene with Smooth Inner Liner Pipe.

High density polyethylene corrugated exterior/smooth interior pipe shall conform to the specifications in this Subsection. Four- through ten-inch diameters shall meet all the requirements of Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Tubing, 3- to 10-Inch Diameter, AASHTO M252, Type S, with the addition that the pipe have a smooth interior liner. 12 to 60 inch diameters shall conform to ASTM F2306. The pipe shall consist of a corrugated exterior and an essentially smooth interior wall.

Pipe joints shall meet ASTM 2306 as water tight. Water tight joints shall meet a 10.8 laboratory test per ASTM D 3212 and utilize a bell and spigot design with a gasket meeting ASTM F477.

Fittings supplied by the manufacturers other than the supplier of the pipe shall not be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.

504.2(c) Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe.

The thermoplastic material shall be a rigid PVC (polyvinyl chloride) plastic and shall meet or exceed the Specifications for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds, ASTM D1784, for a minimum cell classification of 12454B or 1245C. The fittings shall be made of PVC plastic having a cell classification of 12454B, 1245C, or 13343C as defined in ASTM D1784.

Gasketed pipe joints shall show no leakage when tested in accordance with ASTM D3212. Elastomeric seals (gaskets) shall meet the requirements of ASTM Specification F477. Joints shall meet soil tightness requirements of AASHTO 26.4.2.4(e).

PVC sewer pipe shall be manufactured per Specifications for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings, ASTM F949-93A with a minimum pipe stiffness (tested in accordance with ASTM D2412) of 50 psi. There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, or breaking when pipe is tested in accordance with ASTM D2412 at 60 percent flattening. Pipe dimensions shall meet the requirements given in ASTM F949-93a when measured in accordance with ASTM D2122.

504.2(d) Steel Spiral Rib Pipe.

Steel spiral rib pipe supplied shall conform to AASHTO M36 and M274. Unless otherwise specified on the plan or in the special provisions, the pipe thickness shall be 16-gauge.

The pipe shall have rerolled annular ends. The joint band shall have a continuous corrugation that matches the rerolled annular pipe end, and O-ring gaskets shall be provided at all joints. Joints shall meet soil tightness requirements of AASHTO 26.4.2.4(e).

504.2(e) Corrugated Metal Pipe.

The pipe, fittings and accessories shall be of corrugated metal and shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe, AASHTO M 36.

Where corrugated metal pipe is installed on railroad property which is occupied by tracks, or which may be occupied by tracks at any time in the future, it shall conform to AREA "Specifications for Corrugated Metal Culverts".

Where asphaltic coating or paving is specified, the materials shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Asphalt Coated Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Pipe-Arches, AASHTO M 190.

504.2(f) Storm Sewer Wyes, Tees, Angle-Sections, and Other Special Precast Sections.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish and install elbows, tees, wyes, reducers, or other prefabricated fittings for reinforced concrete pipe or corrugated metal pipe sewer installation. Fittings shall conform to Subsection 504.2(a) - Reinforced Concrete Pipe and Subsection 504.2(e) - Corrugated Metal Pipe. Elbows shall be fabricated to a tolerance of five (5) degrees, plus or minus of the angle of intersection (I) shown on the plans.

504.2(g) Concrete Apron Endwalls for Concrete Pipe Sewers.

Concrete Apron Endwalls for concrete pipe sewers, labeled as "RCP AE" on the plans, shall be manufactured with reinforcement and concrete conforming to the pertinent requirements for Class II, Wall B, reinforced concrete pipe as specified in the Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C 76. Concrete Apron Endwalls for concrete elliptical pipe sewers, labeled as "HERCP AE" on the plans, shall be manufactured with reinforcement and concrete conforming to the pertinent requirements for Class HE-III reinforced concrete elliptical pipe as specified in the Specification for Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C 507. Apron endwalls shall be in accordance with the designs, dimensions, and details shown on the Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.1, Apron Endwalls for Pipes and Pipe Arches.

504.2(h) Metal Apron Endwalls for Corrugated Metal Pipe and Pipe-Arches.

Metal apron endwalls for corrugated metal pipe and pipe-arches shall be manufactured in accordance with the pertinent requirements specified in Subsection 504.2(e) - Corrugated Metal Pipe of these Specifications. Apron endwalls shall be in accordance with the designs, dimensions, and details shown on the Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.1, Apron Endwalls for Pipes and Pipe Arches.

504.2(i) Joint Ties.

Joint ties shall be installed at the last two (2) **downstream** joints on any pipe run ending in an apron endwall **that is** constructed with reinforced concrete pipe or horizontal elliptical reinforced concrete pipe of **any size**.

504.2(j) Storm Sewer Electronic Markers.

Storm Sewer Marker Disks shall be provided where non-metallic storm sewer pipe is installed in the public Right of Way, and where no access or inlet structures are available on the surface to allow the pipe to be visually located. Storm Sewer Electronic Markers shall meet the specifications of Article 503 for sanitary sewer.

504.3 Construction Methods.

504.3(a) General.

504.3(b) Laying Pipe.

The pipe, fittings and accessories shall be of the size, class, type, and design; and shall be laid at the locations and to the required lines and grades; all as shown on the plans, required by the contract, or directed by the Engineer. Wherever the word “pipe” appears in this Subsection, it shall be understood to include pipe, fittings, and accessories.

The proper installations of structures and fittings, whose locations are shown on the plans and laid out by the Engineer shall be accomplished by the use of random lengths of pipe furnished by the Contractor. All field cuts of all types of pipe, except reinforced concrete pipe and corrugated metal pipe, shall be made with an approved mechanical pipe cutter or with a power saw in order to make a straight, true cut without chipping and cracking the pipe. In the event the Contractor is unable to obtain a certain size pipe, as specified on the plans or in the contract, the Contractor shall promptly inform the Engineer, and with the approval of the Engineer, the Contractor will be allowed to furnish and install a larger size pipe. In such case, the additional cost resulting from such substitution shall be at the Contractor’s expense and no adjustment in compensation will be allowed.

For concrete pipe connections, a mechanical vibrator shall be used during placement of the concrete collar to assure complete exterior seal of concrete pipes to the new structure as detailed in the Standard Detail Drawings. A flexible watertight connections shall be used for plastic sewer pipe connections to structures as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.31, Flexible Pipe to SAS Connector.

The laying of pipes in finished trenches shall commence at the lowest point and shall proceed towards the upper end, and the pipe shall be laid so that the spigot or tongue ends point in the direction of flow.

Jointing surfaces shall be carefully cleaned before pipes are lowered into trenches. The pipes shall be lowered so as to avoid unnecessary handling in the trench. Each section shall have a firm bearing throughout its length and shall be true to the line and grade required.

The method of shoving or pulling the pipes together shall be such that there will be no injury to the pipes, and the joints will be properly adjusted and will not be excessively large. The pipes shall be fitted and matched so that when set firmly to line and grade they will form a sewer with a smooth and uniform invert.

After the pipe is installed, lift holes shall be sealed with suitable concrete or other approved plugs.

The pipe shall not be laid within ten (10) feet of the excavating nor within forty (40) feet of blasting operations. The pipe shall not be laid in water or on frozen trench bottoms, or when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the trench conditions or weather are unsuitable for the proper performance of the work.

No length of pipe shall be laid until the previously laid length of pipe has been sufficiently backfilled to hold it securely in place during the jointing operation. If, in making a joint, any previously laid pipe is disturbed, such pipe shall be removed and relaid. Adequate backfill shall be placed on the pipe to prevent floating. Any pipe which has been floated shall be removed and relaid at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish suitable lifting and handling devices designed to distribute the weight of the pipe over the length of the pipe and prevent high stresses over small areas.

All water must be kept out of the bell hole of the pipe until the joint is completed and water shall not be allowed to rise in or about the pipe until the trench is filled at least one (1) foot above the top of the pipe.

Before leaving the work for the night, or during a storm, or for any reason, care must be taken that the unfinished end of the sewer is securely closed with a tightly fitting iron or wooden plug. Any earth or other materials that may find entrance into the sewer shall be removed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City.

504.3(c) Joints.

The joint ties shall be installed in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.6, Concrete Pipe Joint Ties.

The following outlines specifications for new pipe to new pipe and new pipe to existing pipe connections.

1. New Pipe to New Pipe.

Jointing materials shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 504.2 – Materials of these Specifications, for the type of pipe being installed.

Joints shall not be made until the pipe is in the trench and set to true line and grade. Lengths of pipe which are joined together outside of the trench shall be removed from the project immediately.

Prior to making joints, the jointing surfaces shall be inspected for chips, cracks, or other defects in the joints and jointing materials. The jointing surfaces shall be carefully cleaned and lubricated with a vegetable lubricant or a lubricating adhesive. Lubricant shall be applied to both the bell and spigot surfaces of the joint. The lubricant shall be that recommended by the gasket manufacturer for the particular type of gasket being installed.

Care shall be taken when shoving or pulling the pipes together in order not to damage the pipe or the joints and jointing materials. The pipes shall be in proper alignment and to the proper grade prior to applying the pressure necessary to make the joint.

Rubber gaskets for reinforced concrete storm sewer pipe shall be assembled as follows:

- When air temperature is below 32°F, gaskets shall be applied one and one-half (1-1/2) hours before installation of the pipe.
- When air temperature is above 32°F, gaskets shall be applied fifteen (15) minutes before installation of the pipe.

The temperature referred to pertains to the prevailing air temperature at the point of application of the gaskets. This shall be taken to mean the air temperature, either indoor or outdoor, at the time and place the gaskets and cement are being applied to the pipe. It does not refer to the temperature in the trench, or of the bonding cement, or of the pipe.

In making mechanical joints, the bolts shall be installed with the heads in reverse direction. The nuts shall be turned on only as far as they can be by using the wrench with one hand, with no extensions on the wrench to give greater leverage. Care shall be taken not to over-tighten the bolts. The bolts shall be tightened equally and diametrically in order to apply the proper pressure on the gasket and joint.

2. New Pipe to Existing Pipe.

A concrete collar or compression coupling shall be required at the junction of a new pipe to an existing pipe as specified on the plan set or as required in the field by the Engineer. The joints shall be clean and may require sawcutting the existing pipe for a clean edge. If the Contractor for his/her convenience deems it more suitable to remove the existing pipe to a full joint, the additional pipe required to connect the new pipe is to be the Contractors responsibility and shall not be compensated.

The concrete collar shall be constructed per Standard Detail Drawing 5.4.5, Concrete Collar and may include a change in horizontal or vertical direction. The compression coupling shall be constructed per Standard Detail Drawing 5.3.3, Coupling Details and shall not include a horizontal or vertical deflection between the two pipes.

504.3(d) Storm Sewer Electronic Markers.

Storm Sewer Electronic Markers shall comply with 503.3(c)6.

504.4(e) Storm Sewer Electronic Markers.

Storm Sewer Electronic Markers shall be paid in accord with 503.4(b)3.

504.4 Measurement and Payment.

504.4(a) Storm Sewer Pipes.

Storm sewers shall be measured to the nearest whole foot of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed at the various depths, measured along the centerline of the pipe center to center of junctions and fittings. The quantity to be paid for does not include the lengths of apron endwalls and construction through sewer access structures, catchbasins, inlets and other structures. There shall be no deductions from the measured lengths for the installations of wyes, tees, angle-sections and special sections required to join pipes of dissimilar sizes, shapes and types.

The contract price shall include **furnishing** all materials necessary to perform the work, including fittings and accessories, but not including wyes, tees, angle-sections and special precast sections required to join pipes of dissimilar sizes, shapes and types and apron endwalls; excavation of the trench, except tunneling and jacking; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the trench; backfilling the trench and compaction of the backfill material; embankment over the sewer using surplus material from the excavation of the trench; bedding the pipe; laying the pipe and installing the fittings, accessories, wyes, tees, angle-sections and special sections; jointing and sealing of joints in pipe, fittings, wyes, tees, angle-sections and special sections; encasement, where specified; connections to new structures; cleaning out the sewer; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of storm sewers.

504.4(b) Storm Sewer Wyes, Tees, Angle-Sections, and Other Special Precast Sections.

Storm sewer wyes, tees, angle-sections, and other special precast sections required to join pipes of dissimilar sizes, shapes, and types shall be measured separately as units of each of the various sizes and types of each installed.

The contract price shall include the additional cost per wye, tee, angle-section or other special precast section over the cost of the sewer main. All costs of installing wyes, tees, angle-sections and other special precast sections shall be included in the contract prices for the sewer main.

504.4(c) Apron Endwalls.

Apron endwalls shall be measured separately as units of each of the various types, classes and sizes of each installed.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work; excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; backfilling the excavation and compaction of the backfill material; embankment over apron endwalls using surplus material from the excavation; bedding the apron endwalls, laying the apron endwalls; jointing and sealing of joints between storm sewer pipes and apron endwalls; encasement, where specified; cleaning out the apron endwalls; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of apron endwalls.

504.4(d) Joints.

All new pipe to new pipe joints shall be included in the sewer item as specified in Section 504.4 – Measurement and Payment.

Concrete Collars required for new pipe to existing pipe joints shall be measured and paid as each completed unit as installed in the field. Concrete collars shall not be measured as a separate item when included in another item such as a Storm Sewer Tap. This item shall only be measured and paid where specifically called for in the plan or as needed to resolve unforeseen circumstances encountered in the field.

Compression Couplings required for new pipe to existing pipe joints shall be measured and paid as each completed unit as installed in the field.

Joint ties required for apron endwalls as specified in Subsection 504.2(i) – Joint Ties of these Specifications shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the apron endwall. All other joint ties shall be measured and paid for each joint requiring ties.

504.4(e) Tracer Wire & Box.

Tracer Wire & Box shall be paid in accord with 503.4(b)3.

504.4(f) Plastic Storm Pipe.

At the discretion of the engineer, post installation testing shall be conducted by the contractor on all of the storm sewer system. Deflections must not exceed 7.5 percent of the nominal diameter. Pipe failing post installation testing shall be considered unacceptable.

For pipe diameters up to 24 inches, post installation testing shall be performed using a nine-point mandrel approved by the Engineer or by television camera. The mandrel must be pulled through the pipe by non-mechanical means.

For diameters including and larger than 24 inches, the contractor has the option of performing post installation testing by mandrel, physical measurement or television camera.

ARTICLE 505 - BOX CULVERTS AND WINGWALLS

505.1 Description.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in the contract, the materials furnished and installed in the work shall conform to the requirements specified herein for the type and class of material named.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, all box culverts and accessories shall be unloaded at the point of delivery, and hauled to and distributed at the site of the work by the Contractor. The materials shall at all times be handled with care to avoid damage. The material shall not be dropped or bumped against the ground, other materials and accessories already on the ground, or any other object on the ground.

Unless otherwise specified, references to various standard specifications and test methods shall be understood to mean the specification or test method which is current on the date of advertisement for bids.

505.2 Materials.

505.2(a) Box Culverts.

Box culverts shall be precast reinforced concrete box sections, labeled as "RCBOX" on the plans, shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewer, ASTM C 1433.

505.2(b) Joint Material.

The joints of the box culverts shall be sealed with a combination of cold plastic sewer joint compound and external sealing bands.

Cold plastic sewer joint compound shall be SealTight Cold Plastic Sewer Joint Compound as manufactured by W.R. Meadows, Inc., or approved equal. External sealing bands shall be Seal Wrap External Joint Collars as manufactured by Mar-Mac Manufacturing Company, Inc., or approved equal.

505.3 Construction Methods.

505.3(a) Box Culverts.

The Contractor shall abide by the following guidelines when installing box culverts:

1. The subgrade for the boxes shall have riprap filter fabric placed on all exposed subgrade areas prior to placement of the bedding stone for the boxes.
2. Eight (8) inches of three (3) inch clear stone shall be placed as bedding stone.
3. Box backfill shall be completed with select fill as specified. Compaction shall be required in eight (8) inch maximum lifts. Providing and placing of the select fill follow the requirements of Article 502 – Trench Excavation, Bedding, and Backfill.

4. The joints of the box culverts shall be sealed with a cold plastic sewer joint compound across the inside bottom and up two (2) feet on the vertical walls. The remainder of the box culvert joints shall be sealed with external sealing bands.

For multiple, parallel box installations, a three (3) inch horizontal separation shall be maintained between the boxes along the entire run. The void between the boxes shall be filled with TYPE A Slurry Mix as specified in Section 301.9 of these Specifications.

505.3(b) Box Culvert Wingwalls.

Box Culvert Wingwalls shall be constructed as depicted in Standard Detail Drawing 5.5.1, Box Culvert Wingwall, at the locations specified on the plan set.

505.4 Measurement and Payment.

505.4(a) Box Culverts.

Box Culvert shall be measured to the nearest whole foot of each of the various types, classes and sizes of box culvert installed at the various depths, measured along the centerline of the box culvert center to center of junctions and fittings. The quantity to be paid for does not include the lengths of wingwalls and construction through sewer access structures, catchbasins, or other structures. There shall be no deductions from the measured lengths for the installations of wyes, tees, angle-sections and special sections required to join boxes of dissimilar sizes, shapes and types.

The contract price shall include all materials necessary to perform the work, including fittings and accessories, but not including wyes, tees, angle-sections and special precast sections required to join pipes of dissimilar sizes, shapes and types and wingwalls; excavation of the trench, except tunneling and jacking; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the trench; backfilling the trench and compaction of the backfill material; embankment over the sewer using surplus material from the excavation of the trench; laying the box; jointing material and sealing of joints in the box; filling the separation between multiple box installations; connections to existing structures; cleaning out the sewer; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of storm sewers.

Bedding including the required filter fabric and backfill with select backfill, if required, shall not be included in this item and shall be compensated under the respective items.

505.4(b) Box Culvert Wingwalls.

Box Culvert Wingwalls shall be measured and paid as each unit as completed and accepted in the field

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work; excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; backfilling the excavation and compaction of the backfill material; preparation of the foundation; construction of the structure, including connections; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of the box culvert wingwall.

ARTICLE 506 - STORM SEWER GATES

506.1 Description.

Storm Sewer Gates shall include steel gates to be installed on reinforced concrete pipe apron endwalls, reinforced concrete elliptical pipe apron endwalls, and box culvert wingwalls as specified in the plans.

506.2 Materials.

506.2(a) Storm Sewer Gates.

Storm sewer gates for reinforced concrete pipe apron endwalls, labeled as “RCP AE GATE” shall be constructed per Standard Detail Drawings 5.6.1, RCP AE Gate and storm sewer gates for reinforced concrete elliptical pipe apron endwalls, labeled as “HERCP AE GATE” shall be of a similar construction. Storm sewer gates for the box culvert wingwalls shall be “INLET” or “OUTLET” gates and constructed as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.6.2, Box Culvert Inlet Gate (Upstream) or Standard Detail Drawing 5.6.3, Box Culvert Outlet Gate (Downstream), respectively.

All storm sewer gates shall be painted as specified in Subsection 506.2(b), Structural Steel Paint-Epoxy System.

506.2(b) Structural Steel Paint-Epoxy System.

The following paint system shall be used on all storm sewer gates. At the discretion of the Contractor, a galvanized storm sewer gate may be provided. The galvanized gate shall conform to the specifications of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction.

The Epoxy System shall consist of a prime or shop coat of organic or inorganic zinc-rich paint, an intermediate shop coat of high-build epoxy paint and a protective shop coat of urethane paint.

Structural steel which is to be welded shall not be coated before welding complete. If it is to be welded only in the fabricating shop and subsequently erected by bolting, it shall be given one coat of weldable primer or other approved protective coating after shop welding and shop fabrication is completed.

1. Coating System.

The Contractor shall select a complete coating system. The color of the epoxy shall be white and the urethane coating materials shall be a dark green. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with the product data sheets before any coating is applied. The product data sheets shall indicate the mixing and thinning directions, the recommended spray nozzles and pressures, the minimum drying time for shop applied coats, the recommended procedures for painting zinc coated bolts, nuts and washers, the telephone number for technical service and other pertinent information.

2. Organic or Inorganic Zinc Rich Primer.

After the entire surface to be coated has been cleaned and approved by the Inspector, the primer shall be applied so as to produce a uniform even coating bonded to the metal.

The color of the primer must be such that a definite contrast which is readily apparent exists between it and the color of the blasted surface. The fabricator will be required to submit color samples of the primer to the Engineer for approval.

All areas shall have a minimum dry film thickness above the surface profile 0.076 mm (3.0 mils).

If the application of the coating at the required thickness in one coat produces runs, bubbles or sags, the coating shall be applied in two, wet, even coats using a fifty (50) percent overlap with minimum dry or overspray. Where excessive coating thickness produces mud-cracking, such coating shall be removed back to soundly bonded coating and the area recoated to the required thickness.

In areas of deficient primer thickness, the areas shall be cleaned thoroughly with power washing equipment as necessary to remove all dirt; the areas then shall be brushed with a non-rusting tool, vacuumed and recoated.

3. Epoxy System (Intermediate and Protective Coats).

On all areas the white intermediate coat shall have a minimum dry film thickness of 0.089 mm (3.5 mils) and the protective coat shall have sufficient thickness to provide a uniform color and appearance, but in no case less than 0.025 mm (1.0 mils).

506.3 Measurement and Payment

Storm Sewer Gates shall be measured and paid as each unit of the various types, classes and sizes installed and accepted and shall include the fabrication, painting and installation of the gate.

ARTICLE 507 - SEWER STRUCTURES

507.1 Description.

Work under this section shall apply to sewer access structures, **cleanouts**, catchbasins and inlets for sanitary and storm sewer connections.

507.2 Castings.

507.2(a) General.

Gray iron castings used in the work shall conform to the requirements of the Specifications for Gray Iron Castings, ASTM A 48, Class 30.

The castings for sewer access structures, catchbasins, and inlets shall be in accordance with the designs, dimensions, and details shown on the Standard Detail Drawings for the installation named, unless otherwise specified. Frames and lids for sewer access structures and catchbasins shall be machined and fitted so that rocking and chattering will be eliminated. The lids installed on sanitary sewers shall have the self-sealing gaskets firmly glued in place at the factory. **All cleanouts shall conform to the requirements in the Wisconsin Plumbing Code. The type of cleanout cap shall be approved in advance by the field engineer.**

507.2(b) Sewer Access Structures.

The following lists of Neenah Foundry castings are acceptable for City construction and are further detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.16, SAS Frame and Cover. Substitutions shall be approved by the Engineer prior to delivery to the job site.

1. R-1550 Heavy-duty, **w/logo lid 1550-0054**, nine (9) inch high, non-rocking sewer access structure frame and Type "B" non-rocking self-sealing sewer access structure lids with concealed pick holes.
2. R-1689 Heavy-duty, **w/logo lid 1550-0054**, four (4) inch high, non-rocking sewer access structure frame and Type "B" non-rocking self-sealing sewer access structure lids with concealed pick holes.
3. R-1920 Heavy-duty, sewer access structure frame and self-sealing lid with Type "F" locks and concealed pick holes.

507.2(c) 3'x3' Catchbasins.

The following lists of Neenah Foundry castings are acceptable for City construction. Substitutions shall be approved by the Engineer prior to delivery to the job site.

1. R-1878-A10G Heavy-duty, four (4) inch high, catchbasin frame with open grate.
2. R-1878-A10L Heavy-duty, four (4) inch high, catchbasin frame with solid lid.
3. R-1879-A10F Light-duty, four (4) inch high, catchbasin frame with solid lid.

4. R-1879-A10L Light-duty, four (4) inch high, catchbasin frame with solid lid.

507.2(d) Inlets.

The following lists of Neenah Foundry castings are acceptable for City construction and are further detailed in the Standard Detail Drawings. Substitutions shall be approved by the Engineer prior to delivery to the job site.

1. R-3067 -7004 Heavy-duty curb inlet frame, curb box with two (2) inch radius and "Dump No Waste - Drains to Lake" logo, and diagonal openings grate (Neenah Foundry Type R Inlet Grate). May be used with vane grate (Neenah Foundry Type V Inlet Grate) denoted with a -V. For use with Type "H" Inlets in Type 'A', Type 'B' or Type 'H' Concrete Curb and Gutter.
2. R-3067 -CDS Heavy-duty curb inlet frame, slanted curb box with openings, and diagonal openings grate (Neenah Foundry Type R Inlet Grate). May be used with staggered longitudinal vane grate (Neenah Foundry Type L Inlet Grate) denoted with a -L. For use with Type "H" Inlets in Type 'A' Mountable Concrete Curb and Gutter.
3. R-3290 -A Heavy-duty curb inlet frame and custom grate. No curb box required. For use with Type "H" Inlets in Driveway Section Type 'A' Concrete Curb and Gutter.
4. R-1878 -B7G Heavy-duty frame and flat open grate for use with Type "H" Inlets and in grassed areas. No curb box required.
5. R-1878 -B7L Heavy-duty frame and flat closed cover for use with Type "H" Inlets. No curb box required.
6. R-3281 Heavy-duty curb inlet frame, curb box with two (2) inch radius. May be used with diagonal openings grate denoted with -AL (left) or -AR (right) or with staggered longitudinal vane grate denoted with a -B. For use with Type "S" Inlets in Type 'G' Concrete Curb and Gutter.
7. R-3382 Casting to be installed on inlets constructed in alleys with "v" style ribbon curb - see SDD 5.7.33 for installation details
8. R-3067-7000 Casting to be used when an existing "H" inlet is located at a new or proposed driveway location. In this application, the curb head section of the casting shall be removed from the existing inlet and replaced with this "plate" casting. This allows the existing inlet frame to be used without removal and replacement of the existing curb & gutter section surrounding the inlet to replace with our standard driveway casting R-3290-A.

507.3 Construction Methods.

507.3(a) General.

The construction of concrete sewer access structures, catchbasins, and inlets shall conform to the pertinent portions of Part 3, Concrete and Concrete Structures of these Specifications, and the applicable Standard Detail Drawings for the structure involved. Sewer access structures, cleanouts, catchbasins and inlets shall be of a size and type specified in the contract, and shall be constructed at the location and to the elevation shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Cleanouts shall be constructed in accordance to the Wisconsin Plumbing Code.

Unless otherwise specified, all sanitary sewer access structures shall be constructed of precast units of reinforced concrete provided they meet all the precast requirements. Sewer access structures and inlets for storm sewers may be either cast-in-place or precast concrete structures. If the plans specifically require a field poured structure, then the structure shall be cast-in-place with no exception. If the structure is not specifically required to be field poured, a precast structure may be substituted for a cast-in-place structure provided they meet all the precast requirements and approval is granted by the Engineer.

Cast-in-place structures shall be constructed as detailed in the Standard Detail Drawings. The bases of all structures which are cast-in-place shall be poured prior to pouring the walls of the structures, unless otherwise ordered or allowed by the Engineer.

Various layout requirements for storm sewer inlets are included in the Standard Detail Drawings.

507.3(b) Precast Requirements.

Precast Sewer Access Structures (SAS) and inlets, generally referred to as precast structures, shall be of reinforced concrete and shall conform to the specifications of Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections, ASTM C 478. Joints shall meet the requirements for circular reinforced concrete pipe as specified in these Specifications.

Precast structures for storm sewer may be furnished with steps. Precast structures for sanitary may be furnished with steps in the barrel sections only. If steps are used in the cone sections to facilitate construction, they shall be removed prior to acceptance.

Precast structures of reinforced concrete may be substituted for cast-in-place structures provided they can meet all of the following criteria and the conditions of the contract and approval is granted from the Engineer. No precast structures shall be brought to the job site until approval is granted from the Engineer. Any precast structure not meeting these criteria shall be replaced by a cast-in-place structure or a precast structure satisfying these criteria at the Contractor's expense.

The following procedure shall be followed prior to approval of precast structures:

1. The Contractor shall complete all required utility line openings as detailed in Subsection 508.1(a), Utility Line Opening,
2. The Engineer will review the data provided and make any necessary design changes,

3. Upon completion of any redesign the Contractor shall make a request and submit shop drawings of any precast structures to the Engineer,
4. The Engineer shall have two (2) days to review the request and provide a decision to the Contractor.

The following precast requirements are specific for sanitary sewer and storm sewer precast structures.

1. Sanitary Sewer.

The following precast requirements shall be met for all precast SAS for sanitary sewers:

- Spreader bars shall be used if “lift eyes” are utilized for movement and placement of the precast structure.
- Each precast structure on the plan shall be custom manufactured with factory-made cores for sanitary sewer connections.
- The total height of adjustment shall be a minimum of three (3) inches and a maximum of nine (9) inches.
- The base shall be precast integral to the precast structure. The invert and bench may be either field poured concrete or precast and shall be such that the invert provides positive flow through the structure and the height of the bench shall match the top of the discharge pipe.

A base section with a precast bench and invert may be provided, subject to the following requirements:

- The concrete of all inverts shall be finished with a steel trowel to produce a smooth flowline. Inverts which are brushed and/or have a rough flowline may be rejected by the Engineer in the field.
- The Contractor shall provide for a tight joint between all pipes entering or leaving the structure and the precast invert such that there is no abrupt change in the grade of the flowline through the joint. Any grinding or grouting of the invert which is required to produce a tight joint shall be considered incidental to the installation of the precast structure.
- The precast bench shall extend to a height of 3/4 of the diameter of the pipe, at a minimum.
- All inlet flowlines shall be poured with gentle sweeps through the structure towards the outlet flowline such that cleaning and televising equipment can pass easily along the flowlines.

2. Storm Sewer.

The following precast requirements shall be met for all precast SAS for storm sewers:

- Pick holes on a barrel sections with no base shall be utilized with extreme care. Pick holes shall not be utilized as a method to place the bottom sections. Pick holes shall be sealed on the inside and the outside of the precast structure prior to backfilling the excavation.
- Each precast structure on the plan shall be custom manufactured with factory-made cutouts for storm sewer connections. Cutouts shall not extend into the groove of the bottom section or barrel section(s). There shall be a minimum of twelve (12) inches of the inside wall of the precast structure present between the cutouts for the pipes. A minimum of two (2) inches of the precast structure must be present between the top of the knockout and the bottom of the adjustment rings. No removal of the precast structure above the precast knockout will be allowed.
- The total height of adjustment shall be a minimum of three (3) inches and a maximum of nine (9) inches.
- The base shall be precast integral to the precast structure. The invert and bench may be either field poured concrete or precast and shall be such that the invert provides positive flow through the structure and the height of the bench shall match the springline of the discharge pipe.
- No drain holes shall be provided. This practice has been replaced with the use of underdrains. Reference Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.14, Underdrain, for the acceptable locations for underdrain connections.

The following requirements are specific to all precast inlets for storm sewers:

- Pick holes shall be sealed on the inside and outside of the precast inlet prior to backfilling of the excavation.
- Each precast inlet shall be custom manufactured with factory-made knockouts and/or cutouts. Factory stock inlets will not be accepted. A minimum of two (2) inches of concrete is required from the edge of the cutout measured horizontally to the inside edge of the inlet box. Maximum pipe sizes allowed when a precast inlet is used are: twenty-one (21) inch out of the three (3) foot side, and twelve (12) inch out of the two (2) foot side.
- The total height of adjustment shall be a minimum of 2 ¼ inches and a maximum of eight (8) inches.
- The base shall be precast integral to the precast structure. The inlet invert and bench shall then be field poured such that the invert provides positive flow through the structure and the height of the bench matches the invert elevation of the discharge pipe.
- If precast inlets with multiple knockouts are permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall be aware that any “dog house” areas of the structure which are not used to connect a pipe at the structure or any excess area of the “dog house” where a pipe is connected shall be filled with Grade “A” concrete such that the “dog house” area of the structure is flush with the outside wall of the inlet structure.

507.3(c) Castings.

Castings shall be installed to the grades shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Sewer Access Structure (SAS) castings shall be installed 1/4 inch below the final grade. SAS castings that are 3/4 inch, or more, below the final grade shall be repaired. Inlet castings shall be set to grade prior to and separate from the pouring of the concrete curb and gutter. It is expected and required that three (3) feet of concrete curb and gutter on either side of the inlet shall be poured by hand, not through the use of a curb machine. The inlet casting shall be set to grade on a bed of mortar, which shall be a minimum of 2 1/4 inches thick. The inlet shall be placed on the mortar bed and shall be adjusted to grade by applying direct pressure to the casting. Once the casting adjustment is complete, three (3) feet of curb and gutter on either side of the inlet casting shall be poured by hand. The inlets shall be placed in accord with the appropriate Standard Detail Drawing. The acceptable offset criteria are detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.29, Inlet Casting Offset Criteria for H Inlets. Unless otherwise specified, allowance shall be made for a nine (9) inch high catchbasin or sewer access structure frame and adjustment rings or blocks in accord with Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.5, 5.7.6, or 5.7.15, whichever is applicable. All frames and adjustment rings shall be constructed in accord with Standard Detail Drawings 5.7.5, 5.7.6, or otherwise secured as shown on the plan set. Solid concrete adjusting blocks or bricks may be substituted for precast adjusting rings in accord with Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.15, SAS Chimney and Casting. The mortar shall be air-entrained, type M or S. Any precast inlets or structures not meeting the casting grade requirements will not be accepted and shall be replaced with a cast-in-place structure or a precast structure meeting these specifications at the cost of the Contractor.

Internal Chimney Seals shall be installed on all sanitary sewer access structures located within 100 feet of a street low point, in greenways and where indicated on the plans or in the field. Internal chimney seals shall be either rubber with metal bands or a low density polyethylene insert conforming to Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.17 – SAS Internal Chimney Seal or other internal chimney seal products as approved by the Engineer.

Existing castings that conform to the Standard Specifications on the job site may be salvaged and reused on new structures for that project as approved by the Engineer. Otherwise, all excess salvaged castings shall be delivered to the Engineering Service Building as specified in Part II of these Specifications.

507.3(d) Sewer Connections.

The connections of new pipes at new structures are detailed in the respective sewer type Sections with the exception of sanitary sewer drop inlets which are defined in this Subsection.

When a structure is to be constructed at an existing pipe, the Contractor shall sawcut the existing pipe in the required location to accommodate the placement of the new structure. If the Contractor deems it more suitable to remove the existing pipe to a full joint, the additional pipe and connection required to reconnect the sewer shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

The following requirements are specific for sanitary sewer and storm sewer connections.

1. Sanitary Sewer.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install outside drop inlets in conjunction with the installation of sanitary sewer access structures as detailed in the

Standard Detail Drawings. The pipe and fittings to be used in the construction of the outside drop inlets shall be of the same material as the sewer main. The pipe and fittings shall be securely anchored to the sewer access structure to prevent displacement during the placement of the concrete encasement. Where allowed, an inside drop may be constructed as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.30 – Inside Drop for Sanitary Lateral.

A Sanitary Sewer Tap shall include the connection of an existing lateral or main to a new structure. A flexible connector shall be provided and used by the Contractor to connect the existing pipe to any new pipe that is required to make the connection to the structure as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.31, Flexible Pipe to SAS connector. Any new pipe that is installed by the Contractor to reconnect the existing sewer main or lateral shall be considered incidental to this bid item. The newly installed pipe shall match the existing pipe's diameter or be of the next larger diameter. If the existing lateral is to be replaced, the new pipe shall be compensated under the corresponding sanitary sewer lateral bid item. The pouring and construction of concrete benches and flowlines in new sewer access structures for the inlet or outlet pipes shall not be considered a part of this work. The construction of concrete benches and flowlines shall be considered incidental to the installation of the sewer access structure. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the normal flow of wastewater during tapping of the sewer access structure.

2. Storm Sewer.

A Storm Sewer Tap shall include all work, materials and incidentals required to connect a new pipe of the size and type specified in the contract to an existing structure or pipe. The pipe being used shall be paid separately under the appropriate item. The new connection shall be made in a workmanship like manner to assure the structural integrity of the tapped structure or pipe once the connection is made. A Storm Sewer Tap/Connection shall be completed in accord with the type of pipe material being connected and the type of material being connected to.

Where a new reinforced concrete pipe is being tapped into an existing concrete structure or pipe the connection shall be made in a workmanship like manner to assure the structural integrity of the tapped structure or pipe once the connection is made. It is required, and this item includes, the use and provision of a concrete collar to complete and seal the connection between the existing structure or pipe and the new pipe. The work completed shall be in accord with Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.32, Storm Sewer Tap Detail.

Where a new plastic pipe is being connected into an existing concrete pipe or concrete structure the contractor shall field core the existing structure or pipe and provide a Core-n-T, Core-n-Seal boot, or approved equal to connect the new pipe to the existing pipe or structure as detailed in Standard Detail Drawing 5.7.31, Flexible Pipe to SAS Connector. Where the connection is being made to an existing plastic pipe, a preformed fitting, from the manufacture of the existing plastic pipe, shall be utilized. The work under this item shall include all necessary work to provide the field core and all necessary fittings.

When a new private connection is being made to the public system all construction shall comply with the conditions above, and shall additionally utilize Table 3 - Private Connections to determine if a new structure rather than a tap/connection shall be required.

TABLE 3
Private Connections

PIPE BEING CONNECTED		PIPE BEING CONNECTED TO		TYPE OF CONNECTION REQUIRED
SIZE	TYPE	SIZE	TYPE	
6"	PLASTIC	>= TO 12"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
8" & 10"	PLASTIC	<= TO 12"	RCP/PLASTIC	STRUCTURE
8" & 10"	PLASTIC	> THAN 12"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
12"	PLASTIC	<= TO 15"	RCP/PLASTIC	STRUCTURE
12"	PLASTIC/RCP	>= TO 18"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
15"	PLASTIC/RCP	<= TO 21"	RCP/PLASTIC	STRUCTURE
15"	PLASTIC/RCP	> THAN 21"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
18"	PLASTIC/RCP	<= TO 27"	RCP/PLASTIC	STRUCTURE
18"	PLASTIC/RCP	> THAN 27"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
21"	PLASTIC/RCP	< = TO 30"	RCP/PLASTIC	STRUCTURE
21"	PLASTIC/RCP	> THAN 30"	RCP/PLASTIC	TAP / FITTING
>= TO 24"	PLASTIC/RCP	ANY SIZE	ANY TYPE	STRUCTURE

NOTES:

1. No plastic pipe is allowed under the pavement of a public street. Effectively, this reduces plastic pipe connections to structures or pipes in the curb line or terrace.
2. Where any type of pipe is being connected to a horizontal elliptical pipe (HERCP) and that connection is not occurring with matching spring lines, a new structure shall be required for the connection. Further, if the pipe being connected to the existing HERCP has an inside diameter greater than one half the inside vertical diameter of the existing HERCP, a new structure shall be required for the connection.
3. Where any type of pipe is being connected to a box culvert a tap/connection may be utilized.
4. The method of connection to existing clay pipe, or any type of pipe not specifically discussed above shall be at the discretion of the Construction Engineer.

507.4 Measurement and Payment.

507.4(a) Sanitary Sewer Access Structures.

Sanitary sewer access structures shall be measured separately as units of each of the various types and sizes of each installed at the various depths. The depths of installation shall be measured in feet from the invert of the lowest outlet pipe to the bottom of the cast-iron sewer access structure frame.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work, including castings unless specified to include a salvaged casting; excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; backfilling the excavation and compaction of the backfill material; preparation of the foundation; construction of the structure,

including connections; cleaning out the structure; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of sanitary sewer access structures.

507.4(b) Storm Sewer Access Structures, Catchbasins and Inlets.

Storm sewer access structures, catchbasins and inlets shall be measured separately as units of each of the various types and sizes of each installed. Unless otherwise specified, thru sewer access structures shall be considered to be six (6) feet in length.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work, including castings unless specified to include a salvaged casting; excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; removal of water from the excavation; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; backfilling the excavation; backfilling the excavation and compaction of the backfill material; preparation of the foundation; construction of the structure, reconnection of all existing pipes, connection of new pipes, including connections; cleaning out the structure; restoring the site; and all other work incidental to the installation of storm sewer access structures, catchbasins and inlets.

507.4(c) Internal Chimney Seals.

Internal Chimney Seals shall be measured as each unit installed.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, including required accessories, necessary to perform the work and work incidental to the installation of an internal chimney seal.

507.4(d) Sanitary Drop Inlets.

Outside drop inlets and inside drop inlets shall be measured by length in vertical feet of each inlet installed, measured from the invert of the entry tee to the springline of the sewer main.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials, including required fittings and accessories, necessary to perform the work; concrete encasement required; cleaning out the inlet; and all other work incidental to the installation of outside drop inlets.

507.4(e) Sewer Taps.

Sanitary Sewer Taps and Storm Sewer Taps shall be measured as a completed unit as installed in the field.

507.4(f) Sanitary Sewer Cleanouts.

Sanitary sewer cleanouts shall be measured as a completed unit as installed in the field.

ARTICLE 508 - UTILITY CROSSINGS

508.1 Description.

508.1(a) Utility Line Opening.

Utility Line Opening, ULO, shall include all work, materials, coordination, equipment, and incidentals required to locate and expose an existing utility at the location indicated on the plan and as directed in the field using open cut methods. A single ULO shall include a trench up to a maximum of ten (10) feet long, as measured at the trench bottom, and of any depth required to locate the intended utility and may uncover multiple utilities. The Engineer or his/her agent shall be notified of this work so that they may be present when the work is completed. The grades of the utility lines shall be determined by the Engineer, and the utility companies will be advised by the Engineer as to their adjustment required. The Contractor shall then backfill and maintain the openings.

This work shall be completed a minimum of three (3) days prior to any work being anticipated in the immediate area of the ULO, to allow sufficient time for redesign of the affected utility if so required.

Work necessary to expose existing underground facilities that are part of the Contractor's statutory obligation during the normal storm sewer, sanitary sewer, electrical conduit or water main installation shall be considered as incidental to those respective items and will not be paid for as utility line openings.

508.1(b) Concrete Supports.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install pipe supports in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawing 5.8.1, Concrete Supports. Pipe supports shall be installed under a new sewer pipe when such sewer pipe crosses over an existing utility line within twelve (12) inches.

508.1(c) Reinforced Concrete Beam Support.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install a utility line support, in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawing 5.8.2, Reinforced Concrete Beam Support. A beam support shall be installed under an existing utility line when a new sewer installation crosses under such utility line and the existing utility line is considered to be in danger of damage or failure.

508.1(d) Encasement.

Whenever shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer, sewer pipes shall be concrete encased so that a thickness of six (6) inches of concrete surrounds the entire pipe, and the base width of the encasement is twelve (12) inches plus the outside diameter of the pipe from the earth foundation to the spring line of the pipe. The bottom of the encasement shall be a flat surface parallel to the grade of the sewer. The concrete used for encasement shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2,000 psi.

508.1(e) Utility Crossing.

When reviewing utility information for conflicts with proposed storm sewer, the design engineer will determine if there is sufficient clearance for the carrier pipe and the outside wall thickness excluding

the bell. As the design engineer cannot be responsible for bell locations on the pipe run, adjustment of the pipe sections to avoid bells at the utility crossing shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. No additional compensation shall be provided to the Contractor for this adjustment and all necessary work to achieve this result shall be considered to be incidental to the Utility Line Opening.

508.2 Measurement and Payment.

508.2(a) Utility Line Openings.

A single ULO shall include a trench up to a maximum of ten (10) feet long, as measured at the trench bottom, and of any depth required to locate the intended utility and may uncover multiple utilities. The Contractor shall not be compensated more than once for a single utility line opening which uncovers multiple utilities provided the utilities are within the ten (10) foot trench length as measured at the trench bottom. The contract price shall include all work, materials, coordination, equipment, and incidentals required to locate and expose the utility at the location indicated on the plan and as directed in the field using open cut methods, backfill the excavation, compact the backfill material, restore and maintain the site as needed.

Where utility line openings are not listed as an item on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that the Contractor shall be paid three hundred dollars (\$300.00) up to six (6) feet in depth and (\$500) over six (6) feet in depth for each unit excavated and backfilled in accordance with these Specifications.

508.2(b) Concrete Supports.

Concrete supports shall be measured as a unit for support of the sewer pipe.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work; excavation and disposal of surplus material from the excavation; constructing the pipe supports; and all other work incidental to the installation of pipe supports.

508.2(c) Reinforced Concrete Beam Support.

Reinforced concrete beam support shall be measured as each support installed.

The contract price shall include furnishing all materials necessary to perform the work; excavation and disposal of surplus material from the excavation; and all other work incidental to the installation of a reinforced concrete beam utility line support.

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ARTICLE 601 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

601.1 Description.

Traffic signal and street lighting construction shall consist of excavating the required trenches and tunnels; furnishing and laying therein the required conduit; placing cable-in-duct and/or signal cable; installing the required structures and appurtenances; backfilling the trenches; restoring the site of the work; and completing the work to the required lines and grades. All work shall be performed as shown on the plans and in accordance with the contract.

601.2 Equipment.

Equipment and tools necessary for performing all parts of the work shall be satisfactory in design, capacity, and mechanical condition for the purposes intended, and any equipment which is not maintained in full working order, or which as used by the Contractor is inadequate to obtain the results prescribed, shall be repaired, improved or supplemented to obtain the progress and quality of work contemplated by the contract.

601.3 Finishing Work and Maintenance.

The Contractor shall maintain all trenches and other excavations, keeping them well filled and in a safe condition for travel, and shall deliver to the City, at the time of acceptance, a finished job with all trenches in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer.

All concrete, asphalt, and gravel pavements; stone flagging or paving; sidewalks; curbs and gutters; culverts; fences; or other structures which may have been damaged or displaced by the Contractor shall be relaid properly to the original line and grade. In areas with established and tended sod, the Contractor shall resod areas disturbed by the construction; all other areas disturbed by the construction shall be seeded. All of the above work shall be in accordance with these Specifications, or in absence of applicable specifications, to restore the original condition of the structure or area.

The Contractor shall restore and maintain all asphalt and gravel surfaces in first class condition until final acceptance of the project by the Common Council. All structures and conduit shall be cleaned of any accumulations of silt, debris or other foreign matter. Conduit shall be cleaned by use of the proper size mandrel. The area along the entire installation shall be left clean and graded in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer.

Unless otherwise provided, all costs of the work included in this Section shall be at the expense of the Contractor, and shall be included in the unit price bid for the contract items with which such work is associated. Final payment will be withheld until such work is done in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

601.4 Repairs and Replacement.

When compliance with these Specifications requires repairs, such repairs shall be made by replacement of the defective section with new materials of equal quality installed in accordance with the construction specifications governing the original installation. These repairs shall include total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to its original, or better than original, condition. Unless otherwise provided, all costs of the work included in this Section shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

601.5 Codes, Permits and Inspections.

The electrical work shall be done in strict accordance with the Wisconsin State Electrical Code and the Electrical Code of the City of Madison and shall be subject to inspection by the City Building Inspection and Rehabilitation Unit.

The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all necessary permits and certificates of inspection.

The City Traffic Engineering Inspector shall be notified at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of beginning any underground electrical construction work, such as installing cable-in-duct, PVC conduit and concrete bases, and shall be updated frequently as to stopping and restarting underground work. All underground conduit, cable, or concrete base forms shall be inspected by the City Traffic Engineering Inspector before any trench is backfilled or concrete is poured. Any work completed without such inspection is subject to rejection as unacceptable work and shall be immediately removed and acceptably replaced or otherwise satisfactorily corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor.

601.6 Testing.

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment and appliances necessary to test all installed cable systems. The Contractor shall test and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer that the lighting circuits are properly connected and operational; continuous and free from short circuits and unspecified grounds; that they are connected in accordance with the wiring layout; and that with fuses removed the resistance to ground of nongrounded circuits between any two adjacent terminals is not less than five (5) megohms.

All cable shall be "Meggered" and the results recorded. All values shall be in accordance with standard practice for the lengths and type of cable used. All electrical circuits and equipment shall be tested and remain in operating condition.

601.7 Disposal of Excess Excavation.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the disposal of any excess excavation. In the event the Contractor encounters stones, boulders, debris, or other material which would not normally be expected when excavating for lighting units or trenching for cable placement, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of such material as may be necessary.

601.8 Tree Trimming.

All tree trimming and incidental related work shall be performed by the Contractor under the supervision of the City Parks Division. The Contractor shall schedule the work to provide reasonable notification to the Parks Division of the tree trimming necessary and to further provide continuity of such work.

601.9 Electrical Equipment.

All electrical equipment shall provide suitable interchangeability and durability of performance and shall require the approval of the Traffic Engineer.

601.10 Materials Furnished by the City.

All materials which are to be furnished by the City shall be picked up by the Contractor at the Traffic Engineering Shop, 1120 Sayle Street, unless otherwise specified. All costs of the work included in this Section shall be at the expense of the Contractor unless otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 602 - UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

602.1 General.

This item consists of installing underground signal cable and/or furnishing and installing an underground street lighting distribution system in accordance with these Specifications, the Special Provisions, and the details shown on the plans. Underground cable shall be pulled into existing and Contractor-installed conduit or installed as a cable-in-duct system as shown on the plans.

602.2 Materials.

602.2(a) Cable-in-Duct.

1. Underground Cable Conductors. Unless otherwise specified, the underground cable system shall consist of three #4 AWG, cross-linked polyethylene insulated copper conductors, Type USE, RHH, RHW, 600 volt, paralleled with a single #8 AWG ground wire, assembled in a coilable polyethylene duct (cable-in-duct) and shall comply with the requirements of IPCEA-NEMA Standard S-66-524, and insulation thickness shall be nominal 0.060 of an inch.

Identification of the insulated conductors shall be accomplished by covering the insulation surface with a tough, strongly adherent colored coating in accordance with Method I or by surface printing in accordance with Method III of IPCEA-NEMA Standards S-19-81. White color coatings shall not be furnished or used on phase conductors.

Conductors shall be annealed copper unless otherwise specified. Conductor sizes 14-10 AWG may be solid or Class B stranding. Sizes 8 AWG and larger shall be Class B stranding. Conductors shall comply with the requirements of IPCEA-NEMA Standard S-19-81, Part 2.

The average insulation wall thickness shall be applied to the conductor with good concentricity. The minimum thickness of insulation at any point shall be not less than 90 percent of the specified average thickness.

2. Polyethylene Duct. The conductors shall be enclosed in a coilable polyethylene duct, suitable for direct earth burial, which shall meet the applicable requirements as defined in the Specifications for Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials, ASTM D 1248, Type III, Class C.

The duct shall have a nominal size of 1-1/4 inches, approximate I.D. of 1.42 inches and a minimum wall thickness of 0.106 of an inch.

In addition, the duct shall meet the following requirements:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Tensile Strength	2,800 PSI (min.)	ASTM D 638
Elongation	400% (min.)	ASTM D 638
Melt Index	0.50 (max.)	ASTM D 1238
Brittle Temperature - 80% Nonfailure	-60°C	ASTM D 746
Impact Resistance	.9 ft. #/in. of notch	ASTM D 256 Method

3. In lieu of the routine electrical tests described below, the Contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certificate of compliance in triplicate for the insulated conductors and polyethylene duct, indicating their conformance with these Specifications.
4. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certified test reports, in triplicate, to the Traffic Engineer indicating the conformance with these Specifications.

All tests included in these Specifications shall be performed in accordance with the test procedure and frequency described in IPCEA-NEMA Standard S-19-81, Part 6.

- a. High Voltage Test: Before installation in the polyethylene duct, each reel of the completed cable shall be immersed in water for a period of not less than six hours, and while immersed shall successfully withstand the application, for a period of five minutes, of a 60 cycle test voltage of the value specified in the standard.
- b. Insulation Resistance Test: Upon completion of the above specified high voltage test, the insulation resistance of each reel of completed cable shall be measured. The insulation resistance at, or corrected to, a temperature of 60°F shall be not less than that calculated from the expression:

$$R = 50,000 \log D/d$$

Where R = Insulation resistance, megohms - 1000 feet

D = Diameter over insulation - inches
d = Diameter under insulation - inches

602.2(b) Electrical Conduit.

1. Rigid Steel Conduit (commonly called GS conduit)

Rigid steel conduit (zinc coated) shall conform to the requirements of the American Standards Association Specifications for Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated, ANSI Designation: C 80.1, except with regard to identification and inspection. In addition to the manufacturer's name or trademark, as required by ANSI Designation: C 80.1, each length of conduit and nipple elbow shall have the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. label, or an acceptable equivalent, firmly affixed.

2. Polyethylene Conduit

The conduit shall be either a medium density or high density grade polyethylene conduit suitable for direct earth burial. Medium density polyethylene shall meet the applicable requirements for Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials, ASTM D-1248, Type II, Class C. High density polyethylene shall meet the applicable requirements for Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials, ASTM D 1248, Type III, Class C.

The above materials shall also pass:

ASTM D 638: Tests for Tensile Strength and Elongation.
ASTM D 746: Brittle Temperature, 80% Non-failure.

ASTM D 1238: Test for Flow Rate.

The conduit shall correspond to the following dimensions:

Nominal Size	O.D.	I.D.	Min. Wall Thickness
1 in.	1.30 in.	1.05 in.	--
1-1/4	1.65	1.38	0.10 in.
1-1/2	1.90	1.61	--
2	2.37	2.06	0.15

The conduit shall be packaged on reels in accordance with industry standards.

3. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit (Schedule 40 and Schedule 80).

PVC conduit shall be used in accordance with the National Electrical Code and shall comply with all requirements in NEMA Specifications TC-2 (Conduit) and TC-3 (Fittings-UL-514), Federal Specification W-C-1094A, UL-651 (Standard for rigid nonmetallic conduit), and ANSI C33.91.

The conduit and fittings shall be clearly marked with a UL label. The type and manufacturer shall be identified by legible and permanent markings.

The conduit and fittings shall be produced by the same manufacturer and be homogeneous, virgin PVC C-300 compound free from visible cracks, holes or foreign inclusions. The conduit bore shall be smooth and free of blisters, nicks, or other imperfections which could mar conductors or cables.

All conduit and fittings shall be solvent welded in accordance with instructions from the manufacturer, and as directed by the Traffic Engineer. Solvent for welding PVC shall be clear, medium viscosity, with a fast set time, ASTM D 2564 or approved equal.

4. Conduit proposed for use shall be approved in writing by the Traffic Engineer prior to beginning work on the project.

The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certified test reports, in triplicate, to the Traffic Engineer indicating that the conduit proposed for use conforms to the above specifications.

602.2(c) Electrical Conductors.

Electrical conductors to be furnished shall be #4 AWG insulated conductors, Type USE, RHH, RHW as more fully described in Subsection 602.2(a)(1), or other typical electrical wire as specified.

602.3 Construction Methods.

602.3(a) Cable-in-Duct.

Cable-in-duct shall be installed in a trench and within the protection of Schedule 80 PVC conduit under all pavements and specified driveways, and in structures and in accordance with Subsection 602.3(c).

Cable-in-duct shall be installed within one (1) foot of the back of curb or as near as is practical to the back of curb as allowed by the engineer. It will, however, be the responsibility of the Contractor to locate all underground cable-in-duct in a manner to preclude damage to the cable or duct resulting from the subsequent construction. The underground cable-in-duct assembly shall project at least two (2) feet above the top of each light base and shall be capped until the electrical connections are made within the light pole.

Under no circumstances shall cable ends be left uncovered or allowed to become submerged in water. Observations of either condition shall constitute sufficient grounds for rejection of the entire length of that cable.

The polyethylene duct which encases the wires shall be continuous to within six (6) inches of a terminal connection. Cable shall be installed in continuous lengths without splices from terminal to terminal. Splicing of cables will be permitted only in electrical handholes and electrical utility access structures, handholes in poles, and breakaway bases; or as otherwise provided in the plans.

The Contractor shall exercise care when installing the cable-in-duct to insure that the completed duct raceway is smooth and free of sharp bends and that the wires/cables inside the installed duct are “free” and capable of being easily removed and replaced.

Unless otherwise specified, all backfill shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 502.1 of these Specifications. Native material will not be allowed for backfill if it is thirty (30) percent or more stones by volume. No rocks larger than four (4) inch diameter, stone aggregate, or any foreign debris shall be backfilled, unless otherwise approved by the engineer. When sand backfill is required, a six (6) inch minimum sand padding shall be used below the conduit and a six (6) inch minimum sand lift shall be used above the conduit.

602.3(b) Electrical Conduit.

Electrical conduit, of size and type noted on the plans and/or in the Special Provisions, shall be installed in accordance with Subsection 602.3(c) at the locations specified, unless otherwise directed by the Traffic Engineer. In general, Schedule 80 PVC conduit shall be installed under commercial driveways and street pavements to provide protection for underground cable.

Each conduit run between access points to the wiring (e.g., handholes, electrical utility access structures, poles) shall be one size for its entire length. Electrical conduit shall be installed within one (1) foot of the back of curb or as near as practical to the back of curb, as allowed by the Engineer, when it is being placed parallel to the curb. It will, however, be the responsibility of the Contractor to locate all underground conduit in a manner to preclude damage to the duct resulting from subsequent construction. For each conduit run in which cable will not be installed as part of the contract, the ends of the conduit shall be capped with standard conduit caps to preclude water and soil infiltration. If threaded caps are used, the threads shall be lubricated. Conduits terminating in a nonpaved location and not in a structure shall be turned up and end at terrace finish grade with a PVC cap securely attached, as shown on Standard Detail 6.13).

All splices between reels of polyethylene conduit and connections to steel or PVC conduit shall be made with approved watertight coupling assemblies. Standard conduit fittings shall be used and all costs for couplings and joints shall be included in the unit price bid for the conduit.

When connections are to be made to an existing conduit, the Contractor shall first verify that the existing conduit is fully clear and useable for its entire cross-section and length. When the existing conduit is found to be defective, the Contractor shall notify the Inspector and not proceed until the Inspector so directs. If the Contractor connects to an existing defective conduit without the express direction from the Inspector, the Contractor shall make any and all necessary repairs and replacements to all conduits, including conduit that was “existing” prior to the Contractor starting work, in accordance with Section 601.4. All costs of this work shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

Unless otherwise specified, all backfill shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 502.1 of these Specifications. Native material will not be allowed for backfill if it is thirty (30) percent or more stones by volume. No rocks larger than four (4) inch diameter, stone aggregate, or any foreign debris shall be backfilled, unless otherwise approved by the engineer. When sand backfill is required, a six (6) inch minimum sand padding shall be used below the conduit and a six (6) inch minimum sand lift shall be used above the conduit.

With prior approval from the Traffic Engineer, the Contractor may substitute a larger size of conduit than that specified for a run; however, any resulting additional costs shall be borne by the Contractor and no adjustment in compensation will be made.

Conduit to be placed under existing pavements, sidewalks and driveways shall be installed by pushing, gophering, or boring.

The location of each conduit under pavement shall be marked on the pavement or curb as shown on Standard Detail 6.11 or as directed by the Traffic Engineer.

Upon completion of the work under the contract, including roadway finishing operations, the Contractor shall, in the presence of the Traffic Engineer or Inspector, make an inspection of each installed conduit. A mandrel at least six (6) inches in length and of the proper size shall be used during the inspection to insure that the conduit is fully open for its entire length. The Contractor shall furnish all required tools, equipment and labor necessary to make the inspections. Any conduit found crushed or damaged, or determined by the Traffic Engineer to be unsatisfactory, shall be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor’s expense before the work will be accepted.

602.3(c) Minimum Cover Requirement.

Conduit, duct, or other raceways shall be installed in accordance with the minimum cover requirements specified in the following table. Exceptions shall require the approval of the Traffic Engineer.

With prior approval, the required minimum cover may be reduced by six (6) inches for installations where a two (2) inch thick concrete pad, or equivalent in physical protection, is placed in the trench over the underground installation.

For the purposes of this subsection, “cover” is defined as the distance between the FINISHED grade and the TOP of the conduit, duct, or other raceway.

MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS (0 TO 600 VOLTS)		
WIRING METHOD	MINIMUM COVER (INCHES)	
	IN TERRACE OR UNDER SIDEWALK	ROADWAY
Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit Approved for Direct-Burial without Concrete Encasement	30	24
Other Approved Raceways*	30	Not applicable

*Note: Encased Raceways shall require a concrete envelope not less than two (2) inches thick.

602.3(d) Electrical Conductors.

The proper type, size and number of electrical conductors as shown on the plans shall be installed. Installation methods shall conform to that described in Subsection 602.3(a) and other appropriate Subsections of these Specifications.

602.3(e) Pull Wire.

Unless specified or directed by the Traffic Engineer, a pull wire shall be installed in each conduit run in which cable will not be installed as part of the contract. The pull wire shall be a No. 10 AWG, or larger size, copper (insulated) TW wire approximately four (4) feet longer than the conduit run, and shall be doubled back for at least two (2) feet at each terminal.

The cost of pull wire shall be incidental to the cost of conduit unless specified otherwise on the plans and in the contract.

602.3(f) Signal Cable.

Signal cable will be furnished by the City. Following receipt of the cable by the Contractor at the Traffic Engineering Shop, 1120 Sayle Street, the Contractor shall be responsible for storage and handling and placing such cables as are specified on the plans. Signal cable not used in the project shall be returned by the Contractor to the Traffic Engineering Shop with no additional compensation for this work.

The Contractor shall install signal cable using acceptable trade methods and practices. When pulling cable into or out of electrical utility access structures and handholes, the Contractor shall use pulleys. The Contractor shall at all times exercise caution to protect the cable and its insulation from being damaged by sharp edges. Cable shall project at least two (2) feet above bases, except at the signal controller, where it shall project at least three (3) feet above the base. Under no circumstances shall cable ends be left uncovered or allowed to become submerged in water.

Cable shall be installed in continuous lengths without splices from terminal to terminal. Splicing of cables will be permitted only in electrical handholes and electrical utility access structures, handholes in poles, pole bases, or as otherwise provided in the plans.

602.4 Measurement and Payment.

602.4(a) Cable-in-Duct.

This item, complete in place and accepted, shall be measured in linear feet in a horizontal plane, from terminal connection to terminal connection along the center line of the trench or conduit with the terminal connection being the center line of the lighting unit base, electrical utility access structure, handhole, junction box or other terminal location as required by the plans and or specifications.

Additional lengths of cable necessary for making splices and connections at lighting units, junction boxes, distribution centers and other terminal locations shall be installed by the Contractor and considered as part of the work included in this item, but will not be measured or paid for directly.

The quantity, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for cable-in-duct, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, unless otherwise indicated by the plans and Special Provisions; for trench work such as excavation, bedding and backfilling, including any sand, asphalt, concrete or other required materials, unless trench and backfill are specifically noted as separate bid items; for placing cable-in-duct; for making connections and testing installed cable systems; for disposal of surplus materials; for restoration of disturbed or damaged areas including seeding and sodding, unless general terrace restoration is required and is a separate bid item; for making inspections; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work in accordance with the contract.

602.4(b) Electrical Conduit.

This item, complete in place and accepted, shall be measured in linear feet in a horizontal plane from terminal connection to terminal connection along the centerline of the trench or conduit, with the terminal connection being the centerline of the street light or traffic signal base, electrical utility access structure, handhole, junction box or other terminal location as required by the plans and specifications. The quantity measured for payment shall be the summation of linear feet of each size and type.

Additional lengths of conduit necessary for terminating conduit at or above grade shall be installed by the Contractor and considered as part of the work included in this item, but will not be measured or paid for directly.

The quantity, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of each of the specified sizes and types, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, hauling and placing the conduit, hangers, clips, fittings, and attachments; for trench work, such as excavation, bedding and backfilling, including any sand, asphalt, concrete or other required materials, unless trench and backfill are specifically noted as separate bid items; for furnishing and installing pull wire as required by Subsection 602.3(e); for disposal of surplus materials; for restoration of disturbed or damaged areas including seeding and sodding, unless general terrace restoration is required and is a separate bid item; for making inspections; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work in accordance with the contract.

The quantity of conduit installed by pushing, gophering, or boring, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of each of the specified sizes, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, hauling and placing the conduit and fittings; for securing all necessary permits; for all necessary excavation, bedding and backfilling, including any sand, concrete or other

required materials; for restoration of disturbed or damaged area including seeding and sodding, unless general terrace restoration is required and is a separate bid item; for disposal of surplus materials; for making inspections; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

602.4(c) Electrical Conductors and Signal Cable.

This item, complete in place and accepted, shall be measured in linear feet in a horizontal plane, from terminal connection to terminal connection along the center line of the trench or conduit with the terminal connection being the center line of the signal or light base, electrical utility access structure, handhole, junction box or other terminal location as required by the plans and/or specifications.

Additional lengths of cable or conductors necessary for making splices and connections at signal bases and other terminal locations shall be installed by the Contractor and considered as part of the work included in this item, but will not be measured or paid for directly.

The quantity of cable installed, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be payment in full for storing, handling, transporting, and installing; for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

602.5 Electrical Trench.

602.5(a) Construction Methods.

This item consists of excavating, bedding, and backfilling a trench in roadways and terraces for electrical conduit installation. The width of the trench shall be sufficient to accommodate the conduit installations shown on the plan without stacking the conduits. The trench shall be excavated true to line and to provide a 30 inch depth for conduit, except as otherwise authorized by the Engineer in the field. Backfill shall be carefully and adequately compacted in place. In most cases, the surface restoration will be provided as a part of the general roadway contract work.

Unless otherwise specified, all backfill shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 502.1 of these Specifications. Native material will not be allowed for backfill if it is thirty (30) percent or more stones by volume. No rocks larger than four (4) inch diameter, stone aggregate, or any foreign debris shall be backfilled, unless otherwise approved by the engineer. When sand backfill is required, a six (6) inch minimum sand padding shall be used below the conduit and a six (6) inch minimum sand lift shall be used above the conduit.

602.5(b) Method of Measurement.

Electrical trench, complete and accepted, shall be measured by length in linear feet, in a horizontal plane along the center line of the trench.

602.5(c) Basis of Payment.

The quantity of trench, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, or as part of conduit or cable-in-duct installation if a separate bid item for electrical trench is not provided, which price shall be payment in full for excavating, bedding, and backfilling, excluding any select fill as required in Article 202 of these Specifications but including sand or other required materials; for surface restoration with topsoil and seed where not otherwise provided in this

contract; for disposal of surplus materials; for making inspections; and for furnishing all materials; labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

ARTICLE 603 - REMOVAL OF AERIAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

603.1 General.

This item consists of removing an existing aerial electrical distribution system for street lighting in accordance with these Specifications, the Special Provisions, and the details shown on the plans.

603.2 Construction Methods.

The Contractor shall remove existing aerial cable in such a manner as to maintain service to existing street lights. The Contractor shall remove existing aerial cable and its appurtenances from existing street light standards as noted on the plans and/or in the Special Provisions. Rewiring of the street light standard, if required, shall be performed in accordance with Article 605 of these Specifications.

603.3 Measurement and Payment.

This item shall be measured as a lump sum, with aerial cable and its appurtenances completely removed from existing lighting standards and with all lighting systems outside of the project area remaining in operation.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for as a lump sum, which price shall be payment in full for disposal of surplus materials and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work in accordance with the contract.

ARTICLE 604 - BASES FOR STREET LIGHTING UNITS AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS AND CONTROLLERS

604.1 General.

This item consists of constructing concrete bases with the necessary hardware for traffic signal standards, controllers, and street lighting units in accordance with these Specifications, the applicable Standard Plate for the base involved, the Special Provisions, and the details shown on the plans.

604.2 Materials.

All requirements specified in Article 301 - Concrete and Concrete Materials, regarding mix design, high-early strength concrete, testing, materials, mixing, placing, curing, and protecting the concrete, shall apply to the concrete used in the construction of said bases.

604.3 Construction Methods.

Where bases are to be installed within existing sidewalks or improved terraces, the Contractor shall remove and replace the entire stone of sidewalk or improved terrace affected by the installation unless otherwise specified or directed by the Traffic Engineer.

The general locations of the bases are shown on the plans. The exact locations and elevations shall be established in the field by the Traffic Engineer. Unless otherwise specified, bases shall be placed with one side parallel to the center line of the street and the center of the base shall be four (4) feet from the face of the curb. The elevations of the bases shall be as shown on the applicable Standard Plate unless otherwise specified.

Forms shall be placed with sufficient depth to provide a minimum of twelve (12) inches of formed base below the finished grade on the low side of the base. The top surface of the base shall be level, with a three-fourths (3/4) inch bevel on the edges, and given a float finish.

A five-eighths (5/8) inch by eight (8) foot copper-weld ground rod shall be cast into each base. The ground rod shall extend a minimum of seven (7) feet below the bottom of the base and shall be connected with a No. 4 stranded copper wire and approved connector to one anchor bolt. The No. 4 stranded copper wire shall be of sufficient length to protrude three (3) feet above the top of the base for the Contractor to connect the wire to the ground lug in the pole or metal base.

City-furnished anchor bolts shall be cast into the base. These bolts shall be placed in accordance with a template and other directions furnished by the City as to location and projection above the top of the base, and shall be true vertical.

The Contractor shall furnish and install a minimum of two manufactured elbows in all bases and more where specified. The contractor shall install the elbows to permit cable entrance from the street side of, or along the line of, the poles, as shown on the plans. Manufactured galvanized steel elbows with grounding bushings shall be furnished and installed in those bases where galvanized steel conduit is used, as shown on the plans. Existing conduit shall be extended into the bases.

Unless otherwise specified, all backfill shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 503.2 of these Specifications.

604.4 Measurement and Payment.

These items shall be measured as units, complete in place and accepted in accordance with the contract.

These items, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the various types of bases, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing reinforcing rods, conduit elbows, clamps, ground rods, and copper wire; for picking up and installing anchor bolts; for furnishing and placing concrete masonry; for excavation, backfill, and disposal of surplus materials; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete these items of work.

604.5 Removal of Existing Street Light Units and Miscellaneous Electrical Bases and Abandoning Handholes and Electrical Utility Access Structures.

604.5(a) Description.

This work shall consist of removing, wholly or in part, street light bases, poles, arms and fixtures and concrete bases for fire alarm pedestals, traffic signal poles and traffic signal cabinets; and abandoning handholes and electrical utility access structures.

604.5(b) Construction Methods.

The Contractor shall remove those street light units (bases, poles, arms, and fixtures) and other miscellaneous electrical bases, and shall abandon handholes and electrical utility access structures as identified on the plan or by the Engineer. All street light poles, arms, and fixtures, and all handhole and electrical utility access structure frames and covers removed by the Contractor, shall be delivered to the Traffic Operations Shop, 1120 Sayle Street, unless designated by the Engineer to be reinstalled in the project area. The Contractor shall dispose of old concrete bases at a site provided by the Contractor.

604.5(c) Method of Measurement.

Removing street light units and miscellaneous electrical bases and abandoning handholes and electrical utility access structures will be measured as units.

604.5(d) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price for removal of street light units shall be payment in full for removing the fixture, arm, pole, and concrete base; and disposing of materials as previously provided in these Specifications; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the street light fixtures and poles during removal and return.

The contract unit price for miscellaneous electrical base removal shall be payment in full for removing and disposing of the bases as provided in the Specifications; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The contract unit price for abandoning handholes and electrical utility access structures shall be payment in full for removal and return of the frame and cover, as provided in these Specifications; for backfilling the handhole or electrical utility access structure to be abandoned; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

604.6 Auger Street Light Base.

604.6(a) Description.

The work under this item shall consist of augering one or two holes in a concrete street light base to provide a raceway for designated duct in and out of the base.

604.6(b) Method of Measurement.

Auger Street Light Base will be measured by the number of bases so augered.

604.6(c) Basis of Payment.

The contract unit price for Auger Street Light Base shall be payment in full for providing necessary entrance and exit for designated ducts at existing street light bases and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

ARTICLE 605 - INSTALLATION OF STREET LIGHTING UNITS

605.1 General.

This item consists of installing luminaires, lamps, and metal or precast concrete poles as complete street lighting units in accordance with the Plans, these Specifications and the Special Provisions.

Lighting units shall be grouped to operate from branch circuits which are energized by lighting contactors remotely controlled by photocell. Where a system is employed, no individual lighting units shall be controlled by photocells or time switches. Time switches control only the removal from service of the midnight and 3:00 a.m. circuits.

Each system shall be wired in a manner that presents as near as is possible a balanced load at the source of supply during midnight, or 3:00 a.m. operation and all-night operation.

605.2 Construction Methods.

605.2(a) General.

Conductors to the luminaire shall be two No. 14 solid annealed copper, UF, 600 volt, as manufactured by General Cable, Anaconda, Rome, Kaiser, or approved equal. On all systems, the phase wire at the pole handhole shall have a secondary in-line fuse assembly, Series 64, as manufactured by Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Buss Tron HEB-AA fuseholder, or approved equal, with a Bussmantype FNM or FNQ fuse of the required size (refer to the following table).

REQUIRED SIZE - IN-LINE SECONDARY FUSES					
VOLTAGE	LUMINAIRE WATTAGE				
	400W	250W	200W	150W	100W or less
480V	2 amp	2 amp	2 amp	2 amp	2 amp
240V	5 amp	3.2 amp	2 amp	2 amp	2 amp
120V	6.25 amp	5 amp	5 amp	3.2 amp	2 amp

The phase wire shall not be spliced between the fuse assembly and luminaire. A sufficient length of No. 12 conductor shall be installed in the pole to permit removal of this fuse-holder through the handhole before disconnecting.

A 24" length of #12 THHN Stranded Conductor tail shall be installed to supply wires permitting easy removal of fixture wires and fuse holder through the handhole. A tail of #4 wire from the neutral conductor splice shall be grounded to each ground rod and metal street light pole. The following color coding shall be used at all street light bases: Midnight Circuit (red), all night circuit (black), and neutral (white). Electrical splices and connections shall be electrically secure and made with pressure or compression fittings as manufactured by Thomas & Betts, Burndy, 3-M (scotch lock brand) or approved equal and used as recommended by the engineer. Taps and splices shall be protected in the following manner: all wire connections shall be coated with No-Lox Compound; taps and splices made with irregularly shaped connectors shall first be built up with insulating material, "Air Seal" #18415 manufactured by Kearney or approved equal; all sharp corners and voids shall be filled; over this, install 3 half lapped layers of rubber electrical tape, dielectric strength, 300 volts per mil - self vulcanizing tape, installed as per manufacturer's instructions; over this, apply 3 half lapped layers Scotch Brand 33 Plus or approved equal, vinyl plastic electrical tape; then dip the entire splice 1"

beyond the insulating material in Scotch-Kote or approved equal. The constructed splice shall be allowed to air dry completely before insertion into the street light pole. All wires leaving the splice shall be in one direction. Split bolts, when used, shall be hammered and retightened three times and a spacer shall be provided between any copper and aluminum conductors. The fuse holder shall be connected to the All-Night circuit or Midnight circuit as indicated on the plans with an approved wire nut (3M or Ideal). The wire nut shall be dipped in Scotch-Kote or approved equal.

The lighting units shall be connected with the underground or overhead cable, as is applicable, and shall provide a complete, operational system when finished.

605.2(b) Metal Pole.

Metal poles shall be set and plumbed with the use of leveling nuts furnished with the anchor bolts. Luminaires shall be leveled after erecting and leveling the metal standards with bracket arms. The proper leveling method may be obtained from the manufacturer's instruction manual. Nuts on anchor and transformer bolts shall be torqued to 175-200 foot pounds or as directed by the Engineer. Rust, corrosion, and anti-seize protection shall be provided at all threaded assemblies by coating and mating surfaces with Markal (Hightemp-E-Z Break), Never-Seez (Marine Grade), LPS 100, Lubriplate, or approved equal.

The stranded copper ground wire that is installed as a part of base construction shall be attached with an approved connector (Fargo GC 202 or approved equal) to a ground nut located inside the pole and opposite the handhole.

Grout shall be troweled between the pole and concrete base and finished at an angle from the edge of the pole base to the outer edge of the foundation. A 1/2 inch slot for drainage shall be left through the grouting on the street side at the top of the concrete base. The grout shall be Patch-crete (manufactured by Ready-Crete of Milwaukee, Wisconsin) or approved equal.

605.2(c) Precast Concrete Butt-Base Pole.

The Contractor shall install the pole in an augered or hand-dug hole and shall tamp the pole securely in a plumb position using six (6) inch lifts of select salvage material. When debris is present in the salvage material to such an extent that in the Traffic Engineer's opinion good compaction cannot be obtained, material specified by the Traffic Engineer shall be used as fill.

If a bracket-arm type of installation is required, the luminaire shall be leveled after the pole has been securely tamped in a plumb position.

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining the pole in a plumb position until the project is accepted by the Common Council.

A typical detail of City-furnished precast concrete butt-base poles is shown on Standard Plate 6.15(a).

605.3 Measurement and Payment.

This item shall be measured as units in place, completely installed and accepted in accordance with the contract.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price, which price shall be payment in full for picking up and installing City-furnished material including transformer or breakaway bases and devices; for furnishing and installing fuses, wire and all miscellaneous hardware necessary to integrate the components into a single unit connected to the feeder system; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

ARTICLE 606 - INSTALLATION OF UNMETERED ELECTRIC SERVICE

606.1 General.

This work consists of installing an unmetered electric service in accordance with the Special Provisions, these Specifications, the applicable Standard Plates, and the details shown on the plans.

606.2 Construction Methods.

The Contractor shall install a City-furnished pre-wired control cabinet on the pole specified and, unless specified otherwise, install a City-furnished photoelectric cell on the luminaire closest to the control cabinet.

The Contractor shall install a two (2) inch conduit or base elbow when applicable for the electric utility to install an underground service as shown on the Standard Plate.

The Contractor shall install two 5/8" x 8' copper ground rods, with six (6) foot minimum horizontal spacing, connecting them with a No. 4 copper wire using ground clamps. Ground rods and connection wire shall have thirty (30) inch minimum ground cover. No. 4 wire shall be continuous and extend up the outside of two (2) inch G.S. conduit to control panel and connect to the ground buss on the main disconnect.

Wiring of the photoelectric cell shall be internal for a steel or precast concrete pole and within a Contractor-furnished and installed metal conduit for a wood pole installation. The wiring shall be done with 3 conductor No. 14 UF cable.

The Contractor shall obtain the electrical permits necessary for this work from the Building Inspection and Rehabilitation Unit of the City Department of Planning and Development.

606.3 Measurement and Payment.

This item shall be measured by the unit complete and operational in place and accepted in accordance with the contract.

This item, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing wire, ground rods, ground clamps, and galvanized steel conduit; for picking up and installing the City-furnished control cabinet and photoelectric cell; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

ARTICLE 607 - ELECTRICAL UTILITY ACCESS STRUCTURES, ELECTRICAL HANDHOLES AND BOX-OUTS

607.1 General.

This work consists of constructing electrical utility access structures, electrical handholes and box-outs in accordance with details shown on the plans and in accordance with these Specifications and the applicable Standard Plate for the structure involved.

All materials used in construction of electrical utility access structures, electrical handholes and box-outs shall conform to the requirements for the various types of materials contained in these Specifications.

607.2 Construction Methods.

Unless otherwise specified, all backfill shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 502.1 of these Specifications.

607.3 Measurement and Payment.

These items shall be measured as units complete in place and accepted in accordance with the contract.

These items, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price for each, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing all materials necessary to complete the installation, including excavation, backfill and disposal of surplus materials; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete these items of work.

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ARTICLE 701 - GENERAL

701.1 Definition.

Whenever the term Engineer is used with respect to water main or water service lateral construction, it shall be understood to include the General Manager of the Madison Water Utility and all duly authorized representatives thereof.

701.2 Description.

Water main and water service lateral construction consists of excavating the required trenches and tunnels; laying the required pipe, fittings, special castings, valves, valve boxes, hydrants, structures and appurtenances; at the locations and to the required lines and grades; backfilling and compacting the trenches; and restoring the site of the work; all as shown on the drawings and provided by the Contract.

The work consists essentially of the following items:

1. Making the necessary excavations, preparing the necessary foundations, inspecting materials, laying pipe, doing the necessary bracing, pumping, backfilling, compacting, installing polyethylene encasement, etc.
2. Furnishing all tools, equipment, and material (except such as are specifically excepted herein) necessary for the laying in complete working order the mains and services described.
3. Cutting pipes, making joints and all required connections, connecting bonding straps, providing concrete thrust blocking; setting and adjusting all valves, hydrants, and other appurtenances described in these Specifications.
4. Making the tap, installation of corporation stops, laying of pipe, installation of curb stop and curb box or valve box, as required, and all compaction and backfill necessary to complete the installation of service laterals two (2) inches in diameter and smaller.
5. Providing the ditch for the Water Utility to make the tap, setting valve box, laying the pipe, and all compaction and backfill necessary to complete pressure taps four (4) inches in diameter or larger.
6. Repairing any and all damage caused to sewers, gas, telephone, or power facilities, or any other obstructions encountered in the prosecution of the work.
7. Testing and disinfecting the mains.
8. Backfilling and compacting trenches, clearing roads and grounds of all rubbish and refuse caused by the above work, resurfacing all gravel or stone roadways, and providing concrete and asphalt concrete street patches as directed.

701.3 Equipment.

Equipment and tools necessary for performing all parts of the work shall be satisfactory as to design, capacity, and mechanical condition for the purposes intended. Any equipment which is not

maintained in full working order, or which as used by the Contractor is inadequate to obtain the results prescribed, shall be repaired, improved, replaced or supplemented to obtain the progress and quality of work contemplated by the Contract.

701.4 Tests.

On completion, the water main will undergo water quality testing and hydrostatic pressure testing. The water main may also be tested for electrical conductivity through the joints. Repair all defective work at no additional cost to the City.

701.5 Finishing Work and Maintenance.

Maintain all trenches in an acceptable and safe condition suitable for traffic throughout the work. At the completion of the work, the condition of all trenches shall be satisfactory to the Engineer.

Repair all concrete, asphalt, and gravel pavements; stone flagging or paving; sidewalks, curbs and gutters; culverts; fences; or other structures damaged or displaced during construction. Surfaces shall be rebuilt or re-laid properly to the original line and grade in accordance with pertinent parts of these Specifications, or in the absence of applicable specifications, to original condition.

Maintain all repaired, restored, or replaced asphalt and gravel surfaces until final acceptance of the project by the Common Council. Repair, restore or replace all failures occurring during the guarantee period at no additional cost to the City.

Prior to final acceptance by the Engineer, clean and grade the project area.

Unless otherwise provided, costs of the work included in this Article shall be included in the unit prices bid for the Contract items with which such work is associated. Final payment will be withheld until such work is completed in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

701.6 Repairs and Replacement.

Unless noted otherwise herein, all pipe repairs shall be made by replacement of the defective pipe section with new pipe meeting these Specifications. Alignment, grade, bedding and backfilling shall conform to the requirements of these Specifications. Notify the Water Utility a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to beginning any repair or replacement work, including the raising or facing of hydrants.

Make all field cuts of all types of pipe with an approved mechanical pipe cutter or with a power saw in order to make a straight, true cut without chipping and cracking the pipe.

For joining the replacement sections, use approved fittings conforming to the requirements of Section 702.6 and Section 702.8 of these Specifications. In no case will concrete encasement of defective pipe be allowed. These repairs shall include total and complete restoration of any disturbed surface to original or better than original condition, regardless of improvements on lands where the repair is required. Unless otherwise provided, the cost of the work included in this Article shall be included in the bid price.

701.7 Emergency Telephone Number.

Furnish the Engineer with a local telephone number where a duly authorized representative can be contacted in case of an emergency at night or on weekends.

ARTICLE 702 - MATERIALS

702.1 General.

Unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specified in the Contract, the materials furnished and installed in the work shall conform to the requirements specified herein for the type and class of material named. Inspect all materials when delivered to the job site. Materials found to have cracks, flaws, or other defects will be rejected, and shall be promptly removed from the site of the work.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, all pipes and accessories furnished by the Contractor shall be unloaded, hauled, and distributed to the point of installation by the Contractor. Pipes and accessories furnished by the City will be unloaded in an area designated by the Contractor and acceptable to the City that is accessible and convenient to the job site. The Contractor shall distribute materials to the actual point of installation as a part of the work.. All pipe and fittings shall be protected from dirt, dust and contamination during storage on the job site. Handle the materials with care to avoid damage. Do not drop or bump materials against the ground, other stored pipes and accessories, or any other objects on the ground.

Unless otherwise specified, references to various standard specifications and test methods shall be understood to mean the specification or test method which is current on the date of advertisement for bids.

Prior to use, all proposed substitutions of equivalent material must be approved in writing by the Engineer. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any materials not meeting these Specifications as being defective.

702.2 Ductile Iron Water Pipe.

1. Materials:

- a. The pipe and accessories shall be of ductile iron and shall conform to the requirements of American National Standard for Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water (ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 - Latest Revision).
- b. Class 52,
- c. Cement lined,
- d. Push-on gasket pipe,
- e. Furnished with the necessary accessories
- f. Plain rubber gaskets
- g. Bonding straps to provide electrical conductivity without field welding.

2. Joints:

- a. Joints shall be rubber gasket joints
- b. Conform to the requirements of American National Standard for Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings (ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 - Latest Revision).

3. Fittings:

- a. Conform to the requirements of American National Standard for Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings, three (3) inch through forty-eight (48) inch, for Water (ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 - Latest Revision).
- b. Class 250 mechanical joint pipe fittings,
- c. Cement lined
- d. All bells,
- e. Entire fitting tarred,
- f. Conductive mechanical joint (no lead) rubber gaskets, flanges and bolts.

702.3 Valves and Valve Boxes.

Valves twelve (12) inches and smaller:

Resilient wedge gate valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C509-Latest Revision.

Acceptable models include:

Resilient Wedge Gate Valves

Brand	Model
Kennedy	K4571 or equal
Mueller	A2360 or equal
Clow	F6100 or equal
AFC	Series 500 or equal

Note: Valves shall be supplied with mechanical joints with conductive mechanical joint (no lead) gaskets. Valves shall open left and have a non-rising stem, O-ring packing, and a 2-IN square operating nut.

Valves sixteen (16) inches and larger:

Rubber seated butterfly valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C504 - Latest Revision.

Acceptable models include:

Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves

Brand	Model
Kennedy	B4500 or equal
Mueller	B3211-20 or equal

Note: Valves shall be supplied with mechanical joints with conductive mechanical joint (no lead) gaskets. Valves shall open left.

Valve boxes:

1. Tyler or Bingham and Taylor cast-iron, size “DD” fifty (50) inches to seventy (70) inches,
2. Three (3) piece screw type

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3. No. 6 round base
4. 5-1/4 inch shaft
5. With stay-put covers marked "WATER."

Valve Box Extensions:

1. Tyler, or equal
2. Screw type
3. 5-1/4-IN shaft
4. No. 58 - 12-IN long,
5. No. 59 - 18-IN long,
6. No. 60 - 26-IN long.

702.4 Hydrants.

Acceptable models include:

Fire Hydrants

Brand	Model
Kennedy	Guardian K-81
Mueller	Super Centurion A423
Waterous	Pacer WB-67

Hydrant Design:

1. "Breakaway" design.
2. Two 2-1/2-IN diameter nozzles.
3. One 4-1/2-IN diameter pumper nozzle.
4. The nozzles shall have National Standard threads and the nozzle caps shall have chains attaching the caps to the hydrant.
5. The word OPEN and an arrow showing that the hydrant opens left shall be embossed on every fire hydrant.
6. The hydrant valve opening shall be 5-1/4-IN with National Standard operating nut shape.
7. Hydrants shall be painted red with white nozzle caps.
8. 360 degree top rotation.

9. “Dry top”- operating threads to be sealed when open.
10. The hydrant shall have a six (6) inch mechanical joint bottom connection with conductive mechanical joint (no lead) gasket and necessary accessories.
11. The upper valve plate shall be brass with a brass-to-brass foot valve.

702.5 Materials for Service Lateral Installation.

All materials used for the installation of service laterals, corporation stops, and curb stops shall be in accordance with the following tables. Couplings shall be copper-to-copper fittings, Mueller H15400, H15405 or equal. The use of any other materials may be permitted only with the written approval of the Engineer.

Service Laterals

Size of Service (diameter)	Material
2-IN and smaller	Type K soft copper tubing (straight length sections for 1-1/2-IN and 2-IN Services)
4-IN and larger	Class 52 ductile iron pipe

Note: All Class 52 ductile iron pipe shall conform to Section 702.2

Corporation Stops

Size of Service (diameter)	Brand/Model	Service Fitting (1/8 bends)
1-IN*	Mueller H - 9971 or equal	Mueller H - 15485 or equal
1-1/2-IN and 2-IN	Mueller H - 10003 or equal	Mueller H - 15470 or equal

Note: The service fittings (1/8 bends) must be supplied with a fiber gasket.

Curb Stops

Size of Service (diameter)	Brand/Model
1-IN	Mueller H1502-2 or equal
1-1/2-IN and 2-IN	Mueller H15201 or equal (Oriseal type)

Curb Boxes

Size of Service (diameter)	Brand/Model	Description
1-IN	Bingham and Taylor 94 F or equal	- brass screws - 2-1/2" new style flush fit cover - 54-IN rods and guide rings - 2-1/2-IN screw type shaft - 37-IN bottom section - 29-IN top section - 16-IN center section
1-1/2-IN and 2-IN	Tyler or Bingham and Taylor (standard valve box)	- no rod or rings

Note: All curb boxes shall be complete with covers marked “WATER.”

702.6 Mechanical Joint Restraints.

Mechanical Joint Restraints: EBAA Iron Inc. - MEGALUG® Series 1100 or approved equal.

702.7 Saddles.

All 1-1/2-IN and 2-IN service laterals shall require A.Y. McDonald - Series 3825 saddles (double strap), or equal.

702.8 Solid Sleeves.

All solid sleeves shall be Rockwell 441, Ford FCI Bolted Flex Coupling, or Powerseal 3501.

702.9 Pipe Casing.

1. Steel:

- a. Use steel casing pipe with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi
- b. Minimum wall thickness of the casing pipe is as follows:

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Wall Thickness (inches)
18	0.31250
20	0.34375
24	0.37500
30	0.46875

2. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Class V minimum.

702.10 Disinfection Chemicals.

1. Dry chemicals:

- a. Chloride of Lime
- b. HTH
- c. Pittchlor
- d. or equal (65 % available Chlorine), granular form only.

2. Liquid (Only used with written authorization of the Engineer):

- a. Sodium hypochloride

702.11 Polyethylene Encasement.

1. Conform to the requirements of the American National Standard for Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe Systems (ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5 - Latest Revision).
2. Thickness: eight (8) mil minimum.

702.12 Styrofoam.

1. Minimum thickness: Two (2) inch
2. Minimum strength 25 psi.
3. High-density polystyrene board as manufactured by Dow Chemical Company, or equal.
4. Styrofoam shall be furnished in four (4) foot by eight (8) foot sheets.

ARTICLE 703 - CONSTRUCTION METHODS

703.1 General.

All water main construction shall comply with AWWA C600 - Latest Revision.

Whenever, because of trees, fences, buildings or shrubbery, etc., it is impossible to dig the water main ditch with normal excavating machinery, the Engineer may order the ditch to be dug by hand.

The construction of concrete valve access structures shall conform to the requirements of Article 507 of these Specifications.

The construction of pipe supports and utility line supports shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 508.1(b) of these Specifications.

The construction of utility trench patches shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 502.1(f) of these Specifications.

703.2 Excavation.

All excavation shall be in accordance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code for "Trench, Excavation, and Tunnel Construction" and any additional requirements included in the Contract Documents.

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract or permitted by the Engineer, complete the work of constructing water mains and appurtenances in open trenches and in a manner to protect the pipe and appurtenances from unusual stresses. When provided in the Contract or permitted by the Engineer in writing, the construction of mains may be installed by tunneling and/or jacking in lieu of open trenching. Details of construction shall be developed by the Contractor and submitted to the Engineer prior to beginning the work of tunneling and/or pipe jacking. Contractor shall take full responsibility for the means and methods of installing pipe by tunneling and/or pipe jacking. The length and grade of the tunnel shall meet the requirements of the project and shall be reviewed by the Engineer. The Engineer may require the use of a casing. After the installation of the water main, the remaining space in the tunnel shall be backfilled with sand or like material properly tamped, so as to minimize subsequent settlement of the material over the tunnel.

Excavate trenches in conformity with the required alignment and grades as shown on the drawings and as laid out in the field by the Engineer. It shall be understood that the elevations for water mains as shown on the drawings are subject to revisions as may be necessary to fit field conditions. The Engineer reserves the right to adjust the profile grades from those shown on the plan. No adjustment in compensation will be made for grade adjustments of two (2) feet or less above or below the elevations shown on the drawings.

Remove all vegetation along the trench line to the width of the proposed trench before beginning excavation. The materials excavated from the trench shall be deposited on the sides of the trenches and excavations, beyond the reach of slides, or transported to spoil banks.

Surplus material shall be considered to include vegetation from the trench line, excavated rock or cobbles and boulders larger than six (6) inches in diameter, and all other material from excavation

not needed or suitable for backfilling trenches. Unless otherwise specified, surplus material shall be the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of at no additional cost to the City.

For water main construction, the width of the trench shall be such as to leave a clear space of not less than six (6) inches nor more than twelve (12) inches between the earth wall, or the supporting sheeting or bracing where such is used, and the sides of the pipe. The trench width established by this pipe clearance, measured at the spring line, shall be applicable to that portion of the trench from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe to the bottom of the trench. On streets opened to traffic, on restricted easements, and in such other locations as noted by the Engineer, the width of the trench at the ground surface shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus two (2) feet, plus the amount necessary for sheeting or bracing. The Engineer reserves the right to limit the extent of excavation depending on the nature of the soil and other conditions.

703.2(a) Rock Excavation.

Rock excavation shall include all hard solid rock in ledges, bedded deposits, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits or any other material so firmly cemented as to present all the characteristics of solid rock. If determined by the Engineer that such material is so hard or so firmly cemented that it is not practical to excavate and remove such material with a power shovel, it shall be thoroughly and continuously drilled and blasted prior to removal. Power shovels as referred to above shall be taken to apply to a modern track mounted power shovel or backhoe of not less than three-quarter (3/4) cubic yard manufacturer's rated capacity, having adequate power and being in good running condition in the hands of an experienced operator.

Rock excavation shall also include all rock boulders necessary to be removed having a volume of one cubic yard (27 cubic feet) or more. Rock excavation shall not apply to plain or asphalt-bound bases or surface courses of macadam, gravel, or broken stone.

When rock excavation is necessary, all rock shall be removed to provide a clearance below and on each side of all pipe, valves and fittings of at least 6 inches for nominal pipe sizes 24-IN or smaller (and 9 inches for nominal pipe sizes 30-IN or larger). When rock excavation is complete, refill this portion of the trench with select fill and mechanically compact the select fill prior to laying the pipe. In every case, the pipe shall have a uniform bearing along its entire length and never shall be laid directly on rock. The width of rock excavation shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus two (2) feet.

703.2(b) Excavation in Poor Soils.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, an artificial foundation is necessary because of the nature of the excavated material, excavate to a point a minimum of six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe. Any work involved in forming a satisfactory foundation at depths of six (6) inches or less below the bottom of pipe will be considered as incidental to the work. Excavate to such depth as directed by the Engineer. Refill this portion of the trench with select fill and mechanically compact the select fill prior to laying the pipe. Limit the width of the trench excavation to the outside diameter of the pipe plus two (2) feet, plus the amount necessary for sheeting and/or bracing.

703.3 Sheeting, Bracing and Shoring.

Unless otherwise provided, provide all the sheeting or bracing needed to protect the work, existing property, utilities, pavement, etc., and to provide safe working conditions in the trench. Such sheeting

and bracing shall be according to the Contractor's design and shall comply with the "Wisconsin Administrative Code." Removal of any sheeting or bracing from the trench shall be accomplished in such a manner as to fulfill the above requirements. Sheeting and bracing shall be removed, unless specific permission is given by the Engineer in writing to leave it in place. All costs of sheeting, shoring and bracing is considered to be incidental to the work.

703.4 Dewatering.

In accordance with Subsection 502.1(c), remove by pumping, bailing, or otherwise, any water that may accumulate or be found in the trenches and other excavations made under the contract. Form all dams, flumes or other works necessary to keep the trenches or excavations entirely clear of water while the water mains and their appurtenances are being installed. Direct all water from excavations, so as not to flow over or damage private property. All costs of dewatering are considered to be incidental to the work.

703.5 Underground Utility Line Openings.

When ordered by the Engineer, uncover utility lines within the proposed construction limits. Complete this work a minimum of three (3) days prior to any work being anticipated in the immediate area of the utility line opening, to allow sufficient time for redesign of the affected utility. Backfill and maintain the openings until completion of project.

703.6 Connecting to Existing Water Mains.

There are three (3) types of connections to existing mains:

1. A plug-removal connection will be a connection that only requires the removal of a slip or mechanical joint plug from an existing fitting or the end of a water main.
2. A cutting-in connection will be a connection that requires the installation of a new fitting in an existing water main. For all planned shut-offs, provide a minimum of 24-hour notice to all water users before water is shut off. Be responsible for all valve turning and be properly equipped at all times for doing such work. For unplanned shut-offs, provide reasonable notification to all water users prior to shutting off water. All valves or hydrants shall only be operated in the presence and with the authorization of Water Utility personnel.
3. A pressurized tap will be a connection in which the main is tapped under pressure and a tapping valve is installed. Furnish the ditch necessary for the Water Utility to make the tap.

703.7 Polyethylene Encasement.

Encase all ductile iron pipe in polyethylene. The polyethylene shall be furnished in either tube or sheet form. Installation shall be per the requirements of the American National Standard for Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe Systems (ANSI/AWWA C105 - Latest Revision).

All joints and fittings (valves, tees, bends, reducers, offsets, etc.) shall have polyethylene encasement lapped and taped sufficiently to prevent soil from coming into contact with the pipe. Carefully place the polyethylene encasement around the pipe and fittings and carefully backfill to prevent tears and punctures. Promptly repair all tears and punctures in the polyethylene.

When connecting to or tapping into an existing or new polyethylene encased pipe, prepare the site per ANSI/AWWA C105 requirements. All cuts and repairs to the polyethylene wrap shall be per ANSI/AWWA C105. Polyethylene wrap cut away to allow the connection or tap shall be replaced and the repair material shall have the required lap and shall be taped securely to the pipe.

703.8 Pipe Laying and Bedding.

Lay the pipe to the line and grade as shown on the approved drawings. Lay all pipes with a minimum of six (6) feet and a maximum of seven (7) feet of cover from final grade unless otherwise shown on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer. Any variance from the approved drawings or from the amount of cover to be placed must be authorized in writing by the Engineer prior to construction.

Construct bedding or foundation for water mains and water services to minimize settlement of the pipes and to avert excessive pressure on the pipes in order to avoid rupture, leakage or deformation of the pipes. Before laying the pipe, grade the bottom of the trench so that the pipe lays on a flat surface and has uniform bearing along its entire length.

Inspect all pipe and fittings for damage and cleanliness prior to lowering into the trench. Any and all costs due to the repair of damaged valves and hydrants caused by sand or silt in the pipe will be assessed to the Contractor. Never roll or push the pipe into the trench from the bank. Always lower the pipe into the trench using mechanical equipment.

After the pipe is laid, deposit bedding material around the pipe consisting of Select Fill Sand (Subsection 202.2(b)) to an elevation at least one (1) foot above the top of the pipe. Other suitable bedding materials include limestone screenings, washed gravel and crushed stone (Subsection 502.1(d)). Compact bedding material for the full length of the pipe using a hand operated mechanical compactor. This portion of the backfill is considered to be part of the required bedding for the installation of water mains and is incidental to the cost of the work.

703.8(a) Slip Joints.

A slip joint is made by compressing a rubber gasket between a bell cast in the end of one pipe and the plain end of the pipe to be joined. Assembly of the joint shall be in accordance with AWWA C600 - Latest Revision, including:

1. Thoroughly clean the groove and the bell socket of the pipe or fitting, and the plain end of the mating pipe. Using a clean gasket of the proper design for the joint to be assembled, make a small loop in the gasket and insert it in the socket, making sure the gasket faces the correct direction and that it is properly seated.
2. Apply lubricant to the gasket and plain end of the pipe in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 - Latest Revision. Only use lubricant supplied by the pipe manufacturer.
3. Be sure that the plain end of the pipe is beveled, as square or sharp edges may damage or dislodge the gasket and cause a leak. Push the plain end into the bell of the pipe, keeping the joint straight while pushing. Deflect the pipe as required only after the joint is assembled.
4. Connect the bonding straps after the pipe is in place to ensure electrical conductivity across the joint.

703.8(b) Mechanical Joint Pipe and Fittings.

A mechanical pipe joint is made by compressing a rubber gasket between a bell, cast on the end of one pipe, and a gland that slides along the plain end of the pipe to be joined. The joints are tightened using nuts and bolts. Assembly of the joint shall be in accordance with AWWA C600 - Latest Revision, including:

Before slipping the gland and the gasket onto the plain end for joint assembly, lubricate both the gasket and the plain end of the pipe with an approved pipe lubricant meeting the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 - Latest Revision.

1. Place the gland on the plain end with the lip extension toward the joint, followed by the gasket with the narrow edge toward the joint.
2. Insert the pipe into the bell and press the gasket firmly and evenly into the gasket recess in the bell keeping the joint straight during assembly.
3. Push the gland toward the bell and center it around the pipe with the flange lip against the gasket. Insert bolts and hand tighten nuts. Deflect pipe after assembly, but before tightening bolts.
4. All nuts and bolts must comply with AWWA C111/A21.11. - Latest Revision. Bolts shall be of sufficient length such that a minimum of 1/2-IN of threads are exposed beyond the end of the nut when tightened. The number, diameter, and length of bolts to be used is as follows:

Pipe Diameter (inches)	No. of Bolts Required	Bolt Diameter (inches)	Bolt Length (inches)	Bolt Length for MEGALUG® (inches)
3	4	5/8	3	3-1/2
4	4	3/4	3-1/2	4
6	6	3/4	3-1/2	4
8	6	3/4	4	4-1/2
10 - 12	8	3/4	4	4-1/2
14	10	3/4	4-1/2	5
16 - 18	12	3/4	4-1/2	5
20	14	3/4	4-1/2	5

5. Tighten the bolts to the normal range of bolt torque in accordance with AWWA C600 - Latest Revision. For restrained joints using MEGALUG® Series 1100 or equal mechanical joint restraints, tighten bolts to the manufacturer's specifications.

703.8(c) Valve Installation.

Locate all main line valves at property lines, unless otherwise shown on the drawings or authorized by the Engineer. Prior to installation, inspect all valves and fittings for cracks, handling damages, direction of opening, number of turns to open, freedom of operation, and cleanliness of valve ports, especially seating surfaces.

Set and join valves and fittings to the pipe in the manner described above (Subsection 703.8(b)). Check all nuts on valves for tightness before the valve is lowered into the ditch. To prevent foreign

material from entering the valve and causing damage always install valves in the closed position. Adjust valves following installation so they will work easily and properly.

A valve box is required for every valve. The valve box shall not transmit shock or stress to the valve. Center the valve box over the operating nut of the valve, with the box cover flush with the surface of the finished area. Reset any valve boxes that have shifted at any time throughout construction until formal acceptance of the project by the City so they are plumb and centered over the valve at final acceptance; thus, allowing the proper operation and functionality of every valve.

703.8(d) Hydrant Installation.

The Engineer or Water Utility Inspector shall be present when all hydrants are set, any hydrant extension is installed, and when hydrants are disassembled for adjustment or maintenance. The Engineer or Water Utility Inspector shall inspect the hydrant setting before backfilling. Be responsible for the proper operation of all hydrants on the project until the City formally accepts the water mains and the warranty period has expired.

Install hydrants at the locations and grade shown on the drawings. The Engineer or Water Utility Inspector must authorize in writing any variation from the locations or grades shown on the drawings. Unless otherwise ordered, set all hydrants so the back of the hydrant is eight (8) feet from the property line.

Restrain the full length of all hydrants lead from the tee on the water main to the hydrant, including the hydrant valve and any associated fittings, with mechanical joint restraints - MEGALUG® Series 1100 or equal. Set all hydrants per the requirements of Standard Detail Drawing 7.04. Install a 4-IN x 8-IN x 16-IN solid concrete masonry unit, laid flat, in the excavation to provide as a firm base for the hydrant. Set the hydrant in a truly vertical position and securely brace it until backfilling is complete. In a three-nozzle hydrant, the small nozzles shall be parallel with the curb, and the pumper nozzle shall be perpendicular to the curb. Install the required MEGALUG® restraints and concrete thrust blocking to fully secure the hydrant.

Backfill the space around the lower portion of the hydrant with clear gravel and stones up to three (3) inches in size. Cover the two weep holes in the hydrant elbow with clear gravel backfill. When placing the clear gravel, take special care to keep the drain holes open for drainage. Cover the clear gravel with six (6)-mil polyethylene, or suitable geotextile fabric to prevent loose dirt from filling in the voids in the stones. Place a wooden block or a brick under the hydrant lead to prevent the hydrant from leaning after being set. Fill the remainder of the excavation with the excavated material and compact it evenly in 12-inch lifts, so that the pressure of the backfill on the stem is equally distributed.

703.8(e) Pipe Casing.

Determine actual installation means, methods, techniques, and equipment used to install pipe casing.

- A. Weld the full circumference of steel casing joints.
- B. After installing the carrier pipe in the casing, plug the ends of the casing in such a manner to prevent the backfill material from the open excavation from seeping into the casing.

703.9 Cut Off Existing Water Main.

Provide concrete thrust blocks per the requirements of Standard Detail Drawing 7.03. Thrust blocking is required behind all hydrants, tees, caps, plugs and bends. On hydrants and mains six or eight (6 or 8) inches in diameter, the thrust blocking shall be either cast-in-place concrete or solid concrete blocks with Quikcrete® placed between the appurtenance and the undisturbed wall of the trench. The required bearing area of the thrust block per the table below shall be provided against undisturbed soil. For mains less than six (6) inches in diameter, the thrust restraint shall be as authorized by the Engineer or the Water Utility Inspector. For mains and fittings ten (10) inches in diameter and greater all thrust blocks shall be cast-in-place concrete.

Required Undisturbed Bearing Area of Thrust Blocking (Square Feet)					
Fitting Size(Inches)	Tee, Wye, Plug or Cap	90° Bend or Plugged Cross or Tee Plugged on Run	45° Bend	22-1/2° Bend	11-1/4° Bend
4	1.0	1.4	1.0	-	-
6	2.1	3.0	1.6	1.0	-
8	3.8	5.3	2.9	1.5	1.0
10	5.9	8.4	4.6	2.4	1.2
12	8.5	12.0	6.6	3.4	1.7
16	15.0	21.3	11.6	6.0	3.0
18	19.0	27.0	14.6	7.6	3.8
20	23.5	33.3	18.1	9.4	4.7
24	34.00	48.0	26.2	13.6	6.8

Note: Listed areas are based on a test pressure of 150 psi and an allowable soil bearing pressure of 3,000 pounds per square foot. To compute bearing areas for different test pressure, use the following equation:

$$\text{Bearing area} = (\text{Test Pressure} \div 150) \times (\text{Table Value})$$

The concrete blocking shall not extend beyond the joint. Protect all nuts and bolts from the concrete during pouring so they can be removed without removing or destroying the thrust block.

In situations that the Engineer determines that the cast-in-place concrete will not provide adequate thrust restraint, or that it is not convenient to wait for the concrete to reach the required design strength, the Engineer may require other means of mechanical thrust restraint to be used in addition to concrete thrust blocking. Thrust restraint may be as shown on Standard Detail Drawing 7.02 or it may be provided using manufactured thrust restraint devices such as MEGALUG® or an approved equal. Pipe being anchored to shall be of sufficient length to provide the required restraint to the fitting. If the anchoring pipe is too short, other joints may require thrust restraint to provide the additional anchoring length.

703.10 Additional Excavation.

All disinfection materials, procedures and requirements in the City of Madison shall be per AWWA C651 "Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains" latest revision, except as modified herein. Throughout construction constantly keep in mind that these pipe lines are to be used to convey water

for drinking purposes. Special care shall be taken to prevent dirt, mud, muddy water, or other foreign matter from entering the pipe or fittings during installation. The Engineer reserves the right to require that the pipe and fittings be swabbed cleaned prior to lowering into the trench if the proper care has not been taken.

Furnish and install a watertight plug for all open ends of pipe and fittings whenever the work is temporarily stopped. Plug the pipes during work breaks, as well as overnight. Failure to properly plug and protect the pipe during construction may result in additional costs to the Contractor for all work and materials necessary for cleaning pipes and fittings contaminated during construction.

Deposit the following amounts of Calcium Hypochlorite (HTH or equal - 65% available chlorine by weight) in each eighteen (18) foot length of pipe:

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Amount of HTH or approved equal required (ounces)
4	1
6	2
8	3-1/2
10	5-1/2
12	7
16	14

703.11 Styrofoam Installation.

Unless otherwise provided, backfill all trenches and excavations immediately after the water main and appurtenances have been constructed. In covering the water main and filling around structures, the backfill material shall be brought up evenly on all sides so that no unbalanced pressures are produced on the pipe and masonry.

Backfill all excavations to the original ground elevation unless specified otherwise in the contract or ordered by the Engineer. In the event of a shortage of material to perform this work, including replacement as may be required by rock excavation or removal of boulders, provide the necessary additional fill material at no additional cost to the City.

Walking or working on the completed pipe, except as may be necessary in compacting and backfilling, is prohibited until the trench has been backfilled to an elevation at least two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. Do not take backfill material from trench walls below an elevation of two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. Backfill and compact the remainder of the trench as specified herein.

Dump imported backfill material along the top of the trench beyond the reach of slides. Do not store imported material such that it increases the stresses on the trench section. Place the backfill in lifts with the proper equipment. Backfill material may be dumped directly into the trench from trucks when the amount of material to be dumped is controlled.

Trucks, vehicles, or other equipment are not allowed within the limits of the trench prior to the completion of the backfilling operations. The Engineer may permit the use of heavy equipment in the trench for compaction or other purposes if the pipe is adequately protected. Carefully draw and remove any required sheathing and bracing such that it will not disturb the completed work.

Carefully fill and compact any voids created by the removal of sheathing and bracing with approved backfill material.

Backfilling of structures shall conform to the requirements specified in "Protection of the Concrete" in Subsection 301.8(d) of these Specifications.

Backfill tunnels and shafts for tunneling and jacking operations in accordance with the requirements specified in the Contract. Where not specified in the Contract, such backfilling shall be as authorized by the Engineer.

Where the grade of the water main is such that the top surface of the pipe requires protection, construct an embankment of earth or other approved material over the pipe. The height of the embankment, as specified by the Engineer, shall be adequate to provide proper protection. The width at the top of the embankment shall be a minimum of two (2) feet wider than the external diameter of the pipe. Slope the sides of the embankment from the top of the embankment to the existing ground surface at a ratio of not less than two (2) feet horizontal to one (1) foot vertical. Use surplus excavated material or other material approved by the Engineer for embankment construction. Furnish and place selected material in the embankment over the pipe at no additional cost to the City. If imported material is required to complete the embankment over the pipe, only authorized imported fill quantities will be paid for as provided herein. Compact embankment material as specified in the requirements for "Standard Compaction" Subsection 202.3 (b).

All material used for backfilling trenches and other excavations is subject to the review and approval of the Engineer. Unless specified otherwise in the Contract or directed by the Engineer, backfill the trenches and other excavations with materials excavated during the course of the work. Do not include vegetation, stones, or fragments of broken rock in excess of six (6) inches in any dimension in the backfill.

The excavated materials may be rejected by the Engineer for use as backfill material due to the character of the material, including but not limited to unacceptable moisture content, unacceptable gradation or composition, or the presence of frozen material. Remove all rejected materials from the site.

In the event of inadequate moisture in the backfill materials, add water in quantities deemed necessary to obtain the required compaction.

When the Contract specifies the backfill material shall be imported Select Fill, the Select Fill for backfilling trenches and other excavations shall be as defined in Subsection 202(b), and is paid for as provided in the Contract. If a specific pay item for Select Fill is not provided in the Contract, the specified and required Select Fill is considered to be incidental to the cost of the work and no additional payment will be made. Excess excavated material resulting from the above work is considered surplus material and shall be disposed of at no additional cost to the City.

Unless otherwise specified or authorized by the Engineer, mechanically compact the backfill in all trenches and excavations to thoroughly consolidate the backfill material to the specified density and to not damage or disturb the pipe or other structures. Compaction of the backfill material shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Begin mechanical compaction of the backfill material when the depth of the backfill material is two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. (In the case of structures, begin compaction of the backfill material with the placing of the first layer of backfill material).
2. Deposit, spread and level backfill material in layers not exceeding twelve (12) inches in thickness before compaction.
3. When the material being compacted is of a granular nature and the compacting equipment is adaptable for the purpose, the thickness of the layer may be increased to a maximum of twenty-four (24) inches, provided the required compaction density is obtained.
4. Compact each layer of the material to the specified density before placing the succeeding layer.
5. Compaction Density Requirement:
 - a. From two foot over the pipe to within three (3) feet of the bottom of subgrade: a minimum of ninety (90) percent of maximum density.
 - b. Within three (3) feet of the bottom of subgrade: a minimum of ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density.
6. Determine maximum density in accordance with the Standard Method of Test for the Moisture-Density Relations of Soils, ASTM Designation: D 1557, Method D, latest revision, with replacement of the fraction of material retained on 3/4-inch sieve with No. 4 to 3/4-inch material.
7. Determine the density of compacted backfill in accordance with one of the following:
 - a. Test for Density of Soil-in-Place by the Sand-Cone Method, ASTM Designation: D 1556, latest revision.
 - b. Test for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods, ASTM Designation: D 2922, latest revision.
 - c. Or by other approved methods authorized in writing by the Engineer.
8. In the event the material in the density sample differs in percentage of aggregate retained on a No. 4 sieve from that in the sample upon which maximum density was determined, adjust the maximum density in accordance with approved procedures.

Whenever the work of installing water pipes takes place during freezing weather, the specifications for trench compaction above shall be followed, if practicable. If the specified compaction cannot be achieved, and the Engineer determines that the work may not be suspended until more favorable weather conditions exist, then the following procedures shall apply:

1. Remove all frozen material in the trench at the beginning of the day's work.
2. Trenches shall be closed at the end of every day.
3. Do not compact frozen materials.
4. Compact material in six (6) inch maximum lifts.

5. Compaction density shall be as specified above.
6. If the top three (3) feet of material does not meet ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density, remove the material and place Select Fill using six (6) inch maximum lifts and compact to ninety-five (95) percent of maximum density.
7. The Engineer will perform compaction testing as necessary to provide uniformity of compaction.
8. As a guideline, no construction will be permitted when the temperatures are too cold to achieve the specified compaction of the backfill. The temperature shall be at least 15°F and rising with winds less than 10 mph to consider working in freezing conditions.

703.12 Installation of Copper Services.

Locate new service connections as noted on the drawings. Where not shown on the drawings, whenever possible locate new service connections at the center of residential lots. Locate the tap on the upper half of the main at a 45° angle from the vertical plane, perpendicular to the water main and on the side of the main to which service is to be extended. Lay service laterals perpendicular to the water main.

Tap the water main and install the corporation stop with a tapping machine specifically designed to tap the water main under pressure. No other method of tapping the water main will be allowed. Repair and replace the polyethylene encasement following the tap to ensure that the water main is fully protected.

Provide and install saddles on all 1-1/2-inch and 2-inch services.

After the tap has been made and the corporation stop and bend have been inserted, loop the copper tubing out and then back toward the main, then back away from the main to form the shape of an "S." This "S" loop shall be of sufficient size so that it uses a minimum of two (2) feet of copper tubing. The highest portion of the loop shall not be any higher than the top of the 45° bend attached to the corporation stop. After the "S" loop is formed, lay the service flat to the property line with a minimum of six (6) feet of cover below the final grade.

Insert a curb stop on the service at a point eight (8) feet from the property line, unless specified otherwise or ordered by the Engineer. Install the curb box vertically over the curb stop so that after the service is backfilled to final grade, a key may be placed on the rod of the curb stop and it may be operated easily. Set curb boxes flush with the finished ground elevation. Do not locate curb boxes in a curb or sidewalk.

Use a standard valve box in lieu of a curb box, with no rod or rings required, for 1-1/2-inch and 2-inch services.

Following installation, open the corporation stop and the curb stop and flush out the service lateral. Once flushed out, hammer shut the end of the service lateral to keep rocks and dirt out of the lateral. Leave the corporation stop open. Plugs or compression fittings at the end of copper services are not allowed.

When backfilling new service lateral trenches, place a 2-IN x 4-IN board next to each curb or valve box in the terraces. This board shall be at least four (4) feet long with at least two (2) feet buried and two (2) feet exposed.

Use a pipe cutter to cut all copper tubing. The use of hacksaws or other such devices to cut copper tubing will not be tolerated.

Prior to backfilling, visually inspect all polyethylene encasement and repair any defects.

When installing a replacement service lateral or reconnecting an existing service lateral, the Contractor shall be responsible for resolving any problems with the property owners including, but not limited to, problems with discolored water and low, or no, flow.

703.13 Styrofoam Installation.

When specified, shown on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer, place styrofoam insulation over the pipe as follows:

1. After pipe installation, backfill and compact the trench to a point six (6) inches above the top of the pipe.
2. Place two (2) IN thick by four (4) FT wide styrofoam insulation in the trench centered over the pipe.
3. Following installation of the styrofoam, backfill and compact the remainder of the trench.

703.14 Tests.

Test all newly installed water mains prior to final acceptance by the Water Utility. The Engineer or the Water Utility Inspector will witness and verify all testing procedures and results. Repair and/or replace any and all defective areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer noted during the testing at no cost to the City.

703.14(a) Conductivity Testing.

The Engineer may test the completed water main for electrical conductivity through the joints. If there is no electrical conductivity, check each joint and repair or replace the bonding straps or conductive mechanical joint (no lead) gaskets until there is electrical conductivity through the full length of the main.

703.14(b) Water Quality Testing.

After the main has been completely installed and backfilled, assist the Water Utility Inspector to slowly fill the new main from an uncontaminated source by operating the necessary valves. **DO NOT** operate any valves under any circumstances, except as directly instructed to do so, by and in the presence of Water Utility personnel. Loosen one nozzle cap per hydrant to allow air pockets to dissipate along the full length of the pipe being filled.

The chlorinated water shall remain in the newly installed main for a minimum of 48 hours. Following the 48-hour period, schedule flushing and sampling activities with the Water Utility. Water Utility

personnel will flush the main and collect samples for bacteriological testing. The newly installed system will not be put into service until the receipt of a safe bacteriological sample result from the certified lab.

Do not discharge highly chlorinated water to any surface water bodies. Provide assistance to the Water Utility as necessary to neutralize the chlorine in the water flushed from the pipe following any disinfection operation. This assistance may include but will not necessarily be limited to help in setting up and operating Water Utility equipment, monitoring the flushing operation, sampling, and assistance in delivering chemicals needed to neutralize the chlorine.

If a sample receives an unsafe result, schedule with the Water Utility to have the main flushed and sampled a second time. If the samples collected the second time do not pass the test, the pipe shall be disinfected again per AWWA C651 latest revision as modified herein and the chlorinated water held in the pipe for a minimum of 48 hours. Following the 48-hour holding period, assist Water Utility personnel with flushing the line again and resampling. This process will be repeated at no additional cost to the City until a safe sample is received from the City's designated testing lab.

703.14(c) Hydrostatic Pressure Test.

Unless noted and specified otherwise, hydrostatically pressure test all new water main as specified herein.

After the main has been declared bacteriologically safe by the City's designated testing lab, and following the installation of service laterals on new private development work, or as soon thereafter as convenient for the Engineer, conduct a hydrostatic pressure test. On street reconstruction projects, pressure test mains prior to making any water service lateral connections. Expel all air from the pipe prior to starting the pressure test. If hydrants or blow-offs are not available at high points, make the necessary taps at high points to expel the air and insert plugs after the air is expelled.

The hydrostatic test shall be performed in accordance with the AWWA Standard for Installation of Ductile Iron Water Mains (ANSI/AWWA C600 - Latest Revision). The test pressure shall be a minimum of 150 psi and shall be maintained for a minimum of two hours. Test pressure shall not drop more than 5 psi during the test. Higher pressures and shorter times may be considered by the Engineer on a case-by-case basis. Use only clean, disinfected containers and equipment to add makeup water during pressure testing. Furnish all equipment, labor, and supplies necessary to apply pressure to the pipeline in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. All pressure tests shall be witnessed and verified by Water Utility personnel.

The testing allowance (allowable makeup water) shall be no greater than as calculated in the formula:

$$L = SD (\sqrt{P}) / 133,200$$

Where:

L = Testing allowance (makeup water), in gallons per hour (gph)

S = Length of pipe tested, in feet

D = Nominal diameter of pipe, in inches

P = Test pressure, in pounds per square inch (gauge)

$\sqrt{}$ = Square Root

When testing against closed metal-seated valves, an additional testing allowance per closed valve of 0.0078 gph per inch of nominal valve size shall be allowed.

If the pipe line fails the pressure test, locate the leak and repair it to like new condition. The type of repair completed shall be approved by the Engineer and shall result in an end product that is equal to or better than new construction. All costs associated with locating the leak, repairing the pipe line to the satisfaction of the Engineer, restoring the area, and any other tasks associated with this repair work is considered to be incidental to the work and will be at no additional cost to the City.

Following location and repair of the leak, repeat the pressure test until a satisfactory result is obtained. All costs associated with retesting the pipe line is considered to be incidental to the work and will be at no additional cost to the City.

703.15 Cut Off Existing Water Main.

Where required to cut off existing water mains, cut the pipe to be abandoned upon receipt of approval from the Water Utility Inspector. Work involved in cutting off a water main may include but not be limited to any of the following:

1. Installing a mechanical joint plug in a new or existing fitting,
2. Installing a mechanical joint cap over the end of new or existing pipe, or
3. Cutting out an existing fitting and replacing it with an appropriate length of new pipe and necessary solid sleeves to connect to existing pipe.

Provide and install the necessary thrust blocking behind the ends of the existing pipe and behind any disturbed fittings. Insert a concrete plug in the end of the abandoned pipe to minimize the intrusion of the backfill material into the pipe.

703.16 Final Inspection.

Prior to final inspection, repair, replace, and/or adjust any and all valve boxes, curb boxes, and hydrants disturbed or damaged by construction activities. Final inspection will not be scheduled until all final grading, all other utility work, all curb gutter and sidewalk are in, all sodding, pavement, roadway surfacing are complete, and any other work in the right of way is completed. Final inspection will not be scheduled until all water system testing is satisfactorily completed as specified. Prior to notifying the Water Utility, inspect all valve boxes, curb boxes, and hydrants to ensure that they are plumb and centered as specified and that all covers are in place. When satisfied that all work is complete, notify the Madison Water Utility that the project is ready for final inspection.

Water Utility inspectors will complete the final inspection and review all of the project records and paperwork for completeness. Deficiencies will be noted and the Contractor will be notified and requested to make the necessary repairs and/or corrections.

ARTICLE 704 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

704.1 General.

Visit the site prior to bidding and become familiar with the existing conditions. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to work with the utilities located in the right of way to resolve conflicts during the construction process.

Contract prices for the various items include but shall not necessarily be limited to; all equipment, tools, materials, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified. The scope of responsibility for furnishing materials shall be as stated in the specific Contract documents. On select projects, Madison Water Utility may elect to furnish a portion of the required materials as noted and itemized in the specific Contract Documents.

The Water Utility will furnish the tapping valve, tapping sleeve, and one (1) valve box for all pressurized taps four (4) inches or larger. With this one exception, the Water Utility will not furnish any materials to the Contractor unless specifically stated in the Contract documents.

Only work that is completed and accepted in accordance with the terms of the Contract will be measured for payment.

704.2 Rock Excavation.

1. Description. Rock Excavation includes all rock that can not be removed by a standard excavator as defined in Article 703.
2. Materials. No materials required.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with rock excavation shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. Rock excavation shall be measured in the field and the volume in cubic yards shall be computed from those measurements. Volumes shall be neat line. The vertical measurements shall extend from the surface of the rock to an elevation six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe or structure; the horizontal measurements shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe or outside width of the structure plus two (2) feet. Boulders one-half (1/2) cubic yard or more in volume shall be measured individually, and the volume of each boulder computed from average dimensions taken in three directions.

Rock excavation required for valve access structures shall be determined by the size of the valve access structure to be installed. The vertical measurement shall extend from the surface of the rock to an elevation of eight (8) inches below the bottom invert of the water main for valve access structures up to ten (10) feet deep and twelve (12) inches below the bottom invert of the water main for valve access structures over ten (10) feet deep. The horizontal measurements shall be limited to the outside dimension of the valve access structure at the valve plus two (2) feet. Excessive rock excavation shall not be paid.

5. Basis of Payment. The Contract price for Rock Excavation includes excavation of the rock; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; replacement with approved material of any

shortage of backfill material resulting from rock excavation; and all other work incidental to rock excavation.

704.3 Additional Excavation, Including Undercut.

1. Description. All work involved in forming a satisfactory foundation at depths of six (6) inches or less below the bottom of the pipe will be considered as incidental to the work. Additional excavation, including undercut includes areas noted on the drawings and specifications, areas where unsuitable materials are encountered, and areas where ordered in writing by the Engineer. Over excavation for the Contractor's convenience shall not be considered for additional payment.
2. Materials. No materials required.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with additional excavation, including undercut shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of measurement. Additional excavation authorized in writing by the Engineer, including undercut beyond six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe, shall be measured in the field and the volume in cubic yards shall be computed from those measurements and paid for as extra work. Volumes shall be neat line. The maximum payment width of the additional excavation or undercut shall be the outside diameter of the pipe or outside dimension of the bottom of the structure plus two (2) feet plus the amount necessary for sheeting and bracing.
5. Basis of Payment. The Contract price for Additional Excavation, Including Undercut includes the required excavation; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; replacement with approved material; compaction; and all other work incidental and required to provide an adequate foundation.

704.4 Removal of Excess Amounts of Bidders.

1. Description. Boulders are defined as rocks that have a dimension greater than 12 inches in one or more faces. Boulders are naturally occurring rock in the excavation. The number of boulders on each specific project will vary per the location of the work. Expect to remove any and all boulders encountered regardless of number. When it is deemed, by the Engineer, that the amount of boulders encountered on a water project are excessive, then additional payment under this item may be considered.
2. Materials. No materials required.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with removal of excess amounts of boulders shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. When authorized by the Engineer, boulders less than one-half (1/2) cubic yard shall be measured by truck volume. Boulders one-half (1/2) cubic yard or more in volume shall be measured individually, and the volume of each boulder computed from average dimensions taken in three directions. Large boulders will be paid as rock excavation

and not under this item. The Engineer will establish the limits of payment for this item and the Engineers decision shall be considered to be final.

5. Basis of Payment. The Contract price for Removal of Excess Amounts of Boulders includes all means and methods necessary to excavate, load, haul and all other work incidental to the task. When authorized by the Engineer a payment of six dollars (\$6.00) per cubic yard of boulders hauled from the project will be added to the Contract.

704.5 Cut-In Connection.

1. Description. Cut-In Connection consists of all means and methods, equipment, tools, labor, etc. necessary for making a cut-in connection to the existing water main where designated on the drawings in accordance with Section 703.6 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with cut-in connection shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. All work under this section shall be measured per each as a completed unit.
5. Basis of Payment. The Contract price per each for Cut-In Connection shall include the excavation required to expose the utility line, imported select fill, backfilling and compacting the excavation; all tools, equipment, labor, and materials required, restoring and maintaining the site and all other work incidental to the work.

704.6 Furnish and Install Pipe and Fittings.

1. Description. Furnish and Install Pipe and Fittings consists of all tools, equipment, labor, materials, and any other appurtenances required to furnish and install all water pipe and fittings and testing water main in accordance with the Contract drawings, specifications and these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Where a pressure tap connection is designated on the drawings, provide all necessary excavation, backfill and compaction for the Water Utility to make the tap. All costs associated with making the pressure tap is considered to be incidental to installing the pipe. Concrete and asphalt concrete pavement removal necessary to install the new water pipe and fittings is considered to be incidental to installing the pipe. Items included but not necessarily limited to: all materials necessary to perform the work except as noted specifically in the Contract documents; excavation of the trench; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; dewatering; bedding the pipe; furnishing and installing pipe, valves, fittings, sleeves, clamps, tie rods, thrust restraint, including thrust blocks, temporary flushing devices, plugs, accessories and polyethylene encasement; temporarily raising or lowering existing water services; adjusting valve boxes and hydrants to finished grade; disposing of surplus material from the trench; disinfecting and testing the new piping system; backfilling the trench; compacting the backfill material; restoring the site and all other work incidental to the installation of water mains. Exposing existing water main to verify location and depth shall be considered incidental and no separate measurement or payment will be made.

2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with furnish and install pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Measurement for Furnish and Install Pipe and Fittings shall be measured by length in feet, to the nearest half foot for each size (diameter) of pipe installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface, from center to center of valves and fittings. There shall be no deductions from the measured lengths for fitting installations.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Furnish and Install Pipe and Fitting shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and installing pipe and fittings.

704.7 Install Hydrant.

1. **Description.** Install Hydrant consists of installing fire hydrants as noted on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to: furnishing all materials, except as noted in the specific Contract documents, excavation, sheeting and bracing, dewatering, backfilling and compaction necessary to connect the hydrant to the water main, installing the necessary rock and plastic to provide a proper drain field for the hydrant, furnishing and installing the concrete thrust blocking behind the hydrant and all other work incidental to the installation of a hydrant.
2. **Materials:** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with install hydrant shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Hydrants are measured as individual units for each hydrant installed.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Install Hydrant shall be paid at the per each Contract price for each hydrant installed. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and installing hydrants.

704.8 Select Fill - Sand.

1. **Description.** Select Fill - Sand consists of furnishing and installing select imported fill in the trenches as specified in the Contract documents, indicated on the drawings, or ordered by the Engineer. No payment will be made for Select Fill - Sand unless specifically specified and authorized in writing by the Engineer. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; furnishing, hauling, placing and compacting the specified material, and disposal of surplus material from the excavation displaced by the Select Fill.

2. **Materials.** The Select Fill furnished shall be as specified in Subsection 202.2 (b) and Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with select fill - sand shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Unless otherwise stated in the Contract, Select Fill - Sand is measured by length in trench feet to the nearest foot, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface for new installations. When excavating for maintenance or abandonment items, it will be measured along the centerline of the trench. The Engineer may require truck delivery tickets to substantiate payment for Select Fill-Sand.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Select Fill - Sand is paid for at the Contract unit price per trench foot. Where Select Fill is not listed as an item in the Contract on which to submit unit prices, it shall be understood and agreed that payment shall be five dollars and seventy cents (\$5.70) per trench foot of Select Fill - Sand furnished and placed in accordance with these Specifications.

704.9 Water Service Laterals.

1. **Description.** Water Service Laterals consists of installing new copper service laterals as shown on the drawings, specified in the Contract or ordered by the Engineer. This item shall include but not necessarily be limited to; furnishing all materials, including required fittings; excavation of the trench; installing and removing sheeting and bracing; dewatering; backfilling the trench; compacting the backfill material; making the tap; bedding the pipe; laying the pipe; installing fittings and curb box; jointing and sealing of joints in pipe and fittings; installing/repairing polyethylene encasement; restoring the site and other work incidental to the installation of water service laterals.
2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with water service laterals shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Water service laterals shall be measured by length in feet of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface from the center of the water main to the center of the curb stop, or to the end of the lateral pipe, whichever is longer.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Water Service Laterals are paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and installing water service laterals.

704.10 Replace Lead Service Laterals.

1. **Description.** Replace Lead Service Laterals consists of replacing existing lead service laterals if they exist with copper service laterals. Where the main is not being abandoned, work shall also include cutting off existing lead service, turning off or removing existing corporation stop and plugging the existing corporation stop or main as shown on the drawings, specified

in the Contract, or ordered by the Engineer. The work under this item shall include but not necessarily be limited to; furnishing all materials, including required fittings; excavating the trench; installing and removing sheeting and bracing; dewatering; backfilling the trench; compacting the backfill material; making the tap; bedding the pipe; laying the pipe; installing fittings and curb box; jointing and sealing of joints in pipe and fittings; installing and/or repairing polyethylene encasement; restoring the site and other work incidental to the installation of replacing lead service laterals.

2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with replace lead service laterals shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

Coordinate the replacement of lead service laterals with the property owner and the property owner's plumber. Assume that the property owner may have delays in making the connection to the new copper service. Plan for a maximum delay of 14 calendar days where the excavation at the curb stop may have to remain open and the old service remain in use. Protect and maintain all excavations throughout this delay with attention to public safety. No additional compensation will be considered due to the impact of this delay or the failure to coordinate with the impacted property owner or plumber.

If ordered by the Engineer, to meet project schedule requirements or weather constraints, the new copper service may be temporarily connected to the existing lead service. This work will be paid on a time and materials basis and will only be as authorized in writing by the Engineer. Following the completion of the new copper water lateral, backfill and compact the excavation as specified. No additional compensation will be paid for delays in backfill and compaction due to the temporary connection.

4. **Method of Measurement.** Replace Lead Service Laterals is measured by length in feet of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface from the center of the water main to the center of the curb stop, or to the end of the lateral pipe, whichever is longer.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Replace lead service laterals is paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and replacing lead service laterals.

704.11 Extend and Reconnect Water Service Lateral.

1. **Description.** Extend and reconnect water service lateral consists of reconnecting and extending the existing copper water service laterals to the new water main. Furnish all materials for tapping the new main and reconnecting and extending the copper water service laterals. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; all excavation, including hand digging necessary to expose the existing piping; tapping the new main; reconnecting and extending the existing service; backfilling the excavation; compacting the backfill material; maintaining the ditches and all other work incidental to restoring and maintaining the site.

2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with extend and reconnect water service laterals shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Extend and reconnect water service laterals is measured by length in feet of each of the various types, classes and sizes of pipe installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface from the center of the water main to the point of the connection.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Extend and reconnect water service lateral is paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and reconnecting water service laterals.

704.12 Reconnect or Disconnect Service Lateral.

1. **Description.** Reconnect or Disconnect Service Lateral consists of cutting off and reconnecting the existing copper water service laterals to the new water main that results in a shorter water service lateral. Furnish all materials for tapping the new main and reconnecting the copper water service laterals. All work under this section shall include all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work. The task includes but is not necessarily limited to: all excavation, including hand digging necessary to expose the existing piping, reconnecting the existing service, backfilling the excavation, compacting the backfill material, maintaining the ditches and all other work incidental to restoring and maintaining the site.
2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with reconnect or disconnect service lateral shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Reconnect or Disconnect Service Lateral is measured separately per each unit for each complete cutoff and reconnection made in accordance with these Specifications.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Reconnect or Disconnect Service Lateral is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in cutting off and reconnecting water service laterals.

704.13 Furnish and Install Styrofoam.

1. **Description.** Furnish and install styrofoam consists of placing Styrofoam in order to insulate water mains and/or water service laterals. This section includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the insulation of the pipe.

2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with furnish and install styrofoam shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. After the pipe has been laid, backfill and compact the trench to a point six (6) inches above the top of the pipe. Install two (2) inch thick by four (4) feet wide by eight (8) feet long Styrofoam pieces in the trench centered over the pipe for the full length to be insulated. After styrofoam installation, backfill and compact the remainder of the trench.
4. Method of Measurement. Furnish and install styrofoam is measured by length in feet of pipe insulated measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface.
5. Basis of Payment. Furnish and install styrofoam is paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in insulating the pipe as required.

704.14 Cut Off Existing Water Main.

1. Description. Cut Off Existing Water Main consists of abandoning the existing water mains in the locations designated by Madison Water Utility. This task includes but is not necessarily limited to; all excavation necessary to expose the existing water main; providing all materials necessary to perform the work, except as noted in the specific Contract document; installing the necessary fittings and restraint on the existing main; thrust blocking and inserting a concrete plug in the abandoned main; backfilling the excavation; compacting the backfill material; restoring and maintaining the site and all other work incidental to cutting off existing water mains.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with cut off existing water main shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. Cut Off Existing Water Main is measured separately per each unit for each complete individual cutoff made in accordance with these Specifications.
5. Basis of Payment. Cutoff Existing Water Main is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in cutting off the water main as specified herein.

704.15 Abandon Water Valve Box.

1. Description. Abandon Water Valve Box consists of abandoning all water valve boxes within the project limits that serve valves no longer in service. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, equipment, labor, select fill and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with abandon water valve box shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. All work shall take place after the existing water main has been abandoned. Remove the top casting to a point three (3) feet below the existing elevation then backfill the opening with select fill and compact.
4. Method of Measurement. Abandon Water Valve Box is measured separately per each unit for each water valve box abandoned in accordance with these Specifications.
5. Basis of Payment. Abandon water valve box is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in abandoning the water valve box as specified herein.

704.16 Abandon Hydrant.

1. Description. Abandon Hydrant consists of abandoning all fire hydrants identified on the drawings to be abandoned. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, equipment, labor, select fill and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with abandon hydrant shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. All work shall take place after the existing water main has been abandoned. If the hydrant is a screw type hydrant, unscrew the hydrant with chain tongs (or like) and remove high stock and salvage for the Madison Water Utility. The frost case shall be removed and salvaged for the Madison Water Utility. If the hydrant is not a screw type hydrant, excavate to the bottom of the hydrant and disassemble from the hydrant lead. Remove the hydrant and salvage for the Madison Water Utility. Backfill the opening with existing material and compact. Use select fill as additional backfill material if there is not enough existing material.
4. Method of Measurement. Abandon Hydrant is measured separately per each unit for each hydrant abandoned in accordance with these Specifications.
5. Basis of Payment. Abandon water valve box is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in abandoning the hydrant as specified herein.

704.17 Abandon Water Valve Access Structure.

1. Description. Abandon Water Valve Access Structure consists of abandoning all water valve access structures or manholes as indicated on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, including valve box, if required, equipment, labor, select fill and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with abandon water valve access structure shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Remove the casting and structure walls. If concrete is in contact with a main and/or valve that is to remain in service, and removal of the structure may damage the existing piping system, the Engineer may instead require that the structure walls be removed to a depth of three (3) feet below finished grade. If the valve is to remain in use, replace the water valve access structure with a valve box. Backfill the opening with select fill and compact.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Abandon water valve access structure is measured separately per each unit for each water valve access structure abandoned in accordance with these Specifications.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Abandon water valve access structure is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in abandoning the water valve access structure as specified herein.

704.18 Adjust Water Valve Box.

1. **Description.** Adjust Water Valve Box consists of adjusting all existing water valve boxes within the project limits to final grade. Adjustment of new valve boxes is incidental to water main construction and will not be paid under this item. This item includes all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with adjust water valve box shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Excavate and expose the existing water valve boxes to the depth needed to adjust the valve boxes to finished grade. Extensions may be required. Backfill and compaction shall be in accordance with these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Leave all valve boxes centered over the valve operating nut and free of dirt and debris.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Adjust water valve box is measured separately per each unit for each water valve box adjusted in accordance with these Specifications.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Adjust Water Valve Box is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in adjusting the water valve box as specified herein.

704.19 Relocate Hydrant.

1. **Description.** Relocate hydrant consists of removing and relocating existing fire hydrants identified on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer. All work under this section includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work. This item includes excavating the trench; removing the hydrant;

extending or shortening the hydrant lead; installing fittings; reinstalling fire hydrant; installing and removing temporary sheathing, shoring and bracing; installing the necessary rock and plastic to provide a proper drain field for the hydrant; furnishing and installing the concrete thrust blocking behind the hydrant; furnishing and installing a 6-IN hydrant valve if required, disinfecting and testing the installation; cleaning up and restoring the site and all other work incidental to hydrant relocation.

2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with relocate hydrant shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Relocate hydrants per the following:
 - a. Hydrant valve is adequately restrained to the water main tee:
 - i. Shut off the hydrant valve.
 - ii. Excavate along the hydrant lead
 - iii. Add or remove fittings, extending or shortening the hydrant lead as shown on the drawings or as ordered by the Engineer to properly place the hydrant.
 - b. Hydrant does not have a valve or if the hydrant valve is not adequately restrained to the water main:
 - i. Shut off the water main. Do not operate any valves under any circumstances, except as directly instructed to do so, by and in the presence of Water Utility personnel.
 - ii. Excavate along the hydrant lead and cut the lead.
 - iii. Add a six-inch hydrant valve securely restrained back to the water main.
 - iv. Return the water main to service as soon as practical and safe.
 - v. Add or remove fittings, extending or shortening the hydrant lead as shown on the drawings or as ordered by the Engineer to properly place the hydrant.
 - c. Backfill the excavation with existing material to an elevation of six (6) inches below the street terrace finished grade.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Relocate Hydrant is measured separately per each unit for each hydrant relocated in accordance with these Specifications.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Relocate Hydrant is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in relocating hydrants as specified herein.

704.20 Water Valve Access Structure.

1. **Description.** Water Valve Access Structure consists of furnishing and installing a six (6) foot I.D. City of Madison standard valve access structure with steps and casting as identified on the drawings and according to these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. This work also includes installing a one (1) inch tap on each side of the valve. All work under this section includes but is not necessarily limited to; all materials, including castings and

taps; excavation; installation and removal of sheeting and bracing; dewatering; disposal of surplus material from the excavation; backfilling; compacting backfill material; preparing the foundation; constructing the structure, including connections; making the taps; cleaning out the structure; restoring the site and all other equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

2. **Materials.** All materials including the water valve access structure, adjustment rings, casting, and 1-inch taps used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Articles 503, 507, 702 and 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with water valve access structure shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Install access structure per the following:
 - a. The water valve access structure has a flat top with an offset opening and a standard access structure frame and non-rocking cover.
 - b. Center the water valve access structure over the valve.
 - c. Place clear gravel and stones up to three (3) inches in size as a base for the structure.
 - d. Do not pour a concrete floor with this structure
 - e. Pour a one (1) foot wide concrete support ring around the base of the structure to prevent the structure from settling.
 - f. Provide appropriate openings in the structure and the support ring so that the structure is not resting on the water main.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Water Valve Access Structure is measured separately per each unit for each water valve access structure installed in accordance with these Specifications.
5. **Basis of Payment.** Water valve access structure is paid for as a completed unit at the Contract unit price. Payment per each shall be full compensation for all work in installing a valve access structure as specified herein.

704.21 Install Boltless Restrained Joint Pipe and Fittings.

1. **Description.** This work shall consist of installing boltless restrained joint pipe and fittings as shown on the drawings or ordered by the Engineer. All work under this section, including all equipment, labor, excavation, washed stone bedding and all incidentals necessary to complete the work as described herein is considered to be incidental to the work.
2. **Materials.** All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. **Construction Methods.** All work associated with install boltless restrained joint pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Wrap the pipe and fittings in a double layer of polyethylene encasement prior to installation. Excavate to a point 6-IN below the bottom of the pipe, and bed the pipe with 3/4-IN washed stone. Backfill the trench to a height of 3-FT above the pipe with 3/4-IN washed stone.
4. **Method of Measurement.** Measurement for Install Boltless Restrained Joint Pipe and Fittings shall be measured by length in feet, to the nearest half foot for each size (diameter) of pipe

installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface, from center to center of valves and fittings. There shall be no deductions from the measured lengths for fitting installations.

5. Basis of Payment. Install Boltless Restrained Joint Pipe and Fitting shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and installing pipe and fittings.

704.22 Tunneling and Jacking Water Pipe.

The description, measurement and payment for tunneling and jacking operations shall be in accordance with the Special Provisions covering such work in the contract.

704.23 Furnish and Install Pipe Casing.

1. Description. Pipe Casing consists of installing either steel or reinforced concrete casing pipes as detailed on the drawings, and in accordance with the Special Provisions in the Contract.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with furnish and install pipe casing shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. Measurement for Pipe Casing shall be measured by length in feet, to the nearest half foot for each size (diameter) of casing installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface, from end to end of the casing.
5. Basis of Payment. Pipe casing is paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in furnishing and installing pipe casing as specified.

704.24 Trench Restoration for Water Main.

1. Description. Trench Restoration for Water Main includes restoration of those areas disturbed for water main installation. This item includes but is not necessarily limited to; furnishing all work, labor, tools, equipment and materials necessary to restore the trench to grade, including furnishing, placing, consolidating, and compacting the crushed stone aggregate as described herein. Any select fill material used for backfilling of the trench for restoration purposes shall not be paid for under this item.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods: All work associated with trench restoration for water main shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Place a six (6) inch layer of 1-1/2-IN crushed stone base course in the trench, full width, after installing the water main and backfilling and compacting the trench. Thoroughly compact the crushed stone keeping it flush with the existing pavement grade and

terrace area. All saw-cutting necessary to provide a clean edge along the existing pavement is incidental to this bid item.

When ordered by the Engineer, dust-proof the patch by sprinkling it with a water and calcium chloride mixture in accordance with Section 107.6 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Compensation will be at the rate stated in Section 107.6 for providing any dust proofing.

4. Method of Measurement. Measurement for Trench Restoration for Water Main is measured by length in feet, to the nearest half foot for each size (diameter) of water main installed, measured along the centerline of the pipe at the surface.
5. Basis of Payment. Trench Restoration for Water Main is paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Payment per foot shall be full compensation for all work in restoring the water main trench as specified.

704.25 Cut Out Existing Water Main Fittings.

1. Description. Cut Out Existing Water Main Fittings consists of removing the existing water fitting in the locations designated by the Madison Water Utility. This task includes but is not necessarily limited to; all excavation necessary to expose the existing water main fitting; providing all materials necessary to perform the work, except as noted in the specific Contract document; removing the necessary fittings and pipe; installing the necessary fittings and or pipe to replace the removed fittings and pipe on the existing main; thrust blocking; backfill; backfilling the excavation; compacting the backfill material restoring and maintaining the site and all other work incidental to cutting out the fitting.
2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with cut out existing water main fittings shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. Cut Out Existing Water Fittings is measured as a complete unit per each complete cut out made in accordance with these Specifications.
5. Basis of Payment. Cut Out Existing Water Main Fitting is paid for as a complete unit at the Contract price, Payment per each shall be full compensation for all the work in cutting out the existing water main fitting as specified herein.

704.26 Cut Out & Replace Existing Water Main Valve.

1. Description. Cut Out & replace Existing Water Main Valves consists of removing the existing water valve in the locations designated by the Madison Water Utility. This task includes but is not necessarily limited to; all excavation necessary to expose the existing water main valve; providing all materials necessary to perform the work, except as noted in the specific Contract document; removing the necessary valve and pipe; installing the replacement valve and pipe on the existing main; thrust blocking; backfill; backfilling the

excavation; compacting the backfill material; restoring and maintaining the site and all other work incidental to cutting out the fitting.

2. Materials. All materials used for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article 702 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
3. Construction Methods. All work associated with cut out & replace existing water main valve shall conform to the requirements of Article 703 of these Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
4. Method of Measurement. Cut Out & Replace Existing Water Valves is measured as a complete unit per each complete cut out made in accordance with these Specifications.
5. Basis of Payment. Cut Out Existing Water Main Valves is paid for as a complete unit at the Contract price, Payment per each shall be full compensation for all the work in cutting out the existing water main fitting as specified herein.

Part 8: Standard Detail Drawings

SERIES 1 - EROSION CONTROL

- 1.01 SILT FENCE
- 1.02 EROSION MAT
- 1.03 TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS OF EROSION BALES
- 1.04 INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C
- 1.05 CLEAR STONE BERM FOR EROSION CONTROL
- 1.06 INLET PROTECTION TYPE D

SERIES 2 - EARTHWORK

- 2.01 STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR TREES IN TURF AREAS
- 2.02 STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR TREES IN TREE GRATES
- 2.03 STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR EVERGREENS
- 2.04 STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR SHRUBS
- 2.05 STANDARD PRUNING TECHNIQUES FOR DECIDUOUS AND CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS
- 2.06 TYPICAL FIELD STONE RETAINING WALL
- 2.07 WETLAND PLANTING PODS TYPE #1
- 2.08 WETLAND PLANTING PODS TYPE #2

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- 3.01 STANDARD SPECIAL WATERWAY
- 3.02 MADISON STANDARD CURB CUT DETAILS
- 3.03 STANDARD CURB RAMPS TYPES 1 AND 2
- 3.04 CURB RAMPS GENERAL AND CURB RAMP TYPE 2-A
- 3.05 CURB & GUTTER DETAIL AT END OF CUL-DE-SAC
- 3.06 MADISON STANDARD CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
- 3.07 MADISON STANDARD CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
- 3.08 MADISON STANDARD CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
- 3.09 MADISON STANDARD COMMERCIAL DRIVE DETAILS
- 3.1 LONGITUDINAL JOINTS AND PAVEMENT TIES DETAIL
- 3.11 DOWELED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAIL
- 3.12 MADISON STANDARD SECTION CORNER MONUMENT DETAIL
- 3.13 MOUNTABLE MEDIAN ISLAND NOSE DETAIL
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- 4.02 TYPICAL SECTION VARIOUS WIDTH STREETS
- 4.03 TYPICAL SECTION BOULEVARD STREET
- 4.04 TYPICAL SECTION TEMPORARY STREET
- 4.05 TYPICAL SECTION WITH UNDERDRAINS
- 4.06 PAVEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA
- 4.07 TYPICAL ALLEY WITH CURB & GUTTER
- 4.08 TYPICAL SECTION BIKE PATH
- 4.09 GRINDING DETAIL
- 4.10 CONCRETE SPEED HUMP
- 4.11 CONCRETE SPEED HUMP RAISED GUTTER

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5.1.1	MANDREL DETAIL
5.1.2	RCBC REPAIR TYPE I & TYPE II
5.1.3	TYPICAL SECTION SAS ACCESS ROAD TEMPORARY
5.1.4	TYPICAL SECTION SAS ACCESS ROAD PERMANENT
5.2	TRENCH EXCAVATION, BEDDING AND BACKFILL
5.2.1	STORM AND SANITARY SEWER BEDDINGS
5.2.1A	HDPE BEDDING AND BACKFILL
5.2.2	TYPICAL TRENCH COMPACTION
5.2.3	TYPICAL PAVEMENT PATCH SECTIONS
5.3	SANITARY SEWER PIPES
5.3.1	RISER DETAIL
5.3.2	LOCATION OF SANITARY LATERALS
5.3.3	COUPLING DETAILS
5.4	STORM SEWER PIPES, APRON ENDWALLS AND OTHER STORM WATER CHANNELS
5.4.1	APRON ENDWALLS FOR PIPES AND PIPE ARCHES
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5.4.3	MULTIPLE HERCP AE
5.4.4	RIPRAP AT APRON ENDWALLS
5.4.5	CONCRETE COLLAR
5.4.6	CONCRETE PIPE JOINT TIES
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5.4.8	DRAINAGE FLUME DETAIL
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5.4.10	CURB TO DITCH TRANSITION ASPHALT FLUME
5.4.11	TYPICAL GREENWAY SECTION (GRASSED-FLOWLINE)
5.4.12	TYPICAL GREENWAY SECTION (STABILIZED-FLOWLINE)
5.4.13	BIO-RETENTION DETAIL
5.5	BOX CULVERTS AND WINGWALLS
5.5.1	BOX CULVERT WINGWALL
5.5.2	RIPRAP AT BOX CULVERT WINGWALLS
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5.7.9A	STORM SEWER FIELD POURED SADDLED SAS
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5.7.12	TERRACE INLET TYPE 1
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5.7.12B	TERRACE INLET TYPE 3
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5.7.16	SAS FRAME AND COVER
5.7.17	SAS INTERNAL CHIMNEY SEAL
5.7.18	R-3067 FRAME
5.7.19	R-3067 CURB BOX
5.7.20	R-3067 TYPE R GRATE
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5.7.22	R-3067 EL CURB BOX
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5.7.26	CONSTRUCTION STORM STAKING LAYOUT
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5.7.29	INLET CASTING OFFSET CRITERIA FOR H INLETS
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5.7.31	FLEXIBLE PIPE TO SAS CONNECTOR
5.7.32	STORM SEWER TAP DETAIL
5.7.33	H INLET ALLEY CURB
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5.7.35	TERRACE FLUME
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5.7.38	CURB HEAD PLATE FOR DRIVEWAY R-3067-7000
5.8	UTILITY CROSSINGS
5.8.1	CONCRETE SUPPORTS
5.8.2	REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAM SUPPORT

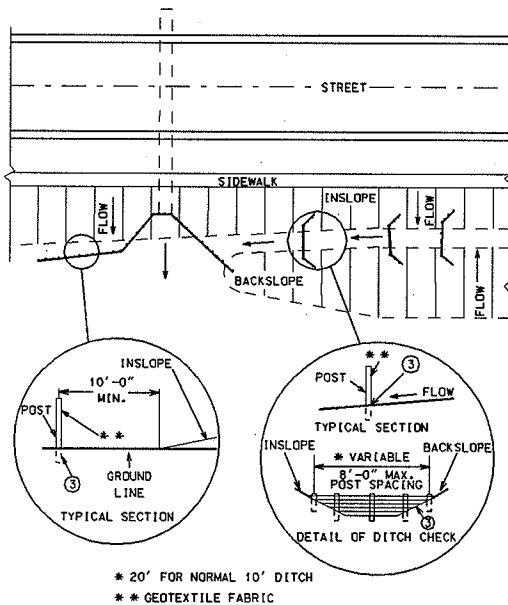
SERIES 6 - TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

6.01	TYPICAL ELEVATIONS FOR BASES
6.02	TYPICAL PLAN VIEW OF DUCT INSTALLATION & DUCT IMPRINT LOCATION
6.03	DUCT TERMINATION DETAIL
6.04	LOOP LEAD DUCT DETAIL
6.05	CONCRETE POLE BURIAL DETAIL
6.06	POLE MOUNTED STREET LIGHT CONTROL PANEL
6.07	PEDESTAL MOUNTED STREET LIGHT CONTROL PANEL
6.08	120V STREET LIGHT CONTROL PANEL ELECTRICAL SERVICE DETAIL
6.09	CONDUIT PLACEMENT DETAILS FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVE APPROACH
6.1	TYPE "M" AND "P" CONTROLLER BASE DETAIL
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- 6.21 TYPICAL DETAIL FOR AUGERING A HOLE(S) IN EXISTING BASE FOR DUCT ENTRANCE
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- 6.28 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT BOX-OUT DETAIL
- 6.29 STREET BARRICADE DETAILS
- 6.30 SUPPLEMENTAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS FOR BIKEWAY CLOSURES
- 6.31 BARRICADES AND SIGNS FOR MAINLINE CLOSURES
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- 6.33 TRAFFIC CONTROL, SINGLE LANE CLOSURE NON-FREEWAY/EXPRESSWAY
- 6.34 TRAFFIC CONTROL, INTERSECTION WITHIN SINGLE LANE CLOSURE
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- 6.36 TRAFFIC CONTROL, SIDEWALK CLOSURE
- 6.37 PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS, PAGE 1
- 6.38 PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS, PAGE 2
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- 6.40 PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS, PAGE 4
- 6.41 PIPE INSERT IN CONCRETE FOR SIGNING
- 6.42 PRECAST SIGN POST BASE DETAILS
- 6.43 SIGN POST DETAIL

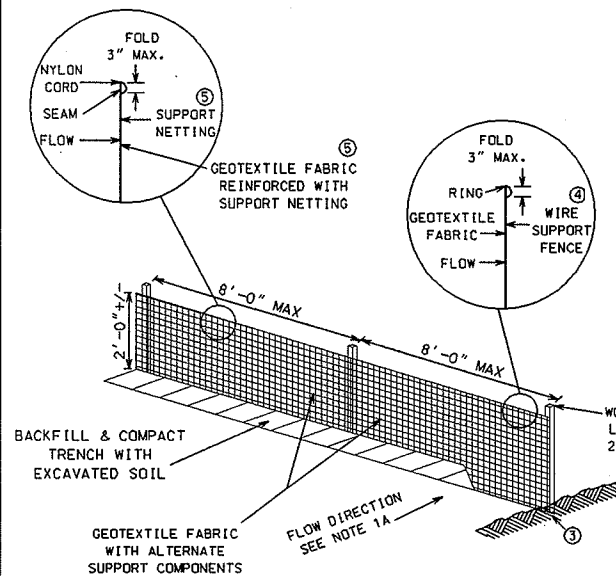
SERIES 7 - WATER MAINS AND SERVICE LATERALS

- 7.01 SERVICE INSTALLATION - PRIVATE CONTRACT
- 7.02 STANDARD THREADED RODDING
- 7.03 STANDARD THRUST BLOCKING
- 7.04 TYPICAL HYDRANT INSTALLATION
- 7.05 TYPICAL STYROFOAM INSTALLATION

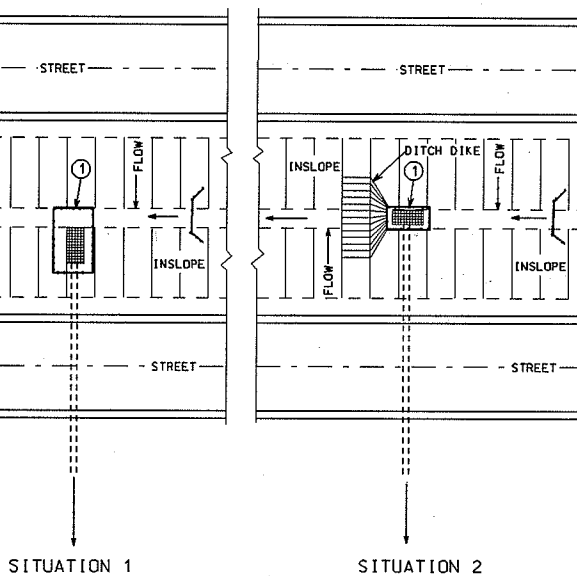


PLAN VIEW

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF SILT FENCE



ALTERNATE "A"

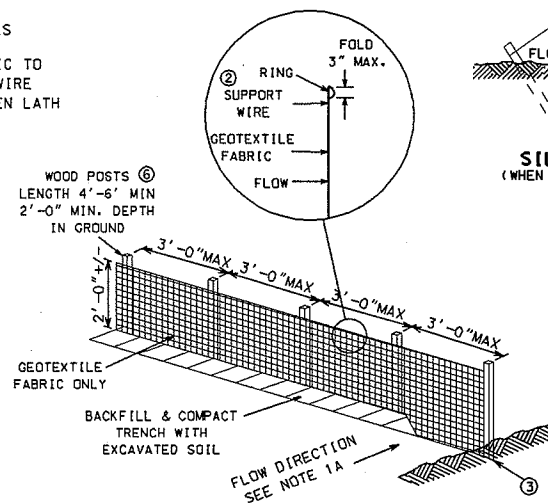


PLAN VIEW

SILT FENCE AT MEDIAN SURFACE DRAINS

NOTE: ADDITIONAL POST DEPTH OR TIE BACKS MAY BE REQUIRED IN UNSTABLE SOILS

ATTACH THE FABRIC TO THE POSTS WITH WIRE STAPLES OR WOODEN LATH AND NAILS



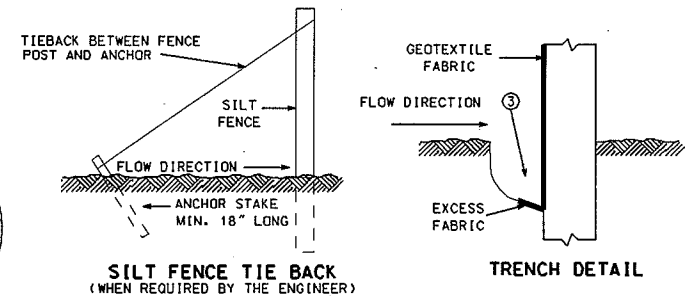
ALTERNATE "B"

GENERAL NOTES

DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

- ① WHEN POSSIBLE THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED IN AN ARC OR HORSESHOE SHAPE WITH THE ENDS POINTING UPSLOPE TO MAXIMIZE BOTH STRENGTH AND EFFECTIVENESS.
- ① CROSS BRACE WITH 2" X 4" WOODEN FRAME OR EQUIVALENT AT TOP OF POSTS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- ② MINIMUM 14 GAGE WIRE REQUIRED. FOLD FABRIC 3" OVER THE WIRE AND STAPLE OR PLACE WIRE RINGS ON 12" C-C.
- ③ EXCAVATE A TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 4" WIDE & 6" DEEP TO BURY AND ANCHOR THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. FOLD MATERIAL TO FIT TRENCH AND BACKFILL & COMPACT TRENCH WITH EXCAVATED SOIL.
- ④ WIRE SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE 14 GAGE MINIMUM WOVEN WIRE WITH A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6". SECURE TOP OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO TOP OF FENCE WITH STAPLES OR WIRE RINGS AT 12" C-C.
- ⑤ GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH AN INDUSTRIAL POLYPROPYLENE NETTING WITH A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF $\frac{3}{4}$ " OR EQUAL. A HEAVY DUTY NYLON TOP SUPPORT CORD OR EQUIVALENT IS REQUIRED.
- ⑥ STEEL POSTS SHALL BE STUDDED "TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.28 LBS/LINEAL FOOT (WITHOUT ANCHOR). FIN ANCHORS SUFFICIENT TO RESIST POST MOVEMENT ARE REQUIRED. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM SIZE OF 4" DIA. OR $1\frac{1}{2}$ " X 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " EXCEPT WOOD POSTS FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC REINFORCED WITH NETTING SHALL BE A MINIMUM SIZE OF $1\frac{1}{8}$ " X $1\frac{1}{8}$ " OAK OR HICKORY.

ALTERNATES A & B ARE EQUAL AND EITHER MAY BE USED.

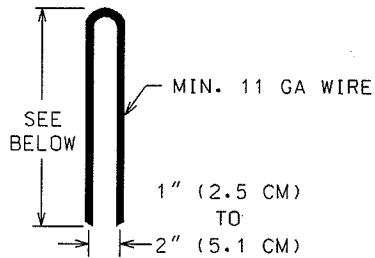


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SILT FENCE

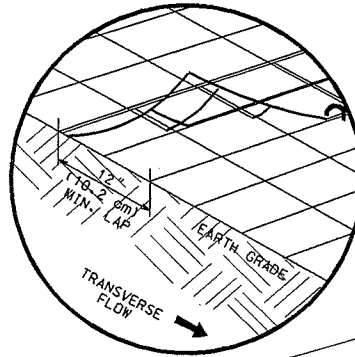
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.01



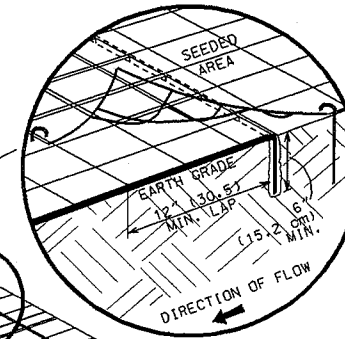
DETAIL OF TYPICAL STAPLE

6" (15.2 cm) MIN. FOR FIRM SOILS
12" (30.5 cm) MIN. FOR LOOSE SOILS
8" (20.3 cm) MIN. WHERE BOTH SOD & MATS ARE BEING USED

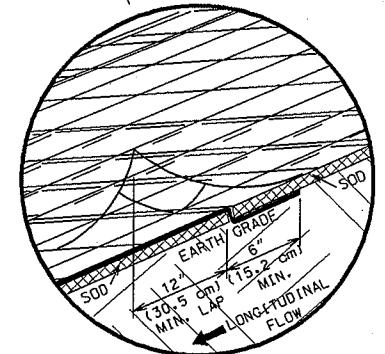
LAP JOINT (SEED AND SOD)



JUNCTION SLOT (SEED ONLY)

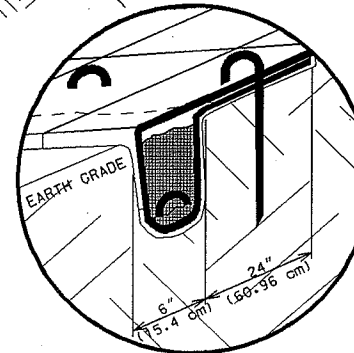


JUNCTION SLOT (SOD ONLY)



ANCHOR SLOT

AT BEGINNING OF EROSION MAT
EXTRA STAPLE AT END ONLY
(SEED AND SOD)



GENERAL NOTES:

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

VARIATIONS IN THE DIMENSIONS OR MATERIALS SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE PERMITTED IF THEY PROVIDE EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AND MATERIAL STRENGTH AND IF PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

LAP JOINTS SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF V-SHAPED DITCHES.

JUNCTION SLOTS ON ADJACENT STRIPS OF MATTING SHALL BE STAGGERED A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET (1.219 m) APART.

EROSION MAT SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

EROSION MAT OVER SOD:

- ONLY JUTE FABRIC WILL BE PERMITTED OVER SOD.
- WOOD STAKES FOR SOD MAY BE OMITTED BY THE ENGINEER IF EXISTING SLOPE AND SOIL CONDITIONS SO WARRANT.
- THE WIDTH OF EROSION MAT SHALL ALWAYS EXCEED THE SOD WIDTH.

EROSION MAT OVER SEEDING:

JUNCTION OR ANCHOR SLOTS SHALL BE AT MINIMUM INTERVALS OF 100 FEET (30.48 m) ON GRADES UP TO AND INCLUDING 3 PERCENT, AND 50 FEET (15.24 m) ON GRADES EXCEEDING 3 PERCENT.

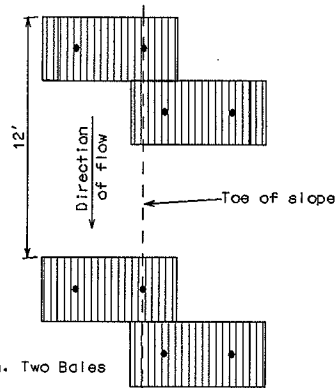
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

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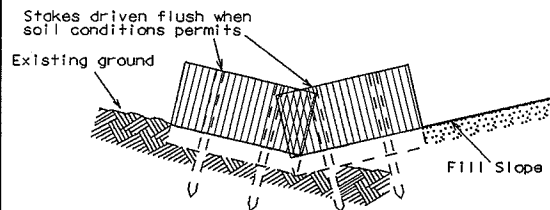
EROSION MAT

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.02

2004

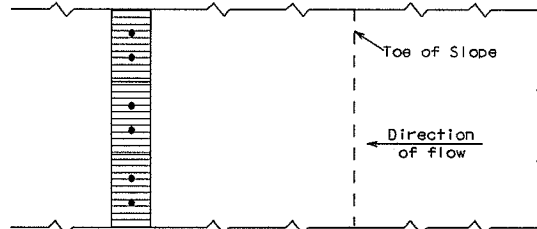


PLAN VIEW

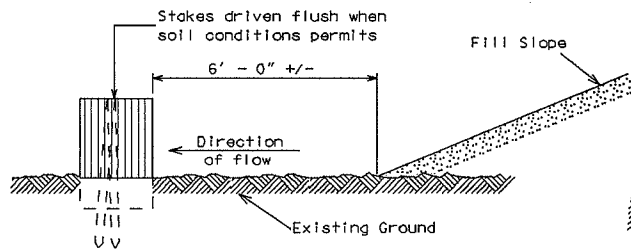


FRONT ELEVATION

EROSION BALES AT TOE OF SLOPE
WHEN EXISTING GROUND SLOPES TOWARD FILL SLOPE



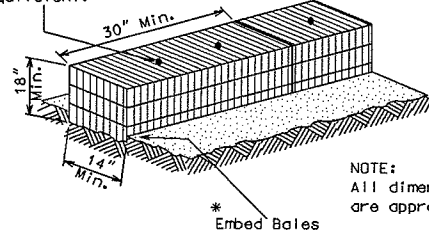
PLAN VIEW



FRONT ELEVATION

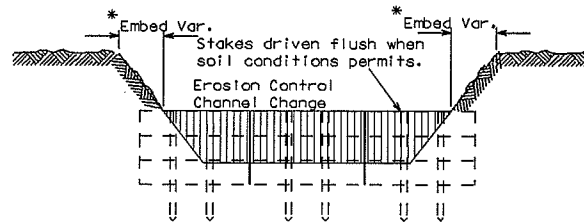
EROSION BALES AT TOE OF SLOPE
WHEN EXISTING GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM FILL SLOPE

Wood Stakes (2 per Bale)
Nominal 2" x 2" x 30" min.
length or equivalent.

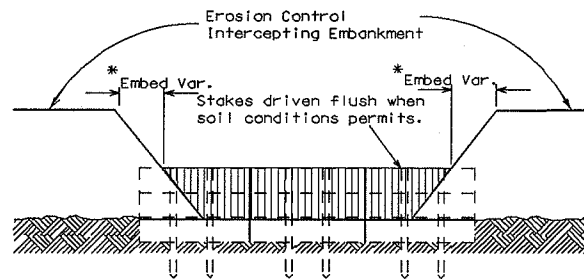


NOTE:
All dimensions
are approximate.

DETAIL OF EROSION BALE INSTALLATION



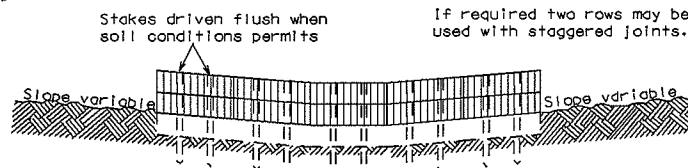
EROSION CONTROL CHANNEL CHANGE



EROSION CONTROL INTERCEPTING EMBANKMENT



PLAN VIEW



FRONT ELEVATION

EROSION BALES ACROSS DITCH BOTTOM

GENERAL NOTES

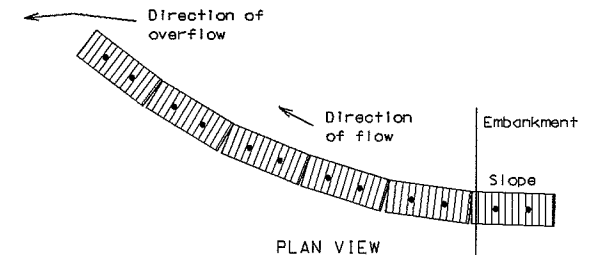
DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

BALES SHALL BE PLACED END TO END OR OVERLAPPING AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW AND FAR ENOUGH UP THE SIDES OF THE DITCH TO PREVENT ERODING AROUND ENDS.

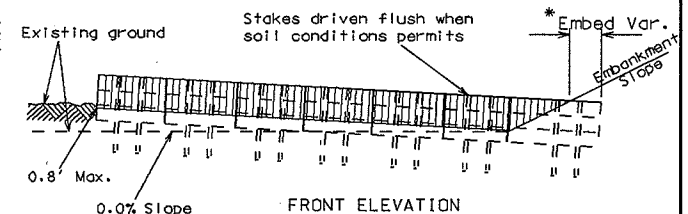
BALES SHALL BE PLACED WITH TWINE OR TIE WIRES PARALLEL TO THE GROUND.

STAKES TO BE BATTERED IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.

* AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.



PLAN VIEW



FRONT ELEVATION

EROSION BALES AT TOE OF SLOPE

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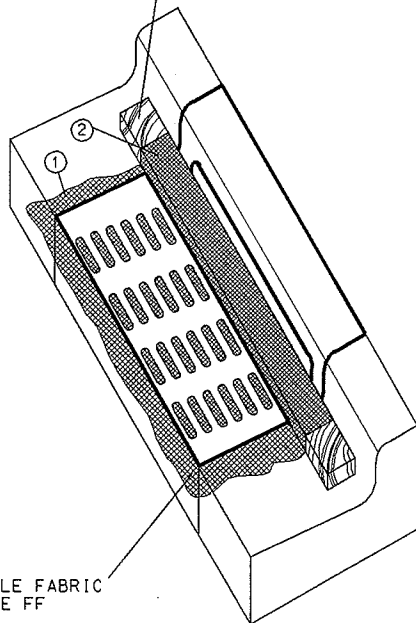
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TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS OF EROSION BALES

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.03

WOOD 2X4 EXTENDS 8" BEYOND GRATE
WIDTH ON BOTH SIDES. LENGTH = 52" FOR
H--S INLETS, 94" FOR HH INLETS.

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC
TYPE FF



GENERAL NOTES:

FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE ENGINEERS DISCRETION.

THE WOOD SHALL NOT BLOCK THE ENTIRE HEIGHT OF THE CURB BOX.

MANUFACTURED ALTERNATIVES APPROVED AND LISTED ON THE DEPARTMENT'S EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT ACCEPTIBILITY LIST MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

WHEN REMOVING OR MAINTAINING INLET PROTECTION, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN SO THAT THE SEDIMENT TRAPPED ON THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DOES NOT FALL INTO THE INLET. ANY MATERIAL FALLING INTO THE INLET SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

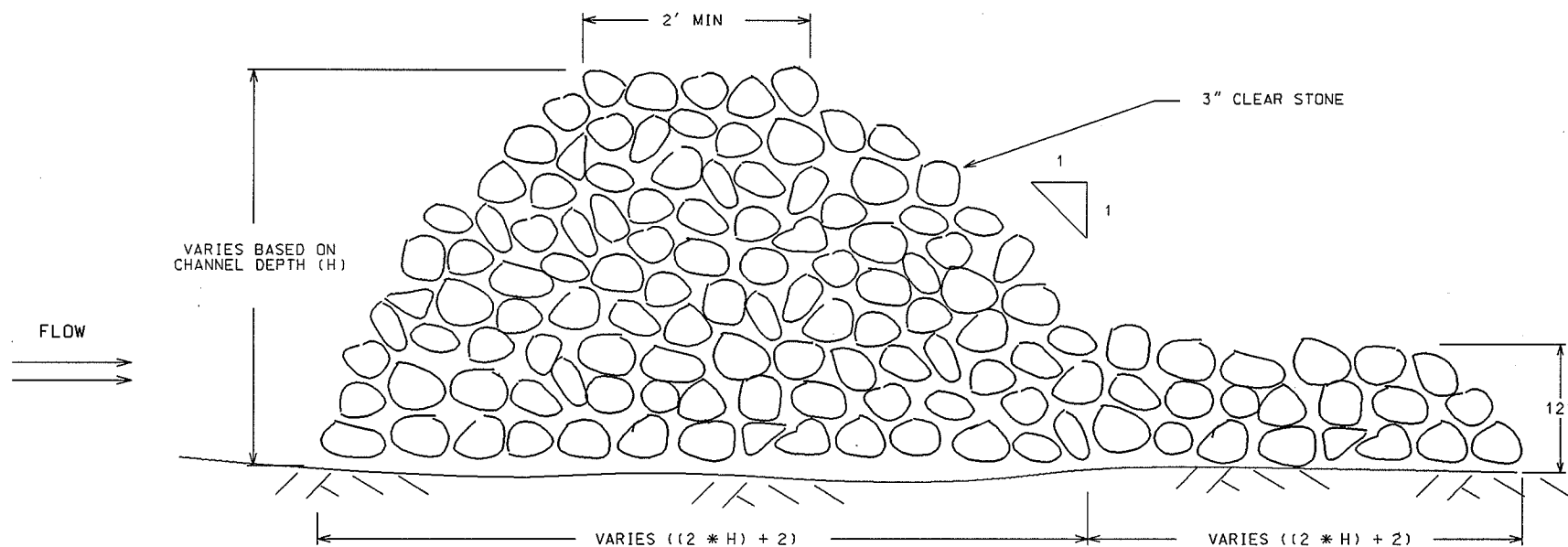
- ① FABRIC SIZE SHALL BE 8" (MIN) GREATER ON ALL SIDES OF THE INLET COVER TO PROVIDE A HAND HOLD WHEN MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL IS REQUIRED.
- ② FOR INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C WITH A CURB BOX. AN ADDITIONAL 18" OF FABRIC IS WRAPPED AROUND THE WOOD AND SECURED WITH STAPLES.

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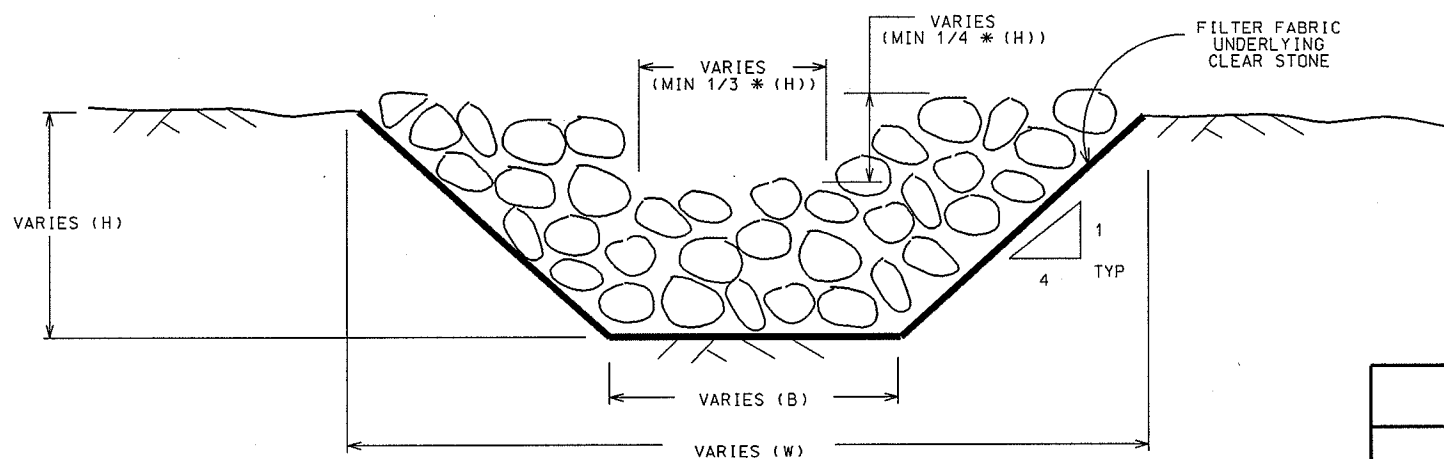
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INLET PROTECTION
TYPE C

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.04



SIDE VIEW



SECTION VIEW

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CLEAR STONE BERM FOR
EROSION CONTROL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.05

GENERAL NOTES

MANUFACTURED ALTERNATIVES APPROVED AND LISTED ON THE WISDOT'S EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT ACCEPTABILITY LIST MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

WHEN REMOVING OR MAINTAINING INLET PROTECTION, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN SO THAT THE SEDIMENT TRAPPED ON THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DOES NOT FALL INTO THE INLET. ANY MATERIAL FALLING INTO THE INLET SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

THE INSTALLED BAG SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SIDE CLEARANCE, BETWEEN THE INLET WALLS AND THE BAG, MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE OVERFLOW HOLES, OF 3". WHERE NECESSARY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

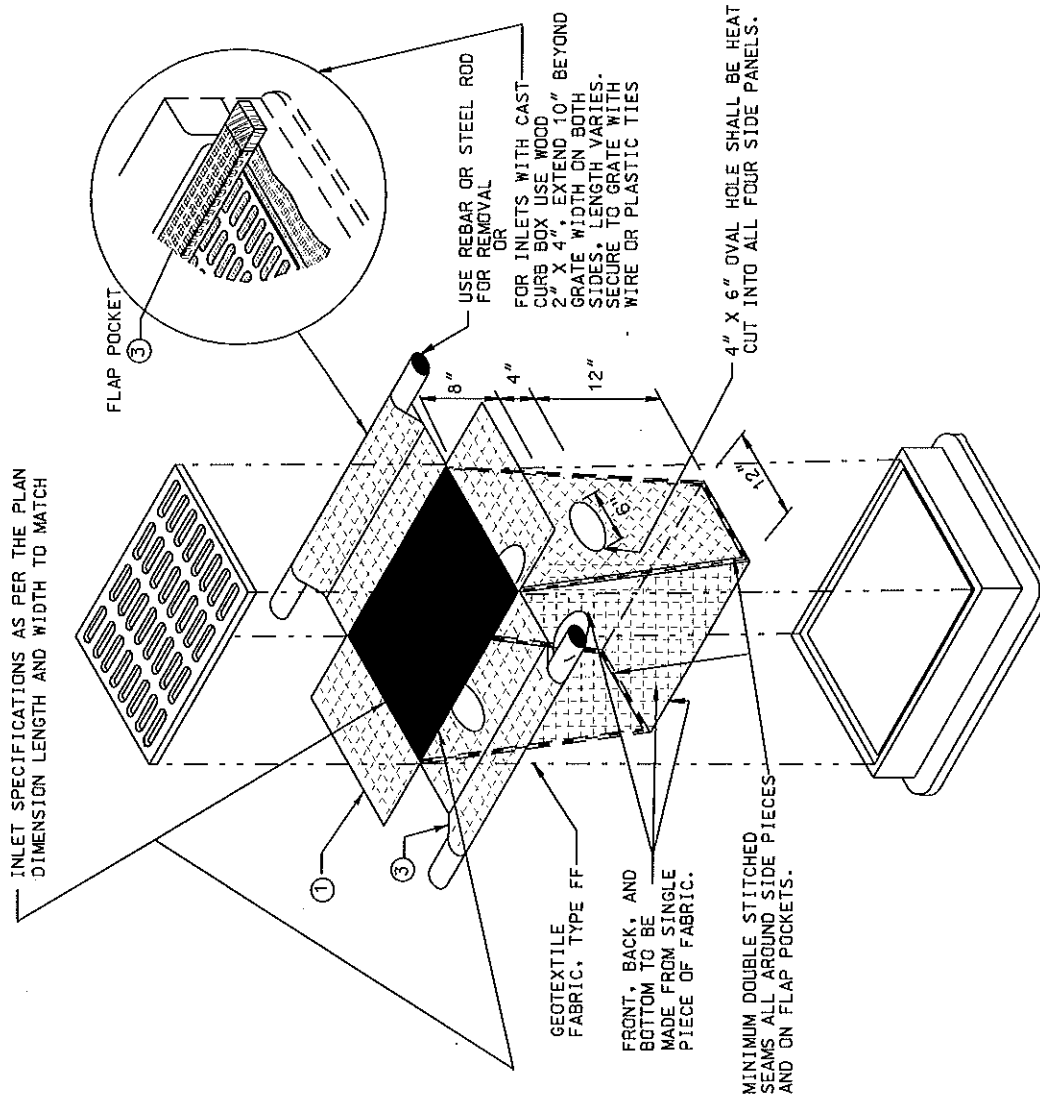
TRIM EXCESS FABRIC IN THE FLOW LINE TO WITHIN 3" OF THE GRATE.

CINCH THE BAG, USING PLASTIC ZIP TIES, TO ACHIEVE THE 3" CLEARANCE. THE TIES SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM OF 4" FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BAG.

① FINISHED SIZE, INCLUDING FLAP POCKETS WHERE REQUIRED, SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 10" AROUND THE PERIMETER TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL.

② FOR INLET PROTECTION WITH CURB BOX AN ADDITIONAL 18" OF FABRIC IS WRAPPED AROUND THE WOOD AND SECURED WITH STAPLES. THE WOOD SHALL NOT BLOCK THE ENTIRE HEIGHT OF THE CURB BOX OPENING.

③ FLAP POCKETS SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCEPT WOOD 2X4.



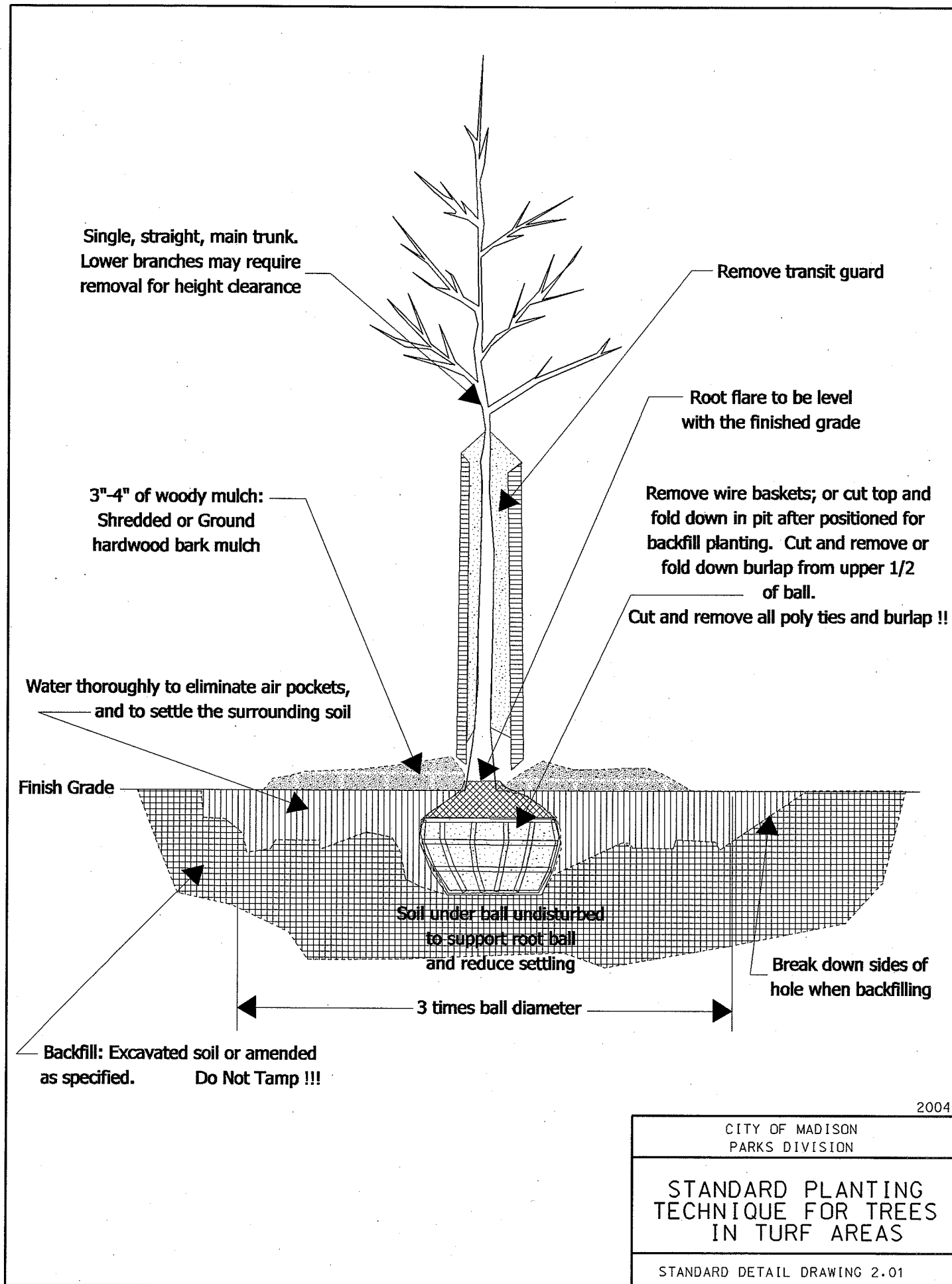
(CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY INLET TYPE WITH OR WITHOUT A CURB BOX AS PER NOTE ②)

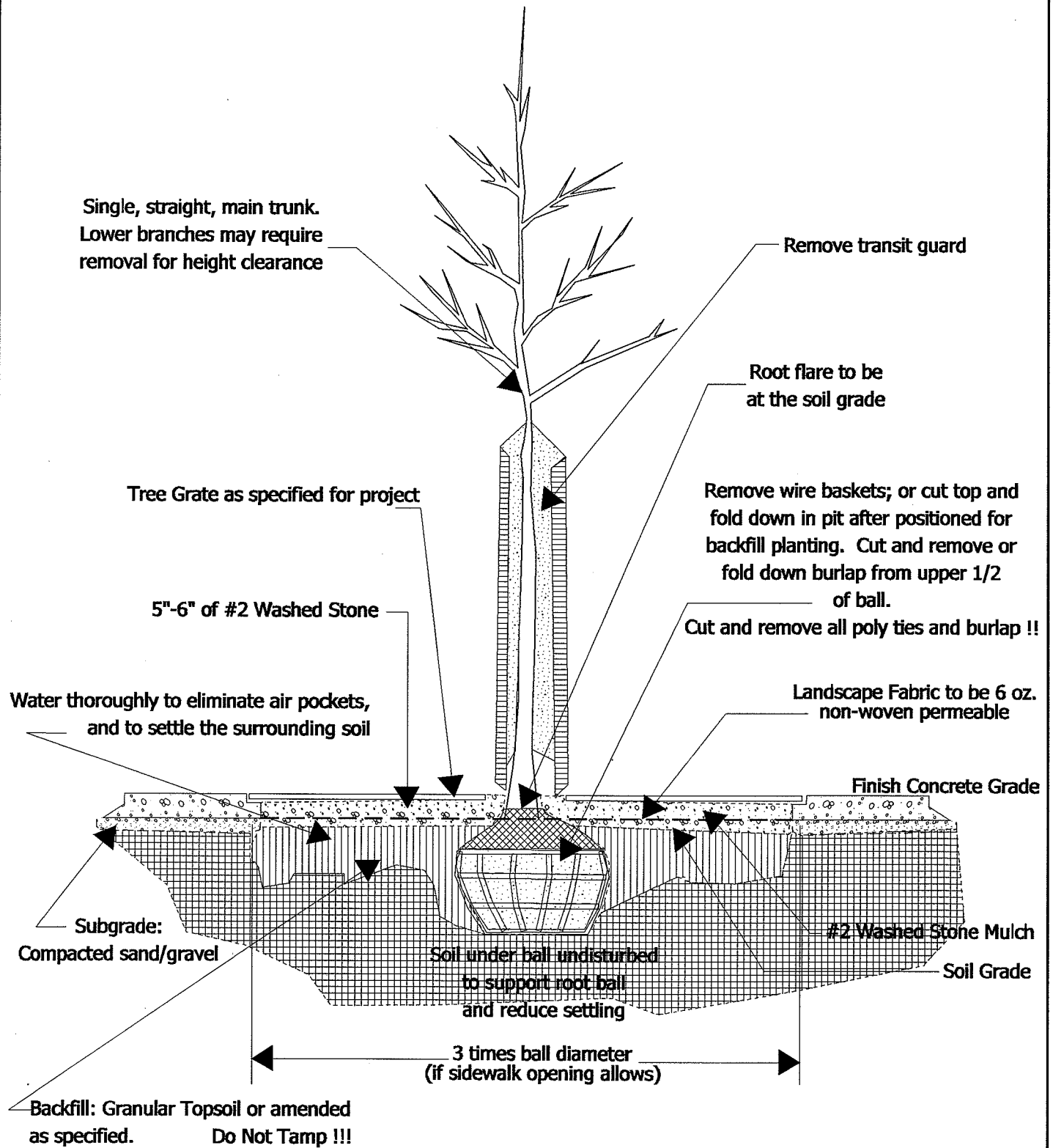
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

INLET PROTECTION TYPE D

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 1.06





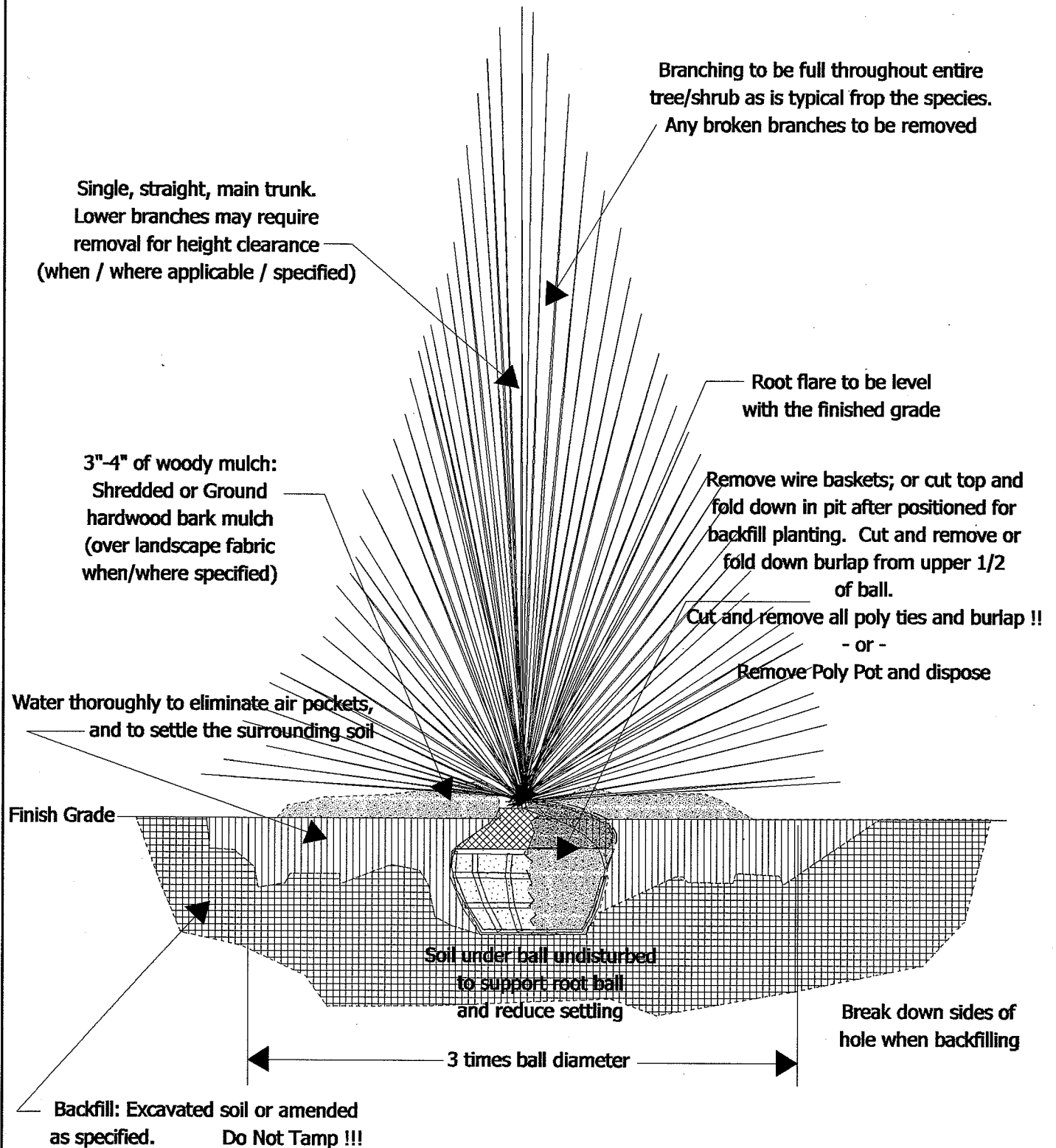
2004

* Watering Tubes only when / where specified or directed

CITY OF MADISON
PARKS DIVISION

STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR TREES IN TREE GRATES

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.02



2004

CITY OF MADISON
PARKS DIVISION

STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR EVERGREENS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.03

Branching to be full throughout entire tree/shrub as is typical from the species.
Any broken branches to be removed

Single, straight, main trunk.
Lower branches may require removal for height clearance
(when / where applicable / specified)

3"-4" of woody mulch:
Shredded or Ground
hardwood bark mulch
(over landscape fabric
when/where specified)

Root flare to be level
with the finished grade

Remove wire baskets; or cut top and
fold down in pit after positioned for
backfill planting. Cut and remove or
fold down burlap from upper 1/2
of ball.

Cut and remove all poly ties and burlap !!
- or -
Remove Poly Pot and dispose

Water thoroughly to eliminate air pockets,
and to settle the surrounding soil

Finish Grade

Soil under ball undisturbed
to support root ball
and reduce settling

Break down sides of
hole when backfilling

3 times ball diameter

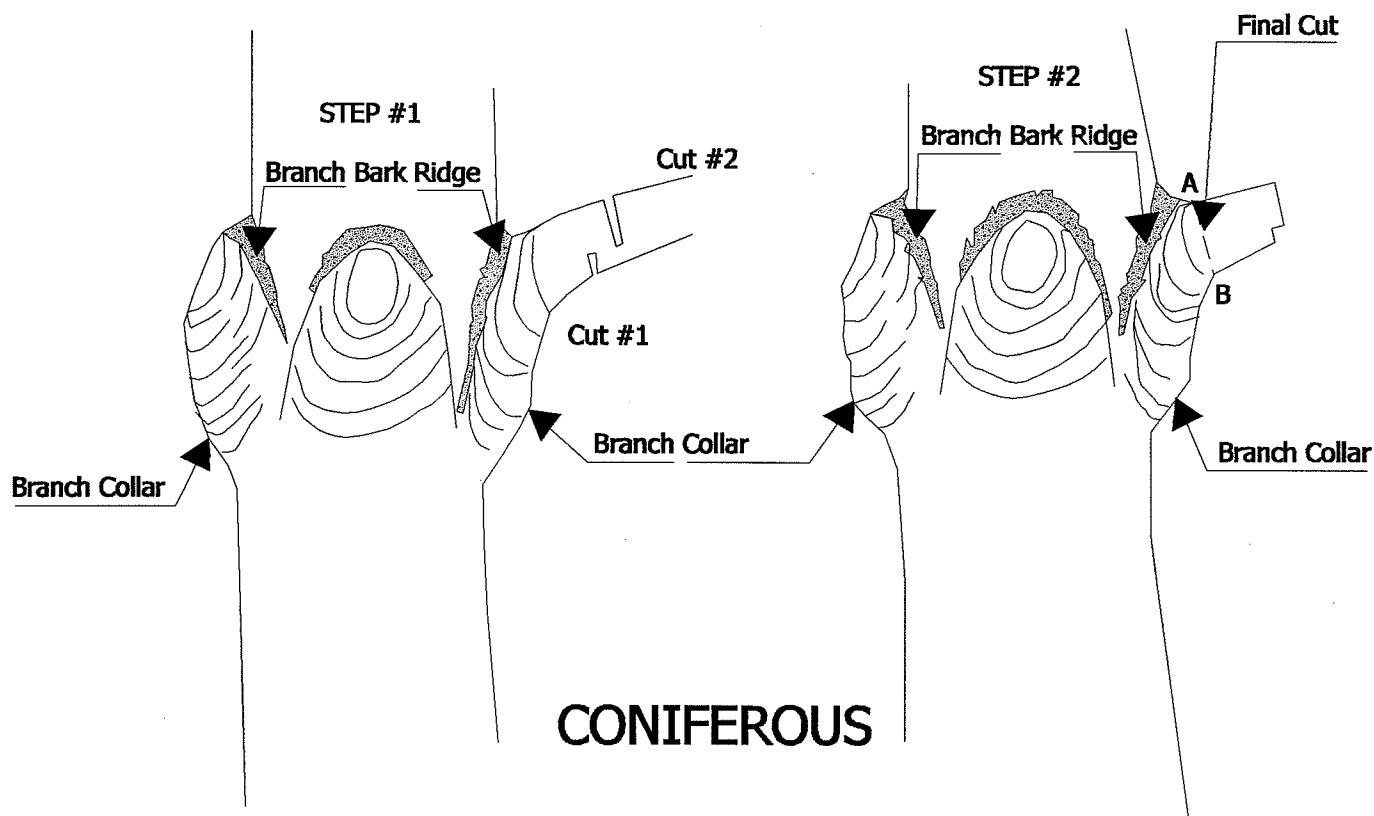
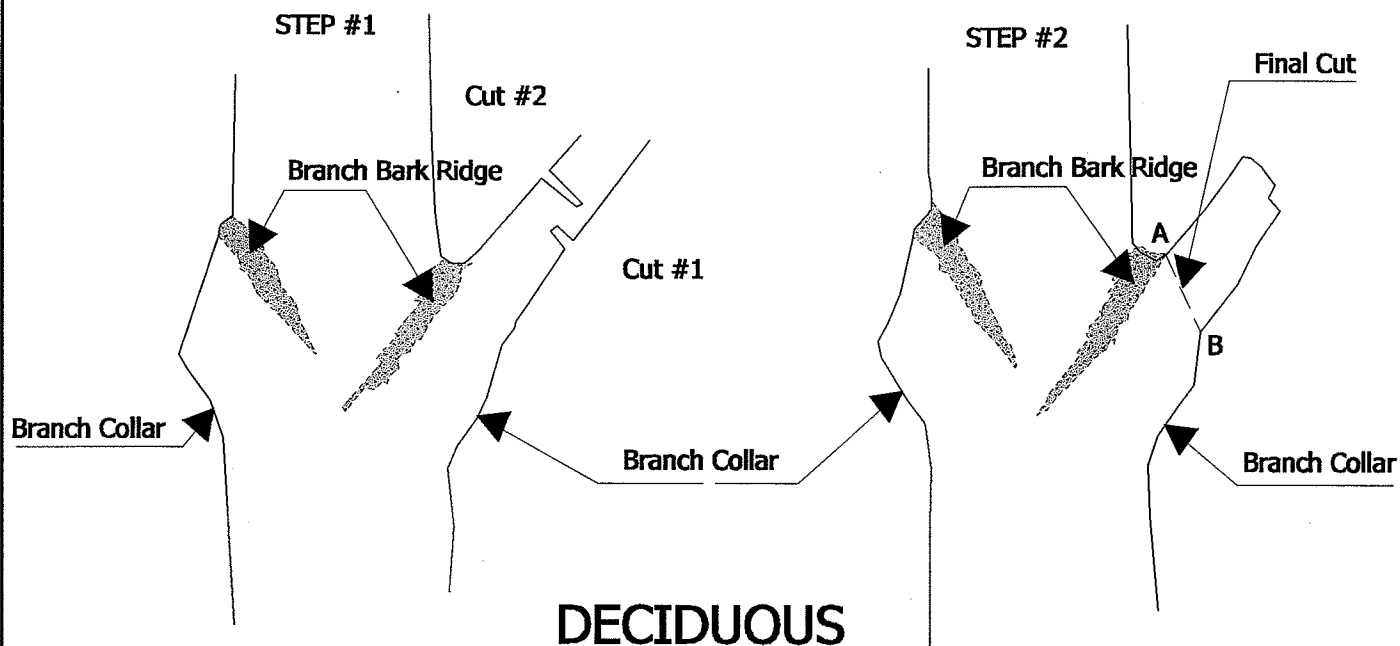
Backfill: Excavated soil or amended
as specified. Do Not Tamp !!!

2004

CITY OF MADISON
PARKS DIVISION

STANDARD PLANTING TECHNIQUE FOR SHRUBS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.04



1)-Step #1 - This 2 cut process reduces the likelihood that the limb will peel and cause additional unwanted tissue damage

2)-Step #2 - Your finish or final cut should be made from Point A to Point B:

DO NOT LEAVE STUBS & DO NOT FLUSH CUT

NOTE: DO NOT CUT INTO THE BRANCH BARK RIDGE

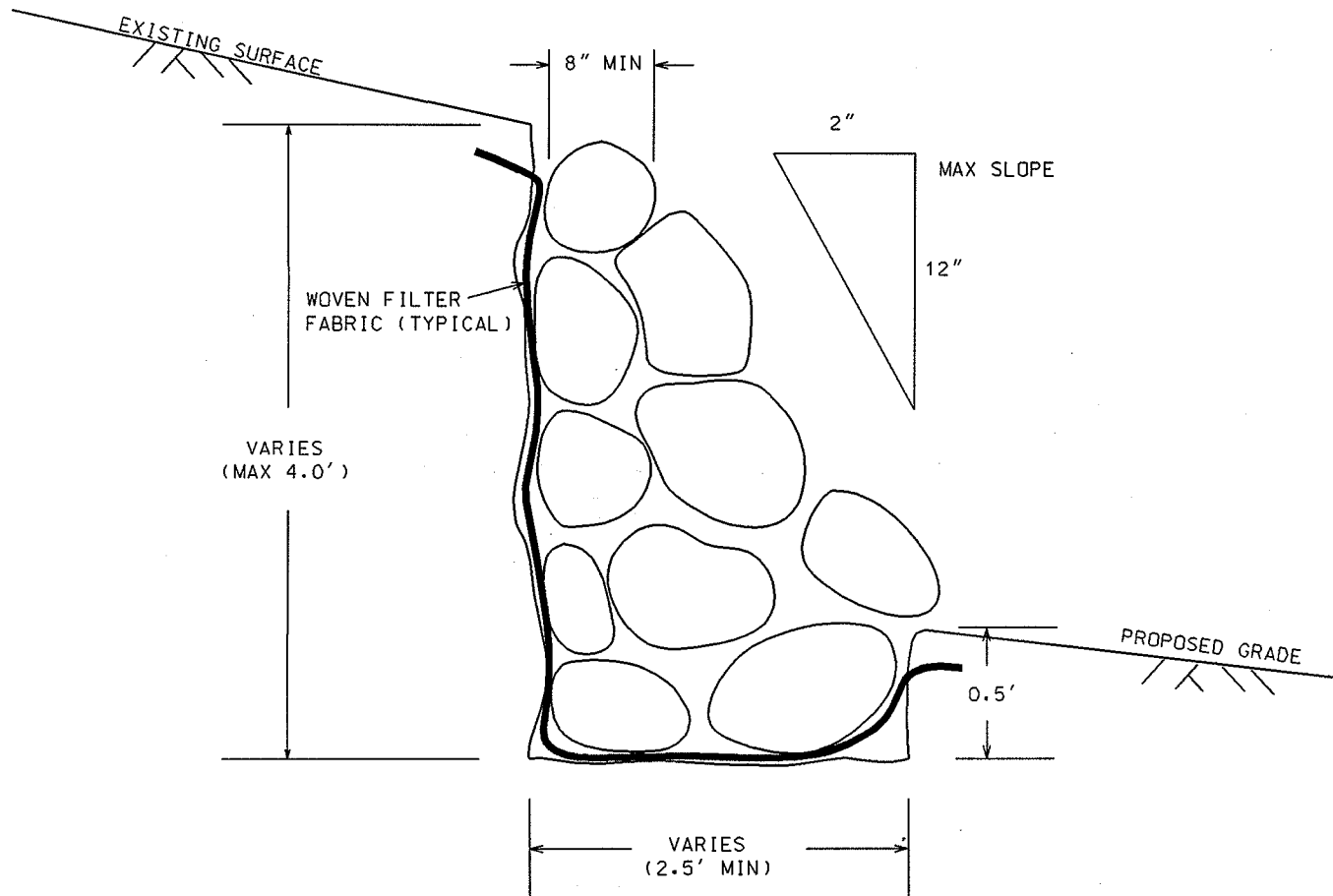
DO NOT REMOVE THE BRANCH COLLAR

2004

CITY OF MADISON
PARKS DIVISION

STANDARD PRUNING TECHNIQUES
FOR DECIDUOUS AND CONIFEROUS
TREES AND SHRUBS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.05



NOTE: FILTER FABRIC TO BE
PLACED BEHIND WALL
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

2004

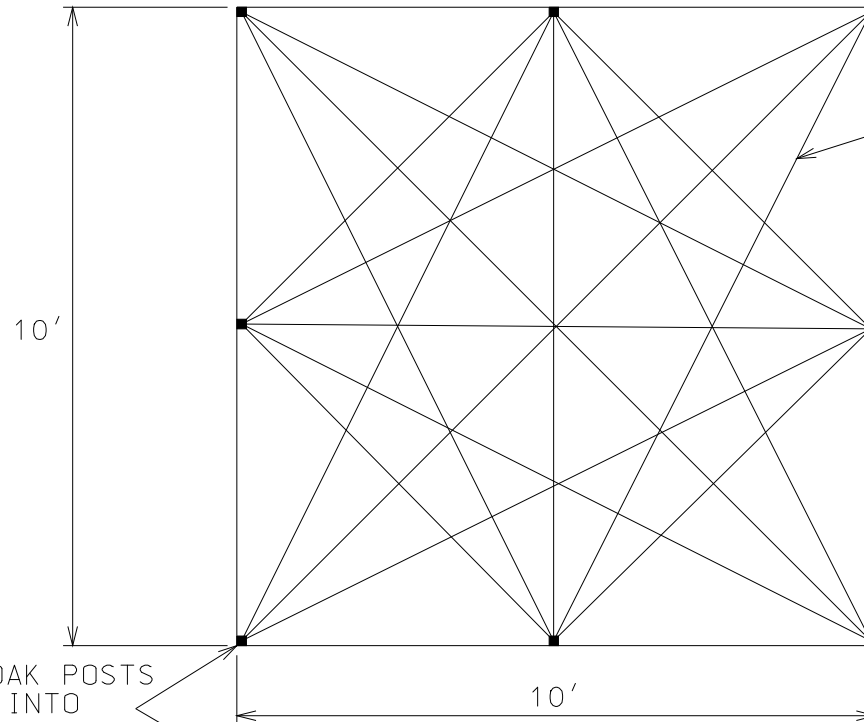
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL FIELD STONE
RETAINING WALL

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.06

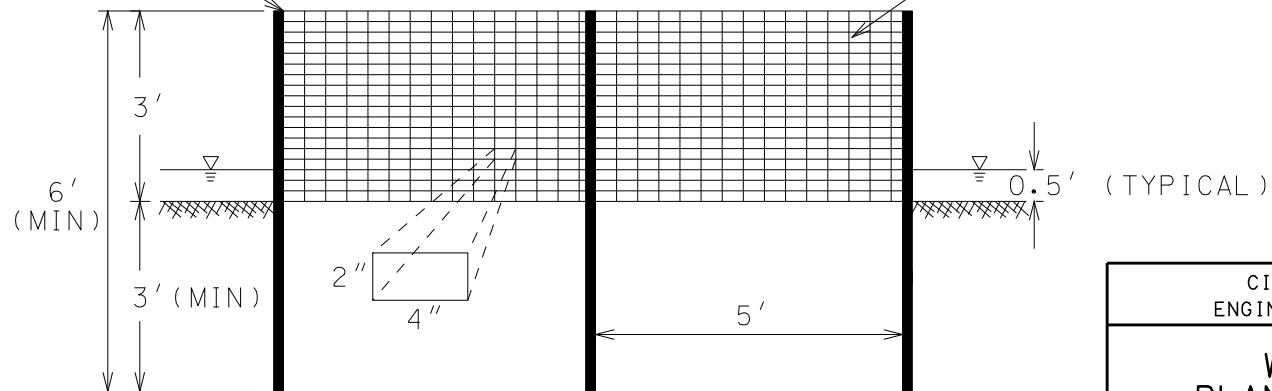
TOP VIEW



1/8" MIN O.D. POLYTWINE
(YELLOW OR WHITE) PLACED
IN PATTERN AS SHOWN AND
ANCHORED SECURELY TO POSTS

2"X2"X6' (MIN) OAK POSTS
DRIVEN 3' (MIN) INTO
EXISTING GROUND

2"X4" WELDED WIRE
MESH (3' HIGH) ANCHORED
SECURELY TO POSTS



FRONT VIEW

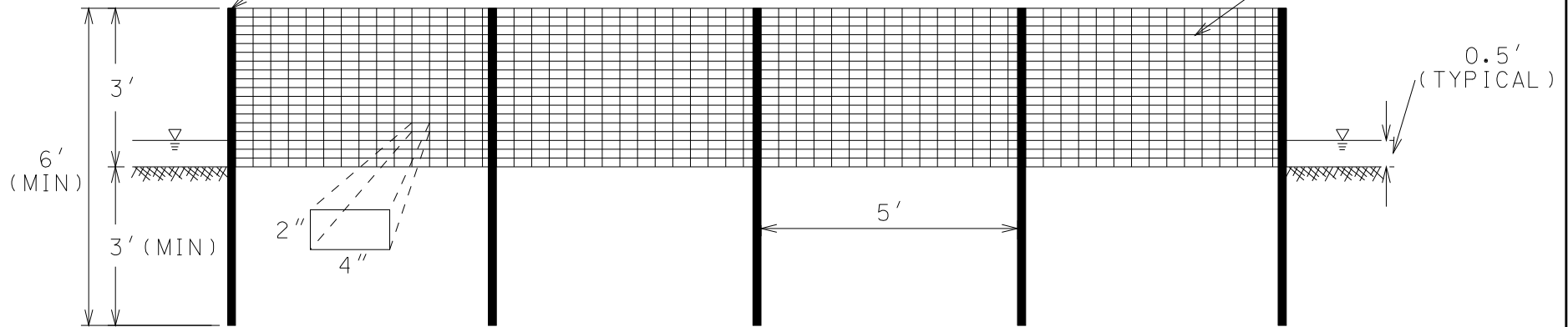
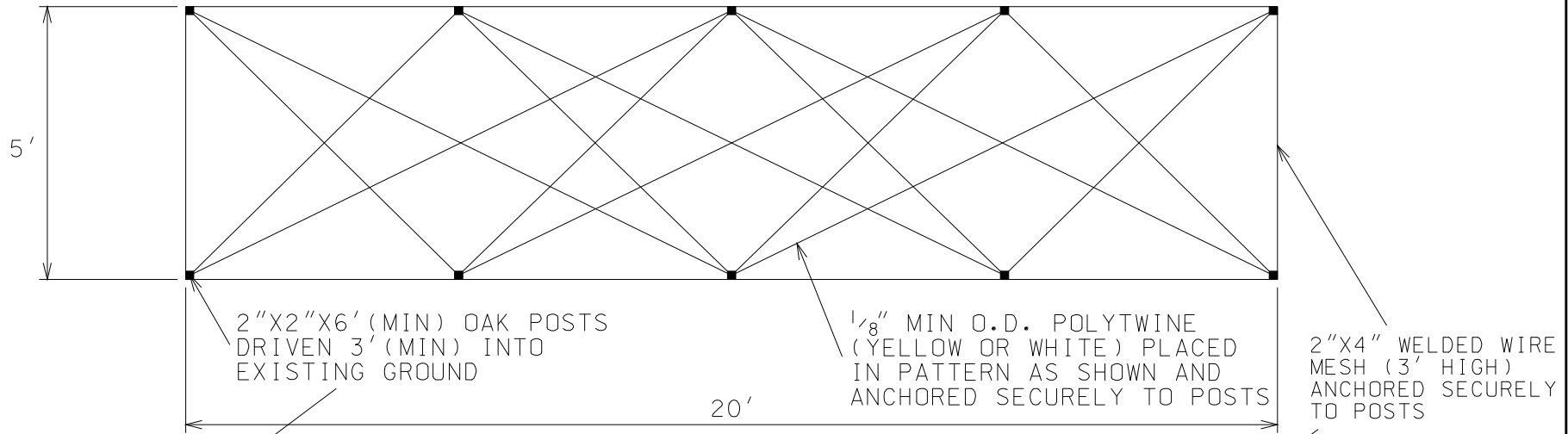
2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

WETLAND
PLANTING PODS
TYPE #1

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.07

TOP VIEW



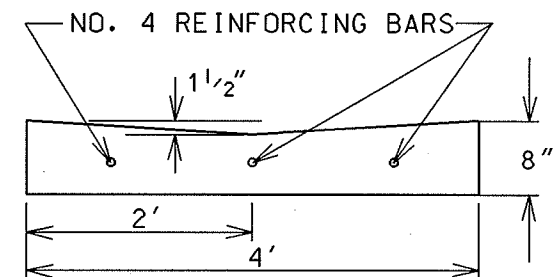
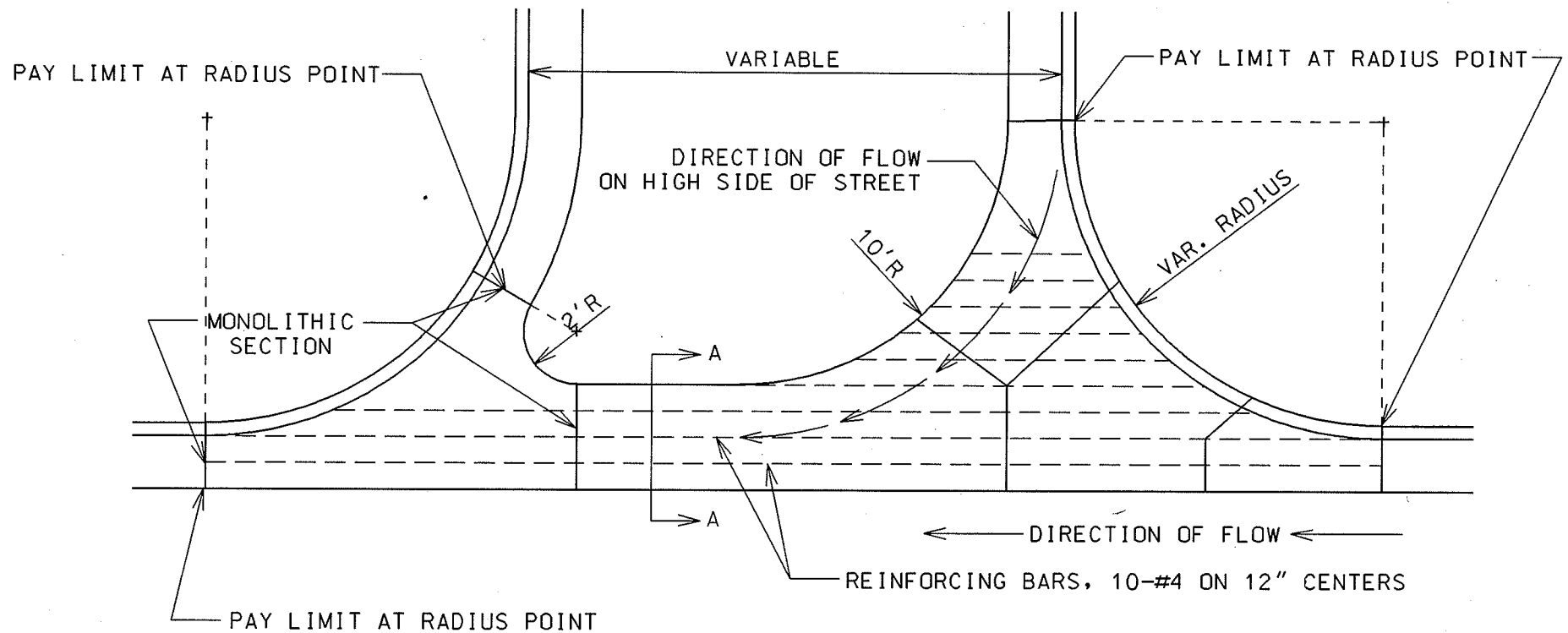
FRONT VIEW

2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

WETLAND
PLANTING PODS
TYPE #2

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 2.08



SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTES:

SPECIAL WATERWAY DETAIL SHALL BE USED WHEN SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN IN LIEU OF A SLOPE GUTTER AT STREET INTERSECTIONS

SPECIAL WATERWAY SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR BY THE SQUARE FOOT

REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE EPOXY COATED AND INSTALLED IN THE SPECIAL WATERWAY AS SHOWN AND SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE SPECIAL WATERWAY

2004

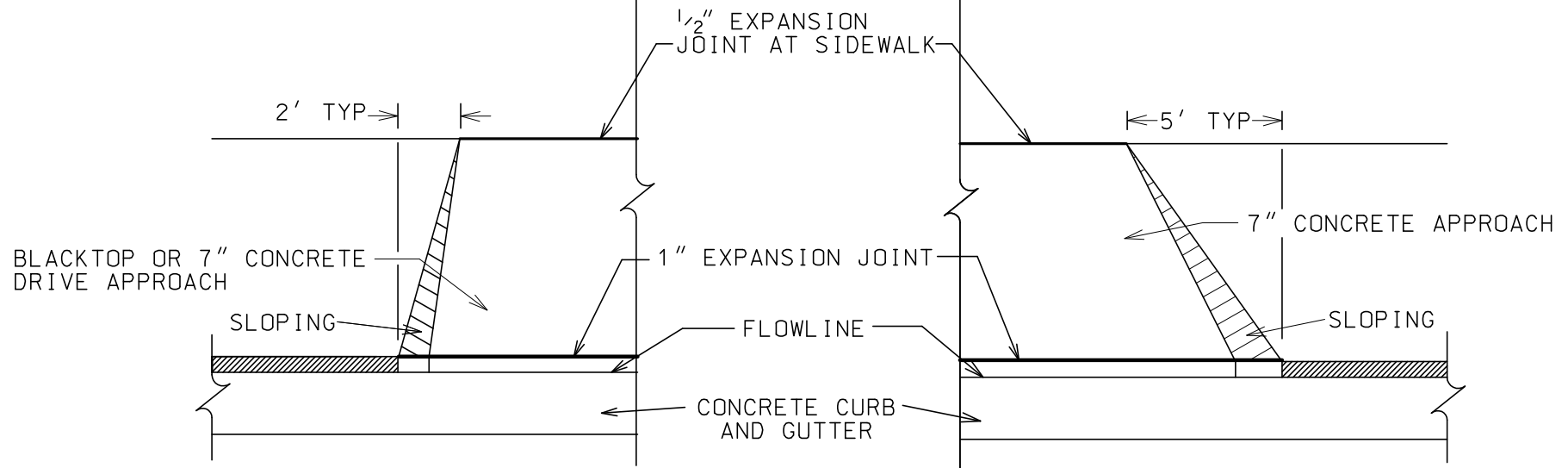
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STANDARD
SPECIAL WATERWAY

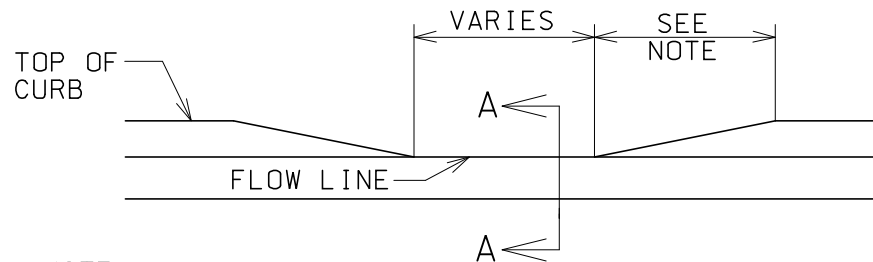
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.01

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

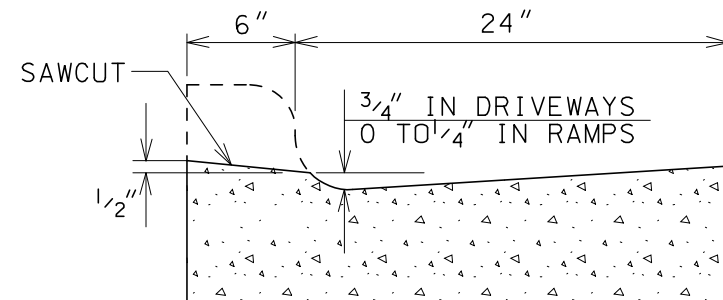


EXPANSION JOINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF 302.2d and 303.2d



NOTE:
12" TO 18" TAPER FOR STANDARD DRIVEWAY APPROACH
18" TO 24" TAPER FOR STANDARD RAMP

TYPICAL CURB CUT TAPER



DRIVEWAY SECTION TYPE 'A' CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTE:

IF THE CURB CUT IS NOT CONSTRUCTED WITH THE INITIAL CURB AND GUTTER CONSTRUCTION, THE CURB CUT CAN BE MADE BY REMOVING AND REPLACING THE ENTIRE CURB AND GUTTER SECTION OR BY SAWCUTTING THE EXISTING CURB HEAD BY MEANS OF A SPECIAL SAW DESIGNED TO MEET THE DETAILS ABOVE FOR MADISON STANDARD CURB CUTS.

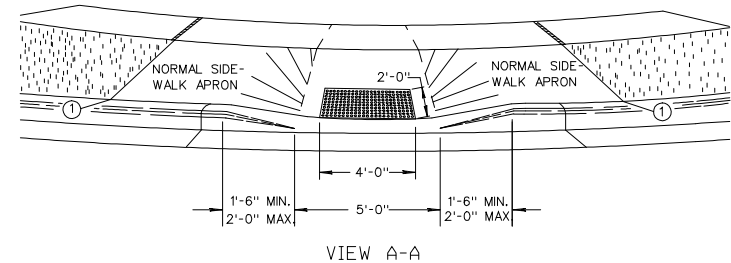
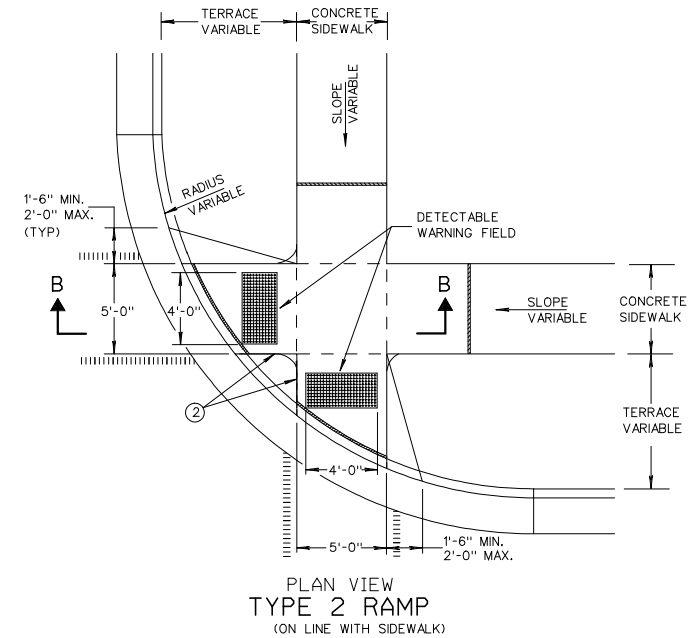
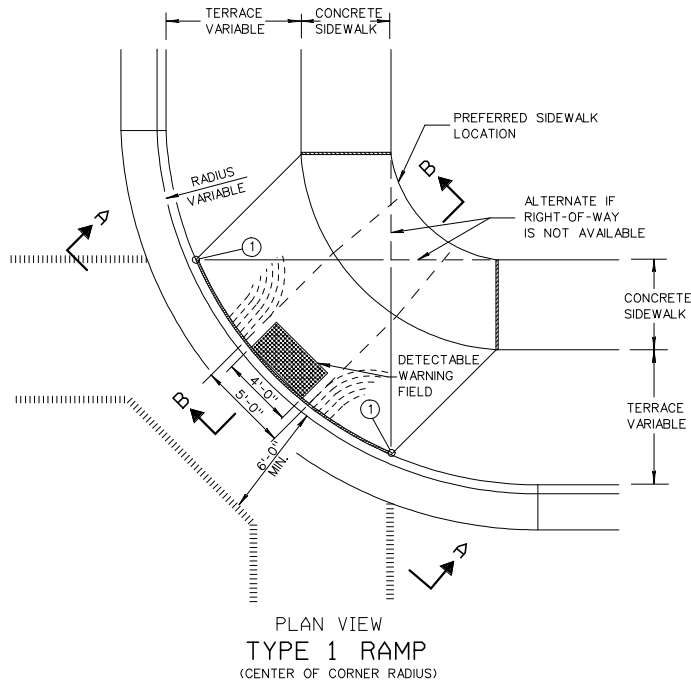
ALL EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE ENTIRE THICKNESS OF THE APPROACH OR SIDEWALK, WHICHEVER IS THICKER.

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
CURB CUT DETAILS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.02



NOTE: MATERIALS AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION FOR TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY ENGINEER

GENERAL NOTES

TYPE 2-A RAMPS SHALL BE USED IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

RAMPS SHALL BE BUILT AT 12H:1V OR FLATTER. WHEN NECESSARY, THE SIDEWALK ELEVATION MAY BE LOWERED TO MEET THE HIGH POINT ON THE RAMP.

DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID BY THE SQUARE FOOT AS "CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD".

CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD MATERIALS AND DEVICES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. THE COLOR OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE SAFETY YELLOW OR APPROVED EQUAL AND IS INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM OF "CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD".

SURFACE TEXTURE OF THE RAMP SHALL BE OBTAINED BY COARSE BROOMING TRANSVERSE TO THE SLOPE OF THE RAMP.

DETECTABLE WARNING FIELDS FOR BIKE PATHS SHALL BE 6' WIDE FOR A 10' WIDE RAMP OPENING AND 8' WIDE FOR A 12' WIDE OPENING. THE GAP BETWEEN PANELS SHALL BE 1'. DETECTABLE WARNING FIELDS SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE OPENING FOR A 8' WIDE PATH.

① THIS POINT IS AN EXTENSION OF OUTSIDE EDGE OF APPROACHING SIDEWALK WHERE IT MEETS THE BACK OF CONCRETE CURB.

② WHEN THIS DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 6'-0" IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE A 12H:1V SLOPE, OR FLATTER, ON THE RAMP. REDUCE CURB HEIGHT IN TRIANGLE AREA TO ACHIEVE 12H:1V SLOPE, OR FLATTER, ON RAMP. 2" MINIMUM CURB HEIGHT.

LEGEND

- ===== 1" EXPANSION JOINT-SIDEWALK
- - - CONTRACTION JOINT FIELD LOCATED
- ||||||| PAVEMENT MARKING, WHITE, 6-INCH
- - - ALTERNATIVE LAYOUT

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STANDARD CURB RAMPS
TYPES 1 AND 2

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.03

GENERAL NOTES

TYPE 2-A RAMPS SHALL BE USED IN NEW DEVELOPMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

RAMPS SHALL BE BUILT AT 12H:1V OR FLATTER. WHEN NECESSARY, THE SIDEWALK ELEVATION MAY BE LOWERED TO MEET THE HIGH POINT ON THE RAMP.

DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID BY THE SQUARE FOOT AS "CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD".

CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD MATERIALS AND DEVICES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. THE COLOR OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE SAFETY YELLOW OR APPROVED EQUAL AND IS INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM OF "CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD".

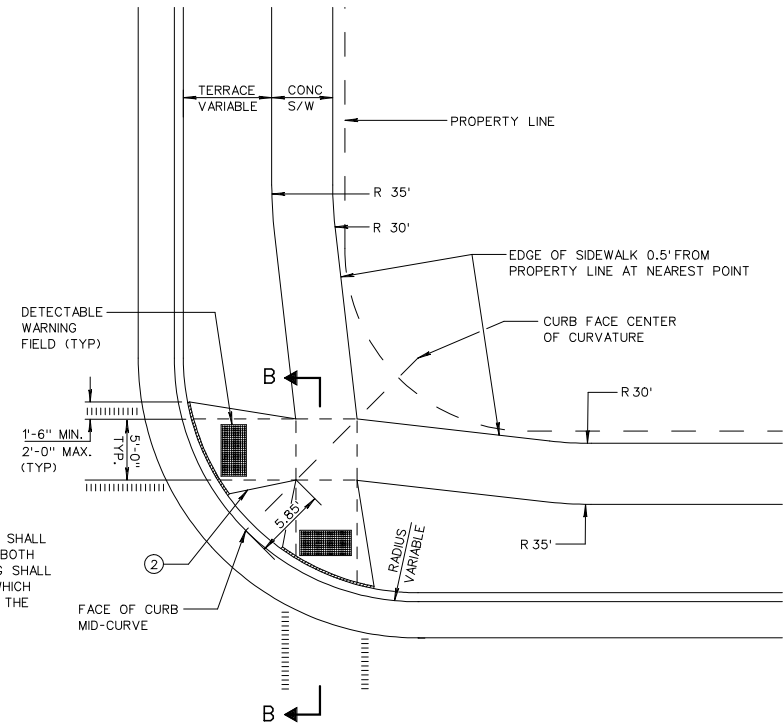
SURFACE TEXTURE OF THE RAMP SHALL BE OBTAINED BY COARSE BROOMING TRANSVERSE TO THE SLOPE OF THE RAMP.

DETECTABLE WARNING FIELDS FOR BIKE PATHS SHALL BE 6' WIDE FOR A 10' WIDE RAMP OPENING AND 8' WIDE FOR A 12' WIDE OPENING. THE GAP BETWEEN PANELS SHALL BE 1". DETECTABLE WARNING FIELDS SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE OPENING FOR AN 8' WIDE PATH.

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- ② WHEN THIS DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 6'-0" IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE A 12H:1V SLOPE, OR FLATTER, ON THE RAMP. REDUCE CURB HEIGHT IN TRIANGLE AREA TO ACHIEVE 12H:1V SLOPE, OR FLATTER, ON RAMP. 2" MINIMUM CURB HEIGHT.

LEGEND

- ===== 1" EXPANSION JOINT-SIDEWALK
- - - CONTRACTION JOINT FIELD LOCATED
- ||||| PAVEMENT MARKING CROSSWALK (WHITE)
- ALTERNATIVE LAYOUT

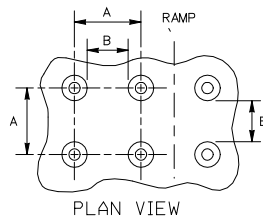


THE NEAR CORNER OF THE LANDING SHALL BE 5.85' FROM THE FACE OF CURB. BOTH OPPOSITE CORNERS OF THE LANDING SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE RADIUS LINE WHICH PASSES THROUGH THE MIDPOINT OF THE CURB CURVATURE

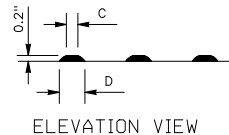
PLAN VIEW
TYPE 2A RAMP

	MIN.	MAX.
A	1.6"	2.4"
B	0.65"	1.5"
C	*	*
D	0.9"	1.4"

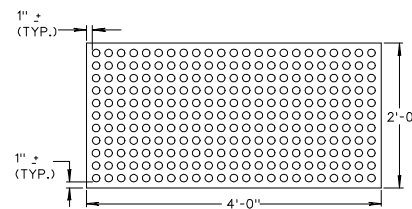
* THE C DIMENSION IS 50% TO 65% OF THE D DIMENSION.



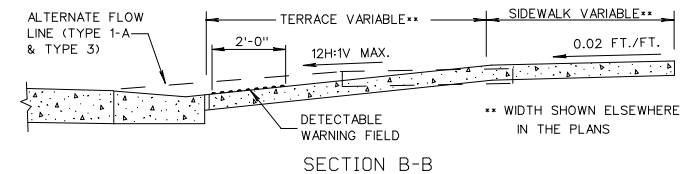
TRUNCATED DOMES
DETECTABLE WARNING
PATTERN DETAIL



ELEVATION VIEW



PLAN VIEW
DETECTABLE WARNING
FIELD (TYPICAL)



SECTION B-B

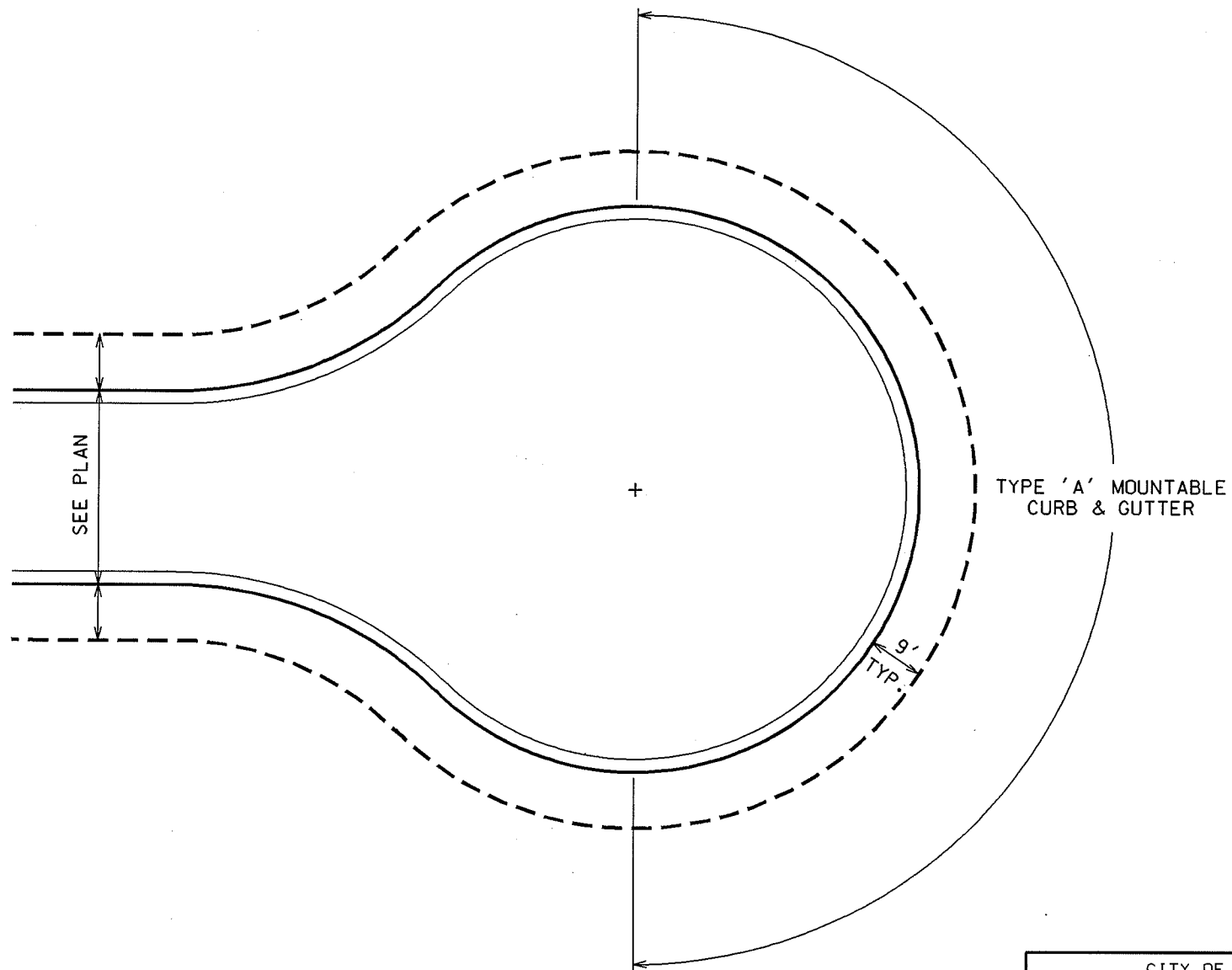
NOTE: MATERIALS AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION FOR TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY ENGINEER

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CURB RAMPS GENERAL
AND
CURB RAMP TYPE 2-A

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.04

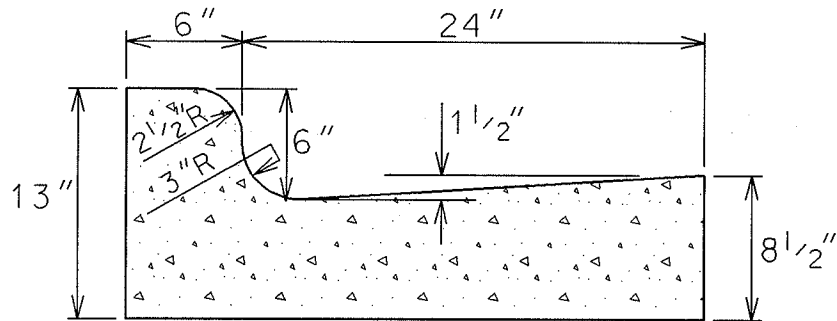


2004

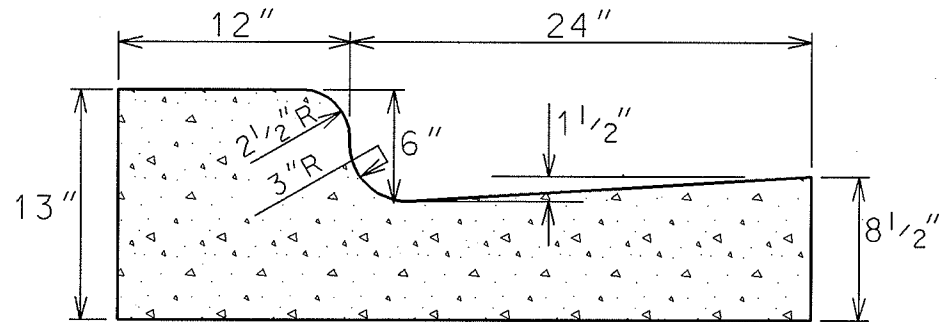
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CURB & GUTTER
DETAIL AT END
OF CUL-DE-SAC

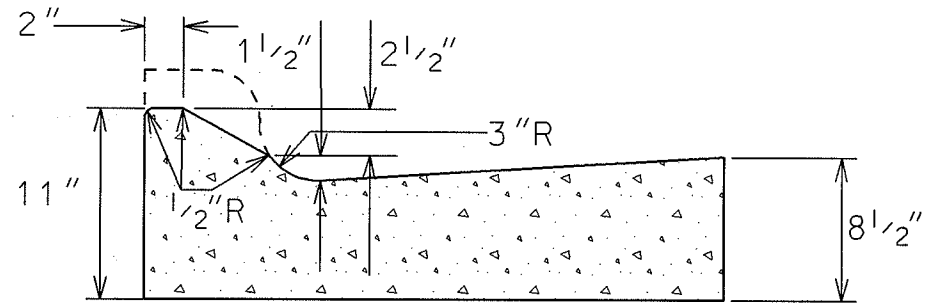
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.05



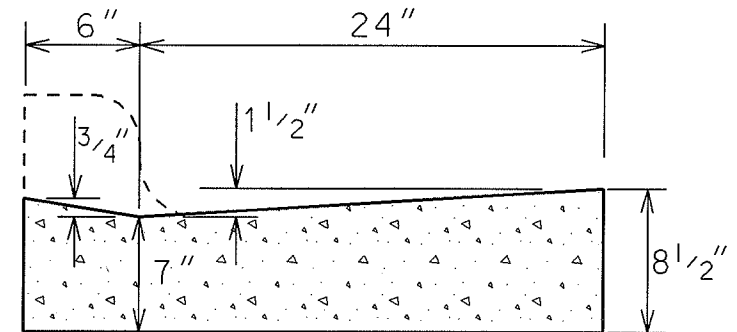
TYPE 'A' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



TYPE 'B' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



TYPE 'A' MOUNTABLE CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER
(PAY AS TYPE 'A' CURB AND GUTTER)



DRIVEWAY SECTION TYPE 'A'
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
(PAY AS TYPE 'A' CURB AND GUTTER)

GENERAL NOTES:

LATERAL CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 15' NOR LESS THAN 6' IN LENGTH. THE JOINTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3" IN DEPTH

EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED TRANSVERSLY AT RADIUS POINTS ON CURVES OF RADIUS 200' OR LESS, AND AT ANGLE POINTS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE A ONE PIECE ASPHALTIC MATERIAL HAVING THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS CURB & GUTTER AT THAT STATION AND BE 1/2" THICK.

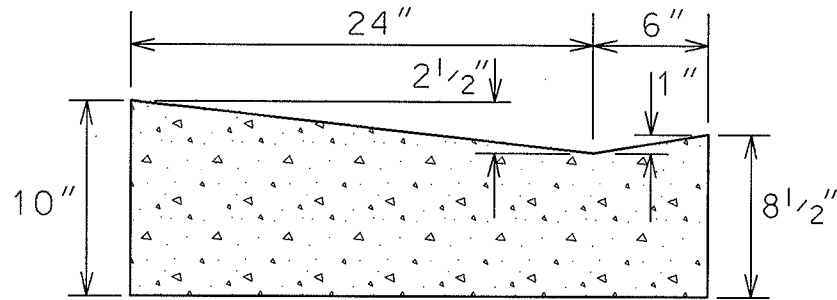
IN ALL CASES, CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE PLACED ON THOROUGHLY COMPACTED CRUSHED STONE

2004

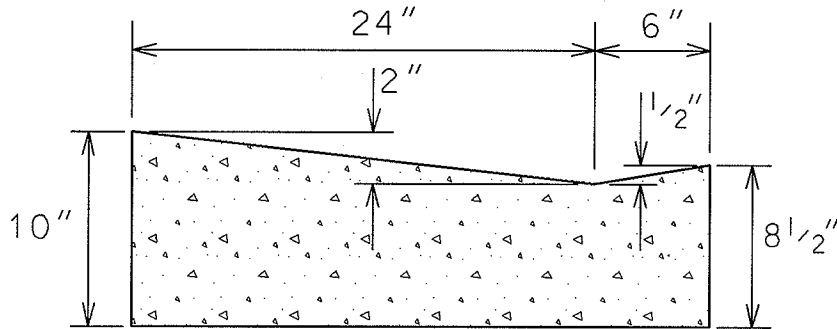
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

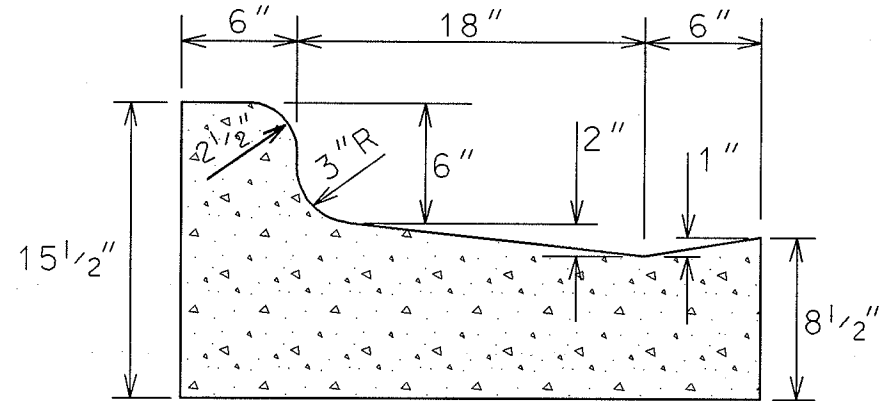
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.06



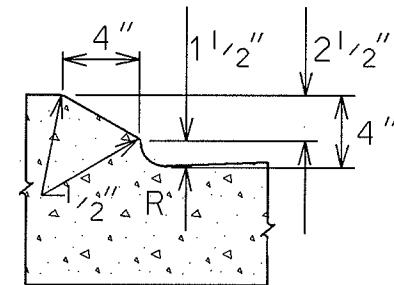
DRIVEWAY SECTION
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
TYPE 'X'
(PAY AS TYPE 'X' CURB & GUTTER)



PEDESTRIAN RAMP SECTION
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
TYPE 'X'
(PAY AS TYPE 'X' CURB & GUTTER)



TYPE 'X' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



MOWER ACCESS
CURB & GUTTER
(PAY AS ADJACENT
CURB & GUTTER TYPE)

GENERAL NOTES:

LATERAL CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 15' NOR LESS THAN 6' IN LENGTH. THE JOINTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3" IN DEPTH

EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED TRANSVERSLY AT RADIUS POINTS ON CURVES OF RADIUS 200' OR LESS, AND AT ANGLE POINTS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE A ONE PIECE ASPHALTIC MATERIAL HAVING THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS CURB & GUTTER AT THAT STATION AND BE 1/2" THICK.

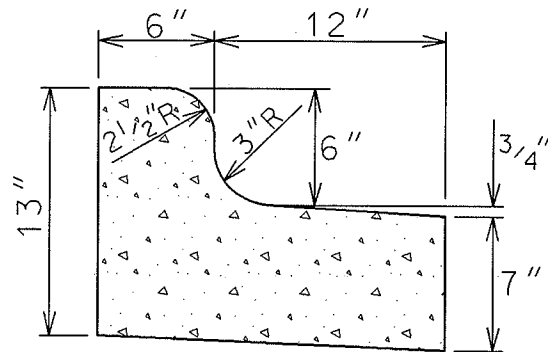
IN ALL CASES, CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE PLACED ON THOROUGHLY COMPACTED CRUSHED STONE

2004

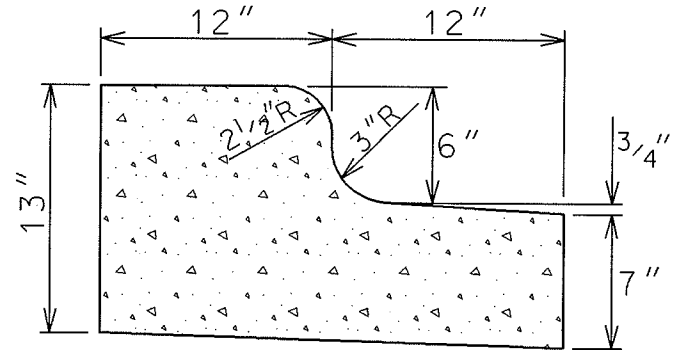
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

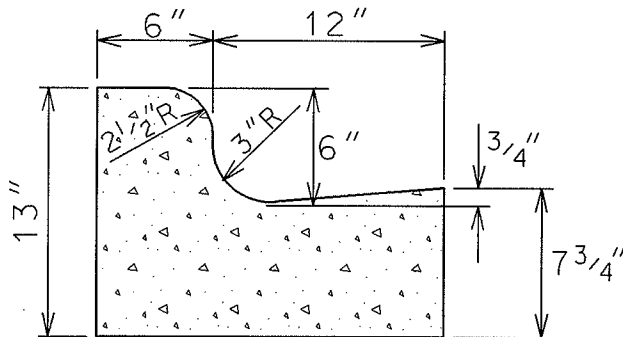
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.07



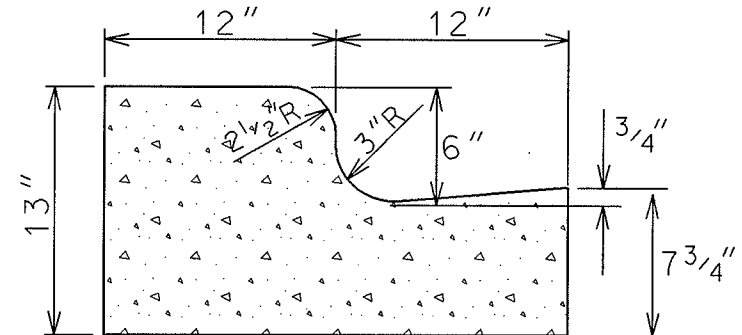
TYPE 'D' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



TYPE 'E' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



TYPE 'G' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER



TYPE 'H' CONCRETE
CURB & GUTTER

GENERAL NOTES:

LATERAL CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 15' NOR LESS THAN 6' IN LENGTH. THE JOINTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3" IN DEPTH

EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED TRANSVERSLY AT RADIUS POINTS ON CURVES OF RADIUS 200' OR LESS, AND AT ANGLE POINTS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE A ONE PIECE ASPHALTIC MATERIAL HAVING THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS CURB & GUTTER AT THAT STATION AND BE 1/2" THICK.

IN ALL CASES, CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE PLACED ON THOROUGHLY COMPACTED CRUSHED STONE

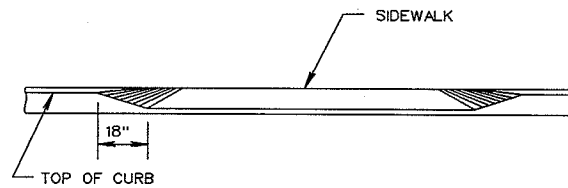
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

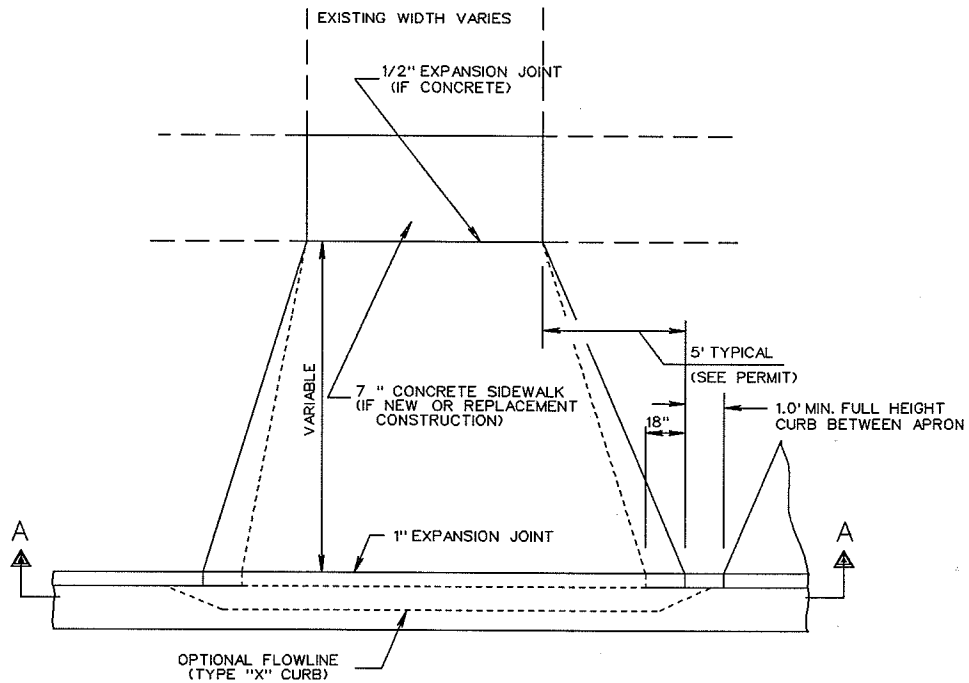
MADISON STANDARD
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.08

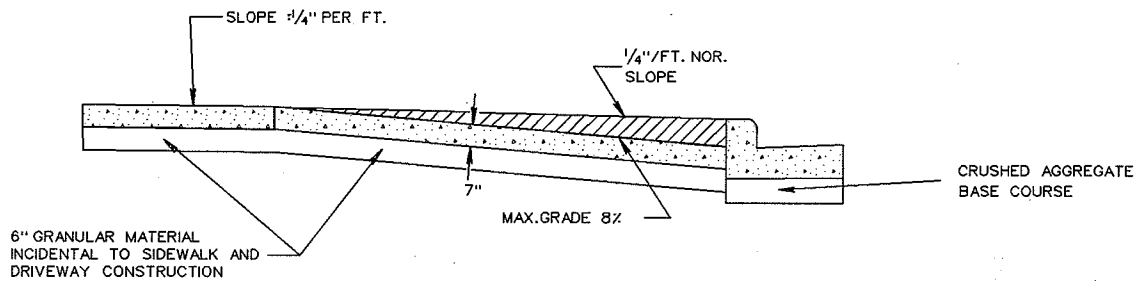
COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY DETAIL



SECTION A-A



PLAN



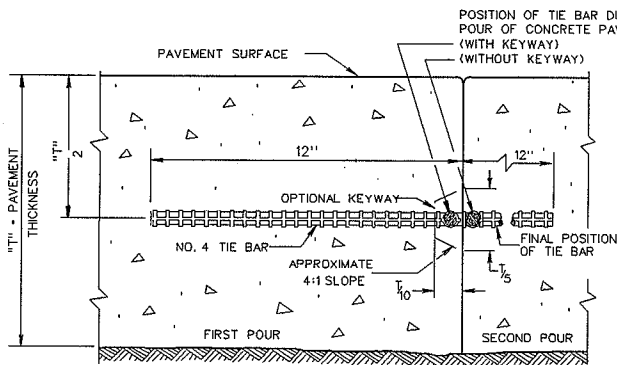
PROFILE

2004

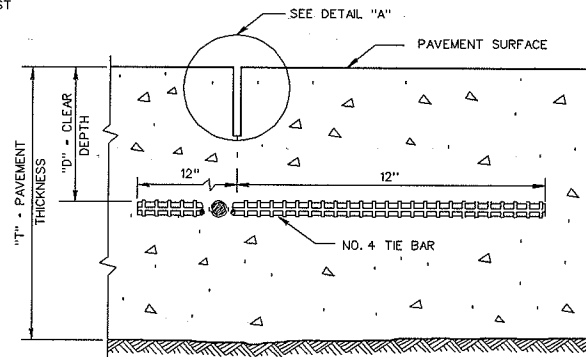
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
COMMERCIAL DRIVE
DETAILS

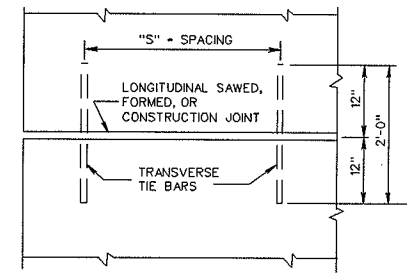
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.09



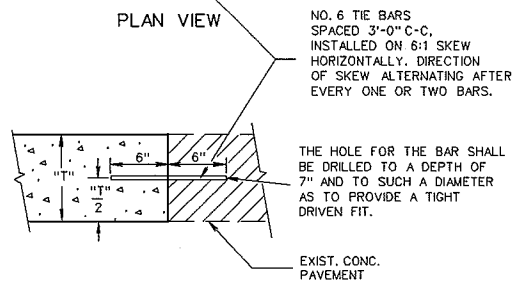
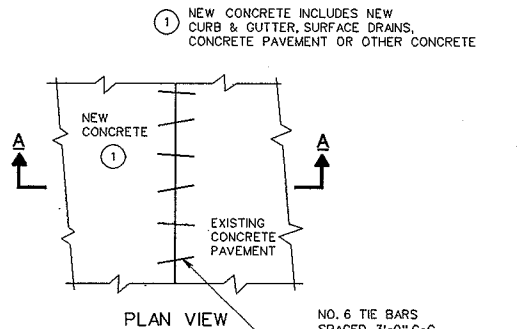
CONSTRUCTION JOINT



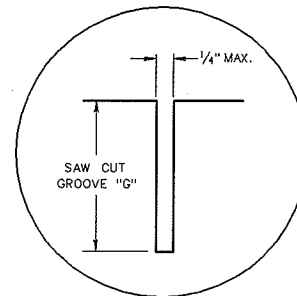
SAWED JOINT



PLAN VIEW
SHOWING LOCATION OF TIE BARS



SECTION A-A
PAVEMENT TIES



DETAIL "A"

GENERAL NOTES

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

TIES FOR NEW TO NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE CONCRETE ITEM.

LONGITUDINAL JOINTS SHALL NOT BE SEALED OR FILLED.

TIE BAR SPACINGS ARE VALID ONLY FOR PAVEMENT WIDTHS IN THE TABLE. FOR WIDER PAVEMENTS, TIED CONCRETE SHOULDERS OR RAMPS, THE TIE BAR SPACING SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

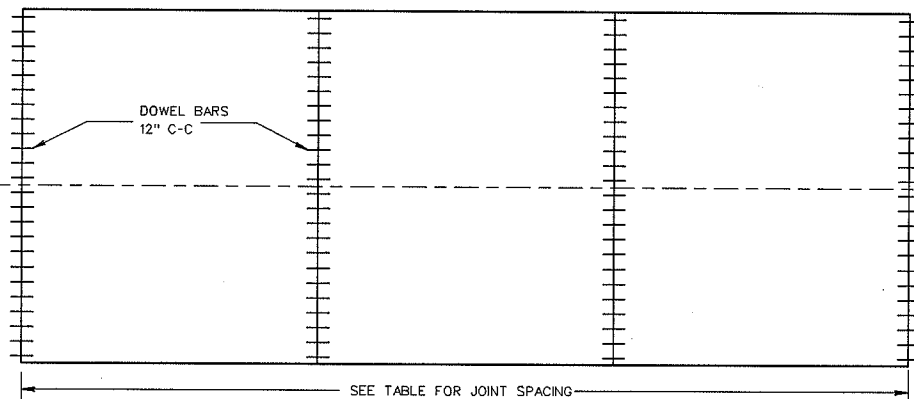
PAVEMENT THICKNESS "T"	CLEAR DEPTH "D"	SAW CUT GROOVE "G"	MAXIMUM TIE BAR SPACING "S"	
			PAVEMENT WIDTH 24' OR 26'	30'
6, 6 1/2"	3" \ 1/2"	2"	48"	42"
7, 7 1/2"	3 1/4" \ 1"	2 1/4"	45"	36"
8, 8 1/2"	3 3/4" \ 1"	2 1/2"	39"	30"
9, 9 1/2"	4 1/4" \ 1"	3"	33"	27"
10, 10 1/2"	4 3/4" \ 1"	3 1/4"	30"	24"
11, 11 1/2"	5 1/4" \ 1"	3 3/4"	27"	21"
12"	5 3/4" \ 1"	4"	24"	21"

2004

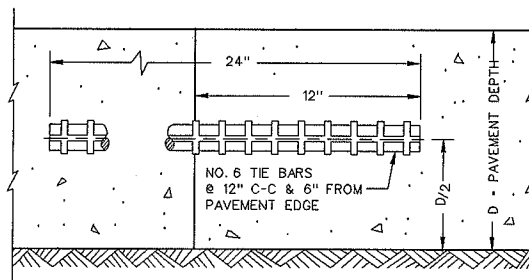
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LONGITUDINAL JOINTS
AND PAVEMENT TIES
DETAIL

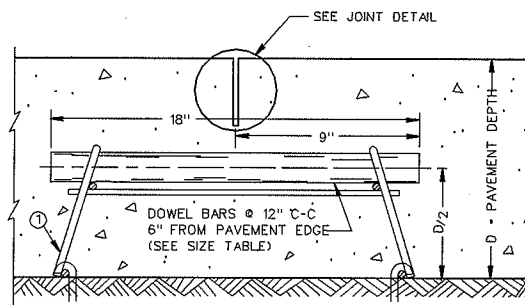
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.10



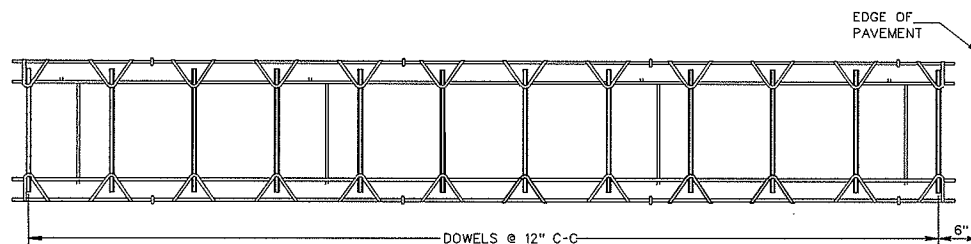
CONTRACTION JOINT LOCATIONS



CONSTRUCTION JOINT



DOWELED CONTRACTION JOINT



PLAN VIEW

SIDE VIEW
CONTRACTION JOINT DOWEL ASSEMBLY

GENERAL NOTES

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

CONTRACTION JOINTS

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE NORMAL TO THE CENTERLINE. THE LOCATION OF CONTRACTION JOINTS THRU INTERSECTIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL NOT BE SEALED OR FILLED.
- DOWEL BARS SHALL BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO THE PAVEMENT CENTERLINE AND SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET FROM THE NEAREST CONTRACTION JOINT AND ALIGNED EITHER PARALLEL TO CONTRACTION JOINTS OR AT 90° TO THE CENTERLINE. TIE BARS MAY BE INSERTED THROUGH THE HEADER BOARD AFTER THE CONCRETE HAS BEEN PLACED.

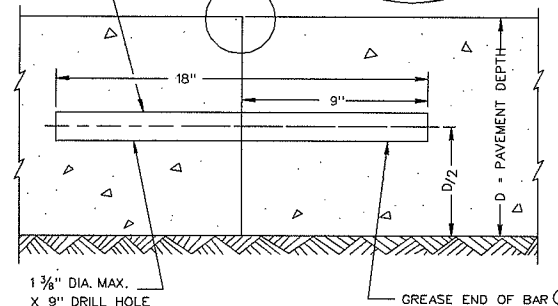
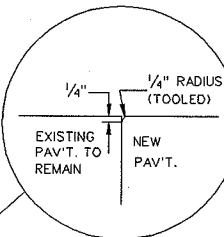
1. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS OF THE DOWEL ASSEMBLY MAY BE USED WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. MECHANICAL DOWEL BAR IMPLANTERS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF DOWEL ASSEMBLIES.
2. DOWEL BARS SHALL BE ANCHORED INTO DRILL HOLES WITH AN APPROVED EPOXY GROUT OF BOND BREAKING GREASE.
3. DOWEL BARS INSTALLED BY DRILLING SHALL BE SPACED 1'-3" ON CENTER. THE GROUPING OF DOWEL BARS SHALL BE CENTERED INSIDE THE SLAB BASED ON ALL THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS:

BETWEEN THE EDGES OF PAVEMENTS WITHOUT LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OR
BETWEEN THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND NEAREST LONGITUDINAL JOINT OR
BETWEEN TWO ADJACENT LONGITUDINAL JOINTS.

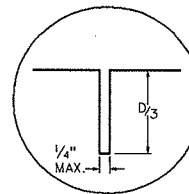
4. THE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT TO THE NEAR EDGE OF DOWEL BAR NEAREST THAT EDGE OR JOINT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF 14 INCHES.

1 1/4" DIA. X 18" DOWEL BARS
ANCHORED INTO EXISTING PAV'T.

2

TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS ABUTTING
EXISTING PAVEMENT

4. DOWEL BAR DETAIL



JOINT DETAIL

PAVEMENT DEPTH, DOWEL BAR SIZE
AND JOINT SPACING TABLE

PAVEMENT DEPTH (D)	DOWEL BAR DIAMETER	CONTRACTION JOINT SPACING
6", 6 1/2"	1 1/4"	12'
7", 7 1/2"	1 1/4"	14'
8", 8 1/2"	1 1/4"	15'
9", 9 1/2"	1 1/4"	15'
10" & ABOVE	1 1/2"	18'

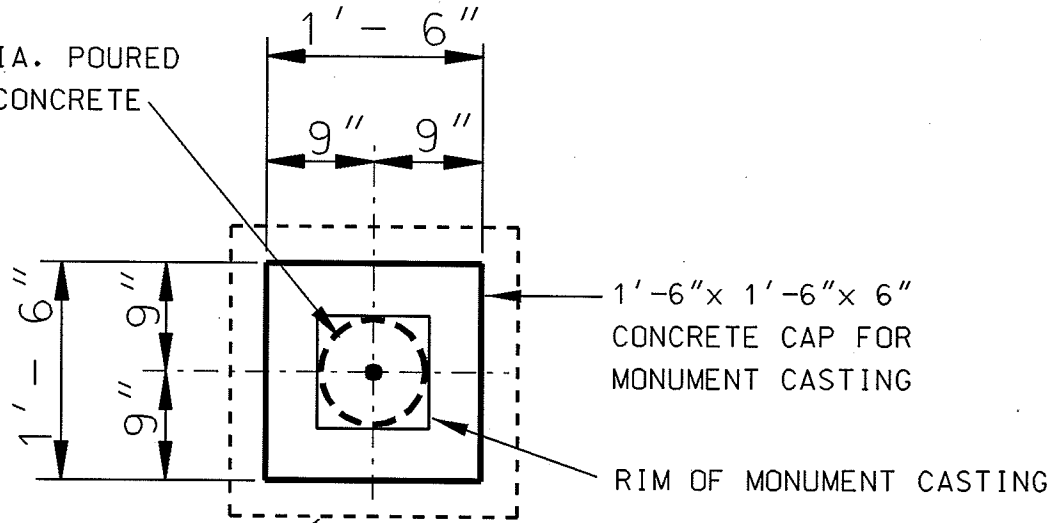
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

DOWELED CONCRETE
PAVEMENT DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.11

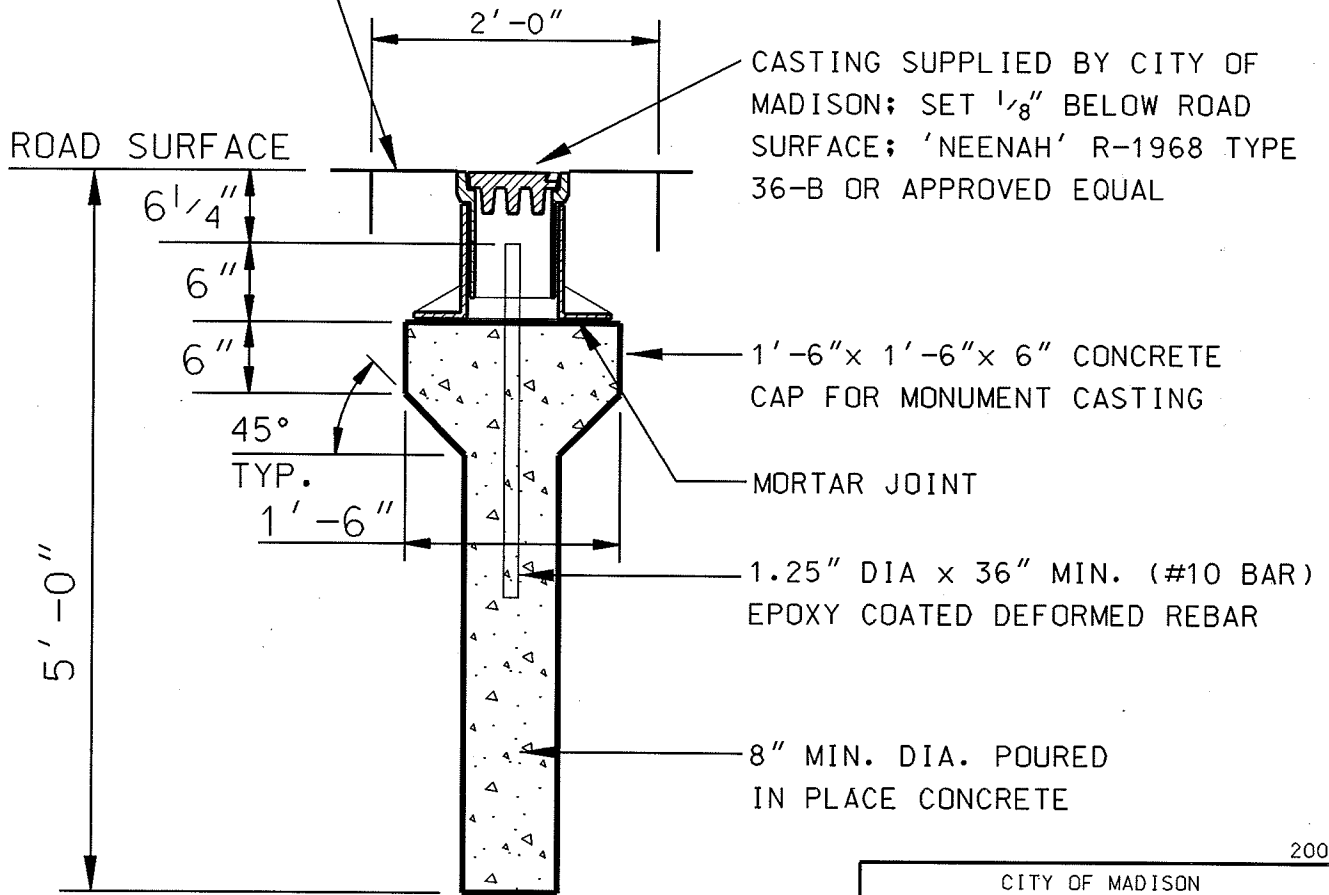
8" MIN. DIA. POURED
IN PLACE CONCRETE



2' x 2' MIN. PAVEMENT
PATCH AROUND NEW
MONUMENT CASTINGS

PLAN VIEW

NOTE: DETAILS FOR SECTION
CORNER MONUMENTS NOT IN
STREET SIMILAR, SHALL NOT
HAVE PAVEMENT PATCH



SECTION VIEW

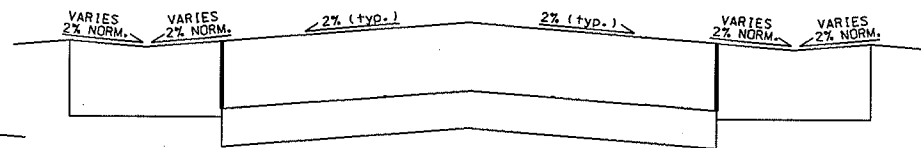
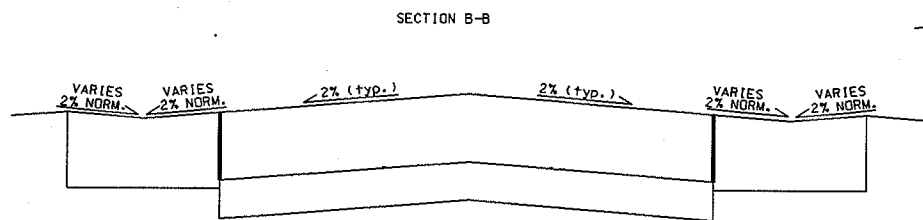
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

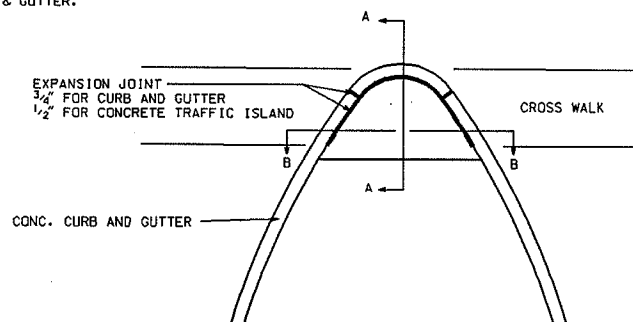
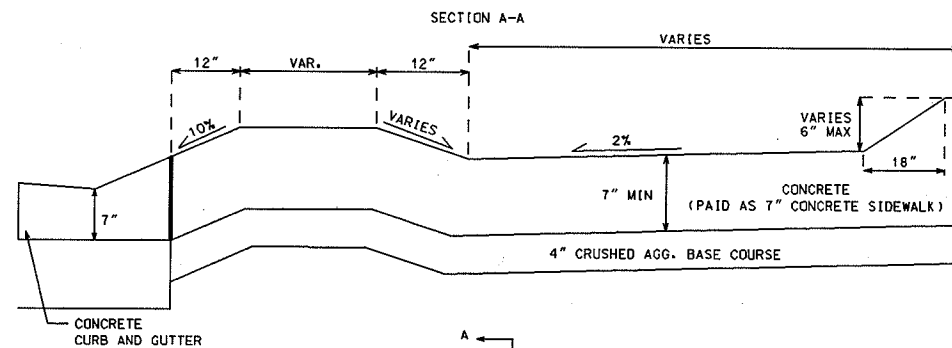
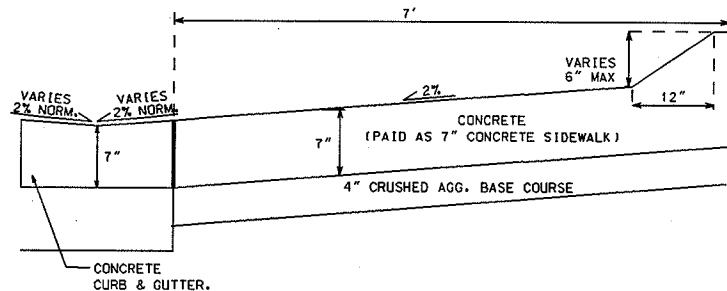
MADISON STANDARD
SECTION CORNER
MONUMENT

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.12

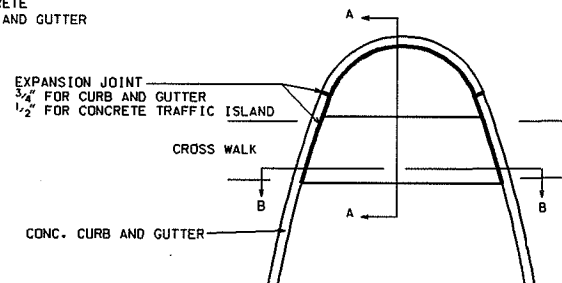
SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



DETAIL
CONCRETE TRAFFIC ISLAND
CROSS WALK AT END
OF ISLAND NOSE



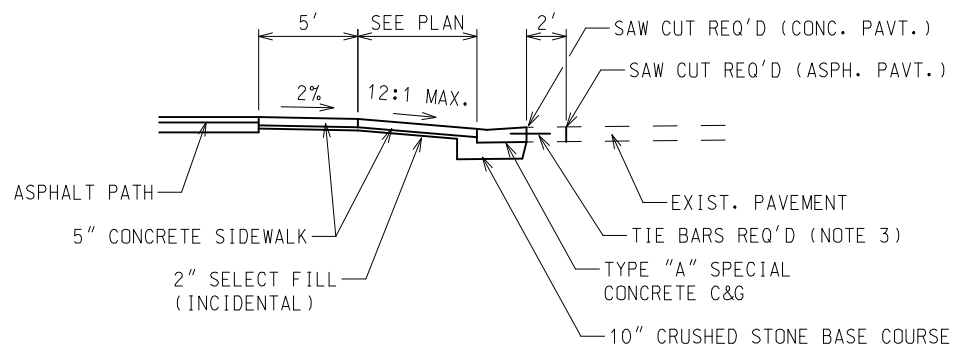
DETAIL
CONCRETE TRAFFIC ISLAND
CROSS WALK 2' OR FARTHER FROM
END OF ISLAND NOSE

2004

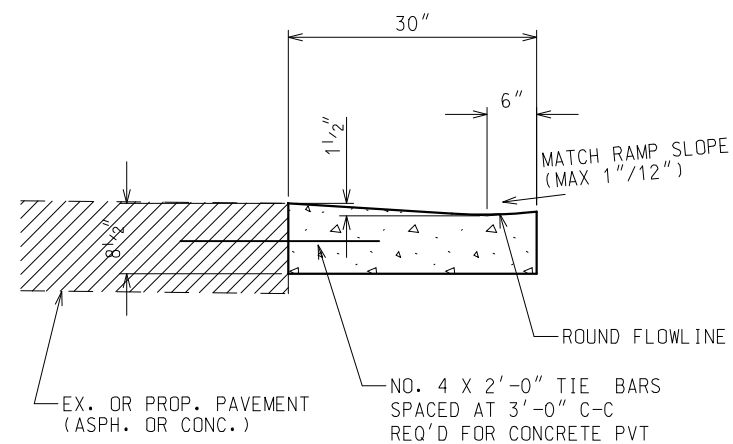
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MOUNTABLE MEDIAN
ISLAND NOSE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.13



BIKE PATH RAMP



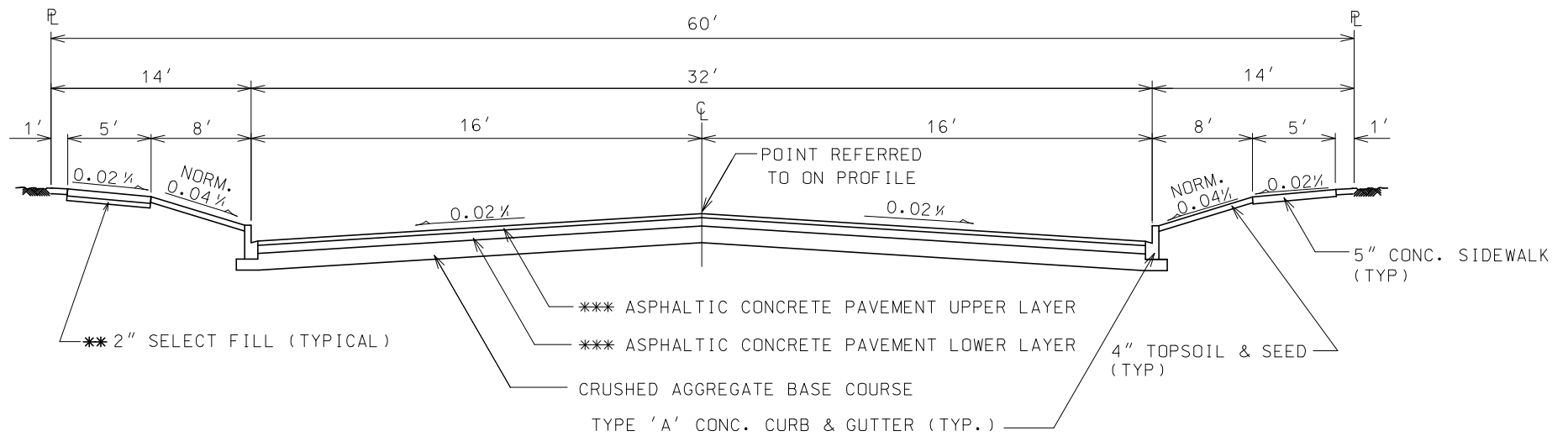
TYPE "A" SPECIAL CURB & GUTTER

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BIKE RAMP CURB
CUT DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 3.14



NOTES:

* A PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD
DETAIL DRAWING 4.06 IS REQUIRED ON ALL PROJECTS.

** 3" OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE GRADATION 3
SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE SIDEWALK WHERE THE
CENTERLINE GRADE OF THE STREET EXCEEDS 5%.

*** ALL UPPER LAYER PAVEMENTS ARE 12.5 mm; LOWER LAYER
PAVEMENT IS 12.5 mm FOR TYPE A & 19 mm FOR TYPE B & C.

NOTES:

* A PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD
DETAIL DRAWING 4.06 IS REQUIRED ON ALL PROJECTS

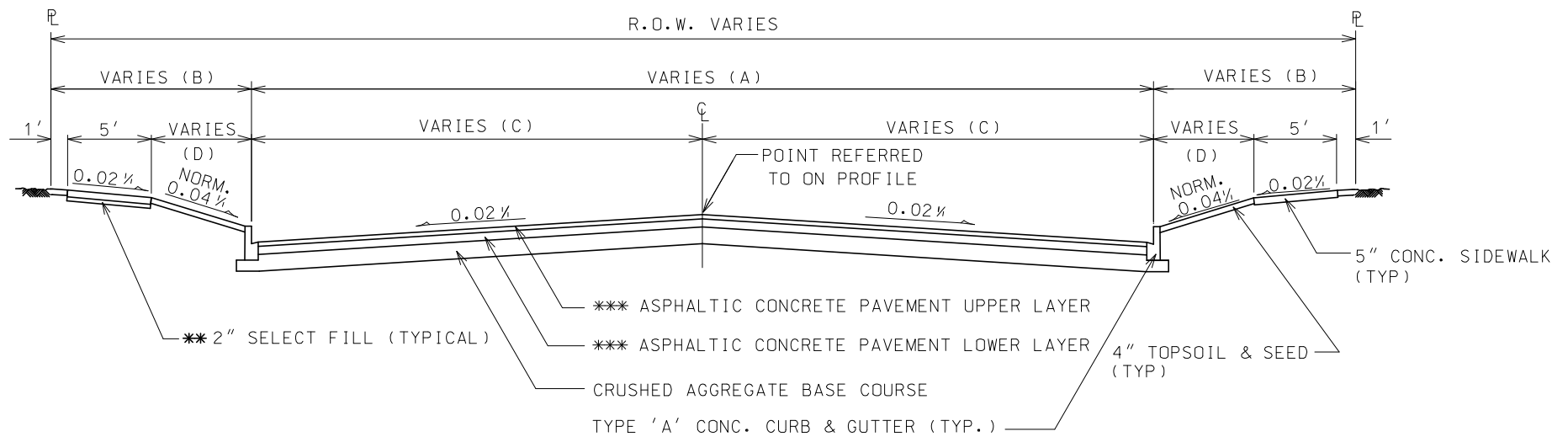
** 3" OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE GRADATION 3
SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE SIDEWALK WHERE THE
CENTERLINE GRADE OF THE STREET EXCEEDS 5%.

*CITY OF MADISON MINIMUM PAVEMENT DESIGN

TYPE	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE		ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT			
	LOWER LAYER GRADATION 1	UPPER LAYER GRADATION 2	LOWER LAYER		UPPER LAYER	
			TYPE	THICKNESS	TYPE	THICKNESS
A	6"	4"	E-0.3	1.75"	E-0.3	1.75"
B	6"	4"	E-1	2.50"	E-1	1.75"
C	6"	4"	E-3	3.50"	E-3	1.75"

2007

CITY OF MADISON ENGINEERING DIVISION
TYPICAL SECTION 32' STREET
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.01



NOTES:

- * A PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.06 IS REQUIRED ON ALL PROJECTS.
- ** 3" OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE GRADATION 3 SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE SIDEWALK WHERE THE CENTERLINE GRADE OF THE STREET EXCEEDS 5%.
- *** ALL UPPER LAYER PAVEMENTS ARE 12.5 mm; LOWER LAYER PAVEMENT IS 12.5 mm FOR TYPE A & 19 mm FOR TYPE B & C.

TYPICAL DIMENSIONS

R.O.W.	A	B	C	D
60	32	14	16	8
66	36	15	18	9
66	40	13	20	7
80	44	18	22	12
80	54	13	27	7

*CITY OF MADISON MINIMUM PAVEMENT DESIGN

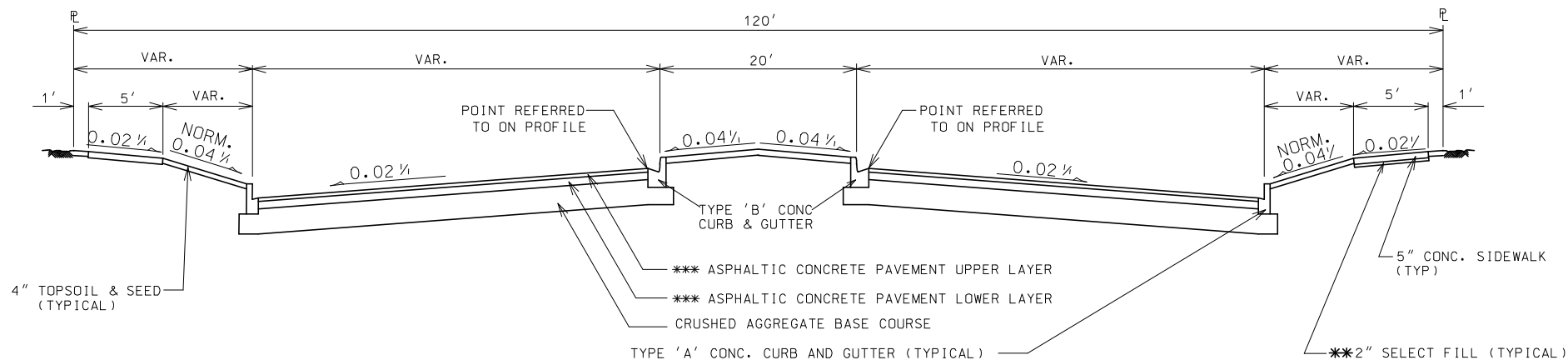
TYPE	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE		ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT			
	LOWER LAYER GRADATION 1	UPPER LAYER GRADATION 2	TYPE	THICKNESS	TYPE	THICKNESS
A	6"	4"	E-0.3	1.75"	E-0.3	1.75"
B	6"	4"	E-1	2.50"	E-1	1.75"
C	6"	4"	E-3	3.50"	E-3	1.75"

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CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION
VARIOUS WIDTH STREETS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.02



NOTES:

- * A PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.06 IS REQUIRED ON ALL PROJECTS.
- ** 3" OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE GRADATION 3 SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE SIDEWALK WHERE THE CENTERLINE GRADE OF THE STREET EXCEEDS 5%.
- *** ALL UPPER LAYER PAVEMENTS ARE 12.5 mm; LOWER LAYER PAVEMENT IS 12.5 mm FOR TYPE A & 19 mm FOR TYPE B & C.

NOTES:

- * A PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.06 IS REQUIRED ON ALL PROJECTS
- *** 3" OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE GRADATION 3 SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE SIDEWALK WHERE THE CENTERLINE GRADE OF THE STREET EXCEEDS 5%

*CITY OF MADISON MINIMUM PAVEMENT DESIGN

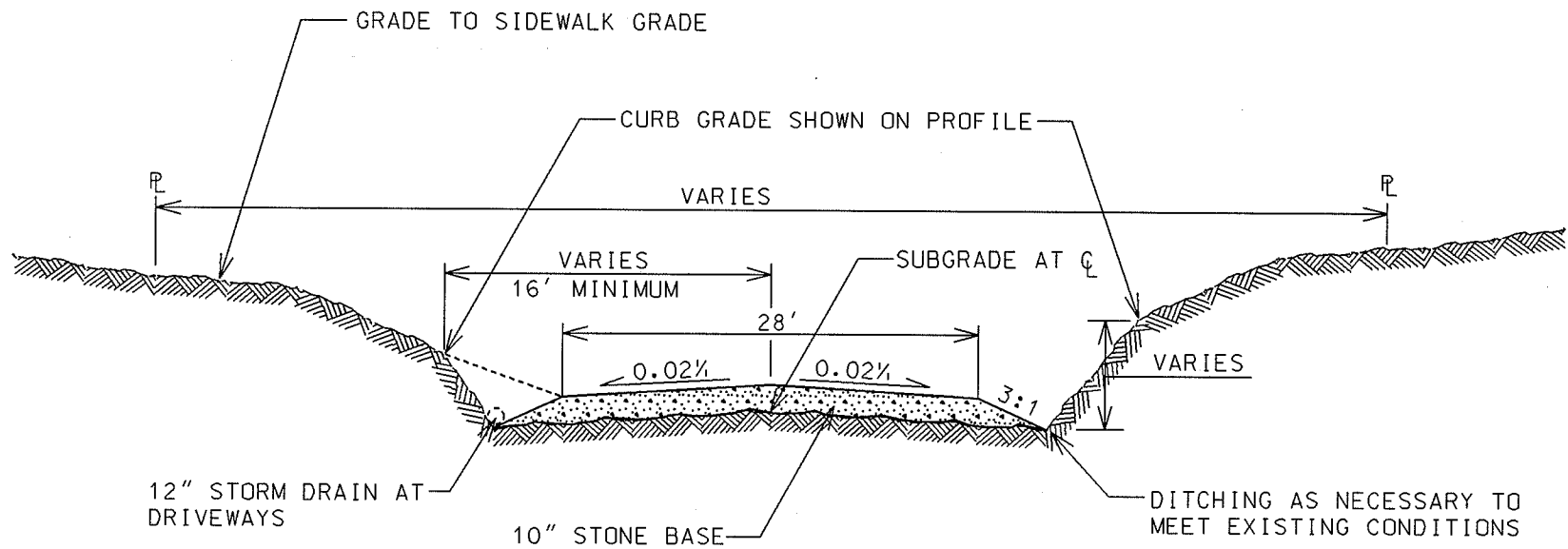
TYPE	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE		ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT			
	LOWER LAYER GRADATION 1	UPPER LAYER GRADATION 2	LOWER LAYER		UPPER LAYER	
			TYPE	THICKNESS	TYPE	THICKNESS
A	6"	4"	E-0.3	1.75"	E-0.3	1.75"
B	6"	4"	E-1	2.50"	E-1	1.75"
C	6"	4"	E-3	3.50"	E-3	1.75"

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION
BOULEVARD STREET

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.03



GENERAL NOTES:

SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

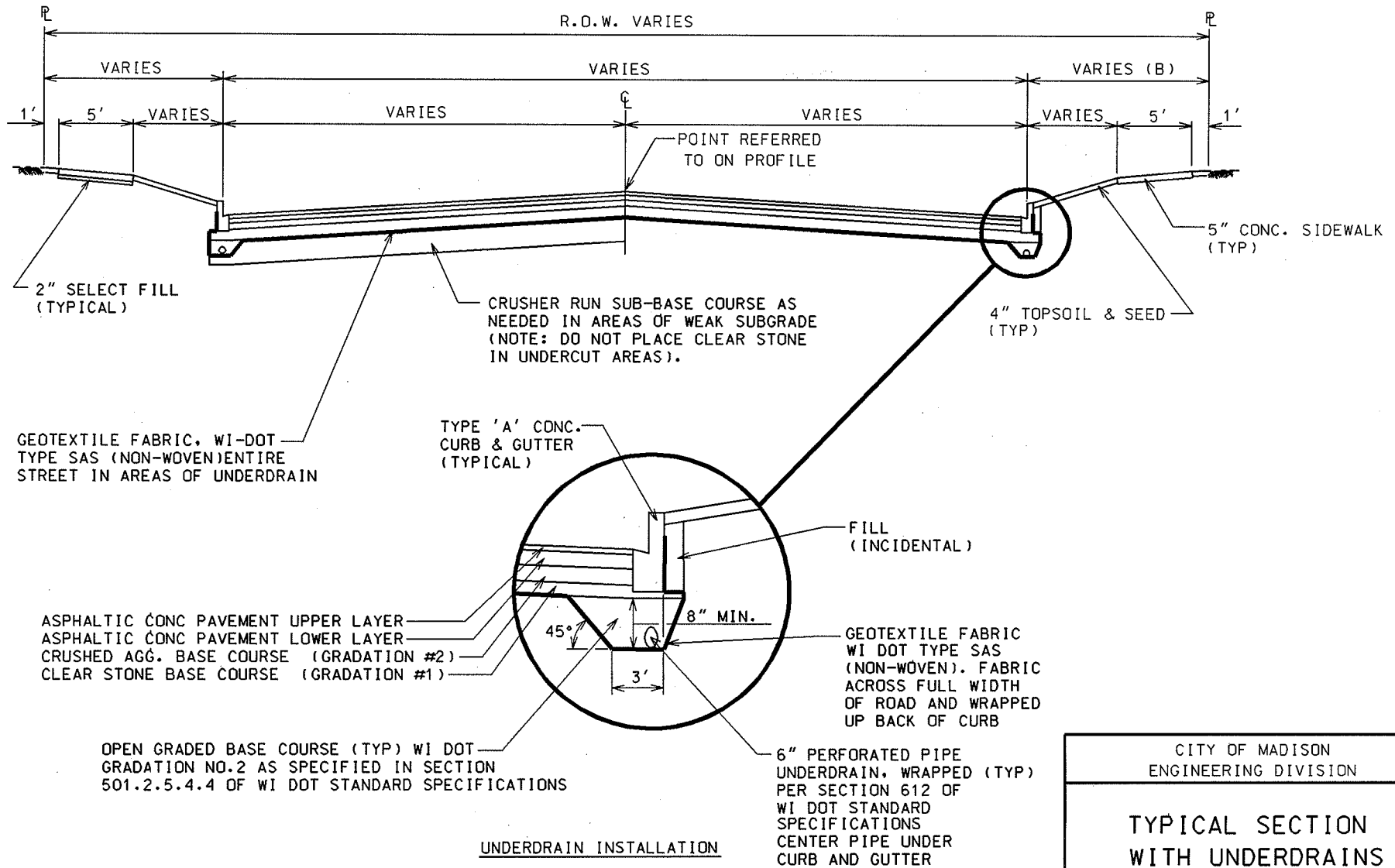
TERRACES AND SIDESLOPES SHALL BE TOPSOILED, SEED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION
TEMPORARY STREET

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.04



2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION WITH UNDERDRAINS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.05

PAVEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

Identification of roadway classification for pavement design.

Type A - Local street with low traffic volume.

Type B - Collector Type streets or any streets expected to become bus routes
(Design Year $DLT \leq 2500$).

Type C - Arterial Type streets - all streets expected to carry significant truck traffic
(Design Year $DLT > 2500$).

A.) Design procedure Type A roadway - use greater of:

1. The Standard Minimum Section:
3.5" Asphaltic Pavement
10" Crushed Aggregate Base Course
2. Pavement design based on Section 14-10-5 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Facilities Development Manual. Use serviceability index (P_t) = 2.5, ESAL = 10 18K per day, and the soil support value given the existing field conditions. The Minimum Section is based on the above parameters and a soil support value of 3.5.

B.) Design Procedure Type B roadway - use greater of:

1. The Standard Minimum Section:
4.25" Asphaltic Pavement
10" Crushed Aggregate Base Course
2. Pavement design based on Section 14-10-5 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Facilities Development Manual. Use serviceability index (P_t) = 2.5, ESAL = 20 18K per day, and the soil support value given the existing field conditions. The Minimum Section is based on the above parameters and a soil support value of 3.5.

C.) Design Procedure Type C roadway - use greater of:

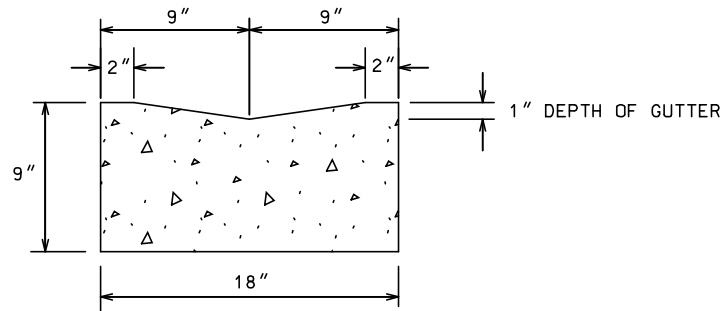
1. The Standard Minimum Section:
5.25" Asphaltic Pavement
10" Crushed Aggregate Base Course
2. Pavement design based on Section 14-10-5 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Facilities Development Manual. Use serviceability index (P_t) = 2.5, and the soil support value given the existing field conditions. The ESAL shall be calculated based on Section 14-1-5.

2007

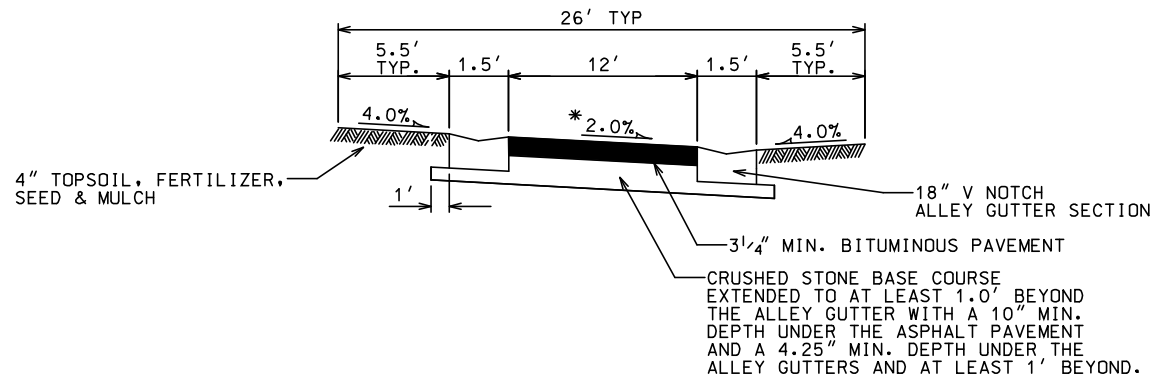
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

PAVEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.06



ALLEY GUTTER DETAIL



TYPICAL ALLEY SECTION

NOTES:

EDGE OF PAVEMENT RADII SHALL
NOT BE LESS THAN 25 FEET

* SEE ARROWS ON PLAN PAVEMENT
FOR DIRECTION OF CROSS SLOPE.

CURBS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 0.5% LONGITUDINAL
GRADE TOWARD INLETS.

ALL STORM WATER SHALL BE COLLECTED BY STORM
SEWER INLETS PRIOR TO FLOWING OVER PRIVATE
PROPERTY OR SIDEWALKS.

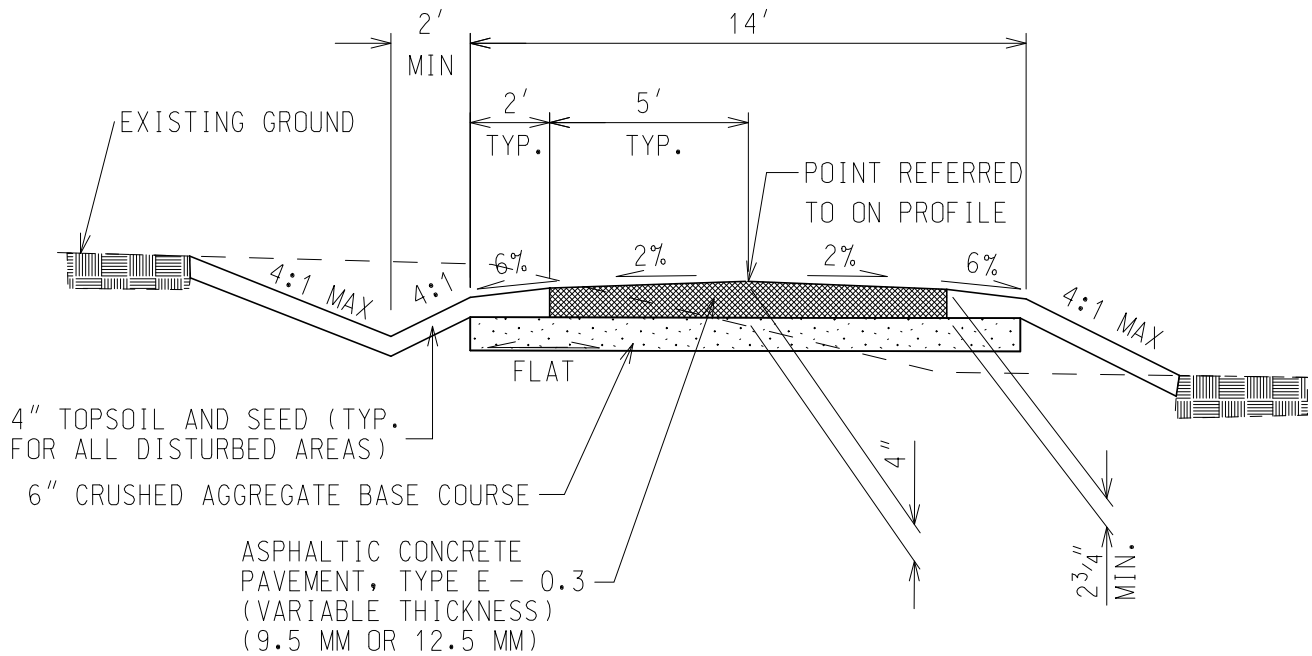
THE EDGE OF ALLEY PAVEMENT SHALL
NOT BE CLOSER THAN 7.0' TO THE
PROPERTY LINE AT ANY POINT.

2007

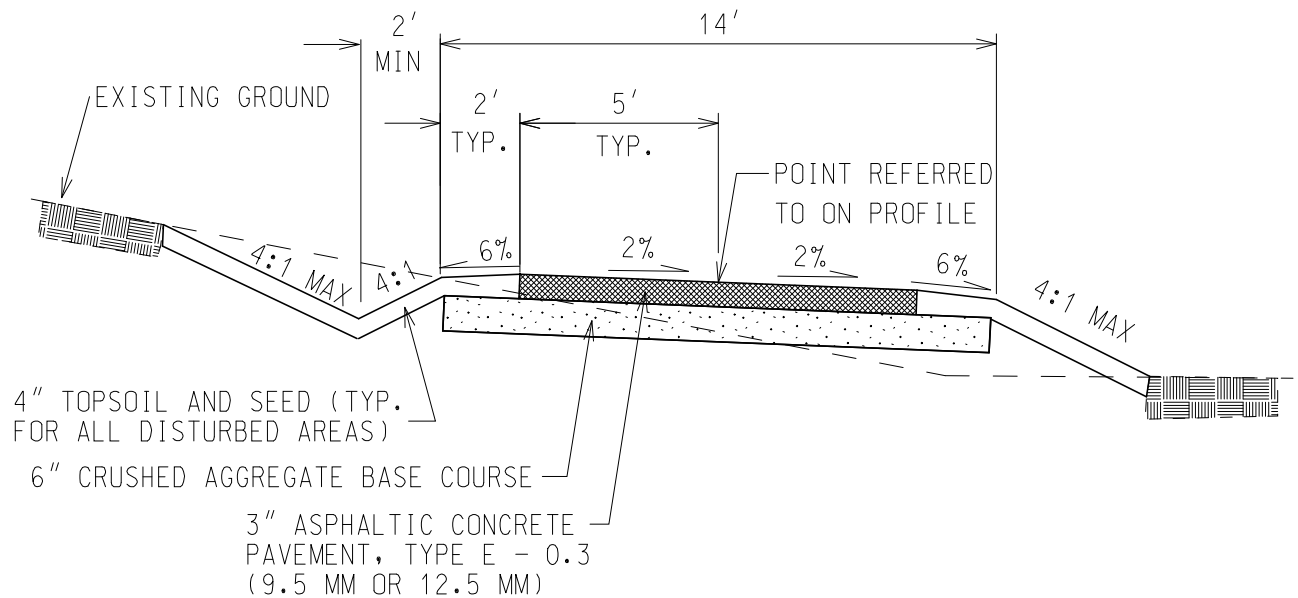
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL ALLEY WITH
CURB & GUTTER

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.07



CROWNED PAVEMENT



UNIFORM CROSS SLOPE

GENERAL NOTES:

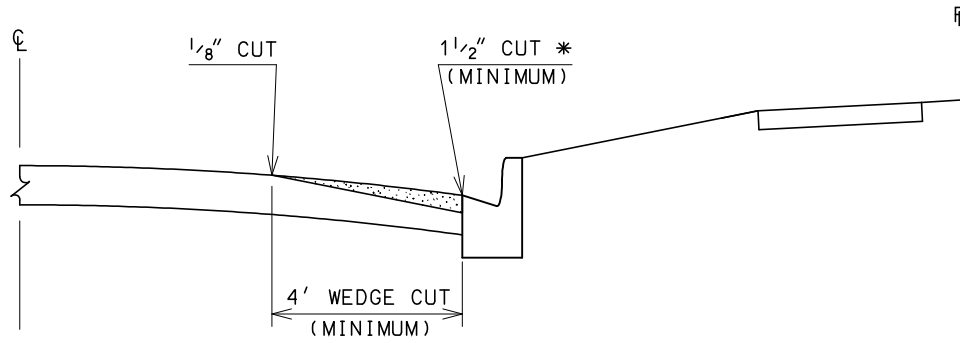
1. GRADING SHALL INCLUDE REMOVING VEGETATION AND TOPSOIL, SHAPING AND COMPACTING THE SUBBASE.
2. SUITABLE FILL AS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A SUITABLE CROSS SECTION SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6 INCH MAXIMUM LIFTS.
3. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE TOPSOILED AND SEEDED.

2007

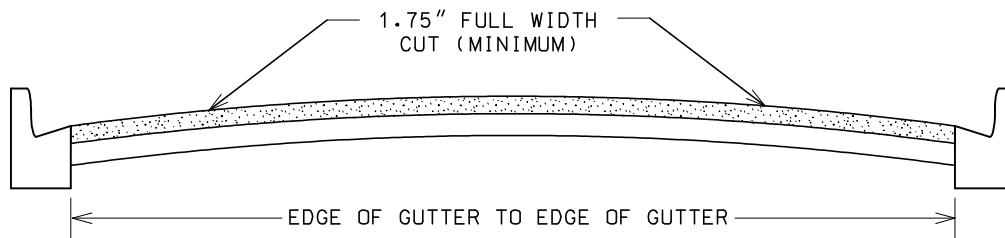
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION
BIKE PATH

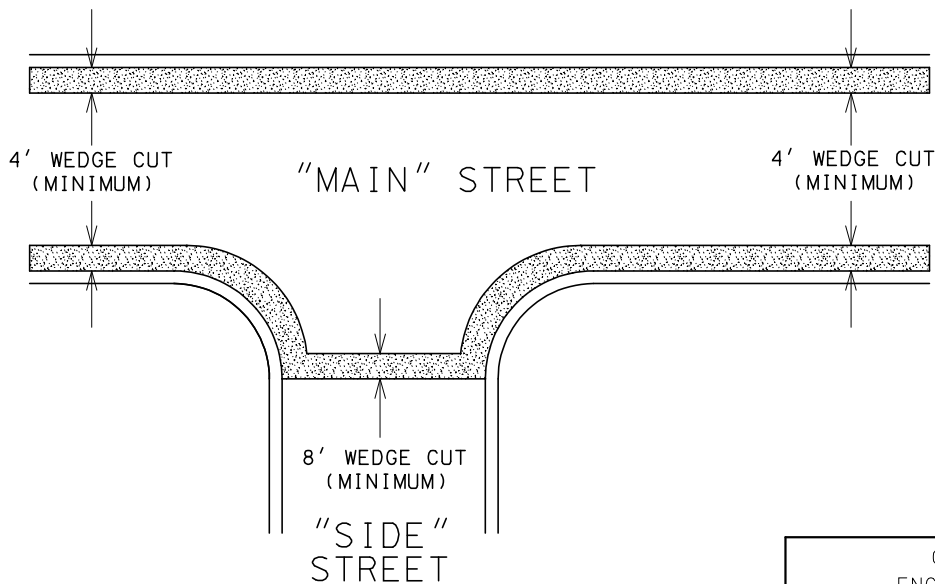
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.08



DETAIL "A"
WEDGE CUT



DETAIL "B"
FULL WIDTH CUT



DETAIL "C"
RADIi RETURN CUTS

* THE WEDGE CUT DEPTH SHALL MATCH THE DEPTH
OF THE BITUMINOUS OVERLAY

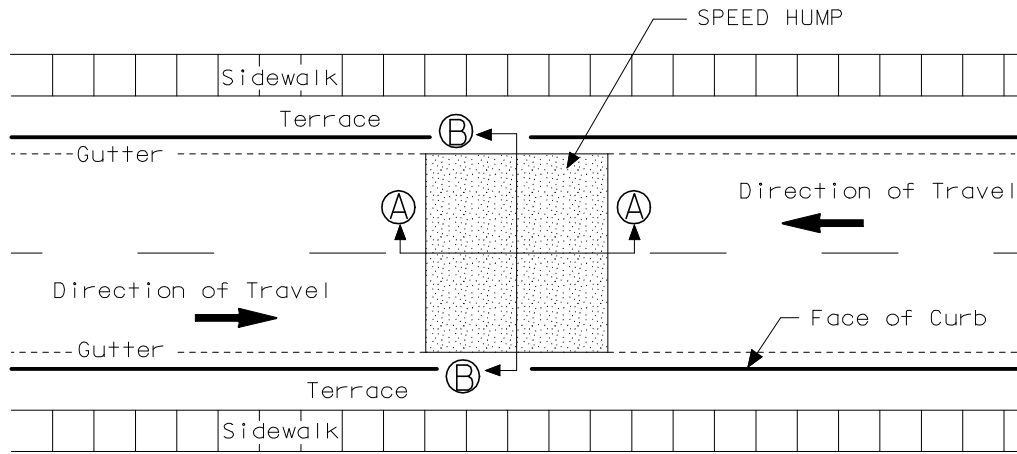
2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

GRINDING DETAIL

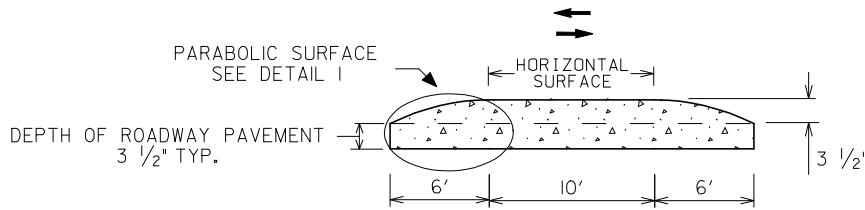
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.09

SPEED HUMP DETAIL



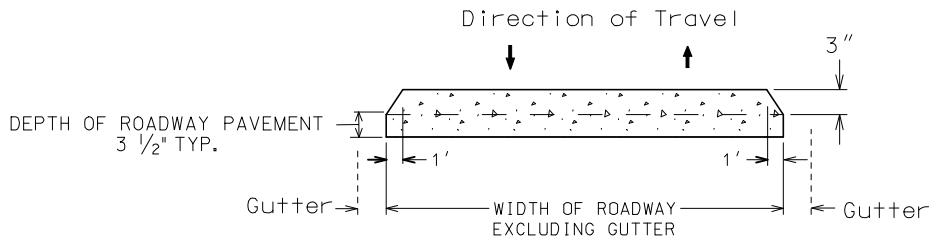
PLAN VIEW

SPEED HUMP ON TYPICAL URBAN STREET



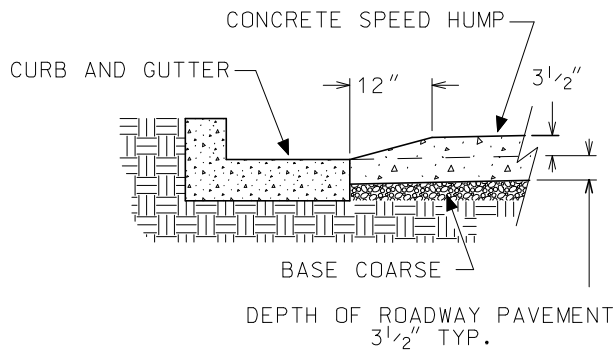
SECTION AA

NOT TO SCALE
(VERTICAL SCALE IS EXAGGERATED)



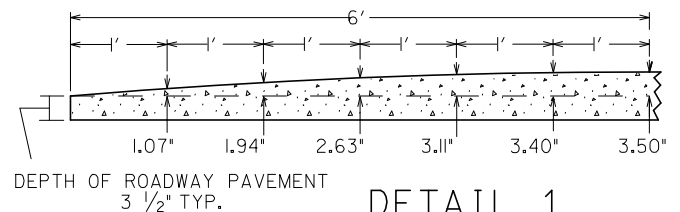
SECTION BB

NOT TO SCALE
(VERTICAL SCALE IS EXAGGERATED)



CURB DETAIL

CROSS SECTION



DETAIL 1

PARABOLIC SURFACE

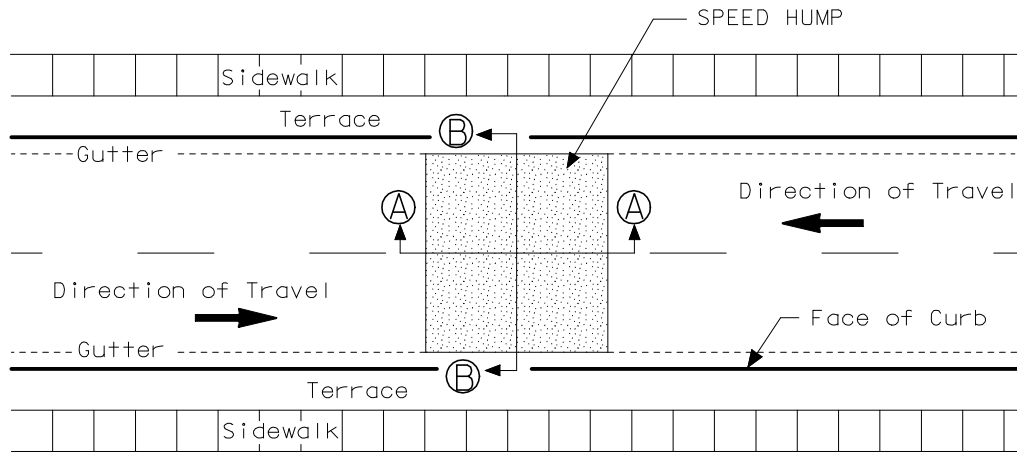
2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONCRETE SPEED HUMP
FLOW THROUGH GUTTER

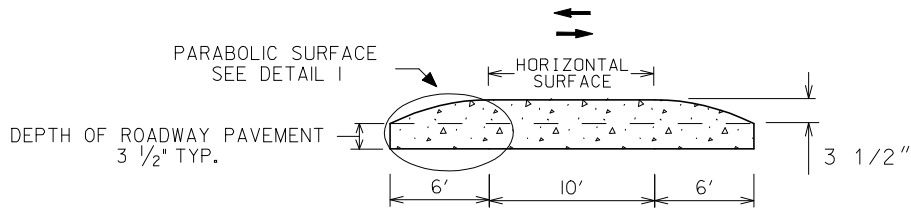
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.10

SPEED HUMP DETAIL



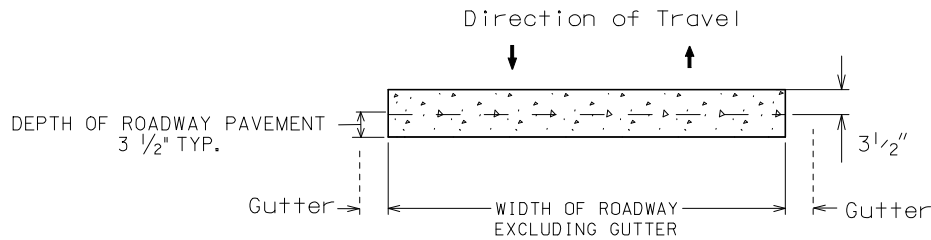
PLAN VIEW

SPEED HUMP ON TYPICAL URBAN STREET



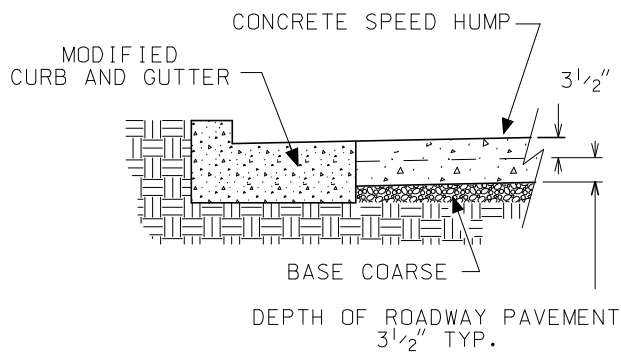
SECTION AA

NOT TO SCALE
(VERTICAL SCALE IS EXAGGERATED)



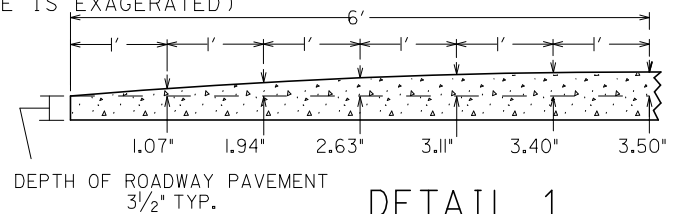
SECTION BB

NOT TO SCALE
(VERTICAL SCALE IS EXAGGERATED)



CURB DETAIL

CROSS SECTION



DETAIL 1

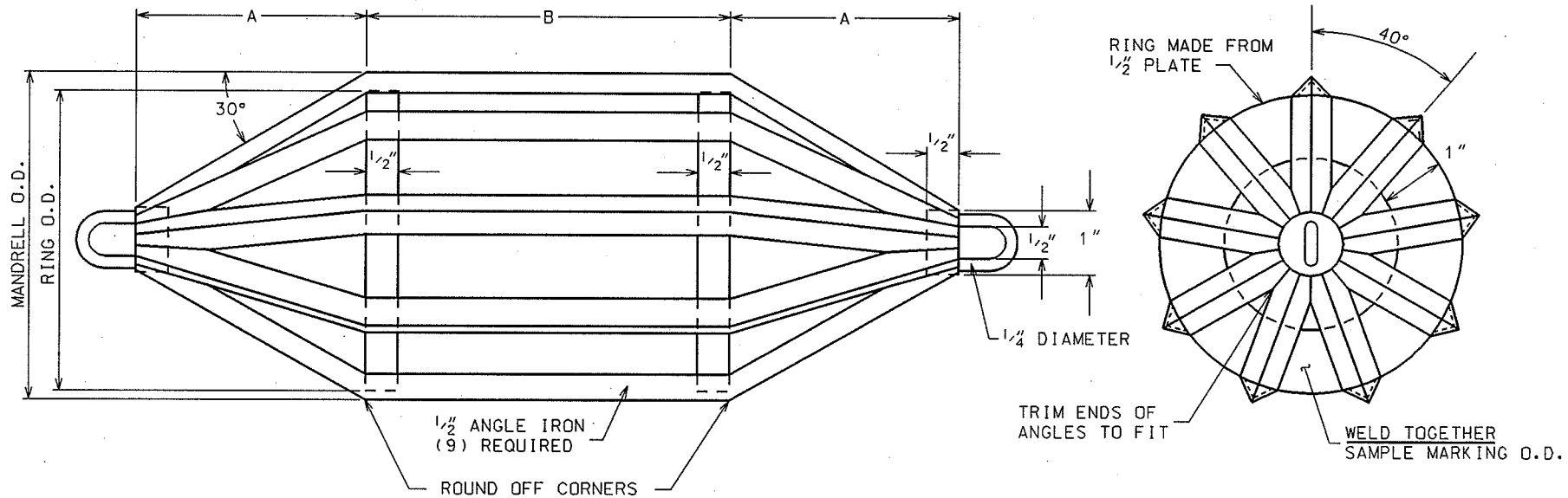
PARABOLIC SURFACE

2007 |

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONCRETE SPEED HUMP
RAISED GUTTER

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 4.11



SIDE VIEW

END VIEW

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE ID. in	DIMENSIONS		MANDRELL O.D., in	RING O.D., in
	A. in	B. in		
6	4.0	4	5.61	4.90
8	5.3	6	7.36	6.65
10	6.7	6	9.21	8.50
12	8.0	8	11.06	10.35
15	10.0	9	13.82	13.11

MANDREL FOR USE IN ALL P.V.C. SEWER PIPE

NOTE:

AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, TRUE THE O.D. DIMENSION FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF "B" TO ± 0.010 " BY TOOL AND LATHE OR GRINDING.

2004

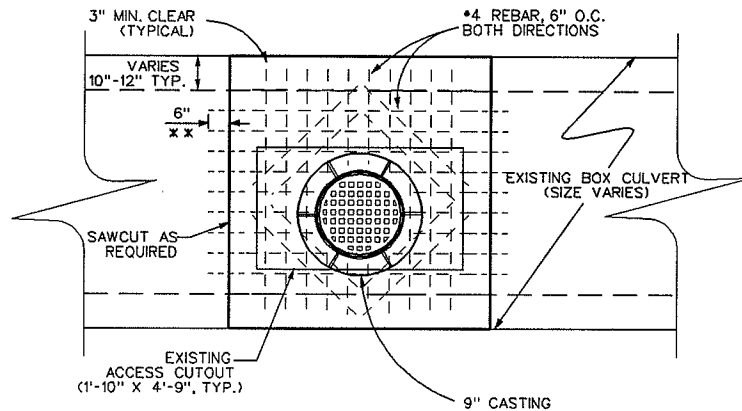
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MANDREL DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.1.1

ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL
BE EPOXY COATED.

XX IF FALSEWORK IS USED, #6 DOWELS,
12" O.C., SHALL BE PLACED
LONGITUDINALLY TO EXTEND 6" INTO
EXISTING ROOF. ALL DOWELS SHALL
BE GROUTED WITH EPOXY MORTAR.

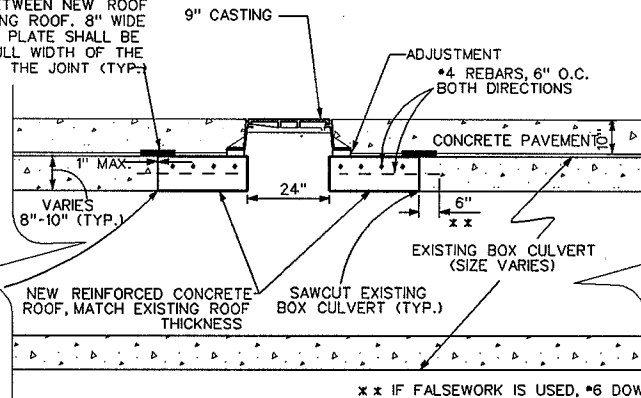


NOTE:
NEW ROOFS FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 SHALL BE POURED SEPARATELY FROM
THE EXISTING BOX CULVERT UNLESS FALSEWORK IS TO BE UTILIZED FOR
TYPE 2 ROOF REPAIRS. NEW ROOFS SHALL BE POURED ON A LEVEL, FLAT SURFACE.

PATCH RCBC ROOF TYPE I & TYPE II TOP VIEW

1" GAP (MAXIMUM) ALLOWABLE
SPACING BETWEEN NEW ROOF
AND EXISTING ROOF. 8" WIDE
1/4" STEEL PLATE SHALL BE
PLACED THE FULL WIDTH OF THE
BOX CENTERED ON THE JOINT (TYP.)

NOTE:
THE OUTSIDE ADJUSTING RINGS
SHALL BE SEALED WITH A 1/2"
THICK, AIR ENTRAINED MORTAR
TYPE M OR S SEAL (TYP.)

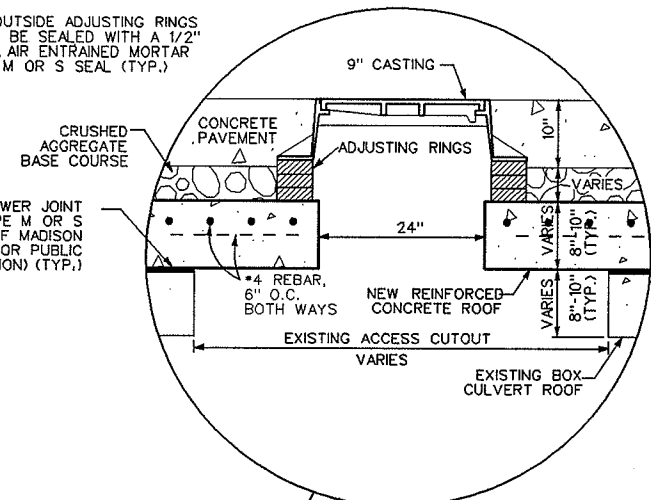


XX IF FALSEWORK IS USED, #6 DOWELS,
12" O.C., SHALL BE PLACED
LONGITUDINALLY TO EXTEND 6" INTO
EXISTING ROOF. ALL DOWELS SHALL
BE GROUTED WITH EPOXY MORTAR.

TYPE II REPAIR SIDE VIEW

NOTE:
THE OUTSIDE ADJUSTING RINGS
SHALL BE SEALED WITH A 1/2"
THICK, AIR ENTRAINED MORTAR
TYPE M OR S SEAL (TYP.)

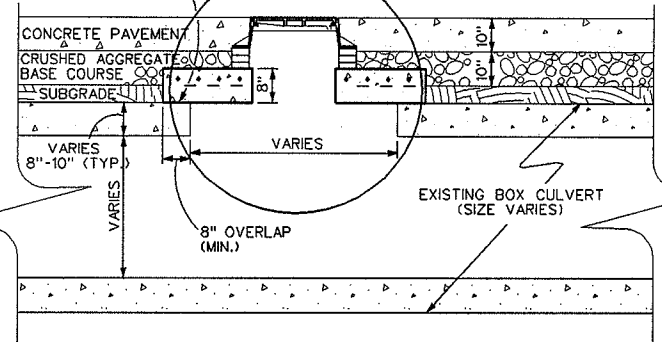
SEALTIGHT COLD PLASTIC SEWER JOINT
COMPOUND OR AIR ENTRAINED TYPE M OR S
MORTAR (PER THE CITY OF MADISON
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC
WORKS CONSTRUCTION) (TYP.)



INSET

INSET

SEALTIGHT COLD PLASTIC
SEWER JOINT COMPOUND
OR AIR ENTRAINED TYPE M
OR S MORTAR (PER THE CITY OF
MADISON STANDARD
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC
WORKS CONSTRUCTION) (TYP.)



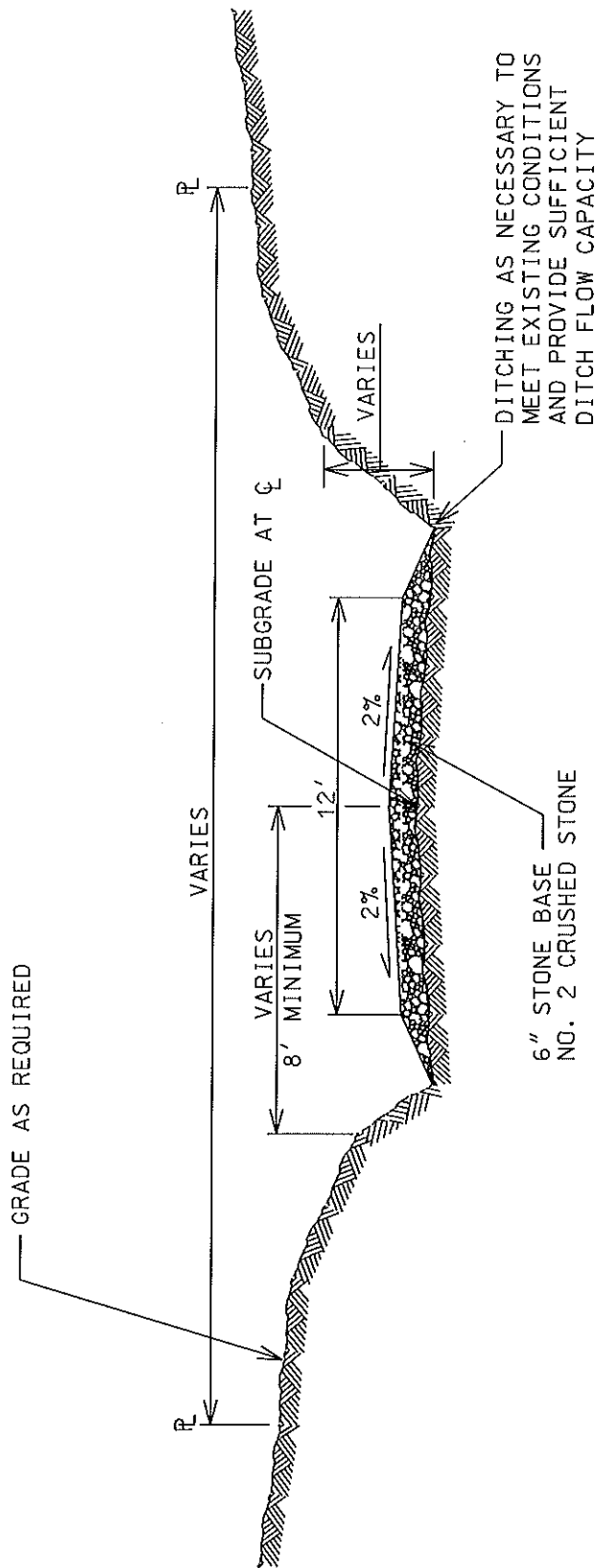
TYPE I REPAIR SIDE VIEW

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RCBC REPAIR
TYPE I & TYPE II

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.1.2



GENERAL NOTES:

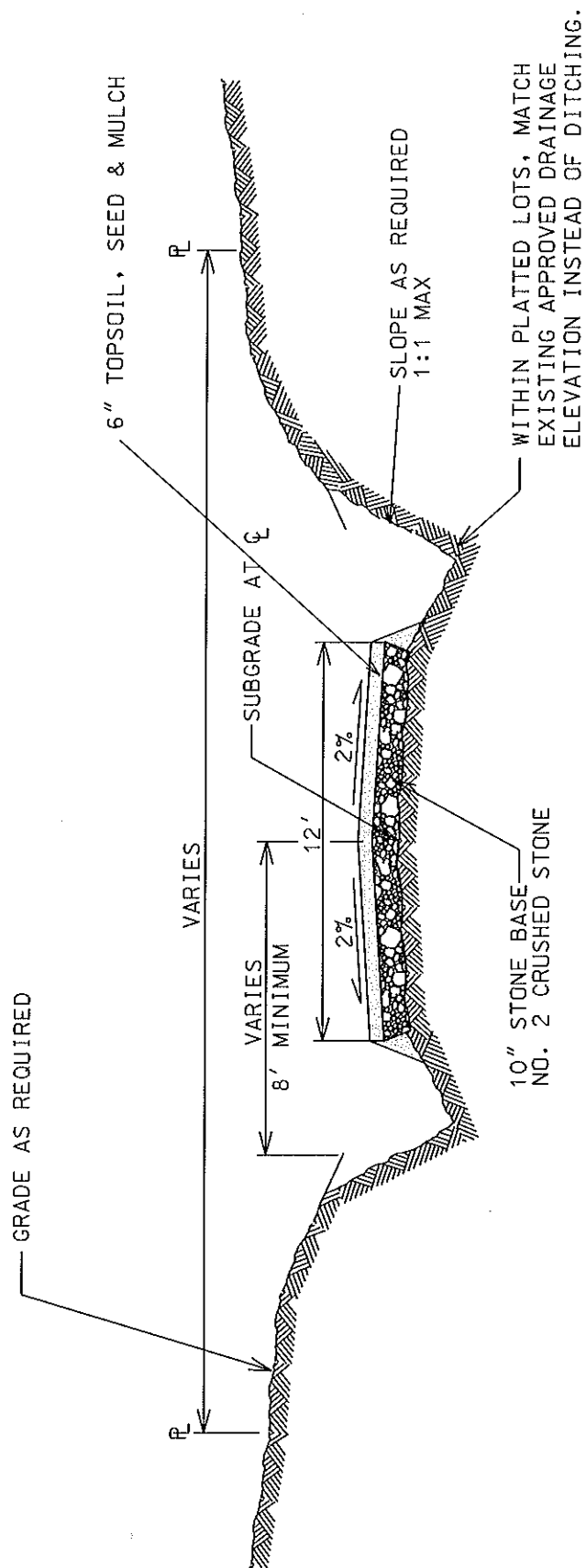
- SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- TERRACES AND SIDESLOPES SHALL BE TOPSOILED, SEED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS EXCEPT THAT THE DITCH MAY NEED TO BE STONE.
- INSTALL CRUSHED STONE DITCHES IF DIRECTED TO BY THE ENGINEER AND DEEPEN THEM AS REQUIRED.

2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION SAS ACCESS ROAD TEMPORARY

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.1.3



GENERAL NOTES:

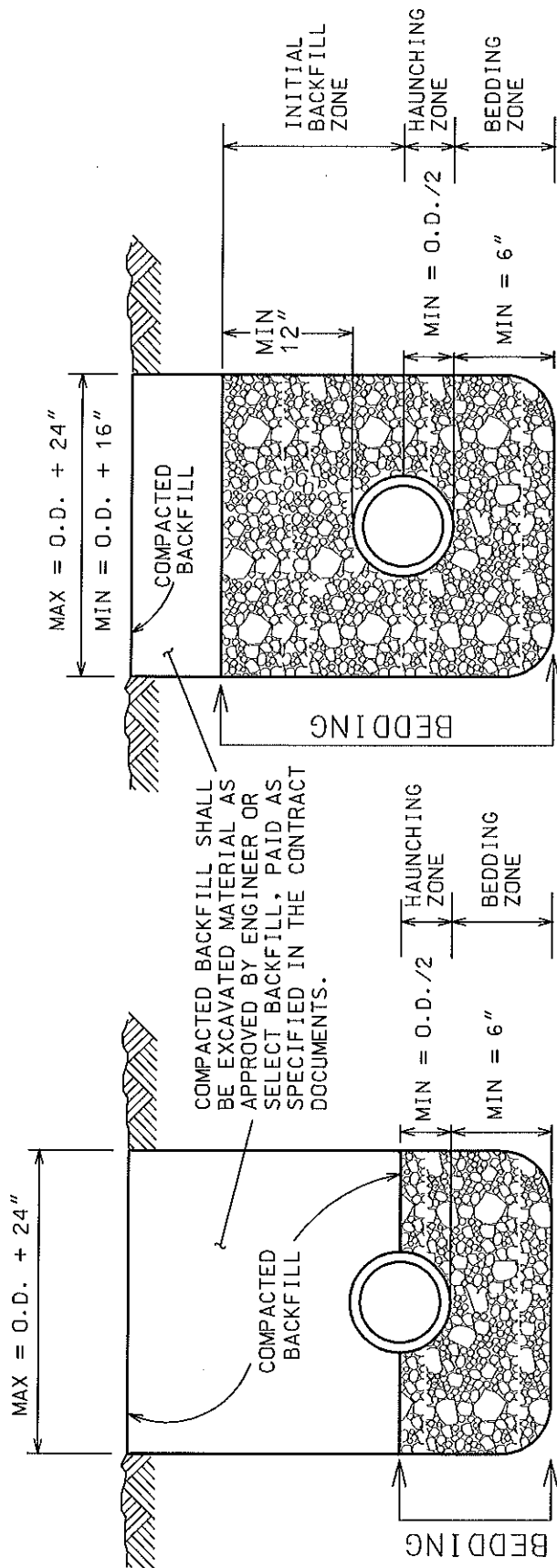
SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. TERRACES AND SIDESLOPES SHALL BE TOPSOILED, SEEDED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS EXCEPT THAT THE DITCH MAY REQUIRE 3" CLEAR STONE.

2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL SECTION SAS ACCESS ROAD PERMANENT

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.1.4



WASHED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE
AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 502.1 (d),
BEDDING OF SEWER PIPES

BEDDING FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE SEWER PIPES

WASHED GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE,
SAND OR LIMESTONE SCREENINGS FOR
PIPE SIZES 10" IN DIAMETER OR LESS.
WASHED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE
FOR PIPE SIZES OVER 10" IN DIAMETER.
AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 502.1 (d),
BEDDING OF SEWER PIPES

BEDDING FOR SANITARY SEWER PIPES AS WELL AS METAL, ADS, AND PVC STORM PIPES

NOTES:

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL SANITARY AND STORM SEWER PIPES, INCLUDING LATERALS AND LEADS, SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE TYPE OF BEDDING SHOWN FOR THE TYPE AND SIZE OF PIPE INSTALLED.

THE COSTS OF BEDDING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THE PIPE. FOR RCP, BEDDING INCLUDES THE HAUNCHING & BEDDING ZONES. FOR PLASTIC PIPES, THE BEDDING INCLUDES THE HAUNCHING, BEDDING & INITIAL BACKFILL ZONES. THE BEDDING SHALL BE INSTALLED & COMPACTED IN 6" MAXIMUM LIFTS.

ALL TRENCHES SHALL BE HAND BACKFILLED TO A POINT 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. ALL BEDDING SHALL BE MECHANICALLY COMPACTED.

PAYMENT SHALL NOT BE MADE FOR BACKFILL WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL, IF APPROVED. SELECT FILL, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE PAID PER CONTRACT.

THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TRENCH WIDTH SHALL BE O.D. + 24" AND MINIMUM OF OD + 16" AS SPECIFIED, AND SHALL APPLY FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH TO A POINT 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. WHERE THIS WIDTH IS EXCEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL A HIGHER TYPE OF BEDDING AT NO EXTRA COST. THE TYPE OF BEDDING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

O.D. EQUALS THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE.

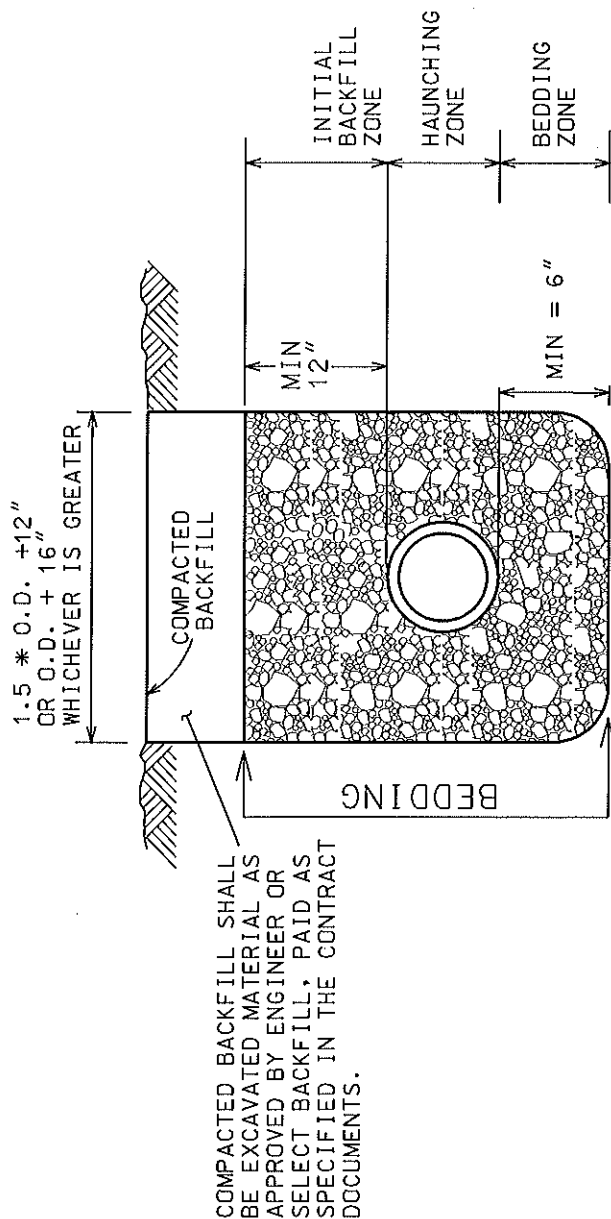
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

PIPE BEDDING AND BACKFILL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.2.1

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



GRANULAR MATERIAL MEETING AND INSTALLED
PER ASTM D2321 CLASS 1A OR 1B

BEDDING FOR HDPE SEWER PIPE

NOTES:

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL HDPE SEWER PIPES, INCLUDING LATERALS AND LEADS, SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE TYPE OF BEDDING SHOWN FOR THE TYPE AND SIZE OF PIPE INSTALLED.

THE COSTS OF BEDDING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THE PIPE. THE BEDDING INCLUDES THE HAUNCHING, BEDDING & INITIAL BACKFILL ZONES. THE BEDDING SHALL BE INSTALLED & COMPACTED IN 6" MAXIMUM LIFTS.

ALL TRENCHES SHALL BE HAND BACKFILLED TO A POINT 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. ALL BEDDING SHALL BE MECHANICALLY COMPACTED.

PAYMENT SHALL NOT BE MADE FOR BACKFILL WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL, IF APPROVED. SELECT FILL, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE PAID PER CONTRACT.

THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TRENCH WIDTH SHALL BE THE MIN SPECIFIED PLUS 12", TOP OF THE PIPE, AND SHALL APPLY FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH TO A POINT 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. WHERE THIS WIDTH IS EXCEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL A HIGHER TYPE OF BEDDING AT NO EXTRA COST. THE TYPE OF BEDDING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

O.D. EQUALS THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE.

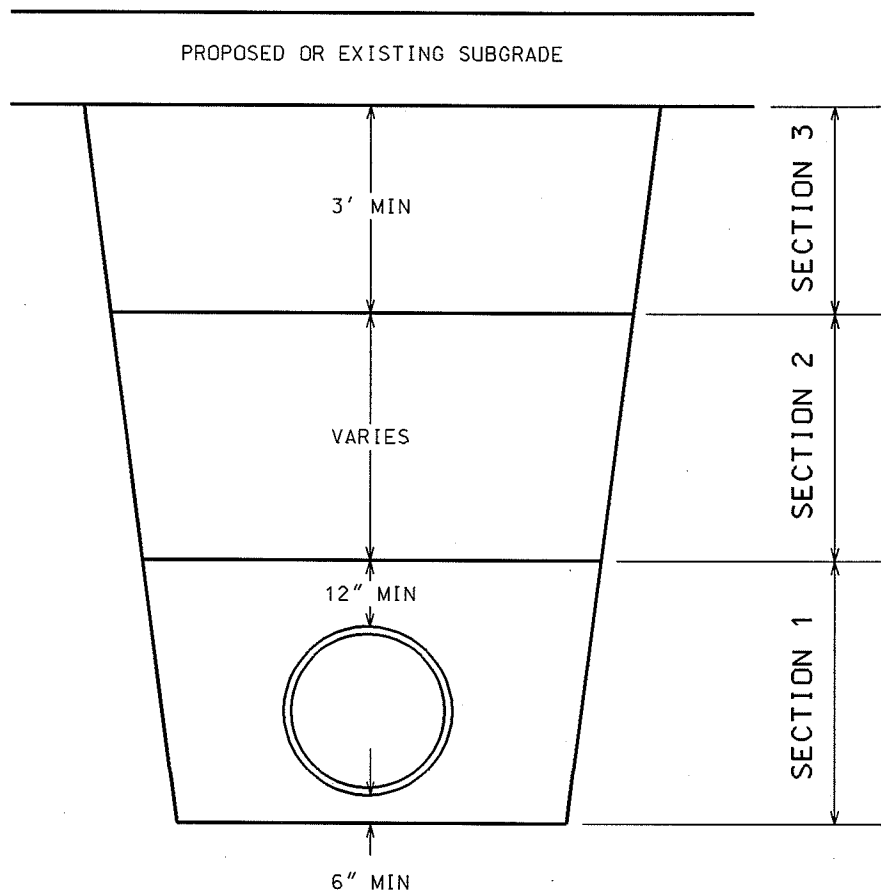
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

HDPE BEDDING
AND BACKFILL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.2.1A

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD TRENCH COMPACTION

ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 12" BEFORE COMPACTION UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER DUE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE MATERIAL AND THE COMPACTING EQUIPMENT. EACH LIFT SHALL BE MECHANICALLY COMPACTED TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCEEDING LIFTS OF BACKFILL MATERIAL.

IN COLD WEATHER, TRENCHES SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 502.1 (e), BACKFILLING EXCAVATIONS AND COMPACTION OF BACKFILL, OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

SECTION 1:

MECHANICALLY COMPACTED BEDDING AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS. COMPACTION ACHIEVED WITH SMALLER PLATE COMPACTOR.

SECTION 2:

MINIMUM COMPACTION 90% MAXIMUM DENSITY. COMPACTION OF BACKFILL WITH BOMAG OR HOE-PAC SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE DEPTH OF BACKFILL MATERIAL IS TWO FEET ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE.

SECTION 3:

MAXIMUM COMPACTION 95% MINIMUM DENSITY.

2004

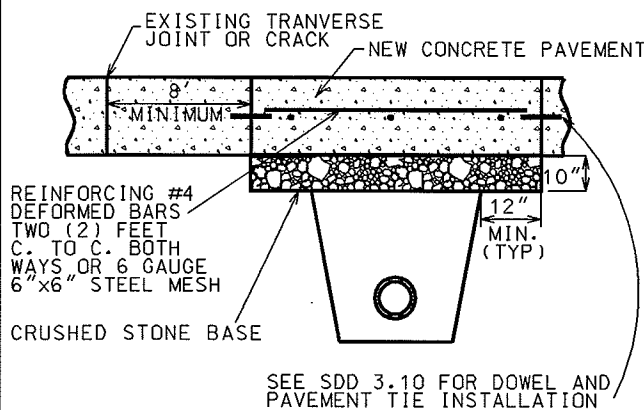
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**TYPICAL
TRENCH
COMPACTION**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.2.2

TYPE I

CONCRETE PAVEMENT



TYPE I UTILITY TRENCH PATCH

THE PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED IN TWO STAGES. THE INITIAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED TRENCH. FULL-DEPTH SAWCUTTING WILL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR THIS PHASE OF THE PAVEMENT REMOVAL. AFTER THE TRENCH HAS BEEN BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED, AND AFTER THE BASE HAS BEEN RESTORED IN THE AREA OF THE TRENCH, AND AFTER SAWCUTTING THE NEW JOINTS THE FULL DEPTH OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT (INCIDENTAL), THE REMAINING PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE REMOVED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE EXISTING BASE.

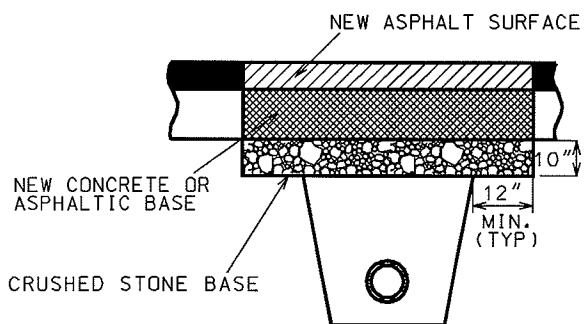
THE SIZE OF THE PATCH SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE TOP WIDTH OF THE TRENCH, THE LOCATION AND SKEW OF THE EXISTING TRANSVERSE JOINTS, THE CONDITION OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT, AND THE CONDITION OF THE BASE. NEW TRANSVERSE JOINTS SHALL BE PARALLEL TO THE EXISTING TRANSVERSE JOINTS, AND SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) FOOT FROM THE TRENCH. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING TRANSVERSE JOINTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) FEET, MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE JOINTS. THE PATCH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) FEET IN LENGTH, AND SHALL HAVE THE SAME WIDTH AS THE PAVEMENT LANE.

THE PATCH SHALL BE NINE (9) INCHES IN THICKNESS OF HIGH EARLY STRENGTH CONCRETE, DOWELED AND TIED WITH EPOXY COATED BARS, AND REINFORCED, ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL SECTION.

THE TRANSVERSE EDGES OF THE FINISHED PATCH SHALL BE FLUSH WITH THE EDGES OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. THE LONGITUDINAL SURFACE SHALL FORM A STRAIGHT LINE FROM EDGE TO EDGE WITHIN A TOLERANCE OF $\frac{1}{8}$ INCH.

TYPE II

CONCRETE WITH ASPHALTIC OVERLAY



TYPE II UTILITY TRENCH PATCH

THE PATCH SHALL BE 7" HIGH EARLY STRENGTH CONCRETE BASE WITH THE SAME REINFORCEMENT AS THE EXISTING CONCRETE BASE, OVERLAID WITH ASPHALT UPPER LAYER. WHERE SPECIFIED, OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE BASE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE MATERIAL, SHALL BE THE SAME THICKNESS AS THE EXISTING BASE, AND SHALL BE LAID IN TWO OR MORE COMPACTED LIFTS OF NOT MORE THAN 3" IN THICKNESS EACH.

THE PAVEMENT ALONG THE PATCH SHALL BE SAWCUT, FULL DEPTH, AND INCIDENTAL TO THE TRENCH PATCH. THE EDGES OF THE PATCH SHALL BE VERTICAL, FREE OF LOOSE STONES OR CONCRETE PIECES, AND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED JUST PRIOR TO POURING THE NEW CONCRETE BASE.

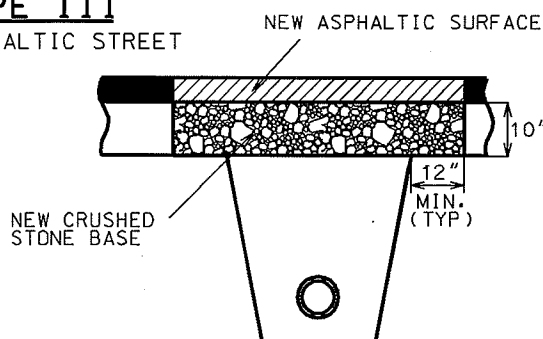
THE TOP OF THE NEW CONCRETE OR ASPHALT BASE SHALL BE FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE BASE.

PRIOR TO PLACING THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER, THE EDGES OF THE PATCH AND THE SURFACE OF THE NEW CONCRETE BASE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY TACKED WITH LIQUID ASPHALT.

THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER SHALL BE OF THE SAME THICKNESS AS THE EXISTING ASPHALT OVERLAY WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 5 1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND SHALL BE LAID IN ONE OR MORE COURSES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER SHALL BE MACHINE LAID WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. WHERE THE ASPHALTIC UPPER LAYER IS MACHINE LAID, AND IS NOT MORE THAN 3" IN THICKNESS, THE ASPHALTIC SURFACE MAY BE LAID IN ONE LIFT.

TYPE III

ASPHALTIC STREET



TYPE III UTILITY TRENCH PATCH

THE PATCH SHALL BE CRUSHED STONE BASE COURSE, GRADATION NO. 2 OVERLAID WITH ASPHALT UPPER LAYER EQUAL IN THICKNESS TO THE EXISTING ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 5 1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND LAID IN ONE OR MORE COURSES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE PAVEMENT ALONG THE PATCH SHALL BE SAWCUT, FULL DEPTH, AND INCIDENTAL TO THE TRENCH PATCH. THE EDGES OF THE EXISTING ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT SHALL BE FREE OF LOOSE STONES OR PAVEMENT MATERIAL.

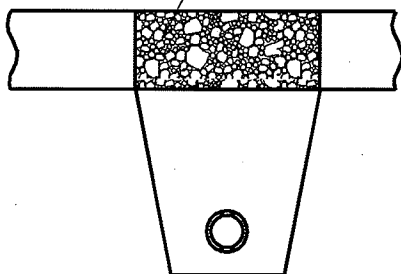
THE CRUSHED STONE BASE COURSE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN TWO LIFTS. THE LOWER LIFT SHALL BE THOROUGHLY MECHANICALLY COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING THE UPPER LIFT.

THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER SHALL BE LAID IN TWO LIFTS. THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER SHALL BE MACHINE LAID WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. WHERE THE ASPHALTIC UPPER LAYER IS MACHINE LAID AND IS NOT MORE THAN 3" IN THICKNESS, THE ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE MAY BE IN ONE LIFT.

PRIOR TO PLACING THE ASPHALT UPPER LAYER, THE EDGES OF THE PATCH AND THE SURFACE OF THE CRUSHED STONE BASE SHALL BE TACKED AND PRIMED WITH LIQUID ASPHALT.

TYPE IV

NEW CRUSHED STONE PAVEMENT



TYPE IV UTILITY TRENCH PATCH

THE PATCH SHALL BE 9" CRUSHED STONE BASE COURSE, GRADATION NO. 2. FULL DEPTH SAWCUTTING OF ADJACENT PAVEMENT (IF ANY) SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE TRENCH PATCH.

THE CRUSHED STONE BASE COURSE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THREE LIFTS. EACH LIFT SHALL BE THOROUGHLY MECHANICALLY COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCEEDING LIFTS.

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL PAVEMENT
PATCH SECTIONS

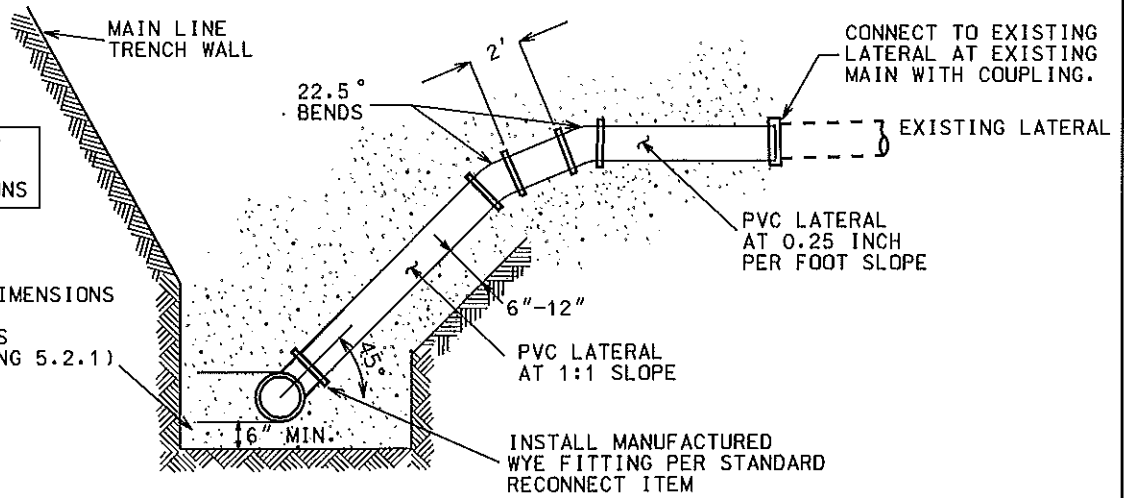
2004

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.2.3

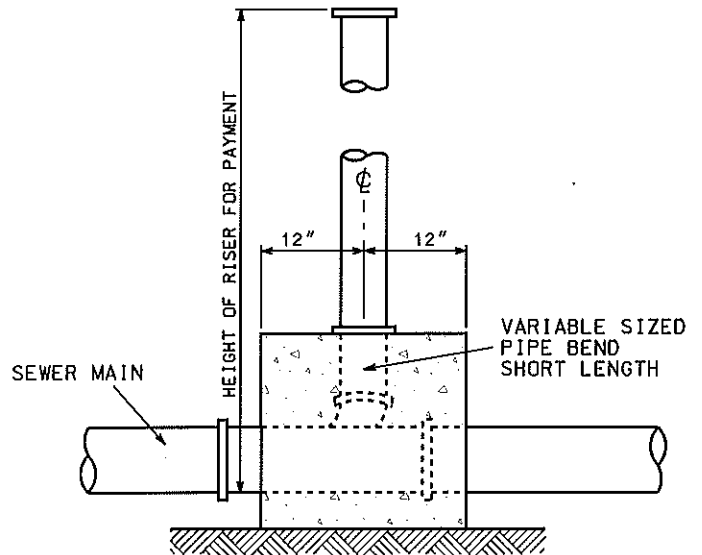
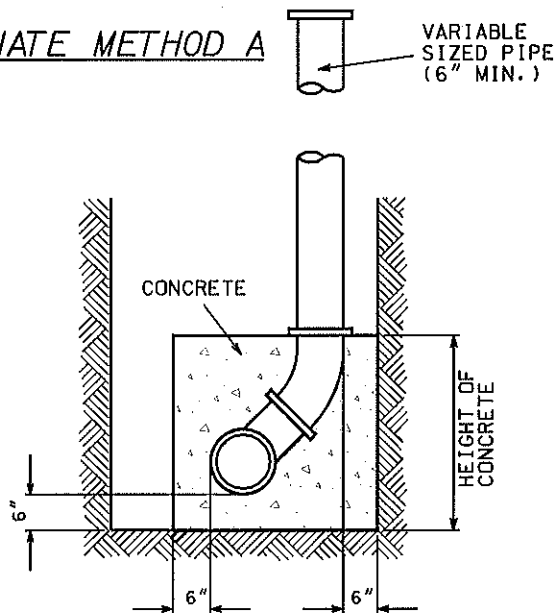
RISER DETAIL

LATERAL AND RECONNECT SHALL CONFORM TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

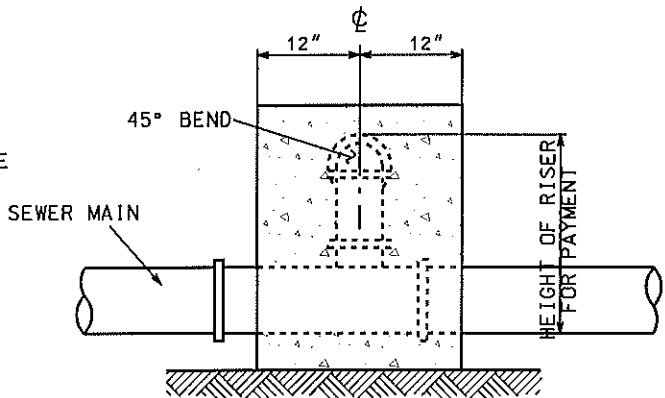
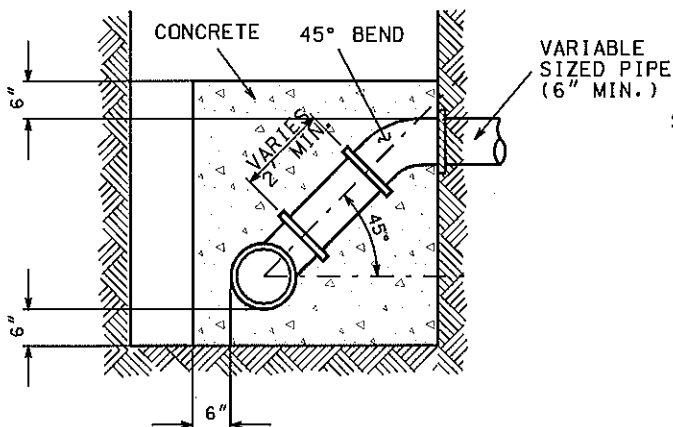
BEDDING MATERIAL AND DIMENSIONS PER CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.2.1)



ALTERNATE METHOD A



ALTERNATE METHOD B

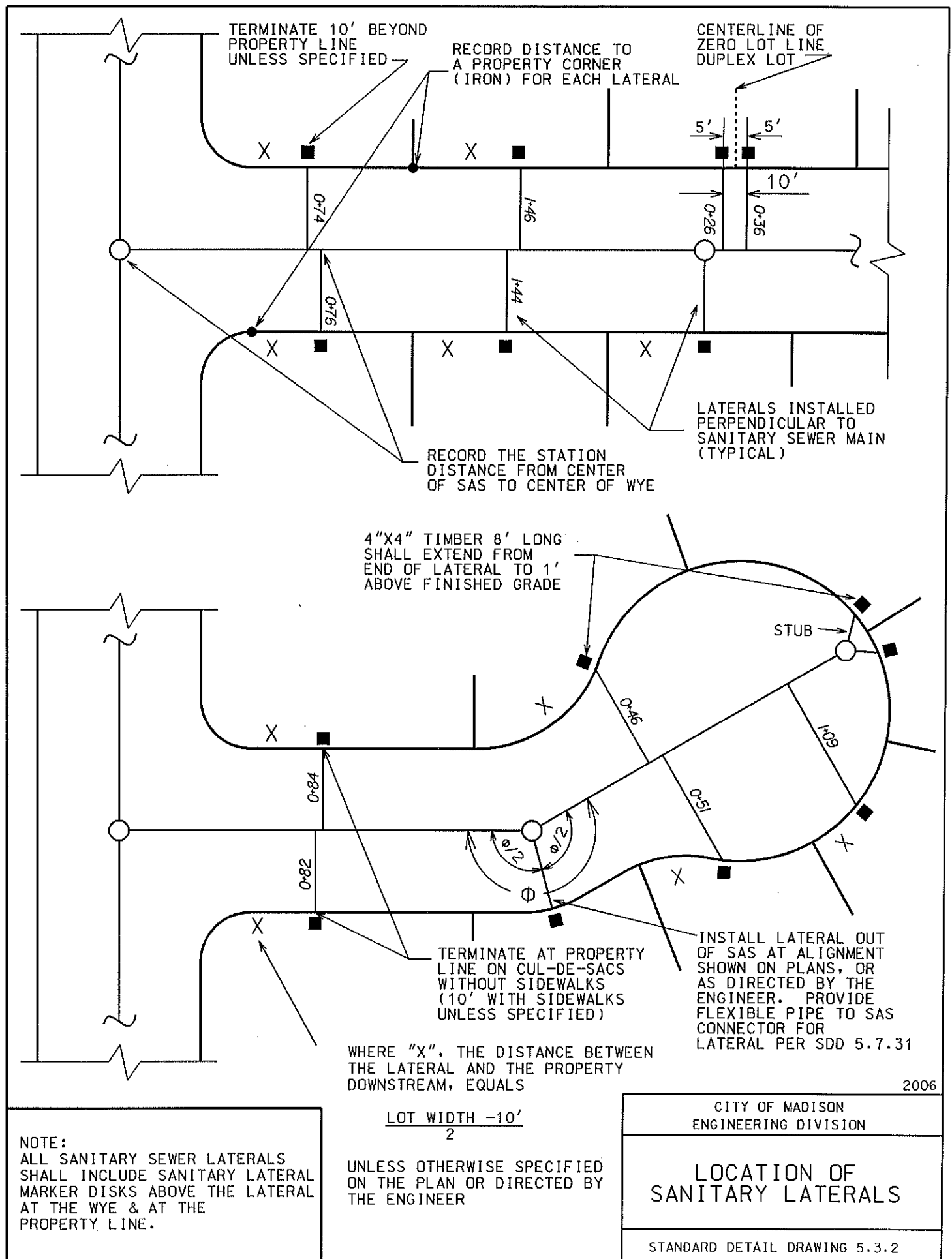


2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

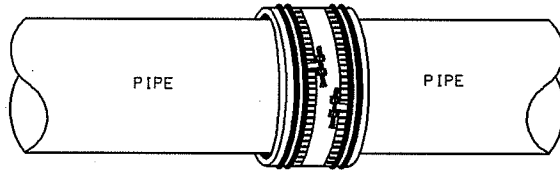
RISER DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.3.1



COMPRESSION COUPLING

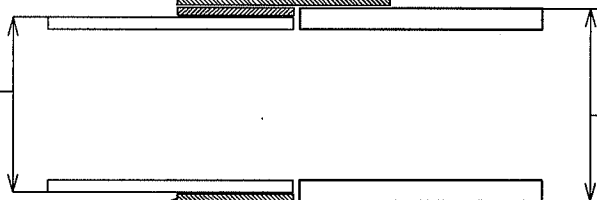
COMPRESSION COUPLING



STAINLESS STEEL
BANDS, ASTM A-167

COMPRESSION COUPLING,
CONFORMING TO ASTM
C-594 TYPE B

VARIABLE
O.D. PIPE



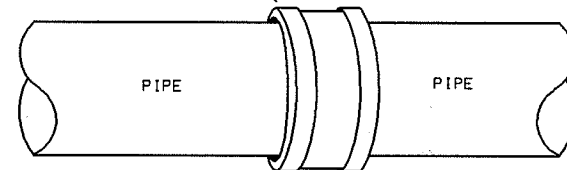
VARIABLE
O.D. PIPE

STAINLESS STEEL SHEAR RING,
ASTM A-167, FOR USE ON 8"
AND LARGER SIZE PIPE

TRANSITIONAL BUSHING TO CONFORM
TO ASTM C-594 TYPE B. TO BE USED
WHEN PIPES OF DIFFERENT MATERIAL
AND DIFFERENT OUTSIDE DIAMETERS
(O.D.) ARE TO BE CONNECTED

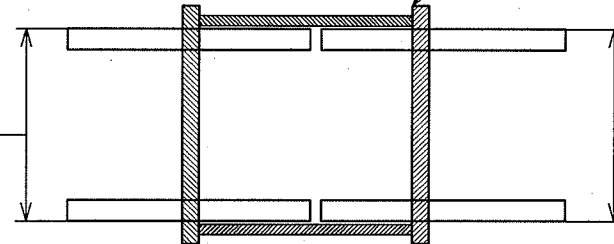
GASKETED REPAIR COUPLING

GASKETED REPAIR COUPLING



GASKETED REPAIR
COUPLING CONFORMING
TO ASTM D3034 SDR 35,
ASTM F679, AND ASTM F2336

VARIABLE
O.D. PIPE



VARIABLE
O.D. PIPE

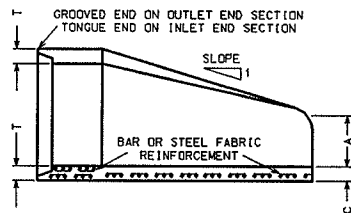
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

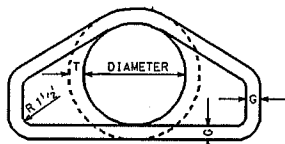
COUPLING
DETAILS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.3.3

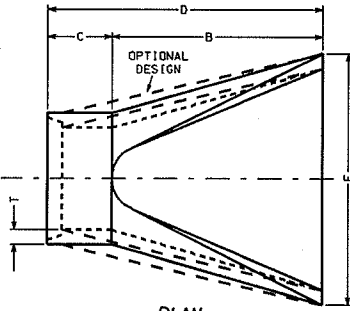
REINFORCED CONCRETE APRON ENDWALLS



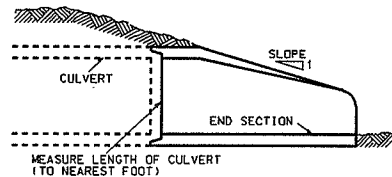
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



END SECTION



PLAN



SIDE ELEVATION

DIA	APPROX. WEIGHT/SECTION	T	A	B	C	D	E	G	APPROX. SLOPE
12"	530	2"	4"	24"	48 1/2"	72 1/2"	24"	2"	3 TO 1
15"	740	2 1/2"	6"	27"	46"	73"	30"	2 1/4"	3 TO 1
18"	990	2 1/2"	9"	27"	46"	73"	36"	2 1/2"	3 TO 1
21"	1280	2 3/4"	9"	36"	37 1/2"	73 1/2"	42"	2 3/4"	3 TO 1
24"	1520	3"	9 1/2"	43 1/2"	30"	73 1/2"	48"	3"	3 TO 1
27"	1930	3 1/4"	10 1/2"	49 1/2"	24"	73 1/2"	54"	3 1/4"	3 TO 1
30"	2190	3 1/2"	12"	54"	19 3/4"	73 3/4"	60"	3 1/2"	3 TO 1
36"	4100	4"	15"	63"	34 3/4"	97 3/4"	72"	4"	3 TO 1
42"	5380	4 1/2"	21"	63"	35"	98"	78"	4 1/2"	3 TO 1
48"	6550	5"	24"	72"	26"	98"	84"	5"	3 TO 1
54"	8040	5 1/2"	27"	65"	33 1/4"/35"	98 1/4"/100"	90"	5"	2 1/2 TO 1
60"	8730	6"	30"/35"	60"	39"	99"	96"	5"	2 TO 1
66"	10630	6 1/2"	24"/30"	72"/78"	21"/27"	99"	102"	5 1/2"	2 TO 1
72"	12520	7"	24"/36"	78"	21"	99"	108"	6"	2 TO 1
78"	14430	7 1/2"	24"/36"	78"	21"	99"	114"	6 1/2"	2 TO 1
84"	18160	8"	36"	90 1/2"	21"	111 1/2"	120"	6 1/2"	1 1/2 TO 1

NOTE: MINIMUM/MAXIMUM

GENERAL NOTES:

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS, AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

VARIATIONS OF THE DIMENSIONS AND DESIGNS SHOWN BEFORE WILL BE PERMITTED PROVIDING EQUIVALENT CAPACITY AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY ARE ATTAINED, AND PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

CONCRETE CULVERT ENDWALLS MAY NOT BE USED WITH GALVANIZED STEEL OR ALUMINUM CULVERT PIPE OR VICE VERSA.

GALVANIZED STEEL OR ALUMINUM ENDWALLS SHALL NORMALLY BE INSTALLED ON CULVERT PIPE OF THE SAME METAL. THE USE OF GALVANIZED STEEL ENDWALLS ON ALUMINUM PIPES IS PERMITTED, PROVIDED THE TWO METALS AT THE JOINT INTERFACE ARE KEPT SEPARATED BY A SUITABLE INSULATING MATERIAL APPROXIMATELY 1/4" THICK OR GREATER. SUCH MATERIAL WOULD BE AN ASPHALT IMPREGNATED FABRIC, A SHEET PLASTIC, A RUBBER GASKET OR OTHER NONBIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL OF SUBSTANTIAL STRENGTH.

WHEN TWO OR MORE PIPE ARCHES WITH APRON ENDWALLS ARE TO BE LAID ADJACENT TO EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE SEPARATED BY THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT.

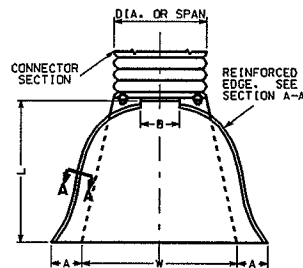
PIPES: TOTAL WIDTH OF APRON ENDWALL LESS THE DIAMETER OF PIPE PLUS 6 INCHES.

PIPE ARCHES: TOTAL WIDTH OF APRON ENDWALL LESS THE SPAN DIMENSION OF THE PIPE ARCH PLUS 6 INCHES.

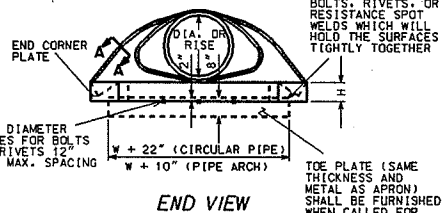
METAL APRON ENDWALLS FOR PIPE ARCHES

PIPE-ARCH DIMENSIONS		MIN. METAL THICK	DIMENSIONS					APPROX SLOPE
SPAN	RISE		A +/-1"	B MAX	H +/-1"	L +/-1 1/2"	W +/-2"	
17"	13"	0.064	7"	9"	6"	19"	31"	2 1/2 TO
21"	15"	0.064	7"	10"	6"	23"	26"	2 1/2 TO
24"	18"	0.064	8"	12"	6"	28"	42"	2 1/2 TO
28"	20"	0.064	9"	14"	6"	32"	46"	2 1/2 TO
35"	24"	0.079	10"	16"	6"	39"	60"	2 1/2 TO
42"	29"	0.079	12"	18"	8"	46"	75"	2 1/2 TO
49"	33"	0.109	13"	21"	9"	53"	85"	2 1/2 TO
57"	38"	0.109	18"	26"	12"	63"	90"	2 1/2 TO
64"	43"	0.109	18"	30"	12"	70"	102"	2 1/4 TO
71"	47"	0.109	18"	33"	12"	77"	114"	2 1/4 TO
77"	52"	0.109	18"	36"	12"	77"	126"	2 TO 1
83"	57"	0.109	18"	39"	12"	77"	138"	2 TO 1

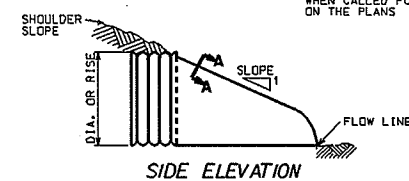
NOTE: ALL SPLICES TO BE LAP RIVETED OR BOLTED



PLAN

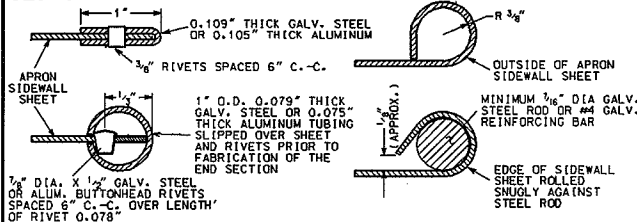


END VIEW



SIDE ELEVATION

SECTION A-A



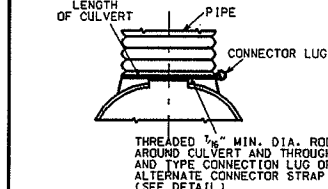
METAL OR ALUMINUM APRON ENDWALLS FOR CIRCULAR PIPES

DIA	MIN. METAL THICKNESS	MIN. ALUM THICKNESS	DIMENSIONS					APPROX. SLOPE
			A +/-1"	B MAX	H +/-1"	L +/-1 1/2"	W +/-2"	
12"	0.064	0.060	6"	6"	6"	21"	24"	2 1/2 TO 1
15"	0.064	0.060	7"	8"	6"	26"	30"	2 1/2 TO 1
18"	0.064	0.060	8"	10"	6"	31"	36"	2 1/2 TO 1
21"	0.064	0.060	9"	12"	6"	36"	42"	2 1/2 TO 1
24"	0.064	0.075	10"	13"	6"	41"	48"	2 1/2 TO 1
30"	0.079	0.075	12"	16"	8"	51"	60"	2 1/2 TO 1
36"	0.079	0.105	14"	19"	9"	60"	72"	2 1/2 TO 1
42"	0.109	0.105	16"	22"	11"	69"	84"	2 1/2 TO 1
48"	0.109	0.105	18"	27"	12"	78"	90"	2 1/4 TO 1
54"	0.109	0.105	18"	30"	12"	84"	102"	2 TO 1
60"	0.109	N/A	18"	33"	12"	87"	114"	1 3/4 TO 1
66"	0.109	N/A	18"	36"	12"	87"	120"	1 1/2 TO 1
72"	0.109	N/A	18"	39"	12"	87"	126"	1 1/3 TO 1
78"	0.109	N/A	18"	42"	12"	87"	132"	1 1/4 TO 1
84"	0.109	N/A	18"	45"	12"	87"	138"	1 1/4 TO 1

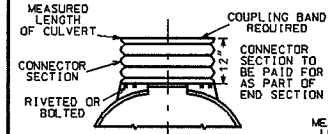
NOTE: ALL SPLICES TO BE LAP RIVETED OR BOLTED

CONNECTION DETAILS

TYPE 1
FOR 12 THRU 24" ONLY (CIRCULAR PIPE)
MEASURED LENGTH OF CULVERT



TYPE 3
FOR 42 THRU 84" ONLY (CIRCULAR PIPE)
FOR 6" X 43" X 7" X 4" (PIPE ARCH)
MEASURED LENGTH OF CULVERT



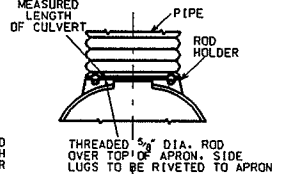
CONNECTION NOTES:
1. CIRCULAR PIPE -
FOR CIRCUMFERENTIALLY CORRUGATED PIPE USE ENDWALL CONNECTION DETAILS 1, 2, 3, OR 5 AS APPLICABLE.

FOR HELICALLY CORRUGATED PIPE USE ENDWALL CONNECTION DETAILS 1, 2, OR 5.

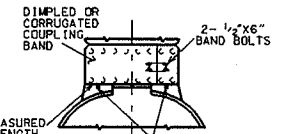
FOR HELICALLY CORRUGATED PIPES WITH TWO CIRCUMFERENTIALLY CORRUGATIONS AT EACH END USE ENDWALL CONNECTION DETAILS 1, 2, OR 3.

PIPE ARCH -
USE ENDWALL CONNECTION DETAILS 2, 3, OR 5 AS APPLICABLE.

TYPE 2
FOR 30" AND 36" ONLY (CIRCULAR PIPE)
FOR 17" X 13" THRU 57" X 38" ONLY (PIPE ARCH)
MEASURED LENGTH OF CULVERT



TYPE 5
ALTERNATE FOR ALL SIZES CORRUGATED CIRCULAR PIPE AND PIPE ARCH
MEASURED LENGTH OF CULVERT



NOTE: DIMPLED BAND FITS OVER OUTSIDE OF ENDWALL AND CORRUGATED BAND FITS INSIDE ENDWALL. DIMPLED BAND MAY BE USED WITH HELICALLY CORRUGATED PIPE

ALTERNATE CONNECTOR STRAP FOR TYPE 1 CONNECTION

1" WIDE, 12 GAGE GALVANIZED (0.109" THICK) STRAP WITH STANDARD 6" X 1/2" BAND BOLT AND NUT

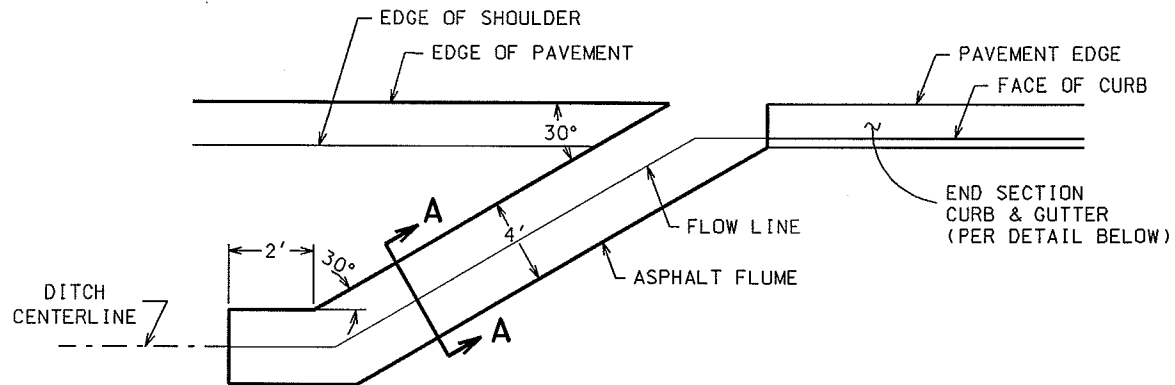
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

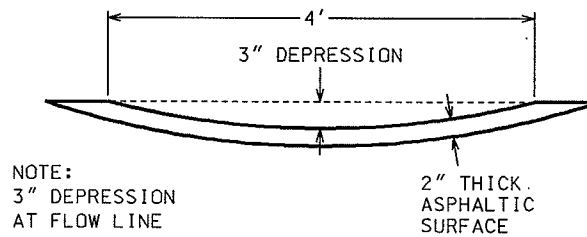
APRON ENDWALLS
FOR PIPES
AND PIPE ARCHES

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.1

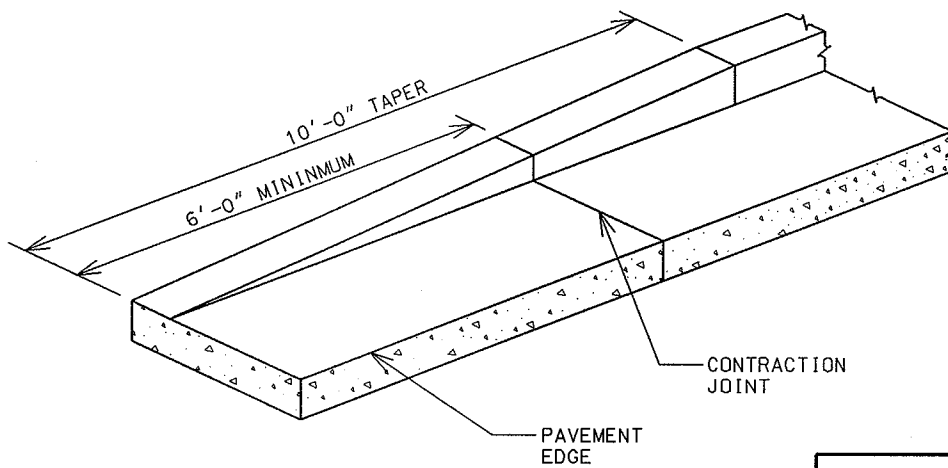
5.4.1



ASPHALT FLUME DETAIL
TOP VIEW



ASPHALT FLUME
SECTION A-A



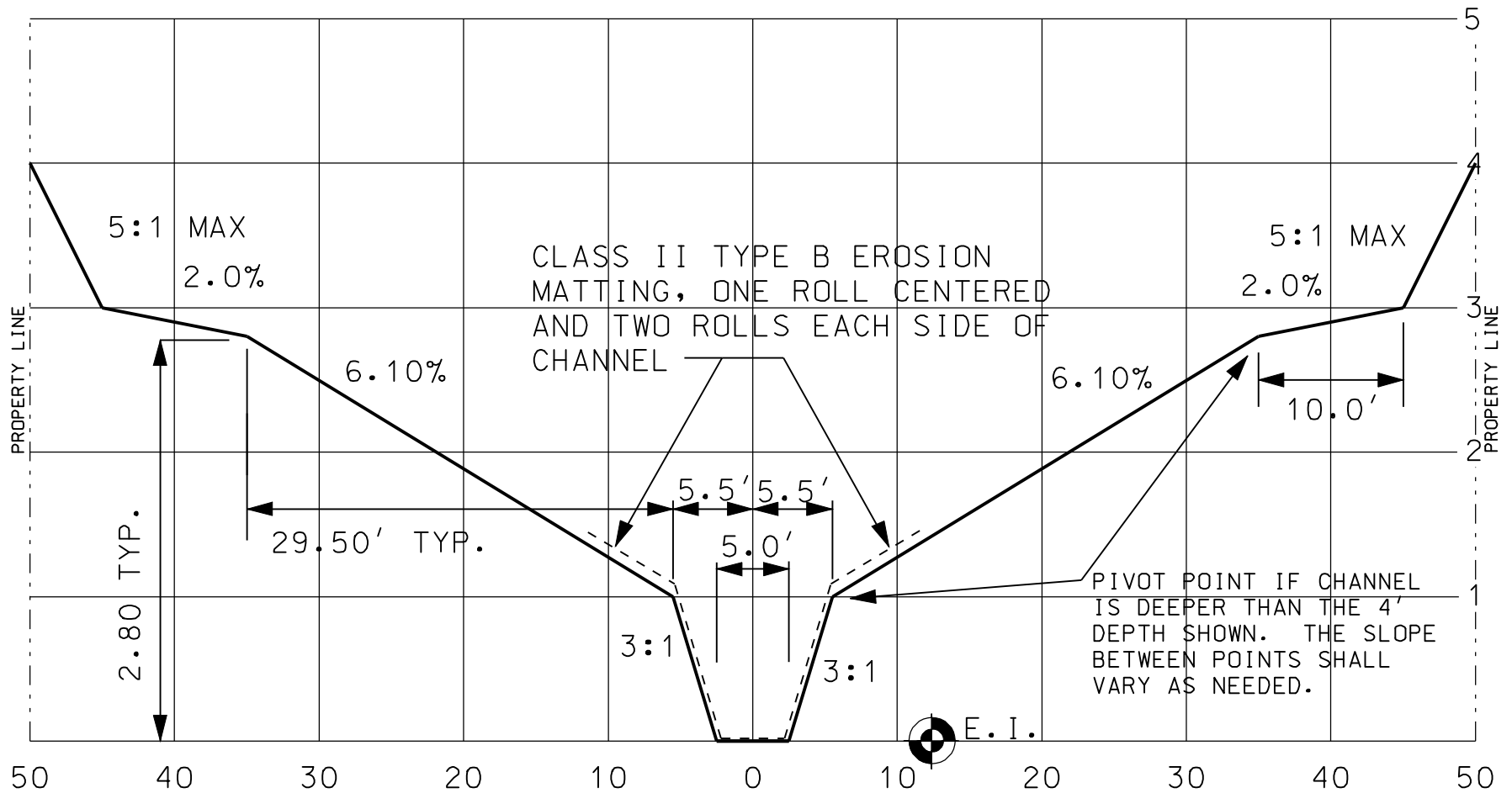
END SECTION CURB AND GUTTER

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CURB TO DITCH
TRANSITION
ASPHALT FLUME

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.10

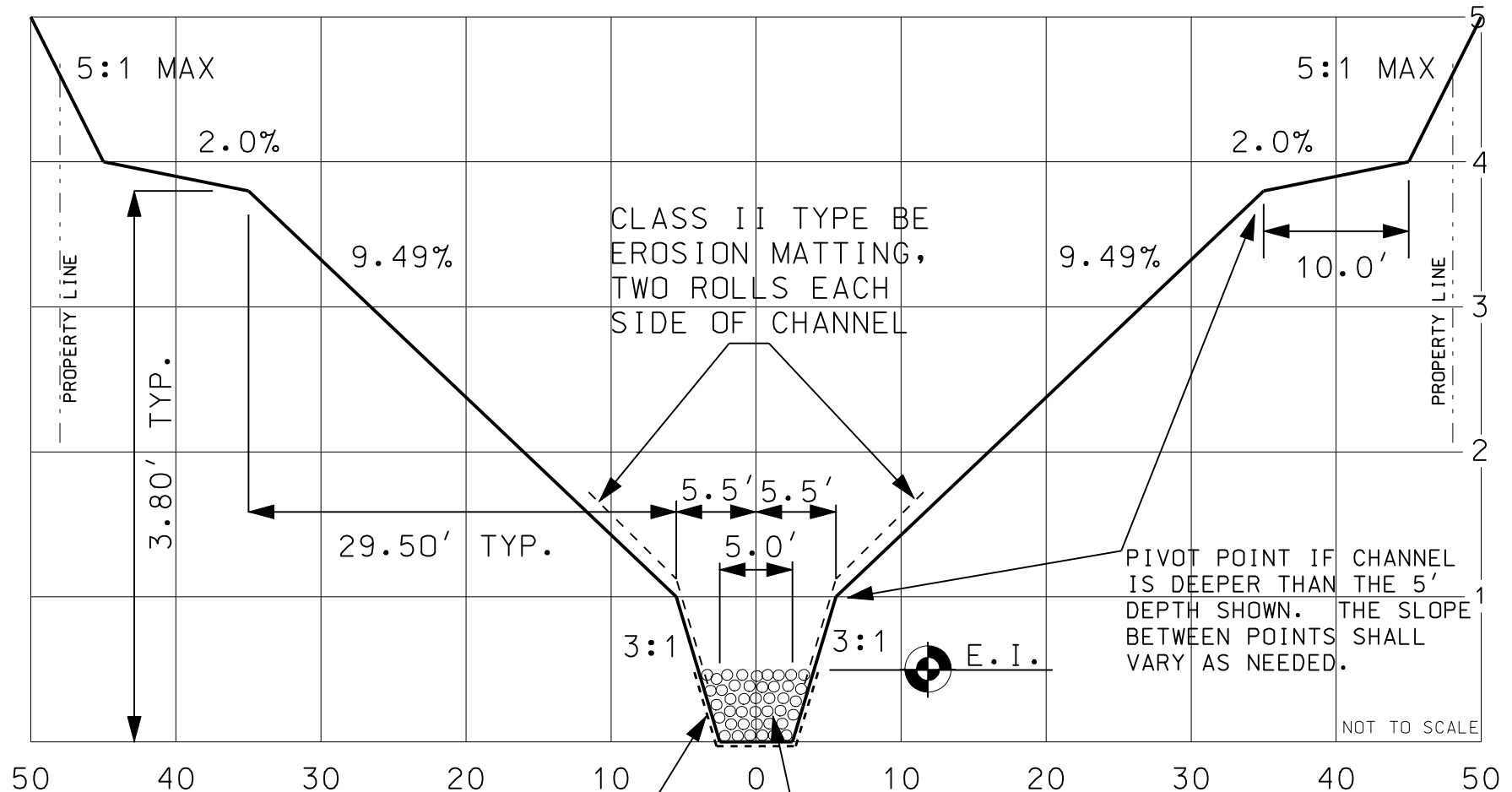


NOTE: LONGITUDINAL SLOPE
ALONG CHANNEL VARIES
AS PER PLANS

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL
GREENWAY SECTION
(GRASSED FLOWLINE)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.11



'R' FABRIC TO MEET
D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS

CLEAR STONE, 3"-5" SMALLEST DIMENSION
LARGEST DIMENSION SHALL NOT EXCEED
3x IT'S SMALLEST DIMENSION

NOTE: LONGITUDINAL SLOPE ALONG
CHANNEL VARIES AS PER PLANS.

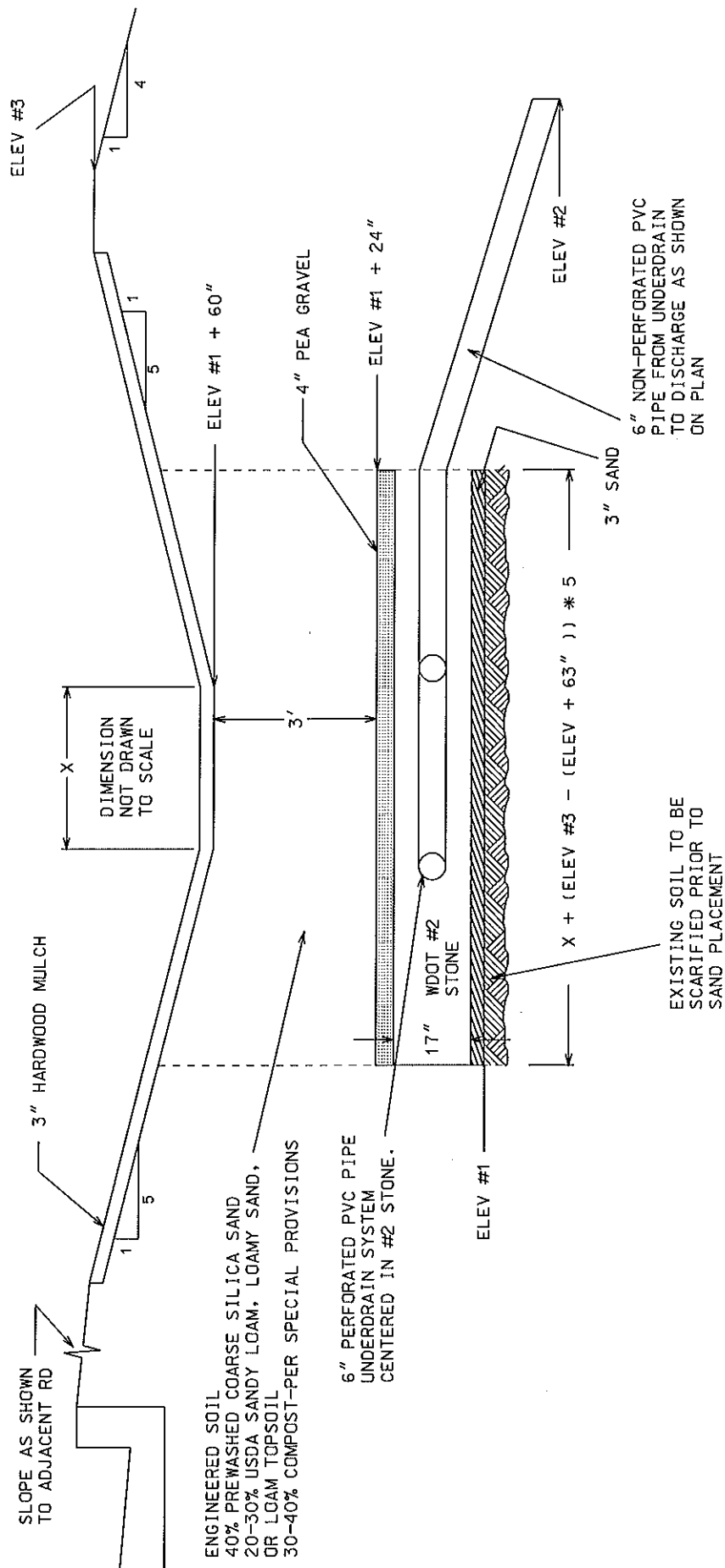
2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL
GREENWAY SECTION
(STABILIZED FLOWLINE)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.12

TYPICAL BIO-RETENTION DETAIL



2006

INFORMATION REQUIRED

S= HORIZONTAL SLOPE DIMENSION

X= BOSTON WIDTH

ELEV #1= SUBGRADE ELEV

ELEV #2= UNDERDRAIN DISCHARGE EI

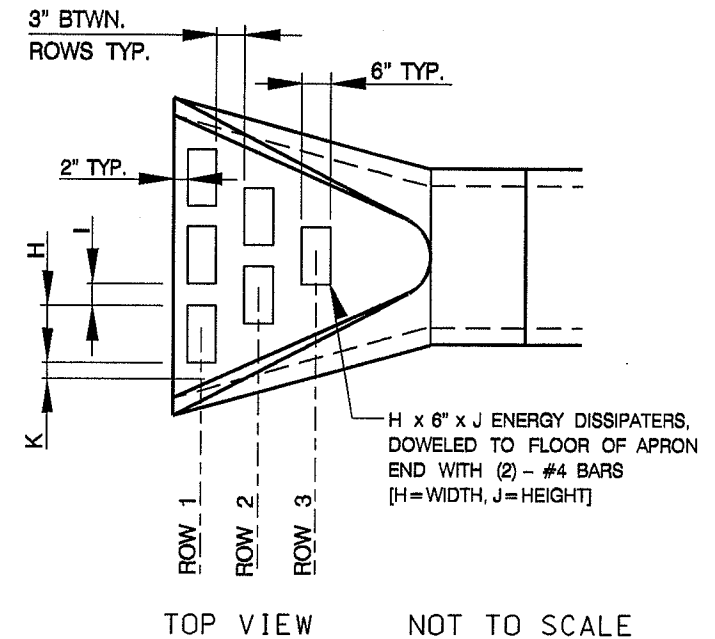
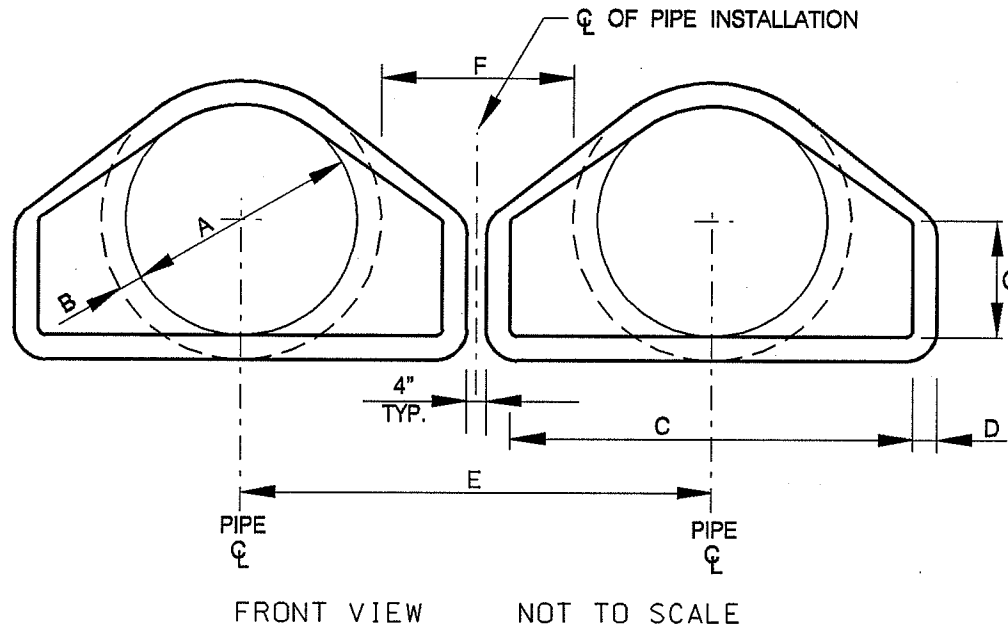
ELEV #3= TOP OF ADJACENT CONTROL BERM

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BIO-RETENTION DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.13

ENERGY DISSIPATORS TO BE INSTALLED ONLY WHEN
DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER



DIM.	PIPE DIAMETERS, RCP, CLASS III															
A	12"	15"	18"	21"	24"	27"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"	60"	66"	72"	78"	84"
B	2"	2-1/4"	2-1/2"	2-3/4"	3"	3-1/4"	3-1/2"	4"	4-1/2"	5"	5-1/2"	6"	6-1/2"	7"	7-1/2"	8"
C	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"	60"	72"	78"	84"	90"	96"	102"	108"	114"	120"
D	2"	2-1/4"	2-1/2"	2-3/4"	3"	3-1/4"	3-1/2"	4"	4-1/2"	5"	5"	5"	5-1/2"	6"	6-1/2"	6-1/2"
E	32"	38-1/2"	45"	51-1/2"	58"	64-1/2"	71"	84"	91"	98"	104"	110"	117"	124"	131"	137"
F	16"	19"	22"	25"	28"	31"	34"	40"	40"	40"	39"	38"	38"	38"	38"	37"
G	4"	6"	9"	9"	9-1/2"	10-1/2"	12"	15"	21"	24"	27"	30"	24"	24"	24"	36"
H	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"	6"
I	6"	10"	5"	6"	5-1/3"	6"	5-1/2"	8"	6"	8"	6"	7"	6"	7"	8"	9"
J	3"	3"	4"	4"	4"	6"	6"	6"	6"	8"	8"	8"	8"	8"	8"	8"
K	3"	4"	4"	6"	4"	6"	4"	5"	6"	4"	6"	6"	6"	5-1/2"	5"	4-1/2"
ROW 1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8
ROW 2	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
ROW 3	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6

NOTE: DIMENSIONS 'K' & 'H' ARE FIXED.
DIMENSION 'I' IS APPROXIMATE.
ACTUAL 'I' DIMENSION SHALL BE
THE RESULT OF EVENLY SPACED
BLOCKS WITHIN THE REMAINDER OF
OPEN SPACE FOR THE ROW.

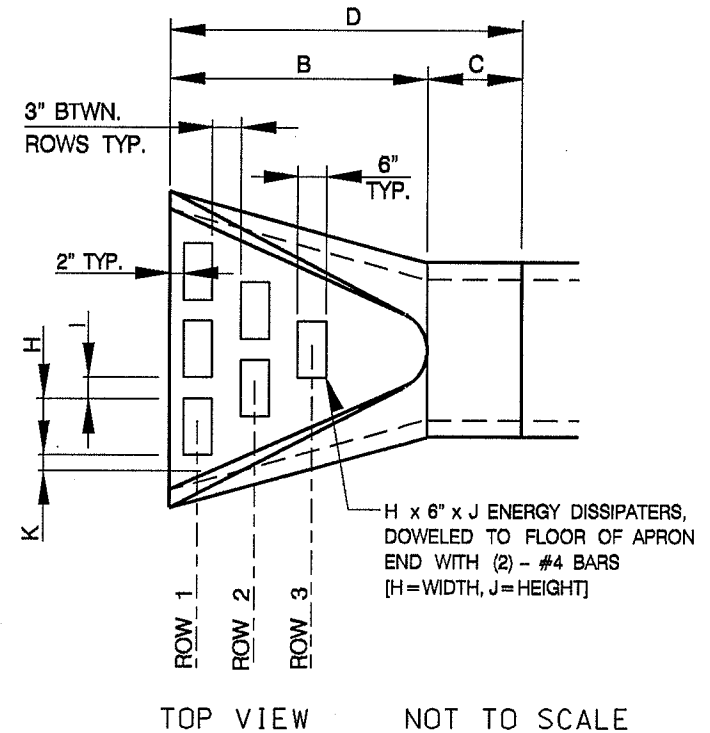
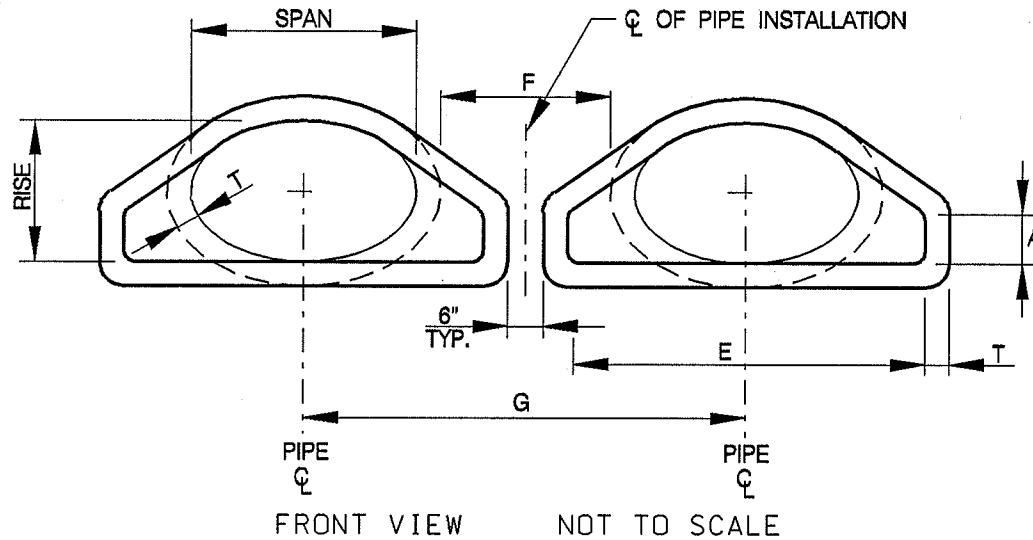
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MULTIPLE RCP AE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.2

ENERGY DISSIPATORS TO BE INSTALLED ONLY WHEN
DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER



PIPE DIAMETERS, HERCP, CLASS III														QTY. OF BLOCKS		
EQUIVALENT ROUND DIA.	RISE x SPAN DIMENSIONS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3
18"	14 x 23	9.00"	3'-4"	2'-8"	6'-0"	3'-0"	1'-7"	3'-11 1/2"	6"	5"	4"	4"	2 3/4"	3	2	0
24"	19 x 30	8.50"	3'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"	4'-0"	2'-0"	5'-0 1/2"	6"	5 1/3"	4"	4"	3 1/4"	4	3	2
30"	24 x 38	9.50"	4'-6"	2'-6"	7'-0"	5'-0"	2'-4"	6'-1 1/2"	6"	8"	4"	6"	3 3/4"	4	3	2
36"	29 x 45	11.25"	5'-0"	2'-0"	7'-0"	6'-0"	2'-9"	7'-3"	6"	8 1/2"	6"	4"	4 1/2"	5	4	3
42"	34 x 53	14.00"	5'-0"	2'-0"	7'-0"	6'-3"	2'-4"	7'-7"	6"	8 1/4"	6"	6"	5"	5	4	3
48"	38 x 60	18.00"	5'-0"	2'-0"	7'-0"	6'-10"	2'-4"	8'-3"	6"	7 1/2"	6"	4 1/4"	5 1/2"	6	5	4
54"	43 x 68	32.00"	5'-0"	3'-5"	8'-5"	7'-5"	2'-8"	9'-4"	6"	8"	6"	6 1/2"	6"	6	5	4
60"	48 x 76	36.00"	5'-0"	3'-5"	8'-5"	7'-11"	2'-1"	9'-6"	6"	9"	6"	7"	6 1/2"	6	5	4
72"	58 x 91	36.00"	5'-5"	2'-8"	8'-1"	8'-11"	1'-10"	10'-8"	6"	9 1/2"	6"	4"	7 1/2"	7	6	5

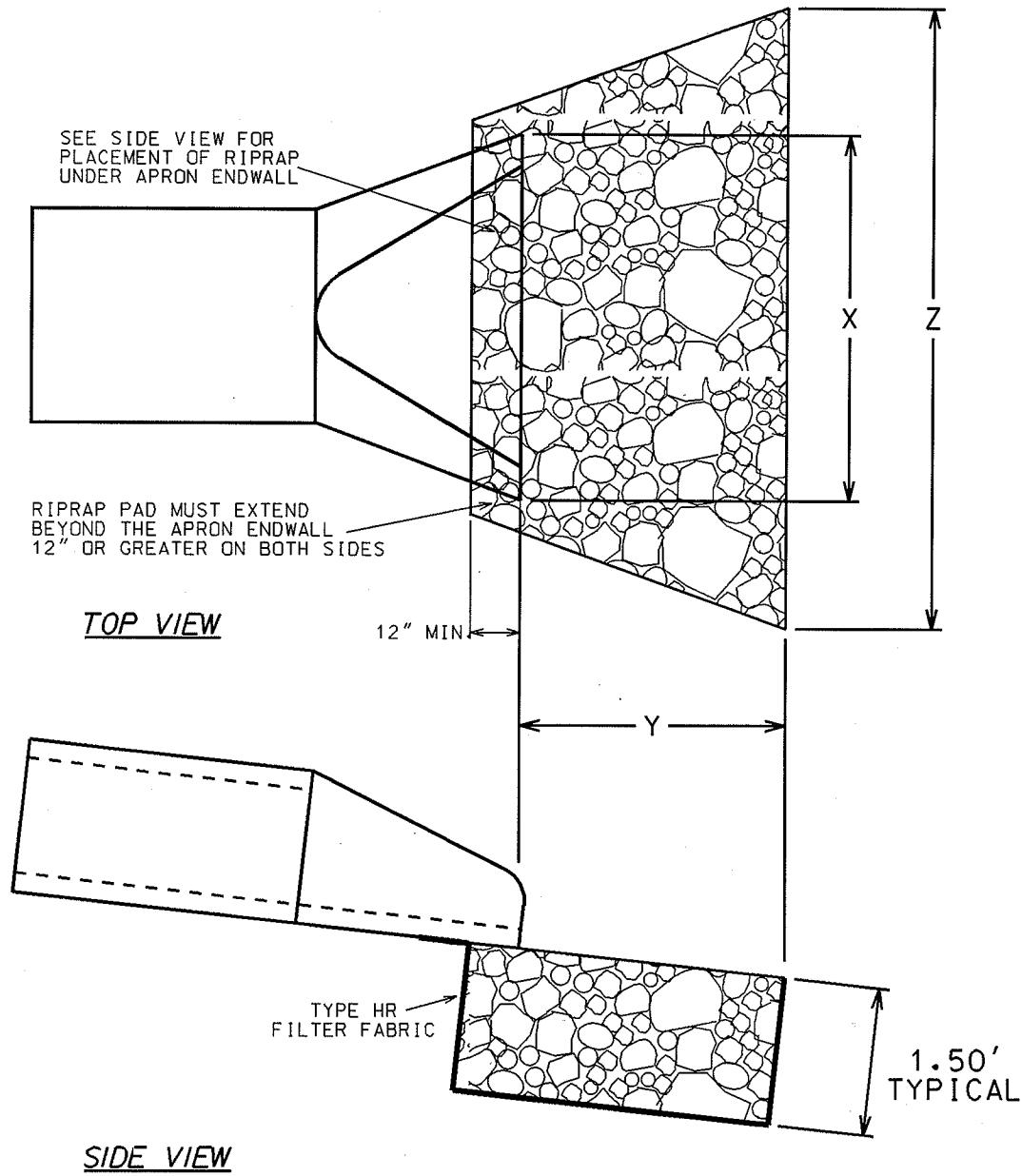
NOTE: DIMENSIONS 'K' & 'H' ARE
FIXED. DIMENSION 'I' IS
APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL 'I'
DIMENSION SHALL BE THE
RESULT OF EVENLY SPACED
BLOCKS WITHIN THE REMAINDER
OF OPEN SPACE FOR THE ROW.

2003

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MULTIPLE HERCP AE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.3



DIA (in)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)	APPROX. WEIGHT (tons)
12	24	48	48	1.78
15	30	60	60	2.64
18	36	60	60	2.78
21	42	72	72	3.83
24	48	72	72	4.00
27	54	72	81	4.42
30	60	84	90	5.64
36	72	96	108	7.56
42	78	96	120	8.22
48	84	108	120	9.50
54	90	108	150	11.00
60	96	108	162	11.75
66	102	132	174	15.28
72	108	132	186	16.19

NOTES:

- 1) CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHALL APPLY TO ALL INSTALLATIONS.
- 2) PIPES 36" AND GREATER SHALL HAVE JOINT TIES PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.6 & SECTION 504.2 (1).
- 3) PIPES 36" OR GREATER SHALL HAVE 50% OF THE RIPRAP PAD PLACED WITH A SLURRY GROUT MIX ON AN UNEVEN RIPRAP SURFACE. SLURRY GROUT SHALL BE TYPE B SLURRY PER SECTION 300 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4) TWIN APRON INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF A SINGLE PIPE.

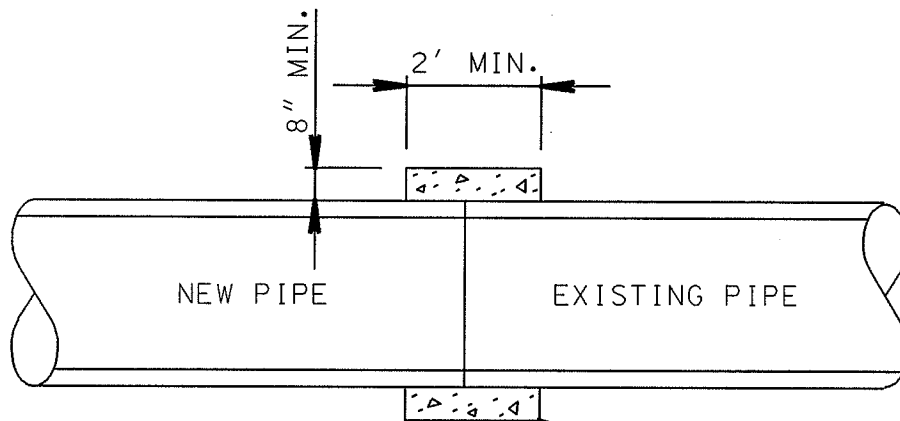
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RIPRAP AT
APRON END WALLS

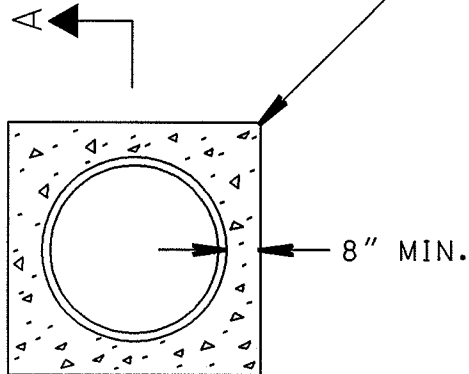
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.4

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION A-A

FIELD POURED CONCRETE COLLAR
WHERE REQUIRED TO SEAL PIPE



NOTE:

IF REQUESTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION
ENGINEER, FIBER REINFORCED
CONCRETE SHALL BE PROVIDED

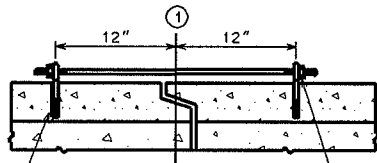
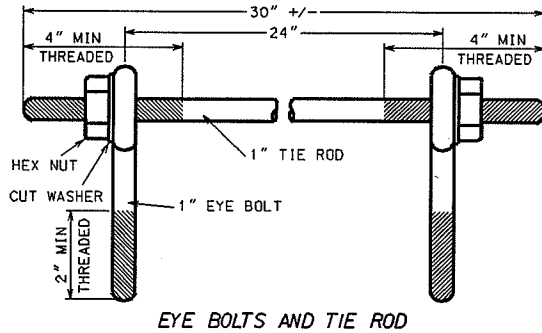
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

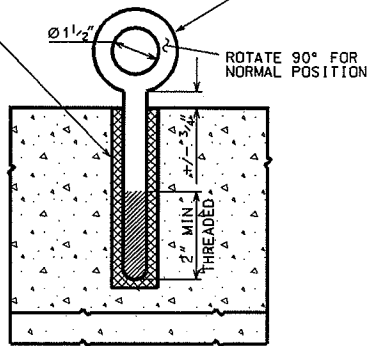
CONCRETE COLLAR

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.5

ALTERNATE 1
EYE BOLT AND TIE ROD ASSEMBLY
 (JOINT TIES FOR 12" DIA AND OVER CONCRETE PIPE)

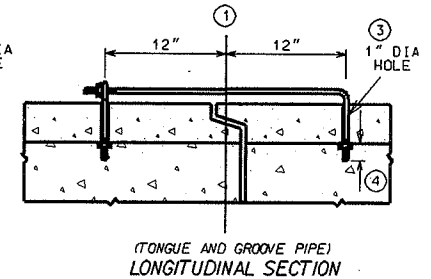
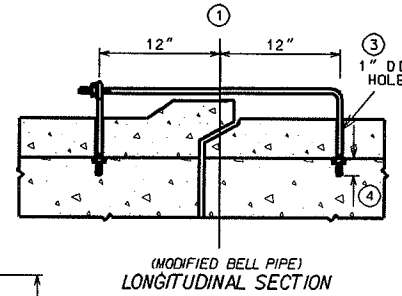
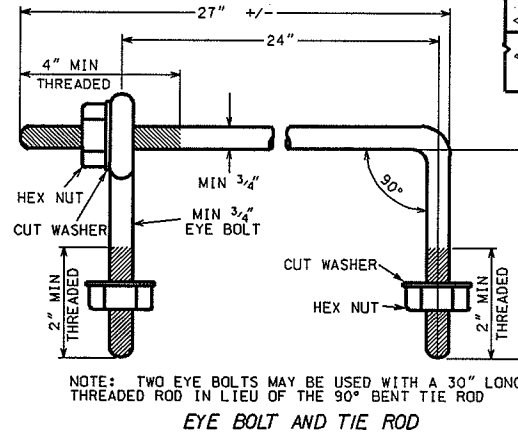


② INSERT, CAST-IN-PLACE DURING FABRICATION FOR 1" DIA. EYE BOLT



(CAST-IN-PLACE THREADED INSERT)
 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS

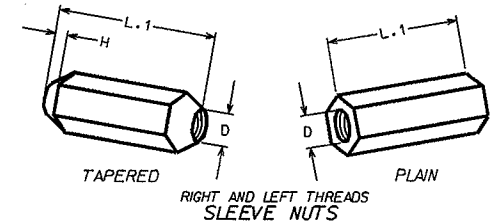
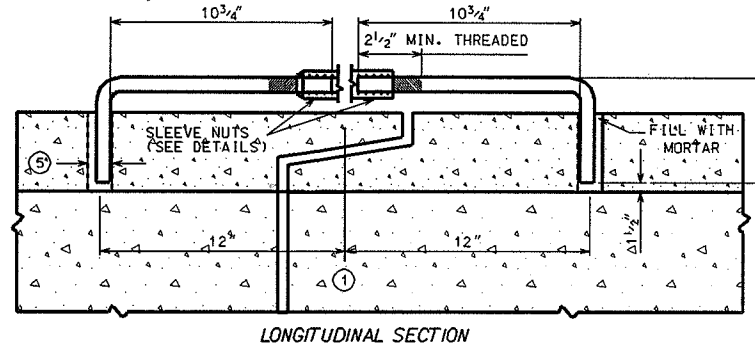
ALTERNATE 2
EYE BOLT AND TIE ROD ASSEMBLY
 (JOINT TIES FOR 18" TO 66" DIA CONCRETE PIPE)



PIPE SIZE	L = LENGTH	
	TONGUE & GROOVE PIPE	MODIFIED BELL PIPE
18" TO 24"	4 1/2"	6 1/4"
30"	5"	7"
36"	5 1/2"	7"
42"	6"	
48"	6 1/2"	
60"	7 1/2"	
66"	8"	

EYE BOLT DIMENSION TABLE

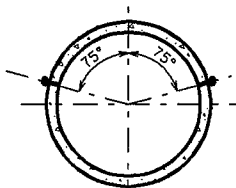
ALTERNATE 3
ADJUSTABLE TIE ROD
 (JOINT TIES FOR 12" TO 108" DIA CONCRETE PIPE)



PIPE DIAMETER	TIE ROD DIAMETER	D	L.1	H	R
12" TO 30"	1/2"	1/2"	5"	1 1/2"	1 3/4"
36" TO 84"	3/4"	3/4"	5"	1 1/2"	5"
90" TO 104"	1"	1"	7"	1 1/2"	7 1/2"

ADJUSTABLE TIE ROD TABLE

PLACEMENT OF (2) CAST-IN-PLACE INSERTS OR HOLES DURING FABRICATION FOR PIPE SECTIONS REQUIRING TIE RODS



TRANSVERSE SECTION

GENERAL NOTES:

CONCRETE CULVERT PIPE SHALL BE TIED TOGETHER IN THE MANNER ILLUSTRATED BY THIS DETAIL AND PER STANDARD SPEC. 502.7 (D) AT LOCATION DESIGNATED ON THE PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE EITHER ALTERNATE 1, 2, OR 3 FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. ONLY ALTERNATE 1 AND 3 MAY BE USED FOR CATTLE PASSES, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE CONTRACT. THE MATERIALS, FABRICATION AND WORK NECESSARY TO THE CULVERT PIPE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS AND BY THIS DETAIL WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO CULVERT PIPE, REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERT PIPE, OR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CATTLE PASS.

DETAILED DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED ALTERNATE DESIGNS FOR JOINT TIES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

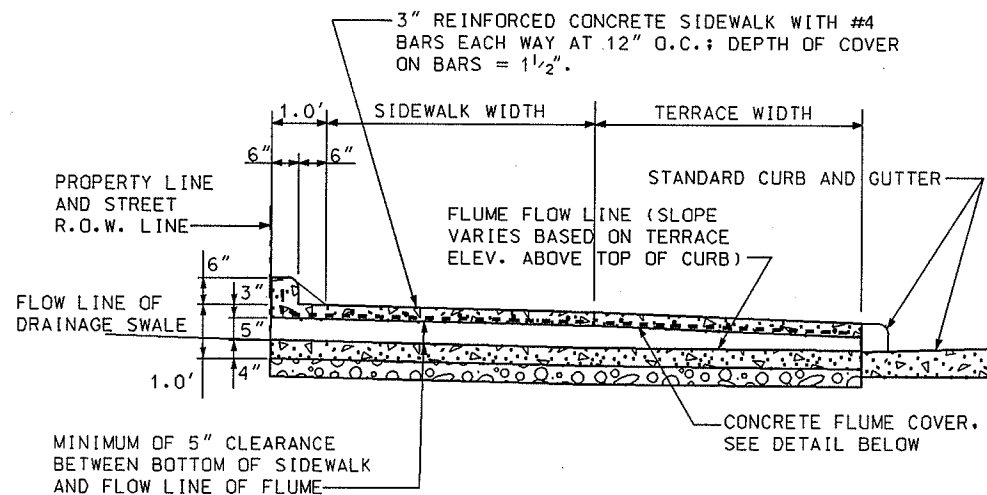
- ① Ø OF TONGUE AND GROOVE OR BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS
- ② THE INSIDE OF THE THREADED INSERTS SHALL BE CLEAN TO ALLOW THE INSERTION OF THREADED EYE BOLTS
- ③ HOLES SHALL BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR DRILLED, 12" FROM Ø OF TONGUE AND GROOVE
- ④ BOLT PROJECTION INSIDE OF PIPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2"
- ⑤ ROD DIAMETER = 1 INCH

CITY OF MADISON
 ENGINEERING DIVISION

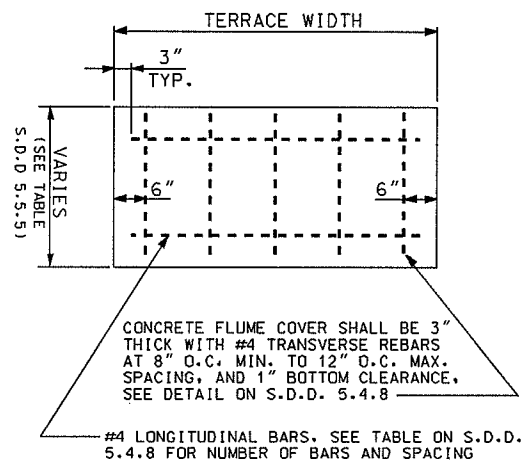
**CONCRETE PIPE
 JOINT TIES**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.6

2004



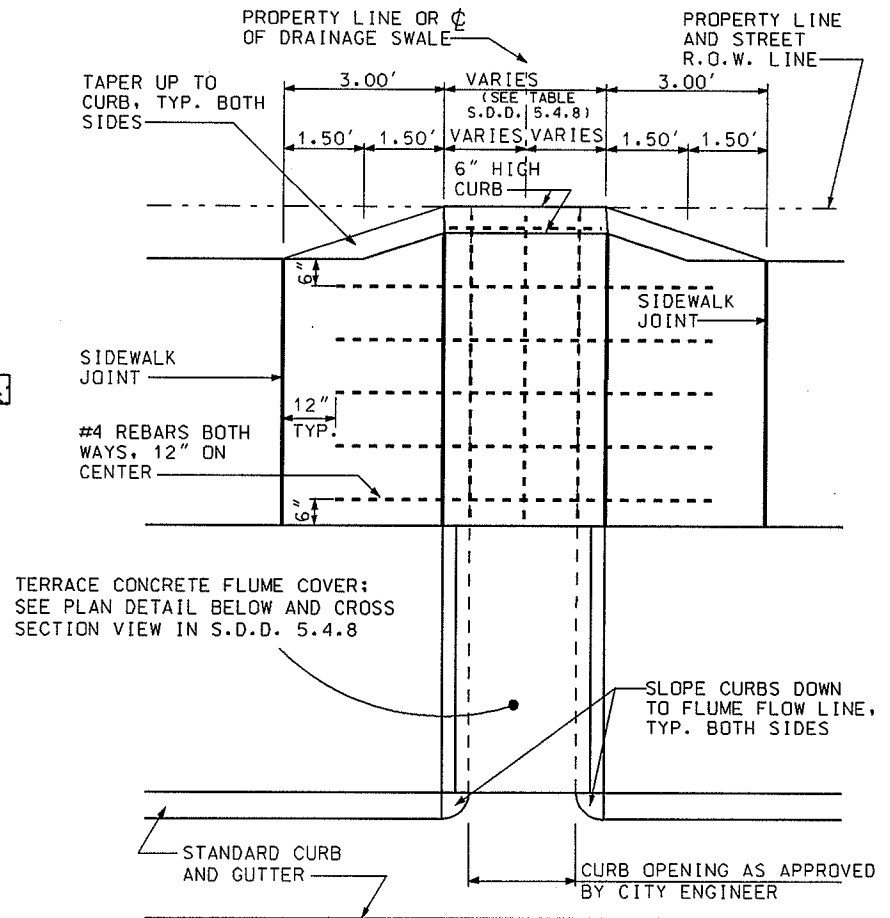
**DRAINAGE FLUME
LONGITUDINAL SECTION**



**TERRACE CONCRETE FLUME COVER
PLAN VIEW**

NOTES:

1. A MINIMUM OF 2 SIDEWALK SECTIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
2. ALTERNATE ALIGNMENTS OF TERRACE PORTION OF FLUME SHALL BE ALLOWED WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE EPOXY COATED.
4. SIDEWALK AND SIDEWALK CURBING TO BE POURED MONOLITHIC.



**DRAINAGE FLUME
PLAN VIEW**

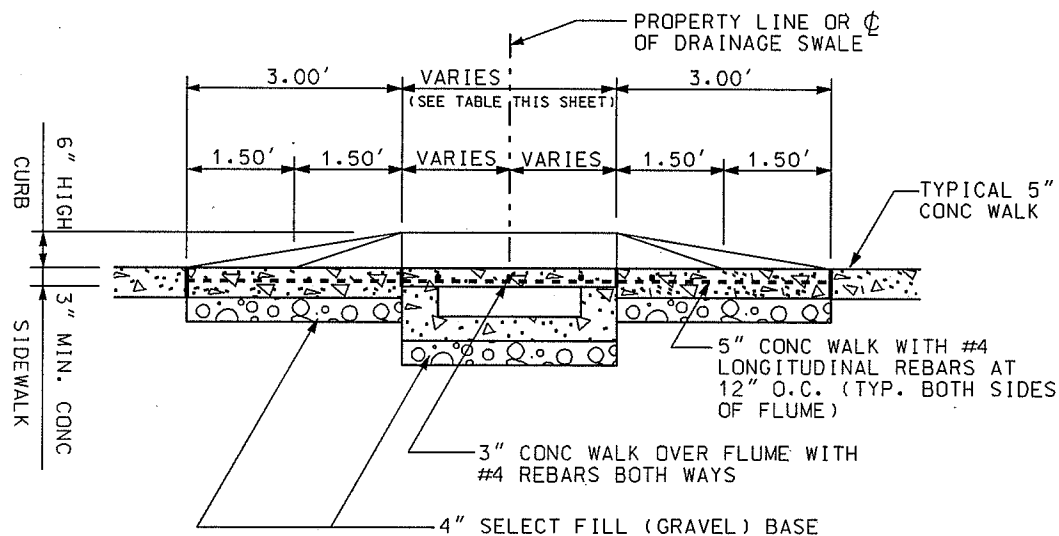
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**DRAINAGE FLUME
DETAIL**

PLATE 1 OF 2

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.7

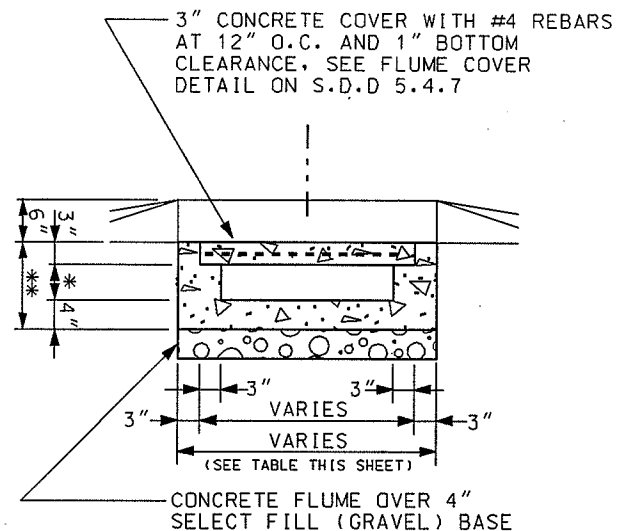


DRAINAGE FLUME AT SIDEWALK
CROSS SECTION

ON GRADE IMPERVIOUS AREA IN SQUARE FEET

OUTLET FLUME SIZE	COVER WIDTH	NO. OF LONG. REBARS	CLEAR FROM EDGE	CENTER SPACING	EQUIV. PIPE DIAM.	GRADE PER FOOT OF PIPE & FLUME			
						1/16"	1/8"	1/4"	1/2"
12"x3"	18"	2	3"	12"	4"	1,625	7,470	3,740	4,720
18"x3"	24"	2	6"	12"	6"	5,200	7,470	10,400	14,600
24"x3"	30"	3	3"	12"	8"	11,650	16,250	22,750	32,600
30"x3"	36"	3	6"	12"	10"	22,100	30,850	44,250	63,000
36"x3"	42"	4	3"	12"	12"	34,150	52,300	71,500	102,200

NOTE: INCREASE ROOF AREAS BY 25% PRIOR TO USING CHART



* DIMENSION VARIES, 5" AT SIDEWALK TO 3" AT CURB.

** DIMENSION VARIES, 12" AT SIDEWALK TO 10" AT CURB.

DRAINAGE FLUME AT TERRACE
CROSS SECTION

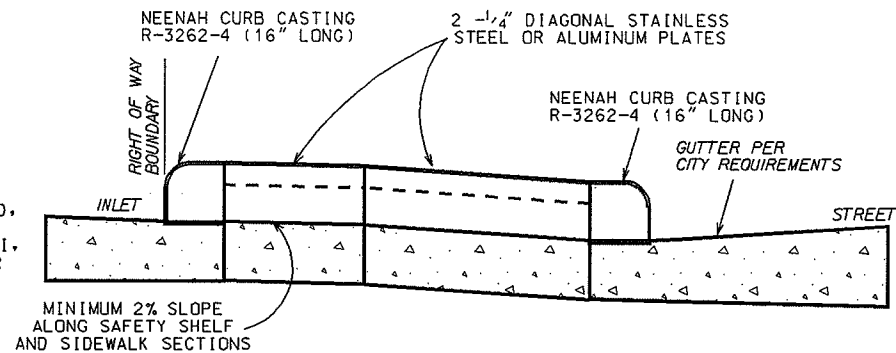
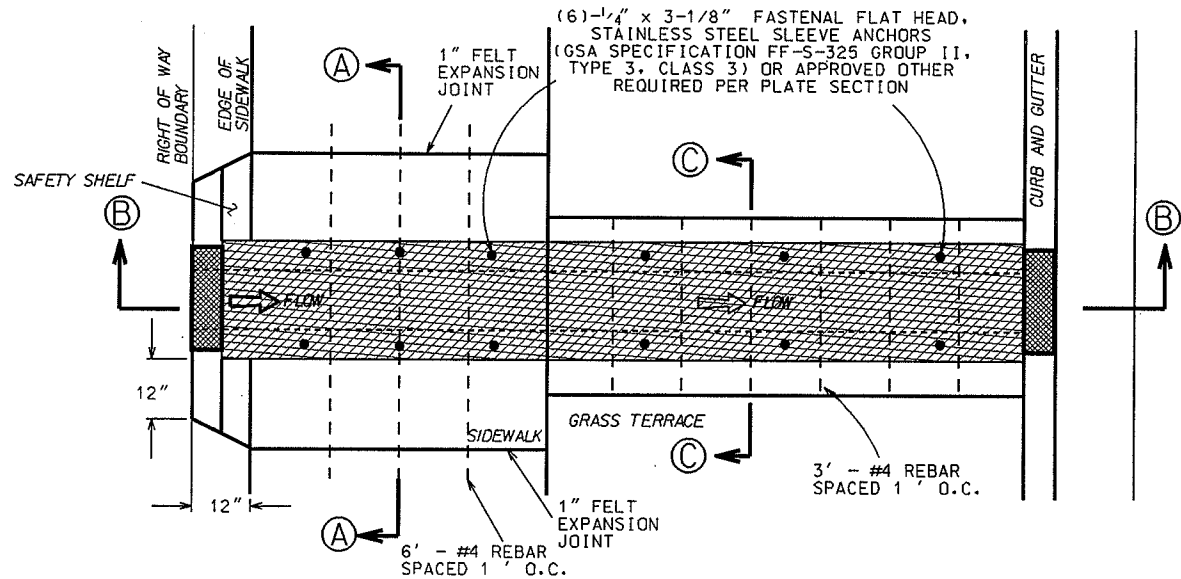
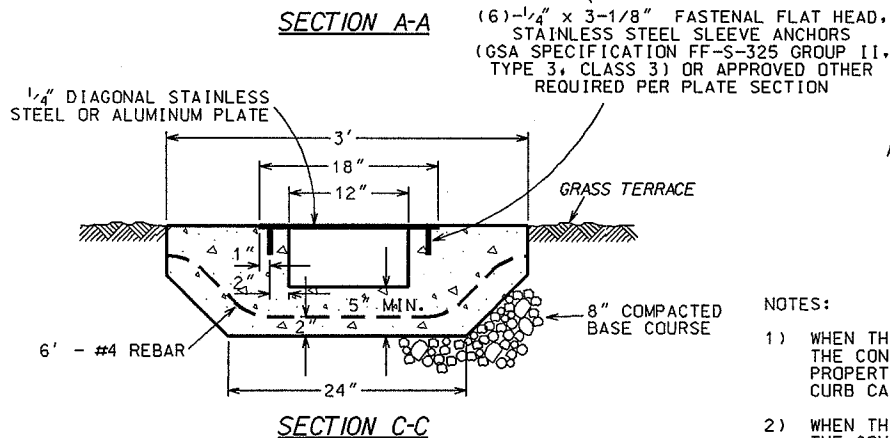
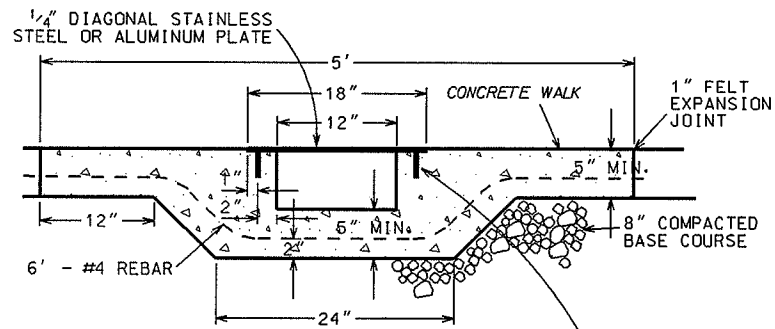
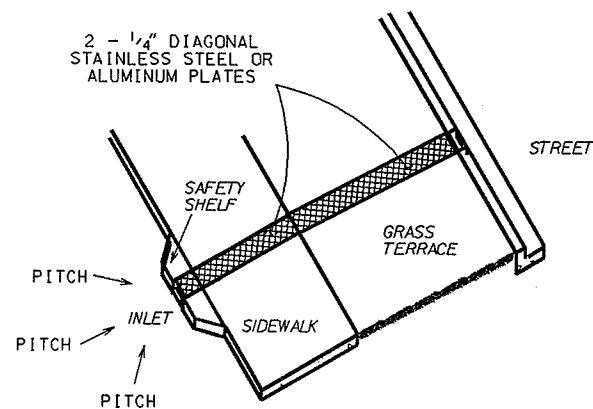
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**DRAINAGE FLUME
DETAIL**

PLATE 2 OF 2

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.8



NOTES:

- 1) WHEN THE SIDEWALK IS ABUTTING A GRASSED PROPERTY, THE CONCRETE FLAG AND NEENAH CASTING ON THE PROPERTY SIDE SHALL BE OMITTED. ONLY ONE NEENAH CURB CASTING IS REQUIRED FOR THE STREET OUTLET.
- 2) WHEN THE SIDEWALK IS ABUTTING A PAVED PROPERTY, THE CONCRETE FLAG SHALL EXTEND 1' BEYOND THE RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY.

2004

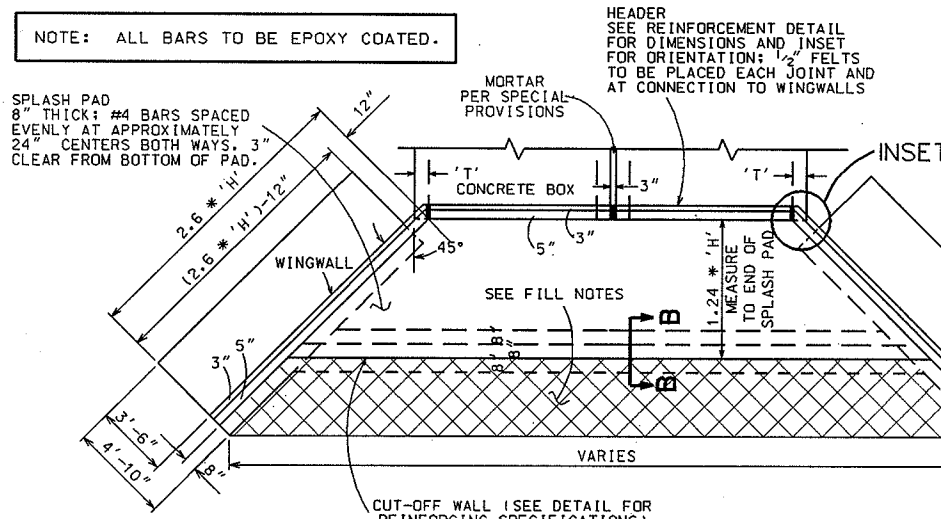
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SIDEWALK FLUME

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.9

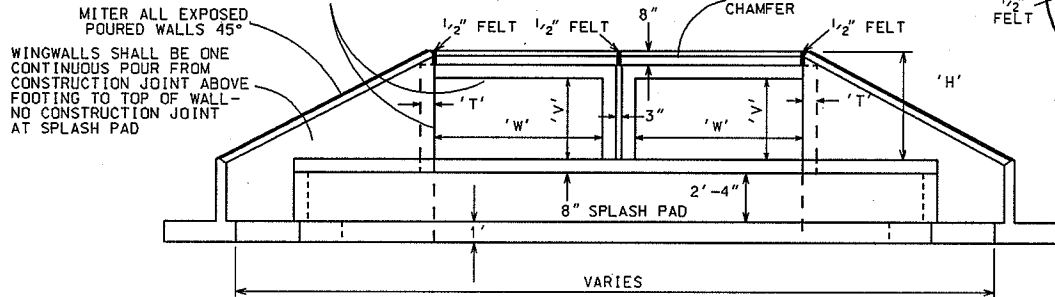
NOTE: ALL BARS TO BE EPOXY COATED.

SPLASH PAD
8" THICK; #4 BARS SPACED
EVENLY AT APPROXIMATELY
24" CENTERS BOTH WAYS; 3"
CLEAR FROM BOTTOM OF PAD.



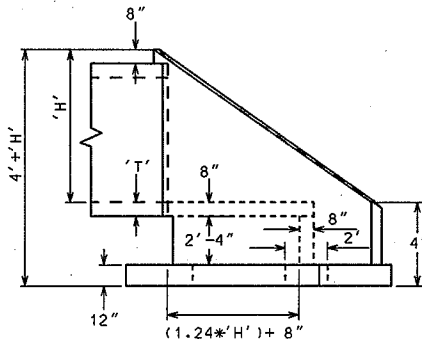
TOP VIEW

FOR UPSTREAM BOX CULVERTS, THE ENTRANCE SHALL HAVE 45° CHAMFERED ROOF AND SIDE EDGES.



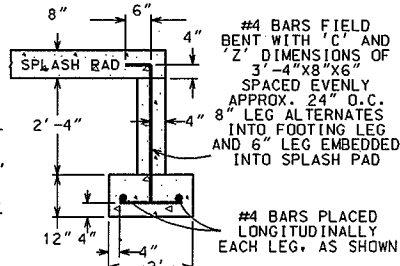
FRONT VIEW

WINGWALLS WITH SPLASHPAD



SIDE VIEW

WINGWALLS WITH SPLASHPAD



SECTION B-B

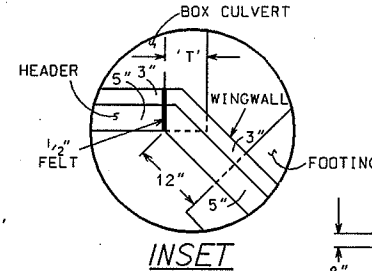
CUT-OFF WALL DETAIL

FILL NOTES:

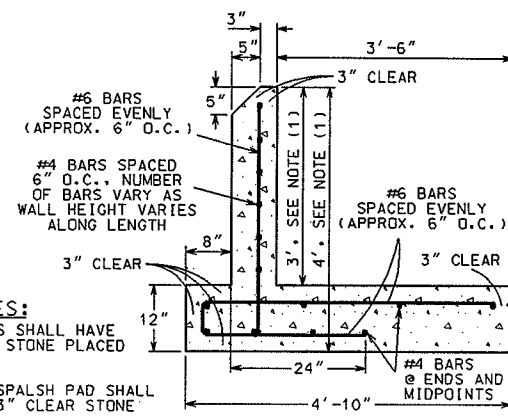
- (1) WINGWALLS WITH SPLASH PAD DOWNSTREAM: SEE S.D.D. 5.5.2 FOR INSTALLATION OF RIPRAP AT BOX CULVERT WINGWALLS.
- (2) WINGWALLS WITH SPLASH PAD UPSTREAM: FILL AREA WITH NON-GRANULAR GENERAL FILL OVERLAID WITH EROSION MATTING.

BEDDING NOTES:

- (1) ALL FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE 12" OF 3" CLEAR STONE PLACED AS BEDDING.
- (2) AREA BELOW SPLASH PAD SHALL BE FILLED WITH 3" CLEAR STONE



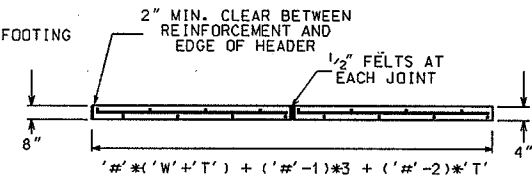
INSET



NOTE:
(1) VERTICAL DIMENSION SHOWN IS AT END OF WALL. DIMENSION INCREASES ALONG WALL LENGTH. SEE SIDE VIEW.
(2) THE WINGWALL SHALL BE ONE CONTINUOUS POUR FROM CONSTRUCTION JOINT ABOVE FOOTING TO TOP OF WALL.

SECTION A-A

WINGWALL DETAIL AT END OF WALL



VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT PER SECTION STAGGERED
#4 BARS SPACED EVENLY ON APPROXIMATELY 1'-3" CENTERS.
2" CLEAR EACH SIDE; BARS TO BE EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE 4".
HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT PER SECTION:
(W' + 2 * 'T' - 4) OF #4 BAR CENTERED BOTH DIRECTION IN PROPOSED BOX CULVERT HEADER.

TOP VIEW

BOX CULVERT HEADER REINFORCEMENT DETAIL

STEEL CONNECTION NOTES:

- (1) CONNECTION OF SPLASH PAD TO BOX CULVERTS:
12" LONG #6 REBARS SPACED EVENLY ON APPROXIMATELY 2'-6" CENTERS. TIGHT DRIVEN 6" INTO END OF BOX CULVERT FLOOR AND EMBEDDED 6" INTO SPLASH PAD FLOOR WITH 2" CLEAR SPACING EACH SIDE.
- (2) CONNECTION OF WINGWALL TO BOX CULVERT:
#4 REBARS FIELD BENT WITH 'L' DIMENSIONS OF 6"x6" SPACED EVENLY ON APPROXIMATELY 8" CENTERS. ONE 6" LEG DRIVEN INTO SIDE OF BOX AND THE OTHER EMBEDDED 6" INTO THE WINGWALL. BARS SHALL HAVE 2" CLEAR SPACING TOP AND BOTTOM. (SAME EACH WINGWALL)
- (3) CONNECTION OF SPLASH PAD TO WINGWALLS:
#4 REBARS FIELD BENT WITH 'L' DIMENSIONS OF 12"x8" SPACED EVENLY ON APPROXIMATELY 12" CENTERS. THE 12" LEG EMBEDDED INTO THE SPLASH PAD AND THE 8" LEG EMBEDDED DOWNWARD INTO THE WINGWALL. BARS SHALL BE CENTERED IN THE SPLASH PAD AND THE WINGWALL. WINGWALLS SHALL BE ONE CONTINUOUS POUR FROM CONSTRUCTION JOINT ABOVE FOOTING TO TOP OF THE WALL. THERE SHOULD BE NO CONSTRUCTION JOINT AT PAD ELEVATION.
- (4) CONNECTION OF SPLASH PAD TO THE CUT-OFF WALL:
(SEE CUT-OFF WALL DETAIL) THE #4 BAR REINFORCING OF THE CUT-OFF WALL SHALL BE FIELD BENT INTO A 'C' AND 'Z' SHAPES WITH THE DIMENSIONS 3'-4"x8"x6" SPACED EVENLY ON APPROXIMATELY 24" CENTERS. THE 8" LEG ALTERNATES INTO FOOTING LEG AND 6" EMBEDDED INTO SPLASH PAD. THE BARS SHALL BE CENTERED IN THE CUT-OFF WALL.

VARIABLES (UNITS: INCHES)	
#'	= NUMBER OF BOXES
'H'	= INSIDE BOX HEIGHT + ROOF THICKNESS + HEADER HEIGHT
'W'	= INSIDE WIDTH OF BOX
'V'	= INSIDE HEIGHT OF BOX
'T'	= SIDE WALL THICKNESS

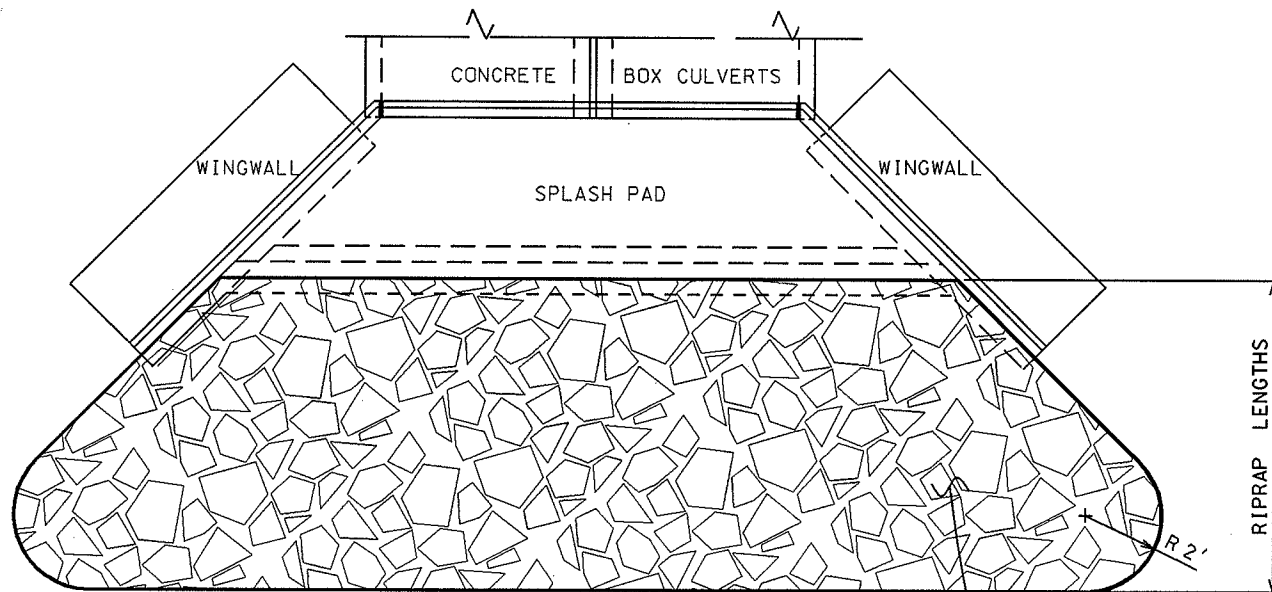
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BOX CULVERT
WINGWALL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.5.1

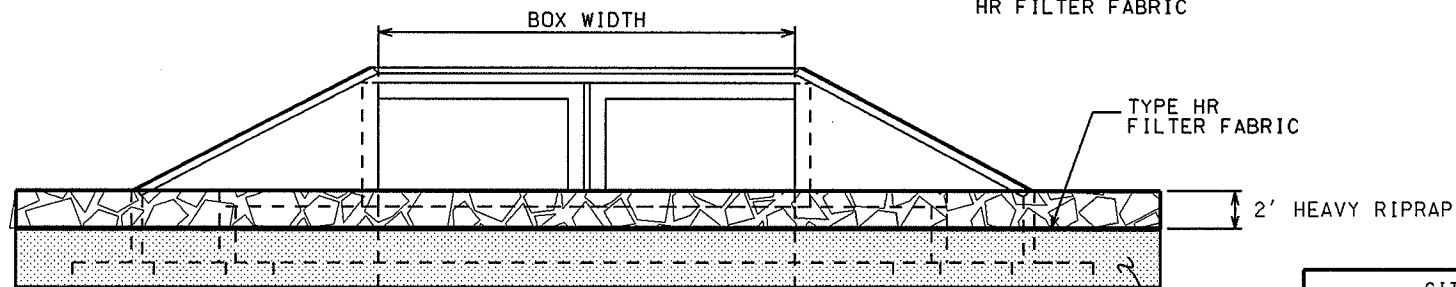


TOP VIEW
WINGWALLS WITH SPLASHPAD

CONSTRUCT WINGWALLS AND
SPLASH PAD PER S.D.D. 5.5.1

RIPRAP LENGTHS	
BOX WIDTH FT	RIPRAP LENGTH FT
4	10
6	12
8	15
10	20
10+	20

FILL AREA WITH COMPACTED
NON-GRANULAR FILL. INSTALL
2' HEAVY RIPRAP OVER TYPE
HR FILTER FABRIC



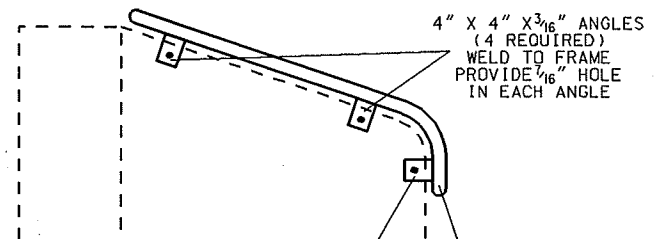
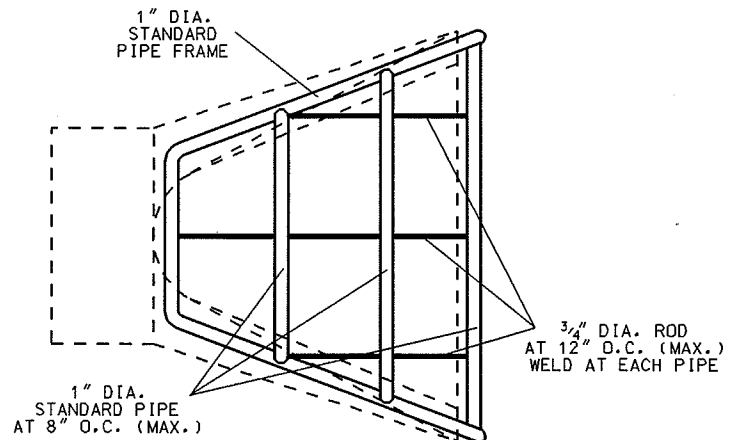
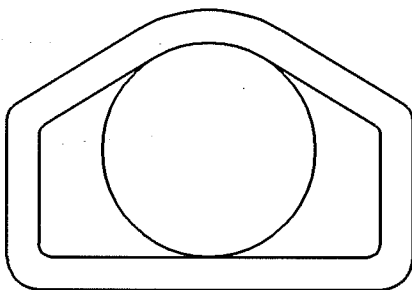
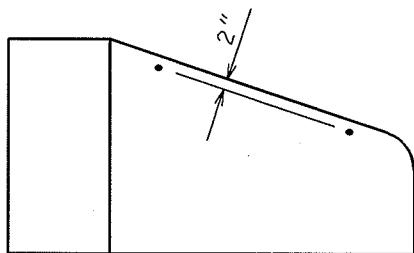
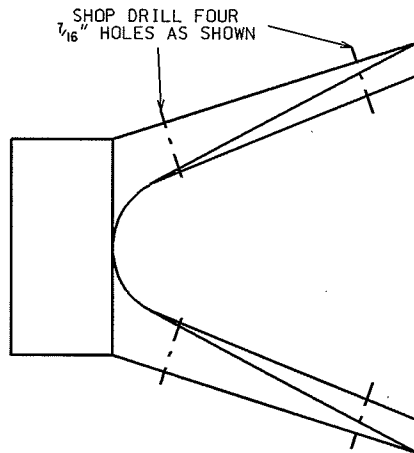
FRONT VIEW
WINGWALLS WITH SPLASHPAD

2004

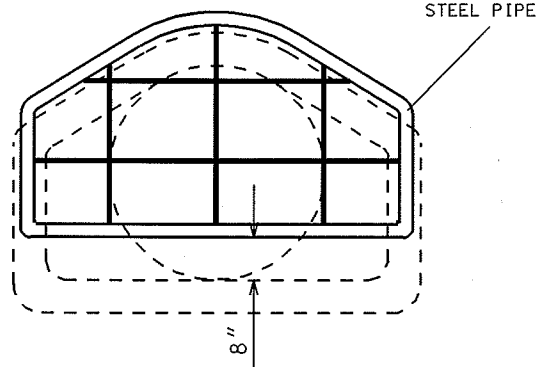
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RIPRAP AT BOX
CULVERT WINGWALLS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.5.2



PROVIDE 2 ADDITIONAL
CONNECTIONS WHEN
PIPE IS 36" OR LARGER



THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BOLT THE PIPE GATE
TO THE CONCRETE ENDWALL WITH FOUR $\frac{3}{8}$ " X 6"
MACHINE BOLTS WITH NUTS ON INSIDE WALL.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

FOR PAINTING REQUIREMENTS, SEE SECTION 506.2 (b)
STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINT-EPOXY
SYSTEM FOR STORM SEWER GRATES/GATES

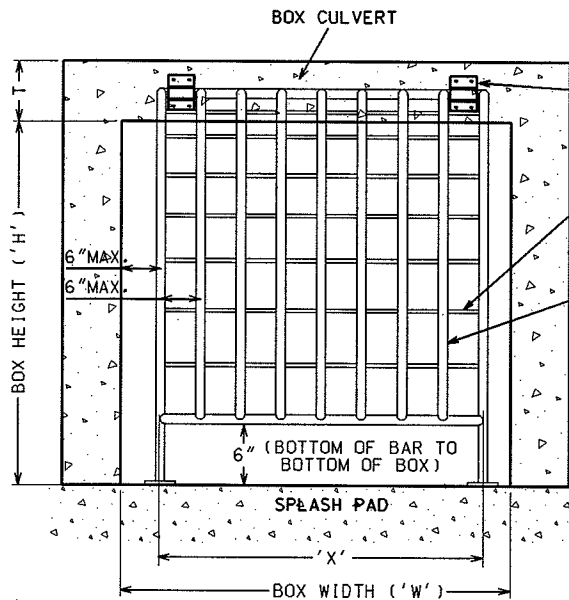
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RCP AE
GATE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.6.1

FRONT ELEVATION



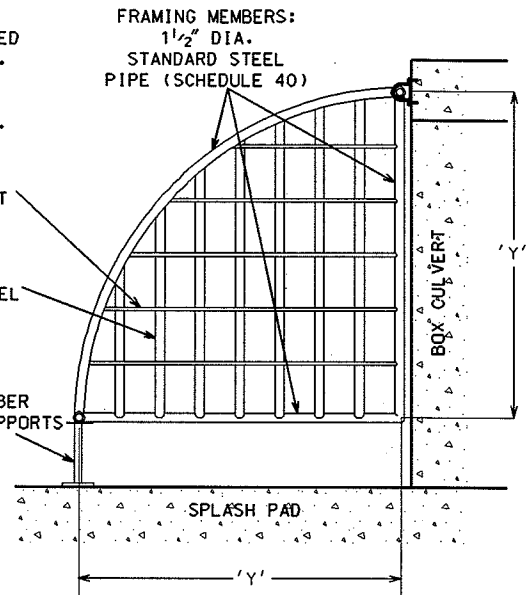
HINGE SHALL BE MOUNTED
CENTERED IN BOX ROOF.
SEE HINGE DETAIL FOR
CONSTRUCTION AND
TABLE FOR QUANTITIES.

HORIZONTAL MEMBERS:
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " DIA. ROD PER CHART

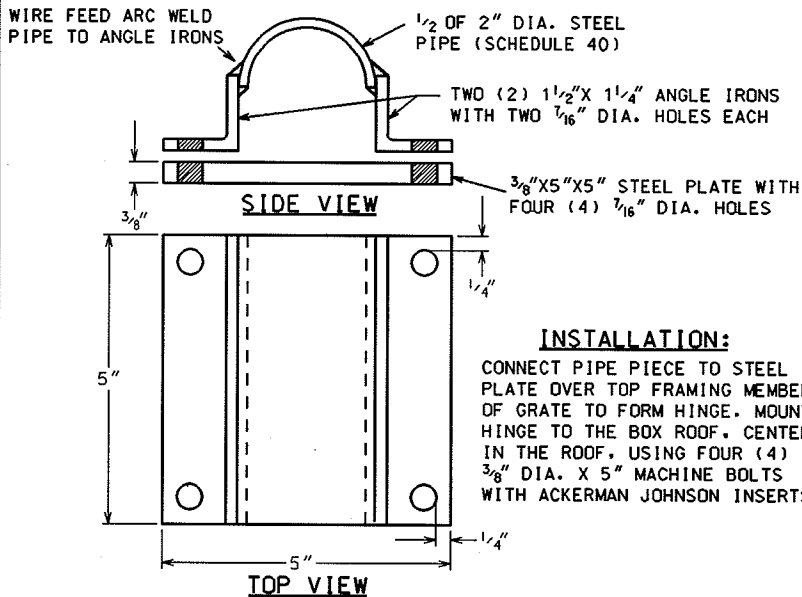
VERTICAL MEMBERS:
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. STANDARD STEEL
PIPE (SCHEDULE 40)

EXTEND FRAMING MEMBER
TO CREATE FRONT SUPPORTS
AS SHOWN BELOW

SIDE VIEW



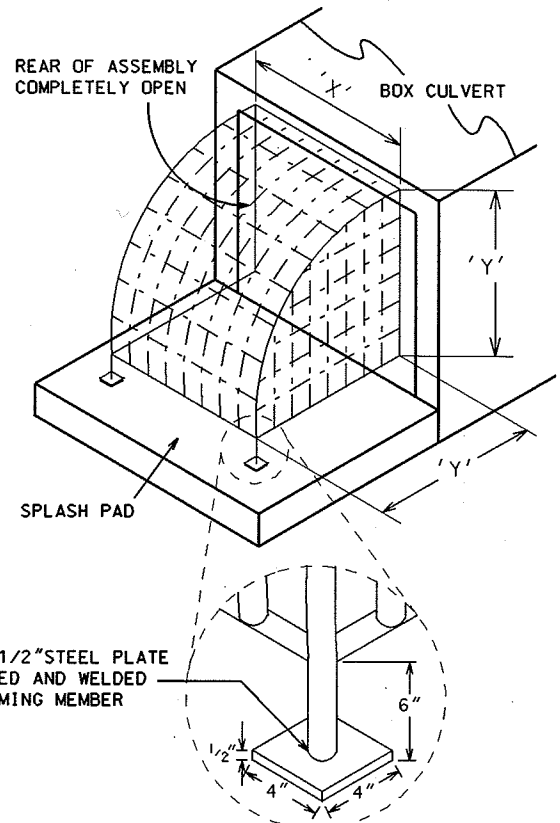
TWO PIECE SPLIT HINGE DETAIL



INSTALLATION:

CONNECT PIPE PIECE TO STEEL
PLATE OVER TOP FRAMING MEMBER
OF GRATE TO FORM HINGE. MOUNT
HINGE TO THE BOX ROOF, CENTERED
IN THE ROOF, USING FOUR (4)
 $\frac{3}{8}$ " DIA. X 5" MACHINE BOLTS
WITH ACKERMAN JOHNSON INSERTS

ISOMETRIC VIEW



NOTES:

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS
FOR PAINTING REQUIREMENTS, SEE SECTION 506.2 (b) STRUCTURAL
STEEL PAINT-EPOXY SYSTEM FOR STORM SEWER GATES

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE BAR CENTER TO BAR CENTER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

BOX SIZE 'W' X 'H' (FEET)	T (IN)	NUMBER OF GATES	DIMENSIONS X Y (INCHES)	NUMBER OF BARS PER GATE (EXCLUDING FRAMING BARS) (EVENLY SPACED)		NUMBER OF HINGES PER GATE
				VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL	
4X3	7 1/2	1	36 32.80	4	4	2
6X3	8	1	60 33.05	7	4	3
6X4	8	1	60 45.05	7	6	3
6X5	8	1	60 57.05	7	8	3
6X6	8	1	60 69.05	7	10	3
* 8X4	8	2	39 45.05	4	6	2
* 8X5	8	2	39 57.05	4	8	2
* 8X6	8	2	39 69.05	4	10	2
* 10X6	10	2	51 70.05	6	10	3

* WITH TWIN GATES THERE SHALL BE A 6" BETWEEN THE
GATES (MEASURED TO THE CENTER OF THE FRAMING BARS)

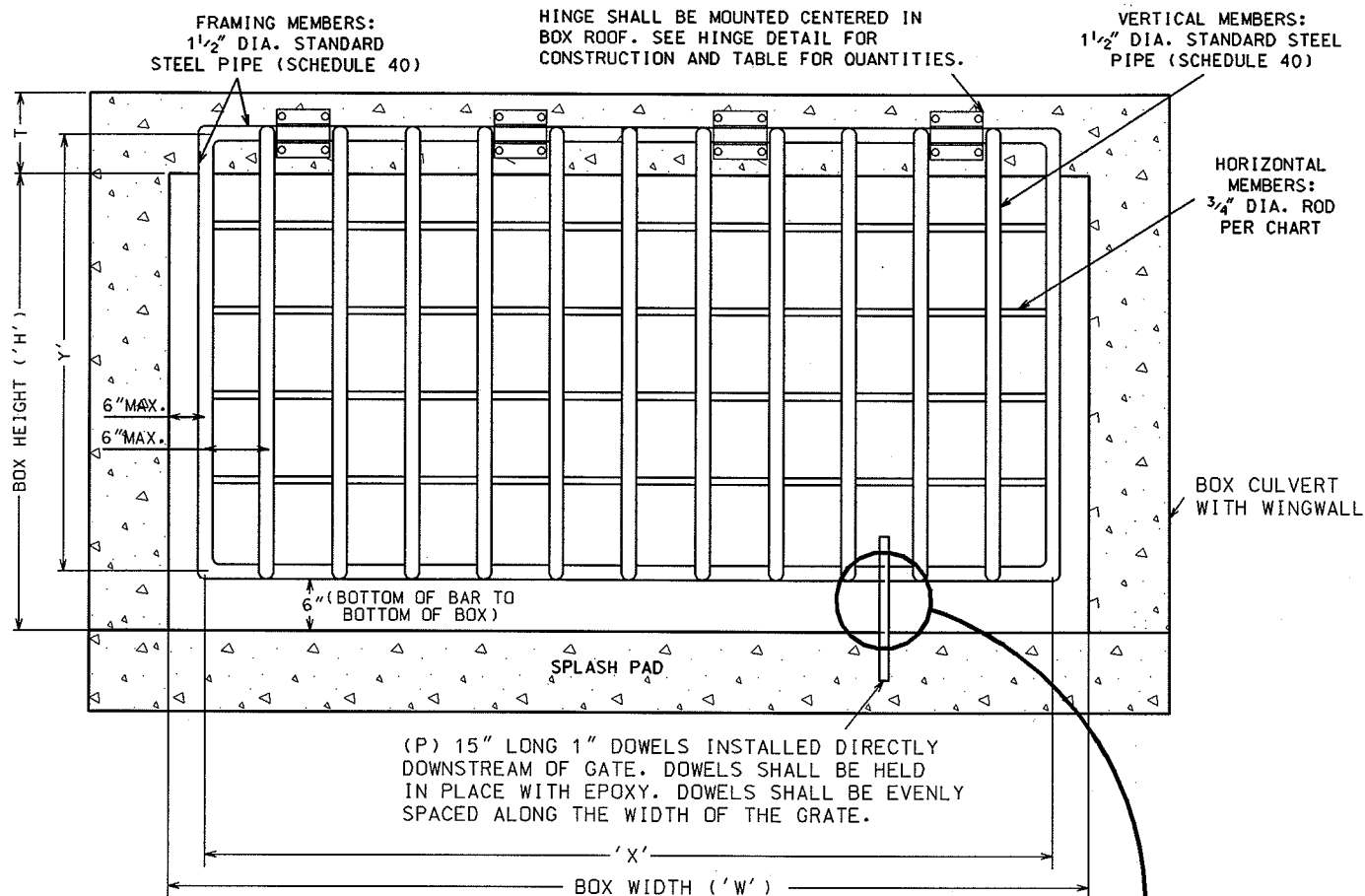
CONSTRUCT WINGWALLS AND
SPLASH PADS PER S.D.D. 5.5.1

2004

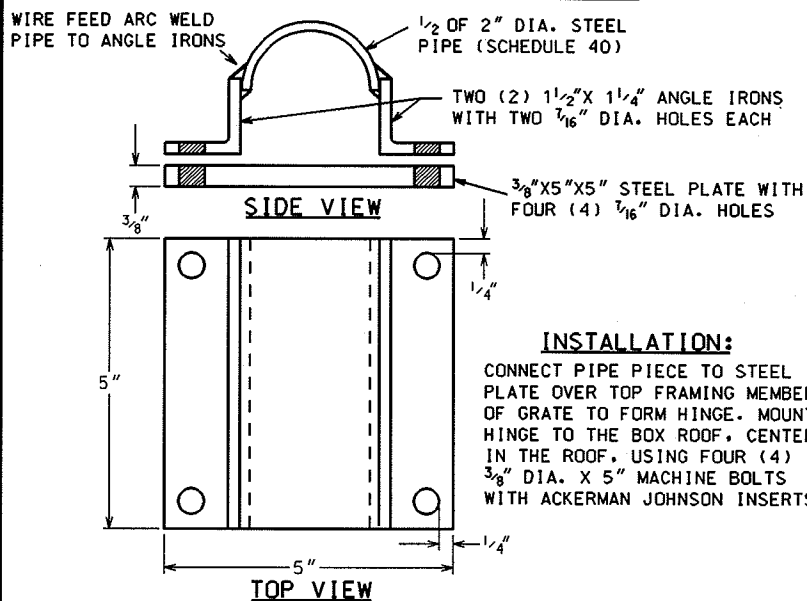
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BOX CULVERT
INLET GATE
(UPSTREAM)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.6.2



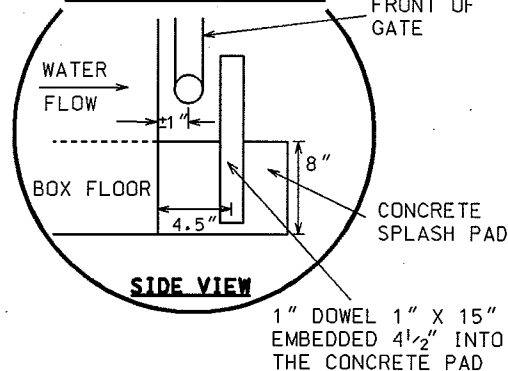
TWO PIECE SPLIT HINGE DETAIL



INSTALLATION:

CONNECT PIPE PIECE TO STEEL
PLATE OVER TOP FRAMING MEMBER
OF GATE TO FORM HINGE. MOUNT
HINGE TO THE BOX ROOF, CENTERED
IN THE ROOF, USING FOUR (4)
3/8" DIA. X 5" MACHINE BOLTS
WITH ACKERMAN JOHNSON INSERTS

PIN ASSEMBLY DETAIL



NOTES:

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

FOR PAINTING REQUIREMENTS, SEE SECTION
506.2 (b) STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINT-EPOXY
SYSTEM FOR STORM SEWER GATES

CONSTRUCT WINGWALLS AND
SPLASH PADS PER S.D.D. 5.5.1

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE BAR CENTER TO BAR CENTER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

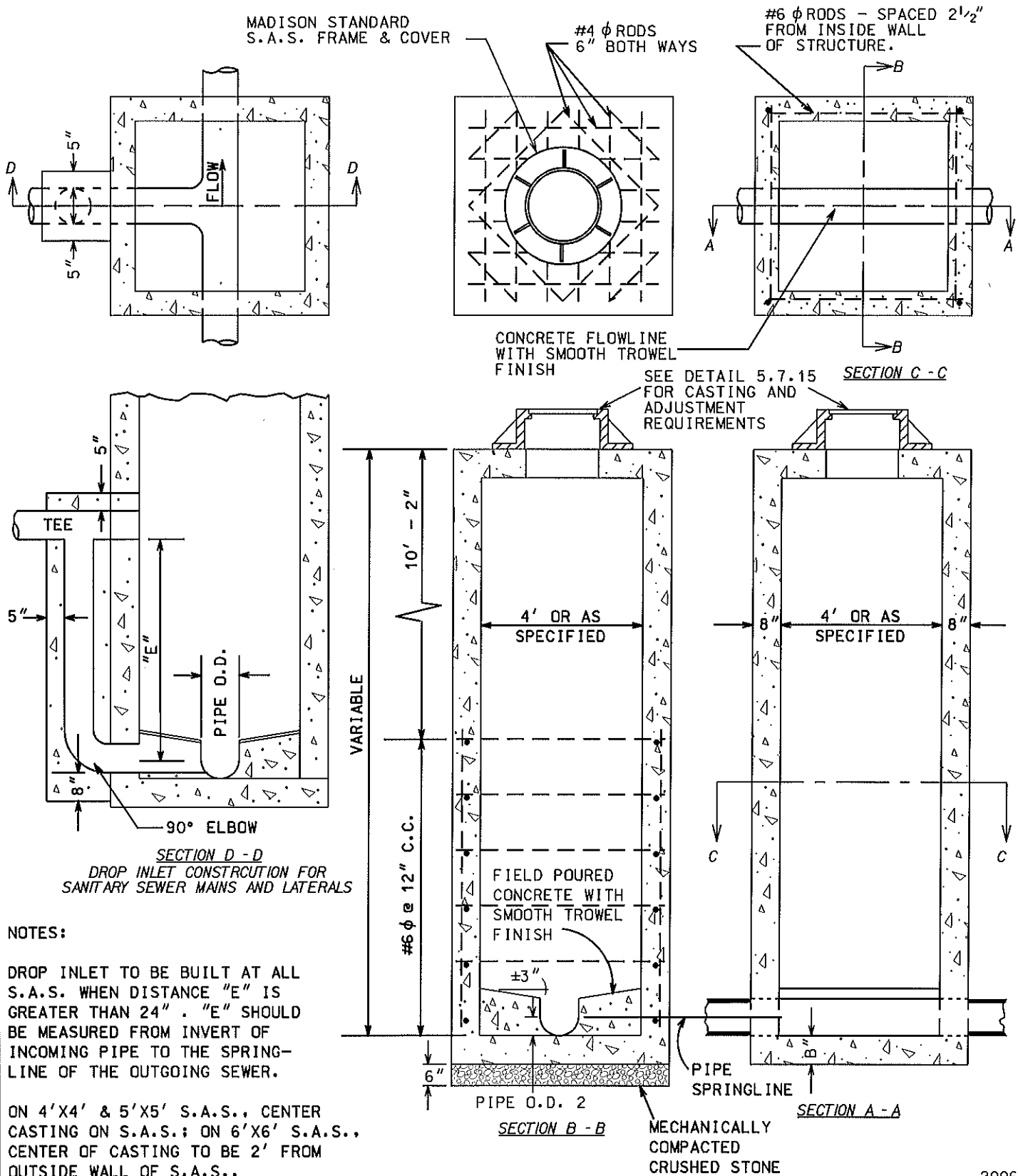
BOX SIZE 'W' X 'H' (FEET)	T (IN)	NUMBER OF GATES	DIMENSIONS X Y (INCHES)		NUMBER OF BARS PER GATE (EXCLUDING FRAMING BARS) (EVENLY SPACED)		NO. OF HINGES PER GATE	NO. OF PINS PER GATE
			X	Y	VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL		
4X3	7 1/2	1	36	32.80	4	4	2	1
6X3	8	1	60	33.05	7	4	3	2
6X4	8	1	60	45.05	7	6	3	2
6X5	8	1	60	57.05	7	8	3	2
6X6	8	1	60	69.05	7	10	3	2
* 8X4	8	1	84	45.05	10	6	4	2
* 8X5	8	1	84	57.05	10	8	4	2
* 8X6	8	1	84	69.05	10	10	4	2
* 10X6	10	1	108	70.05	13	10	5	3

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BOX CULVERT
OUTLET GATE
(DOWNSTREAM)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.6.3



NOTES:

DROP INLET TO BE BUILT AT ALL S.A.S. WHEN DISTANCE "E" IS GREATER THAN 24". "E" SHOULD BE MEASURED FROM INVERT OF INCOMING PIPE TO THE SPRING-LINE OF THE OUTGOING SEWER.

ON 4'X4' & 5'X5' S.A.S., CENTER CASTING ON S.A.S.; ON 6'X6' S.A.S., CENTER OF CASTING TO BE 2' FROM OUTSIDE WALL OF S.A.S..

THICKNESS OF FLOOR (DIMENSION "B") TO BE 8" UP TO 10' DEPTHS & 12" FOR GREATER DEPTHS.

REFER TO STANDARD PLATE 5.7.16 "MADISON STANDARD FRAMES WITH NON-ROCKING COVER" FOR CASTING DESIGNATION.

ROOF THICKNESS SHALL BE 8" MINIMUM UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

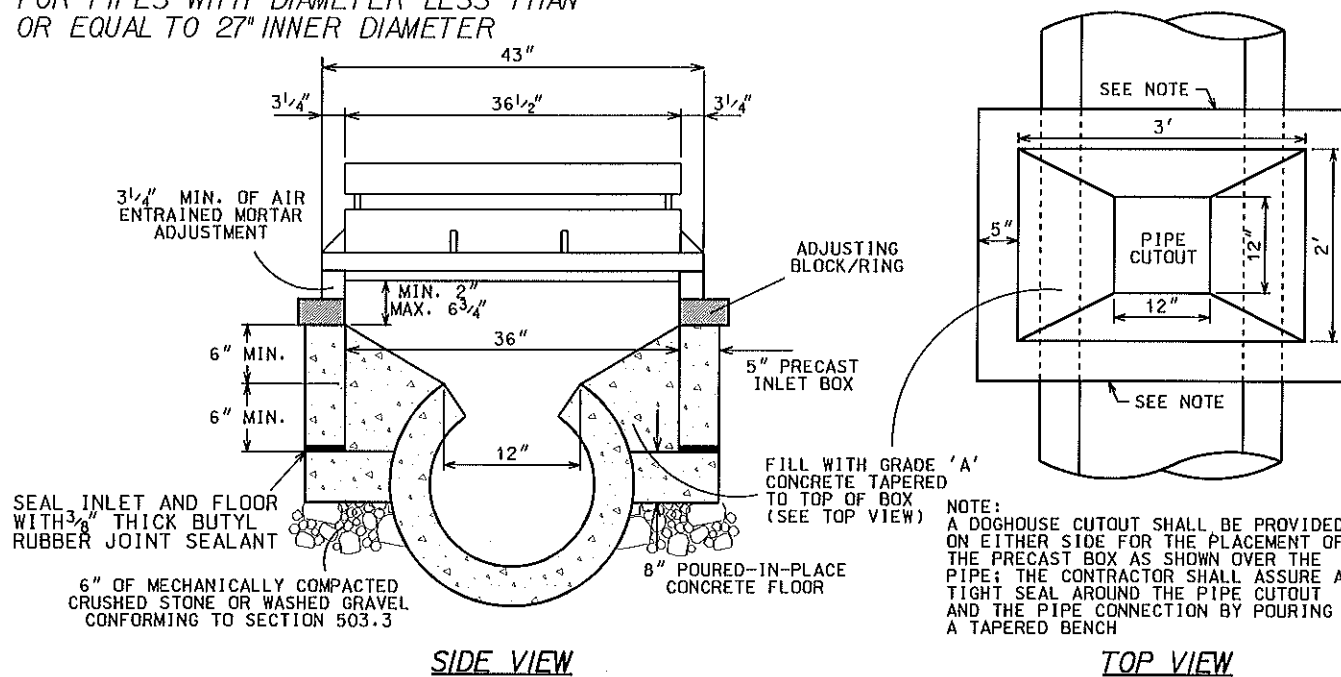
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SANITARY SEWER
CAST-IN-PLACE SAS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.1

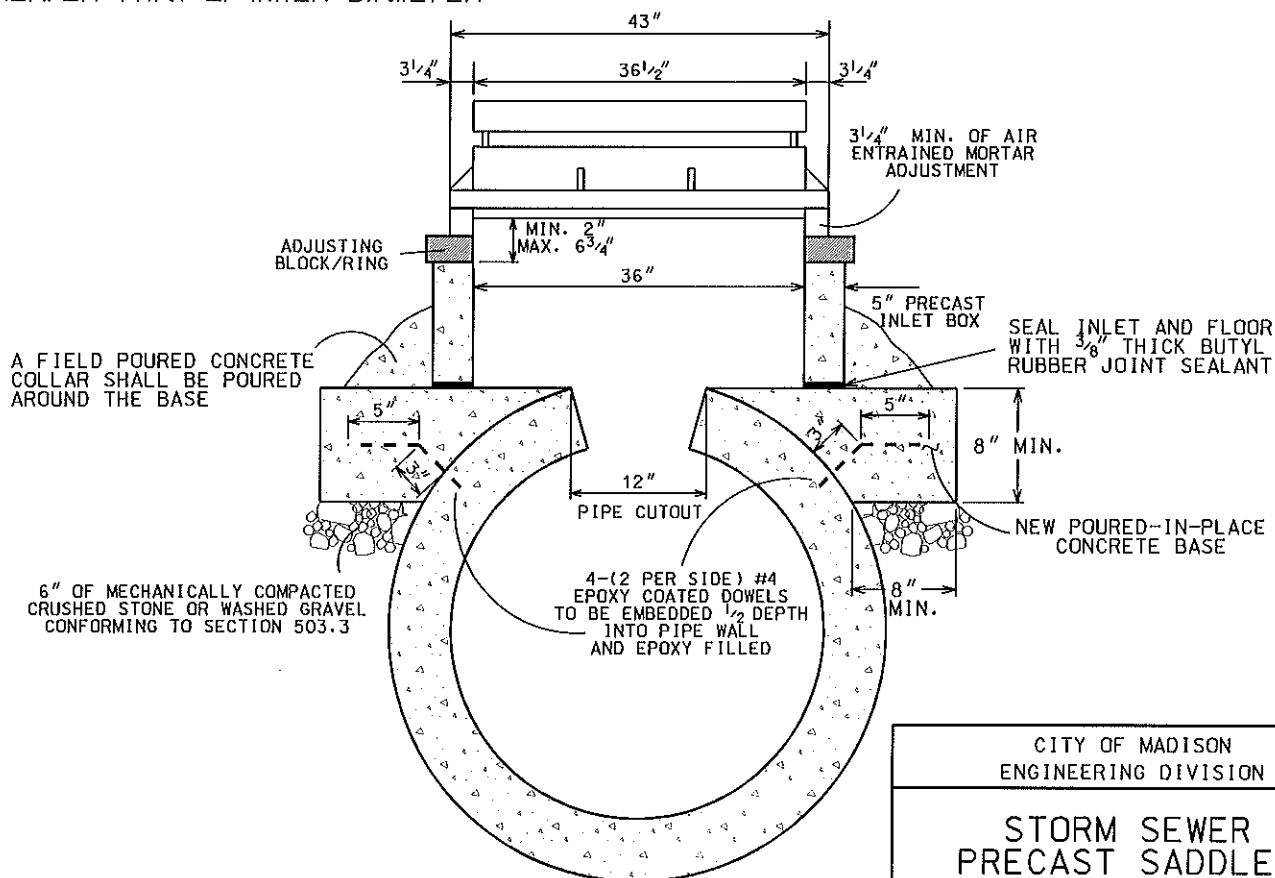
TYPE A

FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER LESS THAN
OR EQUAL TO 27" INNER DIAMETER



TYPE B

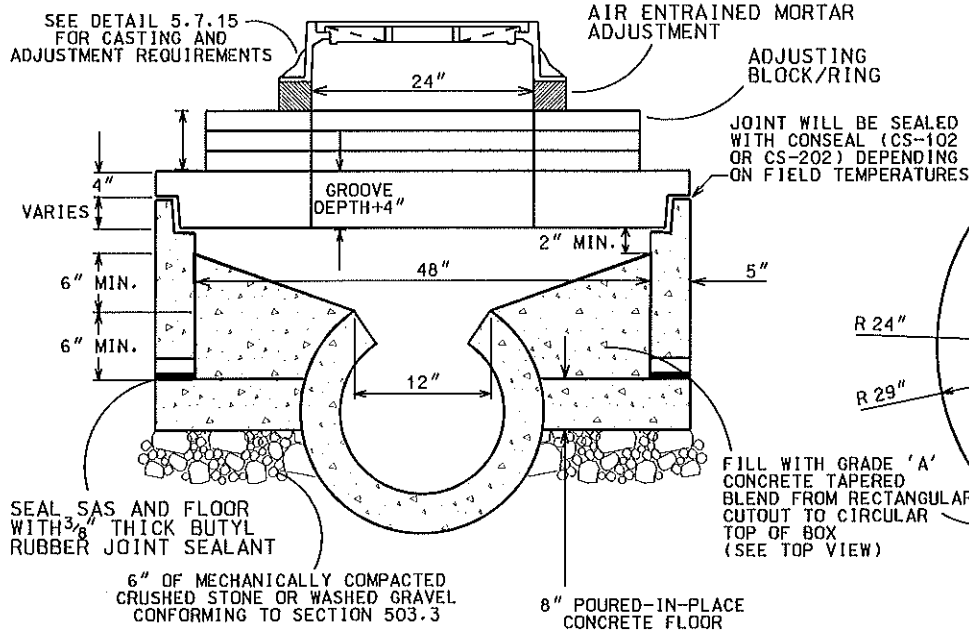
FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER
GREATER THAN 27" INNER DIAMETER



DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

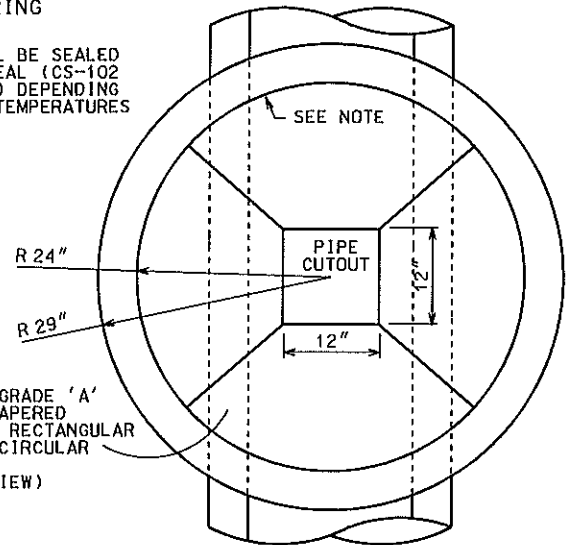
TYPE A

FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 21" INNER DIAMETER



SIDE VIEW

NOTE:
A DOGHOUSE CUTOUT SHALL BE PROVIDED ON EITHER SIDE FOR THE PLACEMENT OF THE PRECAST BOX AS SHOWN OVER THE PIPE; THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE A TIGHT SEAL AROUND THE PIPE CUTOUT AND THE PIPE CONNECTION BY POURING A TAPERED BENCH

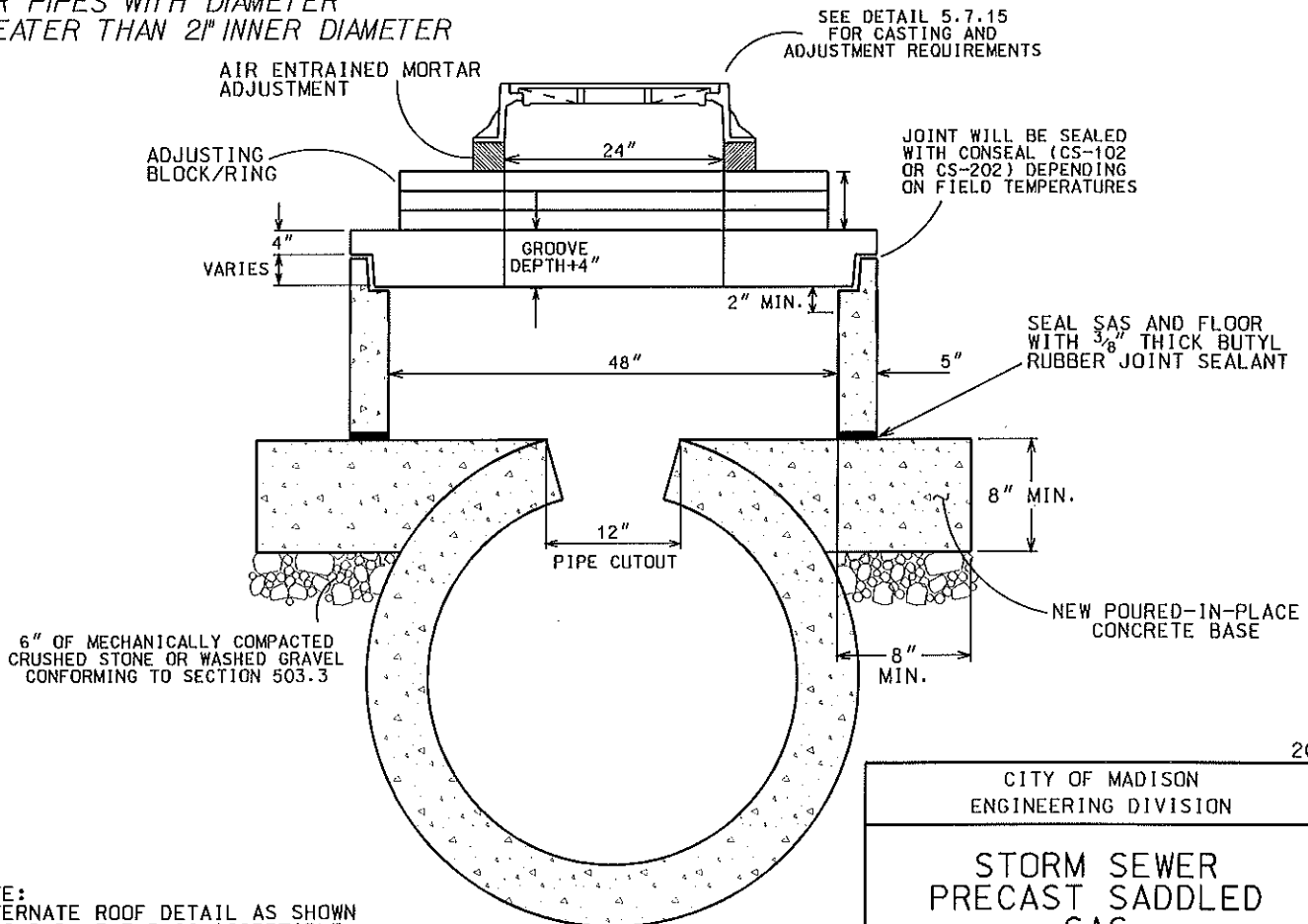


TOP VIEW

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

TYPE B

FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER GREATER THAN 21" INNER DIAMETER



NOTE:
ALTERNATE ROOF DETAIL AS SHOWN ON S.D.D. 5.7.5 IS ACCEPTABLE FOR BOTH TYPES A & B.

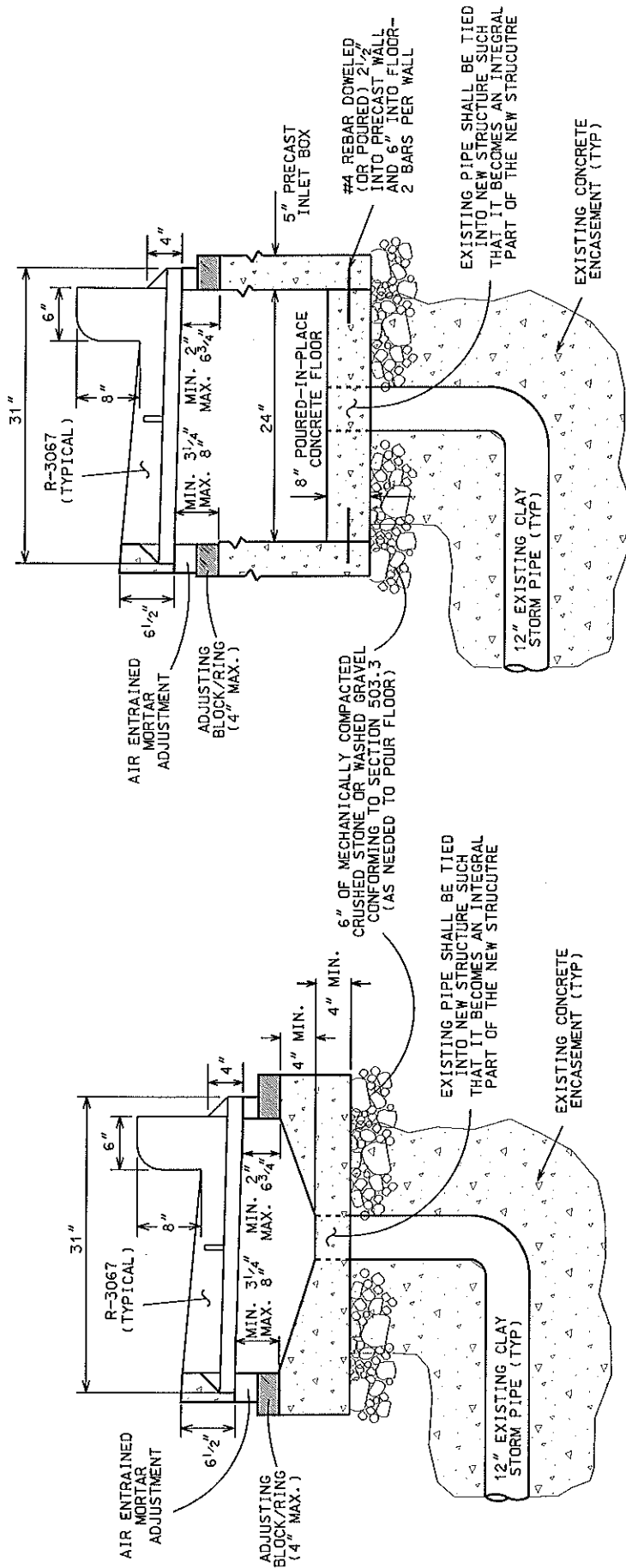
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.10A

2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STORM SEWER
PRECAST SADDLED
SAS



FIELD POUR OPTION

PRECAST OPTION

DESIGN OPTIONS:

- (1) FIELD POUR - PER THE DESIGN IN THE DETAIL DRAWING, THE MINIMUM DEPTH FOR THE FIELD POUR OPTION SHALL BE 19" (4" WALL + 2" MORTAR ADJUSTMENT + 13" CASTING) WITH AN ADDITIONAL MINIMUM 4" OF EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR THE FLOOR.
- (2) PRECAST - PER THE DESIGN IN THE DETAIL DRAWING, THE MINIMUM DEPTH FOR THE PRECAST OPTION SHALL BE 19" (12" INLET WALL - 8" FLOOR + 2" MORTAR ADJUSTMENT + 13" CASTING) WITH AN ADDITIONAL MINIMUM OF 8" OF EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR THE FLOOR.
- (3) FIELD STACKED - THE DESIGN CONSISTS OF AN 8" FIELD POURED CONCRETE FLOOR, STACKED ADJUSTMENT RINGS, AIR ENTRAINED MORTAR ADJUSTMENT, AND H CASTING.
- (4) FIELD CASTING - THE MINIMUM DEPTH FOR THE STACKED OPTION SHALL BE 17" (2" ADJUSTMENT RING, 2" MORTAR ADJUSTMENT, 13" CASTING).
- (5) FIELD CASTING - THE MAXIMUM DEPTH SHALL BE 19" (4" ADJUSTMENT RINGS, 2" MORTAR ADJUSTMENT, 13" CASTING)

GENERAL NOTES:

- (1) REMOVE EXISTING INLET AND CLAY PIPE TO A STABLE LOCATION
- (2) REMOVE MATERIAL SURROUNDING PIPE TO A DEPTH OF FOURTEEN (14) INCHES BEYOND THE STABLE LOCATION REFERRED TO ABOVE
- (3) INSTALL NEW INLET CASTING ADJUSTMENTS.
- (4) IF, TO FIND A STABLE PIPE LOCATION, THE EXISTING PIPE IS REMOVED BEYOND THE ELBOW, THE RECONSTRUCT TUB INLET SPECIFICATION IS NO LONGER APPLICABLE. THE RELEVANT ITEMS BECOME REMOVE INLET AND REPLACE WITH TYPE 'H' INLET.

DRAWINGS NOT TO SCALE

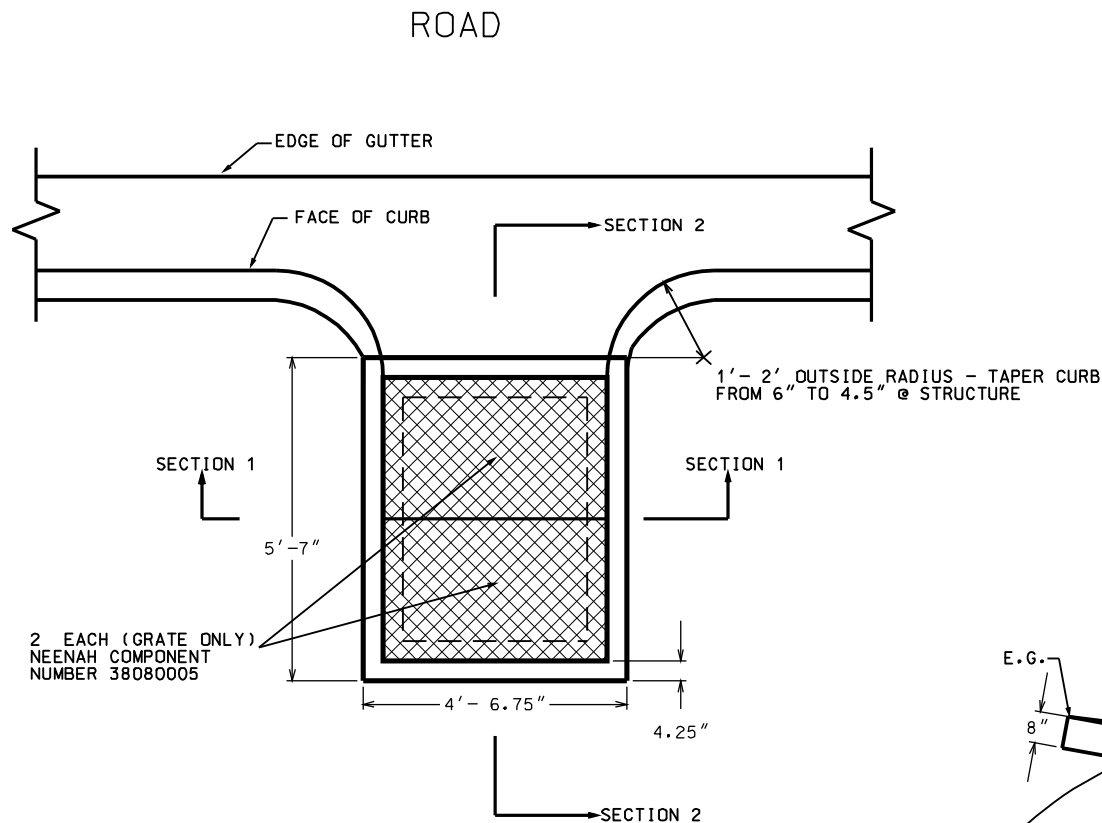
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RECONSTRUCT TUB INLET

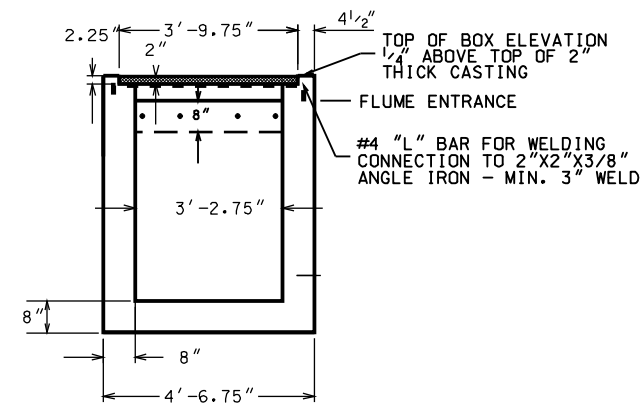
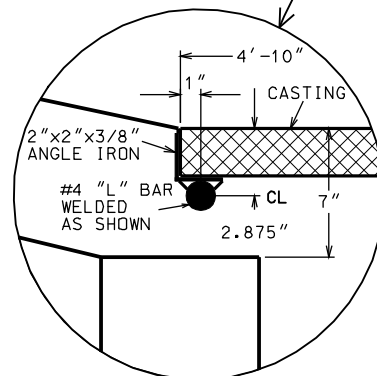
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.11

2006

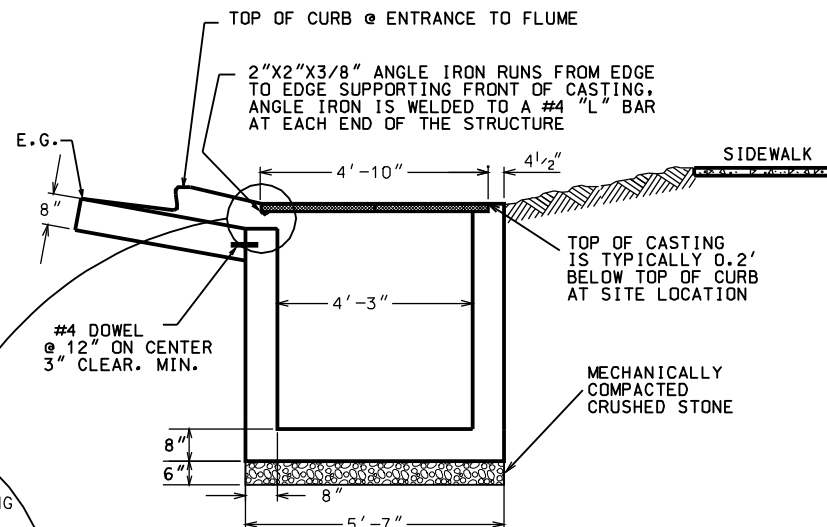
5.7.12



STRUCTURE
PLAN VIEW



SECTION 1



SECTION 2

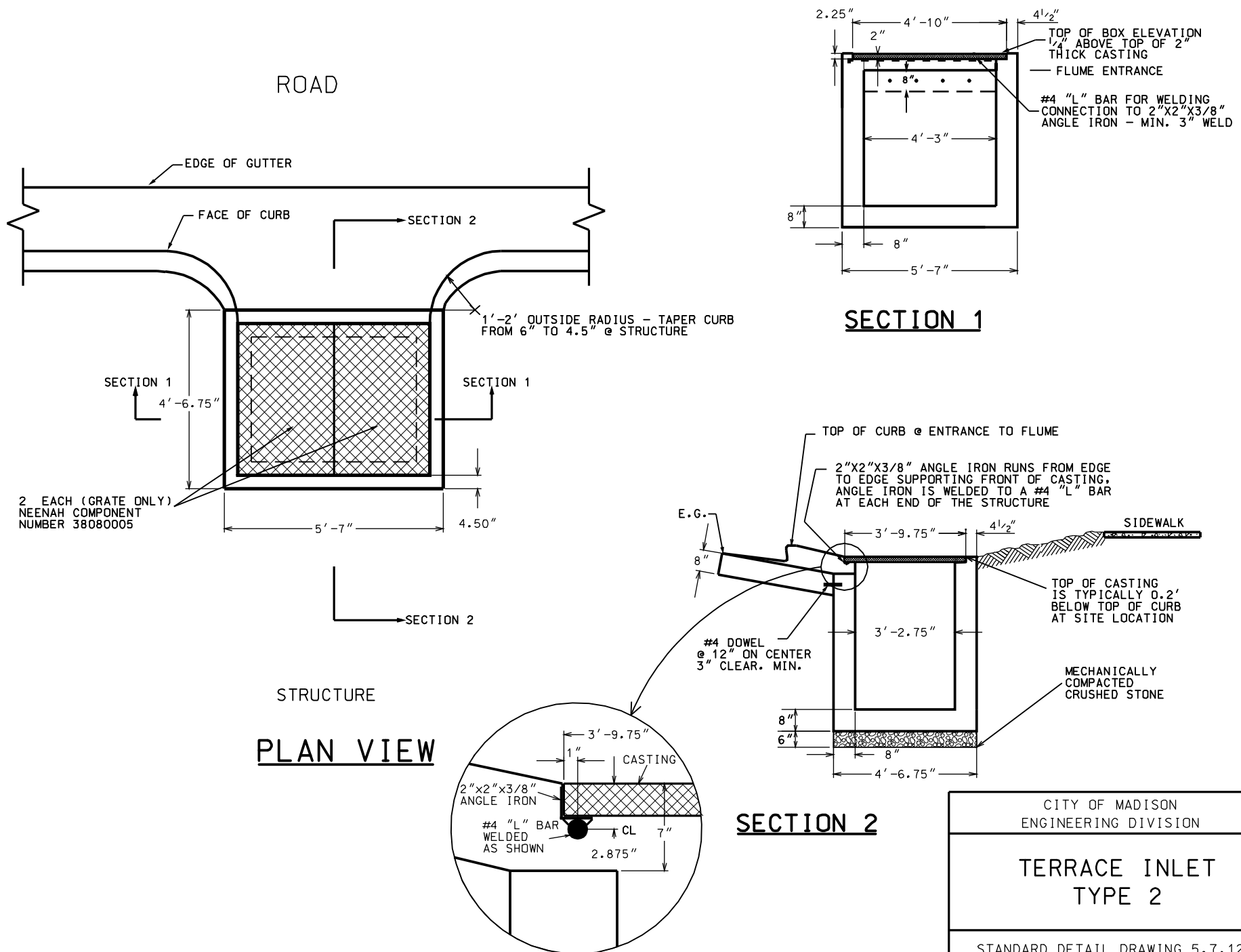
2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

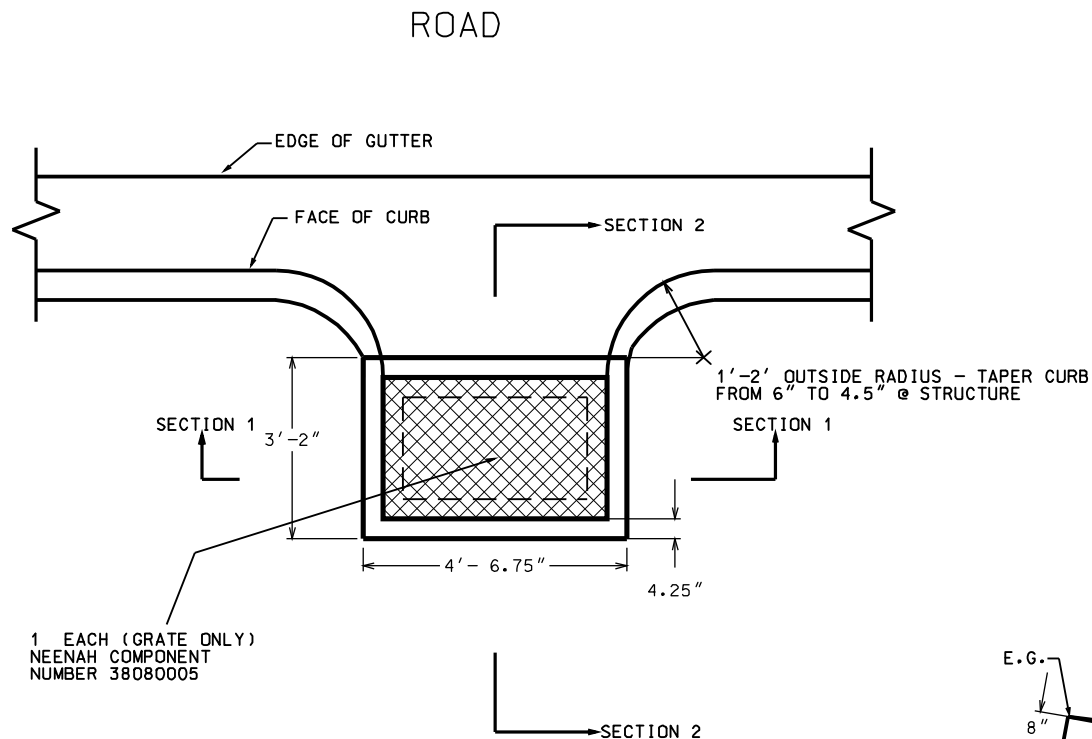
**TERRACE INLET
TYPE 1**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.12

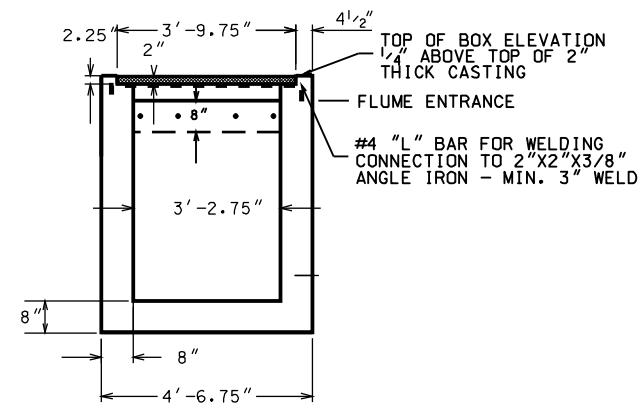
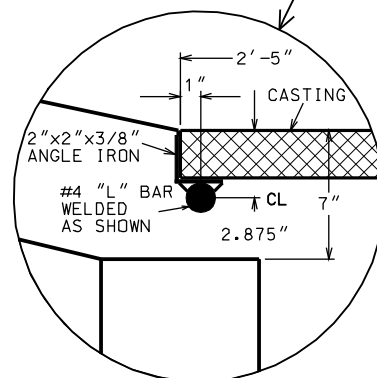
5.7.12



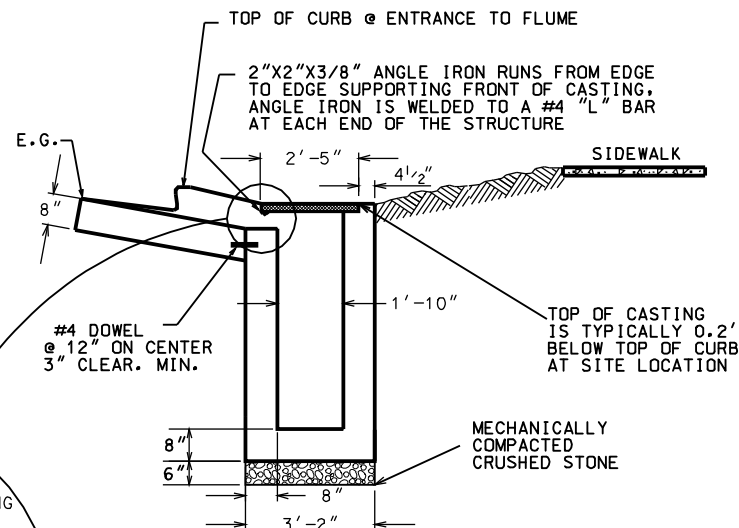
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STRUCTURE
PLAN VIEW



SECTION 1



SECTION 2

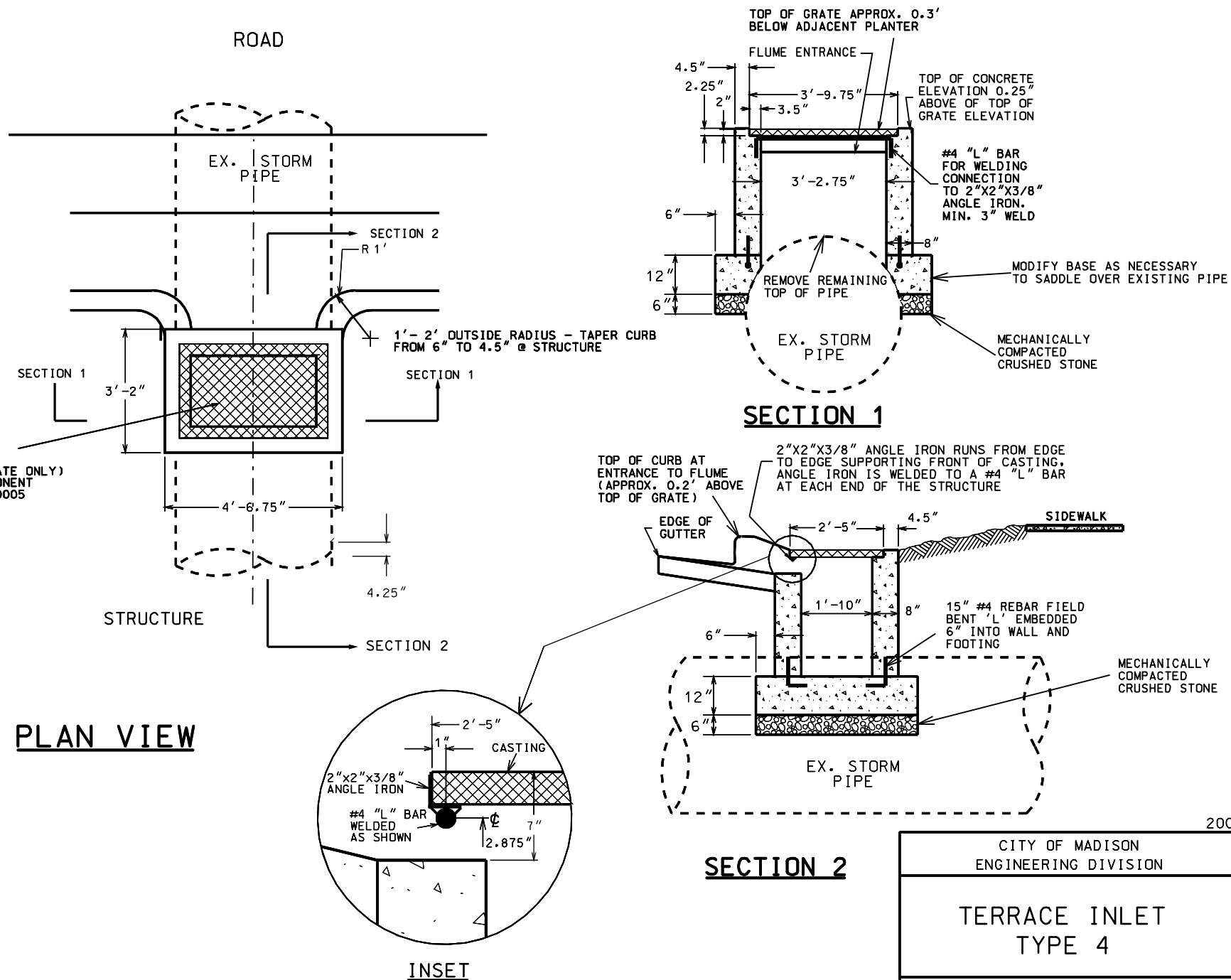
2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**TERRACE INLET
TYPE 3**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.12 B

5.7.12

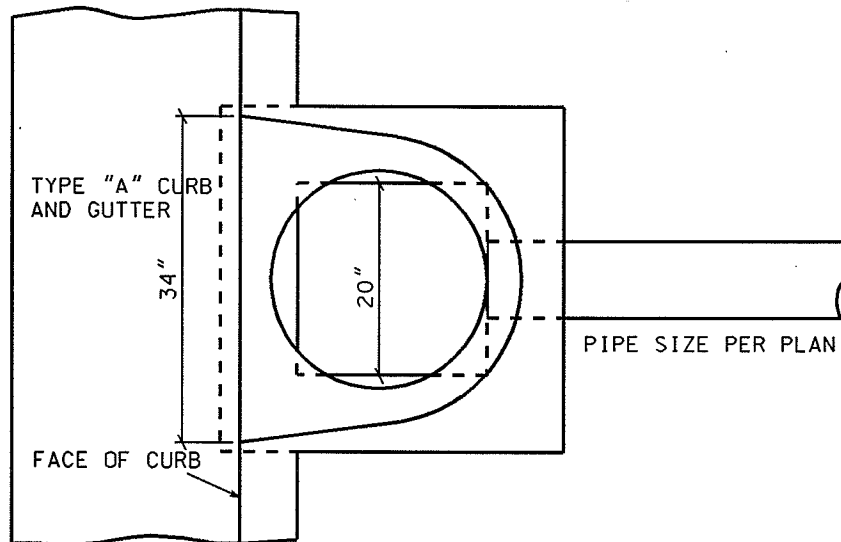


2005

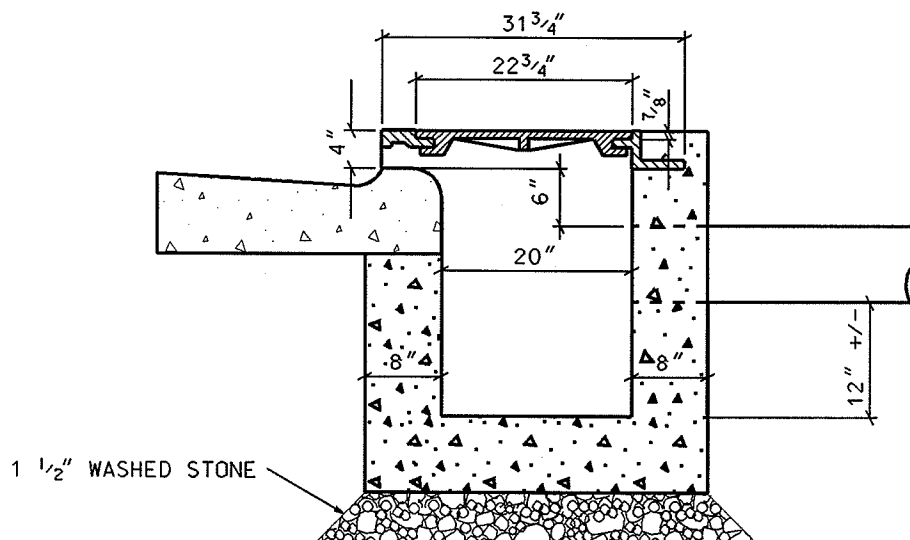
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TERRACE INLET
TYPE 4

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.12 C



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

NOTES:

- 1) TYPICAL LOCATION FOR INCOMING PIPE SHOWN.
ALTERNATE INCOMING LOCATIONS FROM EITHER SIDE
- 2) CURB OUTLET STRUCTURE FRAME AND LID ARE
NEENAH CASTING R-3331
- 3) MAY SUBSTITUTE PRECAST, ROUND CONCRETE
STRUCTURE FOR THE SPECIFIED BOX STRUCTURE,
WITH A FIELD POURED CONCRETE FLOOR.

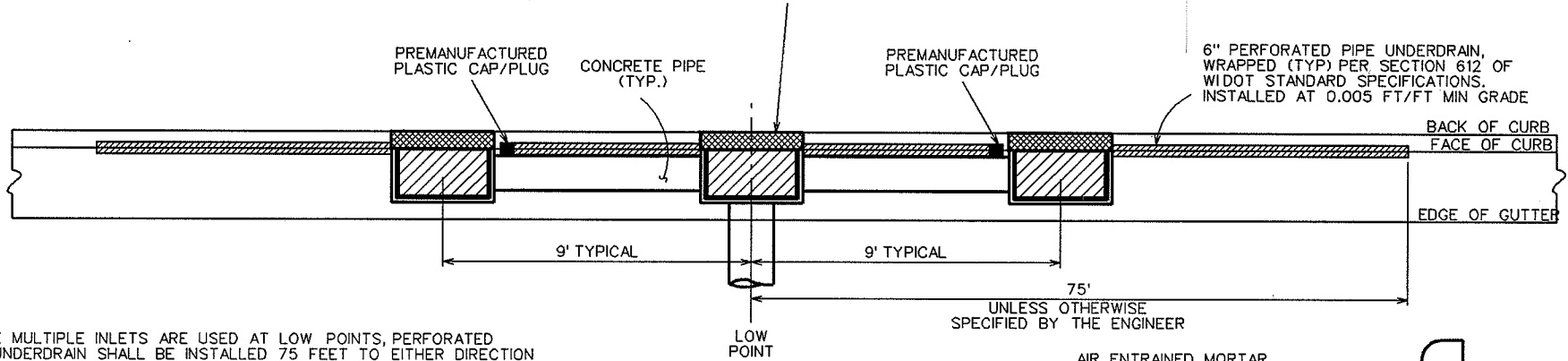
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CURB OUTLET
STRUCTURE

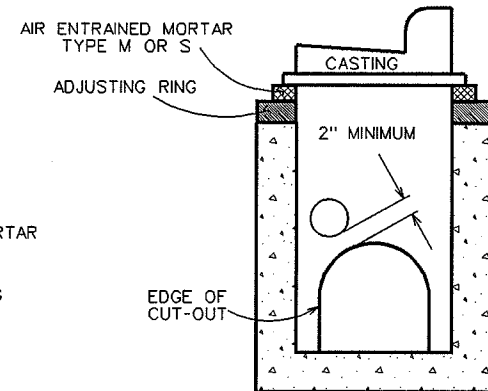
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.13

NOTE:
ATTACHMENT TO REAR OF INLET IS
SATISFACTORY IF PIPE SIZE RESTRICTS
SPACE FOR UNDERDRAIN CORE.



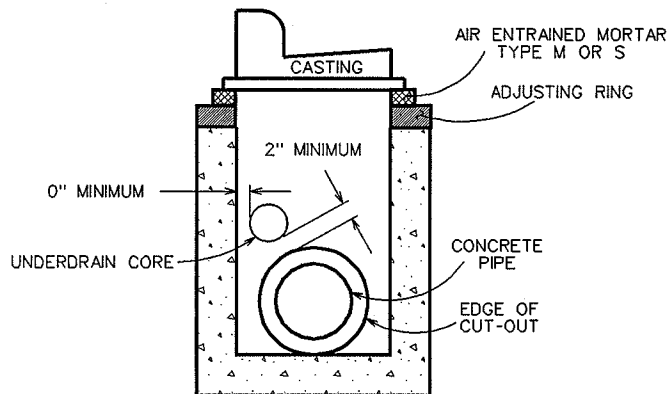
NOTE:
WHERE MULTIPLE INLETS ARE USED AT LOW POINTS, PERFORATED
PIPE UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED 75 FEET TO EITHER DIRECTION
FROM THE LOW POINT AT A MINIMUM POSITIVE GRADE OF 0.005 FT/FT.
THE SECTION OF UNDERDRAIN BETWEEN THE CENTER AND OUTER INLETS
SHALL BE PLACED TIGHT TO THE OUTER INLET, CAPPED WITH A
PREMANUFACTURED PLASTIC CAP OR PLUG, AND LAID AS SPECIFIED ABOVE
TO THE CENTER INLET.

TOP VIEW
TYPICAL TRIPLE INLET
CONFIGURATION WITH UNDERDRAIN



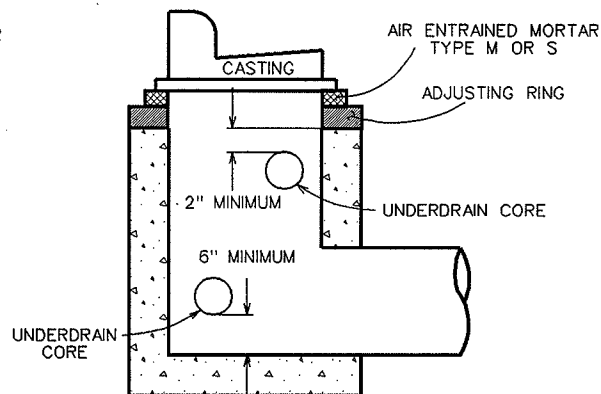
NOTE:
WHERE 'DOG HOUSES' ARE USED CORE
HOLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN THE
'DOG HOUSE' AND SHALL BE INSTALLED
2" OUTSIDE THE 'DOG HOUSE'.

CROSS-SECTION VIEW
TYPICAL 'DOG HOUSE'
INLET CONFIGURATION



NOTE:
(1) CORE HOLES SHALL PROVIDE FOR A
MINIMUM OF 2" OF CONCRETE BETWEEN
THE CUTOUT FOR A CONCRETE PIPE AND
THE EDGE OF THE CORE HOLE.
(2) CORE HOLES MAY HAVE 0" CLEARANCE
FROM THE INSIDE WALLS OF A STRUCTURE.

CROSS-SECTION VIEW
TYPICAL INLET IN SUMP
CONDITION WITH
UNDERDRAIN CORED
INTO WALL WITH PIPE



NOTE:
(1) BOTTOM OF CORE PLACED A MINIMUM
OF 6" ABOVE THE FLOOR OF THE INLET.
(2) TOP OF CORE HOLES WILL BE A MINIMUM
OF 2" BELOW THE TOP OF THE INLET
STRUCTURES (BOTTOM OF RINGS)
(3) DRAIN TILES SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN
THE RING OF THE STRUCTURE OF INLETS
OR SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES

CROSS-SECTION VIEW
TYPICAL INLET CONFIGURATION
WITH UNDERDRAIN CORED
INTO WALL WITH NO PIPE

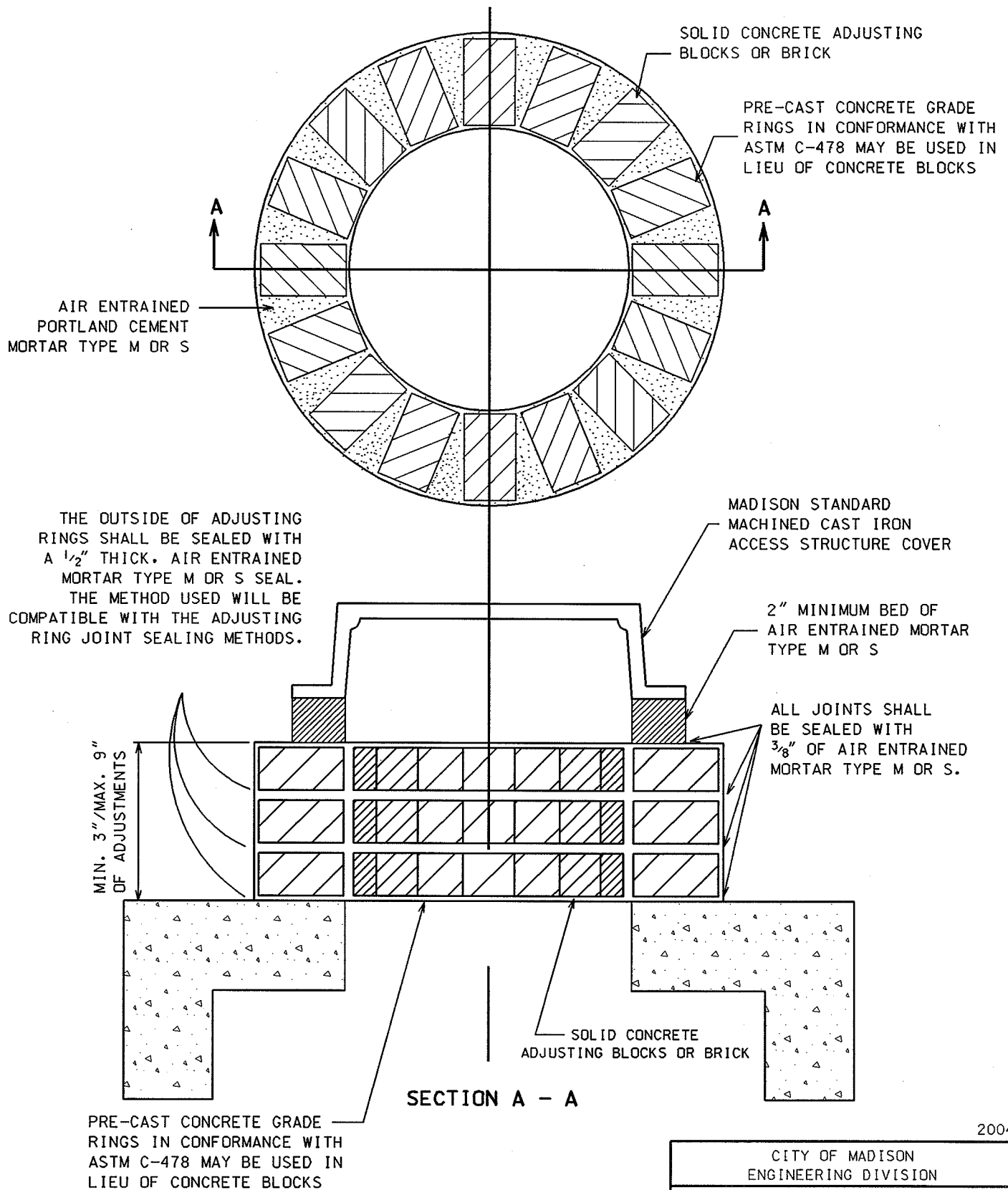
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

UNDERDRAIN

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.14



2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SAS CHIMNEY
AND CASTING

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.15

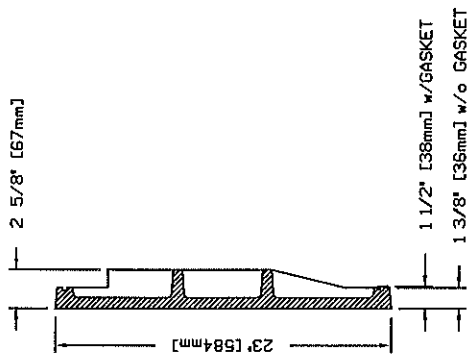
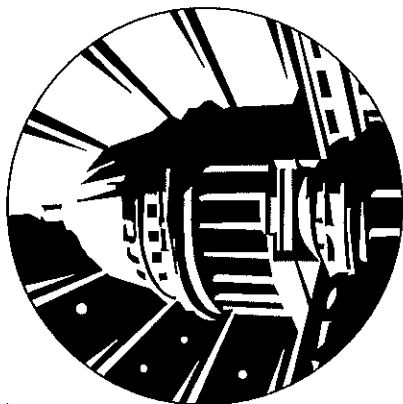
1" [25mm] HIGH
LETTERS

NON-ROCKING FEATURE-
3 PLACES, 120° APART

(2) CONCEALED
TYPE PICKHOLES
PER NF-22642

CITY OF MADISON ENGINEERING LOGO,
SHADED AREA REPRESENTS RECESSED AREA

LOGO DETAIL



NOTES:

APPROXIMATE TOTAL WEIGHTS:

R-1550 w/ LOGO LID 1550-0054, 9" FRAME AND LID = 265 LBS.

R-1689 w/ LOGO LID 1550-0054, 4" FRAME AND LID = 279 LBS.

IF LOCKABLE LID IS NECESSARY, R-1920, 83/4" FRAME AND LID = 300 LBS
THERE IS NO CITY OF MADISON LOGO LID AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FRAME AND CASTING.

THE FOLLOWING NEENAH FOUNDRY CASTINGS (OR EQUAL CASTINGS)
SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE:

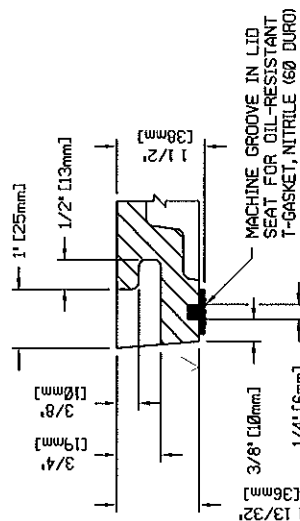
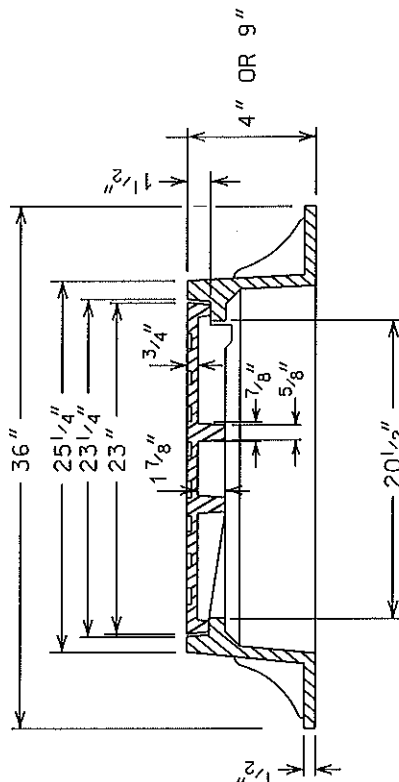
1. R-1550, 9" NON-ROCKING ACCESS STRUCTURE FRAME.
2. R-1689, 4" NON-ROCKING ACCESS STRUCTURE FRAME
(WHEN REQUESTED BY THE CITY CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER).
3. R-1920, 83/4" ACCESS STRUCTURE FRAME WITH LOCKING LID,
TYPE 'F' LOCKS, AND CONCEALED PICK HOLES. TO BE USED IN
GREENWAYS AND EASEMENTS.

1. FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE MACHINED AND
FITTED SO THAT ROCKING AND CHATTERING
WILL BE ELIMINATED.

2. ALL LIDS SHALL BE SELF-SEALING EXCEPT
FOR STORM SEWER.

3. ALL LIDS SHALL HAVE CITY OF MADISON LOGO
AS SHOWN IN DETAIL (R-1550-0054 OR EQUIV.)

LID NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC]
MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B



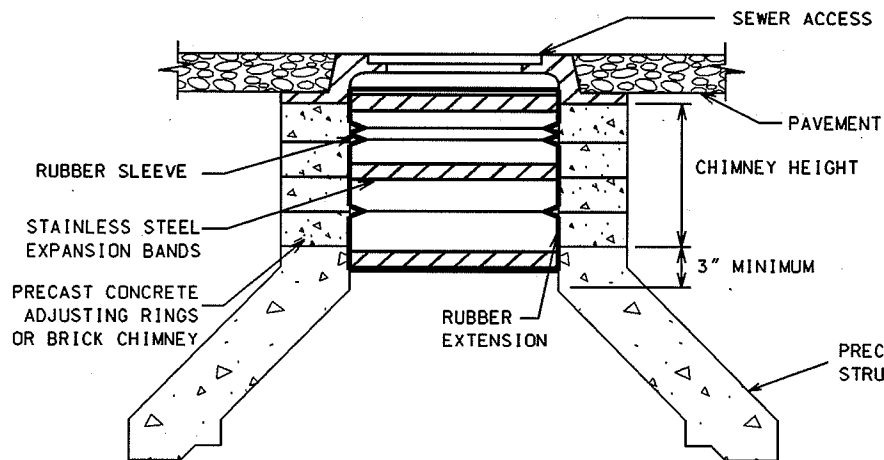
T-SEAL GASKET / CONCEALED PICK DETAIL

2006

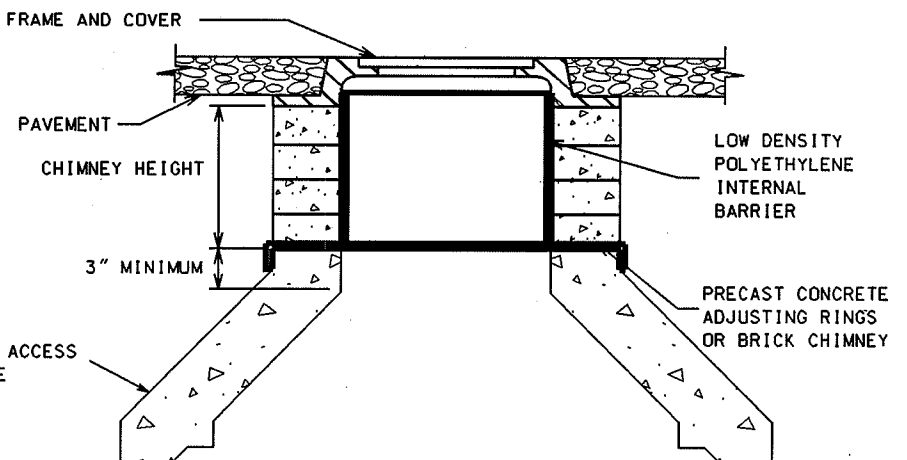
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SAS FRAME & COVER

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.16



FLEXIBLE INTERNAL RUBBER SLEEVE



LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE INTERNAL BARRIER

AN INTERNAL CHIMNEY SEAL WHERE NEEDED, SHALL BE INSTALLED TO COVER THE ENTIRE CHIMNEY AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. FRAME SEALS SHALL CONSIST OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF INTERNAL SEALS:

1) FLEXIBLE INTERNAL RUBBER SLEEVE

A FLEXIBLE INTERNAL RUBBER SLEEVE, INTERLOCKING EXTENSIONS AND STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION BANDS AS MANUFACTURED BY CRETEX SPECIALTY PRODUCTS OR AN APPROVED EQUAL CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS.

THE SEAL SHALL REMAIN FLEXIBLE THROUGHOUT A 25 YEAR DESIGN LIFE, ALLOWING REPEATED VERTICAL MOVEMENT OF THE FRAME OF NOT LESS THAN 2 INCHES AND/OR REPEATED HORIZONTAL MOVEMENTS OF NOT LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH. THE SLEEVE PORTION OF THE SEAL SHALL BE EITHER DOUBLE OR TRIPLE PLEATED WITH A MINIMUM UNEXPANDED VERTICAL HEIGHT OF EITHER 8 INCHES OR 10 INCHES, RESPECTIVELY. THE SLEEVE AND EXTENSION SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF $\frac{3}{16}$ INCHES AND SHALL BE MADE FROM A HIGH QUALITY RUBBER COMPOUND CONFORMING TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C-923, WITH A MINIMUM 1500 PSI TENSILE STRENGTH, A MAXIMUM 18% COMPRESSION SET AND A HARDNESS (DUROMETER) OF 48 +/- . THE BANDS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM 16 GAUGE STAINLESS STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A-240, TYPE 304 AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT RANGE OF 2 DIAMETER INCHES AND A POSITIVE LOCKING MECHANISM. ANY SCREWS, BOLTS OR NUTS USED FOR THIS MECHANISM SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM F-593 AND 594, TYPE 304.

2) LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE INTERNAL BARRIER

A LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE INTERNAL BARRIER SHALL MAINTAIN THEIR ADHESION ALLOWING REPEATED HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT OF NOT LESS THAN 1 INCH. THE BARRIER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF $\frac{1}{4}$ INCH AND CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

ASTM D 790/1505, D 1238, D 638, D 790, D 648 AND D 1693.

INTERNAL CHIMNEY SEALS SHALL BE USED ON ALL SANITARY SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

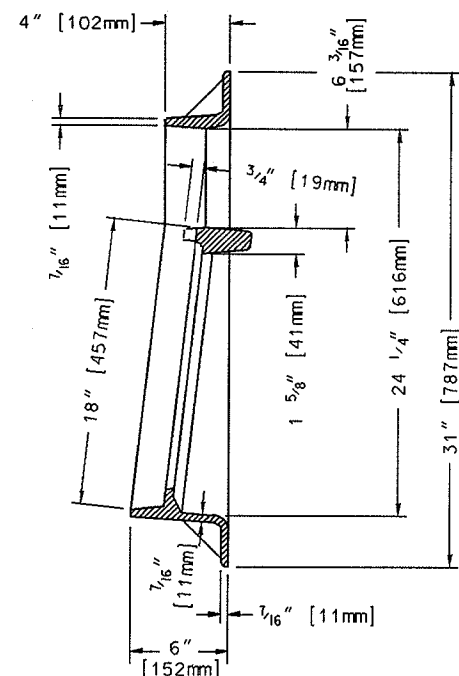
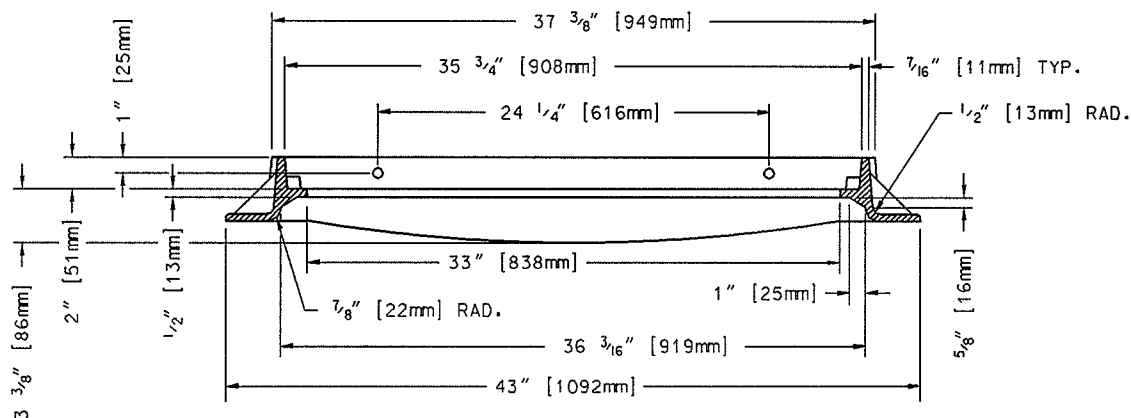
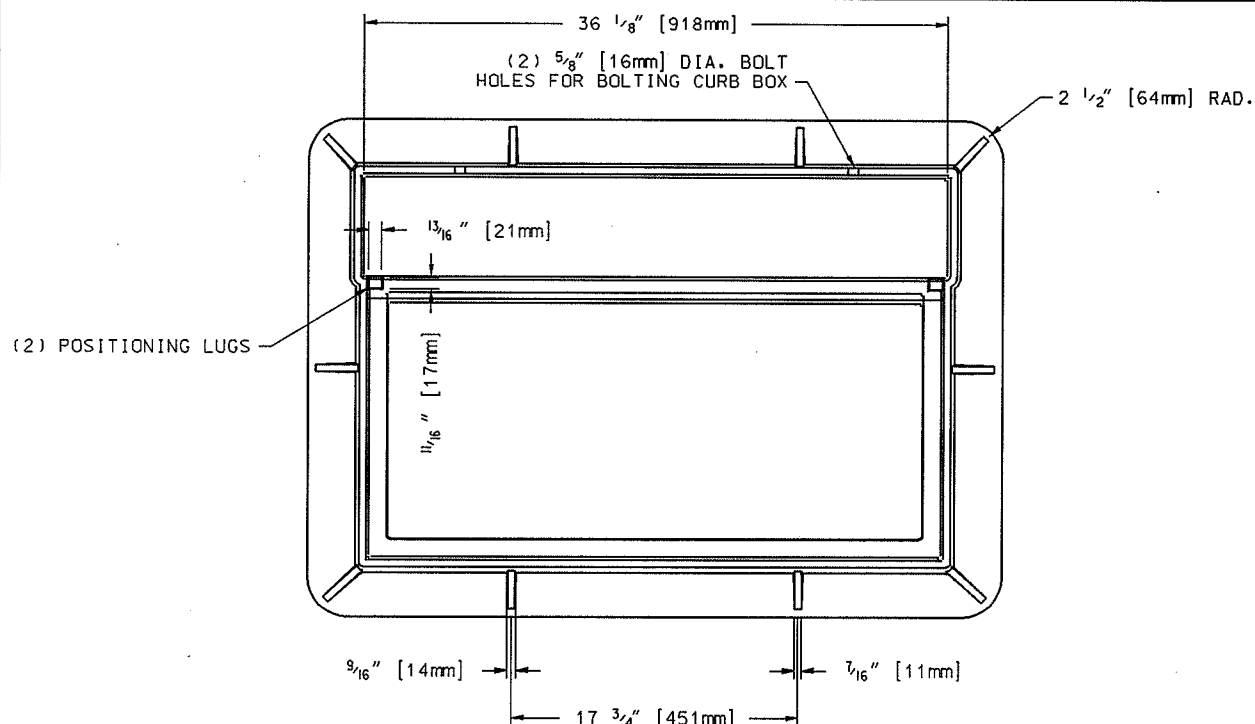
- 1) WITHIN 100' OF A STREET LOW POINT
- 2) ALL GREENWAYS
- 3) WHERE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SAS INTERNAL
CHIMNEY SEAL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.17



NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC].
ALL DRAFT ANGLES ARE 5° UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
FINISH: NOT PAINTED
WEIGHT: APPROX. 207#

NEENAH FOUNDRY CASTINGS

1. R-3067 CURB INLET FRAME WITH DIAGONAL GRATE (TYPE R) SHALL BE USED FOR TYPE "H" INLETS AT ALL LOW POINTS AND WHERE LONGITUDINAL ROAD SLOPE IS LESS THAN 1%. GRATE PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.20
2. R-3067-V CURB INLET FRAME WITH VANE GRATE (TYPE V) SHALL BE USED FOR "H" INLETS AT ALL LOCATIONS HAVING A LONGITUDINAL ROAD SLOPE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1%. GRATE PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.21

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC].

GENERAL NOTES:

1. DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS, AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
2. DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED ALTERNATE DESIGNS FOR INLET COVERS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PROVIDING THAT SUCH ALTERNATE DESIGNS MAKE PROVISION FOR EQUIVALENT CAPACITY AND STRENGTH.
3. ROUND FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL HAVE CONTINUOUSLY MACHINED BALL BEARING SURFACES TO PREVENT ROCKING AND RATTLING.
4. ACTUAL WEIGHT OF COVERS MAY VARY WITHIN 5 PERCENT (PLUS OR MINUS) OF THE APPROXIMATE WEIGHT.
5. INLETS SHALL BE DEPRESSED IN THE CURB FLOW LINE, SEE MADISON STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.7

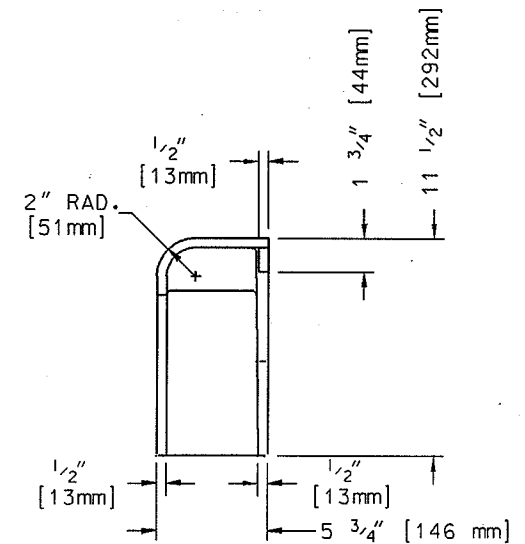
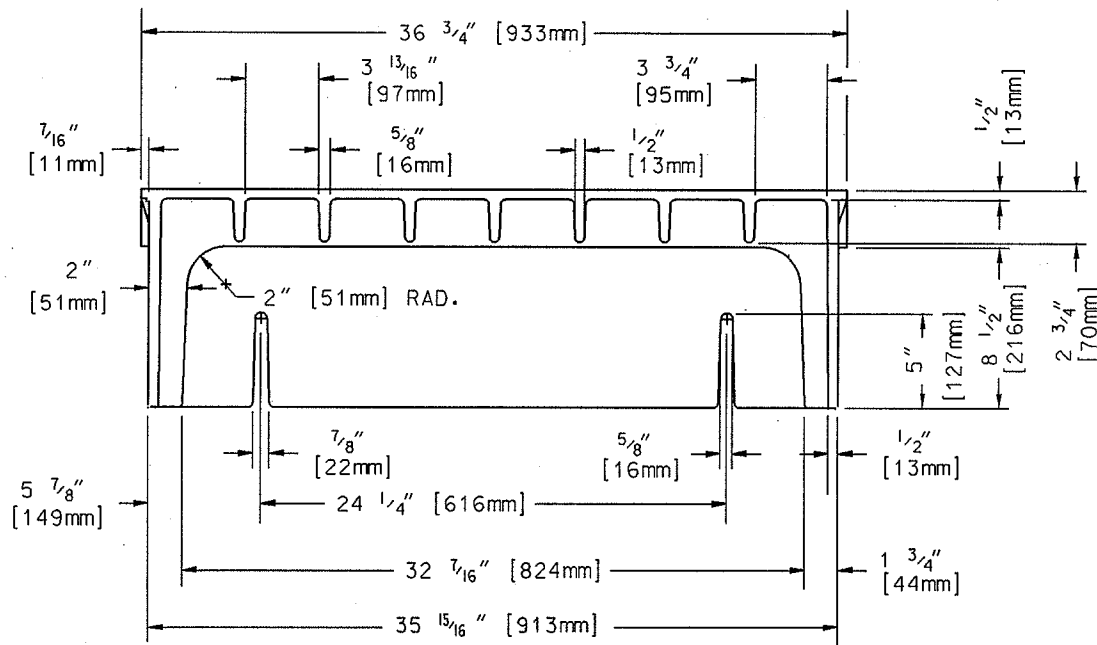
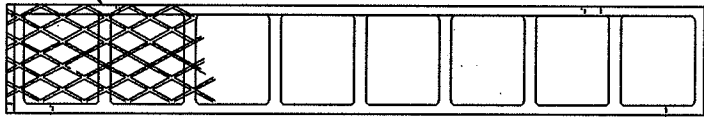
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067
FRAME

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.18

TYPE "C"
CHECKERED
TOP DESIGN



NOTE: CURB BOX HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE 6"
TO 9" FOR BOTH COVER TYPES.

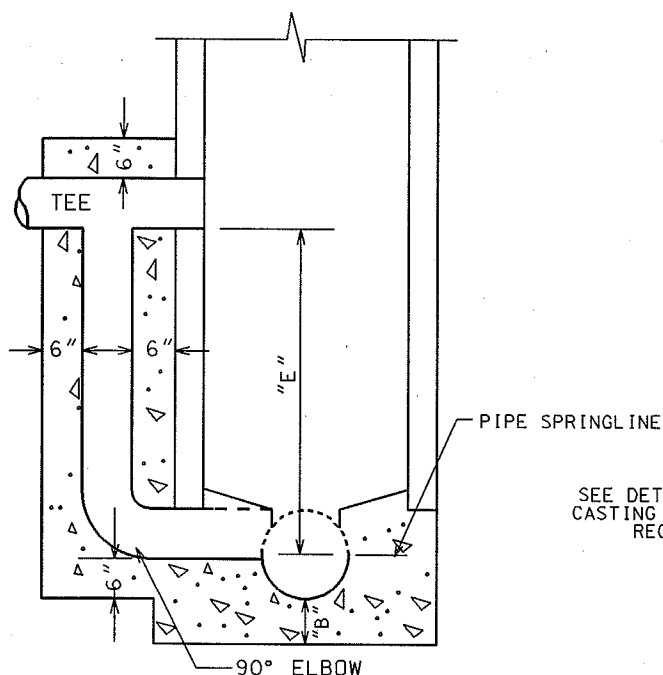
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC].
 MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
 FINISH: NO PAINT
 WEIGHT: 116#

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

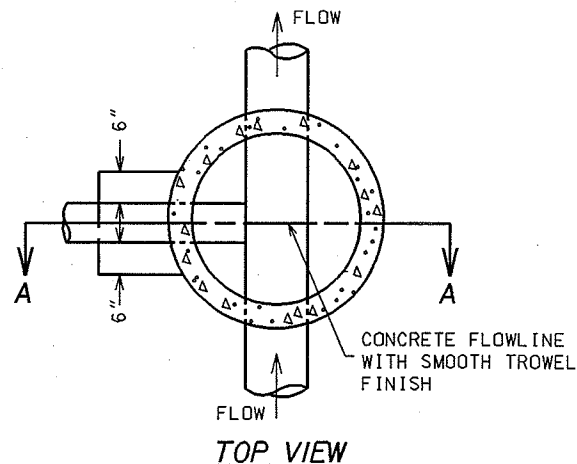
R-3067
CURB BOX

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.19

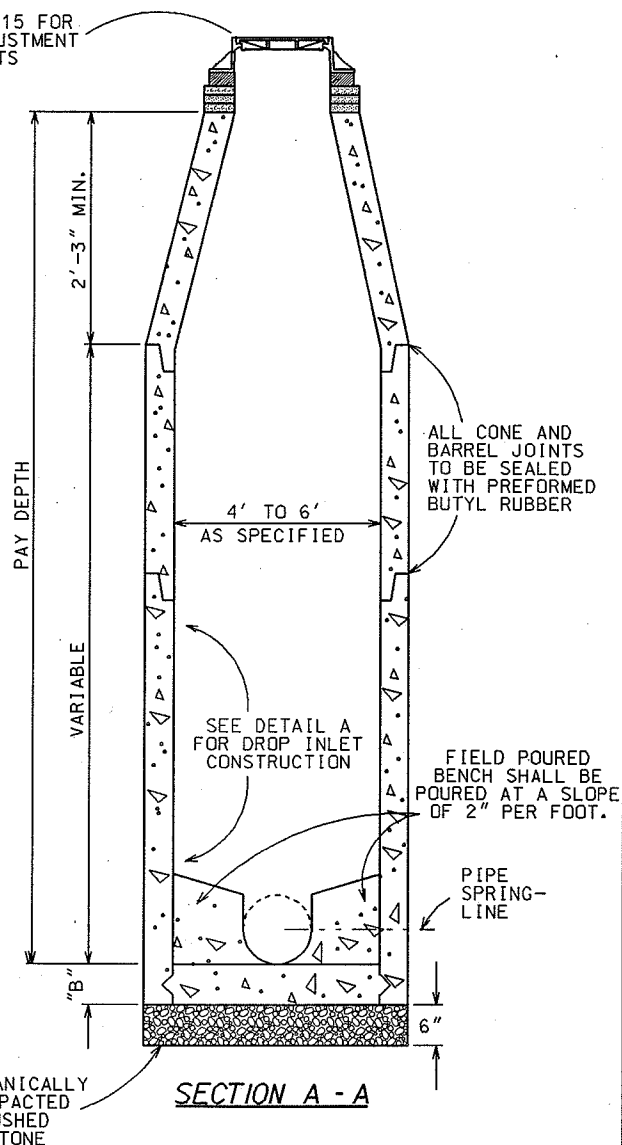


DETAIL A

SHOWING DROP INLET CONSTRUCTION
FOR SANITARY SEWER MAINS & LATERALS



SEE DETAIL 5.7.15 FOR
CASTING AND ADJUSTMENT
REQUIREMENTS



NOTES:

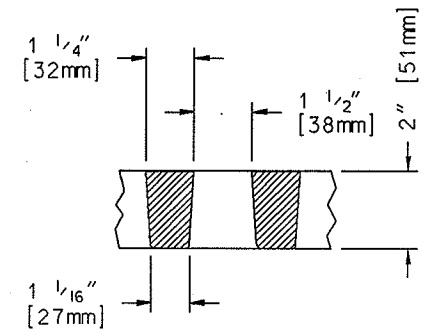
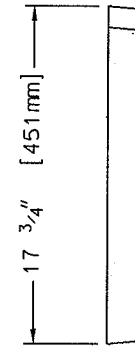
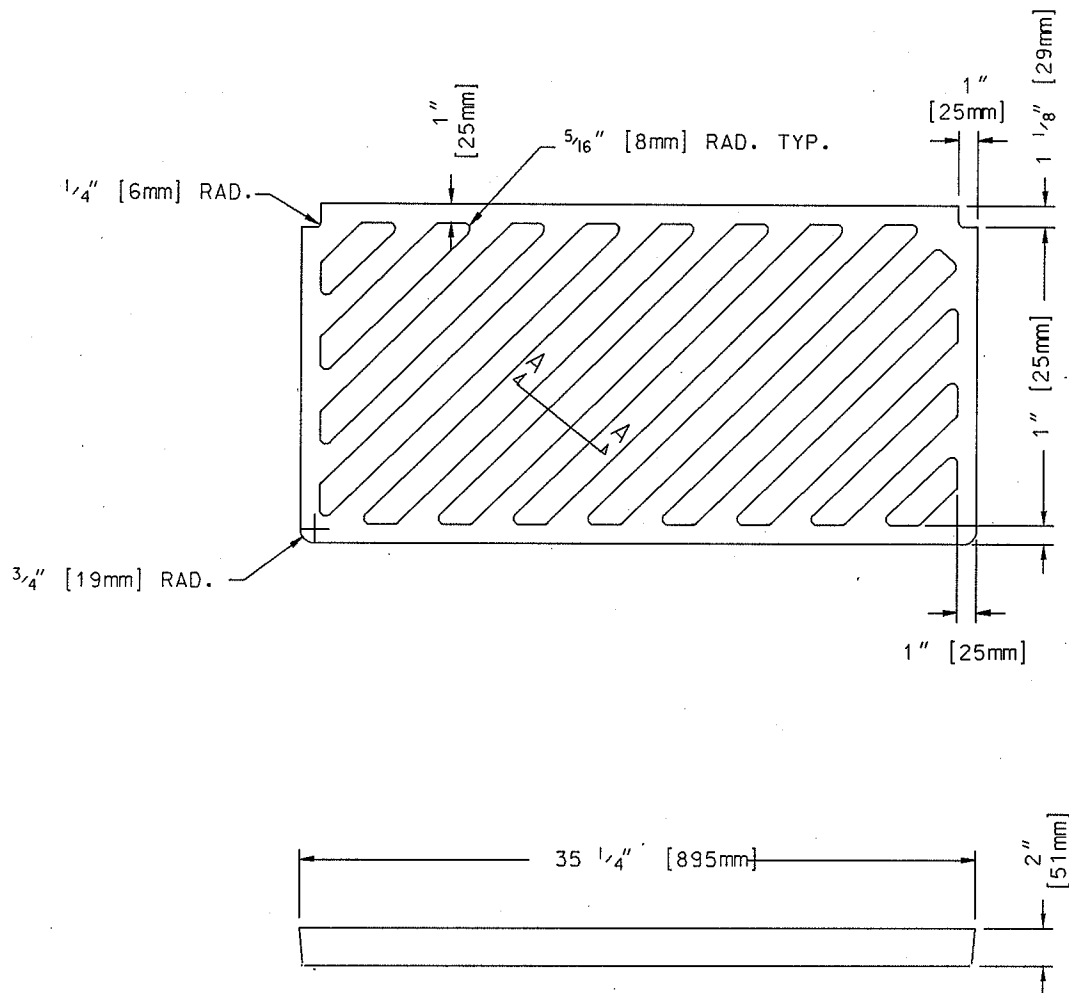
- 1) PRECAST S.A.S. SECTIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C-478.
- 2) THICKNESS OF BASE, "B":
6" MIN. FOR 4' DIAMETER SAS
8" MIN. FOR 5' AND 6' DIAMETER SAS
- 3) FOR CASTING DESIGNATION REFER TO STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.16
- 4) CENTERED (CONCENTRIC) CONE SHALL BE INSTALLED UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.
- 5) DROP INLET SHALL BE BUILT FOR ALL SEWER MAINS AND LATERALS WHEN "E" IS GREATER THAN 24". "E" SHOULD BE MEASURED FROM INVERT OF INCOMING PIPE TO THE SPRINGLINE OF THE OUTGOING SEWER. INSIDE DROP PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.30 MAY BE INSTALLED FOR 4" AND 6" SERVICE CONNECTIONS WHERE OUTSIDE DROP INLET CONSTRUCTION IS INFEASIBLE. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE INSIDE DROP INLET PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 6) FLEXIBLE PIPE TO SAS CONNECTOR REQUIRED PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.31
- 7) ALL BENCHES TO BE FIELD POURED CONCRETE WITH SMOOTH TROWEL FINISH. PRECAST BENCHES ONLY PERMITTED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF ENGINEER IN WRITING.
- 8) ALL JOINTS BETWEEN RINGS SHALL BE SEALED WITH $\frac{3}{8}$ " OF AIR-ENTRAINED TYPE M OR S MORTAR. THE OUTSIDE SURFACE OF THE ADJUSTING RINGS SHALL BE SEALED WITH A $\frac{1}{2}$ " THICK AIR-ENTRAINED MORTAR TYPE M OR S SEAL. THE METHOD USED FOR SEALING THE OUTSIDE SURFACE SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH THAT USED TO SEAL JOINTS BETWEEN THE RINGS.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SANITARY SEWER PRECAST SAS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.2



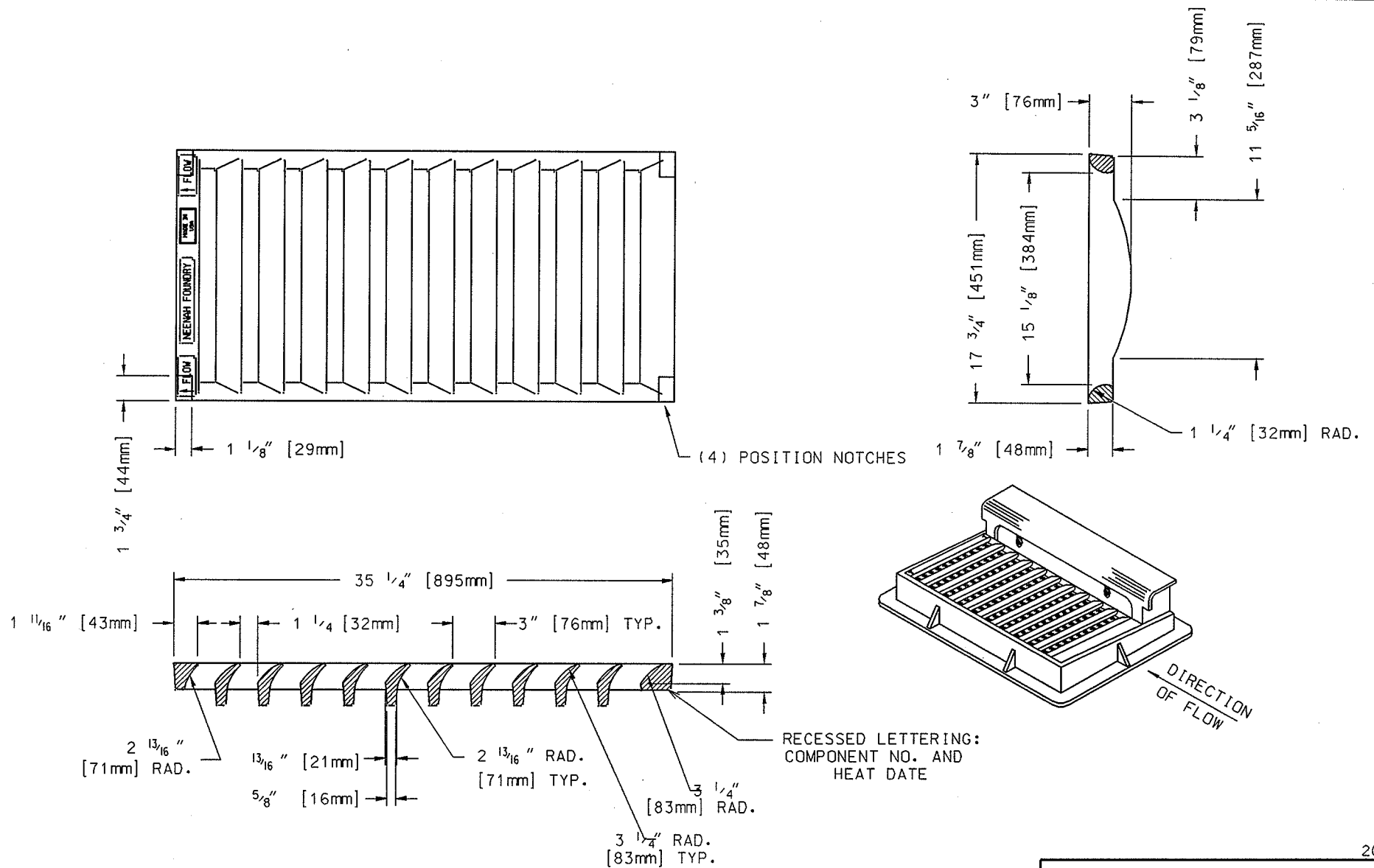
SECTION A-A

FREE OPEN AREA: 282 SQUARE INCHES
 NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC].
 MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
 FINISH: NO PAINT
 WEIGHT: 172#

CITY OF MADISON
 ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067
 TYPE R GRATE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.20



FREE OPEN AREA = 347 SQUARE INCHES
 MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
 FINISH: NO PAINT
 WEIGHT: 132#

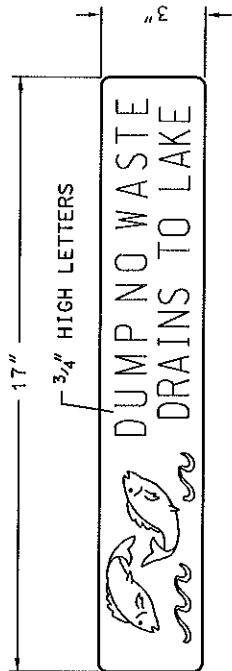
NOTE: GRATE IS REVERSIBLE. R-3067-V
 (LEFT FLOW) IS SHOWN IN DETAILS

2004

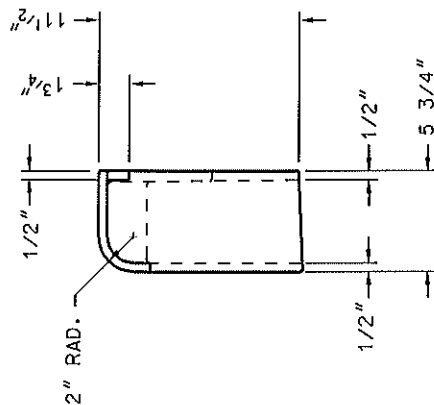
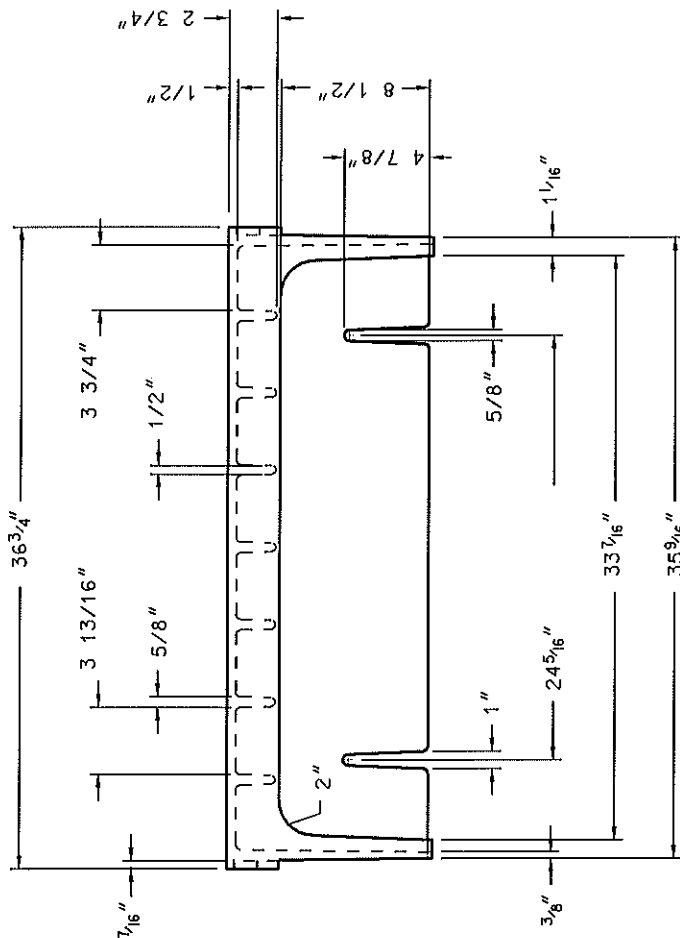
CITY OF MADISON
 ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067
 TYPE V GRATE (VANE)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.21



TYPE "C" CHECKERED TOP DESIGN



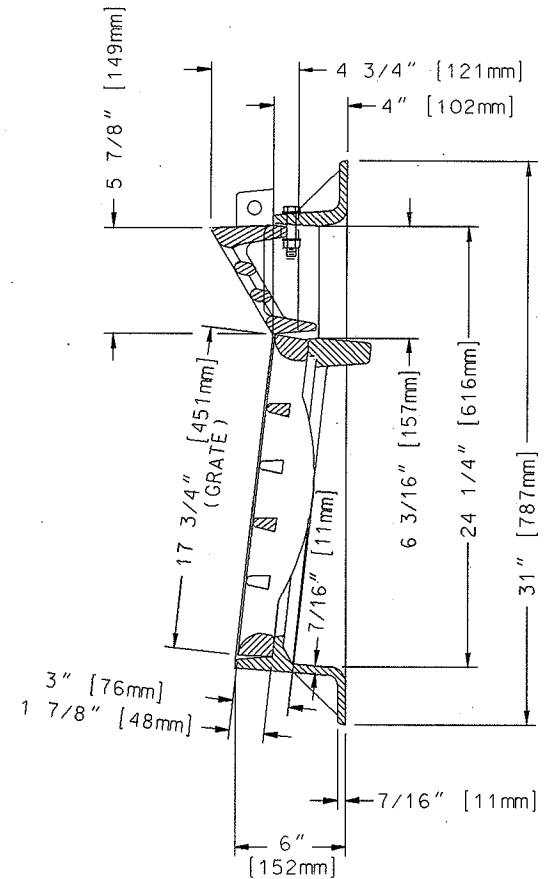
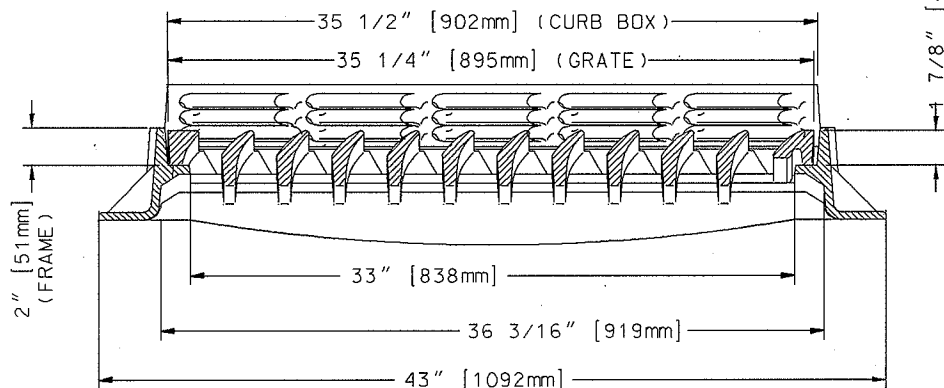
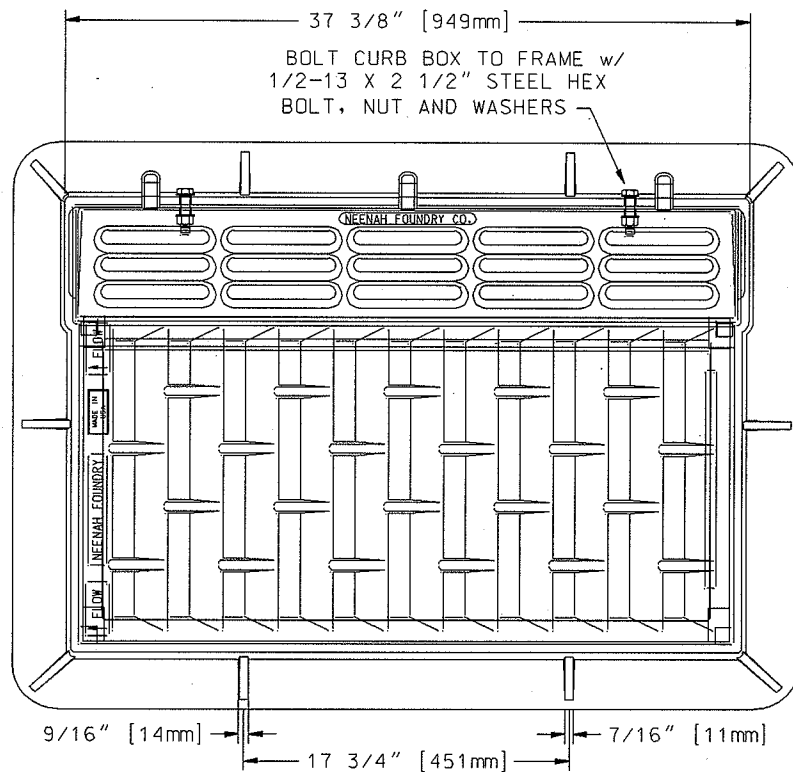
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067-7004

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.22

NEENAH FOUNDRY PRODUCT NUMBER 3067 7004
MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
FINISH: NO PAINT
WEIGHT: 126#



SHOWN WITH TYPE L GRATE (STAGGERED VANE).
SPECIFIED AS R-3067-L-CDS. OMIT "L" FOR TYPE R GRATE.

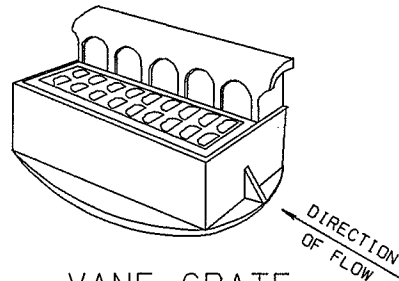
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC].
COMPONENT NO'S: FRAME 3067-2000; GRATE 3067-3000; CURB BOX 3067-7001
MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B
FINISH: NO PAINT
WEIGHT: FRAME 184#; GRATE 131#; CURB BOX 68#

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067 CDS
CURB BOX

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.24

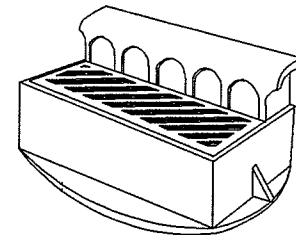


VANE GRATE
FOR TYPE "S" INLET
(R-3281-AL OR -AR)

MEASURES $28\frac{3}{4}" \times 11\frac{5}{8}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$
APPROXIMATE TOTAL WEIGHT = 480 LBS.

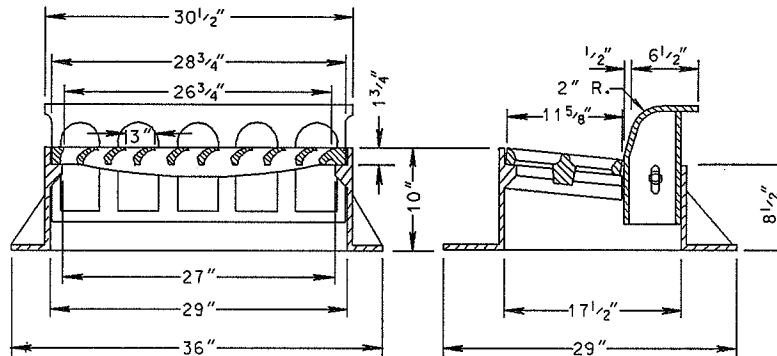
NOTE: GRATE IS NOT REVERSIBLE. R-3281-AL
(LEFT) GRATE IS SHOWN IN DETAILS.
R-3281-AR (RIGHT) GRATE IS SIMILAR.

1" DIAGONAL BARS WITH $1\frac{1}{4}"$ OPENINGS



DIAGONAL GRATE
FOR TYPE "S" INLET
(R-3281-B)

MEASURES $28\frac{3}{4}" \times 11\frac{5}{8}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$
APPROXIMATE TOTAL WEIGHT = 485 LBS.
DIAGONAL BAR GRATE IS REVERSIBLE
FOR RIGHT OR LEFT HAND FLOW
(RIGHT FLOW IS SHOWN)



NEENAH FOUNDRY CASTINGS

1. CURB INLET FRAME R-3281-B WITH DIAGONAL REVERSIBLE GRATE SHALL BE USED FOR TYPE "S" INLETS AT ALL LOW POINTS AND WHERE LONGITUDINAL ROAD SLOPE IS LESS THAN 1%.
2. CURB INLET FRAME R-3281-A (L OR R) SHALL BE USED FOR TYPE "S" INLETS AT ALL LOCATIONS HAVING A LONGITUDINAL ROAD SLOPE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1%.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS, AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
2. DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED ALTERNATE DESIGNS FOR INLET COVERS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PROVIDING THAT SUCH ALTERNATE DESIGNS MAKE PROVISION FOR EQUIVALENT CAPACITY AND STRENGTH.
3. ROUND FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL HAVE CONTINUOUSLY MACHINED BALL BEARING SURFACES TO PREVENT ROCKING AND RATTLING.
4. THE ACTUAL WEIGHT OF COVERS MAY VARY WITHIN 5 PERCENT (PLUS OR MINUS) OF THE APPROXIMATE WEIGHT.
5. THE INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF THE STANDARD "H" INLET SHALL BE ALTERED TO 2' -4" X 1' -6" WHEN A TYPE "S" INLET IS SPECIFIED PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.7
6. INLETS SHALL BE DEPRESSED IN THE CURB FLOW LINE. SEE MADISON STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.5.7

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3281

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.25

TYPE 'A' CURB

INLET ALONG
STRAIGHT SECTION

OPTION 1
OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB

OPTION 2
OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB
(ONE STAKE ON
EACH SIDE)

INLET ALONG
CURVED SECTION

RADIUS
POINT

OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB

TYPE 'B' CURB

INLET ALONG
STRAIGHT SECTION

OPTION 1
OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB

OPTION 2
OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB
(ONE STAKE ON
EACH SIDE)

INLET ALONG
CURVED SECTION

RADIUS
POINT

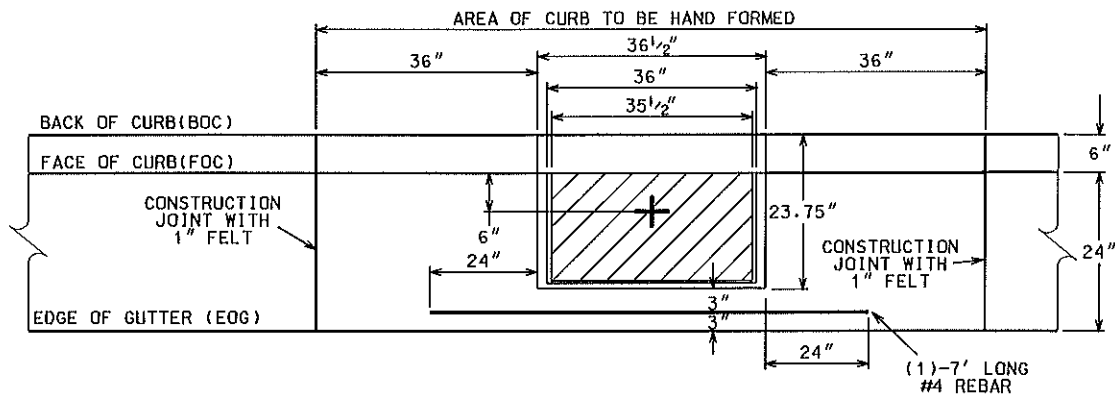
OFFSET & GRADE
TO FACE OF CURB

2004

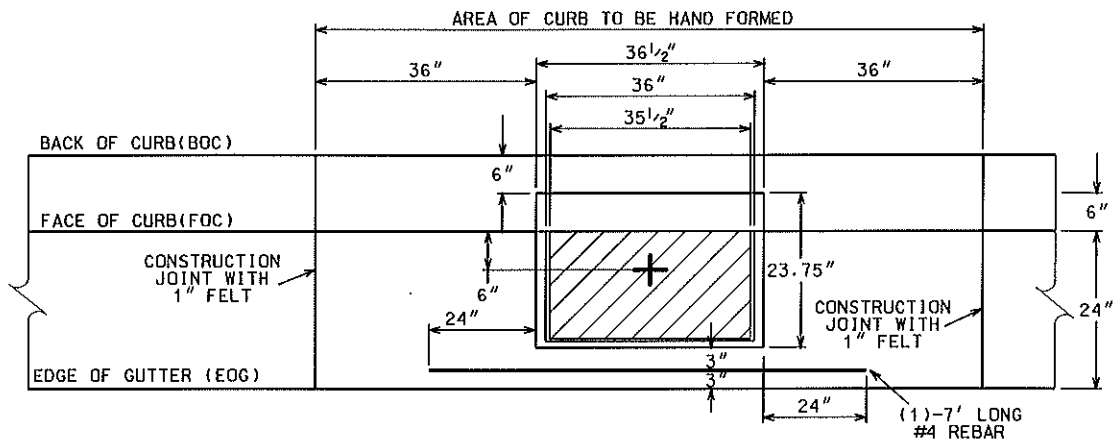
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONSTRUCTION STORM
STAKING LAYOUT

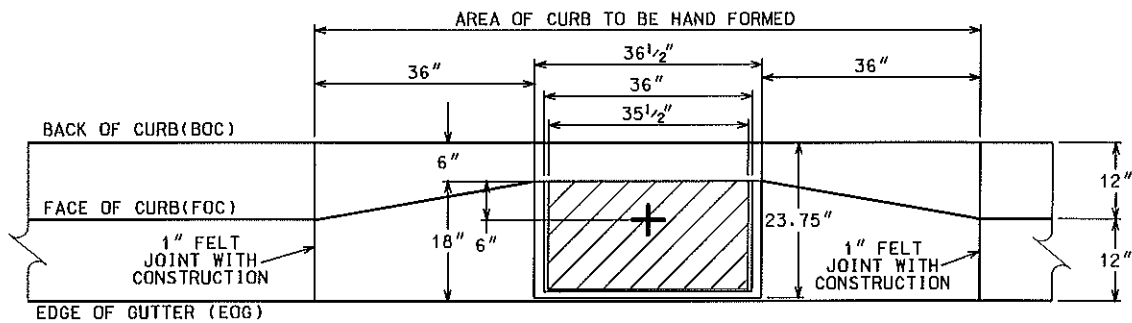
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.26



TYPE "A" CURB AND GUTTER
PLAN VIEW

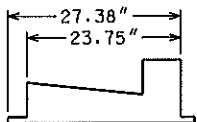


TYPE "B" CURB AND GUTTER
PLAN VIEW



NOTE:
CASTING FLANGE (NOT SHOWN) PROTRUDES
APPROXIMATELY 3.63" INTO THE PAVEMENT.
SEE SDD 5.7.18 FOR INLET FRAME DETAILS.

TYPE "H" CURB AND GUTTER
PLAN VIEW



INLET CASTING
SIDE VIEW

+ = CENTER OF STRUCTURE
(STATION AND OFFSET
AS INDICATED ON THE
STORM SCHEDULE)

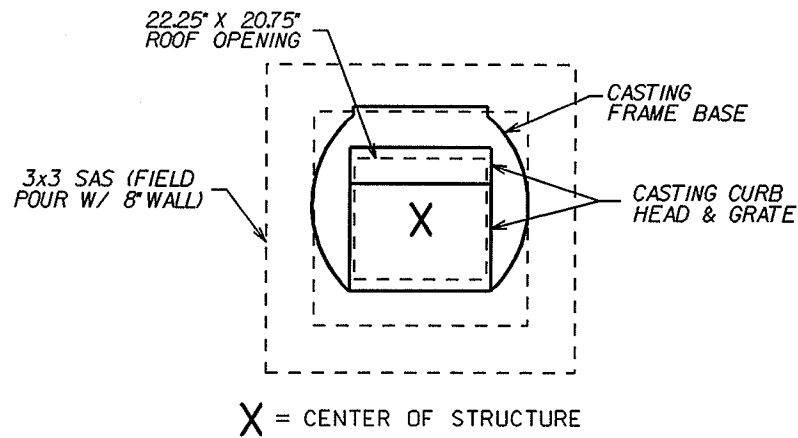
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.27

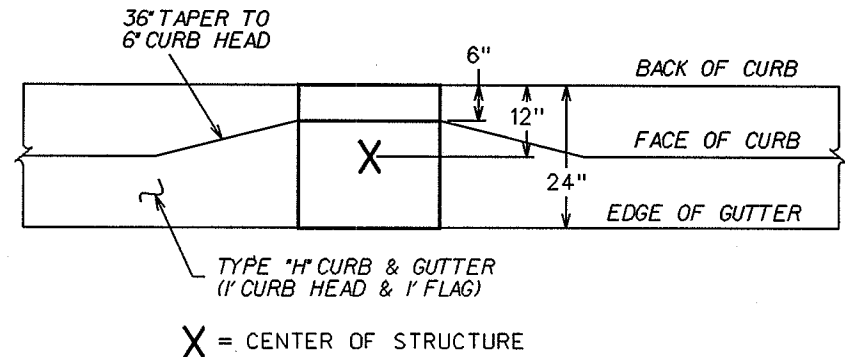
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

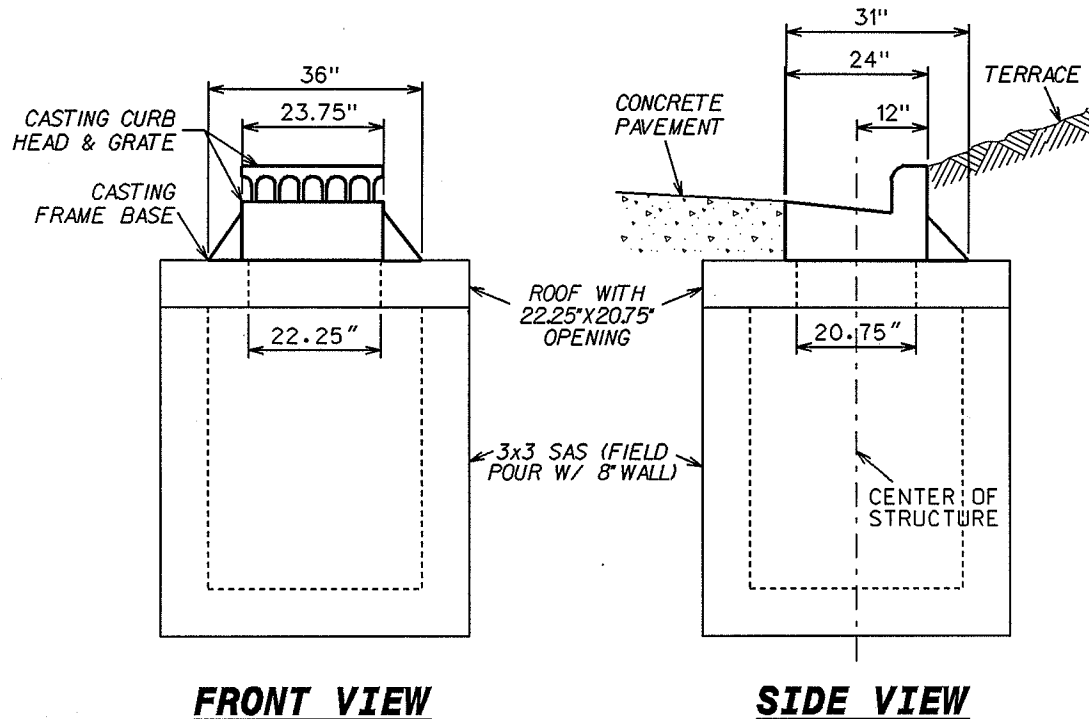
**H INLET LOCATIONS
IN DIFFERENT
CURB TYPES**



TOP VIEW
STRUCTURE WITH CASTING



TOP VIEW
CASTING WITH CURB & GUTTER



NOTES:

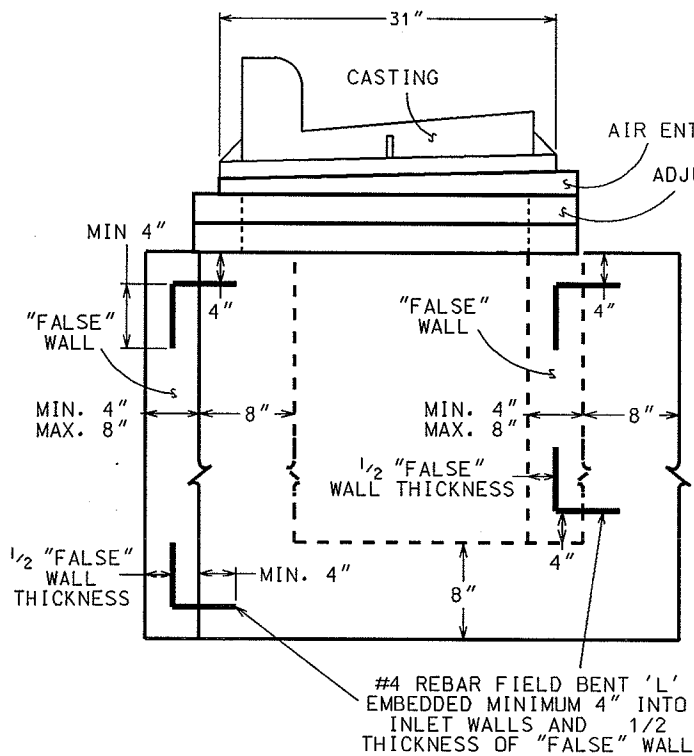
- (1) TYPE "H" CURB & GUTTER
TYPICALLY USED IN MEDIAN
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION.
- (2) NEENAH CASTING NUMBERS:
INLETS AT LOW POINTS [R-3278-A]
INLETS ON GRADE [R-3278-AL]
- (3) CONSTRUCT SEWER ACCESS
STRUCTURE (SAS) PER STANDARD
DETAIL DRAWING 5.4.11
- (4) CONSTRUCT CURB TAPER PER
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.27

2004

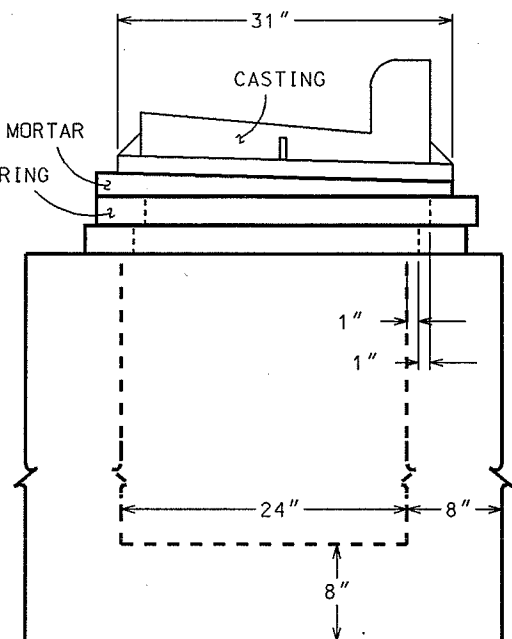
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

INLETS IN
TYPE "H" CURB & GUTTER
WITH CONCRETE PAVEMENT

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.28



OFFSET USING FALSE WALL
INLET SIDE VIEW

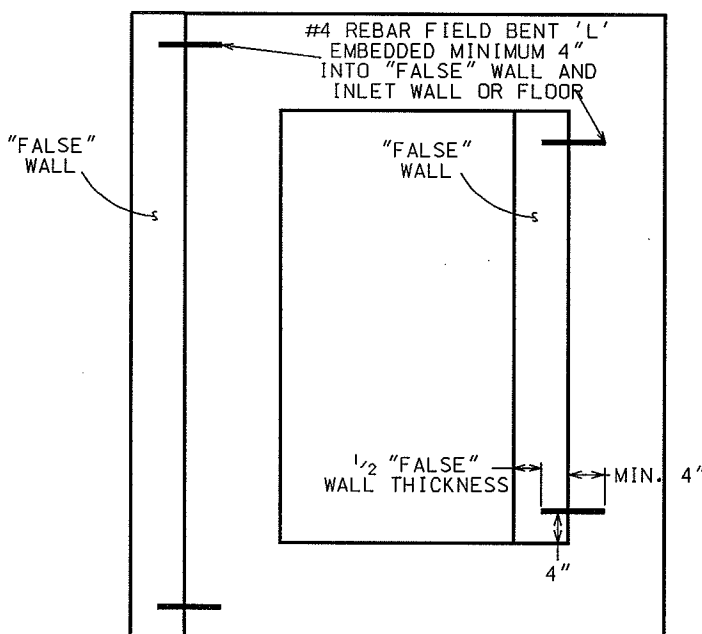


OFFSET USING ADJUSTING RINGS
INLET SIDE VIEW

NOTE:

TO INSURE THE INLET CASTING IS ALIGNED CORRECTLY WITH THE CURB AND GUTTER, AN OFFSET OF THE INLET CASTING MAY BE REQUIRED. THE ACCEPTABLE INLET CASTING OFFSETS ARE SHOWN AND THE GUIDELINES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) IF THE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED IS LESS THAN TWO (2) INCHES, THIS CAN BE OBTAINED BY TWO ONE (1) INCH SHIFTS OF THE ADJUSTING RINGS A MAXIMUM OF ONE (1) INCH EACH AND/OR A ONE (1) INCH SHIFT OF THE CASTING.
- (2) IF THE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED IS GREATER THAN TWO (2) INCHES AND LESS THAN FOUR (4) INCHES, THE INLET CASTING OFFSET SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF ONE FOUR (4) INCH THICK "FALSE" WALL ADJACENT TO THE INLET WALL THAT PROVIDES FULL SUPPORT OF THE CASTING. THE PLACEMENT AND ANCHORING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE MANNER SHOWN.
- (3) IF THE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED IS GREATER THAN FOUR (4) INCHES AND LESS THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES, THE INLET CASTING OFFSET SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF TWO FALSE WALLS WITH EQUAL WALL THICKNESSES VARYING FROM FOUR (4) TO EIGHT (8) INCHES DEPENDING ON THE OFFSET REQUIRED. THE PLACEMENT AND ANCHORING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE MANNER SHOWN.
- (4) IF THE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED IS GREATER THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES, THE INLET SHALL BE REPOSITIONED OR RECONSTRUCTED TO REDUCE THE OFFSET.



OFFSET USING FALSE WALL
INLET TOP VIEW

THESE SPECIFICATIONS ARE APPLICABLE FOR BOTH POURED-IN-PLACE AND PRECAST INLETS. THE DETAIL SHOWS A POURED-IN-PLACE INLET. A PRECAST INLET WOULD ONLY DIFFER WITH A WALL THICKNESS OF 5".

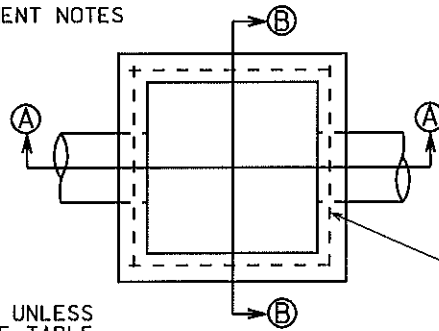
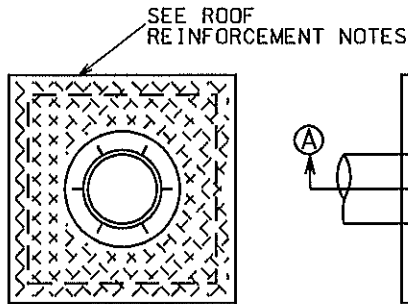
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**INLET CASTING
OFFSET CRITERIA
FOR H INLETS**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.29

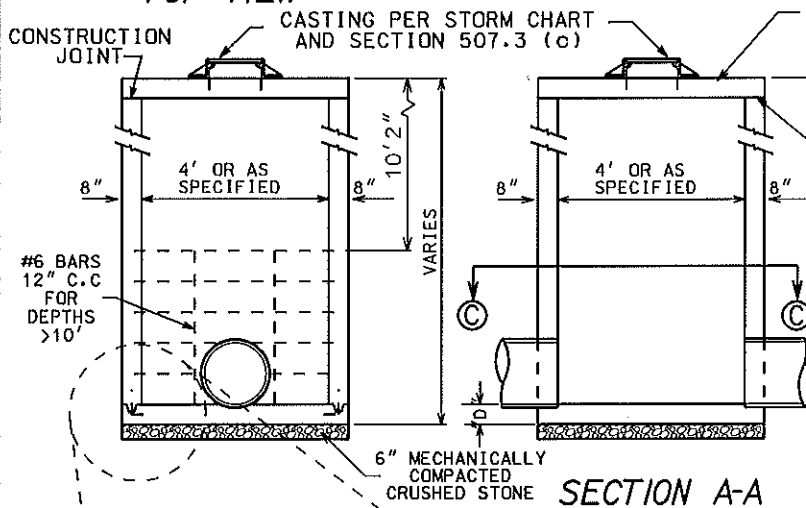
SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES



NOTE: CASTING TO BE CENTERED UNLESS NOTED IN STORM STRUCTURE TABLE

TOP VIEW

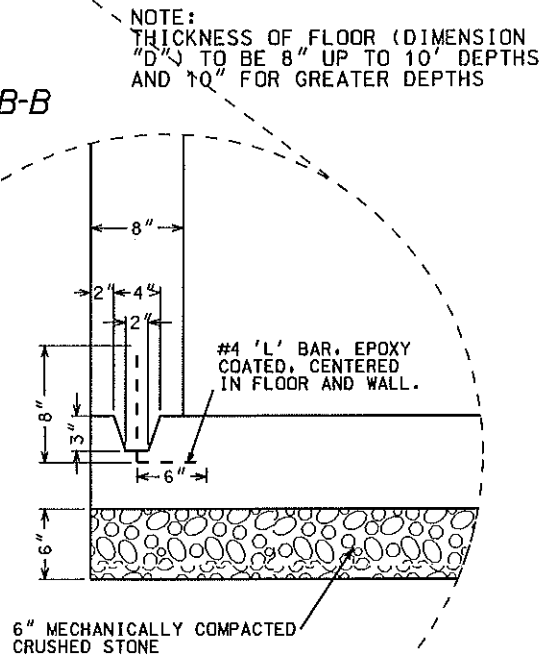
SECTION C-C



ROOF TO BE POURED SEPERATELY FROM WALLS

JOINT TO BE SEALED WITH CONSEAL (CS-102 OR CS-202) DEPENDING ON FIELD TEMPERATURES

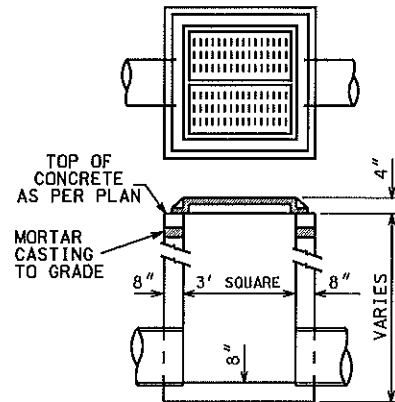
SECTION B-B



ROOF REINFORCEMENT NOTES:

- 1) EPOXY COATED REBARS SHALL BE USED IN ALL CASES
- 2) #4 BARS PLACED ON 6" CENTERS FOR 3'X3', 3'X4', 4'X4', 4'X5', 5'X5' STRUCTURES
- 3) #6 BARS PLACED ON CENTERS FOR 6'X5', 6'X6', AND LARGER STRUCTURES
- 4) 3" CLEAR SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ALL CASES
- 5) ROOF THICKNESS SHALL BE 8" MINIMUM UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

3'X3' CATCH BASIN



PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES MAY BE USED IF APPROVED ACCORDING TO ARTICLES 106.3 AND 507.3 (b) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

NEENAH FOUNDRY CASTINGS AS LISTED OR EQUAL. ALL CASTING WITH FLANGE AT BASE.

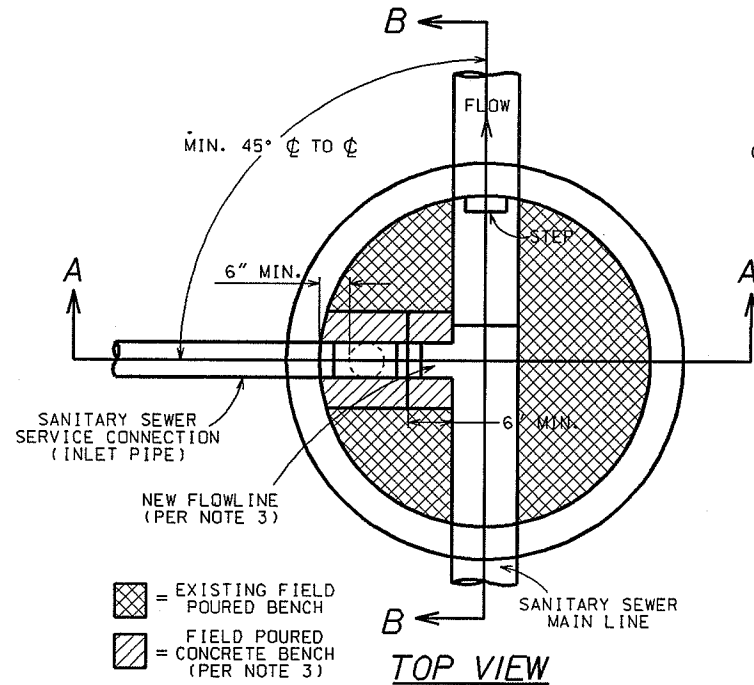
- LIGHT DUTY
- R-1879-A10G FOR OPEN GRATE
 - R-1879-A10L FOR SOLID LID
- HEAVY DUTY
- R-1878-A10G FOR OPEN GRATE
 - R-1878-A10L FOR SOLID LID

2006

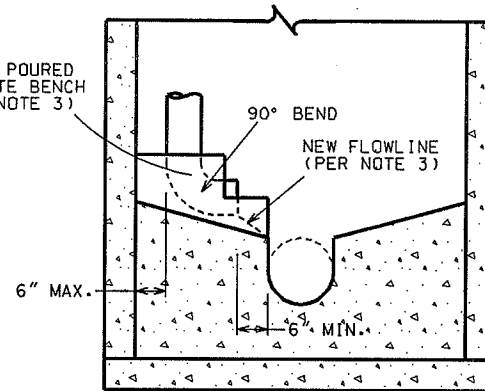
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STORM SEWER
FIELD POURED SAS
AND CATCH BASINS

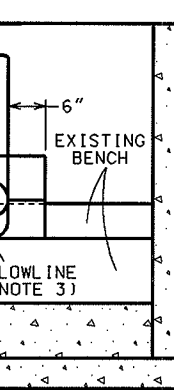
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.3



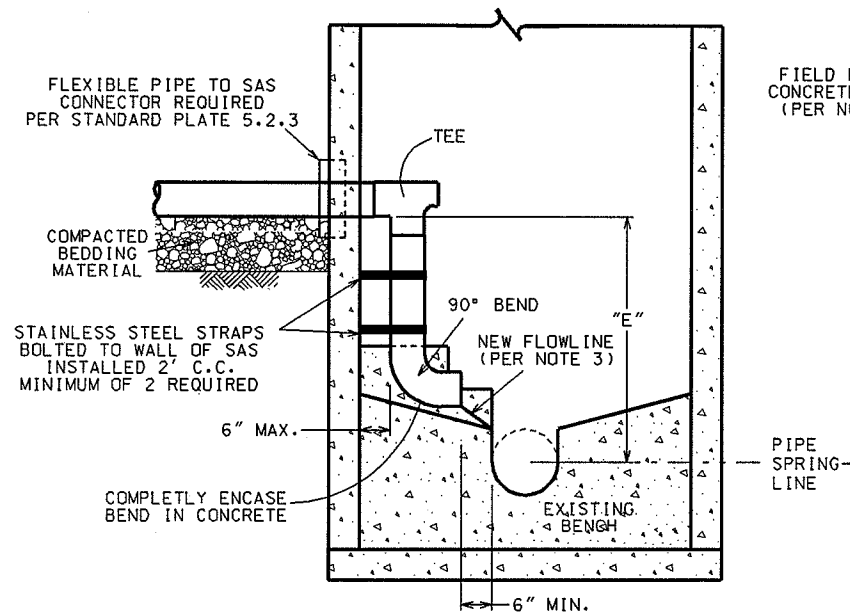
FIELD POURED
CONCRETE BENCH
(PER NOTE 3)



SIDE VIEW
FIELD POURED
CONCRETE BENCH



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1) INSIDE DROP INLETS SHALL BE USED ONLY WHERE SITE CONDITIONS MAKE AN OUTSIDE DROP CONNECTION INFEASIBLE TO CONSTRUCT. THIS DETERMINATION SHALL BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR INSTALLATION OF THE INSIDE DROP INLET FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

2) DROP INLET SHALL BE BUILT WHEN "E" IS GREATER THEN 24" AND THE INLET PIPE DIAMETER IS 6" OR LESS. INLET PIPES GREATER THAN 6" SHALL HAVE AN OUTSIDE DROP CONNECTION PER STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.2 "E" SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE INVERT OF THE INCOMING PIPE TO THE SPRINGLINE OF THE OUTGOING SEWER.

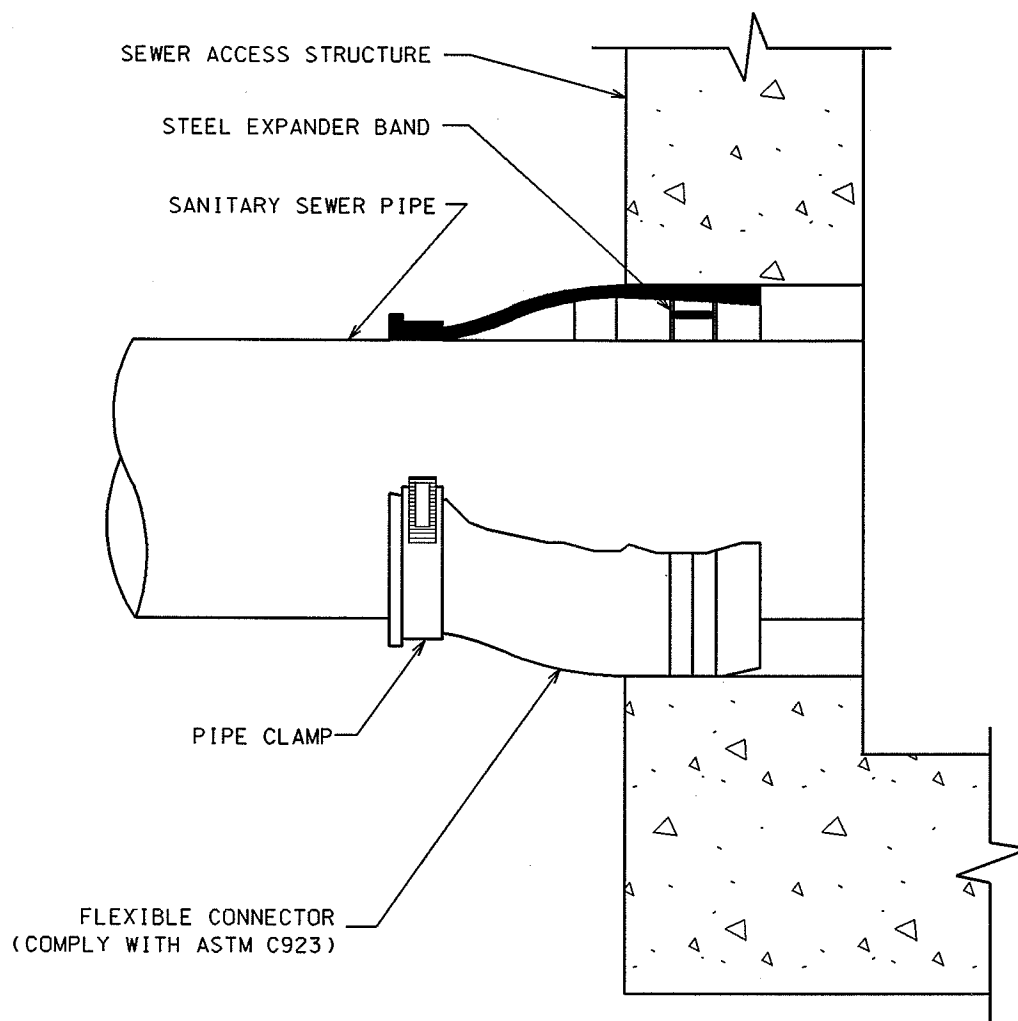
3) ENCASE INLET PIPE IN CONCRETE FROM THE EXISTING BENCH TO FIRST JOINT ABOVE THE 90° BEND. FORM NEW SMOOTH FLOWLINE FROM PIPE END TO MAIN CHANNEL. ROUGH BRUSH FINISH ALL OTHER SURFACES OF THE NEW CONCRETE ENCASMENT.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

INSIDE DROP FOR
SANITARY LATERAL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.30



NOTES:

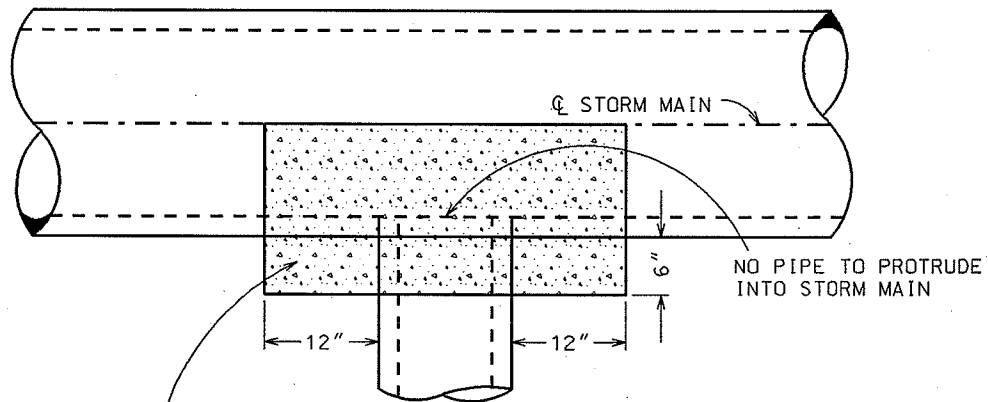
1. S.A.S. CONNECTIONS FOR SANITARY SEWER MAINS SHALL BE MADE USING FLEXIBLE, WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS SUCH AS KOR-N-SEAL I OR APPROVED EQUAL, UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY ENGINEER.
2. ALL STAINLESS STEEL ELEMENTS OF CONNECTOR SHALL BE TOTALLY NON-MAGNETIC SERIES 304 STAINLESS, EXCLUDING THE WORM SCREW FOR TIGHTENING THE STEEL BAND AROUND THE PIPE WHICH SHALL BE SERIES 305 STAINLESS. THE WORM SCREW FOR TIGHTENING THE STEEL BAND SHALL BE TORQUED BY A BREAK-AWAY TORQUE WRENCH AVAILABLE FOR THE PRECAST S.A.S SUPPLIER AND SET FOR 60 - 70 INCH/LBS.
3. THE CONNECTOR SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE S.A.S. WALL BY ACTIVATING THE EXPANDING MECHANISM IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTOR MANUFACTURER.
4. THE CONNECTOR SHALL BE OF A SIZE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE PIPE MATERIAL AND SIZE BEING UTILIZED ON THE PROJECT.
5. ALL COSTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE S.A.S. AND/OR PIPE. THE ENGINEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE A "CONCRETE ENCASEMENT" CONNECTION AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE IN THE EVENT OF DESIGN CHANGE.
6. FLEXIBLE, WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS SHALL ALSO BE USED AS REQUIRED FOR STORM SEWER CONNECTIONS.

2004

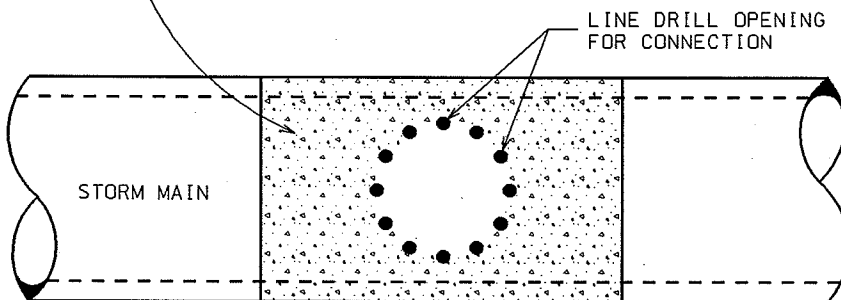
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

FLEXIBLE PIPE TO
S.A.S. CONNECTOR

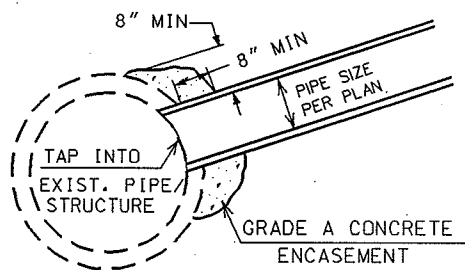
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.31



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



ALTERNATE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

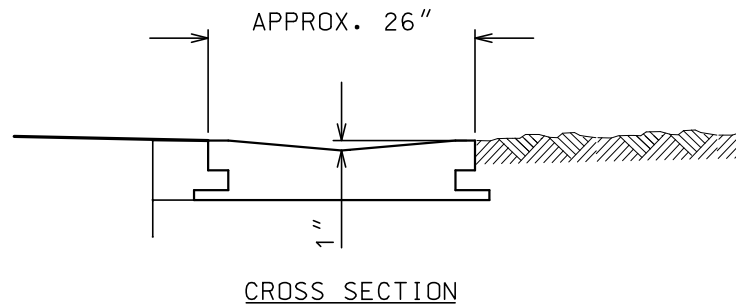
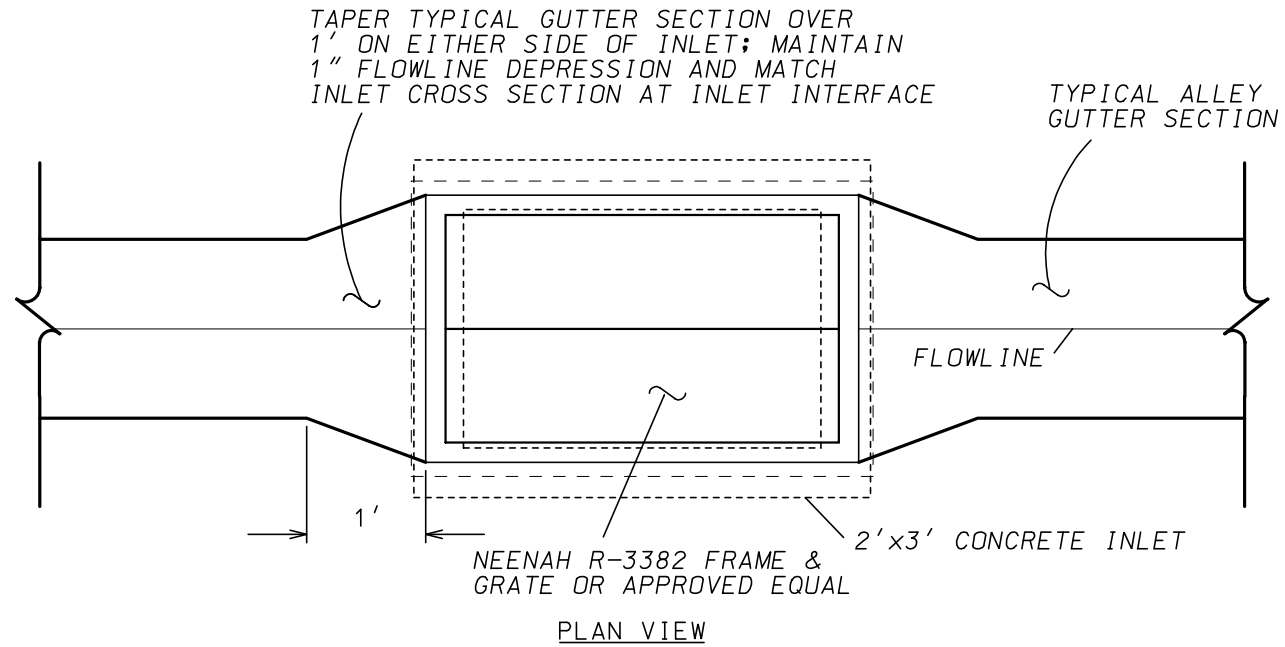
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STORM SEWER
TAP DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.32

GUTTER INLET DETAIL DRAWING



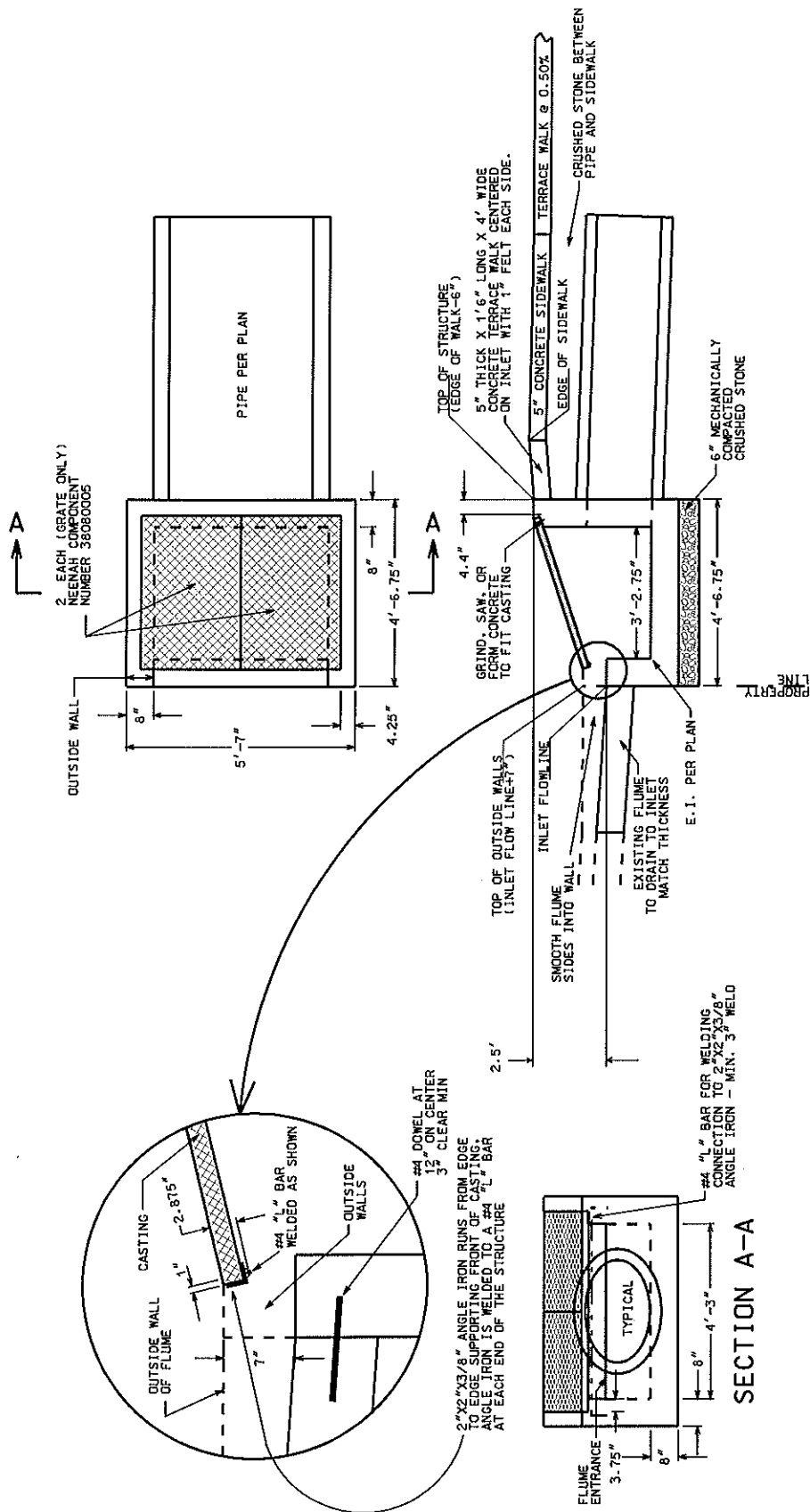
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

H INLET
ALLEY CURB

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.33

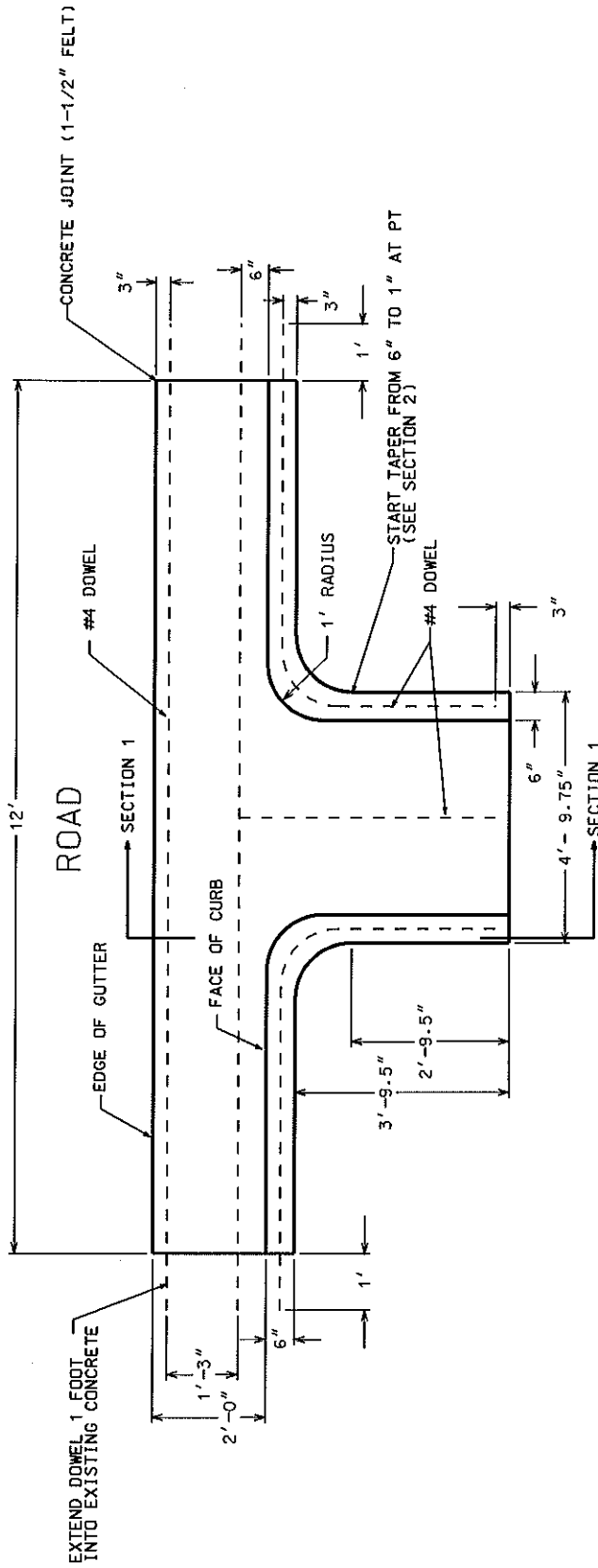


2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

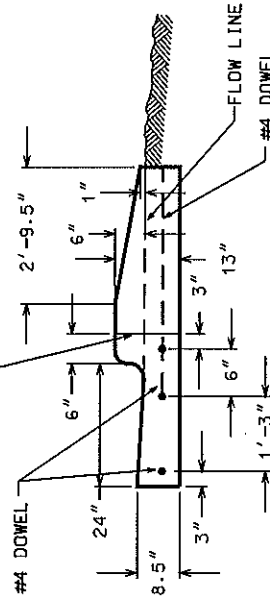
DITCH INLET STRUCTURE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.34



PLAN VIEW

DOES NOT REPRESENT CONSTRUCTION JOINT (LINE REPRESENTS BACK OF CURB)



NOTE: TYPE 'A' CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER IS SHOWN

SECTION 1

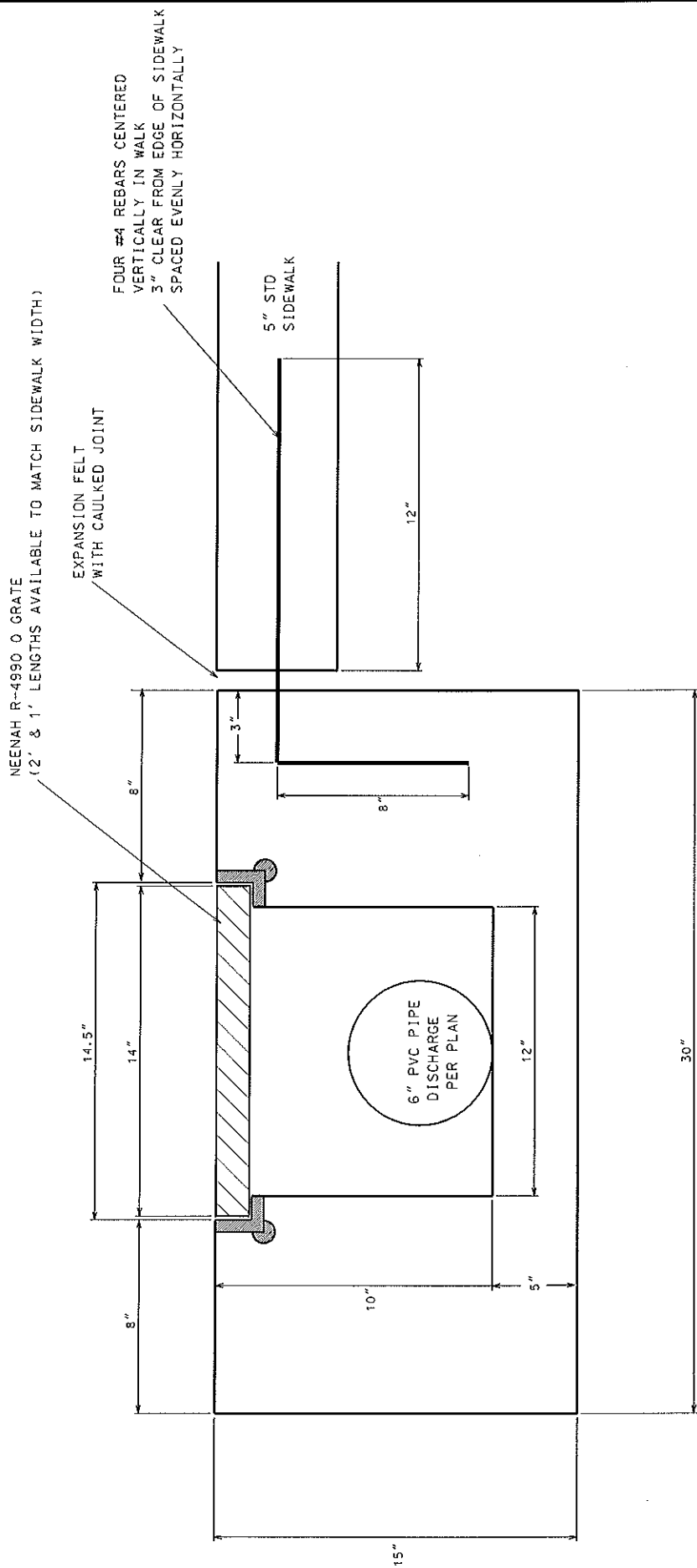
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

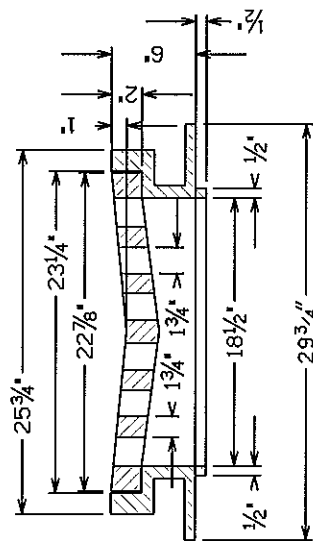
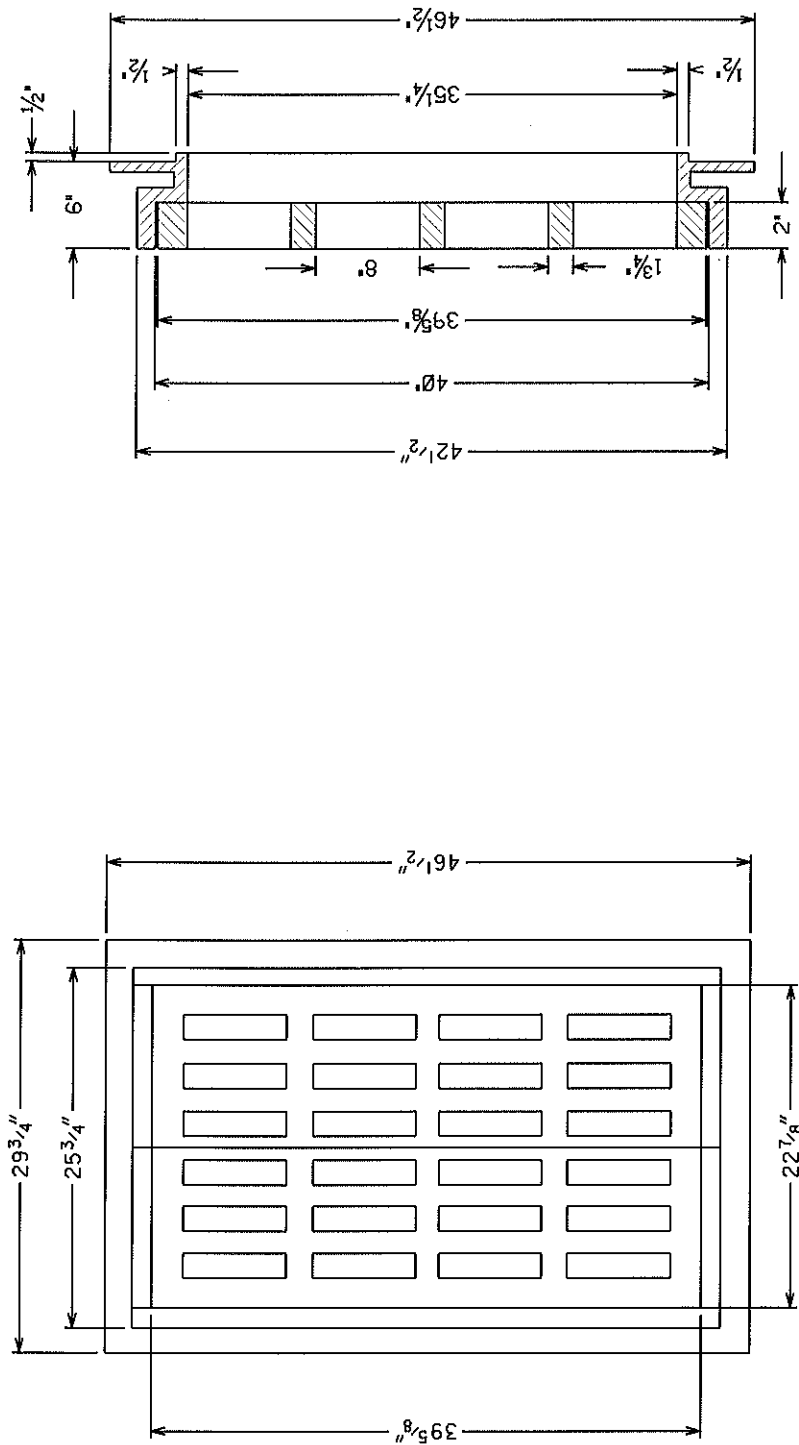
TERRACE FLUME

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.35

SIDEWALK DRAIN



2006
CITY OF MADISON ENGINEERING DIVISION
SIDEWALK DRAIN
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.36



NOT TO SCALE

HEAVY DUTY

MATERIAL: CAST GRAY IRON ASTM A-48, CLASS 35B

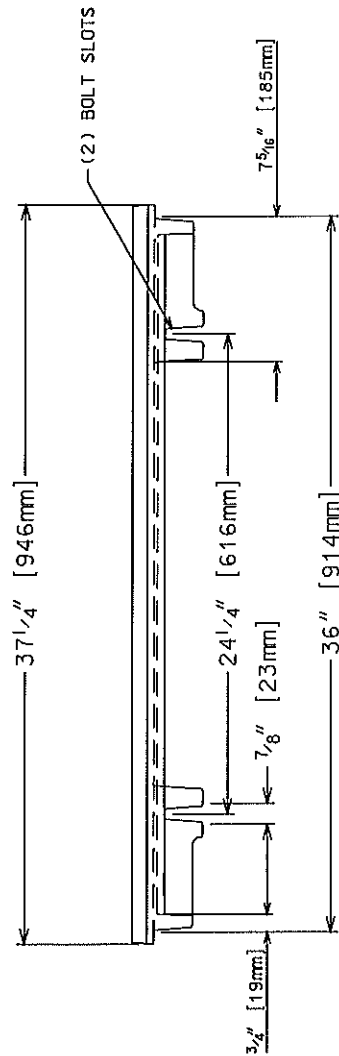
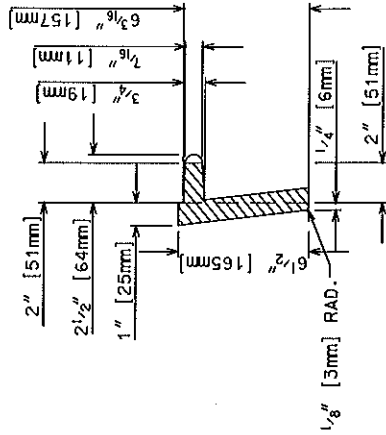
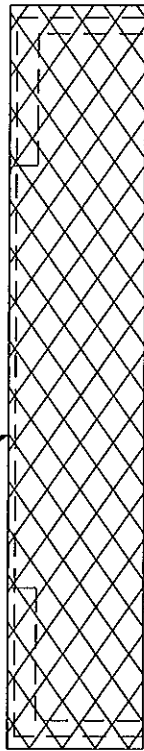
2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

RIBBON CURB CASTING
NEENAH R-3382

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.37

TYPE "C" CHECKERED
TOP DESIGN



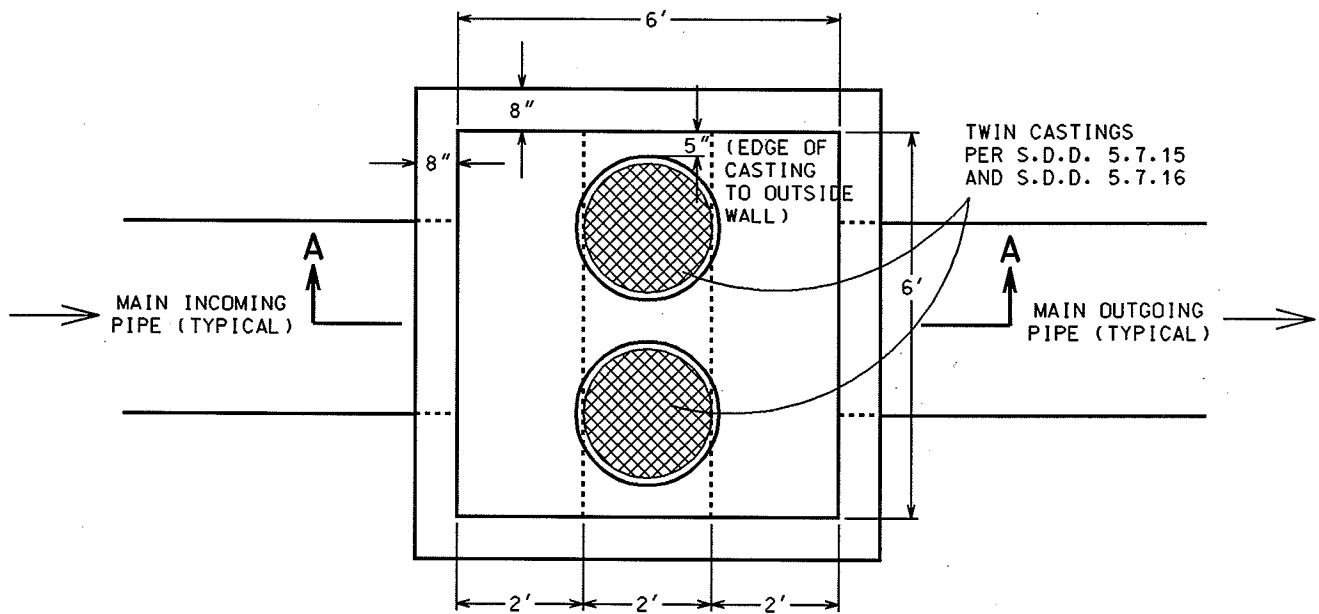
MATERIAL: DUCTILE IRON 55+ KSI YIELD
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN ENGLISH AND [METRIC]
WEIGHT: 77#
FINISH: NOT PAINTED

2007

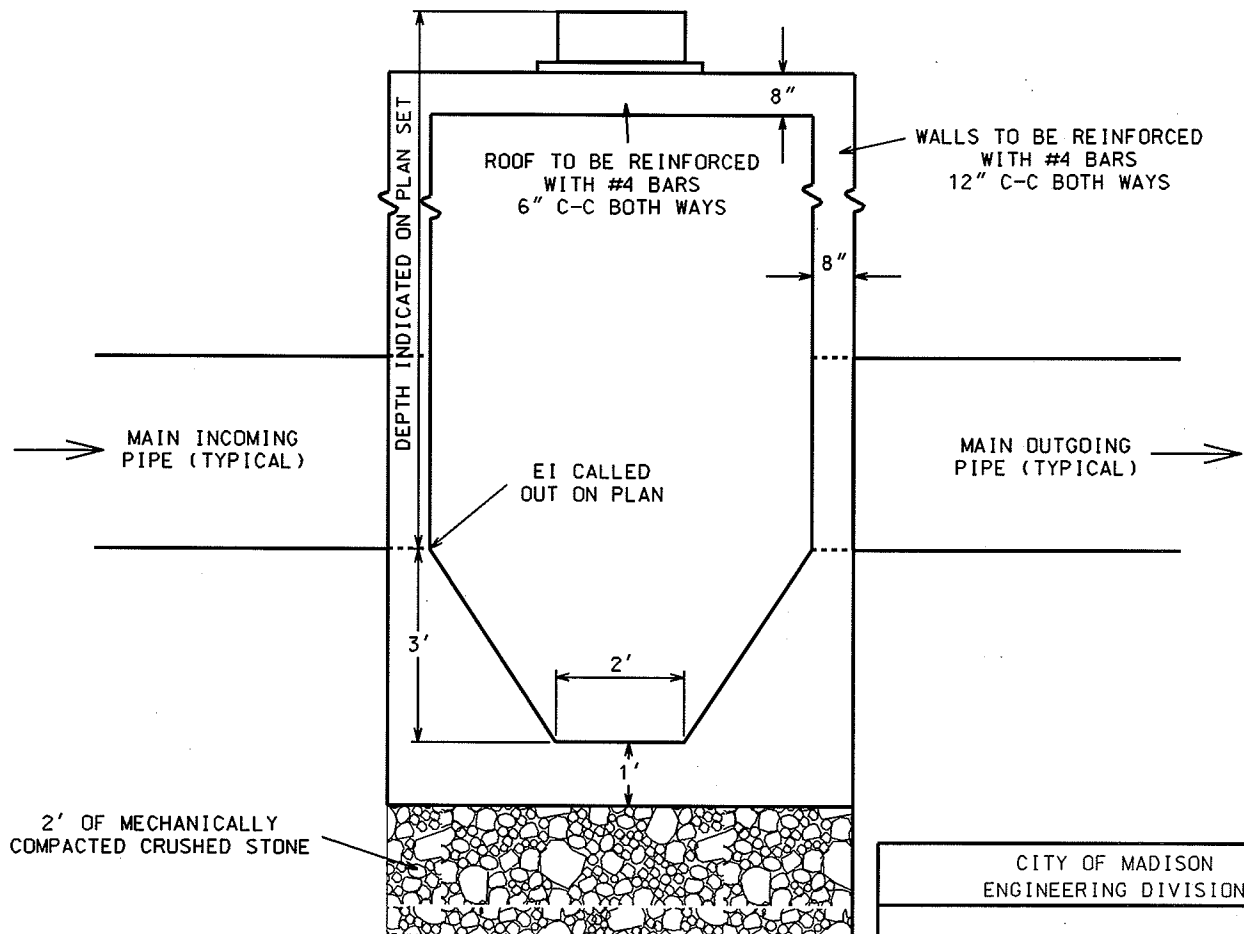
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

R-3067-7000
MOUNTABLE CURB PLATE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.38



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

STORM SEWER
6' X 6' CATCH BASIN

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.4

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

SEE DETAIL 5.7.15
FOR CASTING AND
ADJUSTMENT REQUIREMENTS

PIPE MAY BE PLACED
AT ANY LOCATION IN
CUT OUT PROVIDED
INVERTS MATCH THOSE
IN THE STORM TABLE

CONCRETE COLLAR
SHALL UTILIZE MECHANICAL
VIBRATOR DURING PLACEMENT

ALTERNATE ROOF DETAIL

JOINT
SEALANT

8"

JOINT WILL BE SEALED WITH CONSEAL
(CS - 102 OR CS - 202) DEPENDING ON
FIELD TEMPERATURES

DIMENSION FROM BOTTOM OF GROOVE
TO TOP OF CUT OUT SHALL BE SUCH THAT
THE BOTTOM OF THE GROOVE IS INTACT.

CONCRETE COLLAR REQUIRED AROUND
ALL PIPE/STRUCTURE CONNECTIONS.
CONTRACTOR WILL USE A MECHANICAL
VIBRATOR DURING CONSTRUCTION OF
THE FLOOR AND COLLAR.

CIRCUMFERENTIAL
ROUGH SCORED
NOTCH CENTERED
IN BASE

6" MECHANICALLY COMPACTED CRUSHED STONE

2006

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

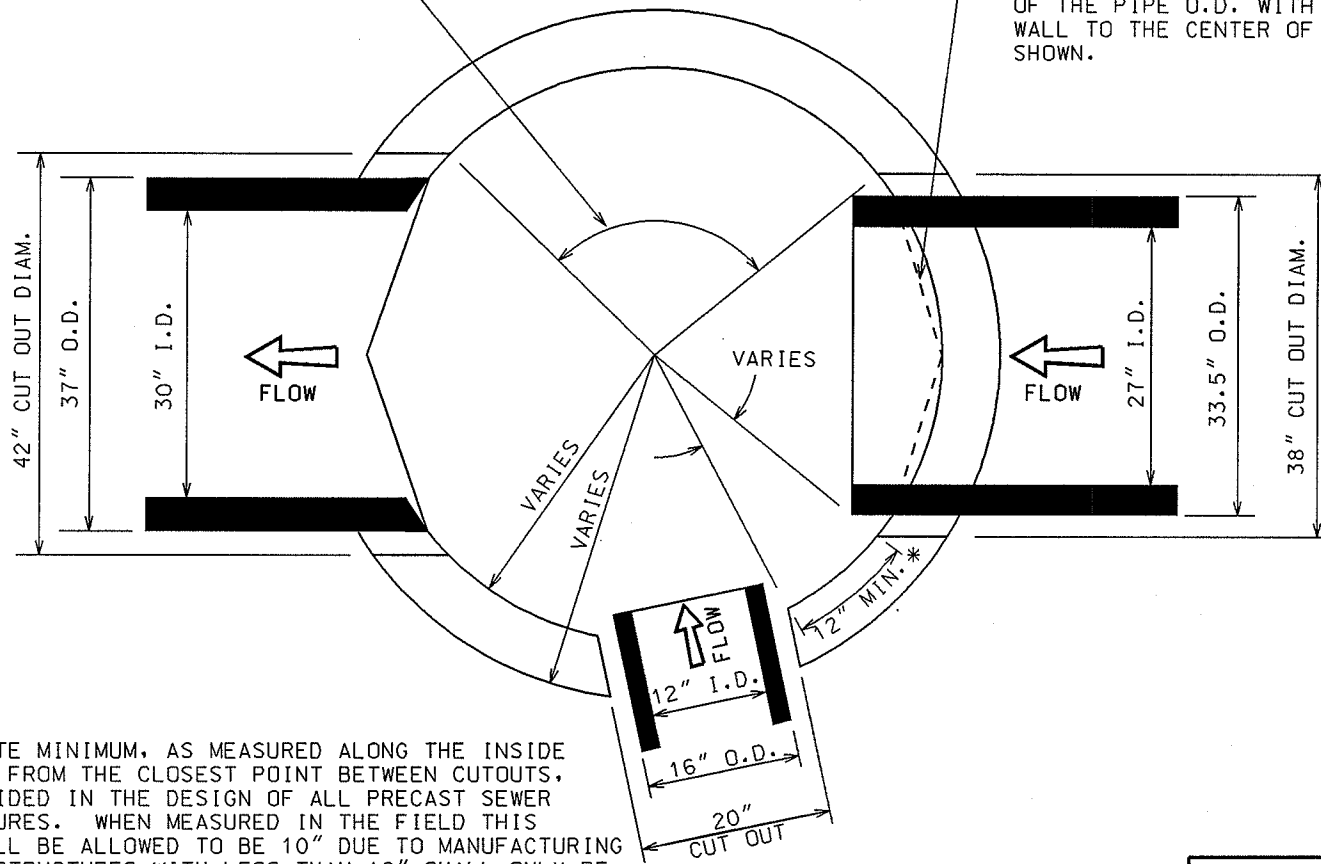
STORM SEWER
PRECAST SAS
(THROUGH SECTION VIEW)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.5

NOTE: ALL STORM SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES (S.A.S.) SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM C478

NOTE: FOR STRAIGHT THROUGH PIPE ALIGNMENTS IN STORM SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES THE MINIMUM DEGREE ALLOWED BETWEEN CUTOUTS SHALL BE 60°

PIPE SHALL BE CUT TO APPROXIMATELY MATCH THE INSIDE OF THE S.A.S.. PIPES SHALL BE CUT FROM THE INTERSECTION OF THE PIPE O.D. WITH THE STRUCTURE WALL TO THE CENTER OF THE PIPE AS SHOWN.



* 12" OF CONCRETE MINIMUM, AS MEASURED ALONG THE INSIDE WALL RADially FROM THE CLOSEST POINT BETWEEN CUTOUTS, SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE DESIGN OF ALL PRECAST SEWER ACCESS STRUCTURES. WHEN MEASURED IN THE FIELD THIS DIMENSION SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE 10" DUE TO MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES. STRUCTURES WITH LESS THAN 10" SHALL ONLY BE ALLOWED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.

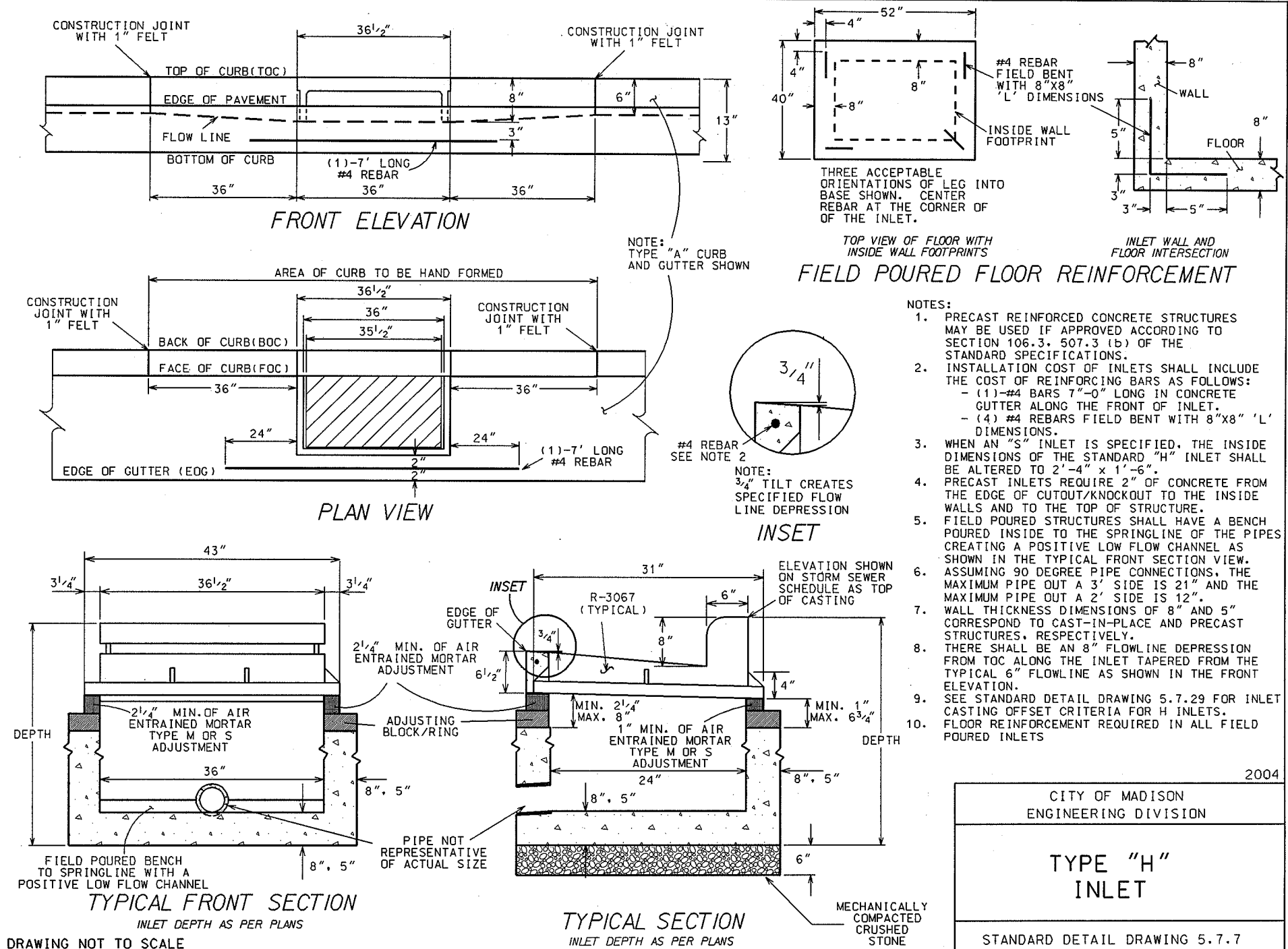
** NOTE: PIPES SHOWN IN VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION STAGES FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STORM SEWER
PRECAST SAS
(TOP VIEW)

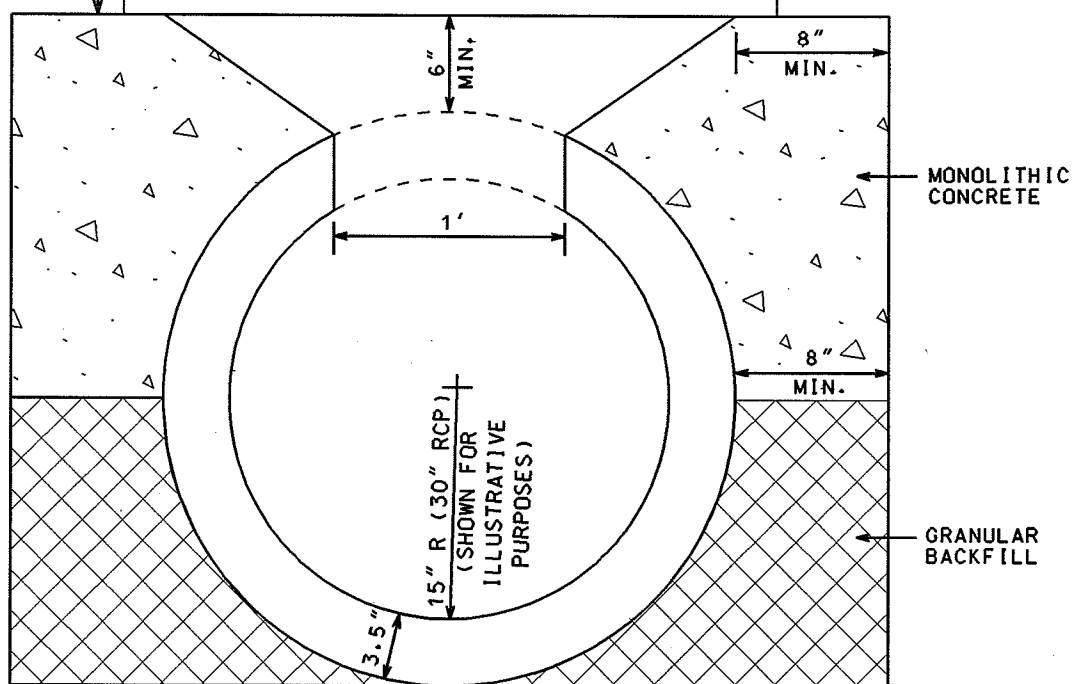
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.6



3" MIN. - 8" MAX. OF ADJUSTING
RINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED UNLESS
NOTED IN PLAN SET

R-3067 (TYPICAL)

SEALING OF RINGS
SHALL BE PER
STANDARD DETAIL
DRAWING 5.7.7



TO BE USED ON PIPES OR BOXES WHERE
THE O.D. OF THE THROUGH PIPE IS LESS THAN
OR EQUAL TO 4'-4".

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
SADDLED INLET
TYPE I

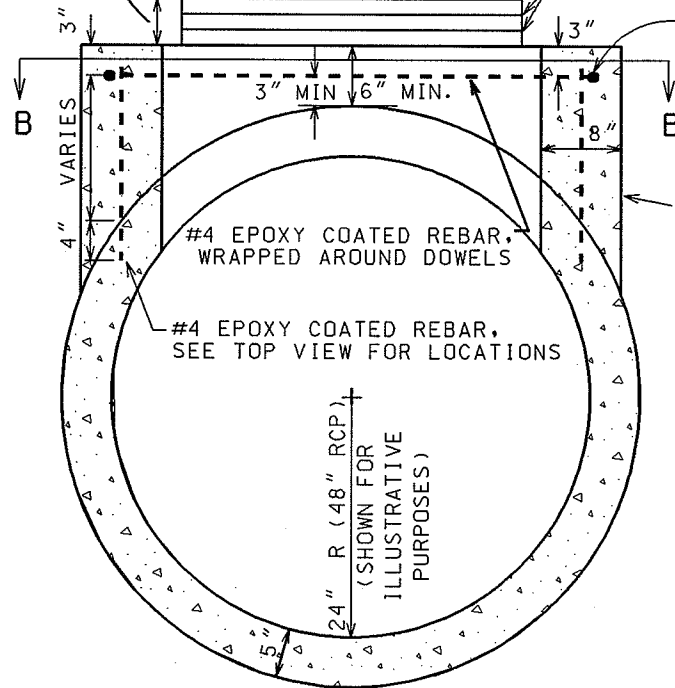
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.8

3" MIN. - 8" MAX. OF ADJUSTING
RINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED
UNLESS NOTED IN PLAN SET

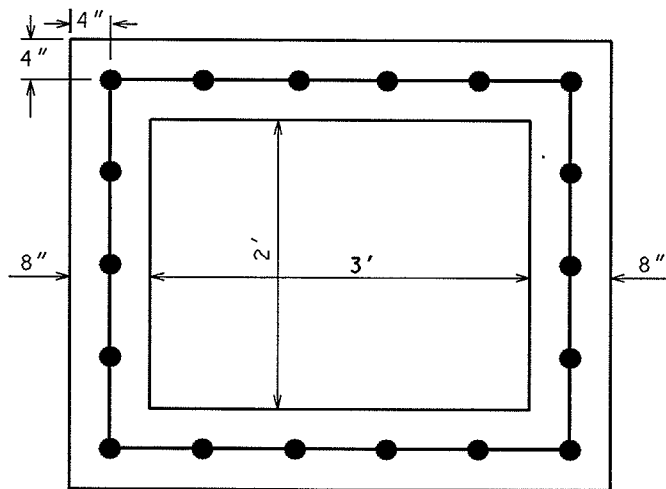
R-3067 (TYPICAL)

SEALING OF RINGS
SHALL BE PER
STANDARD DETAIL
DRAWING 5.7.7

ADDITIONAL LONGITUDINAL
REBAR ON 8" CENTER AS
INLET DEPTH INCREASES



8" THICK MONOLITHIC
CONCRETE WITH DOWELS
AND REINFORCEMENT AS
NOTED.



SECTION B - B

TO BE USED ON PIPES OR BOXES WHERE
THE O.D. OF THE PIPE OR BOX IS GREATER
THAN 4'-4".

2004

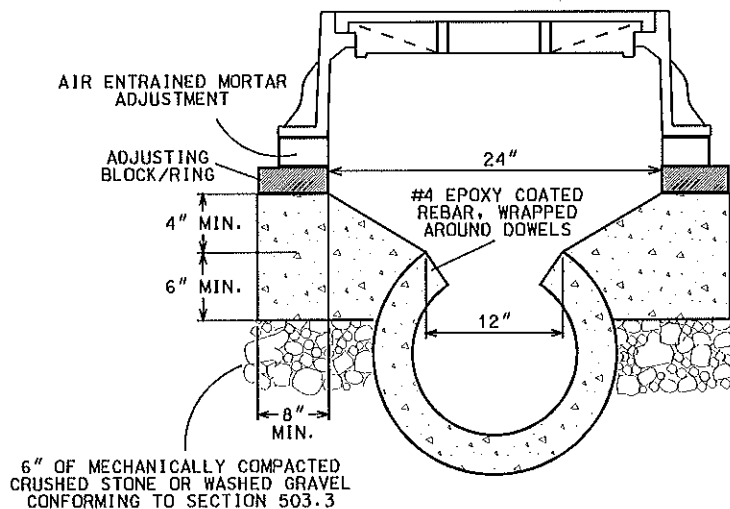
CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

MADISON STANDARD
SADDLED INLET
TYPE II

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.9

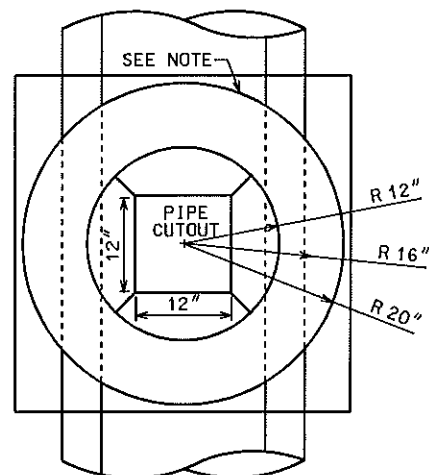
FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER LESS THAN
OR EQUAL TO 2" INNER DIAMETER

SEE DETAIL 5.7.15
FOR CASTING AND
ADJUSTMENT REQUIREMENTS



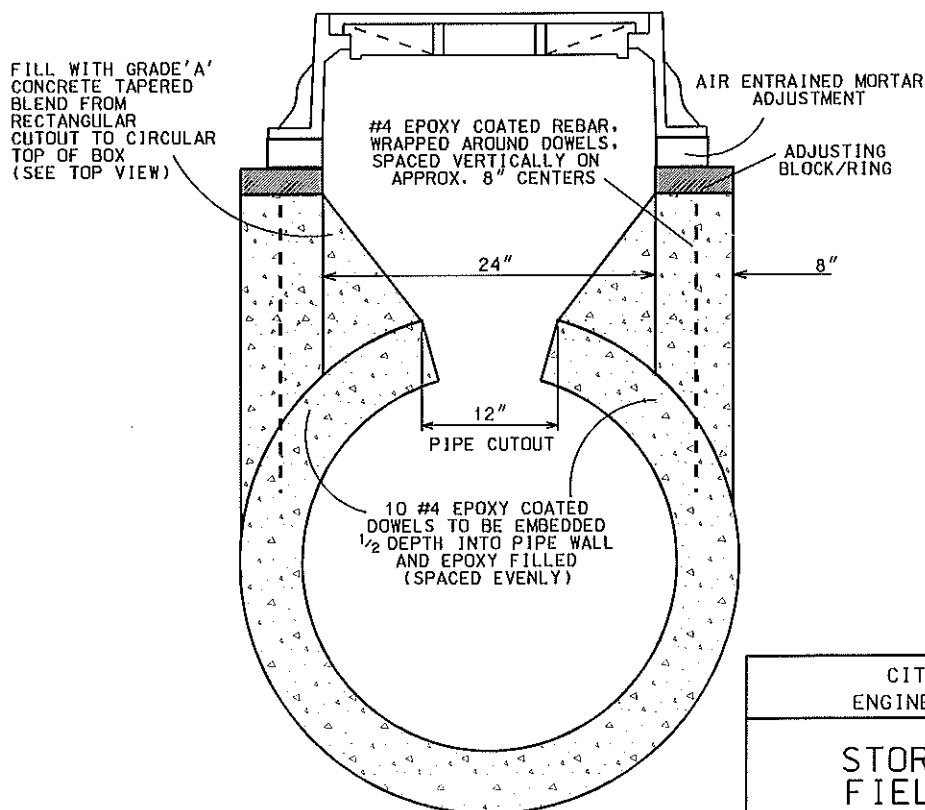
TOP VIEW

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



FOR PIPES WITH DIAMETER
GREATER THAN 2" INNER DIAMETER

SEE DETAIL 5.7.15
FOR CASTING AND
ADJUSTMENT REQUIREMENTS



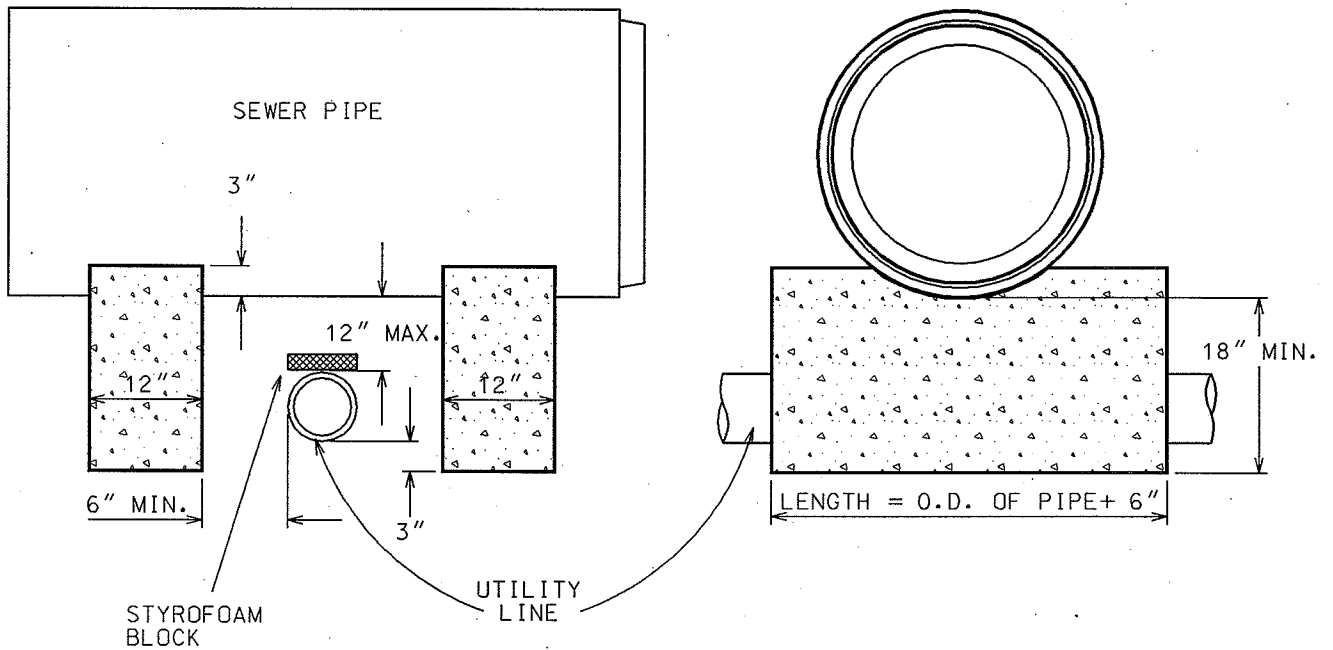
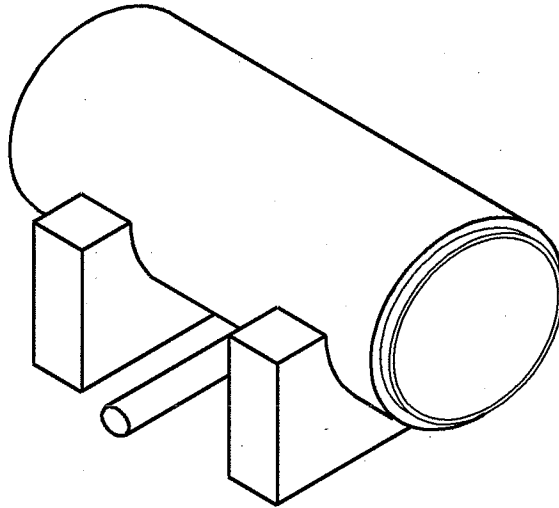
2007

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

STORM SEWER
FIELD POURED
SADDLED SAS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.7.9A

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



NOTE:

FIELD POURED, CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORTS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR SEWERS OVER 10" IN DIAMETER WHEN CLEARANCE BETWEEN BOTTOM OF PIPE & TOP OF UTILITY LINE IS 12" OR LESS.

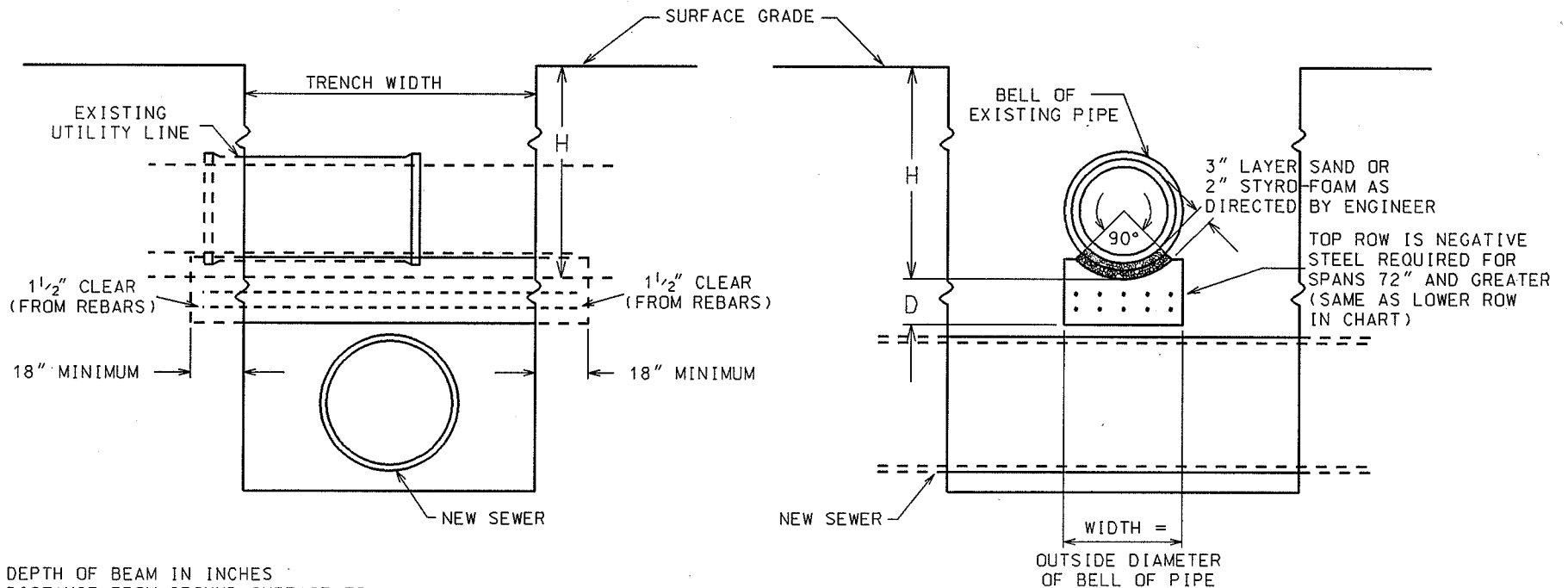
2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONCRETE
SUPPORTS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.8.1

REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAM UTILITY LINE SUPPORT TO BE USED WHEN NEW SEWER EXCAVATION IS CROSSING UNDER AN EXISTING UTILITY LINE (SEWER LINES, WATER LINES, GAS LINES, ETC.) AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



D = DEPTH OF BEAM IN INCHES
H = DISTANCE FROM GROUND SURFACE TO
BOTTOM OF PIPE SAND/STYRO-FOAM SUBSURFACE

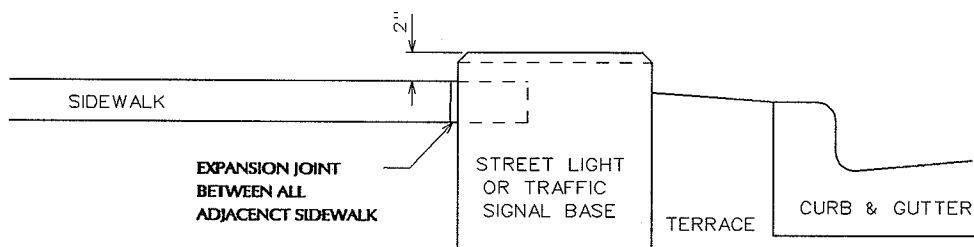
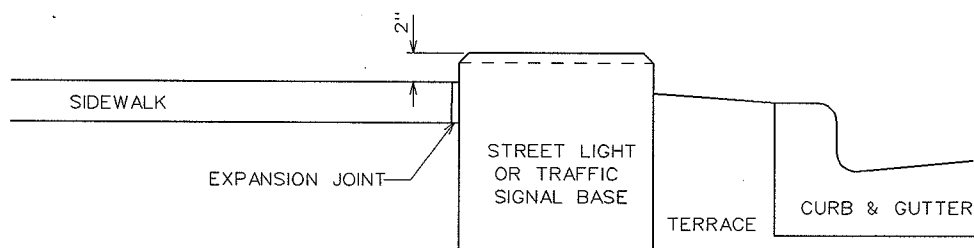
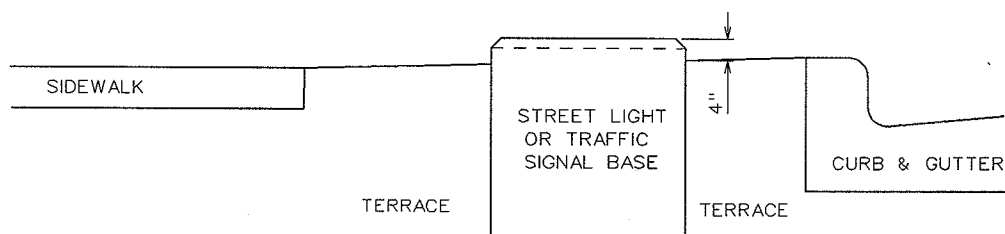
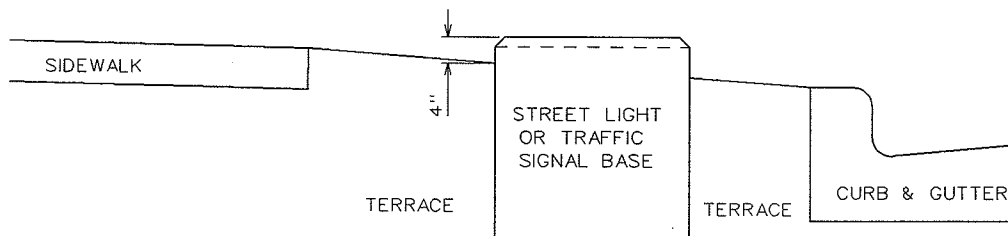
TRENCH WIDTH	24" - 43"		44" - 58"		59" - 72"		73" - 87"	
H, ft	D	STEEL REQ'D	D	STEEL REQ'D	D	STEEL REQ'D	D	STEEL REQ'D
4 TO 5	6	#4 - 6" OC	7	#4 - 5" OC	8	#5 - 6" OC	9	#5 - 5" OC
5 TO 7	6	#4 - 6" OC	7	#5 - 6" OC	8	#5 - 5" OC	9	#5 - 5" OC
7 TO 9	6	#4 - 6" OC	7	#5 - 6" OC	8	#5 - 5" OC	9	#5 - 4" OC
9 TO 12	7	#4 - 6" OC	8	#5 - 6" OC	9	#5 - 4" OC	10	#5 - 4" OC
12 TO 15	7	#4 - 5" OC	9	#5 - 6" OC	10	#5 - 4" OC	12	#5 - 4" OC

2004

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAM
UTILITY LINE SUPPORT

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 5.8.2



2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL ELEVATIONS FOR BASES

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.01

TYPICAL IMPRINT FOR MARKING
LOCATION OF DUCT AT
STREET CROSSING

PVC (SCHEDULE 80)
CONDUIT AS REQ'D

PVC (SCHEDULE 80)
CONDUIT AS "RACEWAY"
FOR CABLE-IN-DUCT

CABLE-IN-DUCT

12" MAXIMUM

BACK OF CURB

PVC (SCHEDULE 40)
CONDUIT AS REQ'D

INSTALLATION DEPTH

UNDER ROADWAY 24" MINIMUM, 36" MAXIMUM

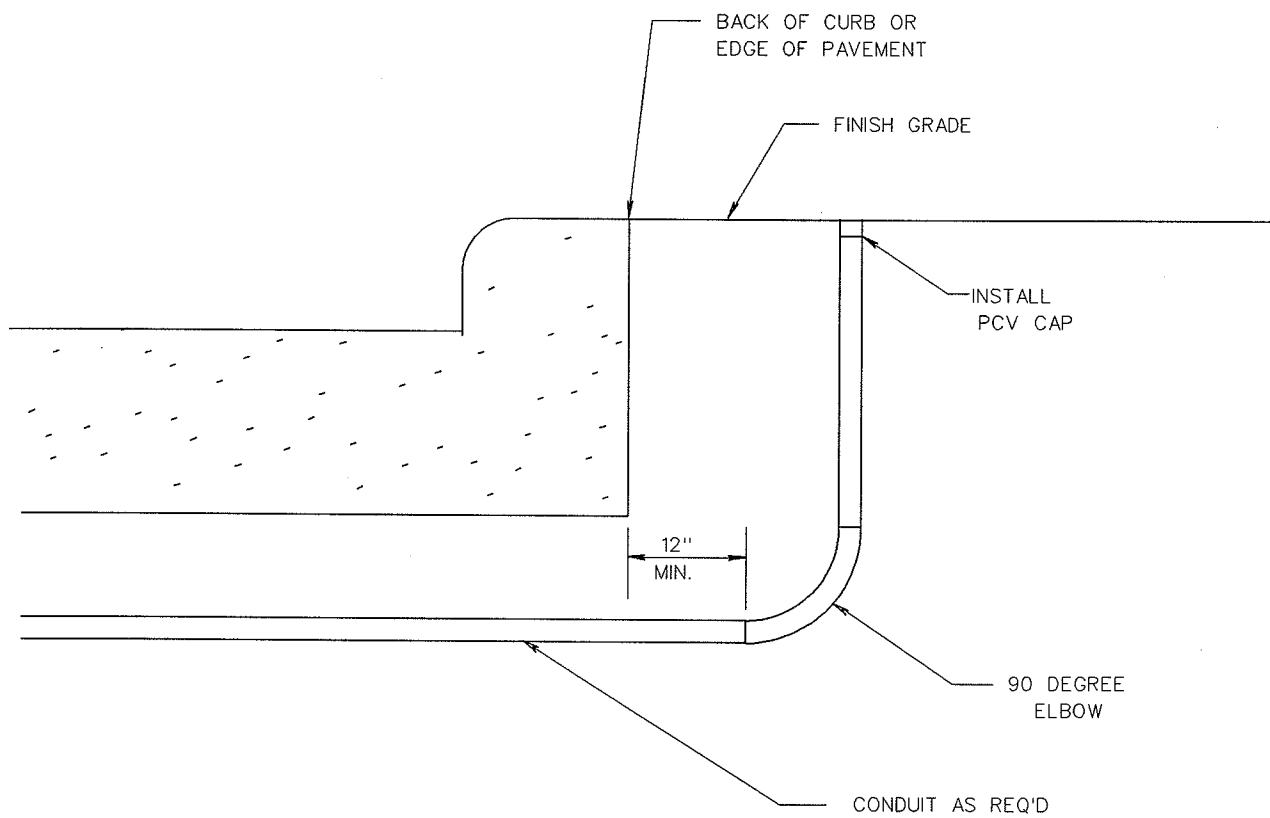
IN TERRACE OR UNDER SIDEWALK 30" MINIMUM, 36" MAXIMUM

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL PLAN VIEW
OF DUCT INSTALLATION
& DUCT IMPRINT LOCATION

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.02

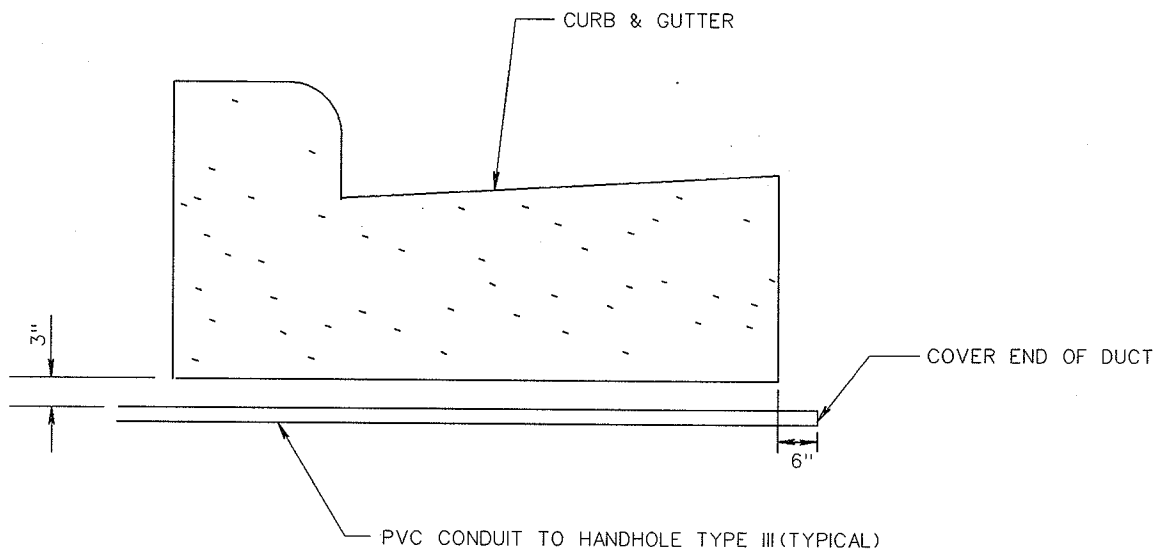


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

DUCT TERMINATION DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.03



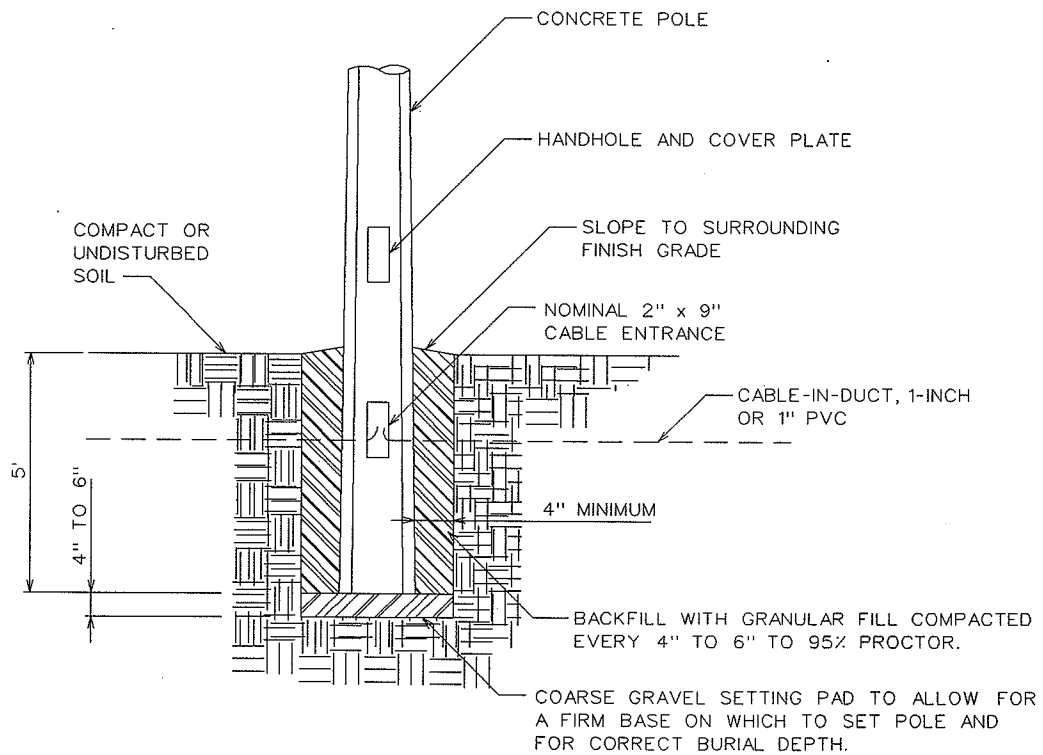
LOOP LEAD DUCT DETAIL

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LOOP LEAD DUCT
DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.04



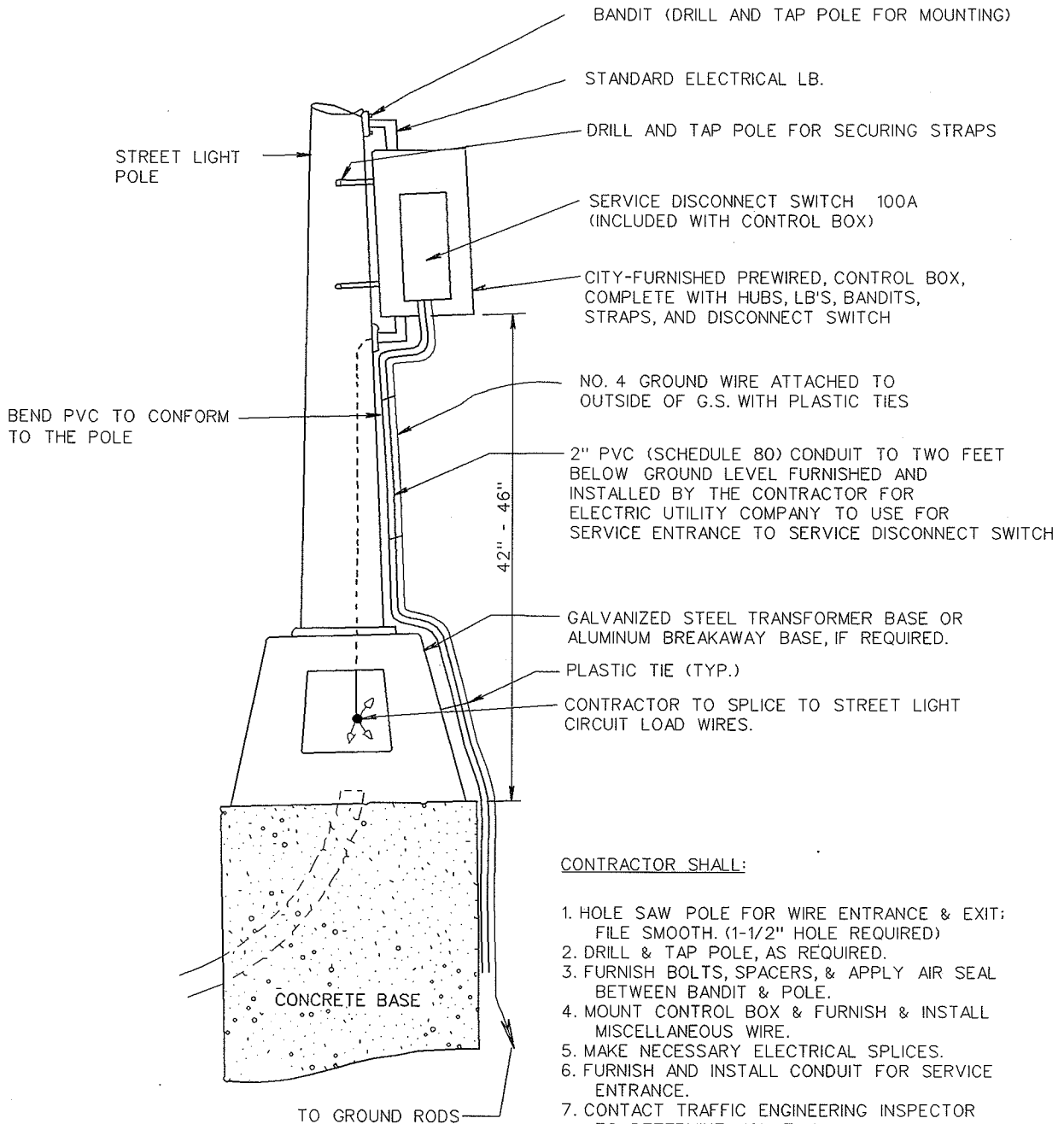
CONCRETE POLE BURIAL DETAIL

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONCRETE POLE BURIAL
DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.05



CONTRACTOR SHALL:

1. HOLE SAW POLE FOR WIRE ENTRANCE & EXIT; FILE SMOOTH. (1-1/2" HOLE REQUIRED)
2. DRILL & TAP POLE, AS REQUIRED.
3. FURNISH BOLTS, SPACERS, & APPLY AIR SEAL BETWEEN BANDIT & POLE.
4. MOUNT CONTROL BOX & FURNISH & INSTALL MISCELLANEOUS WIRE.
5. MAKE NECESSARY ELECTRICAL SPLICES.
6. FURNISH AND INSTALL CONDUIT FOR SERVICE ENTRANCE.
7. CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING INSPECTOR TO DETERMINE MOUNTING DIMENSIONS.
8. USE MACHINE TYPE BOLTS FOR MOUNTING.
9. MOUNT CONTROL BOX ON SIDEWALK SIDE OF POLE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
10. INSTALL GROUND RODS & GROUND WIRE

NOTE:

ALL WORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 606 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

2004

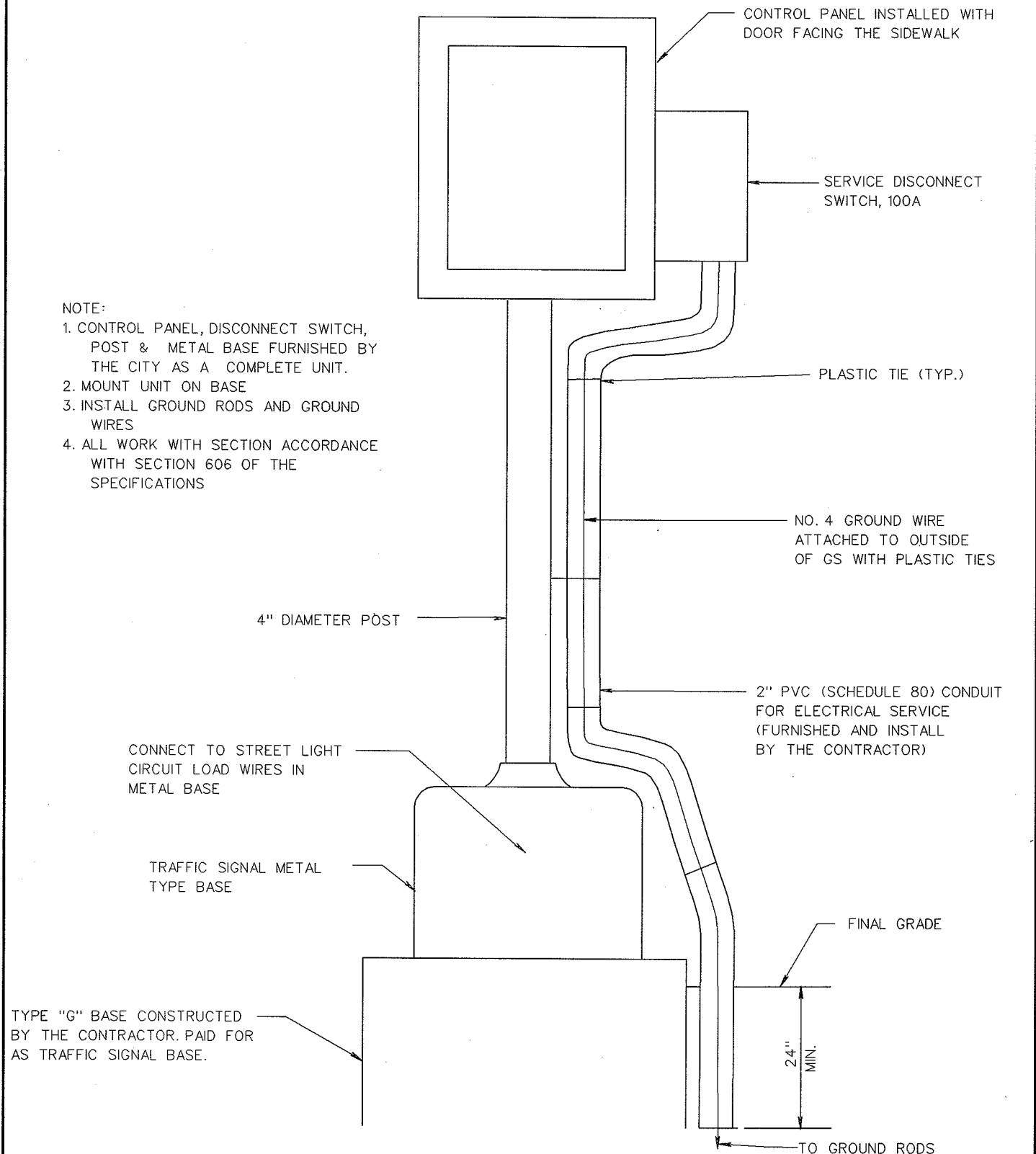
CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

**POLE MOUNTED
STREET LIGHT
CONTROL PANEL**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.06

NOTE:

1. CONTROL PANEL, DISCONNECT SWITCH, POST & METAL BASE FURNISHED BY THE CITY AS A COMPLETE UNIT.
2. MOUNT UNIT ON BASE
3. INSTALL GROUND RODS AND GROUND WIRES
4. ALL WORK WITH SECTION ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 606 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS

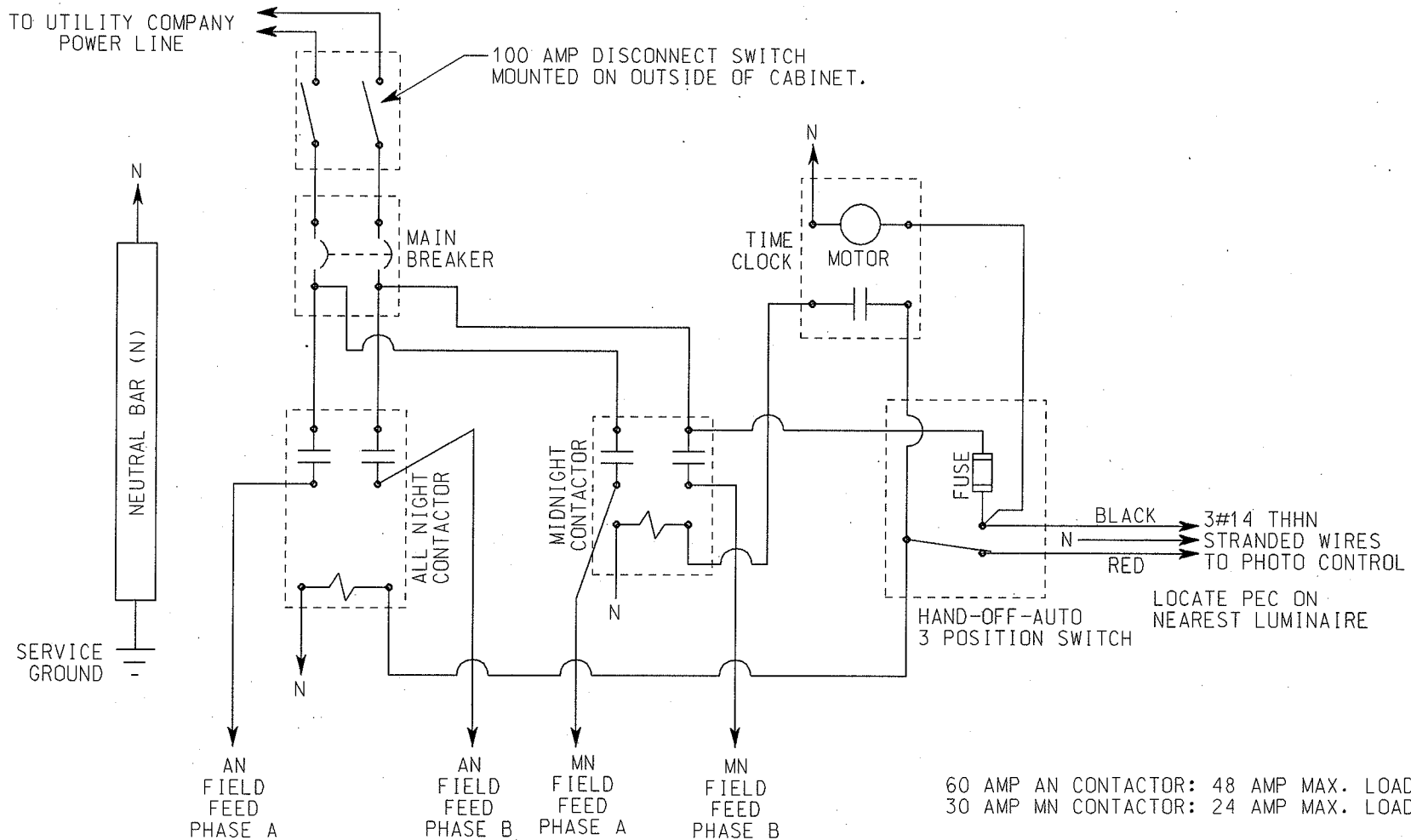


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

PEDESTAL MOUNTED
STREET LIGHT
CONTROL PANEL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.07



60 AMP AN CONTACTOR: 48 AMP MAX. LOAD
 30 AMP MN CONTACTOR: 24 AMP MAX. LOAD

60 AMP CONTACTOR FOR #6 WIRE
 100 AMP CONTACTOR FOR #4 WIRE

NOTE:

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT CIRCUIT WIRING IN SUCH A MANNER TO BALANCE THE LOAD BETWEEN PHASE A AND B AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

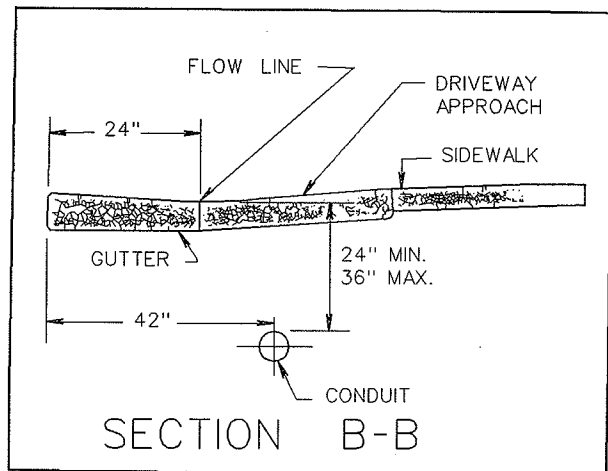
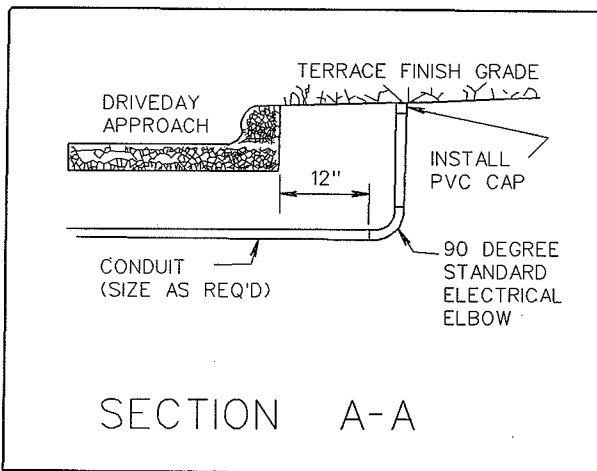
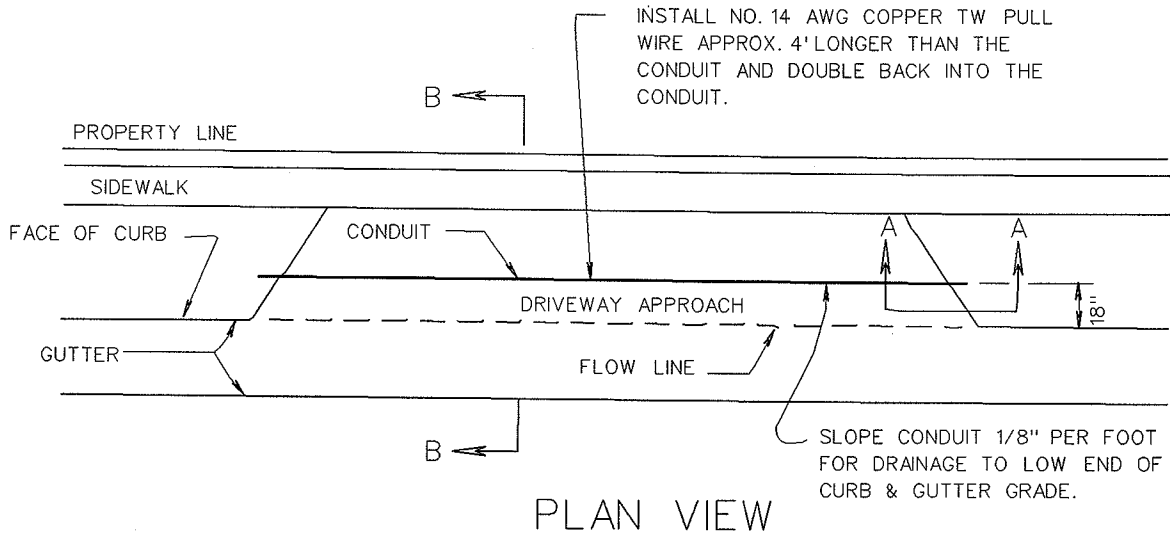
2004

CITY OF MADISON
 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

120V STREET LIGHT
 CONTROL PANEL
 ELECTRICAL SERVICE
 DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.08

CONDUIT PLACEMENT DETAILS FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVE APPROACHES



BEFORE CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SHOP, ELECTRICAL SECTION, (608-266-4767) TO ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION OF THE DUCT PLACEMENT.

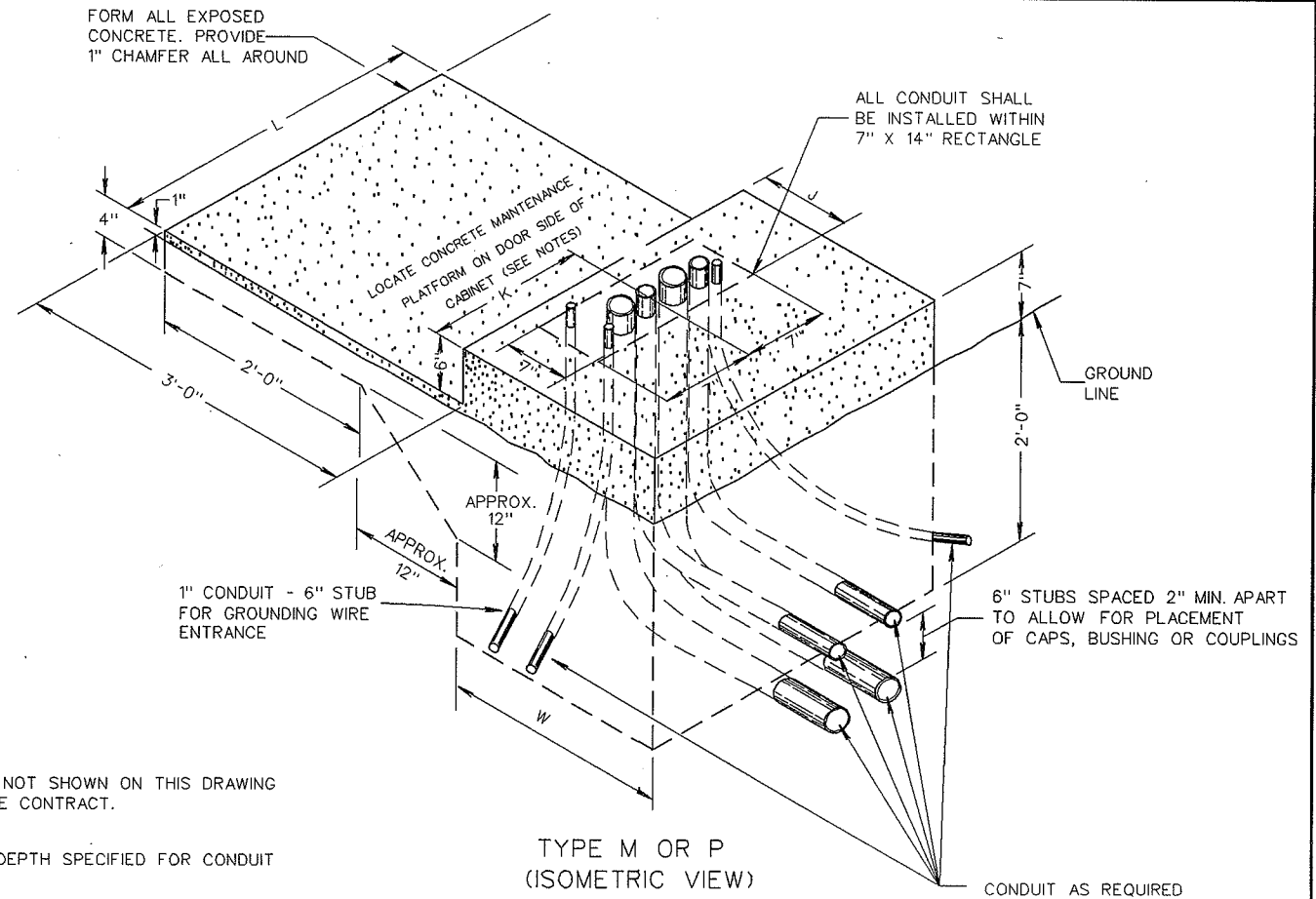
2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

CONDUIT PLACEMENT
DETAILS FOR
COMMERCIAL DRIVE
APPROACH

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.09

CONTROL CABINET BASE TYPE	DIMENSIONS				C.Y. CONCRETE (APPROX.)
	L	W	J	K	
TYPE M	40"	30"	12"	20"	.823
TYPE P	48"	30"	16"	24"	1.179
TYPE M MODIFIED	-	-	-	-	-
TYPE P MODIFIED	-	-	-	-	-
TYPE OTHER	-	-	-	-	-



GENERAL NOTES

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT.

ALL CONDUIT SHALL BE PVC, SCHEDULE 40

DEPTH OF CONDUIT EXITING THE BASE SHALL MATCH THE DEPTH SPECIFIED FOR CONDUIT INSTALLATION.

ANY EXCEPTION TO THE MAXIMUM DEPTH SHALL BE ONLY WITH THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

CONTROL CABINET BASE TOP SURFACES SHALL BE TROWEL FINISHED AND LEVEL.

MAINTENANCE PLATFORM SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WHEN THE SURROUNDING AREA IS PAVED.

MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS OF CONDUIT - 6 X THE DIAMETER.

ALL CONDUIT ENDS AT THE TOP OF CONCRETE BASES SHALL BE CAPPED OR PLUGGED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT AND BEFORE CONCRETE IS POURED. CONDUITS IN WHICH WIRE OR CABLE IS NOT BEING INSTALLED SHALL REMAIN CAPPED OR PLUGGED.

CONCRETE FORM DEPTH BELOW FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE 6" MINIMUM. CONCRETE FORMS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER CONCRETE HAS SET.

CONDUITS SHALL EXIT THE BASE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE STRUCTURE IT IS TERMINATING INTO.

MAINTENANCE PLATFORM SIZE MAY VARY ON ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONS. VERIFY THE MAINTENANCE PLATFORM SIZE WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO POURING BASE.

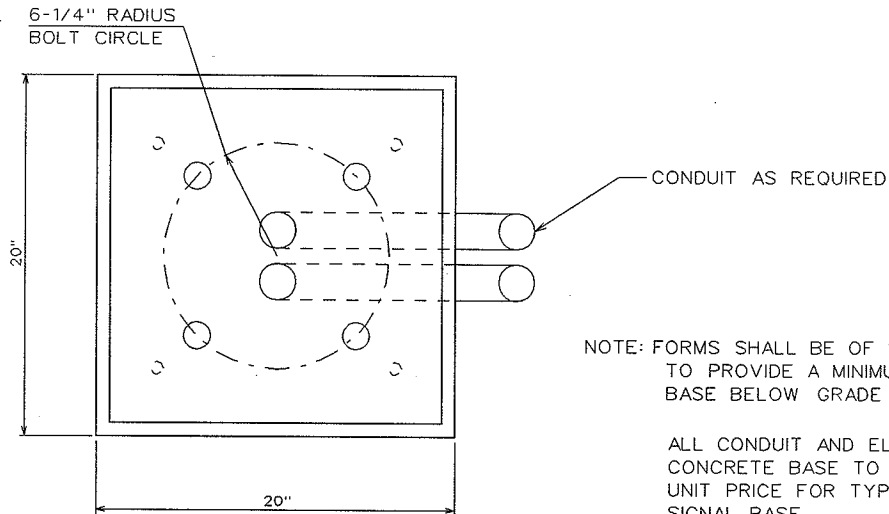
CONCRETE CONTROL CABINET BASES

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

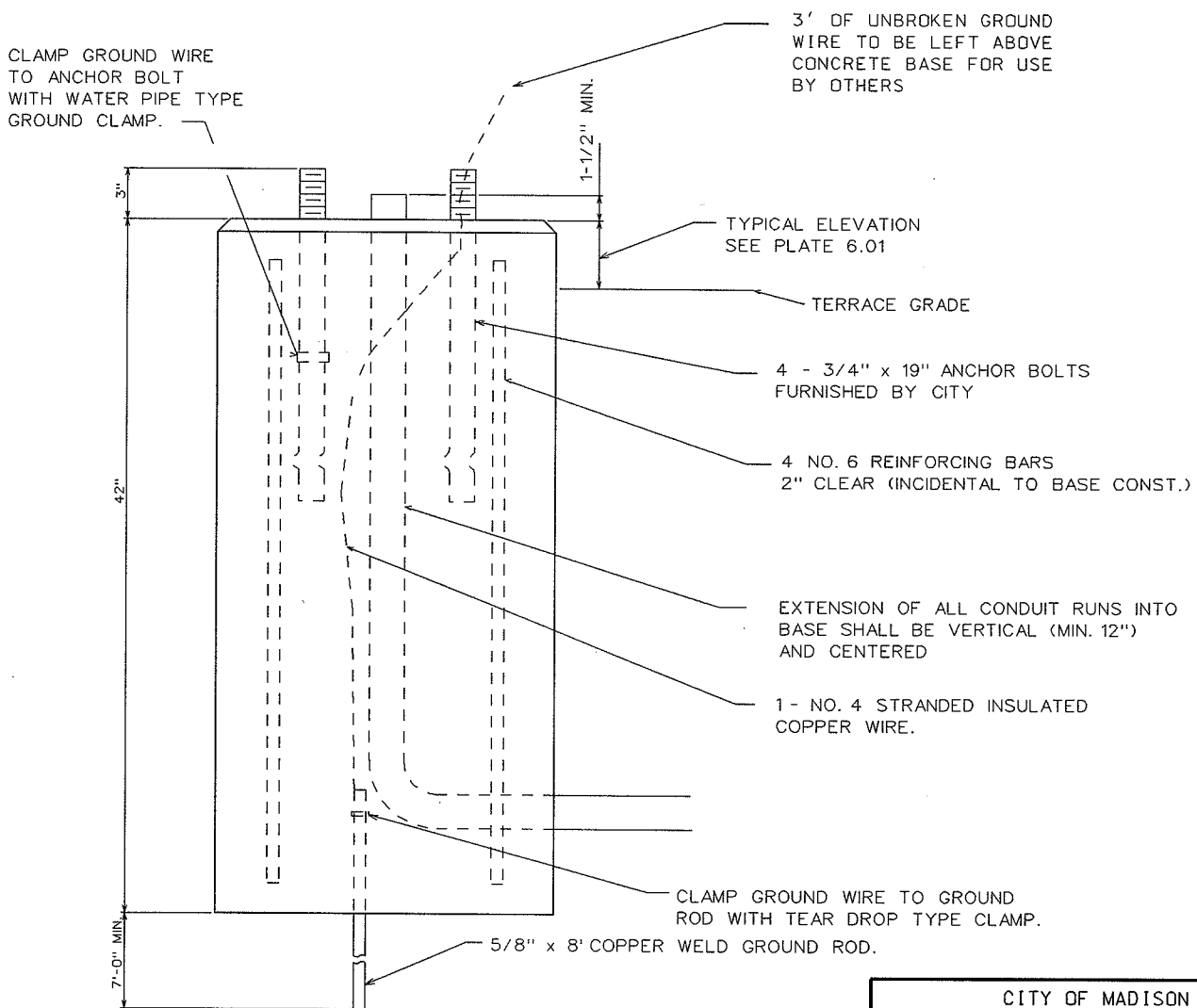
TYPE "M" AND "P"
CONTROLLER BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.10



NOTE: FORMS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT DEPTH TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF FORMED BASE BELOW GRADE ON THE LOW SIDE.

ALL CONDUIT AND ELBOWS SHOWN IN CONCRETE BASE TO BE INCLUDED IN UNIT PRICE FOR TYPE "G" TRAFFIC SIGNAL BASE.

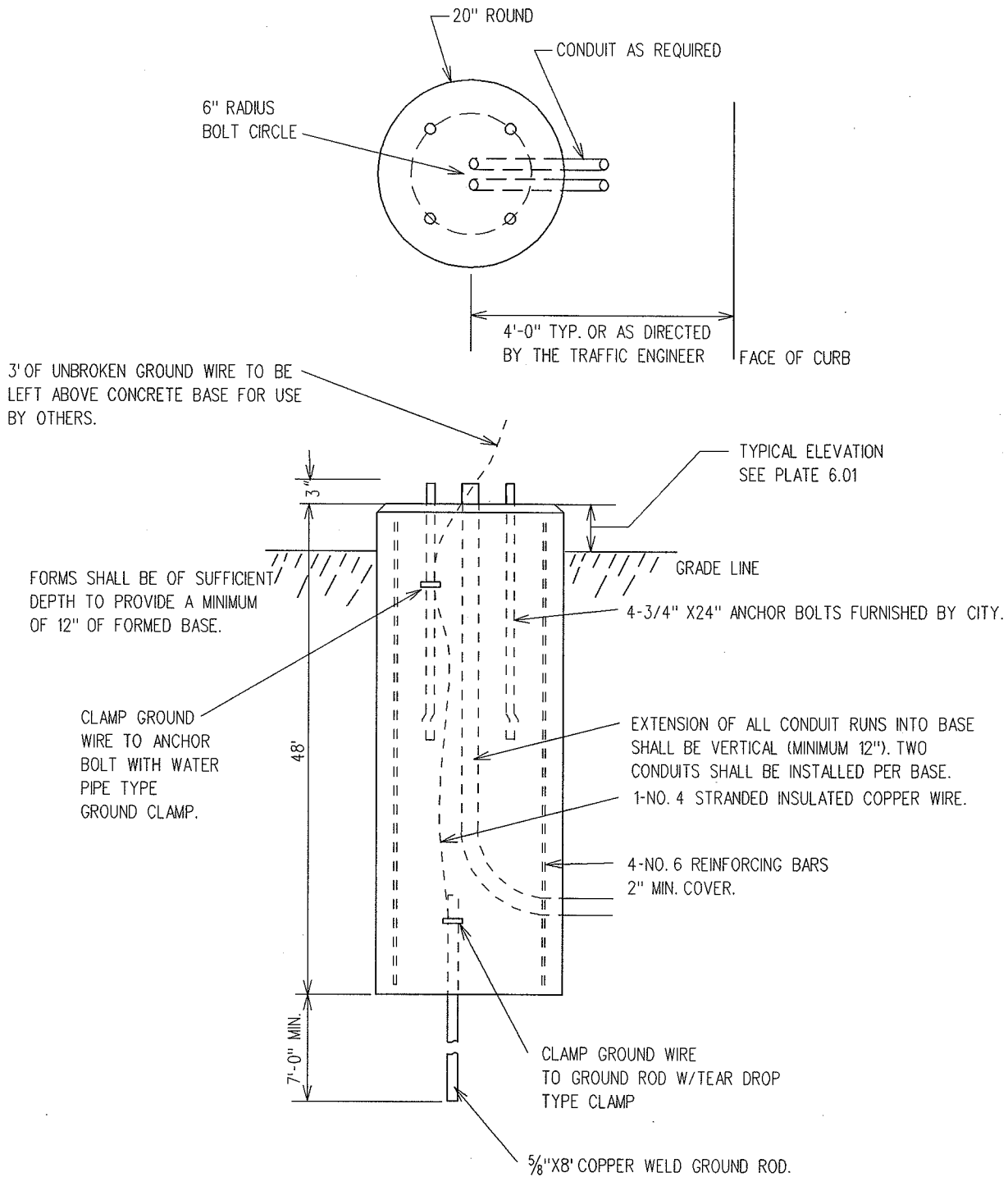


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE "G" BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.11



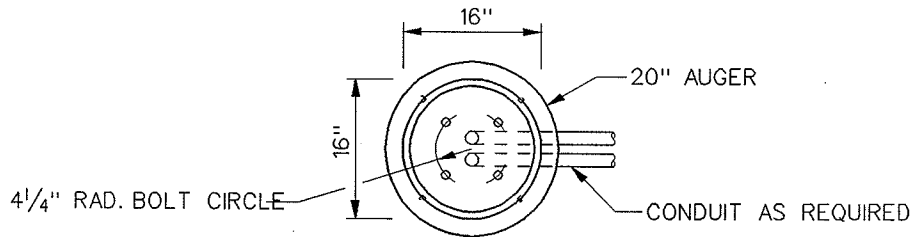
2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

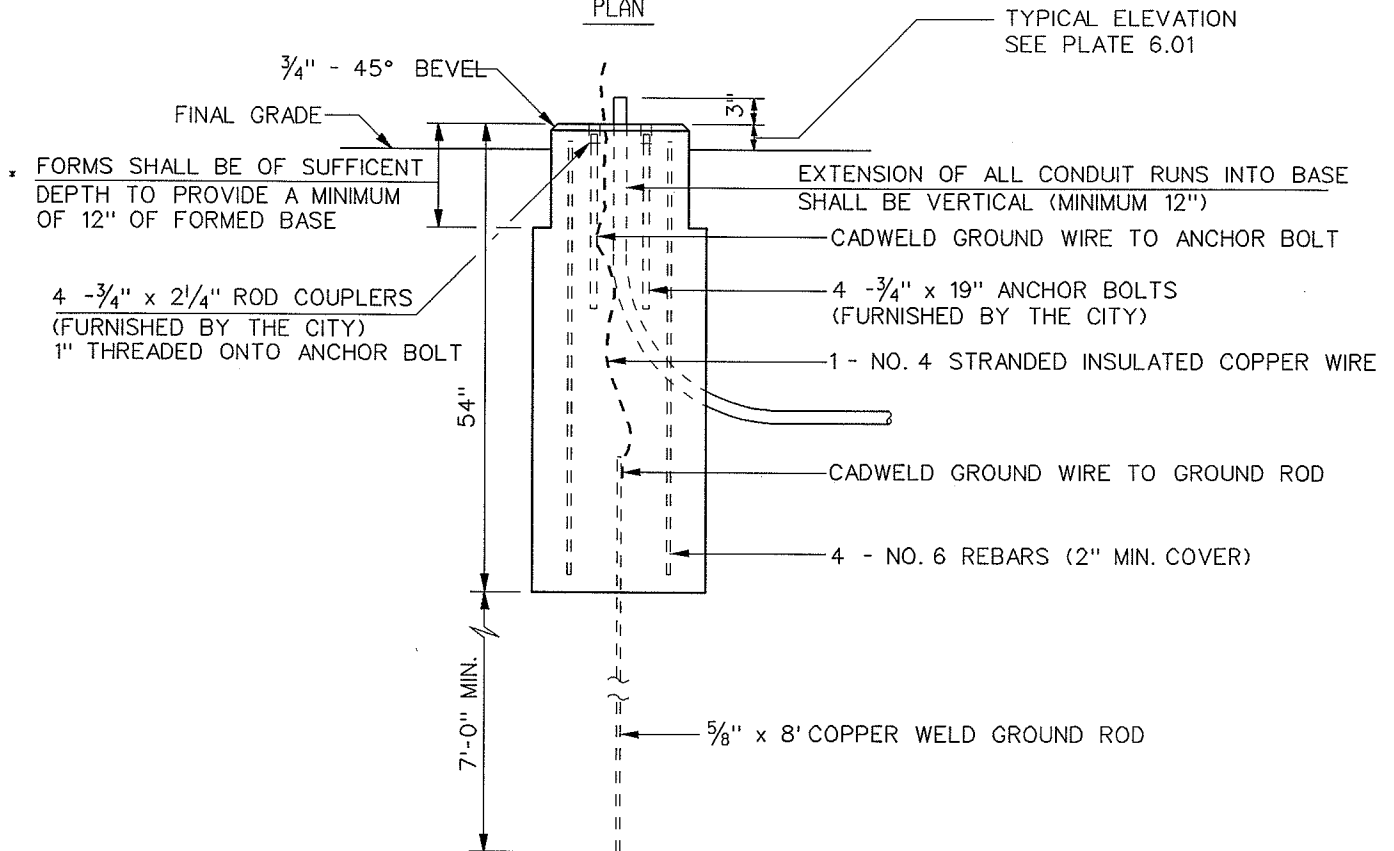
LB-1 BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.12

- * TOP 12" OF FORMED BASE TO BE ROUND,
16" DIAMETER AS SHOWN, OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



PLAN



ELEVATION

NOTES:

RUST, CORROSION AND ANTI-SEIZE PROTECTION SHALL
PROVIDED AT ALL THREADED ASSEMBLIES.

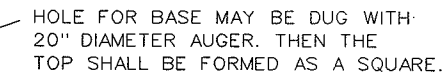
ROD COUPLERS SHALL BE SET FLUSH WITH TOP OF BASE.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LB-2
BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.13



3' OF UNBROKEN GROUND
WIRE TO BE LEFT ABOVE
CONCRETE BASE FOR USE
BY OTHERS

TYPICAL ELEVATION
SEE PLATE 6.01

TERRACE GRADE

CONDUIT MUST BE
30" BELOW TOP OF
BASE

CLAMP GROUND WIRE TO -
ANCHOR BOLT W/WATER
PIPE TYPE GROUND CLAMP

1-NO 4 STRANDED
INSULATED COPPER WIRE

CLAMP GROUND WIRE TO
GROUND ROD W/TEAR
DROP TYPE CLAMP

5/8" X 8' COPPER WELD
GROUND ROD

- FORMS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT DEPTH TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF FORMED BASE BELOW GRADE ON LOW SIDE

1" X 40" ANCHOR BOLTS WITH 6"
OF THREAD AT TOP AND 4" L-BEND
AT BOTTOM. FURNISHED BY CITY.

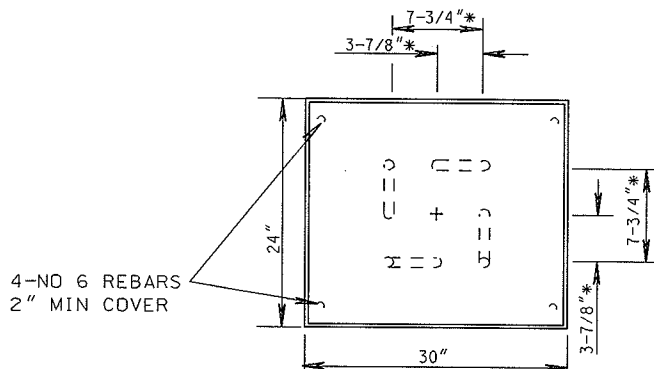
INSTALL PVC ELBOWS OUT OF
EACH SIDE OF THE BASE AS NEEDED

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

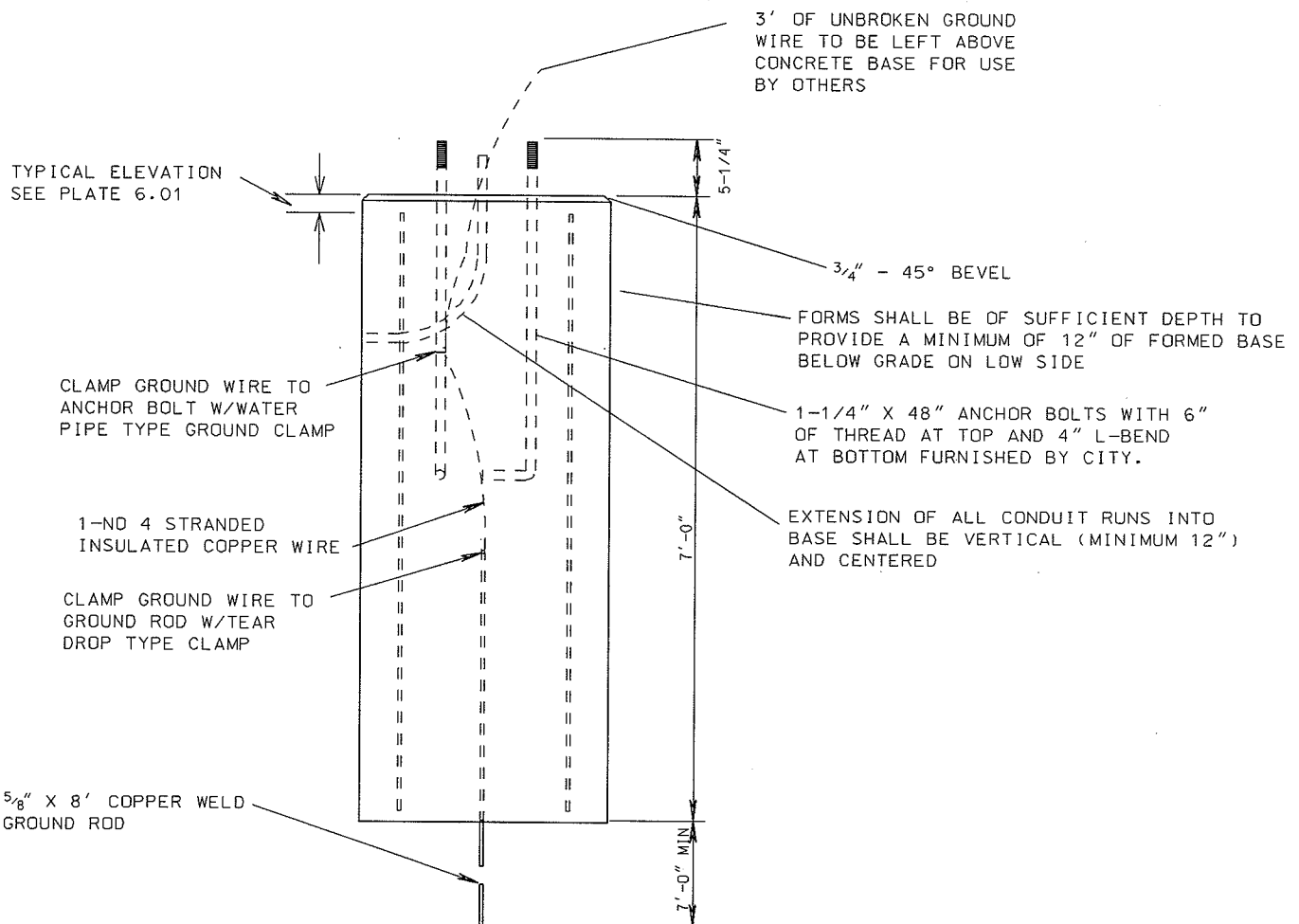
LB-3
BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.14



*IF 15" BOLT CIRCLE IS REQUIRED INSTEAD OF THE 11" BOLT CIRCLE SHOWN THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS SHOULD BE USED:

CENTER TO BOLT 5-1/4"
BOLT TO BOLT 10-1/2"

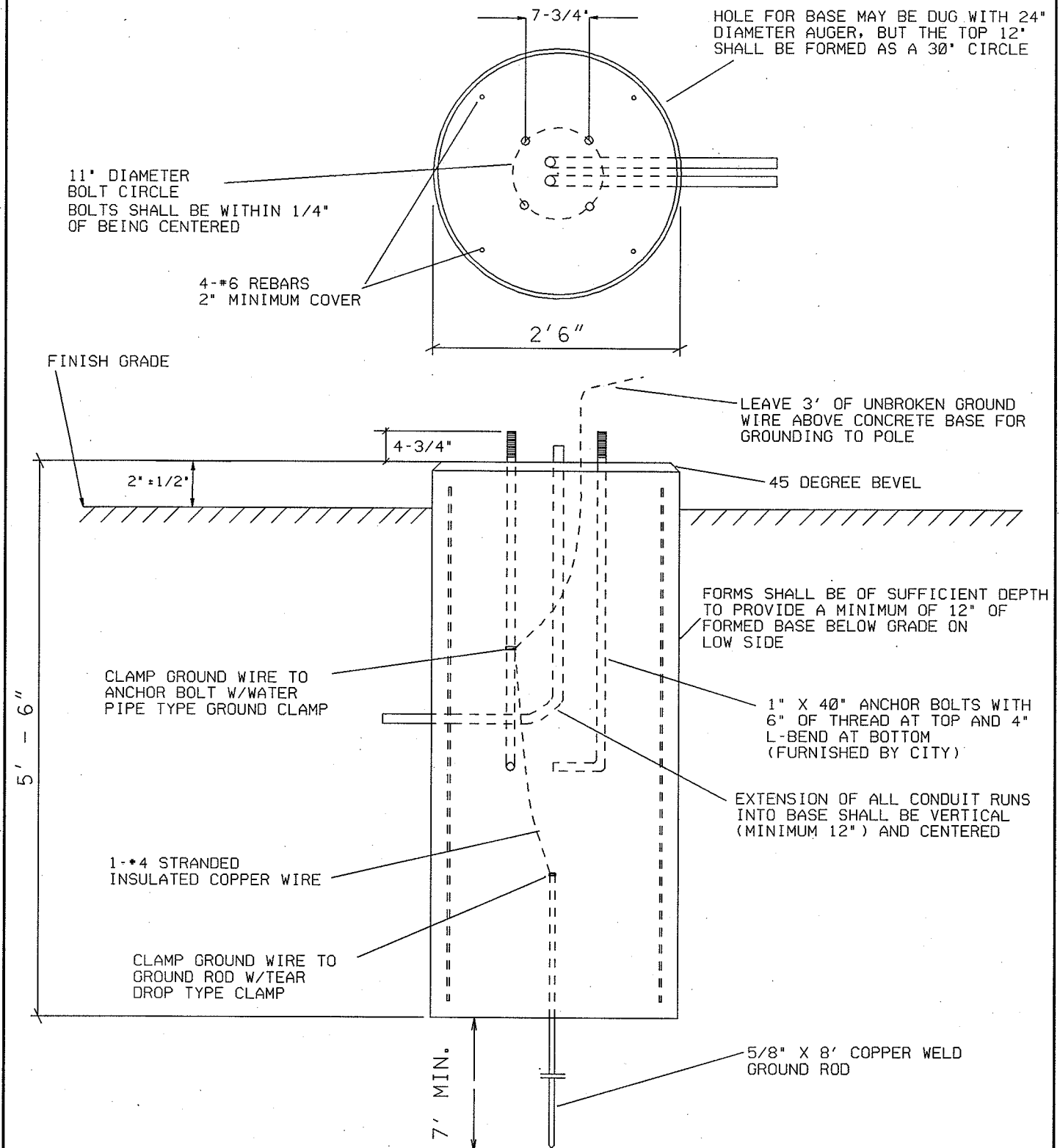


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LB-4
BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.15

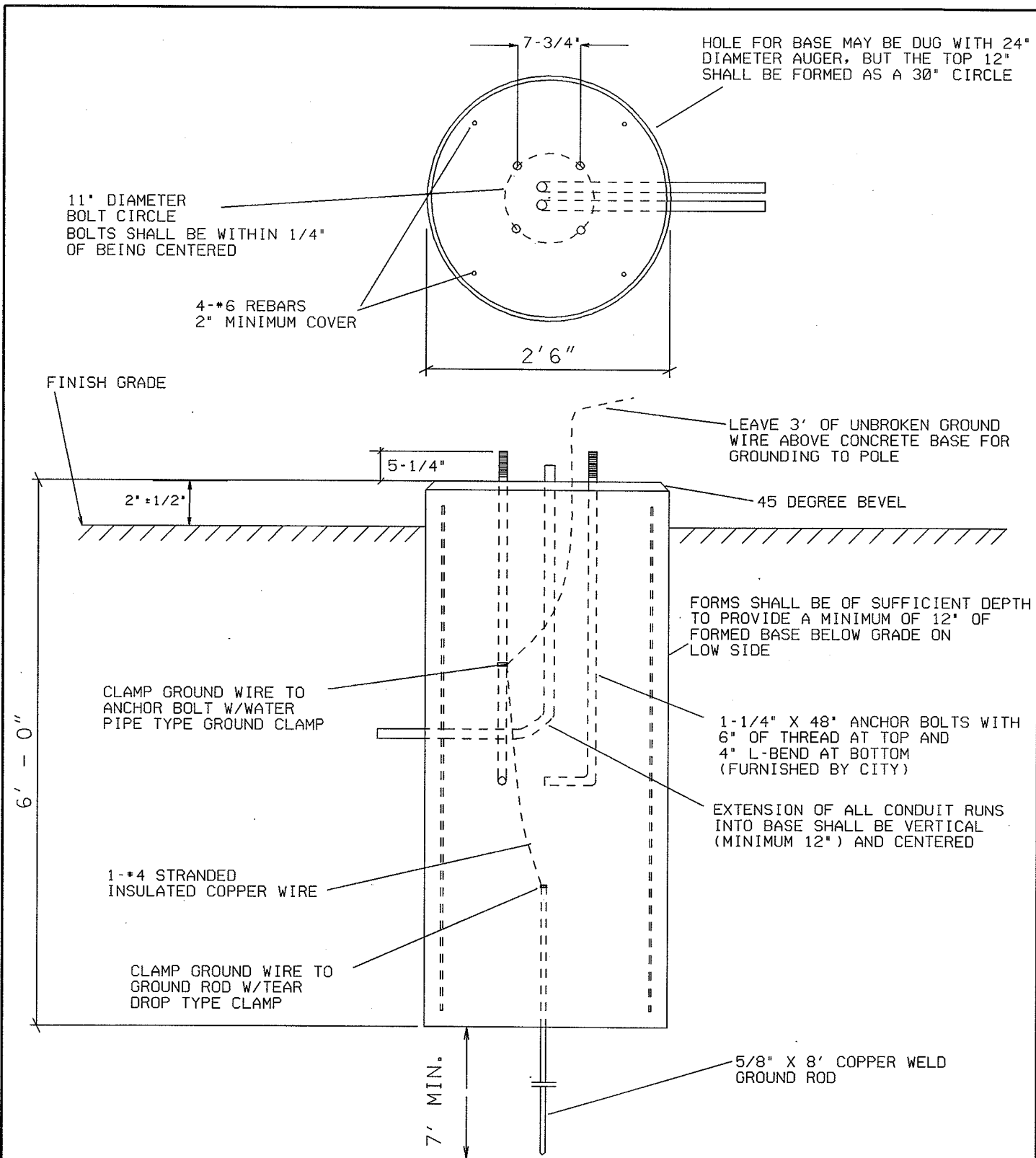


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LB-6 BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.17



2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LB-7
BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.18

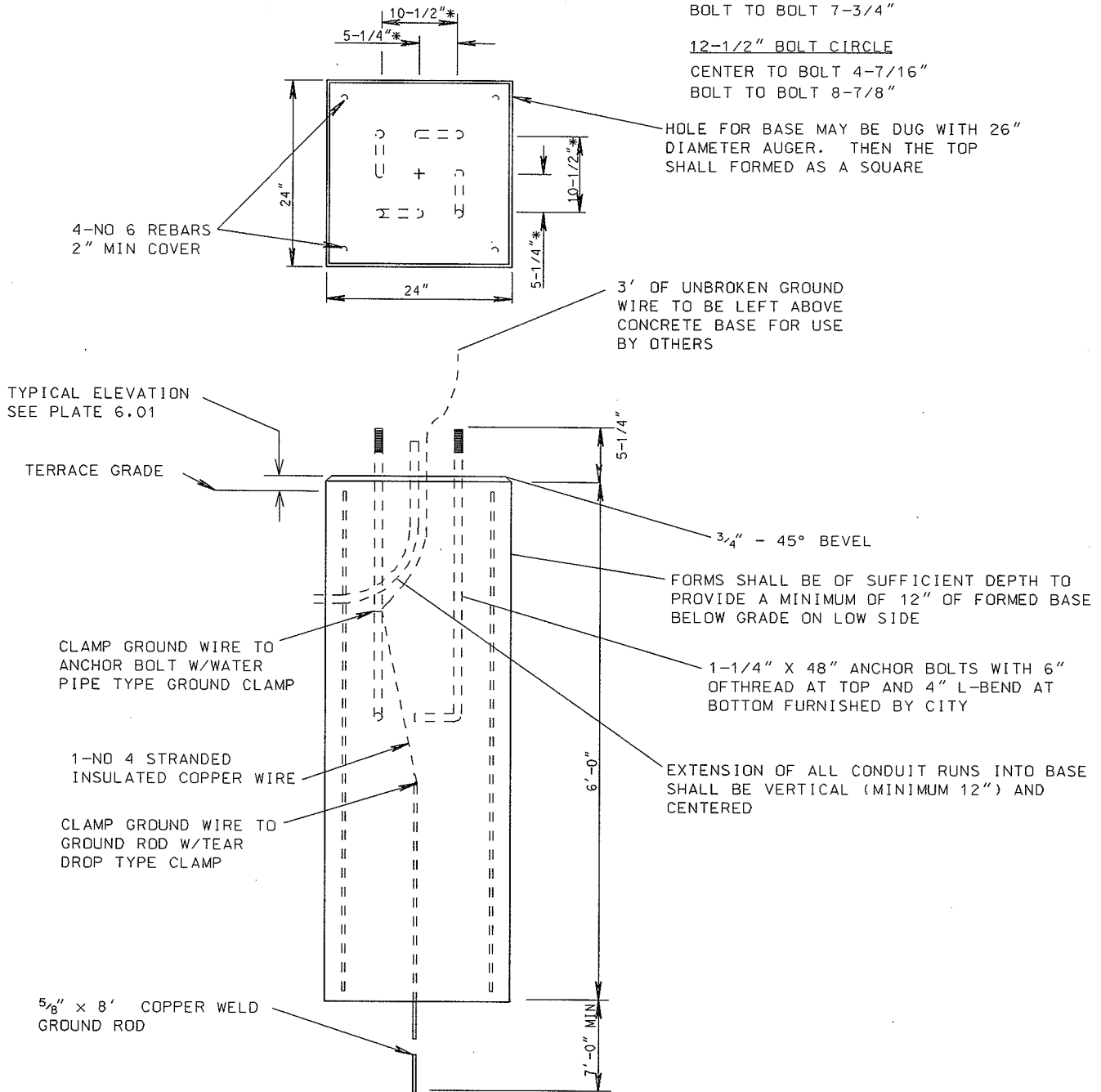
*IF ANOTHER BOLT CIRCLE IS REQUIRED,
INSTEAD OF THE 15" BOLT CIRCLE
SHOWN, THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS
SHOULD BE USED

11" BOLT CIRCLE

CENTER TO BOLT 3-7/8"
BOLT TO BOLT 7-3/4"

12-1/2" BOLT CIRCLE

CENTER TO BOLT 4-7/16"
BOLT TO BOLT 8-7/8"

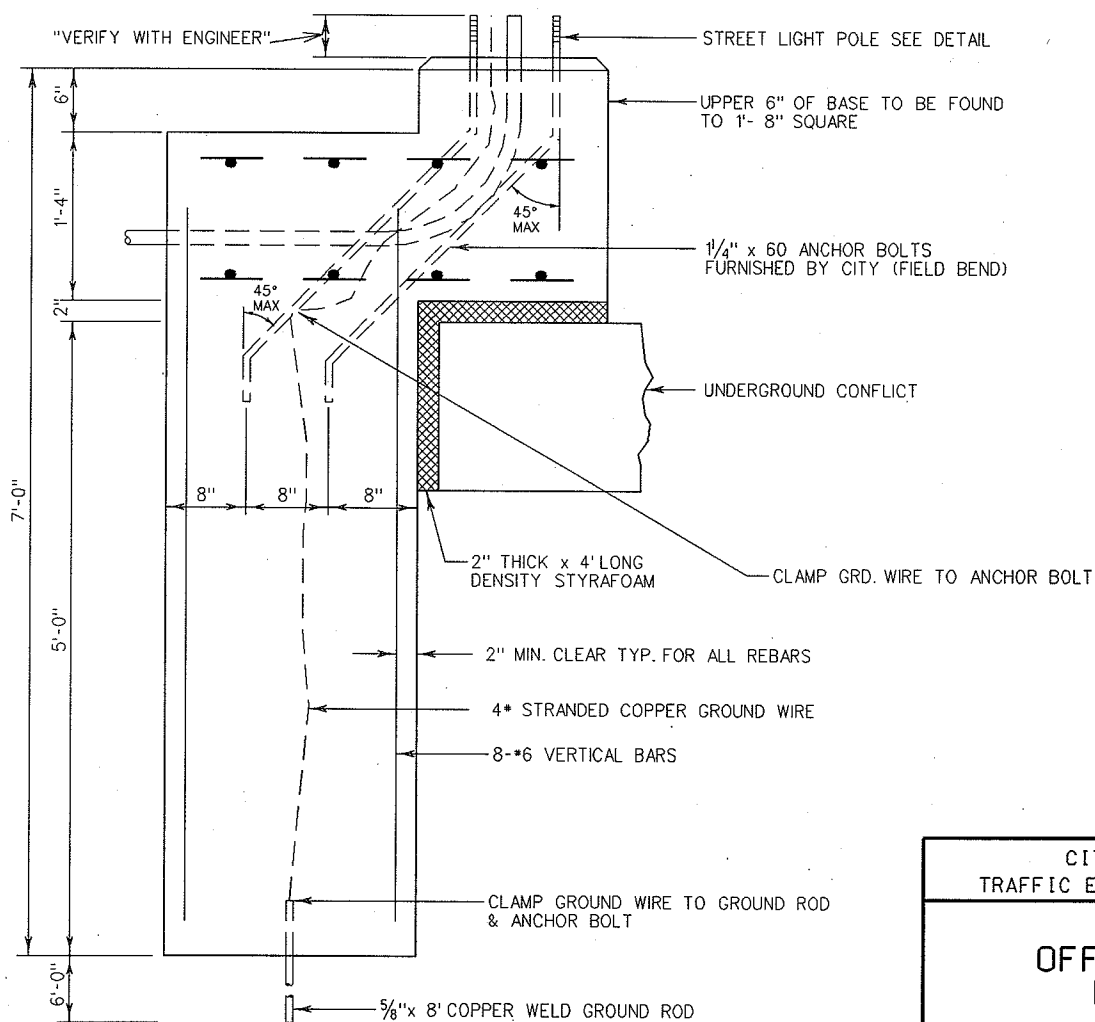
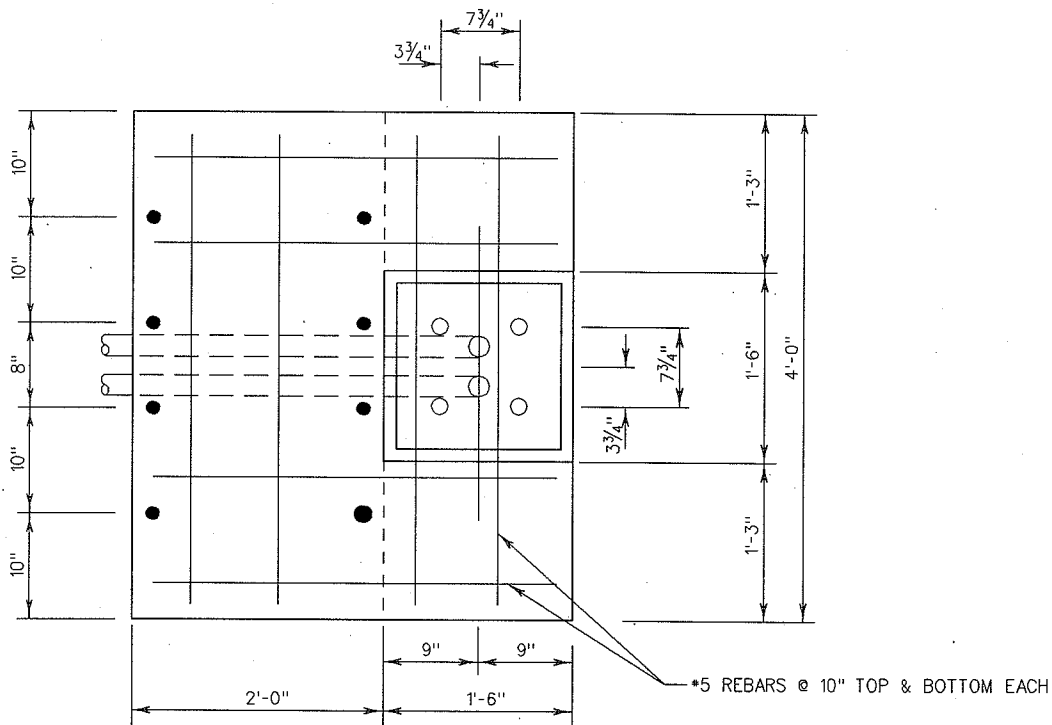


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

LB-8
BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.19

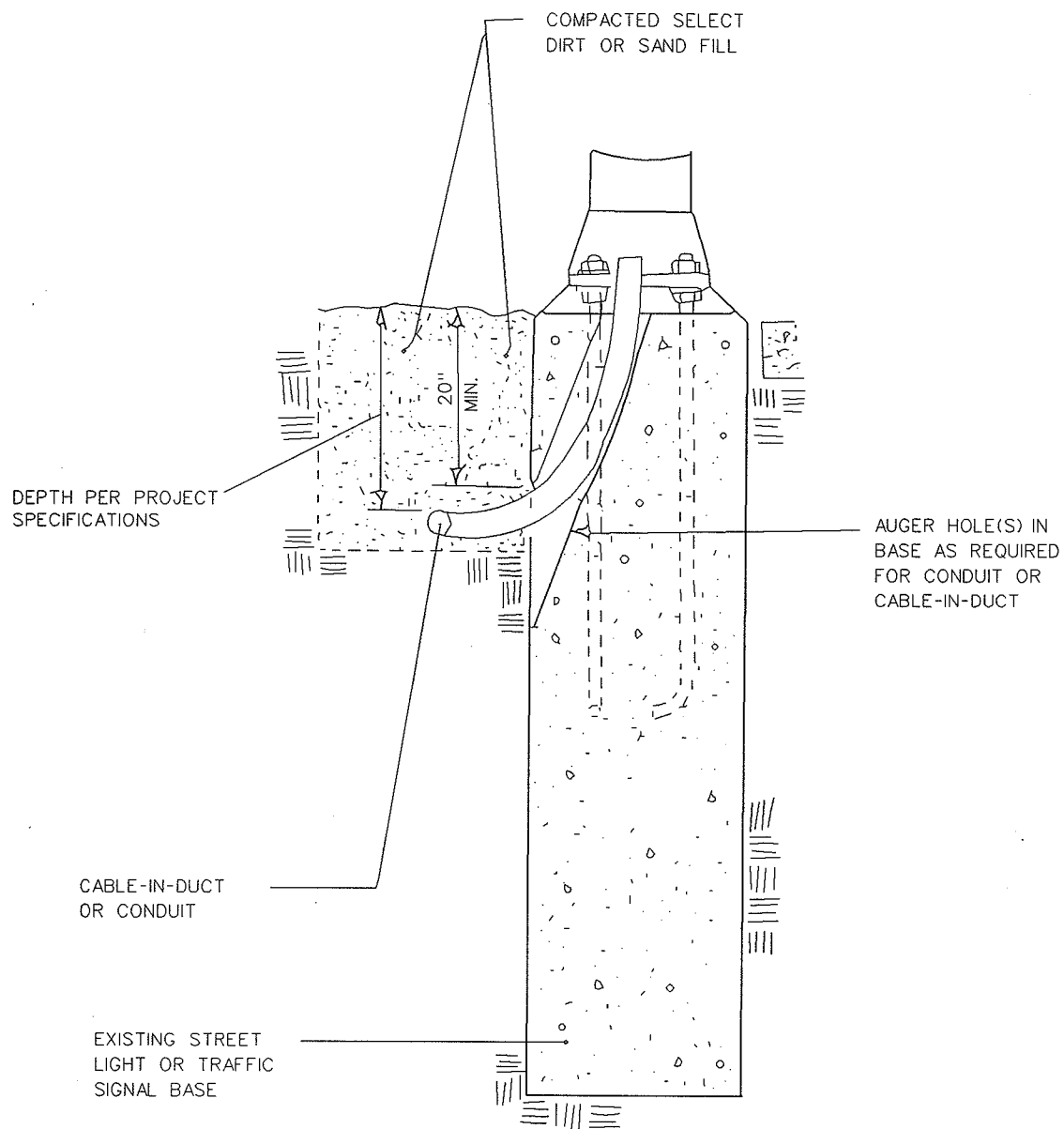


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

OFFSET BASE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.20

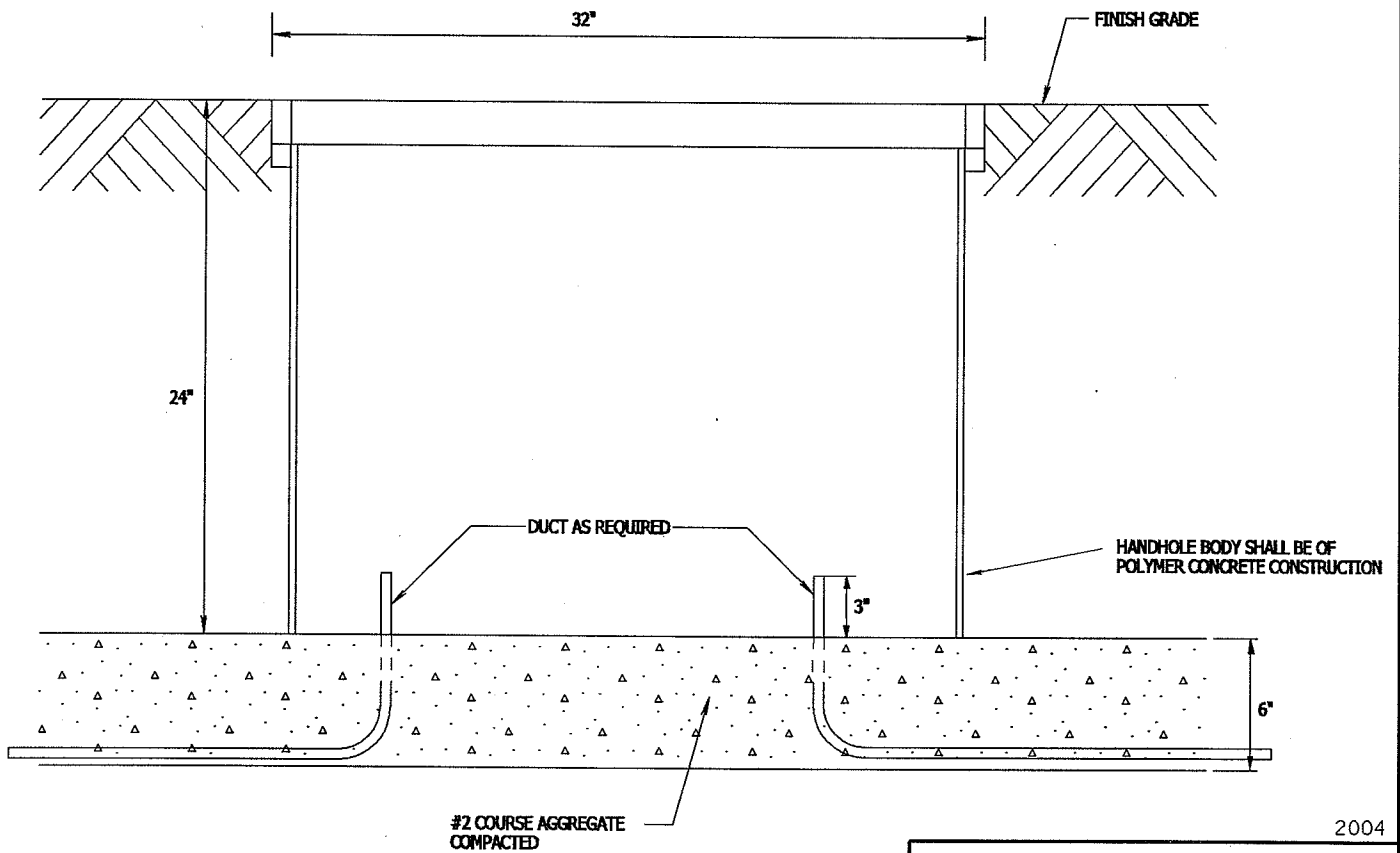
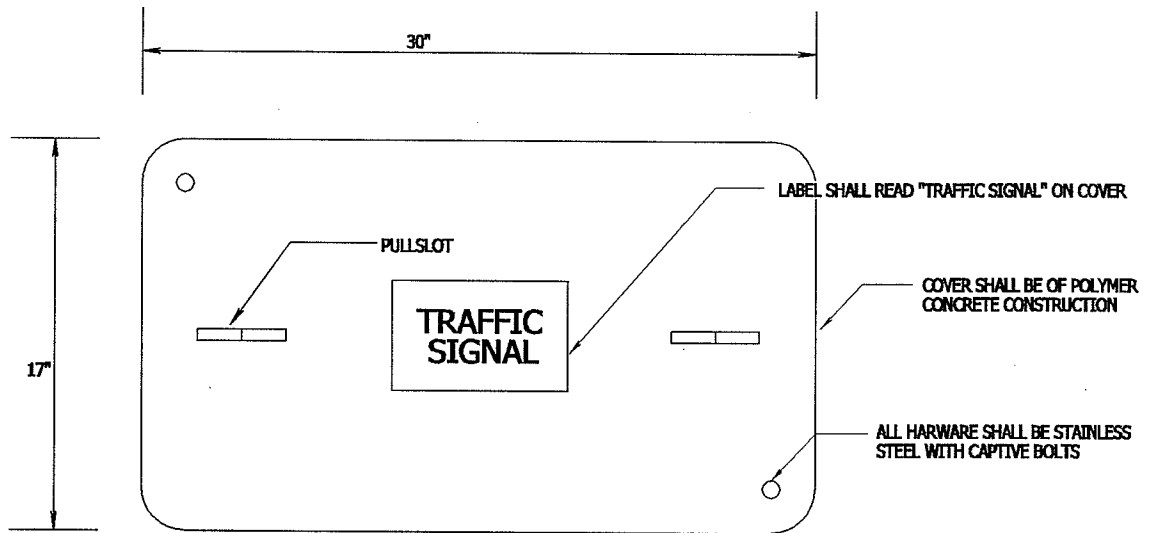


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPICAL DETAIL FOR
AUGERING A HOLE(S)
IN EXISTING BASE FOR
DUCT ENTRANCE

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.21

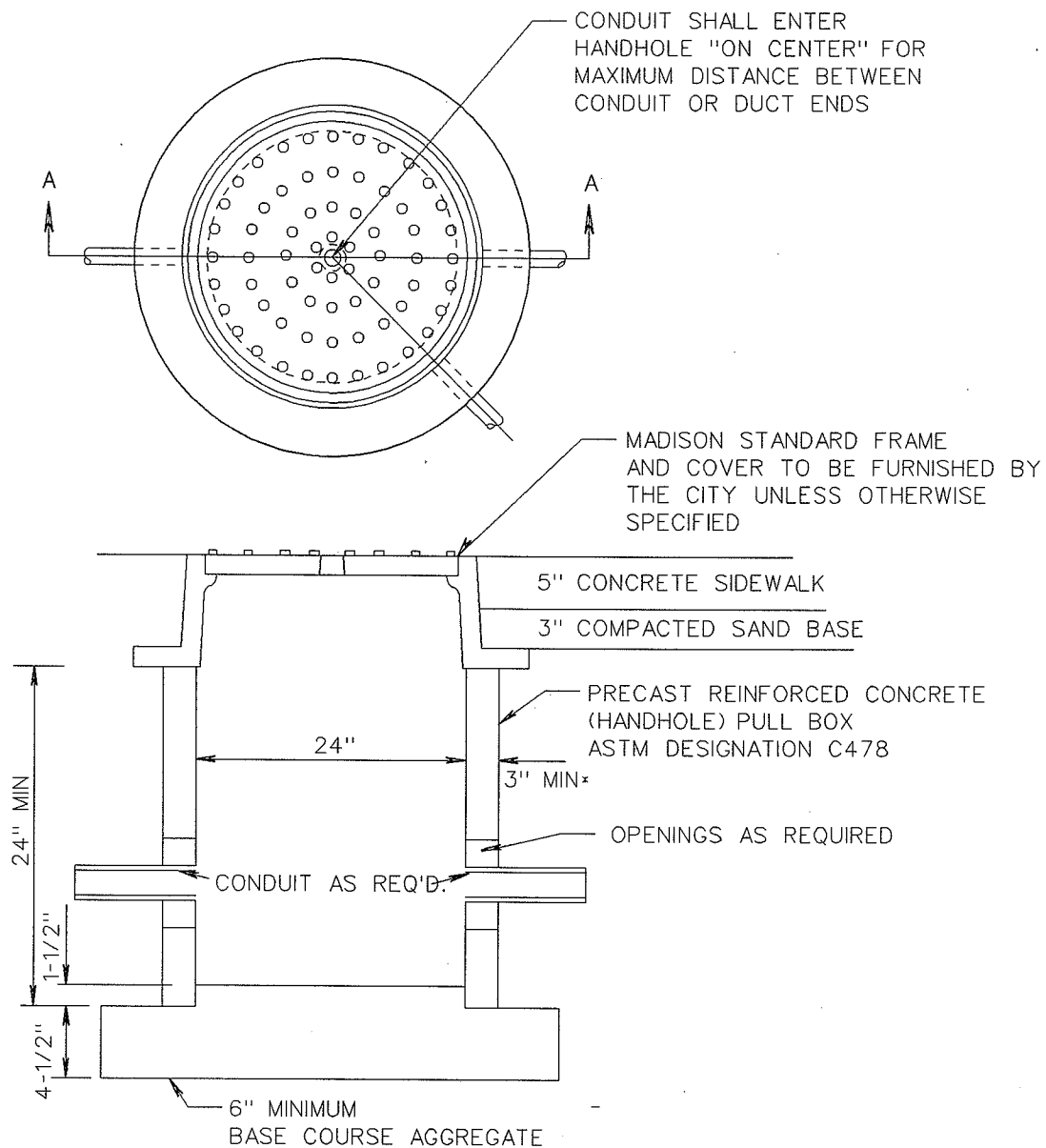


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE I HANDHOLE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.22



SECTION A-A

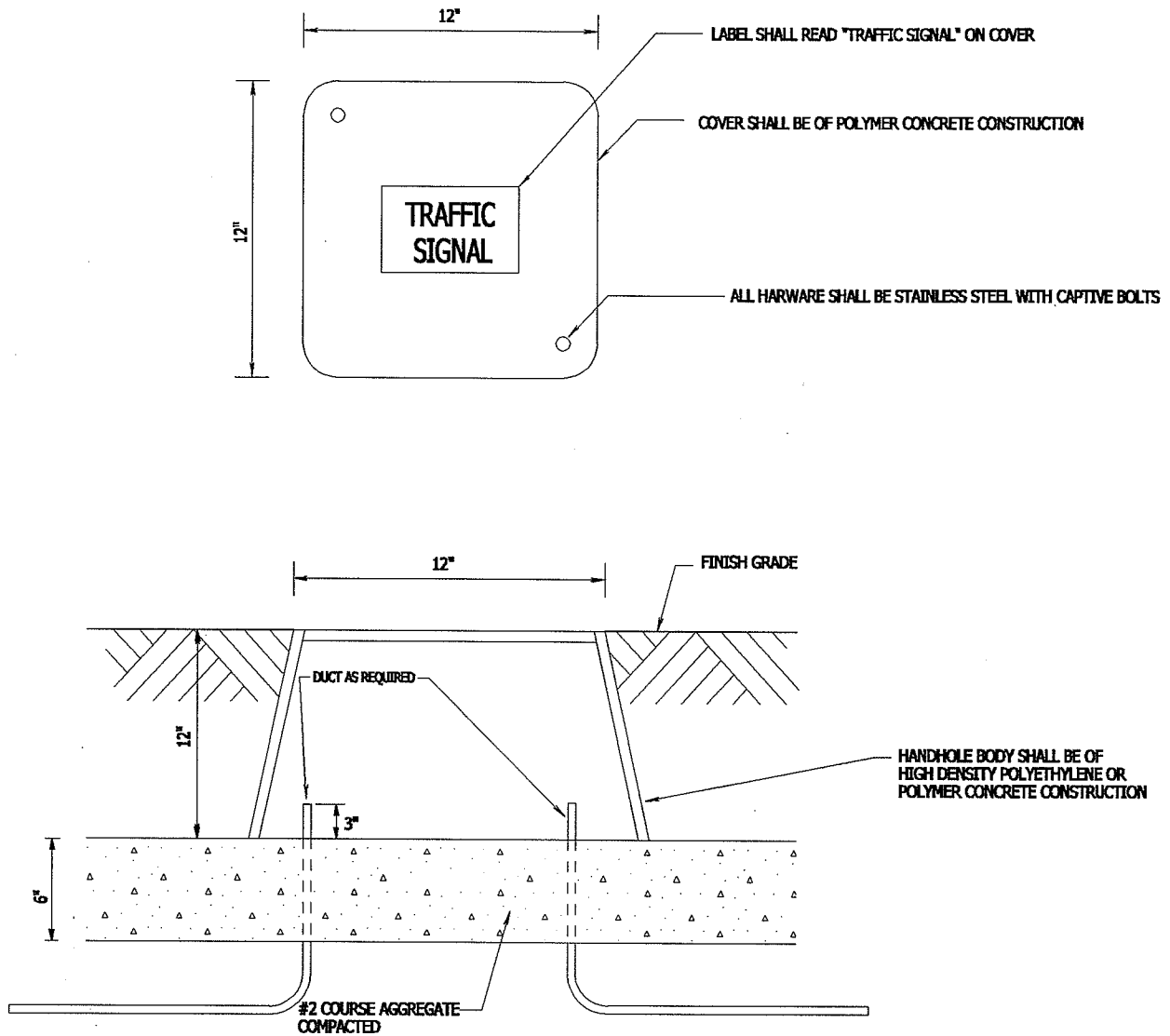
*5" WALL THICKNESS IS REQUIRED IF HANDHOLE IS LOCATED IN ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY APRON.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE II HANDHOLE
DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.23

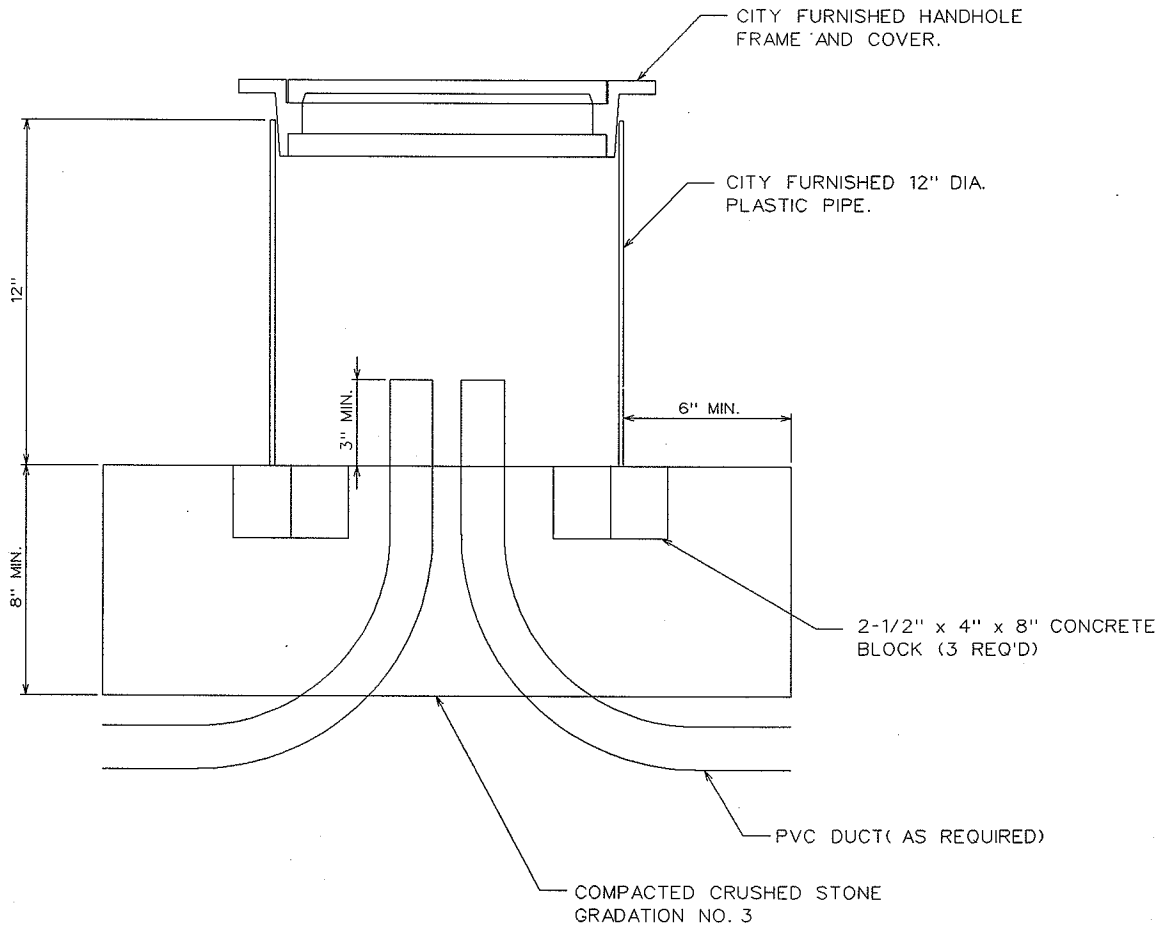


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE III HANDHOLE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.24

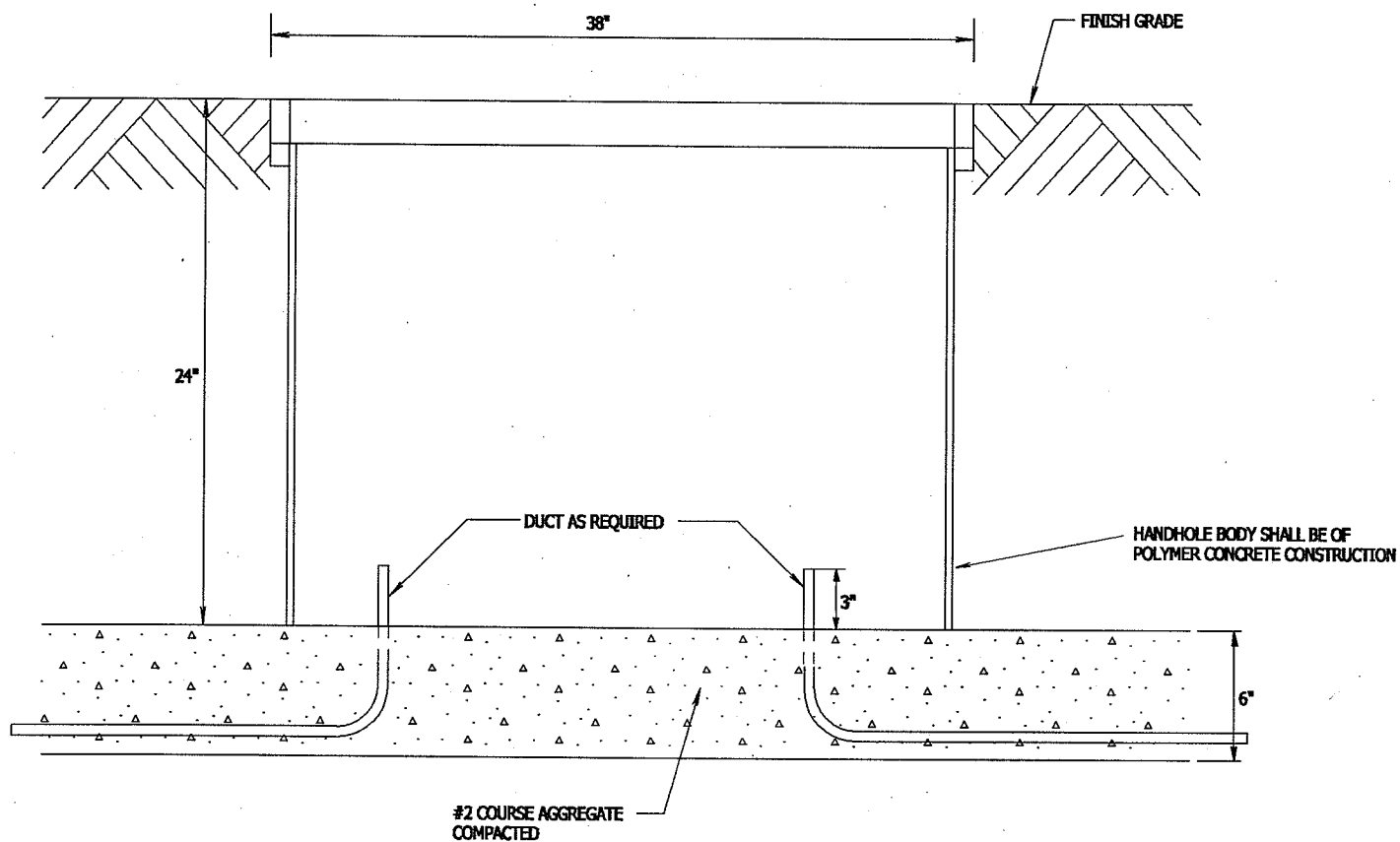
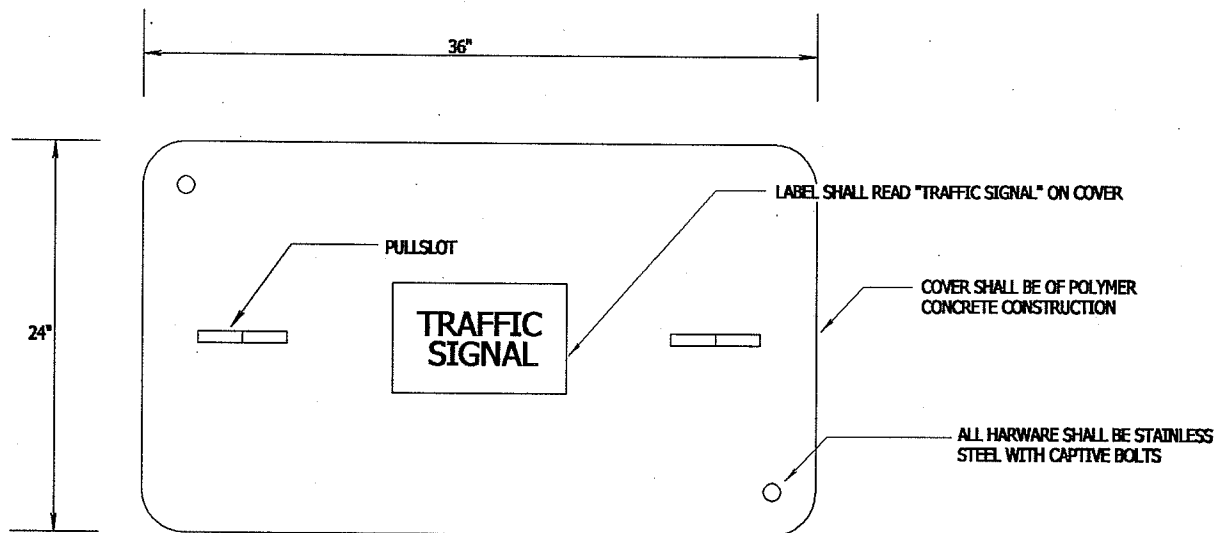


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE IV HANDHOLE
DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.25

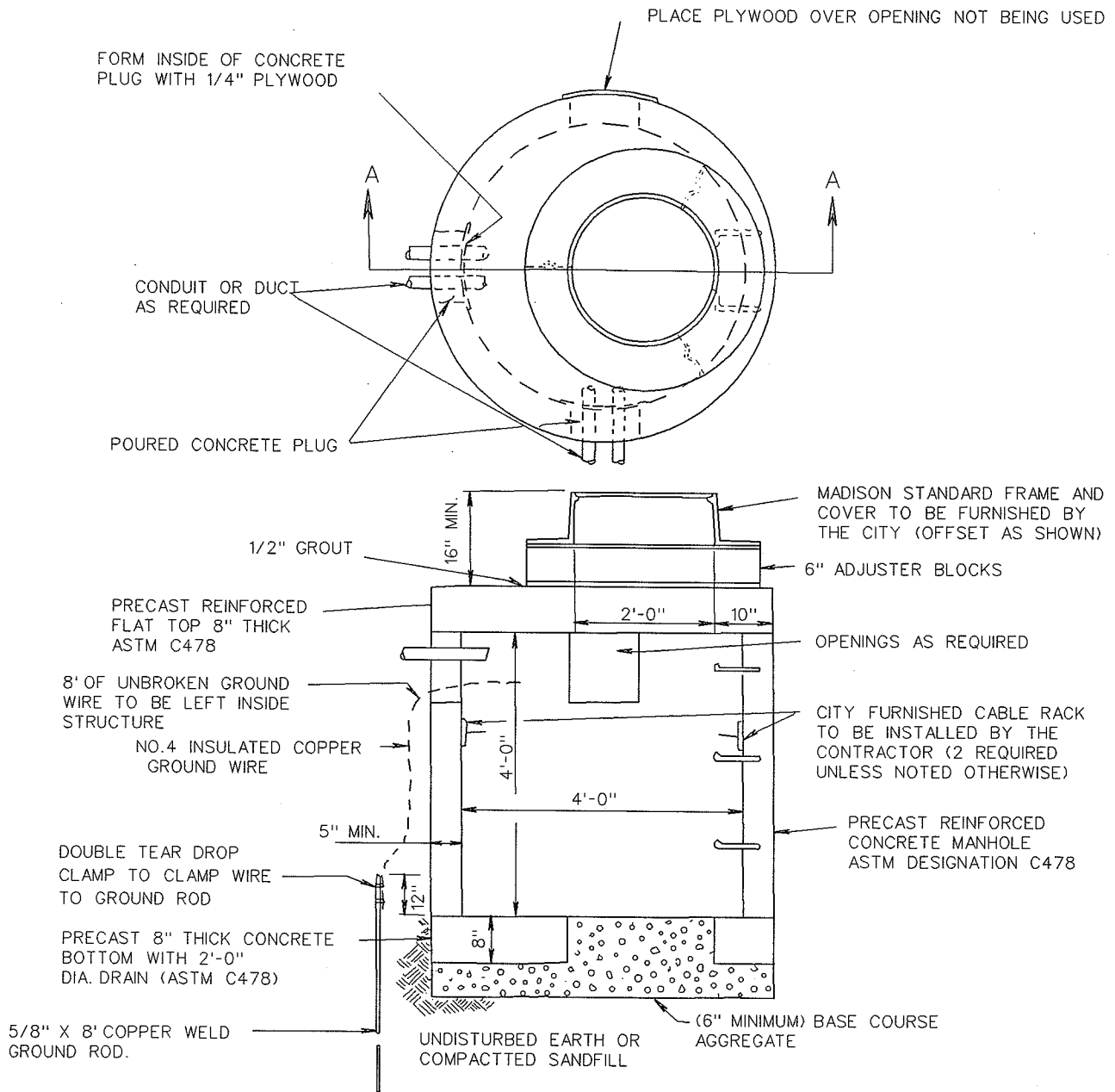


2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

TYPE V HANDHOLE DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.26



SECTION A-A

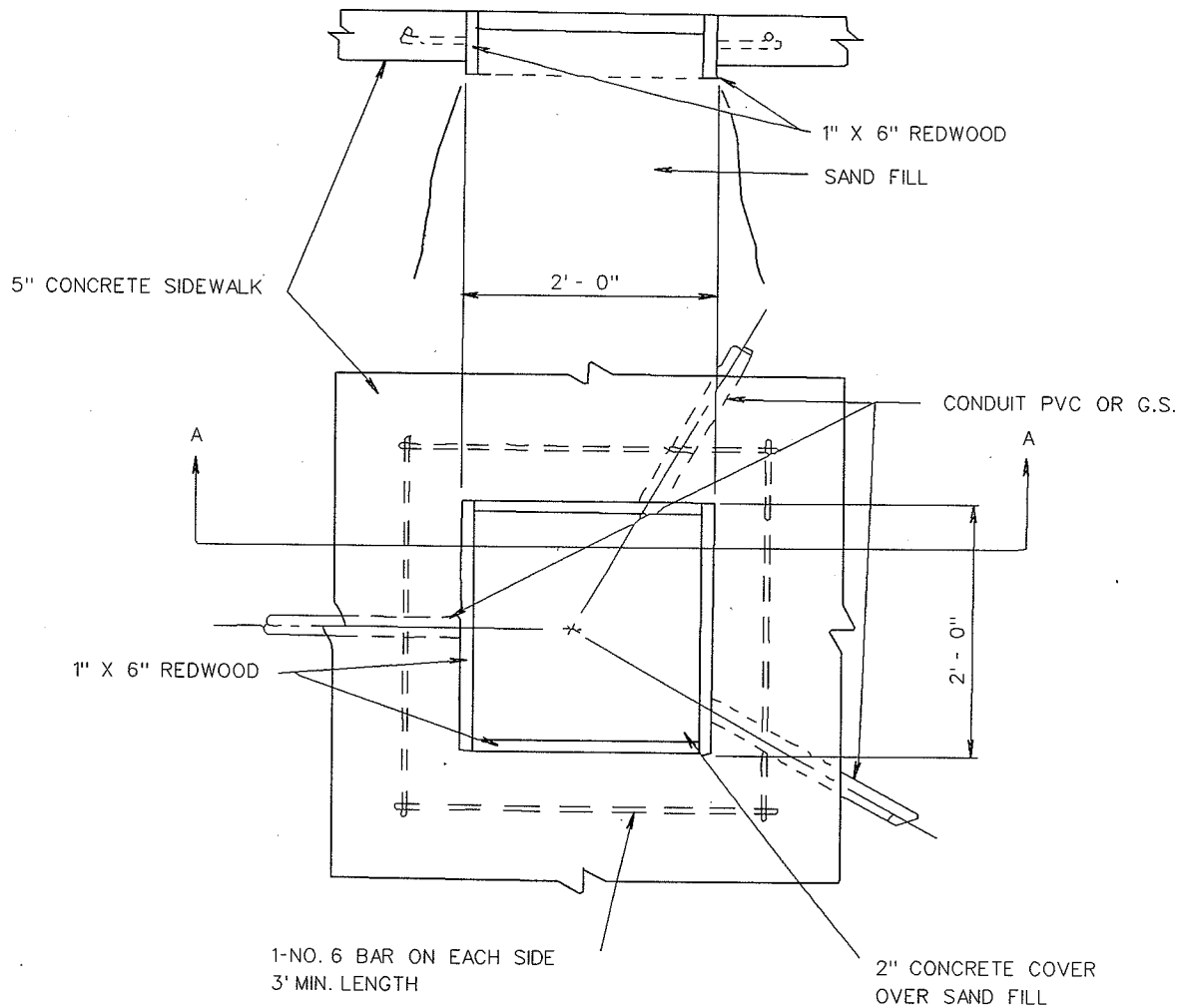
2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

ELECTRICAL UTILITY
ACCESS STRUCTURE
DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.27

SECTION A-A



NOTE:

CONDUIT OR DUCT SHALL ENTER
BOX-OUT "ON CENTER" FOR
MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN
CONDUIT OR DUCT ENDS.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

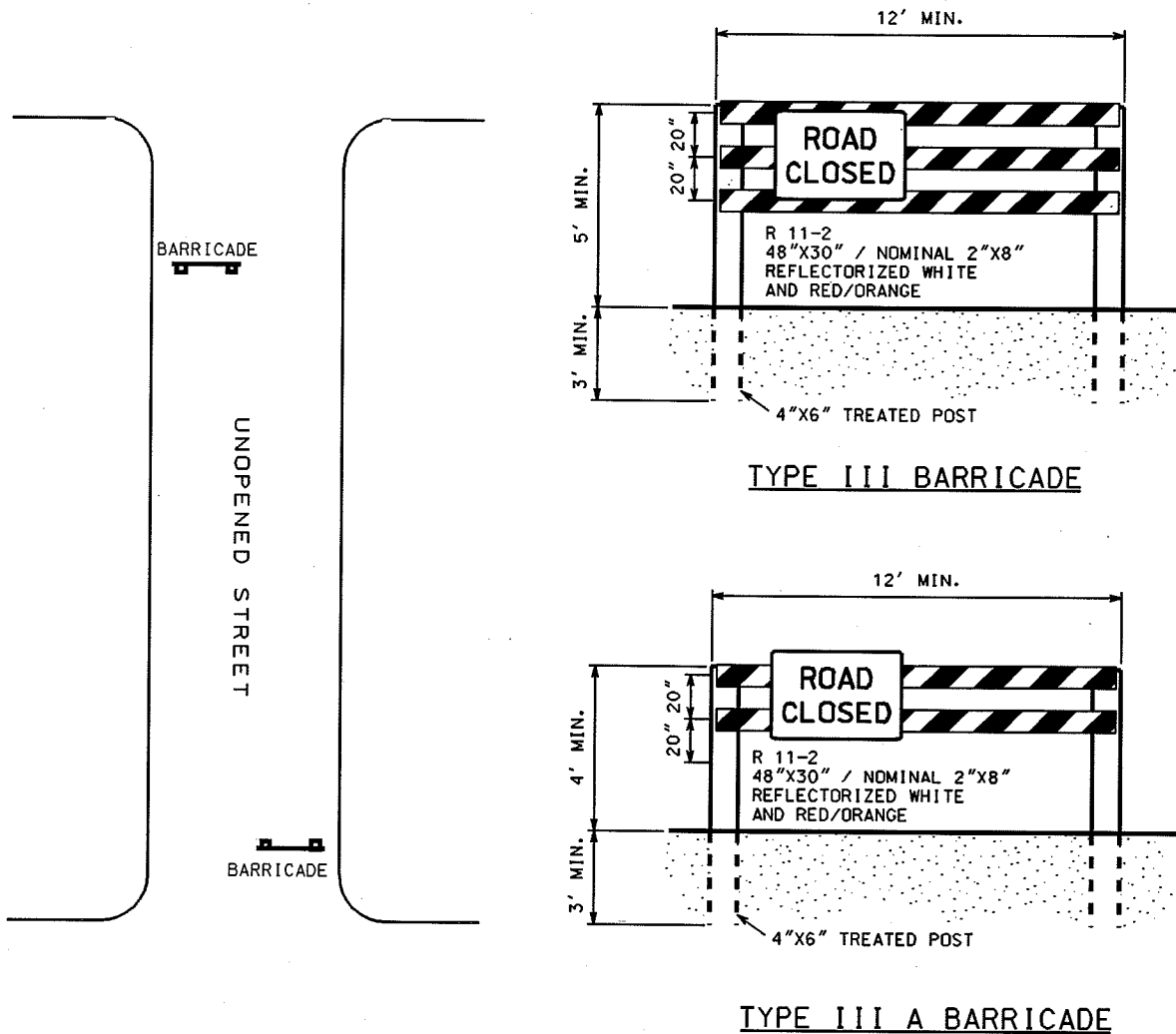
ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
BOX-OUT DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.28

A TYPE III BARRICADE WITH SIGN ATTACHED IS REQUIRED FOR THESE CONDITIONS AND SHALL BE INSTALLED ON STREETS WHERE LARGE TRAFFIC VOLUMES EXIST OR A SAFETY HAZARD IS PRESENT. I.E., DROP IN GRADE IN EXCESS OF 12" FROM THE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO THE GROUND OR A PILE OF DEBRIS AT THE END OF THE STREET.

A TYPE III A BARRICADE WITH SIGN ATTACHED IS REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER RESPONSIBLE ON ALL STREETS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE CITY OF MADISON.

A PORTABLE BARRICADE OF THE REQUIRED TYPE MAY BE USED ON STREETS THAT WILL BE OPENED WITHIN 30 DAYS. A PERMANENT BARRICADE WILL BE USED ON ALL OTHER PROPOSED STREETS.



NOTE:
EACH BARRICADE SHALL HAVE ALTERNATE REFLECTORIZED WHITE AND RED/ORANGE STRIPES 4" TO 6" WIDE AND PLACED AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE. THE ENTIRE AREA OF WHITE AND RED/ORANGE SHALL BE REFLECTORIZED WITH A SMOOTH, SEALED OUTER SURFACE (3M "SCOTCHLITE" OR BETTER) THAT WILL DISPLAY THE SAME APPROXIMATE SIZE, SHAPE AND COLOR DAY AND NIGHT. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 266-4961.

2004
CITY OF MADISON TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION
STREET BARRICADE DETAILS
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 6.29

SUPPLEMENTAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS FOR BIKEWAY CLOSURES

OFF-ROAD BIKE PATH
TYPICAL CLOSURE DETAIL



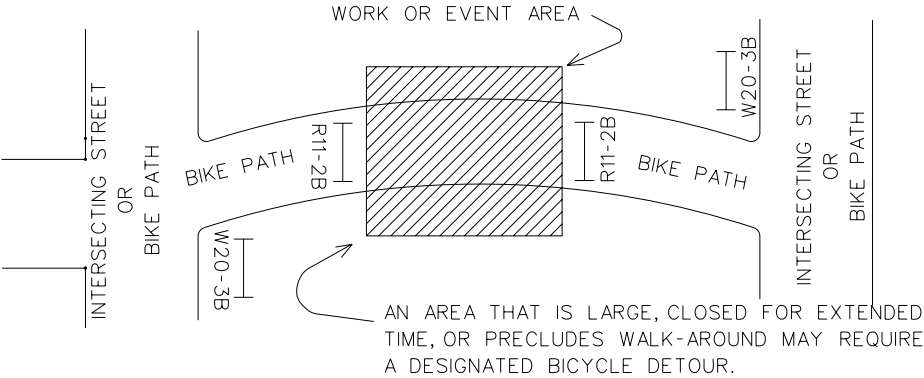
W20-3B
18"X18"
(BLACK ON ORANGE)

PLACEMENT - ADJACENT TO
OFF-ROAD BIKE PATH IN
ADVANCE OF CLOSURE.



R11-2B
36"X24"
(BLACK ON WHITE)

PLACEMENT - IN OFF-ROAD
BIKE PATH AT POINT
OF CLOSURE.

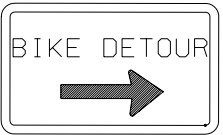


ON-ROAD
BIKE LANE CLOSURE

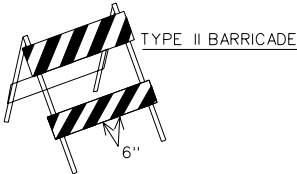


W20-B
30"X30"
(BLACK ON ORANGE)

PLACEMENT - ADJACENT TO
ON-ROAD BIKE LANE IN
ADVANCE OF CLOSURE.



M4-9A
30"X24"
(BLACK ON ORANGE)



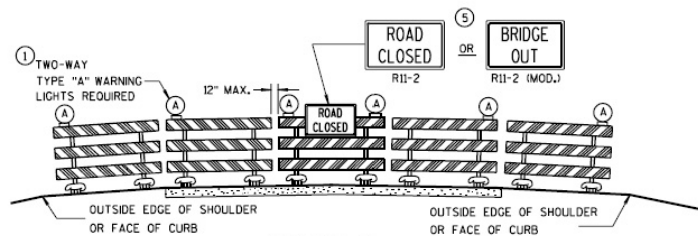
NOTES:

- 1) ALL SIGNS MAY BE MOUNTED ON TYPE II BARRICADES, WITH FLASHERS FOR NIGHT TIME USE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2) BRIDGING OF TRENCHES - STEEL PLATES USED FOR BRIDGING MAY BE LAID ON THE STREET OR SIDEWALK SURFACE AND PREMIXED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PLACED AT BOTH ENDS FOR RAMPING. STEEL PLATES USED FOR PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS OR BIKEWAYS SHALL BE SKID-RESISTANT.

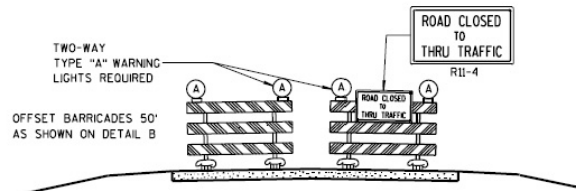
REF: CITY OF MADISON TRAFFIC CONTROLS FOR STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS ADDENDUM NO. 1. APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, FEB. 4, 1982.

FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON ENGINEERING DIVISION
SUPPLEMENTAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS FOR BIKEWAY CLOSURES
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.30



DETAIL D
ROAD CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL
APPROACH VIEW



DETAIL E
LANE CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL
APPROACH VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

THE EXACT NUMBER, LOCATION, AND SPACING OF ALL SIGNS AND BARRICADES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ANY SIGNS TEMPORARY OR EXISTING, WHICH CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL "IN USE" SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS NEEDED AND AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE SPACING BETWEEN TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO NOT CONFLICT WITH AND SHOULD PROVIDE A DESIRABLE MINIMUM OF 200 FEET CLEARANCE TO EXISTING SIGNS THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE.

BARRICADES THAT MUST BE MOVED FOR A WORK OPERATION SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY RE-ESTABLISHED UPON COMPLETION OF THE OPERATION OR, FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS, AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

SIGNS THAT WILL BE IN PLACE LESS THAN 7 CONTINUOUS DAYS AND NIGHTS MAY BE MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SUPPORTS.

ALL TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL HAVE RAILS REFLECTORIZED ON BOTH FACES. STRIPES SHALL BE PROPERLY SLOPED DOWN TOWARD THE TRAFFIC SIDE OR AS SHOWN IN THE ROAD CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL D FOR FULL ROAD CLOSURES.

TYPE "A" LOW-INTENSITY FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS SHALL BE VISIBLE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BARRICADE.

THE R11-2, R11-3, M4-9, R11-4 AND R10-61 SIGNS PLACED ON BARRICADES SHALL COVER NO MORE THAN THE TOP RAIL. THE SIGNS SHALL NOT COVER ANY PORTION OF THE MIDDLE OR BOTTOM RAILS.

THE REFLECTIVE SHEETING USED ON R11-2, R11-3, R11-4, R10-61 AND R1-1 SIGNS SHALL COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION 637.2.2.2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

"WO AND "MO" SIGNS ARE THE SAME AS "W" AND "M" SIGNS EXCEPT THE BACKGROUND IS ORANGE.

ALL SIGNS SHALL BE 48" X 48" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW:

R11-2 SHALL BE 48" X 30".

R11-3, R11-4 AND R10-61 SHALL BE 60" X 30".

M4-9 SHALL BE 30" X 24".

M3-X AND M4-8 SHALL BE 24" X 12", (30" X 15" IF NEEDED TO MATCH EXISTING SIGNS.)

M1-4, M1-5A, AND M1-6 SHALL BE 24" X 24", (36" X 36" IF NEEDED TO MATCH EXISTING SIGNS.)

M05-1 AND M06-1 SHALL BE 21" X 21", (30" X 30" IF NEEDED TO MATCH EXISTING SIGNS.)

D1-X SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON SPECIFIC PROJECT SIGNING DETAIL SHEETS.

R1-1 SHALL BE 36" X 36".

- ① TWO WARNING LIGHTS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THE CENTER BARRICADE AND A MINIMUM OF ONE WARNING LIGHT SHALL BE PROVIDED ON EACH OF THE OTHER BARRICADES WITHIN THE ROADWAY LIMITS. SPACING OF THE WARNING LIGHTS SHALL BE UNIFORM TO THE EDGE OF ROADWAY AS SHOWN (APPROX. 8-FOOT LIGHT SPACING).
- ② THESE SIGNS AND BARRICADES ARE NOT REQUIRED IF ROAD CLOSURE BEGINS AT INTERSECTION.
- ③ FOR ROAD CLOSURE WITHOUT LOCAL ACCESS TO PROJECT, SEE ROAD CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL D.
- ④ FOR ROAD CLOSURE WITH LOCAL ACCESS TO PROJECT, SEE LANE CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL E.
- ⑤ FOR BRIDGE OR CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, SUBSTITUTE "BRIDGE OUT" INSTEAD OF "ROAD CLOSED" ON R11-2 AND R11-3 SIGNS.
- ⑥ INSTALL DETOUR AND COMMUNITY GUIDE SIGNS AND ARROWS ONLY IF SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT. IF THERE ARE EXISTING ROUTE MARKER ASSEMBLIES THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE, ADJUST THE LOCATION OF THE DETOUR ROUTE SIGNS TO CORRESPOND WITH THE EXISTING ASSEMBLIES. MODIFY EXISTING SIGNS WHERE POSSIBLE. SEE SPECIFIC PROJECT DETOUR SIGNING DETAIL SHEETS. IF DETOUR SIGNS ARE BEING INSTALLED BY OTHERS, PLACE THE CONTRACTED TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS TO ALLOW FOR PLACEMENT OF ALL WARNING, DETOUR AND GUIDE SIGNS AS SHOWN.
- ⑦ "EAST" CARDINAL DIRECTION MARKERS AND RIGHT TURN ARROWS ARE SHOWN. USE OTHER CARDINAL DIRECTIONS AND ARROWS AS APPROPRIATE.

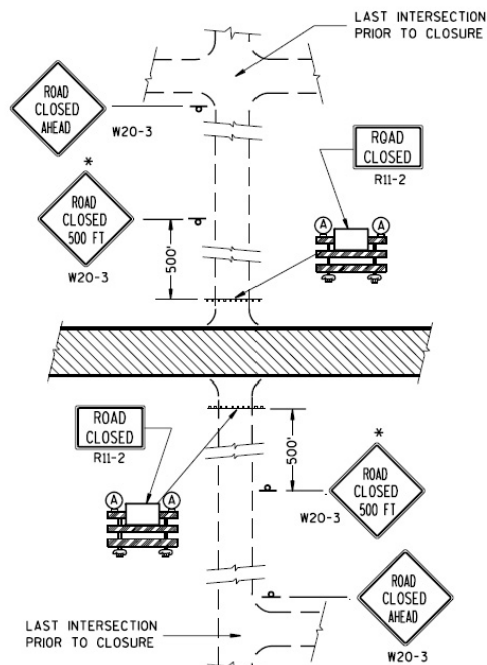
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CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

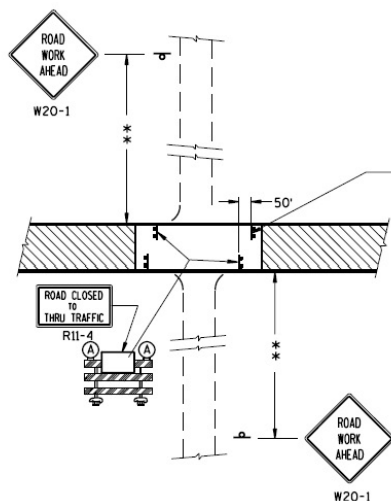
**BARRICADE AND SIGNS
FOR MAINLINE CLOSURES**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.31

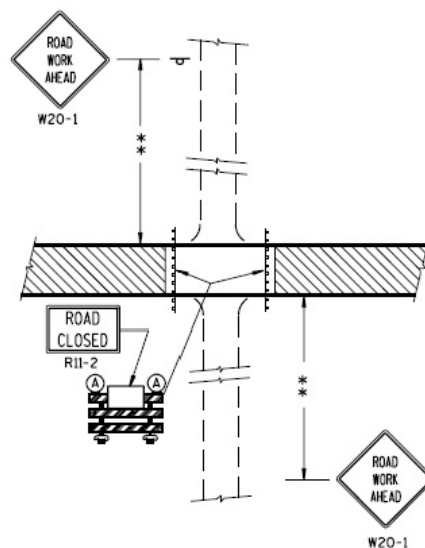
REFERENCED FROM:
STATE OF WISCONSIN
SDD 15 C 2-4B



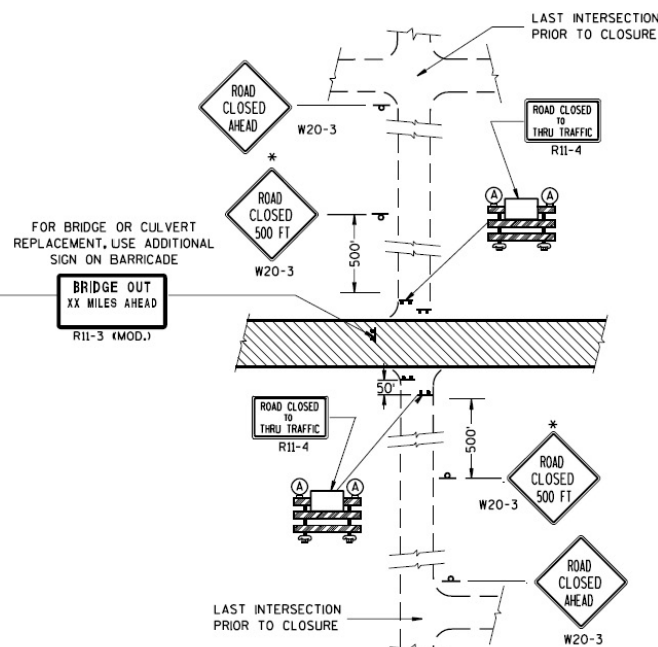
DETAIL 1
(NO ACCESS TO PROJECT)



DETAIL 3
(PUBLIC CROSS-TRAFFIC MAINTAINED. CONTRACTOR,
LOCAL BUSINESS AND RESIDENT ACCESS).



DETAIL 2
(PUBLIC CROSS-TRAFFIC MAINTAINED.
NO ACCESS TO PROJECT).



DETAIL 4
(CONTRACTOR, LOCAL BUSINESS AND
RESIDENT ACCESS TO PROJECT)

GENERAL NOTES

THE EXACT NUMBER, LOCATION, AND SPACING OF ALL SIGNS AND BARRICADES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ANY SIGNS TEMPORARY OR EXISTING, WHICH CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL "IN USE" SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS NEEDED AND AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE SPACING BETWEEN TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO NOT CONFLICT WITH AND SHOULD PROVIDE A DESIRABLE MINIMUM OF 200 FEET CLEARANCE TO EXISTING SIGNS THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE.

IF A "STOP" SIGN MUST BE REMOVED FOR A WORK OPERATION, A TEMPORARY "STOP" SIGN SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO THE SIGN REMOVAL, OR A FLAGGER SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL THE SIGN IS RE-ESTABLISHED.

BARRICADES THAT MUST BE MOVED FOR A WORK OPERATION SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY RE-ESTABLISHED UPON COMPLETION OF THE OPERATION OR, FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS, AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

SIGNS THAT WILL BE IN PLACE LESS THAN 7 CONTINUOUS DAYS AND NIGHTS MAY BE MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SUPPORTS.

ALL TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL HAVE RAILS REFLECTORIZED ON BOTH FACES. STRIPES SHALL BE PROPERLY SLOPED DOWN TOWARD THE TRAFFIC SIDE OR AS SHOWN IN THE ROAD CLOSURE BARRICADE DETAIL D FOR FULL ROAD CLOSURES.

TYPE "A" LOW-INTENSITY FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS SHALL BE VISIBLE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BARRICADE.

THE R11-2, R11-3 AND R11-4 SIGNS PLACED ON BARRICADES SHALL COVER NO MORE THAN THE TOP RAIL. THE SIGNS SHALL NOT COVER ANY PORTION OF THE MIDDLE OR BOTTOM RAILS.

THE REFLECTIVE SHEETING USED ON R11-2, R11-3 AND R11-4 SIGNS SHALL COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION 637.2-2.2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL SIGNS SHALL BE 48" X 48" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW:

R11-2 SHALL BE 48" X 30".

R11-4 AND R11-3 SHALL BE 60" X 30".

*OMIT THE "ROAD CLOSED 500 FT." SIGN IF THE LAST INTERSECTION IS 500 FT. OR LESS FROM THE WORK ZONE.

**500' MAX. OR AT LAST INTERSECTION
WHICHEVER IS CLOSER.

LEGEND

- POST MOUNTED WARNING SIGN
- TYPE III BARRICADES
- (A) TYPE "A" LOW INTENSITY FLASHING WARNING LIGHT (FOR NIGHT USE)
- WORK AREA

FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

REFERENCED FROM:
STATE OF WISCONSIN
SDD 15 C 3-1

BARRICADES AND SIGNS FOR SIDEROAD CLOSURES

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.32

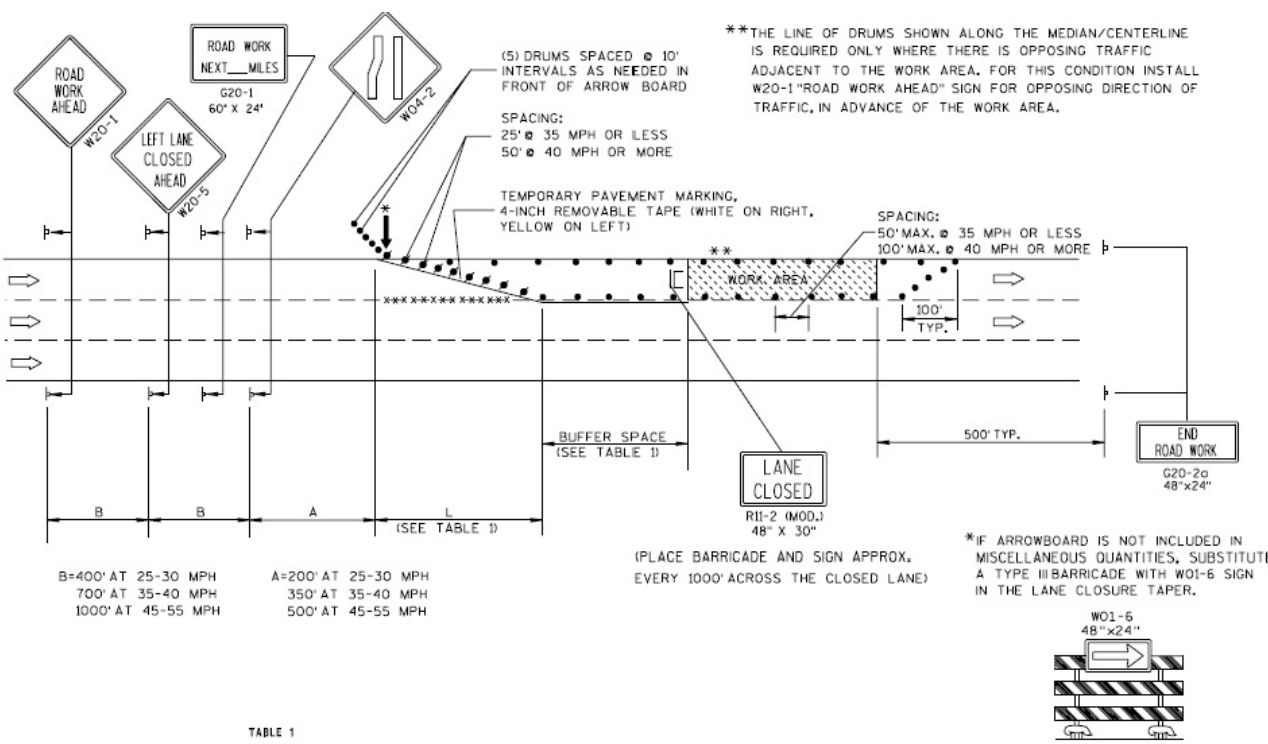


TABLE 1
TAPER AND BUFFER SPACE
FOR 12' LANE WIDTH

S	L	BUFFER SPACE
25	125'	55'
30	180'	85'
35	245'	120'
40	320'	170'
45	540'	220'
50	600'	280'
55	660'	335'

FOR LANE WIDTH OTHER THAN 12':
 $L = WS$ AT 45 MPH OR GREATER
 $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ AT 40 MPH OR LESS
L = TAPER LENGTH IN FEET
S = NON-CONSTRUCTION SPEED LIMIT (MPH)
W = WIDTH OF LANE CLOSURE

LEGEND

- DRUM WITH/WITHOUT WARNING LIGHT, TYPE C (STEADY-BURN)
- POST MOUNTED SIGN
- ARROW BOARD
- TYPE III BARRICADE (8' EQUIVALENT) AND WARNING LIGHTS, TYPE A (FLASHING) WITH/WITHOUT SIGN
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW
- REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKING (SEE GENERAL NOTES)

GENERAL NOTES

THIS LANE CLOSURE DETAIL IS TYPICAL FOR CLOSING THE LEFT LANE. FOR A RIGHT LANE CLOSURE, REVERSE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL.

THIS DETAIL MAY BE USED FOR ROADWAYS WITH EITHER TWO OR THREE LANES IN EACH DIRECTION.

THE EXACT NUMBER, LOCATION, AND SPACING OF ALL SIGNS AND DEVICES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE SPACING BETWEEN TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO NOT CONFLICT WITH AND SHOULD PROVIDE A DESIRABLE MINIMUM OF 200 FEET CLEARANCE TO EXISTING SIGNS THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE.

ALL SIGNS ARE 48"x48" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. IF NECESSARY DUE TO SPACE CONSTRAINTS IN URBAN AREAS, 36" X 36" SIGNS MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY DISTRICT TRAFFIC UNIT.

"WO" SIGNS ARE THE SAME AS "W" SIGNS EXCEPT THE BACKGROUND IS ORANGE.

SIGNS THAT WILL BE IN PLACE LESS THAN 7 CONTINUOUS DAYS AND NIGHTS, OR THAT WILL BE PLACED IN A CLOSED LANE, MAY BE MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SUPPORTS.

ANY SIGNS TEMPORARY OR EXISTING, WHICH CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL "IN USE" SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS NEEDED AND AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING, REMOVABLE TAPE IF LANE CLOSURE IS TO BE IN PLACE FOR 7 OR MORE CONTINUOUS DAYS AND NIGHTS. ON UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS, OMIT THE SIGNS SHOWN ON LEFT SIDE OF ROAD.

W20-1, G20-1 AND G20-2A SIGNS ARE NOT REQUIRED IF THE LANE CLOSURE IS WITHIN A LARGER WORK ZONE WHERE THESE SIGNS ARE ALREADY PRESENT.

OMIT G20-1 SIGNS IF LENGTH OF WORK AREA IS 2 MILES OR LESS.

CONSIDER GEOMETRICS WHEN LOCATING SIGNS AND ARROWBOARDS SO THE APPROACHING DRIVER HAS A CLEAR VIEW OF THE ARROWBOARDS AND LANE CLOSURE DRUMS.

PLACE THE ARROWBOARD AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE BEGINNING OF THE LANE CLOSURE TAPER, PREFERABLY ON THE SHOULDER OR TERRACE.

CHANNELIZING DEVICES PLACED ADJACENT TO WORK AREA SHALL BE PULLED BACK FROM THE TRAVEL LANE WHEN WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS.

BARRICADES IN A CLOSED LANE THAT MUST BE MOVED FOR A WORK OPERATION SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY RE-ESTABLISHED UPON COMPLETION OF THE OPERATION OR, FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS, AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

WARNING LIGHTS ARE NOT REQUIRED IF THE LANE CLOSURE IS A DAYTIME ONLY OPERATION.

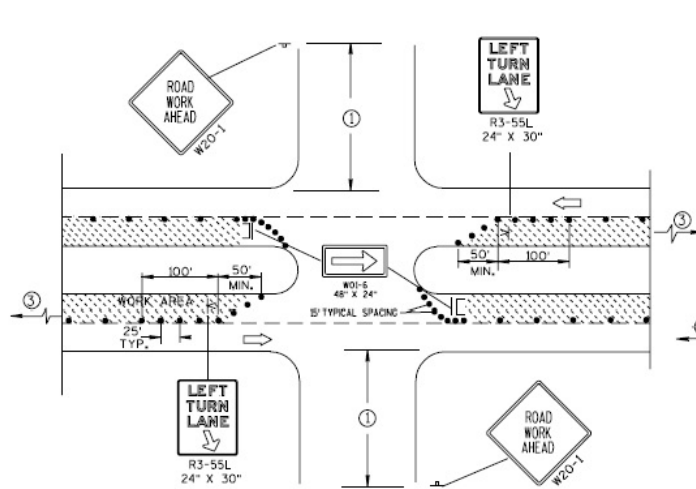
REFERENCED FROM:
STATE OF WISCONSIN
SDD 15 D 20-1

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TRAFFIC CONTROL,
SINGLE LANE CLOSURE
NON-FREEWAY/EXPRESSWAY

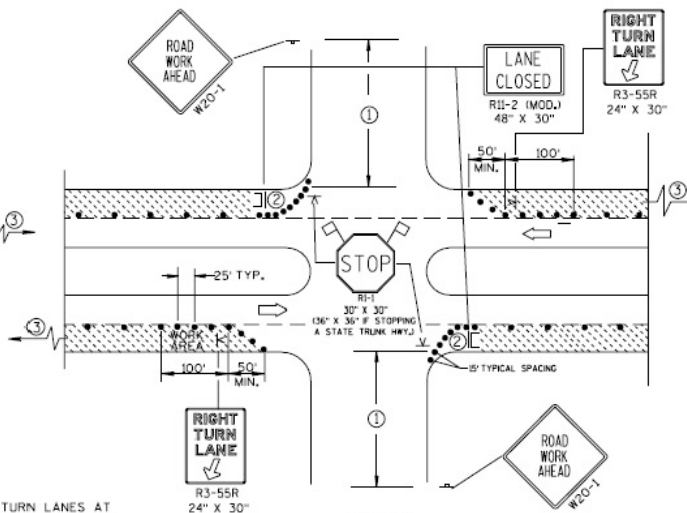
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.33

FEB 2005

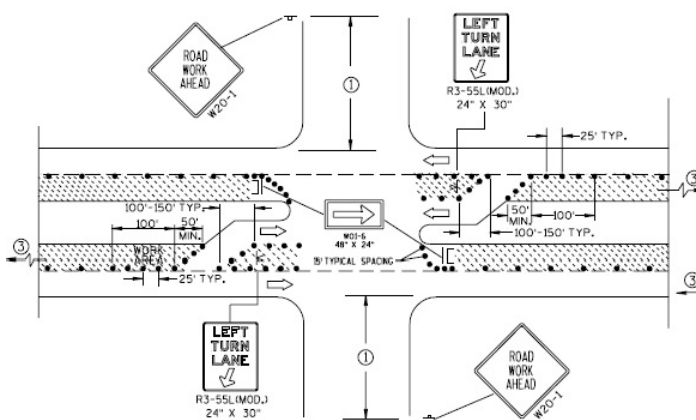


DETAIL A
FOR LEFT LANE CLOSURE AT
INTERSECTION OR MEDIAN OPENING

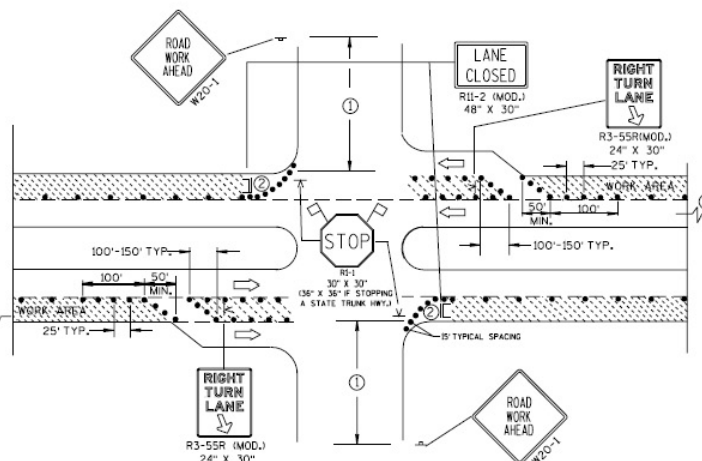
PROVIDE TURN LANES AT INTERSECTIONS WHENEVER STAGING OF WORK ALLOWS. TAPER AND TURN LANE LENGTHS BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



DETAIL B
FOR RIGHT LANE CLOSURE
AT INTERSECTION



DETAIL C
FOR LEFT LANE CLOSURE AT INTERSECTION OR
MEDIAN OPENING (WITH LEFT TURN BAY OPEN)



DETAIL D
FOR RIGHT LANE CLOSURE AT INTERSECTION
(WITH RIGHT TURN BAY OPEN)

GENERAL NOTES

THE EXACT NUMBER, LOCATION, AND SPACING OF ALL SIGNS AND DEVICES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE SPACING BETWEEN SIGNS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO NOT CONFLICT WITH AND SHOULD PROVIDE A DESIRABLE MINIMUM OF 200 FEET CLEARANCE TO EXISTING SIGNS THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE.

ALL SIGNS ARE 48"x48" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. IF NECESSARY DUE TO SPACE CONSTRAINTS IN URBAN AREAS, 36" X 36" SIGNS MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY DISTRICT TRAFFIC UNIT.

"W" SIGNS ARE THE SAME AS "R" SIGNS EXCEPT THE BACKGROUND IS ORANGE.

SIGN LAYOUTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FHWA'S MANUAL OF STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS OR THE WISCONSIN STANDARD SIGN PLATES.

SIGNS THAT WILL BE IN PLACE LESS THAN 7 CONTINUOUS DAYS AND NIGHTS, OR THAT WILL BE PLACED IN A CLOSED LANE, MAY BE MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SUPPORTS.

ANY SIGNS TEMPORARY OR EXISTING, WHICH CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL "IN USE" SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS NEEDED AND AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

CHANNELIZING DEVICES PLACED ADJACENT TO WORK AREA SHALL BE PULLED BACK FROM THE TRAVEL LANE WHEN WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS.

BARRICADES IN A CLOSED LANE THAT MUST BE MOVED FOR A WORK OPERATION SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY RE-ESTABLISHED UPON COMPLETION OF THE OPERATION OR, FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS, AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

- ① 500' TYPICAL OR AT LAST INTERSECTION, WHICHEVER IS CLOSER.
350' IF 35-40 MPH,
200' IF 25-30 MPH.
- ② ALSO USE BARRICADE AND 15' TYPICAL DRUM SPACING AT COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS.
- ③ SEE SEPARATE LANE CLOSURE DETAIL FOR ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC CONTROL.

LEGEND

- DRUM
- POST MOUNTED SIGN
- SIGN ON PORTABLE SUPPORT (5' MIN. MOUNTING HEIGHT)
- TYPE III BARRICADE (8' EQUIVALENT) AND WARNING LIGHT, TYPE A (FLASHING) WITH SIGN
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW
- FLAGS, 16" X 16" MIN., ORANGE

FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**TRAFFIC CONTROL,
INTERSECTION WITHIN
SINGLE LANE CLOSURE**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.34

REFERENCED FROM:
STATE OF WISCONSIN
SDD 15 D 21-1

SYMBOLS

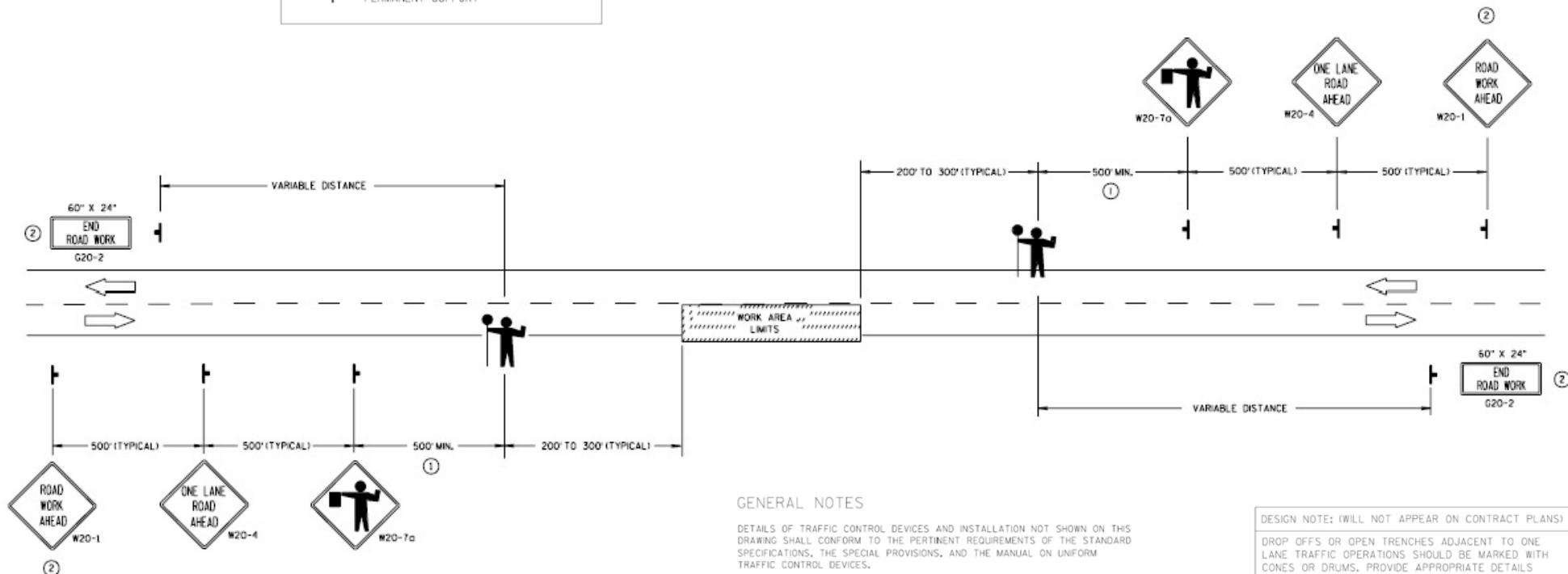


WORK AREA

FLAGGER, EQUIPPED WITH STOP/SLOW
PADDLE FASTENED ON SUPPORT STAFFSIGN ON PORTABLE OR
PERMANENT SUPPORT

W20-7b

USE OF THE "BE PREPARED TO STOP" SIGN IS OPTIONAL. WHEN USED, THIS SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE W20-7a AND W20-4 SIGNS. A 500' TYPICAL SPACING SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE SIGNS.



GENERAL NOTES

DETAILS OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND INSTALLATION NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, AND THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

THE EXACT NUMBER, LOCATION AND SPACING OF ALL SIGNS AND DEVICES (AND THE LOCATION OF ALL FLAGGERS) SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE FIRST ADVANCE WARNING SIGN SHOULD TYPICALLY BE LOCATED IN ADVANCE OF THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC BACKUP OR QUEUE.

WHEN A SIDE ROAD OR RAMP INTERSECTS THE FACILITY ON WHICH THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED, ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS AND/OR THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

FLAGGERS SHALL BE IN SIGHT OF EACH OTHER OR IN DIRECT COMMUNICATION AT ALL TIMES. THEY SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH STOP/SLOW PADDLES FASTENED ON SUPPORT STAFFS. WHEN THE FLAGGING OPERATION IS NOT IN EFFECT, THE "FLAGGER AHEAD", THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD" AND THE "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" SIGNS SHALL BE COVERED OR REMOVED AND THE HIGHWAY RESTORED TO NORMAL OPERATION.

ALL SIGNS ARE 48" X 48" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

DESIGN NOTE: (WILL NOT APPEAR ON CONTRACT PLANS)

DROP OFFS OR OPEN TRENCHES ADJACENT TO ONE LANE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS SHOULD BE MARKED WITH CONES OR DRUMS. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE DETAILS AND/OR SPECIAL PROVISIONS WHEN THIS CONDITION IS EXPECTED.

THIS DETAIL IS APPROPRIATE FOR RURAL HIGH SPEED CONDITIONS. URBAN LOWER SPEED CONDITIONS REQUIRE A CLOSER SIGN SPACING.

- ① FOR A MOVING WORK OPERATION, SIGNING FOR BOTH DIRECTIONS SHALL BE REESTABLISHED (AS SIMULTANEOUSLY AS PRACTICAL) AT APPROXIMATELY 3500 FOOT INTERVALS IN THE MOVING WORK OPERATION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

- ② SIGN NOT REQUIRED IF FLAGGING OPERATION OCCURS WITHIN A SIGNED ROAD WORK ZONE AREA.

REFERENCED FROM:
STATE OF WISCONSIN
SDD 15 C 12-2

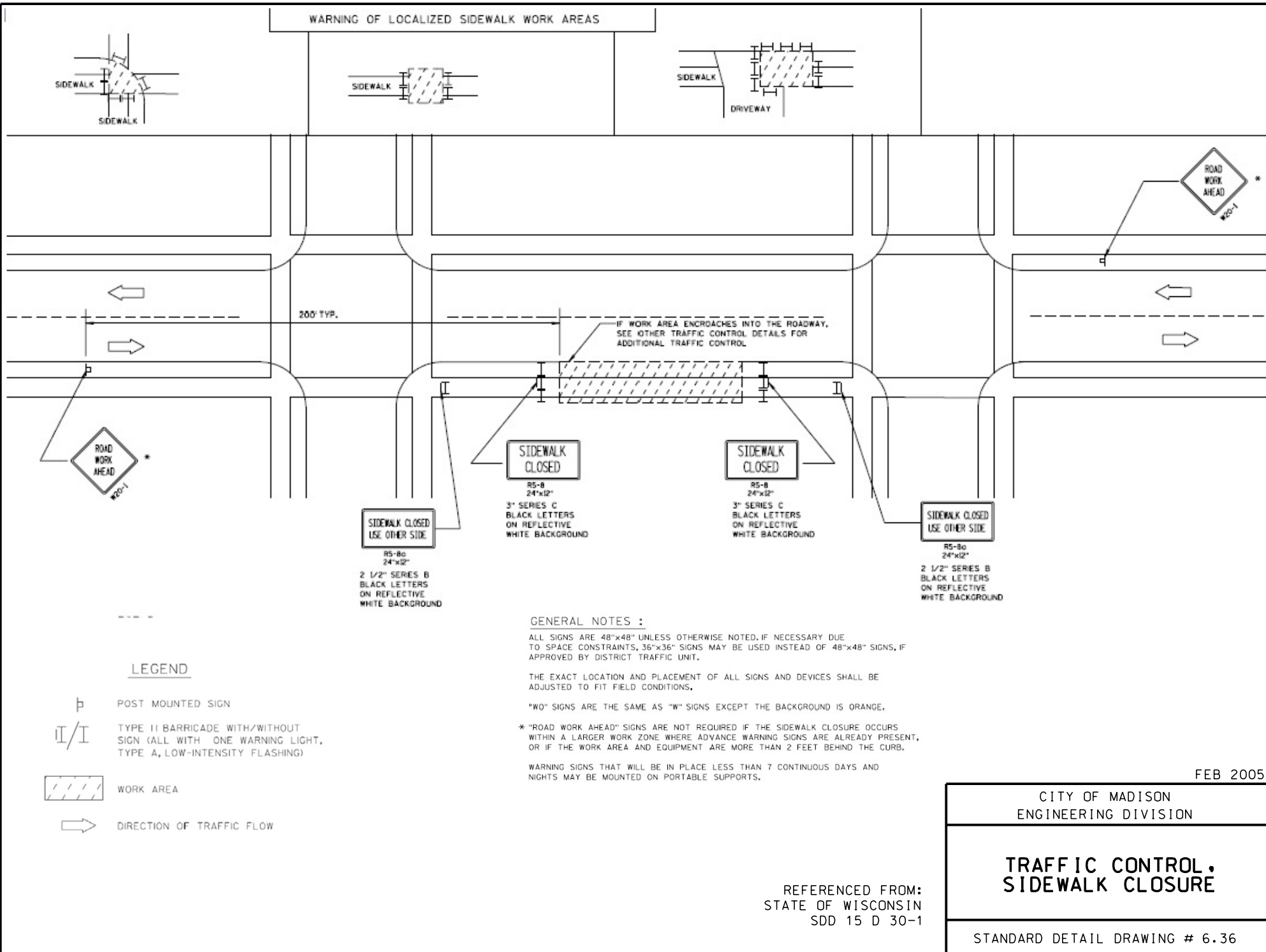
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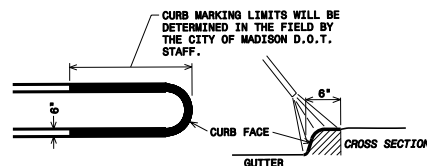
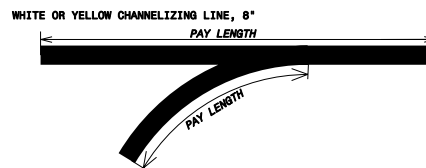
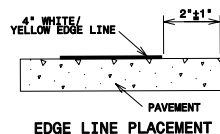
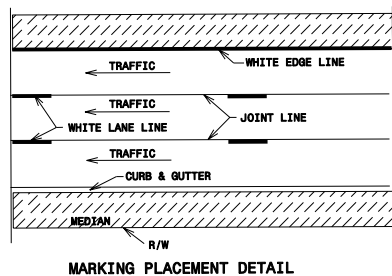
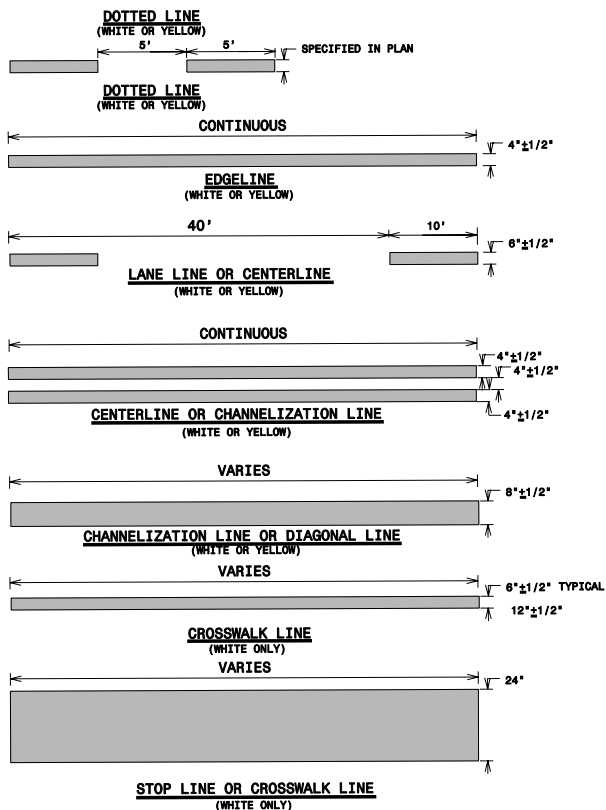
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
LANE CLOSURE (SUITABLE
FOR MOVING OPERATIONS)

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.35

6.36



PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS



CURB & ISLAND MARKING DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES FOR EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

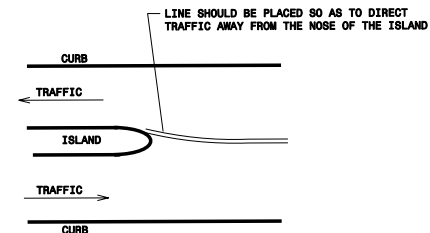
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY ALL MARKINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF WISCONSIN MANUAL ON TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

AT STREET INTERSECTIONS, MARKINGS START OR END AT THE MARKED CROSSWALK. THE PROPERTY LINE EXTENDED, IF THERE IS NO MARKED CROSSWALK.

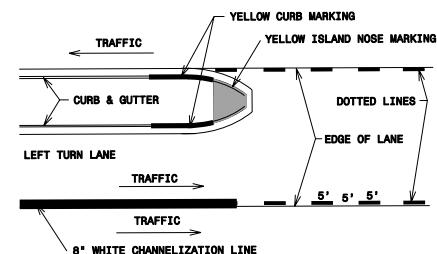
CROSSWALKS AND STOP BARS WILL BE PLACED NO CLOSER THAN 2' TO THE FACE OF CURB.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO THE TRAFFIC SPECIFICATION IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS AT ALL TIMES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FULL SIZE PATTERNS FOR ARROWS & WORD LEGENDS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE CITY OF MADISON TRAFFIC ENGINEERING FIELD OPERATIONS FACILITY 1120 SAYLE ST. (608) 266-4767



ISLAND APPROACH



LEFT TURN LANE

FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

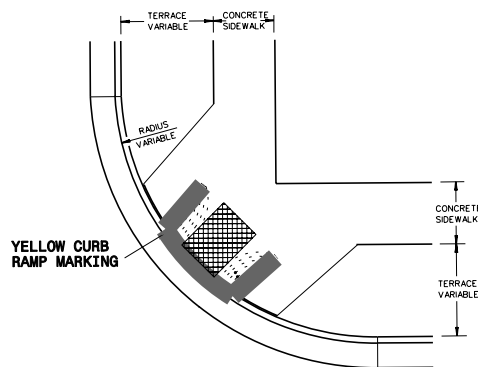
PAVEMENT MARKING
DETAILS
PAGE 1

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.37

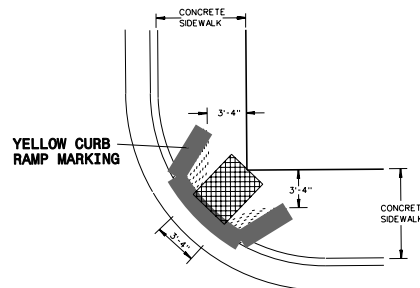
INTERSECTION MARKING DETAILS

SPECIAL CROSSWALKS

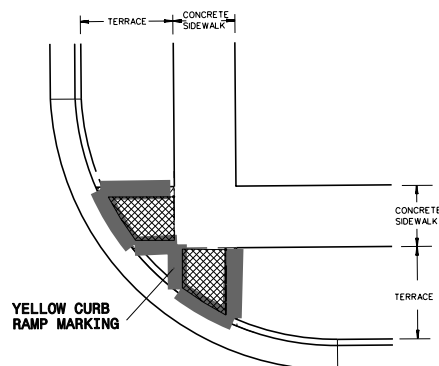
SPECIAL CROSSWALKS UTILIZE TWO 12-INCH WIDE LINES AND 24-INCH WIDE CROSSBARS. THESE CROSSBARS CONSIST OF ALTERNATELY MARKED WHITE BARS 24 INCHES WIDE THAT ARE PLACED PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF THE TRAFFIC FLOW. THE SPACING BETWEEN THE MARKED BARS VARIES FROM 24 TO 48 INCHES AND IS DETERMINED IN THE FIELD USING THE LANE-ROAD WIDTH. THE INTENT IS TO PLACE ONE 24 INCH CROSSBAR CENTERED ON THE CENTER LINE/LANE LINE WITH THE SECOND CROSSBAR CENTERED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE WHEEL TRACKS AND THE THIRD CROSSBAR PLACED AN EQUAL DISTANCE OUTSIDE THE WHEEL TRACK. IN NO CASE SHALL THE CROSSBAR BE PLACED IN OR NEXT TO THE GUTTER SECTION.



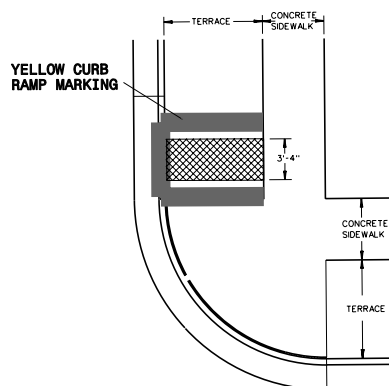
TYPE 1 CURB RAMP MARKING DETAIL



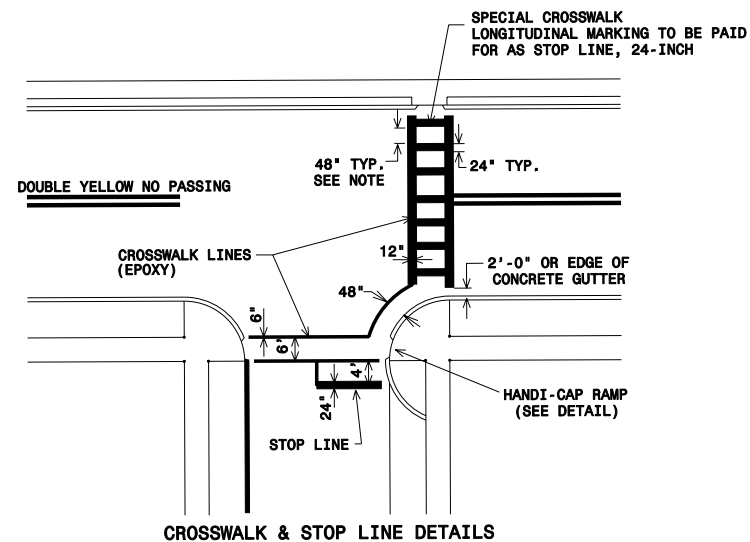
TYPE 1-A CURB RAMP MARKING DETAIL



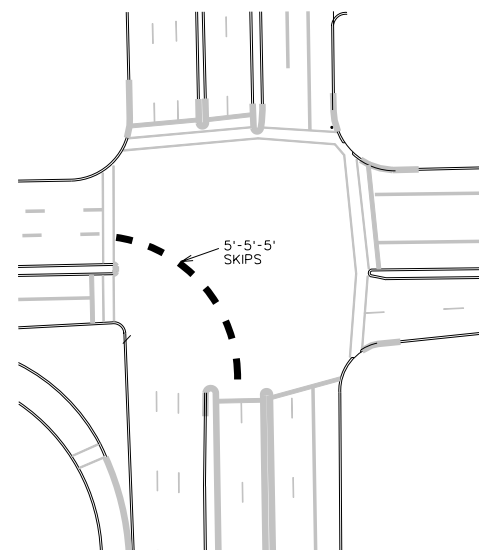
TYPE 2 CURB RAMP MARKING DETAIL



TYPE 3 CURB RAMP MARKING DETAIL



CROSSWALK & STOP LINE DETAILS



TURN RADIUS LINE DETAILS

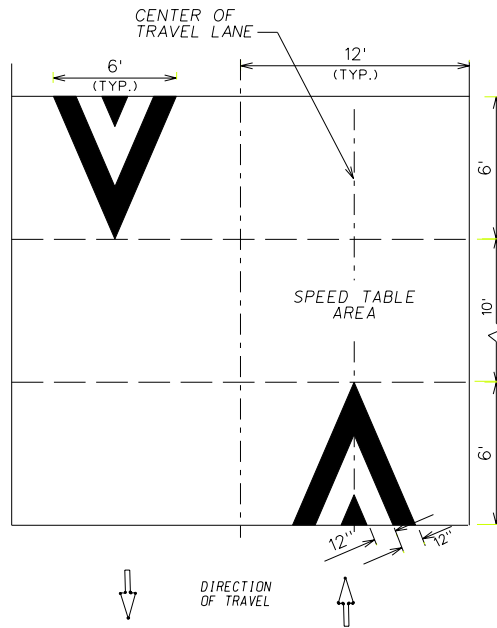
FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

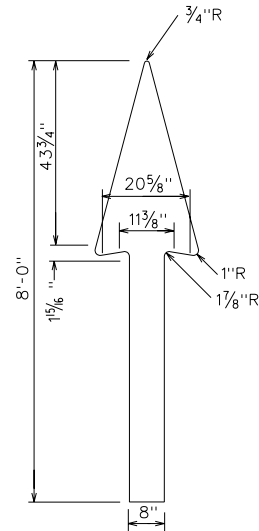
PAVEMENT MARKING
DETAILS
PAGE 2

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.38

RESTRICTED TRAFFIC LANE MARKING DETAILS

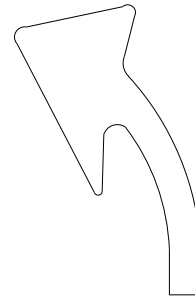


MARKINGS FOR SPEED HUMPS

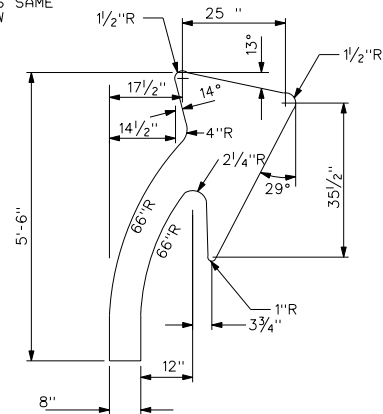


STRAIGHT ARROW

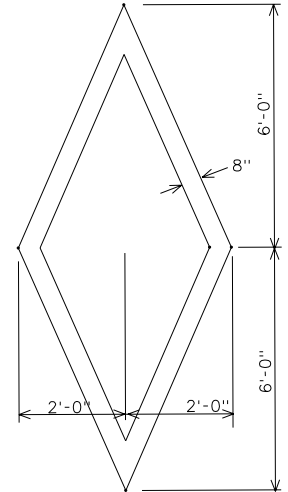
LEFT ARROW'S DIMENSIONS SAME AS SHOWN ON RIGHT ARROW



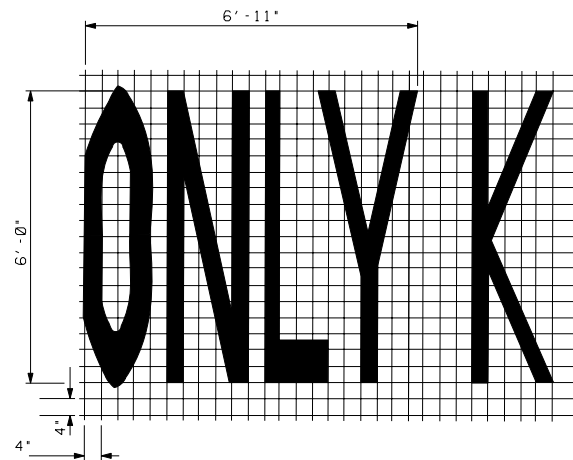
LEFT ARROW



RIGHT ARROW



RESTRICTED LANE SYMBOL



WORD LEGEND

FULL SIZE PATTERNS FOR ARROWS &
WORD LEGENDS ARE AVAILABLE AT:
CITY OF MADISON TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
FIELD OPERATIONS FACILITY
1120 SAYLE ST. (608)266-4767

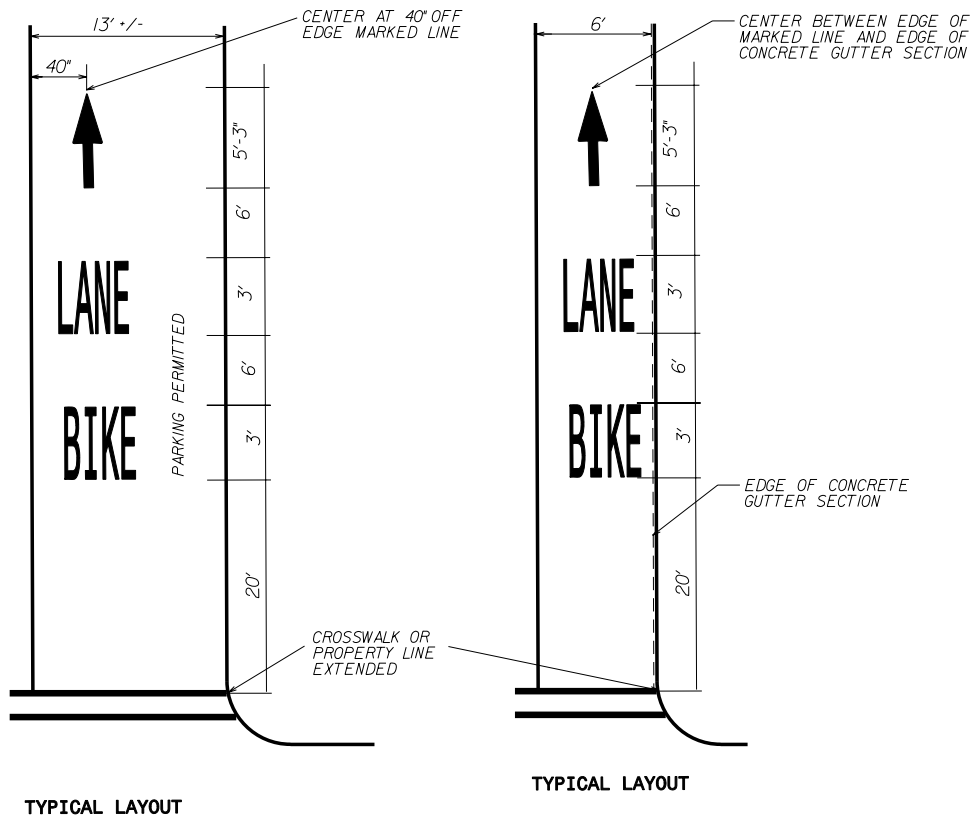
FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

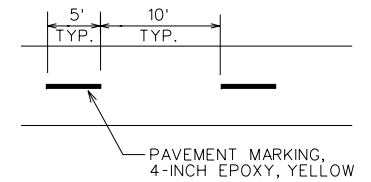
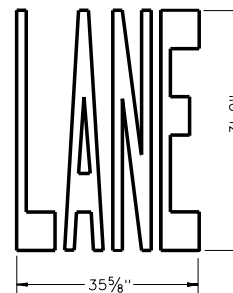
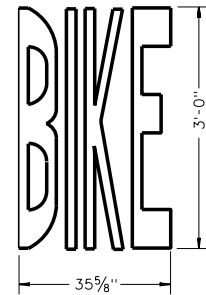
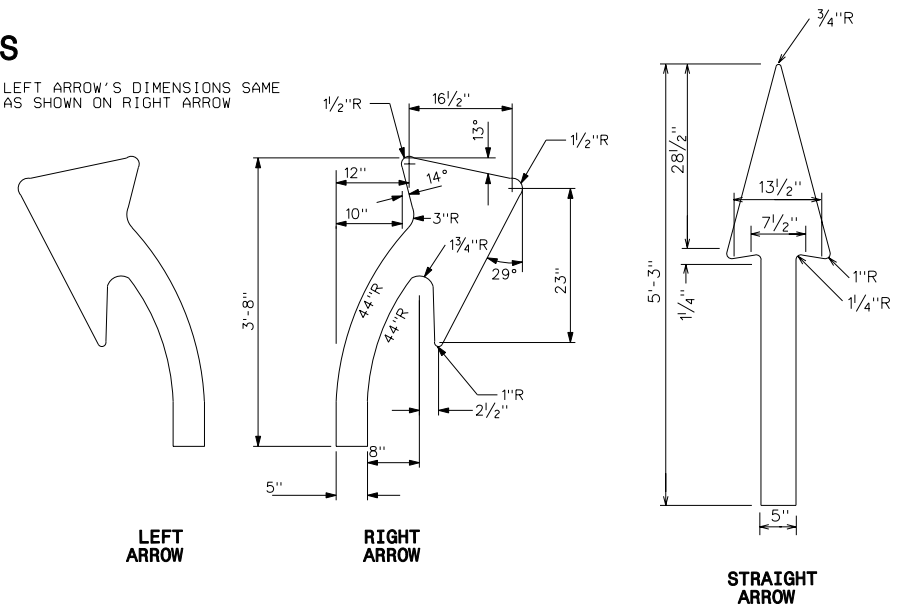
PAVEMENT MARKING
DETAILS
PAGE 3

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.39

BIKE LANE MARKING DETAILS



LEFT ARROW'S DIMENSIONS SAME AS SHOWN ON RIGHT ARROW



TYPICAL BIKE PATH PAVEMENT MARKINGS

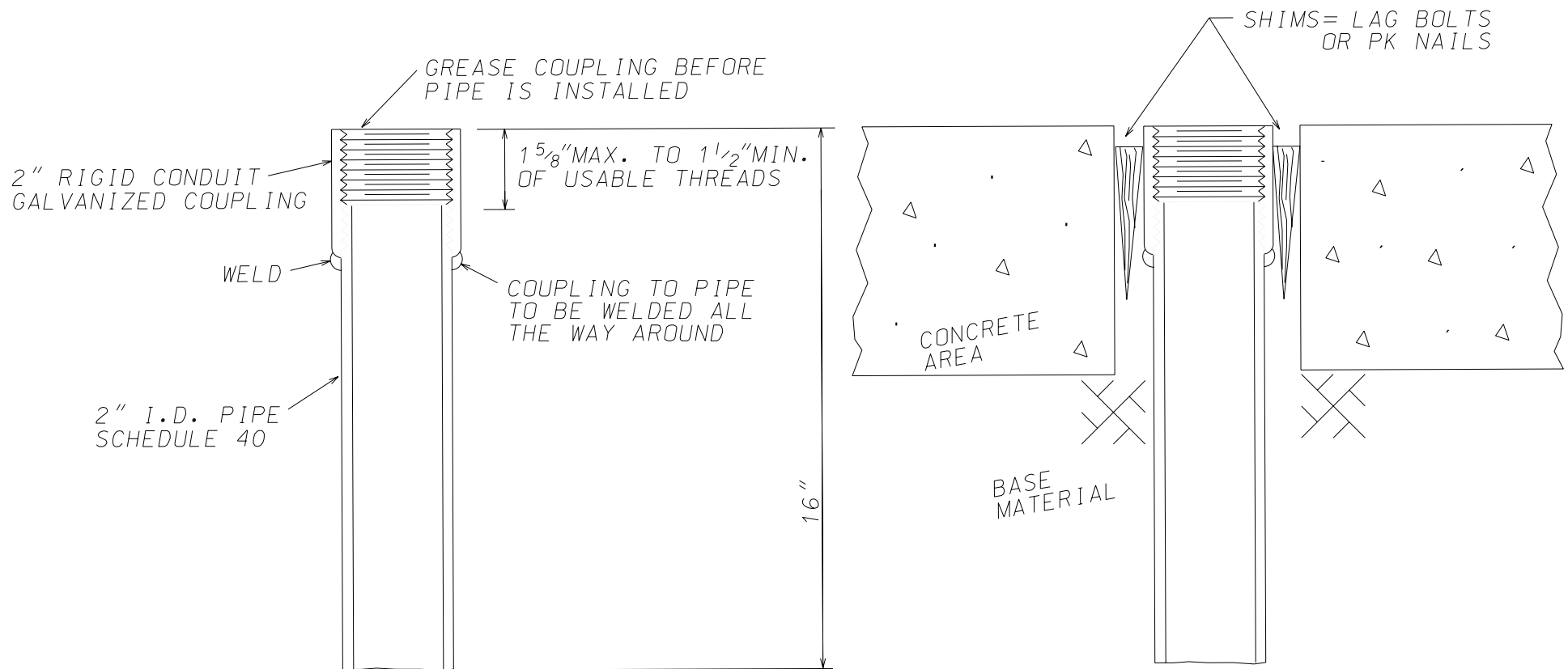
FULL SIZE PATTERNS FOR ARROWS & WORD LEGENDS ARE AVAILABLE AT:
CITY OF MADISON TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
FIELD OPERATIONS FACILITY
1120 SAYLE ST. (608)266-4767

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ENGINEERING DIVISION

**PAVEMENT MARKING
DETAILS
PAGE 4**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.40



SIGN POST FOR CONCRETE INSTALLATION:

Drill or Coredrill 3" hole all the way through the concrete to the base material. With a temporary pipe 4 feet to 5 feet long, hand-tighten it into the insert (see Insert detail). Drive the insert into the base material at a level/plumb position, until the insert is flush with the top of the concrete. Now shim insert to a level/plumb position. Shims = different sizes of lag bolts or P.K. nails depend on level/plumb position of pipe. Also all shims must be set below the concrete/insert. Remove temporary pipe, replace with permanent pipe, tighten into insert with large pipe wrench until insert turns, then reset shims/or add shims until pipe no longer turns. Retighten pipe, recheck level/plumb/top of concrete with insert. Mix up a patch of Thorogrip® which is a waterproof anchoring cement for concrete. For the installation, Thorogrip should be mixed up in a liquid consistency, not a paste. Around the outside of the concrete hole, pour the Thorogrip until it is flush with the top of the insert. Recheck level/plumb/top of concrete with insert right away since Thorogrip is a fast-setting anchoring cement. May need to add more Thorogrip as it settles and no shims are showing when installation is complete. Installation needs to be level/plumb, solid and strong when completed.

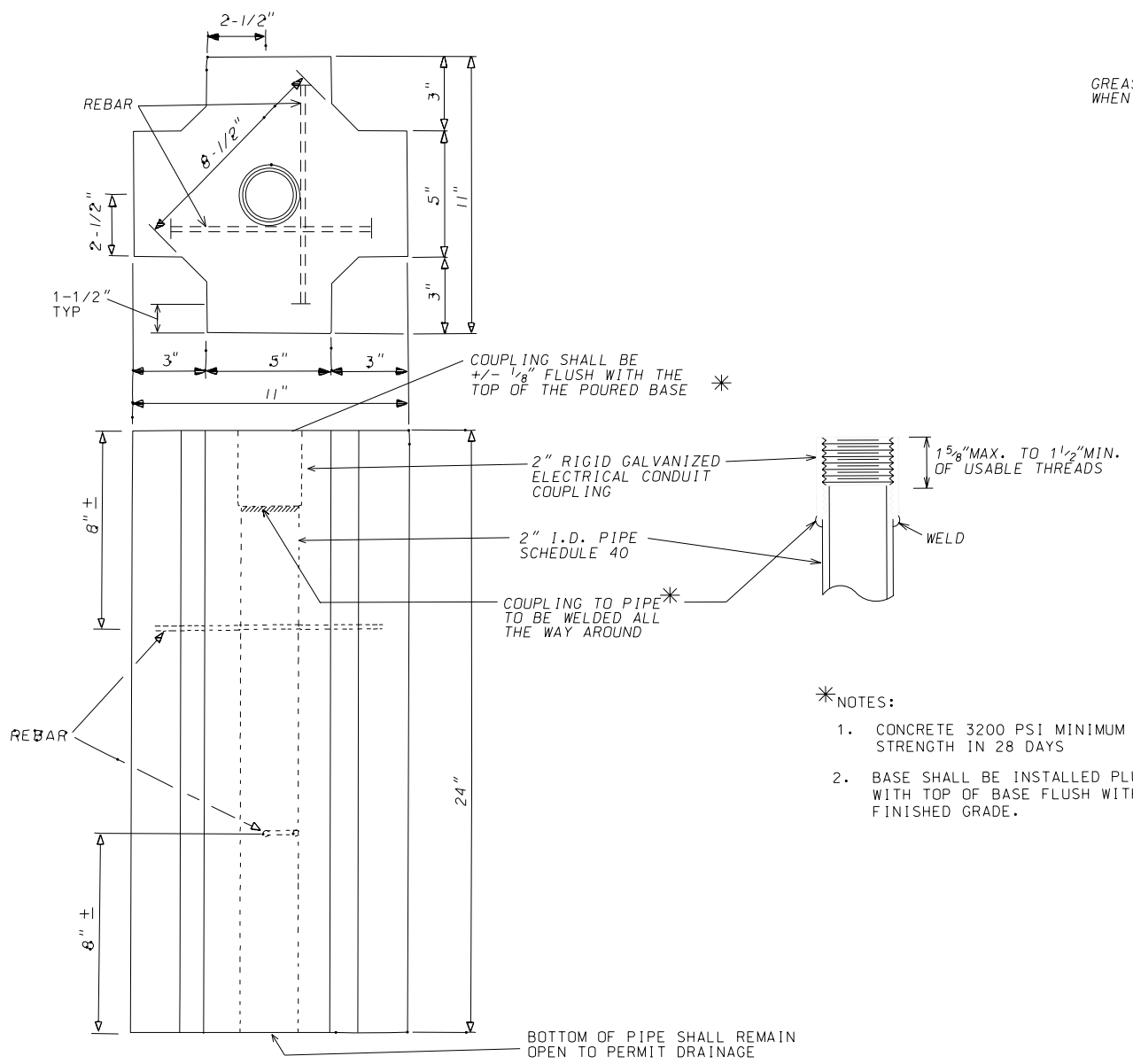
FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

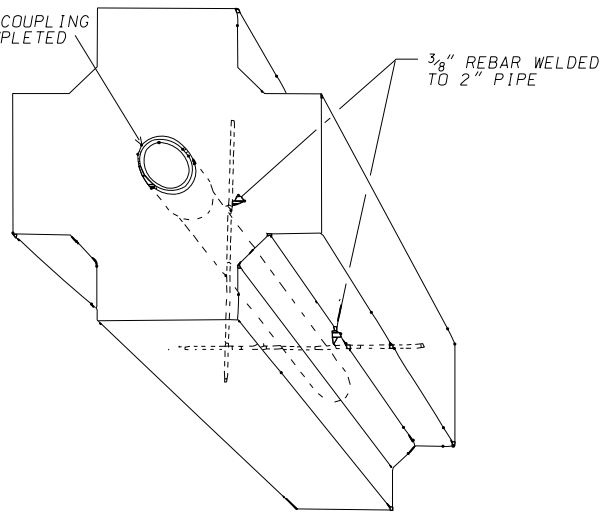
PIPE INSERT IN
CONCRETE FOR
SIGNING

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.41

6.42



GREASED COUPLING
WHEN COMPLETED



*NOTES:

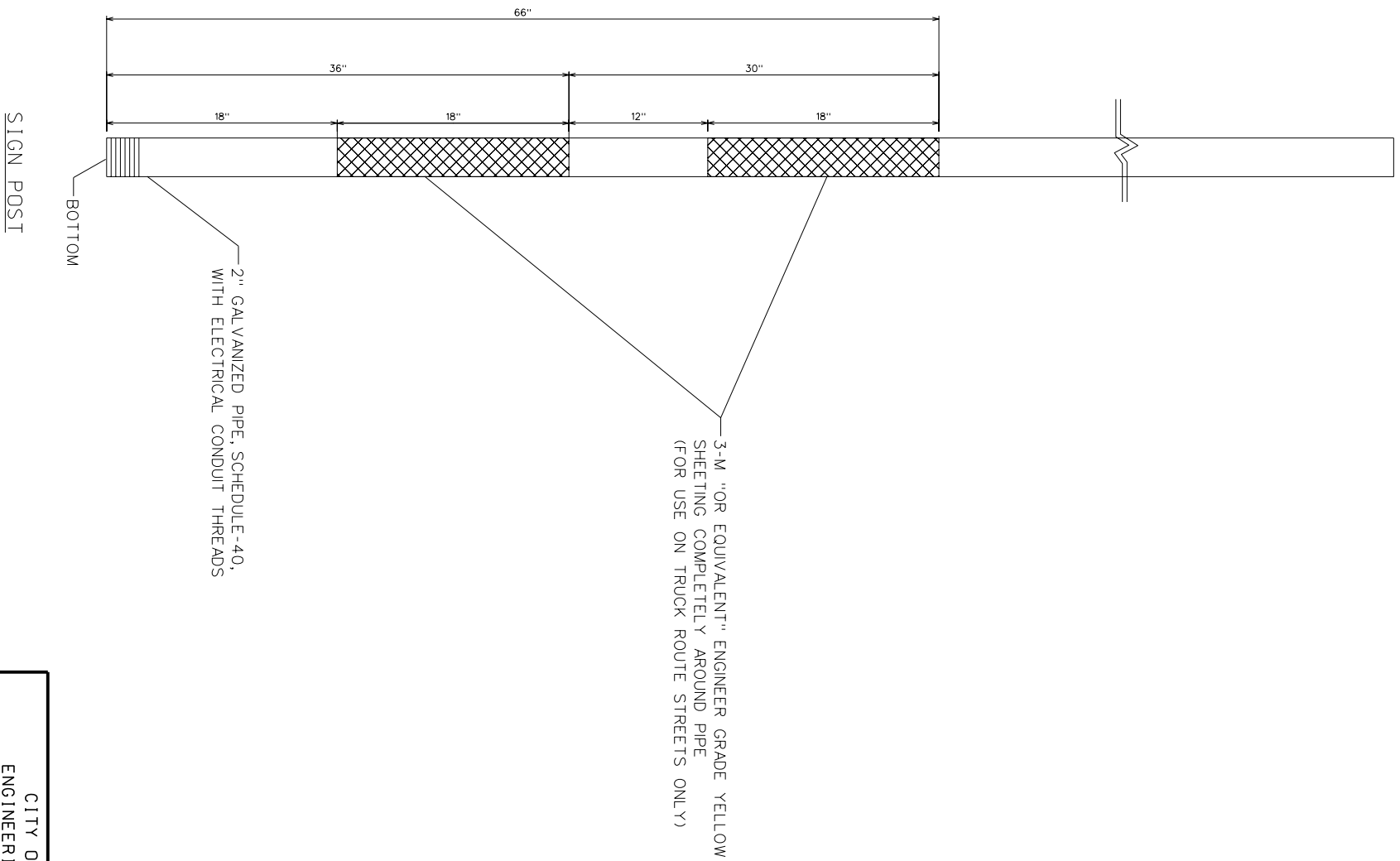
1. CONCRETE 3200 PSI MINIMUM STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS
2. BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED PLUMB, WITH TOP OF BASE FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE.

FEB 2005

CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

PRECAST SIGN POST BASE DETAILS

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.42

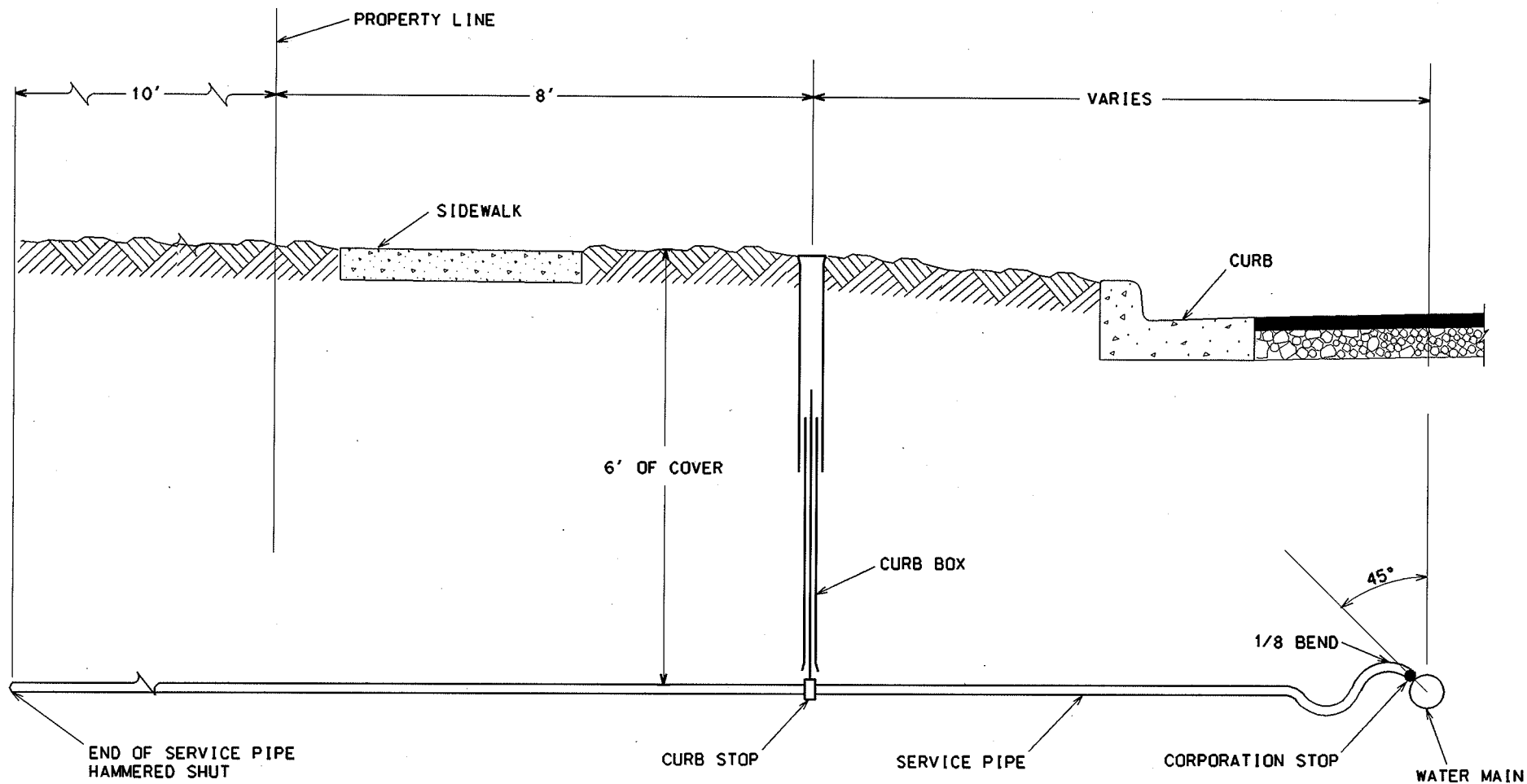


CITY OF MADISON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

FEB 2005

SIGN POST DETAIL

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING # 6.43

**NOTE:**

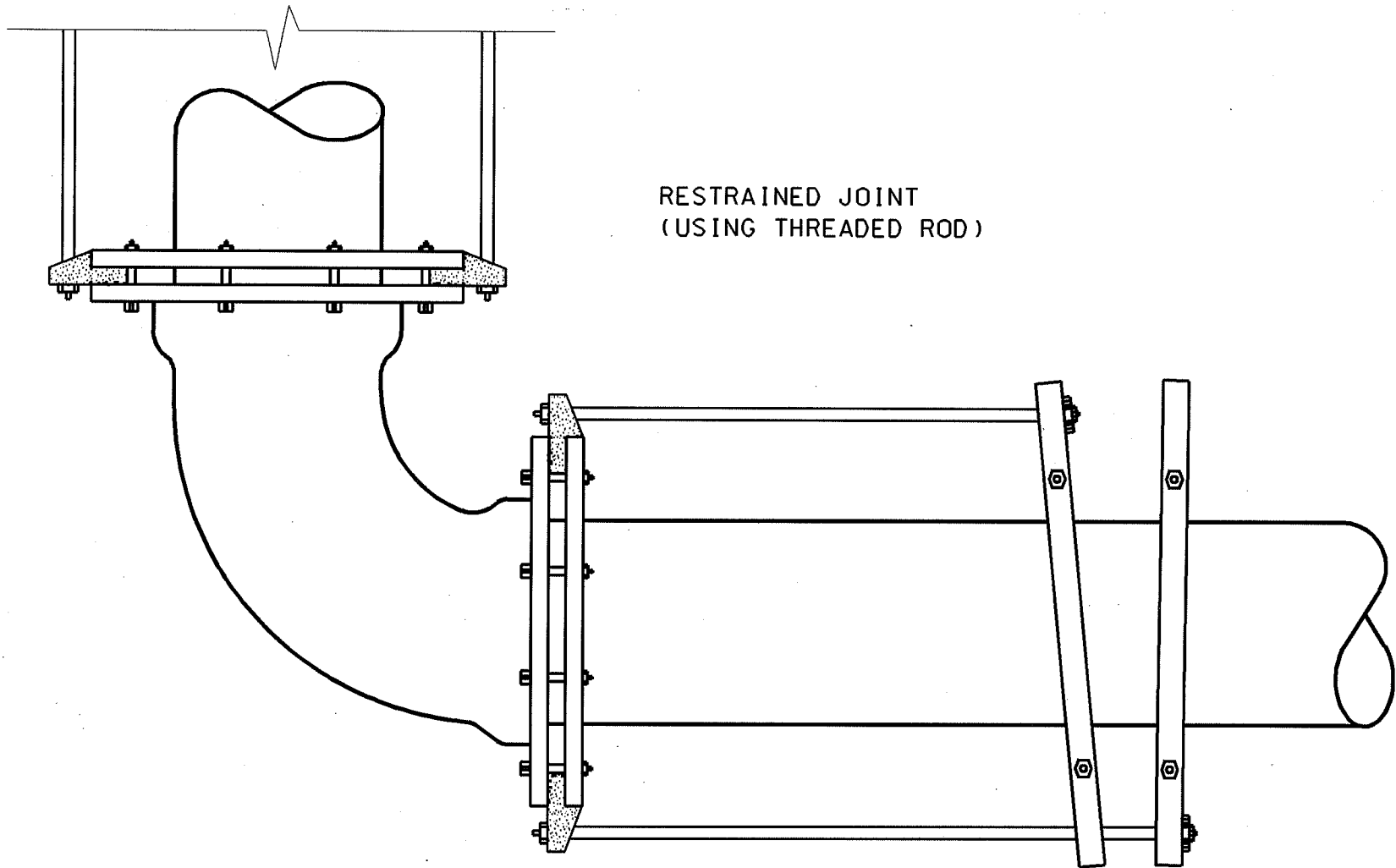
ON CUL-DE-SACS WITH NO SIDEWALKS,
WATER SERVICE PIPE TO END AT
PROPERTY LINE.

2004

CITY OF MADISON
WATER UTILITY

SERVICE INSTALLATION
PRIVATE CONTRACT

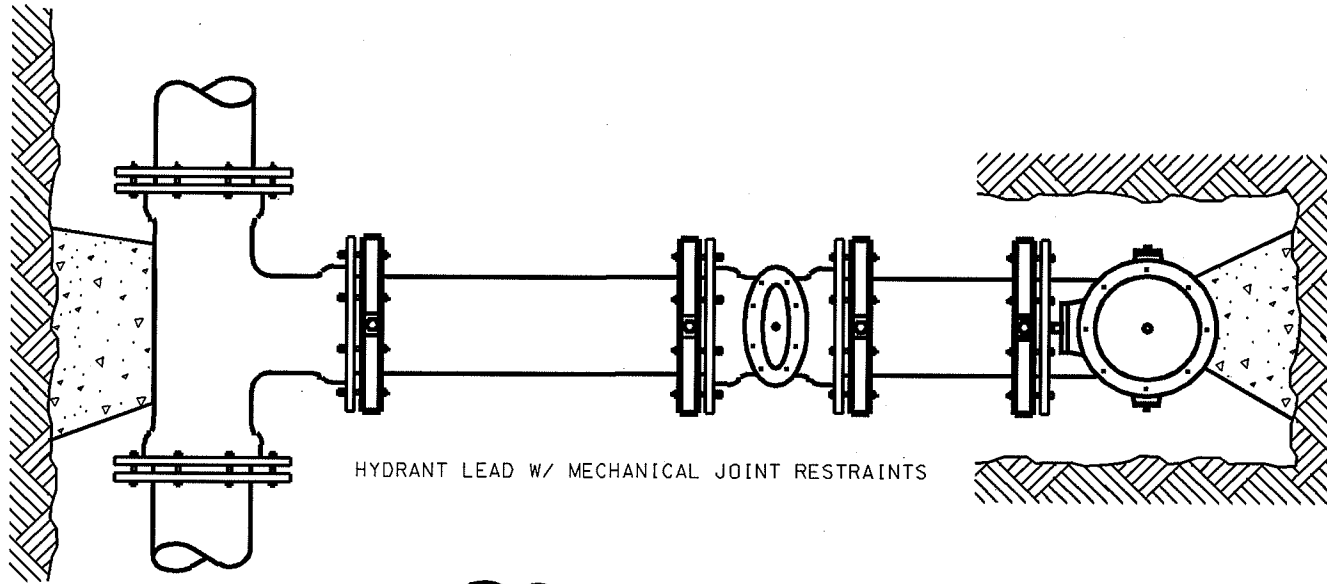
STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 7.01



2004

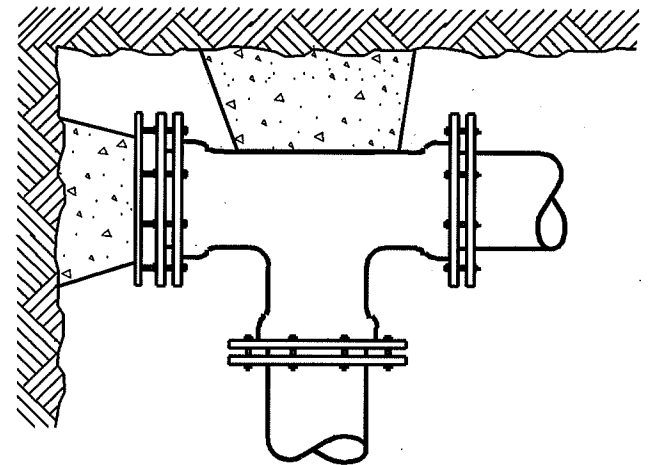
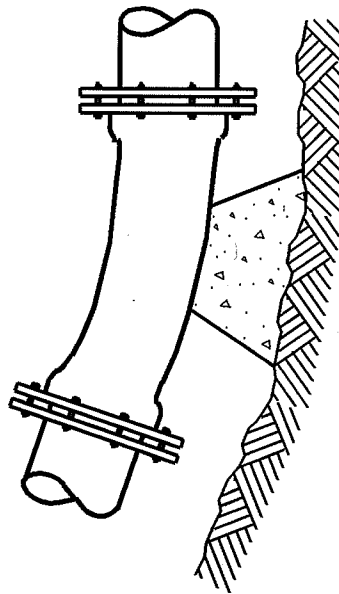
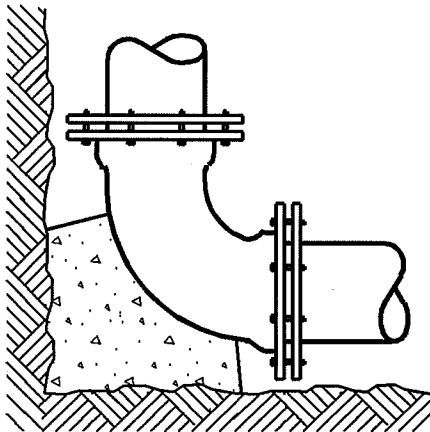
CITY OF MADISON
WATER UTILITYSTANDARD
THREADED RODDING

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 7.02



HYDRANT LEAD W/ MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS

REQUIRED BEARING AREA PER
MASTER SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 703.



DENOTES UNDISTURBED SOIL

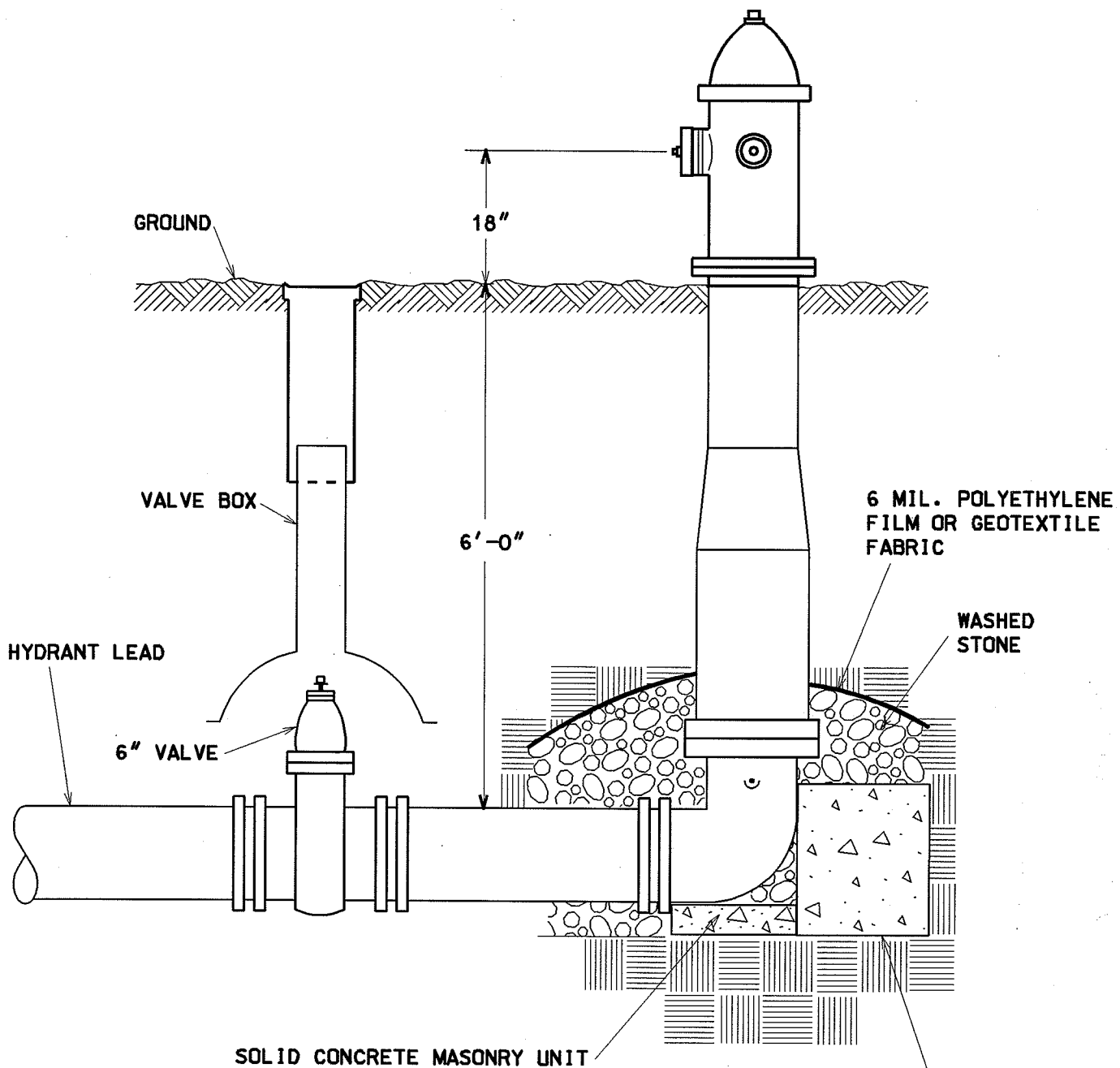
DENOTES POURED CONCRETE

2004

CITY OF MADISON
WATER UTILITY

STANDARD THRUST
BLOCKING

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 7.03



NOTE: RESTRAIN ENTIRE LENGTH OF HYDRANT LEAD FROM THE TEE THROUGH THE VALVE TO THE HYDRANT AS SPECIFIED USING MECHANICAL JOINT REDTRAINTS.

POURED CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK TO UNDISTURBED SOIL

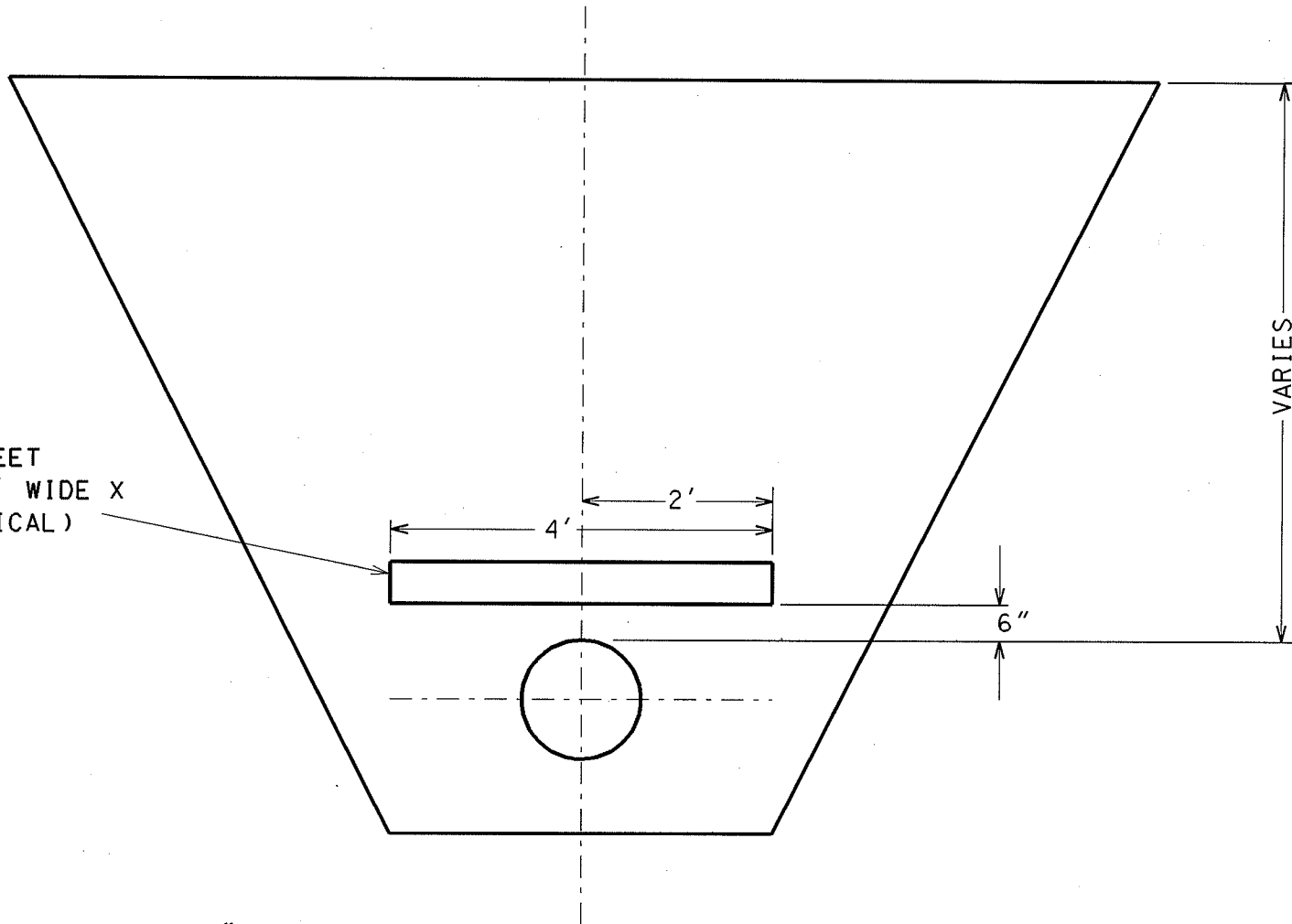
2004

CITY OF MADISON
WATER UTILITY

**TYPICAL HYDRANT
INSTALLATION**

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 7.04

STYROFOAM SHEET
2" THICK X 4' WIDE X
8' LONG (TYPICAL)



NOTES:

- 1) ALL STYROFOAM TO BE 2" HIGH DENSITY POLYSTYRENE BOARD

2004

CITY OF MADISON
WATER UTILITY

TYPICAL STYROFOAM
INSTALLATION

STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING 7.05

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
10701	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LUMP SUM
10702	Traffic Control for Storm Sewer Installation	LUMP SUM
10703	Traffic Control for Water Main Installation	LUMP SUM
10704	Traffic Control for Sanitary Sewer Installation	LUMP SUM
10711	TYPE III BARRICADE	EACH
10901	Field Office	LUMP SUM
10911	MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM
10912	Mobilization for Storm Sewer Installation	LUMP SUM
10913	Mobilization for Water Main Installation	LUMP SUM
10914	Mobilization for Sanitary Sewer Installation	LUMP SUM
20101	Excavation Cut	C.Y.
20102	Rock Excavation	C.Y.
20109	Finish Grading	LUMP SUM
20130	Underdrain	L.F.
20140	Geotextile Fabric Type SAS Non Woven	S.Y.
20201	Fill Borrow	TON
20202	Fill Borrow	C.Y.
20204	Select Fill	TON
20205	Select Fill	C.Y.
20207	Select Fill Sand	TON
20208	Select Fill Sand	C.Y.
20210	Select Fill Gravel	TON
20211	Select Fill Gravel	C.Y.
20214	Select Fill Crushed Stone	TON
20215	Select Fill Crushed Concrete	TON
20216	Salvable Crushed Stone	TON
20217	Crushed Stone	TON
20218	Clear Stone	TON
20219	Breaker Run	TON
20221	Topsoil	S.Y.
20231	Heavy Riprap	C.Y.
20232	Heavy Riprap	TON
20233	Heavy Riprap Filter Fabric	S.Y.
20301	Sawcut Concrete Pavement	L.F.
20302	Sawcut Concrete Pavement Full Depth	L.F.
20303	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement	L.F.
20311	Remove Sewer Access Structure	EACH
20312	Remove Catchbasin	EACH
20313	Remove Inlet	EACH
20314	Remove Pipe	L.F.
20321	Remove Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
20322	Remove Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
20323	Remove Concrete Sidewalk & Drive	S.F.
20324	Remove Concrete Steps	S.F.
20325	Remove Guard Rail	L.F.

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
20326	Remove Fence	L.F.
20331	Abandon Sewer Access Structure	EACH
20332	Abandon Catchbasin	EACH
20333	Abandon Inlet	EACH
20335	Abandon Sewer Pipe with Slurry	C.Y.
20336	Pipe Plug	EACH
20401	Clearing	I.D.
20402	Clearing	STA.
20403	Grubbing	I.D.
20404	Grubbing	STA.
20501	Adjust Sewer Access Structure	EACH
20502	Adjust Catchbasin	EACH
20503	Adjust Inlet	EACH
20504	Adjust Valve Casting	EACH
20505	Adjust Monument	EACH
20601	Obliterate Street	STA.
20701	Terrace Seeding	S.Y.
20704	Infiltration Seeding	S.Y.
20705	Detention Basin Seeding	S.Y.
20706	Tall Grass Prairie Seeding	S.Y.
20801	Sodding	S.Y.
21001	Silt Fence Complete	L.F.
21002	Erosion Matting, Class I, Type URBAN	S.Y.
21003	Erosion Matting, Class I, Type A	S.Y.
21004	Erosion Matting, Class I, Type B	S.Y.
21005	Erosion Matting, Class II, Type A	S.Y.
21006	Erosion Matting, Class II, Type B	S.Y.
21007	Erosion Matting, Class II, Type C	S.Y.
21008	Erosion Matting, Class III, Type A	S.Y.
21009	Erosion Matting, Class III, Type B	S.Y.
21010	Erosion Matting, Class III, Type C	S.Y.
21011	Erosion Matting, Class III, Type D	S.Y.
21012	Erosion Bales Complete	EACH
21013	Clear Stone Berm for Erosion Control	EACH
21014	Construction Entrance	EACH
21015	Inlet Protection	EACH
21021	Terrace Restoration	T.F.
21022	Terrace Restoration	S.Y.
30101	#4 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30102	#5 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30103	#6 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30104	#7 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30105	#8 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30106	#9 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30107	#10 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
30108	#11 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30109	#12 Epoxy Coated Pavement Tie	EACH
30111	1 Inch Epoxy Coated Dowel Bar	EACH
30112	1 1/8 Inch Epoxy Coated Dowel Bar	EACH
30113	1 1/4 Inch Epoxy Coated Dowel Bar	EACH
30114	1 3/8 Inch Epoxy Coated Dowel Bar	EACH
30115	1 1/2 Inch Epoxy Coated Dowel Bar	EACH
30121	Epoxy Coated Bar Steel Reinforcing	LBS.
30122	Epoxy Coated Bar Steel Reinforcing	L.F.
30131	COLD WEATHER PROTECTION OF CONCRETE SIDEWALK & DRIVE (POLYETHYLENE)	L.F.
30132	COLD WEATHER PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER (POLYETHYLENE)	L.F.
30133	COLD WEATHER PROTECTION OF CONCRETE SIDEWALK & DRIVE (STRAW)	L.F.
30134	COLD WEATHER PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER (STRAW)	L.F.
30141	Type A Slurry	C.Y.
30142	Type B Slurry	C.Y.
30201	Type "A" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30202	Type "B" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30203	Type "X" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30204	Type "D" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30205	Type "E" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30206	Type "G" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30207	Type "H" Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.
30208	Hand Formed Concrete Curb & Gutter (Tree Locations)	L.F.
30209	Special Waterway	S.F.
30301	5 Inch Concrete Sidewalk	S.F.
30302	7 Inch Concrete Sidewalk & Drive	S.F.
30303	Commercial Drive Opening	EACH
30311	Concrete Traffic Island	S.F.
30312	Concrete Mountable Median	S.F.
30313	Concrete Steps	S.F.
30330	Profile Sawcut	L.F.
30340	Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Fields	S.F.
30401	Reset Monument	EACH
30450	Concrete Retaining Wall	S.F.
30451	Boulder Retaining Wall	S.F.
30452	Timber Retaining Wall	S.F.
30453	Split Block Retaining Wall	S.F.
30454	Lannon Stone Retaining Wall	S.F.

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
30501	Remove and Replace 5" Thick Concrete Sidewalk – Sidewalk Replacement Program	S.F.
30502	Remove and Replace 7" Thick Concrete Sidewalk – Sidewalk Replacement Program	S.F.
30503	Remove and Replace Concrete Steps – Sidewalk Replacement Program	S.F.
30504	Remove Existing Asphalt Sidewalk and Driveway - Sidewalk Replacement Program	S.F.
30505	Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter - Sidewalk Replacement Program	L.F.
30506	Reset Brick Pavers - Sidewalk Replacement Program	S.F.
40101	Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON
40201	HMA Pavement Type E-0.3	TON
40202	HMA Pavement Type E-1	TON
40203	HMA Pavement Type E-3	TON
40204	HMA Pavement Type E-10	TON
40205	HMA Pavement Type SMA	TON
40211	Tack Coat	GAL.
40212	Seal Coat	GAL.
40221	Machine Laid Asphalt Curb	L.F.
40231	Asphalt Drive & Terrace	S.Y.
40232	Asphalt Drive & Terrace	TON
40235	Asphalt Walk & Bikepath	S.Y.
40236	Asphalt Walk & Bikepath	TON
40251	Asphalt Material For Curb Front Fill	L.F.
40301	Grinding	S.Y.
40302	Pavement Joint Grinding	L.F.
40303	Full Width Grinding for Patch	S.Y.
40311	Pulverize and Shape	S.Y.
40321	Undercut	S.Y.
40331	Base Patch Grinding, Method 1	S.Y.
40332	Base Patch Grinding, Method 2	S.Y.
40333	Base Patch Grinding, Method 3	S.Y.
40341	Ramping SAS	EACH
40351	Asphalt Base Patching, 5 - 8 Inch	S.Y.
40352	Asphalt Base Patching, 8 - 10 Inch	S.Y.
40353	Asphalt Base Patching, Over 10 inches	S.Y.
40361	SAS Adjusting Ring	EACH
40362	Adjust Access Structure Casting - Resurfacing	EACH
40363	Adjust Catchbasin Casting - Resurfacing	EACH
40364	Adjust Inlet Casting, Type "H" - Resurfacing	EACH
40365	Adjust Inlet Casting, "Tub" Type - Resurfacing	EACH
40366	Rebuild Inlet - Resurfacing	EACH
40367	Adjust Valve Casting, Method #1 - Resurfacing	EACH
40368	Adjust Valve Casting, Method #2 - Resurfacing	EACH
40369	Adjust Monument Casting - Resurfacing	EACH
70370	Rebuild Access Structure Top - Resurfacing	EACH

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
40382	Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter, Machine Placed More Than 100 Continuous Feet - Resurfacing	L.F.
40383	Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter, Machine Placed, Type 'D' or 'G' - Resurfacing	L.F.
40384	Remove and Replace Concrete Curb & Gutter, Hand Placed - Resurfacing	L.F.
40391	Remove and Replace 5" Thick Concrete Sidewalk - Resurfacing	S.F.
40392	Remove and Replace 7" Thick Concrete Sidewalk - Resurfacing	S.F.
40393	Crushed Stone Base Course - Resurfacing	TON
40391	Remove Asphalt Surface - Resurfacing	S.Y.
40392	Remove Concrete Utility Patch	L.F.
40401	8 Inch Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
40402	9 Inch Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
40403	10 Inch Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
40404	11 Inch Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
40405	12 Inch Concrete Pavement	S.Y.
40410	Concrete Speed Hump	S.Y.
40411	Concrete Pavement Reconstruction	S.Y.
50101	RCBC Roof Repair, Type I	EACH
50102	RCBC Roof Repair, Type II	EACH
50103	Reconstruct Bench and Flowline(s)	EACH
50201	ROCK EXCAVATION	C.Y.
50202	TYPE II DEWATERING	LUMP SUM
50211	SELECT BACKFILL FOR STORM SEWER	T.F.
50212	SELECT BACKFILL FOR SANITARY SEWER	T.F.
50213	ADDITIONAL FILL	C.Y.
50221	Utility Trench Patch Type I	T.F.
50222	Utility Trench Patch Type I	S.Y.
50223	Utility Trench Patch Type II	T.F.
50224	Utility Trench Patch Type II	S.Y.
50225	Utility Trench Patch Type III	T.F.
50226	Utility Trench Patch Type III	S.Y.
50227	Utility Trench Patch Type IV	T.F.
50228	Utility Trench Patch Type IV	S.Y.
50229	Utility Trench Patch Temporary	T.F.
50230	Utility Trench Patch Temporary	S.Y.
50301	8 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50302	10 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50303	12 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50304	15 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50305	18 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50306	21 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50307	24 Inch PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50311	8 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50312	10 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50313	12 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50314	15 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50315	18 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
50316	21 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50317	24 Inch CW PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50321	8 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50322	10 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50323	12 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50324	15 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50325	18 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50326	21 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50327	24 Inch PVC PRESSURE Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50331	8 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50332	10 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50333	12 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50334	15 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50335	18 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50336	21 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50337	24 Inch RCP Sanitary Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50351	4 Inch Sanitary Sewer Lateral	L.F.
50352	6 Inch Sanitary Sewer Lateral	L.F.
50353	Sanitary Sewer Lateral	L.F.
50354	Reconnect	EACH
50355	Sanitary Sewer Riser	V.F.
50357	Compression Coupling	EACH
50361	Wastewater Control	LUMP SUM
50370	Tracer Wire and Box	L.F.
50390	Sewer Electronic Markers	EACH
50401	12 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE	L.F.
50402	15 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE	L.F.
50411	12 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50412	15 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50413	18 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50414	21 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50415	24 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50416	27 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50417	30 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50418	36 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50419	42 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50420	48 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50421	54 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50422	60 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50423	66 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50424	72 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50425	78 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50426	84 Inch RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50431	14 Inch x 23 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50432	19 Inch x 30 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50433	24 Inch x 38 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50434	29 Inch x 45 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
50435	34 Inch x 53 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50436	38 Inch x 60 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50437	43 Inch x 68 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50438	48 Inch x 76 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50439	53 Inch x 83 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50440	58 Inch x 91 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50441	63 Inch x 98 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50442	68 Inch x 106 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50443	72 Inch x 113 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50444	77 Inch x 123 Inch HERCP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.
50451	<i>RESERVED for Storm Sewer Wytes, Tees, Angles, or Other Precast Sections</i>	EACH
50461	12 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50462	15 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50463	18 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50464	21 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50465	24 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50466	27 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50467	30 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50468	36 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50469	42 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50470	48 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50471	54 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50472	60 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50473	66 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50474	72 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50475	78 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50476	84 Inch RCP AE	EACH
50481	14 Inch x 23 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50482	19 Inch x 30 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50483	24 Inch x 38 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50484	29 Inch x 45 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50485	34 Inch x 53 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50486	38 Inch x 60 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50487	43 Inch x 68 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50488	48 Inch x 76 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50489	53 Inch x 83 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50490	58 Inch x 91 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50491	63 Inch x 98 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50492	68 Inch x 106 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50493	72 Inch x 113 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50494	77 Inch x 123 Inch HERCP AE	EACH
50498	Joint Ties	EACH
50499	Concrete Collar	EACH
50501	<i>RESERVED for Box Culverts</i>	L.F.
50511	<i>RESERVED for Box Culvert Wingwalls</i>	EACH
50601	12 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50602	15 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
50603	18 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50604	21 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50605	24 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50606	27 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50607	30 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50608	36 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50609	42 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50610	48 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50611	54 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50612	60 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50613	66 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50614	72 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50615	78 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50616	84 Inch RCP AE GATE	EACH
50621	14 Inch x 23 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50622	19 Inch x 30 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50623	24 Inch x 38 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50624	29 Inch x 45 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50625	34 Inch x 53 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50626	38 Inch x 60 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50627	43 Inch x 68 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50628	48 Inch x 76 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50629	53 Inch x 83 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50630	58 Inch x 91 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50631	63 Inch x 98 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50632	68 Inch x 106 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50633	72 Inch x 113 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50634	77 Inch x 123 Inch HERCP AE GATE	EACH
50641	<i>RESERVED for Box Culvert INLET GATES</i>	EACH
50651	<i>RESERVED for Box Culvert OUTLET GATES</i>	EACH
50701	4' DIA. SANITARY SAS	EACH
50702	5' DIA. SANITARY SAS	EACH
50711	4' DIA. SANITARY SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50712	5' DIA. SANITARY SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50721	3'X3' CATCHBASIN	EACH
50722	6'x6' CATCHBASIN	EACH
50723	3'X3' STORM SAS	EACH
50724	4'X4' STORM SAS	EACH
50725	5'X5' STORM SAS	EACH
50726	6'X6' STORM SAS	EACH
50727	SADDLED STORM	EACH
50731	3'X3' CATCHBASIN WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50732	6'x6' CATCHBASIN WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50733	3'X3' STORM SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50734	4'X4' STORM SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50735	5'X5' STORM SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50736	6'X6' STORM SAS WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50741	TYPE "H" INLET	EACH
50742	TYPE "S" INLET	EACH

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
50751	Type "H" Inlet with Salvaged Casting	EACH
50752	TYPE "S" INLET WITH SALVAGED CASTING	EACH
50761	SADDLED INLET TYPE I	EACH
50762	SADDLED INLET TYPE II	EACH
50763	TERRACE INLET	EACH
50764	CURB OUTLET STRUCTURE	EACH
50765	DITCH INLET STRUCTURE	EACH
50771	INTERNAL CHIMNEY SEAL	EACH
50780	CLEANOUT	EACH
50781	8 Inch Sanitary Sewer Outside Drop	V.F
50782	10 Inch Sanitary Sewer Outside Drop	V.F
50783	INSIDE DROP	V.F
50791	SANITARY SEWER TAP	EACH
50792	STORM SEWER TAP	EACH
50801	UTILITY LINE OPENING (ULO)	EACH
50802	CONCRETE SUPPORTS	EACH
50803	REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAM SUPPORT	EACH
60201	Furnish & Install 1 Inch Cable-In-Duct by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60202	Install City-Furnished 1 Inch Cable-In-Duct by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60203	Furnish & Install 1 Inch Cable-In-Duct	L.F.
60204	Install City-Furnished 1 Inch Cable-In-Duct	L.F.
60205	Furnish & Install 1 1/4 Inch Cable-In-Duct by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60206	Install City-Furnished 1 1/4 Inch Cable-In-Duct by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60207	Furnish & Install 1 1/4 Inch Cable-In-Duct	L.F.
60208	Install City-Furnished 1 1/4 Inch Cable-In-Duct	L.F.
60221	Furnish & Install 3 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60222	Furnish & Install 3 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit	L.F.
60223	Furnish & Install 3 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60224	Furnish & Install 3 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit	L.F.
60225	Furnish & Install 2 1/2 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60226	Furnish & Install 2 1/2 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit	L.F.
60227	Furnish & Install 2 1/2 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60228	Furnish & Install 2 1/2 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit	L.F.
60229	Furnish & Install 2 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60230	Furnish & Install 2 Inch PVC (Schedule 80) Conduit	L.F.
60231	Furnish & Install 2 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60232	Furnish & Install 2 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit	L.F.
60233	Furnish & Install 1 1/4 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60234	Furnish & Install 1 1/4 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit	L.F.

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
60235	Furnish & Install 1 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit by "Open Trench" Method	L.F.
60236	Furnish & Install 1 Inch PVC (Schedule 40) Conduit	L.F.
60241	Gopher Raceway for Electrical Conduit or Cable-In-Duct	L.F.
60251	Furnish & Install 6 #4 and 2 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60252	Furnish & Install 5 #4 and 2 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60253	Furnish & Install 3 #4 and 1 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60254	Furnish & Install 2 #4 and 1 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60255	Furnish & Install 3 #6 and 1 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60256	Furnish & Install 2 #6 and 1 #8 Wires in Existing or Contractor-Installed Conduit	L.F.
60301	Remove Existing Aerial Distribution Wiring	LUMP SUM
60401	Construct LB-1 Base	EACH
60402	Construct LB-2 Base	EACH
60403	Construct LB-3 Base	EACH
60404	Construct LB-4 Base	EACH
60405	Construct LB-6 Base	EACH
60406	Construct LB-7 Base	EACH
60407	Construct LB-8 Base	EACH
60408	Construct Offset Base	EACH
60411	Construct Type "G" Base	EACH
60412	Construct Type "M" Base	EACH
60413	Construct Type "P" Base	EACH
60421	Remove Street Light Unit	EACH
60422	Remove Street Light Base	EACH
60423	Remove Street Light Pole, Arm and Fixture	EACH
60424	Remove Traffic Signal Base	EACH
60425	Remove Electrical Utility Access Structure	EACH
60426	Remove Electrical Handhole	EACH
60431	Abandon Existing Handhole	EACH
60432	Abandon Existing Electrical Utility Access Structure	EACH
60441	Auger Street Light Base	EACH
60501	Install City-Furnished Street Light Unit	EACH
60502	Install City-Furnished Street Light Unit, Twin Arms	EACH
60504	Install City-Furnished Pedestrian Street Light Unit	EACH
60261	Electrical Trench	L.F.
60262	Electrical Trench Paved Roadway	EACH
60601	Install Unmetered Electric Service	EACH
60701	Construct Electrical Utility Access Structure	EACH
60702	Construct Electrical Handhole Type I	EACH
60703	Construct Electrical Handhole Type II	EACH
60704	Construct Electrical Handhole Type III	EACH
60705	Construct Electrical Handhole Type IV	EACH
60706	Construct Electrical Handhole Type V	EACH
60707	Construct Electrical Box-Out	EACH

STANDARD BID ITEM NUMBERS

ITEM NUMBER	TYPE OF WORK	UNIT
70001	Furnish and Install 4 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70002	Furnish and Install 6 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70003	Furnish and Install 8 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70004	Furnish and Install 10 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70005	Furnish and Install 12 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70006	Furnish and Install 16 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70007	Furnish and Install 20 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70008	Furnish and Install 24 Inch Pipe & Fittings	L.F.
70009	Furnish and Install 1 Inch Service Laterals	L.F.
70010	Furnish and Install 1 1/2 Inch Service Laterals	L.F.
70011	Furnish and Install 2 Inch Service Laterals	L.F.
70012	Furnish and Install 18 Inch Steel Casing	L.F.
70013	Furnish and Install 20 Inch Steel Casing	L.F.
70014	Furnish and Install 24 Inch Steel Casing	L.F.
70015	Furnish and Install 30 Inch Steel Casing	L.F.
70402	Rock Excavation	C.Y.
70403	Additional Excavation, Including Undercut	C.Y.
70404	Removal of Excess Amounts of Boulders	C.Y.
70405	Cut-In Connection	Each
70407	Furnish and Install Hydrant	Each
70408	Select Fill - Sand for Water	L.F.
70410	Lead Service Replacement	L.F.
70411	Extend and Reconnect Service Lateral	L.F.
70412	Reconnect or Disconnect Service Lateral	Each
70413	Furnish and Install Styrofoam	L.F.
70414	Cut Off Existing Water Main	Each
70415	Abandon Water Valve Box	Each
70416	Abandon Hydrant	Each
70417	Abandon Water Valve Access Structure	Each
70418	Adjust Water Valve Box	Each
70419	Relocate Hydrant	Each
70420	Water Valve Access Structure	Each
70421	Install Boltless Restrained Joint Pipe & Fittings	Each
70422	Tunneling and Jacking Water Pipe	L.F.
70424	Trench Restoration for Water Main	L.F.
70425	Cut Out Existing Water Main Fitting	Each
70426	Cut Out and Replace Existing Water Main Valve	Each