INDEX

SECTION 55.01 GENERAL................................................................................................. 1
  Article 1.1 Scope of Work........................................................................................... 1
  Article 1.2 Applicable Standards.............................................................................. 1
  Article 1.3 Surveys.................................................................................................... 2
  Article 1.4 Concrete and Mortar .............................................................................. 2
  Article 1.5 Payment - General................................................................................ 2

SECTION 55.02 FURNISH AND INSTALL PIPE.......................................................... 3
  Article 2.1 General.................................................................................................... 3
  Article 2.2 Material................................................................................................... 3
  Article 2.3 Construction........................................................................................... 7
  Article 2.4 Measurement.......................................................................................... 8
  Article 2.5 Basis of Payment.................................................................................... 9

SECTION 55.03 SUBDRAINS...................................................................................... 10
  Article 3.1 General.................................................................................................... 10
  Article 3.2 Material................................................................................................... 10
  Article 3.3 Construction........................................................................................... 10
  Article 3.4 Measurement.......................................................................................... 10
  Article 3.5 Basis of Payment.................................................................................... 11

SECTION 55.04 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLES OR CATCH BASINS.... 12
  Article 4.1 General.................................................................................................... 12
  Article 4.2 Construction........................................................................................... 12
  Article 4.3 Measurement.......................................................................................... 12
  Article 4.4 Basis of Payment.................................................................................... 12

SECTION 55.05 MANHOLES AND CATCH BASIN MANHOLES.............................. 13
  Article 5.1 General.................................................................................................... 13
  Article 5.2 Material................................................................................................... 13
  Article 5.3 Construction........................................................................................... 14
  Article 5.4 Measurement.......................................................................................... 15
  Article 5.5 Basis of Payment.................................................................................... 15

SECTION 55.06 WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVER.............................. 16
  Article 6.1 General.................................................................................................... 16
  Article 6.2 Material................................................................................................... 16
  Article 6.3 Construction........................................................................................... 16
  Article 6.4 Measurement.......................................................................................... 16
  Article 6.5 Basis of Payment.................................................................................... 16
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55.07</td>
<td>Adjust Storm Drain Manhole Cone to Finish Grade</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.08</td>
<td>Adjust Storm Drain Manhole Ring to Finish Grade</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Construct Catch Basin</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.10</td>
<td>Relocate Catch Basin or Catch Basin Manhole</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.11</td>
<td>Remove Manhole or Catch Basin</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.12</td>
<td>Adjust Catch Basin to Finish Grade</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.13</td>
<td>Abandon Catch Basin Lead</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>Basis of Payment</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.14  CONSTRUCT STORM CLEANOUT ............................................. 25
  Article 14.1  General ......................................................................................... 25
  Article 14.2  Material ......................................................................................... 25
  Article 14.3  Measurement ................................................................................ 25
  Article 14.4  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 25

SECTION 55.15  ADJUST STORM CLEANOUT TO FINISH GRADE ..................... 26
  Article 15.1  General ......................................................................................... 26
  Article 15.2  Material ......................................................................................... 26
  Article 15.3  Construction ................................................................................ 26
  Article 15.4  Measurement ................................................................................ 26
  Article 15.5  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 26

SECTION 55.16  CONSTRUCT DROP CONNECTION ........................................... 27
  Article 16.1  General ......................................................................................... 27
  Article 16.2  Material ......................................................................................... 27
  Article 16.3  Construction ................................................................................ 27
  Article 16.4  Measurement ................................................................................ 27
  Article 16.5  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 27

SECTION 55.17  FLUME DOWNDRAIN ............................................................... 28
  Article 17.1  General ......................................................................................... 28
  Article 17.2  Materials ....................................................................................... 28
  Article 17.3  Construction ................................................................................ 28
  Article 17.4  Measurement ................................................................................ 28
  Article 17.5  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 28

SECTION 55.18  FOOTING DRAIN SERVICES ...................................................... 29
  Article 18.1  General ......................................................................................... 29
  Article 18.2  Material ......................................................................................... 29
  Article 18.3  Construction ................................................................................ 29
  Article 18.4  Measurement ................................................................................ 29
  Article 18.5  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 29

SECTION 55.19  CONSTRUCT OPEN DITCH .................................................... 30
  Article 19.1  General ......................................................................................... 30
  Article 19.2  Construction ................................................................................ 30
  Article 19.3  Measurement ................................................................................ 30
  Article 19.4  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 30

SECTION 55.20  CULVERT .................................................................................... 31
  Article 20.1  General ......................................................................................... 31
  Article 20.2  Construction ................................................................................ 31
  Article 20.3  Measurement ................................................................................ 31
  Article 20.4  Basis of Payment ........................................................................ 31
| SECTION 55.21 | FIN DRAIN | Article 21.1 | General | 32 |
| Article 21.2 | Materials | 32 |
| Article 21.3 | Construction | 32 |
| Article 21.4 | Measurement | 32 |
| Article 21.5 | Basis of Payment | 33 |

| SECTION 55.22 | OIL AND GRIT SEPARATOR | Article 22.1 | General | 34 |
| Article 22.2 | Description | 34 |
| Article 22.3 | Materials | 34 |
| Article 22.4 | Construction | 34 |
| Article 22.5 | Measurement | 35 |
| Article 22.6 | Basis of Payment | 35 |

| SECTION 55.23 | HEAT TRACE SYSTEM | Article 23.1 | General | 36 |
| Article 23.2 | Regulations and Codes | 36 |
| Article 23.3 | Equipment Lists and Drawings | 36 |
| Article 23.4 | Warranties, Guarantees, and Inspection Sheets | 36 |
| Article 23.5 | Safety Precautions | 36 |
| Article 23.6 | Heat Cables | 37 |
| Article 23.7 | Measurement | 37 |
| Article 23.8 | Basis of Payment | 38 |

| SECTION 55.24 | PREPARE PIPE FOR LINING | Article 24.1 | General | 39 |
| Article 24.2 | Construction | 39 |
| Article 24.3 | Measurement | 41 |
| Article 25.4 | Basis of Payment | 41 |

| SECTION 55.25 | STORM DRAIN CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION INSPECTIONS | Article 25.1 | General | 42 |
| Article 25.2 | Submittals | 42 |
| Article 25.3 | Material | 42 |
| Article 25.4 | Construction | 43 |
| Article 25.5 | Measurement | 46 |
| Article 25.6 | Payment | 46 |

| SECTION 55.26 | CURED IN PLACE PIPE LINING | Article 26.1 | Description | 47 |
| Article 26.2 | Submittals | 47 |
| Article 26.3 | Materials | 48 |
| Article 26.4 | Construction | 49 |
| Article 26.5 | Work Incidental to CIPP | 52 |
| Article 26.6 | Measurement | 53 |
| Article 26.7 | Payment | 53 |
SECTION 55.01 GENERAL

Article 1.1 Scope of Work
The Work covered by these Specifications consists of providing all plant, labor, equipment, supplies, transportation, handling, storage and performance of all operations necessary to complete the construction for the pipe laying, jointing, and testing of storm drain systems and culverts.

Requirements for earthwork including trench excavation and backfill are specified in Division 20 - Earthwork.

Article 1.2 Applicable Standards
The latest revision of the following standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the American Association for State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) are hereby made part of this Specification.

ASTM A-48 Standard Specifications for Gray Iron Castings
ASTM C-76 Specification for Reinforced Concrete
ASTM C-150 Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C-478 Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections (AASHTO-199)
ASTM C-990 Specification for Joins for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
ASTM D 1248 Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials, Type III, High Density
ASTM D 3035 Polyethylene Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter
ASTM D 3350 Polyethylene Plastics and Fittings Materials
AASHTO M-36 Corrugated Steel Pipe & Fittings
AASHTO M-45 Sand for Cement Mortar
AASHTO M-105 Gray Iron Castings
AASHTO M-190 Bituminous Coating of CMP
AASHTO M-196 Corrugated Aluminum Pipe & Fittings
AASHTO M-198 Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
AASHTO M-245 Precoated Galvanized Steel Culverts and Underdrains
AASHTO M-246 Precoated Galvanized Steel Sheets for Culverts and Underdrains
AASHTO M-274 Corrugated Aluminized Pipe and Fittings
AASHTO M-252 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe 3"-10" diameter
AASHTO M-294 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 12" diameter and larger
AASHTO M-306 Drainage, Sewer, Utility, and Related Castings
Federal Specification SS-S-210 Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic, for Expansion Joints and Pipe Joints

Article 1.3 Surveys

The Contractor shall layout in the field the alignment and grade of Work to be done under the Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all line stakes, grade stakes, and hubs. In the event of their loss or destruction, the Contractor shall be responsible for their proper replacement. The line and grade for pipe lines shall be given from reference hubs offset from each manhole or cleanout. The Contractor shall be responsible for the transfer of the control points from the reference hubs to such hubs or batter boards as he may desire or need for the prosecution of the Work.

A Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Alaska, subcontracted to the Contractor, shall perform all surveying, project control, monumentation, staking, profiles, and cross section measurements for pay item quantities. All personnel involved in measuring and recording survey data shall be directly employed by the Surveying Subcontractor and shall not be employed by the Contractor or any of the other Subcontractors for the duration of the Project. Failure to adhere to this requirement will result in non-payment for all Work affected by non-compliance. All survey work will adhere to Division 65 – Construction Survey.

Article 1.4 Concrete and Mortar

A. Miscellaneous Concrete

All concrete used in the construction of storm drains with the exception of precast manholes, manhole risers, cones, and catch basin barrels shall be Class A-3. Concrete Work shall conform to Division 30 – Portland Cement Concrete.

B. Mortar

Cement for mortar used in the construction of storm drain shall conform with the requirements of ASTM C-150, Type II. Sand shall conform with the requirements of AASHTO M-45. The mortar shall be composed of one (1) part cement and three (3) parts sand. The addition of lime is not permitted.

Article 1.5 Payment - General

Payment for all Work included in this Division shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment and shall include full payment for all Work described.
SECTION 55.02  FURNISH AND INSTALL PIPE

Article 2.1  General

The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing pipe for storm drain systems.

In the case of Owner-furnished pipe, the Owner shall allot to the Project pipe to accomplish the Work in amounts, exactly matching the Contractor's pay quantities for pipe. Any surplus pipe left over from this allotment at the end of the Project shall be returned from the Contractor's job sites to the Owner's designated pipe yard. If the Contractor withdraws from the Owner's pipe yard more than the amount required to match the payment quantities, the Contractor shall pay the Owner on the basis of the Owner's invoice price for pipe (including freight), plus ten percent (10%) overhead to reimburse the Owner for handling, warehousing, inspection, and administration.

Article 2.2  Material

A. General

All piping shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents conforming to the size and class shown and specified. Changes in class shall be made within one-half of a pipe length of the station indicated on the Drawings.

B. Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)

Corrugated metal pipe shall only be used in culvert crossings and similar applications. CMP use in a piped storm drain system is prohibited without approval from Street Maintenance and the Municipal Engineer. Corrugated metal pipe is intended to refer to both steel and aluminum. The pipe shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Steel: Corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-36.
2. Aluminum: Corrugated aluminum pipe shall conform to the requirements of the AASHTO M-196.
3. Aluminum Coated (Aluminized): Corrugated aluminized pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-36 and AASHTO M-274.

All CMP fittings shall be fabricated in a workmanlike manner, develop the full strength of the material being joined, and finished to conform to the appropriate requirements of AASHTO M-36, AASHTO M-196 and AASHTO M-274.

Corrugated steel and aluminum pipe shall jointed by using coupling bands applied as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

Dissimilar metals may only be used in extending in place metal CMP and reattachment of dissimilar metal end sections provided an electrical insulating material, at least one-sixteenth inch (1/16") in thickness, is used to separate the dissimilar materials.

All angles, bolts, and nuts shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the type of pipe used and as approved by the Engineer.
The metal gauge for pipe to be used shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

If bituminous coating of CMP is required, the bituminous coating shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-190.

All welding performed by the Contractor on aluminum pipe shall incorporate the use of 4043 or 5356 alloy for welding wire. The welding shall be accomplished by either the "TIG" (tungsten, inert gas shielded) or "MIG" (metal arc welding, inert gas shielded) process.

End Section for Corrugated Metal Pipe - Galvanized steel and aluminum end sections shall be flared, beveled, shop-assembled units to serve as structural, hydraulic and esthetic treatment to corrugated metal pipe culverts. They may be attached to culverts by threaded bolts, by riveting or bolting in accordance with the manufacturer’s standard procedure. End sections shall have a turned-down lip or toe plate at the wide end to act as a cutoff. Materials for steel end sections shall be galvanized steel conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M-36. The gauge shall be as follows:

- 16 Ga. Through 24” in diameter or 29” x 18” pipe-arch
- 14 Ga. 30” in diameter and 36” x 22” pipe-arch
- 36” in diameter and 43” X 27” pipe-arch
- 12 Ga. Over 36” in diameter and 43” X 27” pipe-arch
  (except that the center panels of 60” in diameter and larger and 72” x 44” pipe-arch and larger, shall be 10 Ga.)

Galvanized stiffener angles shall supplement the usual reinforced side edges for sixty inches (60") in diameter and larger, seventy-nine by forty-nine inch (79” x 49") pipe-arch and larger.

If the end section is shop attached to a stub of pipe, the pipe stub shall not be lighter in gauge than the end section.

Materials for aluminum end sections shall comply with the provisions of AASHTO M-196 and fabrication shall comply with the requirements above.

C. Precoated Corrugated Metal Pipe (PCMP)

All precoated corrugated metal pipe and connecting bands shall be coated to meet the AASHTO DESIGNATION: M-245 and M-246 and the coating shall be 10 mils minimum thickness each side. All exposed edges including any perforated hole edges shall be coated with a liquid coating supplied by the supplier of the precoated corrugated pipe. All metal utilized for the precoated metal pipe shall conform to SubArticle 2.2.B - Corrugated Metal Pipe. All metal pipe utilized shall have a nominal wall thickness of 16 gauge for pipes twenty-one inches (21") and larger and 18 gauge for pipes eighteen inches (18") and smaller, unless otherwise noted.

D. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (CPEP)

Corrugated Polyethylene pipe shall conform to the following specifications:
1. Three inch through ten inch (3" through 10") diameters: the requirements of AASHTO M-252.
2. Twelve inch (12") and larger diameters: the requirements of AASHTO M-294.

The corrugated Polyethylene Pipe covered by these specifications is classified as follows:

- **Type C** - This pipe shall have a full circular cross-section with a corrugated surface both inside and outside. Corrugations may be either annular or helical.

- **Type S** - This pipe shall have a full circular cross-section, with an outer corrugated pipe wall and a smooth inner liner. Corrugations may be either annular or helical.

- **Type CP** - This pipe shall be Type C with Class 2 perforations.

- **Type SP** - This pipe shall be Type S with Class 2 perforations.

All CPEP fittings shall be rotational or blow molded and shall conform to the fitting requirements of AASHTO M-252 or M-294.

Contractor shall join CPEP segments per the manufacturer’s recommendations. When a bell and spigot joint is utilized, the Contractor shall ensure that the rubber gasket is correctly inserted into the joint and that the bell is on the upstream end of the pipe.

For connections not using manufactured couplings, the Contractor shall join three inch to ten inch (3" - 10") CPEP with couplings corrugated to match the pipe corrugations or with push-on couplings with locking devices. Contractor shall join twelve inch (12") and larger CPEP with couplings, corrugated to match the index in the pipe corrugations and in a width not less than three-quarters (3/4) of the nominal pipe diameter. All couplings shall be manufactured to lap equally to a distance on each jointed pipe and shall provide a positive means of closure.

All flared end sections and saddles shall be constructed of the same material as the pipe and shall be factory assembled units to serve as structural, hydraulic, and/or aesthetic end treatment to CPEP culverts. CPEP connections shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. The cost of the end section and saddles shall be incidental to the pipe.

CPEP may be connected to CMP or may be used between or connected to dissimilar metals. When CPEP is used as a connection, the Contractor shall construct the connection utilizing a joint specifically manufactured for that type of connection or shall construct the connection in accordance with Standard Detail 55-1.

Contractor shall not insert any portion of the bell of CPEP pipe into any manhole, catch basin, or catch basin manhole unless that portion will be completely removed when the pipe is trimmed to two inches (2") inside the manhole in accordance with Article 5.3, SubArticle B – Storm Drain Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes.
E. High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPEP)

High density polyethylene pipe shall conform to the following specifications:

The polyethylene resin shall be classified by ASTM D-1248 as Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P34, and have a minimum ASTM D-3350 cell classification of 335434C and a designation of PE 3408 by the Plastic Pipe Institute.

The polyethylene compound shall be suitably protected against ultraviolet light degradation by means of a two percent (2%) concentration of carbon black, well dispersed by pre-compounding in with the resin (by the resin manufacturer).

The pipe shall contain no recycled compound except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material supplier. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other deleterious defects, and shall be identical in color, density, melt index, and other physical properties.

The pipe shall be designed according to the ISO modified formula in ASTM D-3035. The design pressure rating shall be expressed in terms of the static working pressure in psi for water at 73.4°F according to ASTM D-2837. The minimum allowable pressure rating for gravity pipe shall be 52 psi.

Join pipe lengths to one another using thermal butt fusion. Butt fusion of pipes shall be performed in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations for equipment and technique, using the correct size equipment and technique. Butt fusion will be performed only by personnel certified as competent by the polyethylene material supplier.

The Contractor shall provide butt fusion equipment compatible with the piping system being used as necessary to complete all joints on the project. All costs in connection with this equipment shall be included in the price bid for pipe installation.

Provide wall pipes or wall fitting as recommended by the pipe manufacturer to connect storm drain and catch basin drain pipes to manholes and catch basins.

Installation of all components shall be accomplished using the manufacturer's recommendations. Unless the Contractor's personnel are certified in the installation of polyethylene pipe, the pipe suppliers shall provide pipe personnel to instruct the Contractor in the handling, installation, and testing of their products. The Contractor shall provide one supplier's representative at the start of construction for on-site services. Additional technical representative services, if necessary, shall also be at the Contractor's expense.

Random tests of field joints will be made by the Engineer, as necessary, as a quality control measure. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal or repair of unsatisfactory butt fusion joints.

E. Polypropylene Pipe (PP)

Polypropylene pipe shall conform to the following specifications:

The pipe shall meet AASHTO MP-21. All pipe and fitting joints shall be watertight per ASTM-D3212.
**Article 2.3 Construction**

**A. Excavation and Backfill**

Excavation and backfill for furnishing and installing pipe shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

**B. Pipe Grade and Alignment**

Variance of individual pipe sections from established line and grade shall not be greater than those listed in the table below, providing that such variance does not result in a level or reverse sloping invert.

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<thead>
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<th>Allowance Diameter (Inches)</th>
<th>Tolerance (Feet)</th>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>18*</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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*Note: For all pipe sizes over eighteen inches (18") in diameter, tolerance not to exceed five-hundredths feet (0.05').

During the progress of the Work, the Contractor shall provide instruments such as transits, levels, laser devices, and other facilities for transferring grades from offset hubs or for setting of batter boards or other construction guides from the control points and bench marks provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide qualified personnel to use such instruments and who shall have the duty and responsibility for placing and maintaining such construction guides. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer forty-eight (48) hours prior to taking measurements on newly installed section of line and/or appurtenances for Record Documents.

If the method of transferring grades from the offset hubs to the pipe require batter-boards, they shall be at least one by six inches (1" x 6") supported on two by four inch (2" x 4") stakes or approved metal rods and shall be placed every twenty-five feet (25'). At least three boards must be in place at any given time to facilitate checking of line and grade. Both line and grade shall be checked for each piece of pipe laid, except at tunnels where methods acceptable to the Engineer shall be used to carry forward line and grade.

The practice of pushing in uncompacted backfill over a section of pipe to provide a platform for transit and level alignment and grade observations shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. If intermittent backfilling is allowed backfilling shall be accomplished in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

Due to the flexibility of the CPEP, the Contractor shall exert due care while placing bedding and/or filter material and compacting adjacent to and over the pipe. All
placement bedding and/or filter material and compaction shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor shall exert due care in handling the precoated corrugated metal pipe or while placing bedding and/or filter material around the pipe so as not to damage the coating. The Contractor shall obtain a liquid coating supplied by the precoated corrugated metal supplier which will be painted over scratched or cut sections of the pipe.

C. Pipe Laying

CMP and PCMP pipe shall be laid in Class C Bedding and CPEP and HDPEP pipe shall be laid in Class D Bedding unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents or directed by the Engineer.

Pipe laying shall in all cases proceed upgrade. Each pipe shall be laid true to line and grade and in such a manner as to form a close concentric joint with the adjoining pipe. The alignment of the installed pipe shall appear straight to visual observations and shall be such that a full circle of light can be seen between manholes, etc., when sighting along all points of the pipe circumference. Each section of pipe shall be handled carefully and placed accurately. Each section of pipe shall be properly supported to ensure true alignment and an invert which is smooth and free from roughness or irregularity. On helical pipe, the laps shall not impede the flow and all seams shall be aligned uniformly for the length of the run.

At all times, when Work is not in progress, open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely and satisfactorily closed so that no undesirable substances shall enter the pipe or fittings. All pipe shall be laid in accordance with the respective manufacturer's recommendations. Pipe shall not be laid when the bottom of the ditch or the sides to one foot (1') above the pipe are frozen. Backfill containing frozen material shall not be placed, nor shall the trench be left open during freezing weather so that the temperature of the material near the pipe goes below freezing.

D. Low Pressure Air Test

Where watertight pipe is specified on the Drawings, the Contractor must perform a Low Pressure Air Test on specified plastic pipes in accordance with ASTM F1417.

E. Televising Storm Drains.

New storm drains twelve inch (12") in diameter to thirty-six inch (36") in diameter shall be inspected by closed circuit television (CCTV) after completion of trench backfill and finished grading but prior to the placement of pavement or permanent trench resurfacing, to determine the existence and extent of any obstructions, structural deficiencies, or sags. Storm drains less than fifty feet (50') in length for a single run are not required to be televised.

CCTV of storm drains shall be performed in accordance with Section 55.25 – Storm Drain Closed Circuit Television Inspections. CCTV for new pipe and subdrain installations is incidental to the respective bid items.

Article 2.4 Measurement

Measurement for all sizes of pipe shall be based on the horizontal distances and shall be from center to center of manholes, from the center of manholes to center of catch
basins, from center of manholes to center of cleanout wye, and from center of manhole to end of pipe including flared end sections. Televising storm drains is considered incidental to the pay item and no separate payment shall be made.

**Article 2.5 Basis of Payment**

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish, Install, and Televise Pipe (Size, Type, Class, Material, Gauge and Type of Coating)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.03 SUBDRAINS

Article 3.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing subdrains.

Article 3.2 Material
A. All piping shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents and shall be the sizes shown and specified.
B. The Contractor shall use perforated steel, perforated aluminum or perforated aluminized coated corrugated metal pipe as noted. Corrugated metal pipe shall conform to the provisions of Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe. Perforations shall be located and sized in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M 252 and M 294.
C. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (CPEP) shall conform to the provisions of Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe. Size and locate perforations in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M252 for pipe diameters three to ten inches (3” to 10”) and AASHTO M294 for pipe diameters twelve to sixty inches (12” to 60”). Perforations shall be Class 2. Perforations shall be cleanly cut so that water inflow is not restricted and shall be uniformly spaced along the length of the pipe.
Type D Filter Material shall be used on all CPEP pipe diameters three to ten inches (3” to 10”). Type C Filter Material shall be used on all CPEP pipe diameters from twelve to sixty inches (12” to 60”).
D. Geotextile fabric shall conform to Division 20, Section 20.25 – Geotextile Fabric, and shall be non-woven, pervious drainage material.

Article 3.3 Construction
Refer to Standard Detail 55-3 for construction of subdrains. Each phase of construction shall be accomplished in accordance with the applicable sections of these Specifications. Excavation and backfill for furnishing and installing of subdrains shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill. Furnishing and installing subdrains shall be in accordance with Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe. Furnish filter material in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.17 - Furnish Filter Material.

Article 3.4 Measurement
Measurement for all sizes of pipe shall be based on the horizontal distances and shall be from center to center of manholes, from the center of manholes to center of catch basins, from center of manholes to center of cleanout wye, and from center of manhole to end of pipe including flared end sections. Measurement includes: Furnishing, Installing, and Televising Pipe; Furnishing Filter Material; and, if applicable per Contract Documents, Furnishing and Installing Geotextile Fabric.
Article 3.5  Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section including furnishing and installing pipe, furnishing and placing filter material and, when required by the Contract Documents, furnishing and installing Geotextile Fabric.

Payment shall be made under the following units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish, Install &amp; Televise Subdrain (Size, Type, Class, Material, and Gauge of Pipe, and Type of Filter Material)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnish, Install &amp; Televise Subdrain with Geotextile (Size, Type, Class, Material, and/or Gauge of Pipe, Type of Filter Material, and Type of Geotextile Fabric)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.04 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLES OR CATCH BASINS

Article 4.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all operations pertaining to the construction required for connections to existing manholes or catch basins.

Article 4.2 Construction
Excavation and backfill for connections to existing manholes or catch basins shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

Connections to existing manholes or catch basins shall be made in a workmanlike manner. The invert shall be brought into the existing manhole at the elevation shown on the Drawings. The downstream pipe in manholes shall be screened to prevent entry of mortar or other debris from entering the system.

After connection is made to a storm drain manhole and the mortar holding the pipe in place has set, cut the pipe off evenly so that no more than two inches (2") of pipe protrudes into the manhole and any screening shall be removed.

Article 4.3 Measurement
Connection to existing manholes shall be measured as complete units in place.

Article 4.4 Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connect to Existing Storm Drain Manhole</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to Existing Storm Drain Catch Basin</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.05 MANHOLES AND CATCH BASIN MANHOLES

Article 5.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all Work required for the construction of storm drain manholes and catch basin manholes complete with frames and covers.

Article 5.2 Material
A. Frames and Covers
   The requirement for tensile strength of the gray cast iron shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-306. Manhole frames, covers, and grates shall be furnished with machined horizontal bearing surfaces and shall conform to the Standard Details. The cover or grate shall not rock when rotated to any position in the frame. Catch basin manhole castings shall conform to the Standard Details.

   Gray iron castings shall have appropriate certifications and be individually marked in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M-306. Castings which do not possess appropriate AASHTO M-306 certifications and markings shall be replaced by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner.

B. Reinforced Concrete Manholes
   Material used in the construction of reinforced concrete manholes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-478 and the Standard Details. Cones shall be eccentric unless otherwise approved. Forty-eight inch (48") reinforced concrete pipe may be used for manhole riser sections as an alternate. This pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-76 with a minimum thickness of five inches (5").

   Each precast concrete barrel section and eccentric cone shall be set and sealed by use of a pre-molded plastic gasket pipe joint sealer as manufactured by Henry Co, Ram-Nek Sealant Division or equal and installed to the manufacturer's specification and meets AASHTO M-198, ASTM C990 or Federal Specification SS-S-210.

   Cement for mortar used in the construction of manholes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-150, Type II. Sand shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-45. The mortar shall be composed of one (1) part cement and three (3) parts sand. The joints shall be constructed so as to produce a smooth, regular, watertight surface. Water shall be added in minimum amounts to provide plasticity in placing the mortar. Each concrete adjusting ring and manhole cover/frame that falls outside of a paved road section shall be set and sealed by a pre-molded plastic gasket sealer. Each concrete adjusting ring and manhole cover/frame that falls in a paved road section/sidewalk shall be set in a full bed of mortar.

   Refer to Division 30, Section 30.01, Article 1.6 - Mix Requirements for Classes of Concrete, for Specifications pertaining to Class A-3 concrete as required in forming manhole inverts.

   Reinforcement steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A-185, ASTM A-615, Grade 60 steel, or better, and the Standard Details.
Article 5.3 Construction

A. General

Excavation and backfill for the construction of storm drain manholes and catch basin manholes shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

All portions of the manholes must be approved by the Engineer prior to installation in the storm drain system. The Contractor shall provide timely notice (at least two Working days in advance of casting) to allow time for the Engineer to arrange for necessary inspections. Installation of manhole sections without the Engineer's written approval shall not be allowed. This approval does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for protection of manholes against damage during handling and installation.

The manhole frames and covers shall be brought to grades shown on the Drawings unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Manhole rings shall be set in a full bed of mortar and made secure. Grade adjustment rings must be set centered over the manhole and catch basin cone or lid opening with no lateral offset. No more than a one-quarter inch (1/4") lateral offset is permitted between grade adjustment rings. Total cumulative offset between grade adjustment rings shall not exceed one-half inch (1/2"). Manhole rings and catch basin frames shall be set centered on the opening with a maximum lateral offset of one-half inch (1/2") permitted.

Manholes shall be installed at the location shown on the Drawings and primary leads shall enter radially at the invert elevations specified. The base section shall be set plumb on a prepared surface. Prepared surface shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum density.

In the case of precast manhole barrel sections where holes need to be bored to provide for the storm drain pipe, the diameter of the bore shall not exceed the outside diameter of the storm drain pipe plus one and one-half inches (1.5").

Where indicated on the Drawings, a stub shall be provided for future connections to the manhole. The stub shall be sized and positioned as indicated. The end of the stub shall be stopped with a wooden plug, concrete biscuit, or other adequate methods to prevent water, earth or other substances from entering the pipe. Manholes up to twelve feet (12') in depth shall have ten foot (10') stubouts; over twelve feet (12') in depth shall have twenty foot (20') stubouts.

In the case of poured-in-place manhole construction, if the Contractor elects to accomplish the manhole construction utilizing more than one continuous concrete pour, a keyed construction joint shall be used. These manholes shall have poured-in-place bases. Precast concrete barrel sections shall be set and sealed with premolded plastic gasket. Premolded plastic gaskets for sealing pre-cast concrete barrel sections for manholes shall meet AASHTO M-198, ASTM C-990, or Federal Specification SS-S-210 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Gaskets shall be trimmed on the inside of the manhole to prevent the excess gasket material from entering the storm drain lines.
B. Storm Drain Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes

Contractor shall construct storm drain manholes in accordance with the Drawings and Standard Details. In the invert of manholes, Contractor shall construct a catch of eighteen inches (18") minimum depth, unless otherwise specified.

After connecting the storm drain pipe to reinforced concrete manhole or catch basin, seal annular space around pipe penetrations with cement mortar, or an approved equal. Cement mortar shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-150, Type II. After the mortar has firmly set, Contractor shall cut the pipe evenly so that no more than two inches (2") of the pipe protrudes into the manhole.

Article 5.4 Measurement

Manholes and catch basin manholes shall be measured as units complete in place. Depth of manholes and catch basin manholes shall be based upon a measurement to the nearest foot from top of casting to the top of the base slab. Standard depths for manholes and catch basin manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Details and designated as to type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>STANDARD DEPTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type I, II, III</td>
<td>twelve feet (12’)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All depths over the specified standard depth shall be paid for under the bid item "Additional Depth to Manhole" as defined below:

Additional Depth for Manholes:

This item consists of the construction of additional depth to manholes over and above the twelve foot (12’) depth specified below. Additional depth to manholes and catch basin manholes shall be complete in place.

Article 5.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construct (Type, Diameter*) Manhole</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct (Type) Catch Basin Manhole</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Depth to (Type) Manhole</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For Type III manholes, include the diameter in the descriptor for the appropriate pay item.
SECTION 55.06 WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVER

Article 6.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all Work required for the construction of watertight manhole frames and covers.

Article 6.2 Material

Watertight frames and covers for manholes and similar appurtenances shall be of cast iron and conform to the dimension shown in the Standard Details. The requirement for tensile strength of the gray iron shall be 30,000 PSI minimum in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A-48 and the requirement for transverse breaking load shall be 2,000 pounds in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A-438. Contact surfaces between frames and covers shall be machined to provide a uniform contact surface. Manhole covers shall have identification letters as shown on the Standard Details.

Article 6.3 Construction

Provide watertight Manhole Frames and Covers as indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the Standard Details.

Article 6.4 Measurement

Watertight manhole frames and covers shall be measured as complete units in place.

Article 6.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment is to be made only for the additional cost of furnishing and installing the watertight frame and cover which exceeds the cost of the standard frame and cover included in the completed manhole unit price.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional Cost of Watertight Manhole Frame and Cover Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.07  ADJUST STORM DRAIN MANHOLE CONE TO FINISH GRADE

Article 7.1  General

The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to the adjustment of existing manhole cones to finish grade. All broken and/or missing manhole components are to be replaced with new materials furnished and installed by the Contractor.

Article 7.2  Material

All materials used in the adjustment of manhole cones including mortar, steps, barrel sections, blackpremolded plastic gaskets, etc., shall conform to the requirements for manholes as outlined in Section 55.05 - Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes. Radial concrete manhole blocks may be used for upward adjustments in certain cases if approved by the Engineer.

Article 7.3  Construction

The Contractor shall remove the existing cone and add to or remove portions of the barrel of each manhole requiring a cone adjustment. Each precast concrete barrel and cone section shall be set upon and sealed with a premolded plastic gasket which shall meet AASHTO M-198, ASTM C990, or Federal Specification SS-SS-210. Any damage to manholes resulting from construction under this Contract shall be repaired or the damaged portion replaced at the Contractor's expense. All inverts, benchwalls, and/or catch areas shall be left clean and free from any foreign materials.

Contractor shall adjust the manhole cone to finish grade prior to placement of asphalt pavement. New asphalt shall not be cut for adjustments.

Article 7.4  Measurement

Manhole cone adjustments shall be measured as units, complete in place.

Article 7.5  Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment for cone adjustments shall include compensation for changes in height per the applicable Standard Details, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. In no case will payment for both ring and cone adjustments be made for the same manhole. Any adjustments requiring cutting of new asphalt shall not be paid and shall be deducted from the plan quantity.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjust Storm Drain Manhole Cone</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.08  ADJUST STORM DRAIN MANHOLE RING TO FINISH GRADE

Article 8.1  General
The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to the adjustment of existing manhole rings to finish grade. All broken and/or missing manhole components are to be replaced with new materials furnished and installed by the Contractor in accordance with these Specifications.

Article 8.2  Material
All materials used in the adjustment of manhole rings shall conform to the requirements for manholes as outlined in Section 55.05 – Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes.

The Contractor may utilize Neenah R-1979 Series Manhole Adjusting Rings, or an approved equal, for adjusting the manhole to finished grade.

Article 8.3  Construction
The Contractor shall adjust the manhole rings in accordance with the applicable Standard Details. The Contractor shall set the adjusting rings in a bed of premolded plastic gasket material that meets AASHTO M-198, ASTM C990, or Federal Specification SS-S-210. The casting can be set in a bed of mortar with steel adjusting shims in the event the grade will not allow the premolded plastic gasket material. The steel shims shall be placed in four locations as a minimum and must be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to manholes resulting from construction under this Contract shall be repaired or the damaged portion replaced at the Contractor’s expense.

Grade adjustment rings must be set centered over the manhole and catch basin cone or lid opening with no lateral offset. No more than a one-quarter inch (1/4”) lateral offset is permitted between grade adjustment rings. Total cumulative offset between grade adjustment rings shall not exceed one-half inch (1/2”). Manhole rings and catch basin frames shall be set centered on the opening with a maximum lateral offset of one-half inch (1/2”) permitted.

Milling is an approved method of lowering the manhole grade. A horizontal milling process ware as the casting is milled to lower the top to meet the finish grade of the street. This method must be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Contractor shall remove and replace pavement around the manhole prior to adjustment in such a way to minimize impact to the travel path of the roadway. Contractor shall either use infrared treatment to amalgamate old and new pavement or shall make the pavement cut in such a way to prevent a straight line patch from occurring perpendicular to the direction of travel. Pavement cuts shall be made in a diamond shape in relation to the travel path rather than a square shape.

Contractor shall adjust the manhole cone to finish grade prior to placement of asphalt pavement. New asphalt shall not be cut for adjustments.

Article 8.4  Measurement
Manhole ring adjustments shall be measured as units, complete in place.
**Article 8.5  Basis of Payment**

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 – Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment for ring adjustment shall include full compensation for changes in height. In no case will payment for both ring and cone adjustments be made for the same manhole. Any adjustments requiring cutting of new asphalt shall not be paid and shall be deducted from the plan quantity.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjust Storm Drain Manhole Ring</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.09 CONSTRUCT CATCH BASIN

Article 9.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all operations pertaining to the construction and installation of catch basins.

Article 9.2 Material
Materials used in the construction of catch basins shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-478 and the Standard Details.

Cement for mortar used in the construction of catch basins shall conform with the requirements of ASTM C-150, Type II. Sand shall conform with the requirements of AASHTO M-45.

Article 9.3 Construction
Excavation and backfill for furnishing and installing of catch basin shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

After the mortar has set firmly, the pipe is to be cut off evenly so that not more than two inches (2") of the pipe protrudes into the catch basin.

Reducing slab shall be set and sealed by a pre-molded plastic gasket joint sealer as manufactured by Henry Co., Ram-Nek Sealant Division or equal and installed to the manufacturer’s specification. Plastic gasket joint sealers shall meet AASHTO M-198, ASTM C-990, or Federal Specifications SS-S-210.

Contractor shall bring catch basin rings and covers to the grades shown on the Drawings. Grade stakes defining the elevation of the casting, and hub stakes with tacks to define the line for the curb face shall be set by the Contractor. The Contractor may accomplish final setting of the casting by wedging it up with masonry material as approved by the Engineer. The casting shall then be set in a full bed of mortar and made secure.

Mortar used in the construction of catch basins shall be composed of one (1) part cement and three (3) parts sand. All joints and connections are to be mortared. The joints shall be made so as to produce a smooth, regular, watertight surface. Water shall be added in minimum amounts to provide plasticity in placing the mortar.

Contractor shall use Class A-3 concrete, as defined in Division 30, Section 30.01, Article 1.6 - Mix Requirements For Classes of Concrete, in the formation of catch basin base slabs.

Article 9.4 Measurement
Catch Basins shall be measured as units complete in place.

Article 9.5 Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construct Catch Basin</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.10  RELOCATE CATCH BASIN OR CATCH BASIN MANHOLE

Article 10.1  General
The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to relocating of existing catch basin or catch basin manholes.

Article 10.2  Material
All materials used in relocation of catch basins or catch basin manholes shall conform to the requirements for catch basins as outlined in Section 55.05 - Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes, and Section 55.09 - Construct Catch Basin.

Article 10.3  Construction
The Contractor shall note the fact that he may be required to relocate more than one type of catch basin or catch basin manhole under this Contract. All excavation, trenching and backfill necessary for the removal and relocation shall be considered incidental to this item. The Contractor shall backfill the excavation with suitable, non-frost-susceptible material and compact it to not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum density as directed by the Engineer. If additional material is required for backfill it will be paid for under the item "Furnish Trench Backfill." Existing leads may require relocation up to a maximum length of fifteen feet (15') to provide proper alignment. Such relocation shall be considered incidental to this Item. Relocation of existing pipe leads and any additional pipe leads shall be incidental Work. Pipe used shall be the same size and type as the existing leads. The relocated catch basin or catch basin manholes shall be adjusted to finish grade as directed by the Engineer.

Article 10.4  Measurement
Relocation of catch basins or catch basin manholes will be measured on a basis of units complete in place at the new location and accepted by the Engineer.

Article 10.5  Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relocate Catch Basin</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocate Catch Basin Manhole</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.11   REMOVE MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN

Article 11.1   General

The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to the removal and disposal or salvage of existing manholes.

Article 11.2   Construction

Salvaged materials shall be removed in a workman-like manner and delivered to a site as directed by the Engineer. Non-salvageable materials shall be removed to a Contractor-provided disposal site.

Any excavation required in the removal shall be considered incidental to this item. The Contractor shall backfill the excavation with a suitable, non-frost susceptible material and compact it to not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum density as directed by the Engineer. If additional material is required for backfill, it will be paid for under the Item "Furnish Trench Backfill." Existing pipes shall be suitably plugged and abandoned unless otherwise noted.

Article 11.3   Measurement

Removal of existing manholes or catch basins will be measured as units.

Article 11.4   Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove Manhole</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove Catch Basin</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.12 ADJUST CATCH BASIN TO FINISH GRADE

Article 12.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to the adjustment of existing catch basins to finish grade.

Article 12.2 Material

All materials used in the adjustment of catch basins shall conform to the requirements for catch basins as outlined in Section 55.09 - Construct Catch Basin.

Article 12.3 Construction

Rotational as well as vertical displacement of the catch basin top and casting might occur. All adjustments will be accomplished as directed by the Engineer. Any damage to catch basins resulting from construction under this Contract shall be repaired or the damaged portion replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Grade adjustment rings must be set centered over the catch basin cone or lid opening with no lateral offset. No more than a one-quarter inch (1/4") lateral offset is permitted between grade adjustment rings. Total cumulative offset between grade adjustment rings shall not exceed one-half inch (1/2"). Catch basin frames shall be set centered on the opening with a maximum lateral offset of one-half inch (1/2") permitted.

Article 12.4 Measurement

Catch basin adjustments shall be measured as units, complete in place.

Article 12.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjust Catch Basin to Finish Grade</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.13  ABANDON CATCH BASIN LEAD

Article 13.1  General
The Work under this Section consists of performing all operations pertaining to the abandonment of catch basin leads. Catch basin leads to be abandoned may be crushed in place, filled with sand slurry, or removed, at Contractor's option and approval by the Engineer.

Article 13.2  Materials
Sand slurry shall consist of a mixture of water and sand with an approximate ratio of seven gallons of water per cubic foot of sand. Native materials that contain no lumps, frozen material, organic matter, or other deleterious material are acceptable for use in the slurry mixture.

Article 13.3  Construction
Contractor shall abandon all catch basin leads as shown on the Drawings. The opening in the storm drain manhole where the catch basin lead enters shall be plugged with concrete grout and the lead filled with sand slurry.

Where catch basin leads lie within trench excavation, as called for in the Drawings and Specifications, the leads shall be removed.

Article 13.4  Measurement
Abandonment of each catch basin lead shall be measured as a complete unit. This item will include materials, excavations, placement of materials, disposal of unusable materials, backfill, and incidental operations.

Article 13.5  Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abandon Catch Basin Lead</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.14 CONSTRUCT STORM CLEANOUT

Article 14.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all Work required for the construction and installation of storm drain cleanouts.

Article 14.2 Material
Materials used in the construction of storm drain cleanouts shall conform to the Standard Details.

Article 14.3 Measurement
Storm drain cleanouts shall be measured as units, complete in place.

Article 14.4 Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construct Storm Drain Cleanout</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.15  ADJUST STORM CLEANOUT TO FINISH GRADE

Article 15.1  General
The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to adjustment of existing cleanouts to finish grade. All broken and/or missing cleanout components are to be replaced with new materials furnished and installed by the Contractor in accordance with these Specifications.

Article 15.2  Material
All materials used in the adjustment of cleanouts shall conform to the requirements for cleanouts as outlined in Section 55.14 - Construct Storm Cleanout.

Article 15.3  Construction
The Contractor may be required to adjust more than one type of cleanout under this Contract. All adjustments will be accomplished as directed by the Engineer. Any damage to cleanouts resulting from construction under this Contract shall be repaired or the damaged portion replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Article 15.4  Measurement
Cleanout adjustments will be measured per unit, complete in place.

Article 15.5  Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjust Storm Cleanout to Finish Grade</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.16  CONSTRUCT DROP CONNECTION

Article 16.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all Work required for the construction and installation of storm drain drop connections to manholes.

Article 16.2 Material
Pipe and fittings used in the construction of drop connections for storm drain shall conform to the requirements of Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe and the Standard Details.

Article 16.3 Construction
Excavation and backfill for the construction of drop sewer connection to manhole shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

Over-excavation under drop connection shall require compaction of not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the maximum density prior to installation of the pipe and fittings, or the concrete cradle.

Refer to Division 30, Section 30.01, Article 1.6 - Mix Requirements for Classes of Concrete for specifications pertaining to Class A-3 concrete.

Article 16.4 Measurement
Storm drain drop connections shall be measured as units, complete in place.

Article 16.5 Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construct Drop Storm Drain Connection</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.17  FLUME DOWNDRAIN

Article 17.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of performing all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing flume downdrain(s) with anchor assemblies at locations shown on the Drawings.

Article 17.2 Materials

All material utilized in the fabrication of the galvanized metal flume downdrain(s) shall conform to Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe with a minimum sheet thickness of six-hundredths inches (0.060").

Article 17.3 Construction

The flume downdrain(s) shall be fabricated in accordance with the details and dimensions shown on the Drawings. No dissimilar metal shall be allowed at any installation. Anchor assemblies shown on the Drawings may be used with an aluminum installation provided the anchor assemblies are electrically insulated. All flume sections shall be connected together and to the existing pipe by means of galvanized bolts as indicated on the Drawings.

Article 17.4 Measurement

Measurement shall be based on the horizontal length of flume downdrain measured from the top end of the flume downdrain to end of flared or half-round metal pipe modified end section complete in place with anchors properly placed in the ground and bolted to the flume downdrain pipe.

Article 17.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish and Install Flume Downdrain (Size)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.18 FOOTING DRAIN SERVICES

Article 18.1 General

The Work under this section includes all material, labor, and equipment necessary for construction, connection, and/or disconnection/reconnection of footing drain services to the storm drain system.

Article 18.2 Material

For new footing drain service construction, Contractor shall provide CPEP (Type S) Pipe and Filter Material (Type B) as specified on the Drawings. Connect footing drain services to the storm drain with a saddle of a type recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

For reconnection of footing drain services, Contractor shall reconnect the existing footing drain service to the storm drain with a saddle of appropriate size and of a type recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Article 18.3 Construction

Excavation and backfill for the construction of footing drain services is incidental to the bid item reconnect footing drain services. The number and approximate location of footing drain services are shown on the Drawings.

Contractor shall follow the footing drain saddle manufacturer’s recommendations for installation, including ensuring that the connection is the correct size and shape and that the cut edges are smooth.

Article 18.4 Measurement

Footing drain services is measured as units, complete in place.

The Work under this Section includes all materials, equipment, and Work required to construct, connect, disconnect, and/or reconnect the footing drain services as indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with this Division and Division 20 – Earthwork. Such materials, equipment, and Work are incidental and no additional payment is made for the following:

Trench Excavation and Backfill, Unusable or Surplus Excavation, Disposal of Unsuitable or Surplus Material, Usable Excavation, Type B Filter Material, Furnish and Install Subdrain Pipe, Mechanical Compaction, Type II Trench Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, and Bracing, Portable and Steel Shield, and Canousa Wrap.

Article 18.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disconnect/Reconnect Footing Drain Service</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct Footing Drain Service (Size)</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.19    CONSTRUCT OPEN DITCH

Article 19.1   General

The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all Work required for the excavation, embankment and spreading of material necessary to construct an open ditch.

Article 19.2   Construction

A. Excavation

Excavation shall be to the grade and ditch cross section shown on the Drawings. The final ditch shall have no projections of roots, stumps, rock or similar matter. Material hauled from the job site for disposal shall be paid for under Division 20, Section 20.27 – Disposal of Unusable or Surplus Material.

B. Embankment

Embankment shall be to the shape and at the location shown on the Drawing. The type of material utilized to construct ditch banks and dikes shall be as noted on the Drawing, or as approved by the Engineer. If additional material is required for embankment, it will be paid for under Division 20 - Earthwork.

C. Cleanup

The Contractor shall maintain the ditch and keep it open and free from all debris, as directed by the Engineer until final acceptance.

Article 19.3   Measurement

Measurement for open ditch construction shall be per linear foot along the slope of the ditch.

Article 19.4   Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construct Open Ditch</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.20   CULVERT

Article 20.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all materials and operations required to furnish and install culverts.

Article 20.2 Construction
Excavation and backfill for furnishing and installing of culverts shall be in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill.

The Contractor shall furnish and install culverts as shown on the Drawings. The pipe shall be installed to the alignment and grades as required by the Drawings. Pipe materials shall meet the Specifications included in Section 55.01 - General and Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe, of this Division. The pipe shall be installed so that there is a minimum of twelve inches (12") of cover over the pipe before the placement of surfacing materials. Excavation, backfilling, compaction, and grading or ditching necessary to direct water into or out of the culvert, are incidental items and no separate payment shall be made.

Where additional backfill material is required, it shall be classified fill or backfill in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.21 – Classified Fill and Backfill and as directed by the Engineer. Disposal of unusable material shall be paid under "Unusable Excavation" or "Disposal of Unsuitable or Surplus Material" as designated in the Bid Proposal.

Article 20.3 Measurement
Measurement of culverts shall be per linear foot along the slope of the pipe from end to end.

Article 20.4 Basis of Payment
Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culvert (Pipe Size, Type, Gauge, Shape)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.21 FIN DRAIN

Article 21.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of performing all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing an impervious subsurface fin drain system as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Article 21.2 Materials

The fin drain system shall consist of a flexible, impervious, vertical core made of a deeply-dimpled, high-strength styrene sheet and a perforated storm pipe enveloped in a non-woven polypropylene filter fabric.

The subsurface fin drain system shall be Miradrain 6200 XL, or an approved equal.

A. Fin Core

The fin core shall consist of a deeply-dimpled, high-strength, non biodegradable styrene sheet. Provide fin core which is dimpled on both sides of the shaft. Dimple pattern shall create open channels between the dimples 0.40 to 0.80 cm wide and not less than 0.80 cm deep, which allows water flow along the face of the fin core on both sides in all directions.

B. Filter Fabric

The filter fabric shall conform to the requirements of Division 20, Section 20.25 - Geotextile Fabric for Subsurface Drainage and Riprap Liner or an approved equal.

C. Pipe

The perforated encased pipe shall conform to the requirements of Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe. Compaction adjacent to the pipe shall conform to Division 20, Section 20.13 - Trench Excavation and Backfill and the manufacturer’s recommendations. The perforations in the pipe shall conform to Section 55.03 - Subdrains.

Article 21.3 Construction

Contractor shall Install the fin drain in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and the applicable provisions of Division 20, Sections 20.17 - Furnish Filter Material; Section 20.01, Article 1.5 - Compaction Standards; Section 20.25 - Geotextile Fabric; Section 55.02 - Furnish and Install Pipe; Section 55.03 – Subdrains; and this Section. The Work under this Section shall include mechanical compaction, non-woven geotextile fabric, pipe, fin core, installing the fin drain system, filter material (Type C), Trench Excavation and Backfill, and Disposal of Unusable or Surplus Material.

Article 21.4 Measurement

The method of measurement for furnishing and installing the fin drain shall be per linear foot based on the horizontal distance measured from center of manhole to center of manhole and center of manhole to center of cleanout riser.
Article 21.5 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish and Install Fin Drain (Size, Type)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.22   OIL AND GRIT SEPARATOR

Article 22.1 General
The Work under this section consists of performing all operations pertaining to constructing a storm drain oil and grit separator, complete with manhole structure, frames, covers, and diversion apparatus as shown on the Drawings, or as the Engineer directs.

Article 22.2 Description
The oil and grit separator is a below-grade structure consisting of a prefabricated diversion apparatus fastened securely to the inside of a concrete storm drain manhole. The separator is designed to remove oil and sediment from stormwater and to bypass flows during peak events to prevent scour of accumulated sediment.

Contractor shall furnish and install a Stormceptor oil and grit separator manufactured by:

Rinker Materials/Stormceptor
800 NE Tenney Road, Suite 413
Vancouver, WA 98685
Phone: 503-572-9894
FAX: 503-296-2023

Local Contacts:
D & S Concrete, Inc.
2140 E Dimond Blvd
Anchorage, AK 99507
Phone: 907-349-6031
FAX 907-349-4597

Local Contacts:
CONTECH Vortechnics
OGS Systems
111 E. 100th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99515
Phone: 907-344-1144
Fax: 907-344-1174.

Article 22.3 Materials
All excavation, backfill, and compaction required to install the oil and grit separator is incidental to this item. Contractor shall backfill the excavation with Type II Classified Fill and Backfill material. If foundation material is required, it will be paid under the bid item “Foundation Backfill (Type II).”

The storm drain manhole shall conform to the requirements of Section 55.05 - Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes and the Drawings. The diversion apparatus shall conform to the requirements of the oil and grit separator manufacturer’s specifications.

Contractor shall provide access to the structure through two (2) manhole frames and covers. The smaller cover shall conform to Standard Detail 55-4. The manufacturer of the oil and grit separator shall provide the larger cover clearly marked “oil/grit separator” and the larger cover shall support HS-20 loadings.

Article 22.4 Construction
Contractor shall install the separator in accordance with Section 55.05 - Manholes and Catch Basin Manholes and with the separator unit manufacturer’s specifications.

Contractor shall backfill around the manhole with a minimum of three feet (3’) Type II Classified Fill and Backfill to the full depth of the manhole, compacted in accordance with Division 20, Section 20.21 - Classified Fill and Backfill. Classified Fill and Backfill is incidental to this pay item, and no separate payment shall be made.
Article 22.5 Measurement

Oil and grit separator is measured as a complete unit in place and shall include the concrete manhole, diversion apparatus, frames, covers, and classified backfill. All clearing and grubbing or excavation, and providing Type II Classified Fill and Backfill, disposal of unusable or unsuitable material necessary to construct the oil and grit separator, is incidental to this Work item. Foundation backfill, if required, will be paid pursuant to Division 20, Section 20.19 - Furnish Foundation Backfill.

Article 22.6 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment will be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grit Separator (Model #)</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.23 HEAT TRACE SYSTEM

Article 23.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of performing all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing a heat trace system as required by the Drawings and these Specifications.

Locations of heat cables, manholes, catch basin and storm drain services, and appurtenances shown on the Drawings are approximate and the exact locations will be established in the field in consultation with the Engineer.

Materials furnished shall be new, except such used materials as may be specifically provided for on the Drawings or Special Provisions. Where an existing system is to be modified, the existing materials shall be reused on the project or disposed as shown on the Drawings or in the Special Provisions.

All systems shall be complete and in operation with all materials in conformance with Contract Documents at the time of final acceptance.

Article 23.2 Regulations and Codes

Work shall be as specified in Division 80, Section 80.01, Article 1.2 - Regulations and Codes and this Section.

Heat cables shall be provided with Factory Mutual or UL listing indicating approval for freeze protection in the indicated locations shown on the Drawings and specified herein.

Article 23.3 Equipment Lists and Drawings

Work shall be as specified in Division 80, Section 80.01, Article 1.3 - Equipment List(s) and Drawings and this Section. The portfolio(s) shall include:

1. Submit manufacturer’s installation and testing instructions.
2. Submit operations and maintenance instructions.
3. Submit complete control diagrams in block and schematic form indicating wire sizes, raceway sizes, locations, component configurations, equipment layouts, and all other information necessary to completely describe each and every portion of the controls installation.
4. MEGGER reports before and after installation.

Article 23.4 Warranties, Guarantees, and Inspection Sheets

Provide in accordance with Division 80, Section 80.01, Article 1.4 - Warranties, Guarantees, and Inspection Sheets.

Article 23.5 Safety Precautions

Before starting Work on existing heat cable systems, Contractor shall disconnect and lock-off load centers feeding circuits for the heat trace system. Disconnection shall be made by utility or main and branch breakers locked in "off" position.

Suitable signs shall be posted at load centers when Contractor is working on any of the circuits fed from the load center.
Article 23.6 Heat Cables

Self-limiting thermoplastic insulation, parallel resistance heating cable with a 300-volt insulation rating, with output of eight (8) watts/linear foot at a 240-volt single phase operation and tinned copper metal braid with fluoropolymer overjacket as manufactured by Thermon Type FLX (8-FLX-2-FOJ). Substitutions: Items of other manufacturers of same quality, construction, rating, capacity, function, and characteristics may be acceptable.

Labeling on cable: Manufacturer, catalog number, rating in volts, or in volts and AMPS.

Color coding: Non-heating lead wire shall be red for 240-volt nominal circuit voltage.

Contractor shall supply an isolated ground wire for each circuit.

Contractor shall install cables in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations for this application.

The heat cable insulation’s resistance and continuity shall be tested in accordance with methods and times as required in manufacturer’s recommendations. Tests shall be conducted and test results recorded at the following minimum times:

1. When the cable arrives on the job site before installation.
2. After it is installed completely.

Contractor shall install heat cable(s) in watertight galvanized rigid conduit and junction boxes in manholes, storm drains, and other parts of storm drain systems as shown on the Drawings. End terminations in manholes and lift stations shall be above the normal water line.

Contractor shall install cable in a single length without splices or joints. Contractor shall provide bonding and grounding of drain in accordance with cable manufacturer’s recommendations. All cold lead to heat trace connections and end terminations shall be accessible and waterproof.

All cables shall be protected by 30 mA GFI circuit breakers.

Contractor shall secure cable in dead-end raceways in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure cable remains in place after installation.

See Drawings for additional installation requirements.

Contractor shall mount all components grouped neatly and securely fastened to surfaces in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

Provide engraved nameplate at junction box serving heat cables in each storm drain manhole. Nameplate shall be white letters on red background and include the message “WARNING 240 V. HEAT CABLE(S)” and include load center location.

Article 23.7 Measurement

The length of measurement shall be the horizontal length of the storm drain systems to be heat traced. Measurement includes all terminations, markings, and incidental supplies as required to meet the provisions of this Section. Cables installed in manholes and catch basins will not be measured, but rather the following distances will be considered standard unless determined otherwise by the Engineer.
Manhole        forty feet (40’)
Catch Basin    sixteen feet (16’)

**Article 23.8 Basis of Payment**

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat Trace</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.24 PREPARE PIPE FOR LINING

Article 24.1 General

The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations pertaining to the preparation of the pipe for the installation of the lining system, all in accordance with the pipe lining system manufacturer’s recommendations and industry standards.

The Work shall include the performance of a closed-circuit television inspection, including DVD recording of the pre-lining pipe condition, providing all operations pertaining to pipe cleaning, the removal of all intruding pipe ends, all intruding pipe material and all other obstructions and deleterious material, within the pipe cross-section and throughout the full length of the pipe, which may interfere with the installation or service performance of the lining system, and any other preparatory Work recommended by the lining system manufacturer and industry standards. All equipment, materials, labor, and disposal shall be furnished by the Contractor, as necessary to complete this Work.

Article 24.2 Construction

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions and actions to prevent debris from entering the pipe. Contractor shall remove any debris that enters the system due to construction, including the downstream system.

A. Storm Pipe and Storm Drain Structure Cleaning

The designated storm pipe sections from storm structure to storm structure shall be cleaned using high velocity jet, or mechanically powered equipment. Selection of the equipment used shall be based on the condition of the storm lines and structures at the time the Work commences. The equipment shall be capable of removing dirt, grease, rocks, sand, pipe coating debris and other materials and obstructions from the storm lines and structures. If cleaning of an entire section cannot be successfully performed from one structure, the equipment shall be set up on the other structure and cleaning again attempted. The cleaning Work shall be performed to a level required to provide satisfactory television inspections and to prepare the pipeline for rehabilitation as required in these Contract Documents.

B. Cleaning Precautions

During storm cleaning operations, satisfactory precautions shall be taken in the use of cleaning equipment. Care shall be exercised to avoid damage to the pipe structure during cleaning.

If the bottom of the pipe is corroded or missing, the cleaning process shall be limited to getting the bottom smooth enough to allow the pre-lining CCTV and to support the lining operation. Extra caution will be used to ensure that the Contractor does not wash away material that is outside the diameter of the existing pipe section. If the Contractor operation results in a significant wash-out, the Contractor will import classified material to fix the wash-out. Repair of the wash-out, including placement and the cost of the imported material, is incidental to the Work and no separate payment is made.
The Contractor shall be responsible for and repair, at no cost to the Owner, any
damage to a structurally sound (no cracks, breaks or loss of pipe wall thickness)
storm pipe caused by use of the cleaning equipment. Further, the Contractor shall
be responsible for any damage to properties connected to the storm drain which
result from the pipe cleaning operation.

Cleaning shall be accomplished so that television inspection and storm drain pipe
rehabilitation can be properly accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, or the
line shall be re-cleaned at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Material Removal

All sludge, dirt, sand, rocks, grease, and other solid or semisolid material resulting
from the cleaning operation shall be removed at the downstream structure of the
section being cleaned. Passing material from structure to structure will not be
permitted.

D. Material Disposal

All solids or semisolids resulting from the cleaning operations shall be removed
from the site and disposed of by the Contractor in accordance with Division 10,
Section 10.04, Article 4.9 – Disposal Sites. Disposal of the collected material is
incidental to the Work and no separate payment is made.

E. Water Cleaning

If the Contractor wishes to use AWWU water, the Contractor shall obtain a hydrant
permit from AWWU prior to obtaining water from any hydrant. Any damage to the
hydrant or water system resulting from misuse or work not in compliance with the
fire hydrant permit by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at no cost
to the Owner.

F. CCTV

Contractor may use CCTV in accordance with Section 55.25 – Storm Drain Closed
Circuit Television Inspections to monitor work during the preparation of the storm
drain pipe. Once the Contractor has determined that the pipe is sufficiently
prepared for the pipe lining, the Contractor shall CCTV the pipe in accordance with
Section 55.25 – Storm Drain Closed Circuit Television Inspections and provide a
copy to the Engineer.

G. Final Acceptance

Final acceptance of the storm drain line cleaning shall be made upon the
successful completion of the television inspection as required in these Contract
Documents. If television inspection shows the cleaning to be unsatisfactory, the
Contractor shall be required to re-clean and re-inspect the storm drain line by
television inspection until the cleaning is shown to be satisfactory, at no additional
cost to the Owner.
Article 24.3 Measurement

Measure preparation of the pipe for lining on a linear foot basis from center of structure to center of structure without respect to diameter of storm pipe. Closed-circuit television inspection of the pipe including delivery of the DVD to the Engineer is incidental to this pay item and no additional payment shall be made.

Article 24.4 Basis of Payment

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with M.A.S.S. Section 10.07 Measurement and Payment as amended in these specifications and shall include full payment for all Work as described in this Section.

Payment shall be made under the following unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepare Pipe for Lining</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.25    STORM DRAIN CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION INSPECTIONS

Article 25.1 General
The Work under this Section consists of providing all operations associated with video inspection and recording of storm drain assets.

This Work may be required multiple times and at different phases of construction.

New and replaced storm drains greater than twelve inch (12") in diameter shall be inspected by closed circuit television (CCTV) after completion of trench backfill and finished grading but prior to the placement of pavement or permanent trench resurfacing, to determine the existence and extent of any obstructions, structural deficiencies, or sags. New storm drains less than fifty feet (50’) in length for a single run are not required to be televised.

Storm drain pipe being rehabilitated using cured in place pipe lining shall be inspected by CCTV during and after pipe preparation and after lining is completed.

Traffic control may be required to access storm drain manholes, catch basins, catch basin manholes, and other assets. The MOA makes no warranty as to the condition of the pipe, manholes, catch basins, or access points.

Article 25.2 Submittals
Submittals are to be provided to the Engineer for review and acceptance as stated in Division 10, Section 10.05, Article 5.6 – Product Data. Submittals, at a minimum, are to include applicable items identified below:

1. Video
2. CCTV Equipment product data, when requested

Article 25.3 Material
CCTV equipment includes vehicles, computers, software programs, viewing devices, cameras, cables, portable power sources, lights, blowers, winches and all related equipment needed to satisfactorily complete a CCTV inspection.

The camera is to process video in color with a lens having a focal distance between one inch (1") and infinity (∞), be capable of autofocus, manual focus and have an adjustable iris. The in-pipe target is to be viewable with the camera at a perpendicular angle to the target and the camera at zero zoom. For cameras with zoom lens capability, calibration and in-pipe measurements are to be taken at zero zoom. Analog Video output and capture is to be a minimum of 400 lines per inch.

The camera is to be transporter mounted for six inch diameter (6’Ø) and larger pipe line inspections, have built in lighting with pan and tilt capabilities of 360° rotation and 270° tilt. Illumination is to be adjustable and capable of providing a clear and well lit picture. Lighting is to be planned and executed based upon the size and type of pipe being inspected.

CCTV performed using digital high-resolution camera(s) equipped with wide angled lenses(s) that provide 360 degree spherical and side scanning capabilities that provide “unfolded” views of the pipe, and propelled by a transporter that travels faster than 30
feet per minute, may be used as an alternative to a pan and tilt camera / transporter. This alternative will only be used if the contractor can comply with all other requirements of this specification section.

Pole mounted cameras may be used to video storm structures and pipe connections.

All in-pipe equipment is to be certified to operate in conditions found in wet/submerged storm drain pipes and manholes without adverse effects to the equipment or the storm drain system. Typically this will require, but not limit, the camera to operate in grease, sludge, mud, gravel, one hundred percent (100%) humidity, and other adverse environments.

**Article 25.4 Construction**

Where required, the Contractor is to complete a CCTV inspection at the following points of construction;

- **Condition Assessment** – The primary goal of this inspection is to document the condition of an existing storm drain asset through the use of video and photographic documentation. This information will assist engineers and planners to plan and prioritize any needed repairs.

- **Pre-rehabilitation** – This inspection takes place during or after pipe preparation and prior to the rehabilitation of a storm drain asset. The video is used to ensure that the pipe is ready for rehabilitation and to look for places that may interfere with the planned rehabilitation. The video and photographic documentation is to be provided to the Engineer for review prior to beginning rehabilitation.

- **Prior to Acceptance of New Pipe** – Prior to acceptance of newly installed pipe, a CCTV inspection is performed to look for deficiencies in the work. If no deficiencies are found, the CCTV of storm drain pipe is to set baseline condition of the newly installed pipe from which future CCTV inspections will used to document changes in the condition of the pipe.

- **Post rehabilitation** – This inspection takes place after rehabilitation of the pipe has been accomplished and will be used to determine Substantial Completion.

- **Rehabilitation acceptance** – This inspection will take place approximately one month prior to the end of the Warranty Period. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to request CCTV of the rehabilitated storm drain asset. The Warranty will be automatically extended to 30 days past the Rehabilitation Acceptance CCTV or Warranty expiration date, whichever is later.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer two (2) working days in advance of the anticipated date of the televising. The Engineer or their designee is to be provided unobstructed access to CCTV facilities from set up to tear down of the CCTV equipment. During the CCTV inspection the Engineer or their designee may require the Contractor to backup, adjust the camera and investigate with the CCTV equipment any points they may deem of interest.
The Engineer will review the CCTV video to determine conformance with the specification. The Contractor is to correct deficiencies where the video does not meet the standards stated herein at no additional cost to the Owner.

A. Storm Drain Main CCTV Inspection

The camera is to be centered in the pipe and move in a downstream direction at a uniform rate stopping and recording all joints and points of coding. At no time is the rate to exceed a rate of thirty feet per minute (30 ft/min). When the camera is not able to complete the inspection, after several attempts and cleaning of the storm drain pipe, then the inspection of the current segment is to be abandoned and started from a reverse setup going against the storm drain flow.

The camera lens is to be kept clear of condensation, oils, grease and debris during the CCTV inspection. Lighting intensity is to be adjusted to minimize glare. Picture quality shall be adjusted to provide a clear in-focus picture of the entire periphery of the pipeline.

The Contractor is to complete a thorough examination of stopping points prior to continuing the inspection. The following partial list of required stopping points are provided below:

- Manholes - Pipe penetrations and barrel sections are to be videoed.
- Joints – camera shall rotate 360° to provide a potential view of all portions of the joint. The rotation is to occur at a metered rate over no less than twenty seconds.
- Cracks and fractures – provide a close up view of the point of interested (POI) and a perspective view indicating the extent and/or length of the POI and how close the nearest pipe joint is.
- Holes, breaks, lining failures and/or deformations – provide a close up and perspective view of the POI. Adjust the view to make apparent any voids behind the POI.
- Lateral connections – inspect the hole cut into the pipe and associated repairs at any and all lateral connections.
- Changes in alignment, sags or crests – The view should be long enough and lit such that the change can be estimated.

B. Storm Drain Cleaning

When the storm drain line to be inspected by CCTV is slated to be rehabilitated, the pipe cleaning process identified in Article 55.24 – Prepare Pipe for Lining shall be followed.

In all other circumstances, the Contractor is to clean the storm drain lines for storm drain by removing grit, loose solids, grease, and any debris that is present. All debris is to be trapped at the end of the CCTV inspection run and properly hauled off and disposed.

Storm drain line cleaning is to be accomplished using a high velocity jet or mechanically powered equipment. Selection of the equipment used is to be based on the condition of the storm drain line at the time the work commences.
The Contractor is to take due care to avoid damaging the pipe or impact lateral connections.

Cleaning is to be completed by the Contractor within 144 hours and no less than one hour prior to inspection.

C. Flow Control

CCTV video will not be accepted when the water depth is greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the pipe diameter.

Flow control is required for the successful completion of the CCTV inspection. The Contractor is to schedule inspections at low flow times, assist with a high velocity hydraulic jet, provide storm drain flow control or any combination of the above to meet the water depth requirement.

D. Distance Measurement

The distance shall be measured between the exit of the start structure and the entrance of the finish structure for a true measurement of the length of the pipe segment. It shall be recorded in standard units and the video display readout shall display units to one-tenth of a foot. The camera cable shall be retracted to remove slack to ensure an accurate footage reading. The cable footage counter is to be accurate to the nearest third of a foot (1/3').

E. Deliverables

A minimum of two digital photos are to be taken of each defect, one showing a perspective view and one showing a close up view. The photo is to have on-screen information such as the distance into the inspection, the starting asset number and the ending asset number.

The Contractor is to submit to the Engineer within five days of completing the CCTV inspection video files, photographs, and the storm drain inspection database. Photographs, video, folders, and other data will be properly referenced within the contractor’s database.

The data may be provided on CD’s, DVD’s, USB Thumb Drives, or portable hard drive. The data shall include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data View</th>
<th>Audio</th>
<th>Written</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report No.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of CCTV inspection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current weather conditions</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOA Storm Drain Grid page number</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream and downstream manhole structure numbers, storm drain access point or station numbers.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPS coordinate locations for upstream and downstream manholes and/or any other storm drain access points. GPS receivers shall provide sub-meter accuracy</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location, size, type, and length of pipe.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data View</td>
<td>Audio</td>
<td>Written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of flow and measurement (&quot;From&quot; manhole/storm drain access point/station number &quot;To&quot; manhole/storm drain access point/station number)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tape Counter Footage (current distance along reach)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Beginning &amp; End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch showing the street and cross streets where the TV inspection was made</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description and location of each defect</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description and location of each connection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recorded images showing steam, inadequate lighting, or poor image quality will be cause for rejection. Rejected recordings will be rerecorded by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

If the Engineer determines that corrections are needed, the documentation is to be resubmitted after corrective action has taken place.

**Article 25.5 Measurement**

CCTV measurement is not to overlap and is to occur once per bid item under which it is being paid for regardless of the number of times the CCTV camera views any one piece of pipe during that pay item. Measurement of footage is to be based on footage counter shown in the video.

**Article 25.6 Payment**

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with Division 10, Section 10.07 - Measurement and Payment, and shall include full payment for all Work described in this Section.

Payment includes all labor, tools, equipment, apparatus and incidentals required to complete the Work. At a minimum, no additional payment will be granted for setups, reverse setups, tear downs, relocation, overlapping video footage per bid item, lost or damaged equipment, property owner coordination, and jetting during CCTV activities. Pipe cleaning in preparation for CCTV is incidental unless required for the Prepare Pipe for Lining bid item, in which case the Work is paid under that bid item. Storm drain flow control is considered incidental, unless provided for as a bid item.

Acceptance of new pipe CCTV is incidental to the bid item Furnish & Install Pipe or Furnish & Install Subdrain.

Payment shall be made under the following units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condition Assessment CCTV</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-rehabilitation CCTV</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Rehabilitation CCTV</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation Acceptance CCTV</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 55.26  CURED IN PLACE PIPE (CIPP) LINING

Article 26.1  Description

The Work under this Section consists of the performance of all operations pertaining to furnishing and installing a cured in place pipe (CIPP) lining system for storm drain pipe rehabilitation and the subsequent Warranty Close-out Inspection.

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and equipment for doing the Work including storm drain line cleaning, storm drain flow control and pipe lining installation. The CIPP shall meet the requirements of ASTM F1216 or ASTM F1743 or ASTM F2019. The CIPP shall extend the full length of the host pipe being rehabilitated and shall provide a structurally sound, impermeable, jointless, close-fitting pipe that when cured is mechanically fixed inside the host pipe. If applicable, removal and replacement of the existing host pipe in those areas shown on the drawings shall be accomplished before the liner is inserted.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) fold and form pipe liner installed per ASTM F1504, ASTM F1867, or ASTM F1871 will not be acceptable.

Article 26.2  Submittals

Submit the following for review and approval by the Engineer:

1. Product information for the lining system materials, methods of repair and MSD’s for all materials used.
2. Calculations showing that the lining thickness and strength has been designed to meet the requirements of this specification.
3. Verification of the pipe diameters in the Drawings
4. Material sample test results including soil cell testing, chemical resistance, SDR, creep and long-term structural loading tests.
5. Sampling and testing plan for the CIPP.
6. Installers proof of manufacturer’s certification.
7. Information confirming that the pipe conforms to the requirements of the Materials Section of this Specification.
8. Submit documented evidence of the ability and capacity of the CIPP installer to perform this work. Submit the name and qualifications of the senior installation supervisor who will be on the project whenever lining materials are being handled, impregnated with resin, or installed. The senior installation supervisor shall have installed a minimum of 3,000 feet of similar CIPP liner of the same CIPP system in storm drains. If the Contractor does not have a senior installation supervisor that meets these requirements, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer’s representative who is qualified in the CIPP lining work at the project site for the first seven (7) days of CIPP installation while the first two sections of liner is being installed in the host pipe. Contractor shall submit evidence of the manufacturer representative’s experience and qualifications for approval by the Engineer prior to the site visit.
Article 26.3 Materials

The hydraulic capacity of the lined pipes shall equal or exceed 100% of the original unlined pipe.

A. Felt or Fiberglass Tube

The tube shall consist of one or more layers of flexible, needled felt or an equivalent woven and/or non-woven material capable of carrying resin, withstanding installation pressures and curing temperatures and compatible with the resin system used. The felt tube shall meet the requirements of ASTM D5813.

Fiberglass tubing shall consist of at least two separate tubes made of corrosion resistant (E-CR) glass fibers in accordance with ASTM D578. The fiberglass tube shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2019.

B. Resin/Catalyst

The contractor shall furnish an ultraviolet (UV) or thermosetting polyester or vinylester resin compatible with the approved liner and a compatible catalyst system as specified by the resin manufacturer. The resin manufacturer shall provide the Contractor with their recommended curing cycle and shall submit the same to the Engineer for his approval.

C. Structural Requirements

Design Criteria: The cured in place pipe thickness shall be calculated per ASTM F1216, Appendix X.1 The cured-in-place-pipe thickness shall be calculated and designed based upon the following physical condition of the existing pipe to be rehabilitated.

1. All pipes shall be considered partially deteriorated.
2. All pipes shall be considered to have a depth of bury as provided in the Contract Documents, if not provided, use no less than five feet (5’).
3. All pipes shall be subject to a water table as provided in the Contract Documents, if not provided, use not less than two feet (2’) above the invert of the pipe.
4. All pipes shall have a minimum of 5% ovality reduction factor in the circumference.
5. A factor of safety of not less than 2.0 shall be applied.
6. The enhancement factor K shall not be higher than 7.
7. The CIPP shall have a wall thickness that is no less than 10 percent (10%) larger than the minimum calculated design thickness.

D. Mechanical Properties

The CIPP when cured shall have the following minimum values when tested in accordance with ASTM F1216 by an independent testing laboratory:

1. Flexural Strength (tested in accordance with ASTM D790) 4,500 psi
2. Flexural Modulus (tested in accordance with ASTM D790) 250,000 psi
3. Chemical Resistance Meet Minimum Requirements of ASTM F1216, Table X2.1

Article 26.4 Construction

A. Safety
   The Contractor shall carry out this operation in strict accordance with all OSHA and manufacturer’s safety requirements. Particular attention is drawn to those safety requirements involving working with scaffolding, entering confined spaces and operations with hot media.

B. Pre-Installation
   Inspection of pipelines shall be performed by experienced personnel trained in locating breaks, obstacles, and lateral connections by closed-circuit television. The interior of the pipeline shall be carefully inspected to determine the location of any conditions which may prevent proper installation of the lining of the pipelines, and it shall be noted so that these conditions can be corrected. Immediately after the inspection is complete, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with an inspection recording and suitable log for later reference. Television inspection Work shall be accomplished in accordance with Section 55.25 – Storm Drain Closed Circuit Television Inspections.

   The Contractor shall inspect the storm drain pipe immediately before the insertion of the impregnated tube to assure that the pipe is clean and existing pipe conditions are acceptable for lining.

C. Bypass Storm Flows
   Contractor shall bypass storm drain flows in accordance with Article 26.5, SubArticle A – Bypass Storm Flows.

D. Line Obstructions
   If the pre-insertion video inspection reveals an obstruction in the existing pipe (heavy solids, dropped joint, collapsed pipe, etc.) that cannot be removed with conventional pipe cleaning equipment, then the Contractor shall contact Engineer immediately to determine how to deal with the obstruction.

E. Resin Impregnation
   The Contractor shall designate a location where the felt tube will be impregnated with resin, using distribution rollers and vacuum, to thoroughly saturate the felt tube prior to its dispatch for installation. A catalyst system or additive(s) compatible with the resin and tube may be used per the manufacturer’s recommendation. They shall, however, not impair or reduce the resin’s ability to withstand the minimum chemical resistance or load bearing criteria. The quantity of resin used for tube impregnation shall be sufficient to fill the volume of air voids in the tube with additional allowances for polymerization shrinkage and the loss of resin through cracks and irregularities in the original pipe wall.

F. Installation
   If an additional sleeve or tube is required for liner protection, the Contractor shall install it per the manufacturer’s recommendations prior to pipe lining.
The wetted out tube shall be transported and protected until it is inserted through an existing structure. The insertion area, equipment platform, etc., shall be securely protected, and all damaged structures shall be repaired by the Contractor.

The CIPP shall be installed in accordance with ASTM F1216 or ASTM F1743. Care shall be taken not to overstress the felt or fiberglass tube at the elevated curing temperatures, which may cause damage or failure prior to cure.

G. Curing

After completion of the insertion, the Contractor shall follow manufacturer’s recommended curing method. The Contractor shall use a hot water recirculation, steam system, or ultraviolet light (depending on the requirements described below), capable of delivering a consistent cure of the resin.

For UV cure the Contractor shall provide equipment capable of delivering desired UV light intensity, pressure, and temperature uniformly throughout the liner. The UV light intensity, pressure, and temperature shall be continuously monitored by both computer and video as recommended by the liner manufacturer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for moving or conveying water to the work area. The curing temperature shall be as recommended by the resin manufacturer.

For water or steam cure, the heat source shall be fitted with suitable monitors to gauge the temperature of the outgoing and incoming curing water or steam. Another such gauge shall be placed between the impregnated tube and the invert to the original pipe at all manholes along the length of the liner (including intermediate manholes) to determine the temperatures during the resin curing process. Initial cure may be considered completed when the exposed portions of the felt tube pipe appear to be hard, and the remote sensing device indicates the temperatures to be adequate, as recommended by the resin/catalyst system manufacturer. Curing temperatures and duration shall comply with previously submitted data and information.

Samples shall be obtained for testing as stated below.

H. Cooling Down

Cool the hardened cured-in-place-pipe to a temperature below one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F) before relieving the internal pressure. Cool down shall be accomplished with water. Careful attention shall be taken not to cool too quickly to eliminate the possibility of thermoshock. Care shall be taken in the release of the internal pressure so that a vacuum will not be developed that could damage the newly installed liner. Cool down process may vary depending on the installation technique of the manufacturer/Contractor.

I. Fit/Finish

The finished pipe shall be continuous over the entire length of the storm drain section. The finished liner shall tightly conform to the walls of the existing host pipe. No gap or annular space between the finished liner and the host pipe shall be allowed or be visible at the structure, lateral connection, or other exposed points within the finished liner section. The finished liner shall be homogenous throughout and free of any protrusions, holes, cracks, etc., which in the opinion of
the Engineer will affect the liner’s structural integrity, hydraulic performance, future maintenance access, and overall line performance.

At liner termination points in manholes, provide a smooth transition from the liner to the manhole invert. If necessary, grind the exposed liner edge smooth or fill with mortar to eliminate rough or abrupt edges that may collect debris or hamper CCTV equipment operation. If mortar is used, it shall provide a smooth transition on both the upstream and downstream inverts, and shall be applied the entire circumference of the liner.

J. Reinstatement of Lateral Connections

Reinstall lateral connections, if necessary, using trenchless techniques in accordance with the liner manufacturer’s requirements. The Work shall be accomplished from within the storm drain line. Excavation to reinstall lateral connections will not be allowed. Re-opening of the lateral entrances shall be performed in a manner to prevent blockage of flows at the opening. The reinstated connection opening shall be no less than 95 percent and no more than 100 percent of the size of the original connection opening. The reinstated connection shall be smooth and uniform with no rough edges or protrusions along the trimmed edge of the liner that could cause debris to collect at the connection opening. Each reinstated connection shall be thoroughly inspected with the camera during the post rehabilitation CCTV inspection to confirm that the final fit and finish is acceptable. The CCTV inspection will include stopping at each reinstated connection, pausing for 10 seconds and view the entire circumference of the reinstated connection.

If the Contractor cuts through the liner outside of the lateral connection to be reinstated, the Contractor will repair the damaged liner at no additional cost to the Owner.

K. Clean Up

After the installation Work has been completed and all testing accepted, the Contractor shall clean up the entire project area. The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material and debris not incorporated into the permanent installation.

L. Sampling and Testing

Sampling and testing shall meet the requirements of ASTM F-1216 and shall include the following:

1. Prepare a minimum of three CIPP samples from each diameter of liner installed.
2. Samples shall be large enough to provide a minimum of five specimens.
3. Test for initial tangent flexural modulus of elasticity and flexural stress in accordance with Test Methods D790 and meet the requirements of Article 26.3 Materials, D. Mechanical Properties within this specification.
4. Verify that the liner thickness of the sample meets the requirements of this specification.
5. Submit test results to the Engineer for review and approval.
6. Samples shall be cut from a section of cured CIPP at an intermediate structure or at the termination point that has been inverted through a like diameter pipe which has been held in place by a suitable heat sink, such as sand bags or other similar material.

M. Post-Rehabilitation Television Inspection

After the liner is inserted but before final acceptance, the Contractor shall complete a television inspection of the CIPP and submit the video and log to the Engineer for review. The final television inspection shall conform to Section 55.25 – Storm Drain Closed Circuit Television Inspections and to the requirements of this Specification. The entire circumference of the liner and each reinstated lateral connection shall be observed during the television inspection. The Contractor shall by-pass or temporarily block the storm drain flow in accordance with Article 26.5, SubArticle A – Bypass Storm Flows, if necessary to achieve this condition. The entire circumference of the liner shall be readily visible with the television camera.

N. Final Acceptance

The final acceptance for the liner will be based on visual observation results of the final-rehabilitation television inspection and satisfactory sampling and testing results. During the post-rehabilitation television inspection the Engineer will examine the pipe wall for deformation or damage. The Contractor shall correct deformations and reinspect as required by the Engineer.

Article 26.5 Work Incidental to CIPP

A. Bypass Storm Flows

The Contractor shall bypass the storm flows around those sections of pipe designated for rehabilitation on an as-required basis.

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a plan detailing the scheduled deployment of pumps, hoses and other equipment necessary to maintain storm flows during construction. The Contractor shall ensure that pumping systems shall be of sufficient capacity to handle existing flow plus additional flow that may occur during a rainstorm for the duration of all operations requiring such bypass. A minimum of 500 gpm capacity will be required for bypass pumping but flows can be expected as large as 2700 gpm during storm events. The Contractor shall provide a primary bypass pump in good working order and reliable or provide a standby pump of the same or equal capacity that is connected into the bypass piping system and immediately ready for operation. The pumping system shall be such that the hydraulic gradient both upstream and downstream of the piping being bypassed will not reach elevations that will cause damage to the properties being served. This will require close attention to the elevation of the upstream head needed to actuate the pumping cycle and the rate of discharge flow from the pumps. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor allow the discharge of storm water on the ground.

If pumping is required on a 24-hour basis, engines shall be equipped in a manner to keep noise to a minimum and the Contractor shall provide full-time, 24-hour monitoring and observation of the bypass pump when bypass pumping is occurring.
The Contractor is reminded that after-hours pumping may require a permit to exceed the allowable noise levels. Should such a permit not be available for certain locations, such lack of availability shall not be cause for a claim for additional compensation or time extension.

The Contractor shall be liable for all damages which result from storm drainage flows not properly maintained during the progress of the Work, including damages to private property which occur as a direct or indirect result of inadequate control of the storm drainage flows while the storm drainage bypass operation is ongoing.

All Work as described in this subArticle, including bypass pumping of existing storm flows and all dewatering operations/efforts associated with rehabilitation of existing storm drain pipe, shall be incidental to the project and no separate payment shall be made.

B. Disposal of Water Generated By Lining Operations

Contractor is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits for disposal of water generated during lining operations. Contractor shall collect and dispose of all water generated during lining operations around those section(s) of pipe designated for rehabilitation on an as-required basis.

Prior to construction, Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a plan detailing the necessary permits acquired and the method of collecting and disposing of water generated during lining operations.

Contractor’s methods for collection and disposal of water generated from pipe preparation and lining operations shall comply with the Municipality of Anchorage 2010 MS4 Permit ( Permit No. AKS-052558) and ADEC Standards including, but not limited to, the Alaska Water Quality Standards as defined by ADEC 2012 Water Quality Standards (April 8, 2012) and Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxics (December 12, 2012). For more information refer to the following websites:


http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wqsar/wqs/

All Work as described in this subArticle, including collection and disposal of all water generated during lining operations and obtaining all necessary permits, shall be incidental to this project and no separate payment shall be made.

**Article 26.6 Measurement**

Measurement for all sizes of lining pipe shall be based on the horizontal distances and will be for actual linear footage for liner installed in the field and shall be measured between the pipe ends along the length of the pipe.

Measurement for reinstatement of lateral connections shall be per each.

**Article 26.7 Payment**

Payment for this Work shall be in accordance with M.A.S.S. Section 10.07 Measurement and Payment as amended in these specifications and shall include full payment for all Work as described in this Section.
Payment for furnishing and installing CIPP liner includes furnishing all materials and performing the Work specified in this Section, including: liner, resin, storm drain line cleaning and preparation, sampling and testing, and sealing the liner in the manholes.

Payment for reinstating lateral connections shall constitute full payment for furnishing labor and equipment required to reinstate lateral connections shown in the drawings.

Unit cost payment shall be made on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish and Install CIPP Liner (Diameter)</td>
<td>Linear Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinstate Lateral Connection</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-1</td>
<td>CPEP Storm Pipe Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-2</td>
<td>Corrugated Metal Pipe Band Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-3</td>
<td>Subdrain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-4</td>
<td>Storm Drain Manhole Type I - Pipe 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-5</td>
<td>Storm Drain Manhole Type II - 24” to 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-6</td>
<td>Storm Drain Manhole Type III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-7</td>
<td>Storm Drain Manhole Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-8</td>
<td>Storm Drain Top Intake Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-9</td>
<td>Storm Drain Beehive Intake Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-10</td>
<td>Manhole Heights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-11</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Reducing Slab (72” or 48” to 26”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-12</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Reducing Slab (72” to 48”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-13</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Two Hole Reducing Slab (72” to two 25 1/2”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-14</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Reducing Slab (112” to 72”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-15</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Reducing Slab (140” to 72”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-16</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Reducing Slab (168” to 72”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-17</td>
<td>Manhole Cone Adjustment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-18</td>
<td>Manhole Ring Adjustment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-19</td>
<td>Catch Basin Inlet Frame and Hood for Type 1 Curb and Gutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-20</td>
<td>Catch Basin Inlet Grates for Type 1 Curb and Gutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-21</td>
<td>Catch Basin Inlet for Type 2 Curb and Gutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-22</td>
<td>Precast Catch Basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-23</td>
<td>Storm Drain Cleanout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-24</td>
<td>Storm Drain Drop Connection (2’ Min Drop)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-25</td>
<td>Storm Drain Drop Connection (4’ Min Drop)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-26</td>
<td>Footing Drain Service Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-27</td>
<td>Driveway Culvert Details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:

1. MATCH INVERTS OF EXISTING PIPE AND NEW CPEP PIPE. INNER SLEEVE SHALL FORM A SMOOTH TRANSITION, WITHOUT AN ABRUPT EDGE WITH NEW CPEP PIPE AND EXISTING CMP PIPE.

2. INSTALL 24" LONG INNER SLEEVE.

3. INSTALL A 36" LONG OUTER SLEEVE, CENTER ON JOINT, AS A CONCRETE FORM.

4. FILL OUTER SLEEVE WITH NON-SHRINK MORTAR.

5. USE POTABLE WATER IN MINIMUM AMOUNTS TO PROVIDE PLASTICITY IN PLACING THE MORTAR.

6. BACKFILL AND COMPACT TRENCH.
NOTES:
1. 12” THRU 36” PIPE ENDS RE-CORRUGATED TO ANNULAR 2 VALLEYS MIN. PER END.
2. 48” THRU 120” PIPE ENDS RE-CORRUGATED TO ANNULAR 4 VALLEYS MIN. PER END.
3. BAND ANGLES TO BE 2”x2”x12” GA. MIN.
4. BAND MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M-36 AND AASHTO M-218; PROVIDE 16 GAUGE BANDS FOR 12” THRU 120” DIAMETER PIPES.
5. DIMPLED TYPE CONNECTING BANDS ARE ALLOWABLE ONLY WHERE FITTINGS ARE USED IN NEW OR EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, FOR REPAIRS TO DAMAGED CMP, AND FOR EXTENSIONS TO CMP WITHOUT ANNULAR ENDS. SIZE BANDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE SCHEDULE (MIN. 12”).
6. BOLT SIZE SHOULD BE 1/2” DIAMETER BY 8” LONG. NUTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A WASHER.
NOTES:
1. PROVIDE FILTER MATERIAL TYPE AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
2. COMPACT BACKFILL UNDER THE EXISTING OR PROPOSED ROAD PRISM TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY.
3. TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE CLASSIFIED BACKFILL AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS.
4. PERFORATION PATTERN AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. IF NO PERFORATION PATTERN PROVIDED ON DRAWINGS, USE CLASS 2 PATTERN, EITHER 45° OR 60°, AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROPRIATE AASHTO STANDARD.
NOTES:
1. MANHOLE SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. C-478.
2. EXTEND PIPE 2" INTO MANHOLE. SEAL PIPE PENETRATIONS WITH NON-SHRINKABLE GROUT MIXED WITH POTABLE WATER I.A.W. MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. BLOCKOUTS SHALL BE FORMED.
4. PLACE RUNGS 12" ON-CENTER ON UNOBSERVED SIDE OF MANHOLE 18" MAX. FROM BOTTOM OF MANHOLE & 8" MAX. FROM TOP OF CONE. IF UNOBSERVED SIDE NOT AVAILABLE, BOTTOM RUNG TO BE PLACED 6" OVER SMALLEST PIPE. WHEN USING REDUCING CONE, MAXIMUM DEPTH TO FIRST LADDER RUNG IS 24". WHEN USING FLAT SINGLE ACCESS LIDS, THE MAXIMUM DEPTH TO THE FIRST LADDER RUNG IS 28". SEE MANHOLE STEPS STANDARD DETAIL 50-6.
5. MANHOLE SHALL HAVE MINIMUM OF ONE 6" GRADE RING.
6. BACKFILL AROUND MANHOLE WITH A MINIMUM OF 3' TYPE II CLASSIFIED FILL & BACKFILL. BACKFILL SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO COST OF MANHOLE INSTALLATION.
7. CATCH BASIN LEADS SHALL ENTER THE MANHOLE AT LEAST ONE PRIMARY LEAD DIAMETER ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PRIMARY LEAD UNLESS MINIMUM PIPE SLOPES CANNOT BE ACHIEVED.
8. STEEL REQ'D FOR BARREL SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. C-478. EMBED STEEL IN BASE SO THAT FIRST BARREL SECTION IS CONNECTED WITH BASE.
9. "RAM-NEK" OR EQUAL AND PRIME BARREL JOINTS. HEAT "RAM-NEK" AND SEAL SURFACES BEFORE FINAL ASSEMBLY.
10. PRIMARY LEADS NOT TO EXCEED 24" CPEP OR HDPEP WITH INCLUDED ANGLE BETWEEN LEADS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 135°, OR PRIMARY LEADS NOT TO EXCEED 18" CPEP OR HDPEP WITH INCLUDED ANGLE LESS THAN 135°.
11. A TYPE I MANHOLE SHALL NOT BE USED WHEN BOTH CATCH BASIN AND ACCESS FUNCTIONS ARE REQUIRED.

STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
TYPE I
PIPE ≤ 24'
STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
TYPE II
24' TO 36'

NOTES:
1. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 1
2. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 2
3. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 3
4. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 4. FOR FLAT DUAL ENTRY LIDS, THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO FIRST LADDER RUNG IS 34".
5. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 5
6. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 6
7. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 7
8. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 8
9. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 9
10. PRIMARY LEADS NOT TO EXCEED TWO 36" CPEP OR HDPEP WITH INCLUDED ANGLE BETWEEN LEADS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 135°.
11. USE THE TWO HOLE PRECAST REDUCING SLAB IDENTIFIED IN STANDARD DETAIL 55-13 WHEN ACCESS AND CATCH BASIN FUNCTIONALITY IS REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALIGN THE MANHOLE SO THAT THE LADDER RUNGS ARE IN LINE WITH THE MANHOLE ACCESS LID. A 3" GRADE RING UNDER THE CATCH BASIN IS SUFFICIENT FOR THE TWO-HOLE CONFIGURATION.
NOTES:
1. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 1
2. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 2
3. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 3
4. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 4. FOR FLAT DUAL ENTRY LIDS, THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO FIRST LADDER RUNG IS 34”.
5. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 5
6. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 6
7. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 7
8. STEEL REQ’D FOR BARREL SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. C-478.
9. USE STANDARD DETAIL 55-4, NOTE 9
10. CONE CANNOT REDUCE TO LESS THAN 72” WHEN BOTH CATCH BASIN AND ACCESS FUNCTIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE STANDARD DETAILS 55-4 AND 55-5.

LEGEND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MH I.D.</th>
<th>96”</th>
<th>120”</th>
<th>144”</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>96”</td>
<td>120”</td>
<td>144”</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>16”</td>
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<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
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<td>8”</td>
<td>10”</td>
<td>12”</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;E&quot;</td>
<td>76” MAX</td>
<td>72” MAX</td>
<td>56” MAX</td>
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KEY AS SHOWN
STORM DRAIN COVERS SHALL HAVE TWO (2) CLOSED PICKHOLES, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE COVER.
2000 P.S.I. STRENGTH REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSVERSE BREAKING LOAD PER A.S.T.M. A-438
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backyards, gravel streets, and alley areas where traveled.</td>
<td>6” TO 12”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Undeveloped and swampy areas</td>
<td>24” MIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highway R.O.W.'s outside traffic areas</td>
<td>6”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved streets (feather pavement at edge to smooth transition)</td>
<td>1/2”±1/4”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
8" THICK SLAB WITH REINFORCEMENT PLACED 2" CLEAR OF THE BOTTOM FACE.
GROOVE FOR 48" MANHOLE SECTION

#5 BARS

6" TYPICAL

48" HOLE

2" TYPICAL

8" THICK SLAB WITH REINFORCEMENT PLACED 2" CLEAR OF THE BOTTOM FACE.
(3) BARS EA SIDE, TYPICAL WITH STANDARD 180° HOOK EACH END.

#5 BARS @ 6” OC EACH WAY, BOT.

#4x80”Ø

12”

1 1/2”

#5x29½”Ø

#5 BARS PER PLAN

#5x29½”Ø

#5x74”Ø

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

SCALE: NTS

APPROVED: 1/15

REVISED: 1/15

SECTION # 55.05

DETAIL # 55-13

PRECAST CONCRETE TWO HOLE REDUCING SLAB (72” TO TWO 25 1/2”)

84” OD

6” CLR

25 1/2” HOLE

25 1/2” HOLE

HOOP BARS T&B

WWF
(3) BARS WITH STANDARD 180° HOOK EACH END, TYPICAL 3 LOCATIONS

112" OD

6" CLR

72" HOLE

HOOP BARS T&B

#5 BARS @ 6" OC EACH WAY, BOT.

#5x108" Ø

6x6 W2.9xW2.9 WWF

12"

1 1/2"

#5x76" Ø

#5 BARS PER PLAN

PRECAST CONCRETE REDUCING SLAB (112' TO 72')
(3) BARS WITH STANDARD 180° HOOK EACH END, TYPICAL 3 LOCATIONS

140” OD

72” HOLE

HOOP BARS T&B

#5 BARS @ 6” OC EACH WAY, BOT.

#5x136”Ø

6x6 W2.9xW2.9 WWF

14”

1 1/2”

#5 BARS PER PLAN

#5x76”Ø

PRECAST CONCRETE REDUCING SLAB (140” TO 72”)
(3) BARS WITH STANDARD 180° HOOK EACH END, TYPICAL 3 LOCATIONS

#5 BARS @ 6” OC EACH WAY, BOT.

#5x62" φ

6x6 W2.9xW2.9 WWF

#5 BARS PER PLAN

#5x76" φ

168” OD

1 1/2”

16”

PRECAST CONCRETE REDUCING SLAB (168” TO 72”)

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

SCALE: NTS

APPROVED: 10/08

REVISED:

SECTION # 55.05

DETAIL # 55-16
NOTES:
1. RESET CONCRETE GRADE RING IN BEDDING MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 55.05, ARTICLE 5.2.B – REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLES.
2. REFER TO ASTM DESIGNATION C-478 FOR DESIGN AND STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS.
3. RESET CONE IN RAM-NEK OR EQUAL.
4. ADJUST FRAME TO A DEPTH OF 1/2"±1/4" BELOW SURFACE OF PAVEMENT. FEATHER EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO SMOOTH TRANSITION.
NOTES:
1. REFER TO ASTM DESIGNATION C-478 FOR DESIGN AND STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS.
2. WHEN AN ADJUSTMENT OF GREATER THAN 12" IN GRADE RINGS IS REQUIRED, ADJUST CONE I.A.W. STANDARD DETAIL 55-17 RATHER THAN GRADE RINGS.
3. IF NECESSARY, SHIM MANHOLE FRAME WITH STUD WASHERS, TO ADJUST FRAME TO A DEPTH OF 1/2"±1/4" BELOW SURFACE OF PAVEMENT. FEATHER EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO SMOOTH TRANSITION. WHEN SHIMS ARE USED, SET MANHOLE FRAME IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR WITH SHIMS.
(2) 1" HANDLING HOLES ON A 30" DIA. BOLT CIRCLE

(2) 1" CORED WEEP HOLES

(2) 3/4" CORED HOLES FOR BOLTING TO T-BACK

CURB INLET FRAME

SECTION AA

3/4" RAISED LETTERS (RECESSED FLUSH)
RAISED FISH (RECESSED FLUSH)

SECTION DD

CURB INLET HOOD

SECTION CC

NOTES
THE NOTES FROM STANDARD DETAIL 55-20 APPLY.

CATCH BASIN INLET FRAME AND HOOD
FOR TYPE 1 CURB and GUTTER

SECTION # 55.05,09
DETAIL # 55-19
NOTES:
1. MINIMUM CASTING WEIGHT SHALL BE 400 LBS. FOR CURB INLET FRAME, HOOD & GRATE.
2. CURB INLET HOOD & GRATE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A536.
3. GRATE SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
CATCH BASIN INLET
- FOR TYPE I CURB & GUTTER
  SEE STANDARD DETAILS 55–19
  AND 55–20
- FOR TYPE II CURB & GUTTER
  SEE STANDARD DETAIL 55–21

OFFSET REFERENCE POINT AT
TOP BACK & MIDPOINT OF CURB
BOX; MATCH BACK OF CURB

2–6" HIGH PRECAST CONC. GRADE
RING SHALL MEET A.S.T.M. C–478

SIDE VIEW

MIN. STEEL REQ'D =
0.12 SQ. IN. PER
LINEAR FOOT

10" PIPE AT 4.0%
MIN. GRADE OR AS
DIRECTED BY THE
ENGINEER

#4 REBAR AT 12"
INTERVALS BOTH WAYS

#4Ø
IN SLAB

#3Ø

6"
TYP.

2" TYPICAL

REDDUCING SLAB

NOTES:
1. COMpressive STRENGTH OF CONCRETE SHALL
   BE MINIMUM 4000 P.S.I., EXCEPT BASE SLAB
   WHICH MAY BE 3000 P.S.I. CONNECT BASE &
   BARREL WITH CONTINUOUS STEEL.
2. SEE ASTM C–478 FOR DESIGN REQUIREMENTS
   AND MINIMUM REINFORCING STEEL REQUIRED.
3. AT CATCH BASIN, DELETE CONCRETE GUTTER
   PAN, PAVE TO FACE OF CATCH BASIN INLET.
STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT

NOTE:
1. 3000 P.S.I. MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONCRETE.
NOTES:
1. 3000 P.S.I. MIN. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONCRETE FOR CRADLE.
2. PIPE SHALL PROTRUDE 2" INTO MANHOLE.
DAM LOWER HALF OF PIPE WITH BRICK SET IN MORTAR

ONE- OR TWO-PIECE CONNECTING BANDS

MANHOLE WALL

PIPE SIZE, TYPE AND GAGE AS SPECIFIED IN DRAWINGS

TOP OF CONC. CRADLE

SAME DIA.

45° WYE SOLID BEARING

P.C.C. CRADLE 45° ELBOW

4" MIN. P.C.C. COVER

MORTAR CONNECTION FOR 4'-0" MIN. DROP

18"

90° ELBOW

MANHOLE BASE

NOTES:
1. 3000 P.S.I. MIN. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONCRETE FOR CRADLE
2. PIPE SHALL PROTRUDE 2" INTO MANHOLE.
NOTES:
1. FINAL LOCATION OF THE FOOTING DRAIN SERVICE MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. BACKFILL WITH TYPE II CLASSIFIED FILL AND BACKFILL WITHIN ROAD PRISM. BACKFILL WITH NATIVE MATERIAL BEHIND CURB.
3. WHEN FOOTING DRAIN CONNECTS DIRECTLY TO A MANHOLE, OMIT THE 22 1/2" BEND AND CONSTRUCT THE INVERT A MINIMUM OF 1' ABOVE THE DOWNSTREAM INVERT.
4. CONNECT TO ON–PROPERTY FOOTING DRAIN, WHEN PRESENT, AT PROPERTY LINE, AND OMIT MARKER POST. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADAPT AND PROVIDE BELL–REDUCER OR COUPLING CONNECTION TO EXISTING FOOTING DRAIN OF WHATEVER PIPE SIZE AND TYPE AND RESOLVE CONNECTION DETAILS WITH PROPERTY OWNER AND THE ENGINEER. CONNECTION TO EXISTING FOOTING DRAIN SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THIS PAY ITEM, AND NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE.
NOTES:

1. CULVERT DIAMETER IS MINIMUM 18” OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS.

2. CULVERT INVERTS SHALL MATCH BOTTOM OF DITCH PROFILE. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRADE DITCH ON BOTH ENDS OF CULVERT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

3. DRIVEWAY CULVERTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 12” COVER FROM BOTTOM OF A.C. PAVEMENT TO TOP OF PIPE.

4. CULVERT SHALL BE BEDDED IN MINIMUM 6” CLASS “C” BEDDING MATERIAL. BACKFILL SHALL BE TYPE II—A CLASSIFIED FILL & BACKFILL COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY. BACKFILL AND BEDDING ARE INCIDENTAL TO COST OF CULVERT INSTALLATION.

5. CULVERT END SECTIONS SHALL BE FLARED AND ARE INCIDENTAL TO CULVERT INSTALLATION.

6. LANDING AREA MAXIMUM SLOPE ±2%. RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY, 12’ MINIMUM. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DRIVEWAY, 20’ MINIMUM.