

Supplemental Specifications For the Construction of Public Infrastructure In the City of Minneapolis

2026 Edition

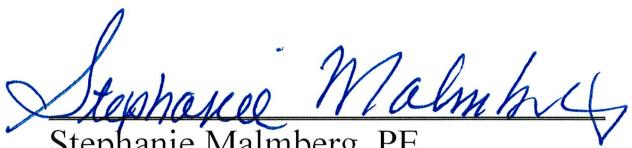
Prepared by: City of Minneapolis Department of Public Works
February 9, 2026

**Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of
Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis**



I hereby certify that the changes contained in these Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis, 2026 Edition, were prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly registered professional engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Dated: 02-09-2026



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Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis



UPDATED: 02-09-2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
DIVISION S - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS		3
S-1	EMERALD ASH BORER COMPLIANCE	3
S-2	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL.....	3
S-3	(1302) AWARD OF CONTRACT	5
S-4	(1305) REQUIREMENT OF CONTRACT BOND	5
S-5	(1502) PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS.....	10
S-6	(1504) COORDINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	11
S-7	(1507) UTILITY PROPERTY AND SERVICE.....	11
S-8	(1514) MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION	13
S-9	(1515) CONTROL OF HAUL ROADS.....	14
S-10	(1702) PERMITS, LICENSES AND TAXES.....	14
S-11	(1717) AIR, LAND, AND WATER POLLUTION.....	19
S-12	(1717) AIR, LAND AND WATER POLLUTION (CONCRETE GRINDING AND SAWING)	20
S-13	(1717) AIR, LAND, AND WATER POLLUTION (STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL)21	
S-14	(1803) PROGRESS SCHEDULES	24
S-15	(2104) REMOVE PAVEMENT & MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES	24
S-16	(2106) EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT	24
S-17	(2112) SUBGRADE PREPARATION	25
S-18	(2211) AGGREGATE BASE.....	26
S-19	(2301) CONCRETE PAVEMENT	26
S-20	(2356) BITUMINOUS SEAL COAT	28
S-21	(2360) PLANT MIXED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (SUPERPAVE)	30
S-22	(2461) STRUCTURAL CONCRETE	32
S-23	EXCAVATION AND PREPARATION OF TRENCH	34
S-24	(2502) SUBSURFACE DRAINS	43
S-25	(2503) PIPE SEWERS.....	44
S-26	(2506) MANHOLES AND CATCH BASINS	56
S-27	(2511) RIPRAP	61

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-28	(2521) WALKS	62
S-29	(2531) CONCRETE CURBING	64
S-30	(2564) TRAFFIC SIGNS & DEVICES & (3352) SIGNS	64
S-31	(2571) PLANT INSTALLATION AND ESTABLISHMENT	64
S-32	(2572) PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF VEGETATION	65
S-33	(2573) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT	66
S-34	(2574) SOIL PREPARATION	67
S-35	(2575) ESTABLISHING TURF AND CONTROLLING EROSION	67
S-36	(2582) PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING, (3356) PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING, (3590) MULTI-COMPONENT LIQUID PAVEMENT MARKINGS, (3591) WATER-BASED TRAFFIC PAINT, (3592) DROP-ON GLASS BEADS	68
S-37	(3138) AGGREGATE FOR SURFACE AND BASE COURSES	70
S-38	(3149) GRANULAR MATERIAL	71
S-39	(3861) PLANT STOCK	71
S-40	(3882) MULCH MATERIAL	72
S-41	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW) TREE PLANTING	73
S-42	RECORD DRAWING REQUIREMENTS	74
S-43	UTILITY AGREEMENTS, PERMITS AND ORDERS	78
S-44	NEW STREETS RESTORATION	79
S-45	MATERIALS TESTING REQUIREMENTS	81
DIVISION SL - LIGHTING SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS		83
SL-1	(2545) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	83
SL-1.1	Scope of Work	83
SL-1.2	GENERAL	84
SL-1.3	Shop Drawings and Submittals	84
SL-1.4	Materials	85
SL-1.5	Construction Requirements	92
DIVISION SS - SIGNALS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS		102
SS-1	(2565) TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS	102
SS-1.1	General	103
SS-1.2	Materials	105
SS-1.3	Construction Requirements	129
SS-1.4	Removing, Salvaging, and Stockpiling Existing Materials and Electrical Equipment	163
SS-1.5	Type C and D Signs	165

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

SS-1.6 Traffic Signal Priority Control System	167
SS-1.7 Method of Measurement and Payment	183
SS-2 (2565) TRAFFIC CONTROL INTERCONNECTION	186
SS-2.1 Electrical (Communications) System.....	186
SS-2.2 Method of Measurement and Payment	188
SS-3 (3815) Fiber Optic Cable	189
SS-3.1 Fiber Optic Cable and Testing	189
SS-3.2 Fiber Optic Hub Cabinet.....	200
SS-3.3 Fiber-Optic Hub Cabinet Foundation.....	209
SS-3.4 Fiber Optic Handholes and Installation	209
APPENDIX A - Asbestos Abatement	212
APPENDIX B – SAMPLE LOOP DETECTOR TEST REPORT	215
DIVISION WM - WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS	217
WM SECTION 1 - GENERAL	217
WM SECTION 2 - WATER UTILITY MATERIALS	220
WM SECTION 3 - CONSTRUCTION	235
WM SECTION 4 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	259
APPENDIX A - SAMPLE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL LOG	267

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

DIVISION S - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

S-1 EMERALD ASH BORER COMPLIANCE

This Project is located, all or in part, in a county that the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) has placed under an Emerald Ash Borer Quarantine. Any work for this Contract is subject to the following:

S-1.1 No part of an Ash (*Fraxinus spp*) tree from a quarantined area can be marketed to wood-using industries or individuals without an Emerald Ash Borer compliance agreement with the MDA.

The Contractor shall not make ash or any non-coniferous (hardwood) species with bark attached available to the public for use as firewood from the quarantined area. The Contractor shall not transport entire ash trees, limbs, branches, logs, chips, ash lumber with bark, stumps and roots outside of a quarantined county without fulfilling the requirements of an Emerald Ash Borer Compliance Agreement with the MDA. Contact the MDA at 1-888-545-6684 or visit the Emerald Ash Borer website at <https://www.mda.state.mn.us/emerald-ash-borer-quarantine> to find out which counties are quarantined.

S-1.2 If the ash material is going to be shipped out of Minnesota, the Contractor shall contact MDA staff for United States Department of Agriculture joint Emerald Ash Borer Compliance Agreement approval.

S-1.3 The Contractor shall dispose of ash trees:

- (1) In accordance with the Emerald Ash Borer Compliance Agreement, and
- (2) By utilizing the ash wood chips within the construction limits for erosion control, construction exit pads or landscaping purposes.

S-1.4 No direct compensation will be made for compliance with these requirements.

S-2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

A. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

The Mississippi River and its backwaters are designated as infested by both Wisconsin and Minnesota. Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) such as zebra mussels, purple loosestrife, Eurasian water milfoil, and Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) are known to be in the area. These pose adverse effects to waters of both Wisconsin and Minnesota. Wisconsin State Statutes 30.07, and Minnesota Statutes 84D.09 details the state laws that prohibit transport of aquatic plants, zebra mussels or other prohibited species. All equipment must be clean prior to arriving on site and again cleaned prior to leaving the site.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

In the State of Minnesota water from infested waters may not be transported on a public road or off riparian property on infested waters except in emergencies or under permit. See the following website to apply for a permit to take or transport infested waters: https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/permits/invasive_species/index.html

DNR General Permit to MnDOT (GP 2004-0001) authorizes work in infested waters, though requires that all equipment (such as machinery, pumps, hoses, sheetpile, sediment control materials, excess riprap from in-water fill pads, etc.) that have been in contact with waters that are designated as infested waters, shall be inspected by MnDOT or its Contractors and adequately decontaminated prior to being transported off site. The MnDNR is available to MnDOT site inspectors and may be able to assist in these inspections.

Wisconsin requires that at construction sites that involve navigable water or wetlands, use cleaning procedures to minimize the chance of spreading exotic invasive species infestation. Procedures must be in place for all equipment that has been in contact with waters of the state and/or infested water or potentially infested water to be clean prior to coming into the site and again prior to leaving the site.

The Contractor shall ensure that all equipment that has previously been in contact with waters of the state (Minnesota and/or Wisconsin), or with infested or potentially infested waters anywhere (other states or countries), has been decontaminated for aquatic plant materials and zebra mussels and other prohibited invasive species prior to being brought on to the project site or leaving the project site. Use the following inspection and removal procedures guidelines from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for boat, gear and equipment decontamination and disinfection: <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Invasives/disinfection>

1. Prior to leaving the site, wash machinery and ensure that the machinery is free of all soil, mud, plants, seeds and other substances that could possibly contain aquatic invasive species;
2. Drain all water from boats, barges, trailers, bilges, pumps, hoses, silt curtain, live wells, coolers, buckets, engine compartments, and any other area where water may be trapped;
3. Inspect boat hulls, propellers, trailers, and other surfaces. Scrape off any attached mussels and other prohibited invasive species, remove any aquatic plant materials (fragments, stems, leaves, seeds, or roots), and dispose of removed mussels and plant materials in refuse containers or other suitable containment procedure prior to leaving the area or infested waters; and
4. Disinfect boats, barges, equipment, and gear that has been in contact with the water by either:
 - a. Washing with ~212° F water (steam clean), or
 - b. Drying thoroughly for seven days after cleaning with soap and water and/or high-pressure water, or
 - c. Disinfecting with either 200 ppm (0.5 oz. per gallon or 1 Tablespoon per gallon) Chlorine for 10 minute contact time or 1:100 solution (38 grams per gallon) of Virkon Aquatic for 20- to 30-minute contact time. Note: Virkon is not registered

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

to kill zebra mussel veligers nor invertebrates like spiny water flea. Therefore, this disinfect should be used in conjunction with a hot water ($>104^{\circ}$ F) application, or

- d. If upon visual inspection and removal any plant or animal material, 21 days of complete drying.

Note: Complete inspection and removal procedures shall occur before equipment is brought to the project site and before the equipment leaves the project site.

B. UPLAND INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

In order to avoid spreading upland invasive species outside of the project site, establish staging areas for storing equipment and materials at the boat landing parking lot or on the paved roadway. Apply the same cleaning protocol as established to remove aquatic invasive species (see Part A, Aquatic Species Control).

Prior to leaving the project site, wash machinery and boots to ensure that they are free of all soil and other substances that could possibly contain invasive species.

Complete the inspection and removal procedure before the equipment leaves the project site.

C. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No measurement or payment shall be made for controlling aquatic or upland invasive species.

S-3 (1302) AWARD OF CONTRACT

Replace MnDOT Standard 1302 as follows:

Within 30 calendar days after opening Proposals, the City will begin the contract award process to the lowest responsive Bidder. The City may also decide not to make a Contract Award. The City will notify the lowest responsive Bidder electronically, in writing, or by other means that the City has accepted the Proposal subject to execution and approval of the Contract as required by law.

S-4 (1305) REQUIREMENT OF CONTRACT BOND

For the purpose of these Supplemental Provisions MnDOT 1305 shall govern, except with the following modifications and amendment(s):

A. FOR SIDEWALK PERMITS ONLY

The Contractor shall furnish and present insurance documentation satisfactory to the City Engineer as is required by the City ordinance for all persons performing work on the public sidewalks, among other things indemnifying the City against all claims for damages arising by reason of negligence of the Contractor in the construction of the sidewalk, or from obstruction of the streets or from any other cause, and guaranteeing to maintain their work free from defects

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

for a period of two years, all as provided in Ordinance 437.40 of the City of Minneapolis Code 1960, as amended.

For all other bonds, Minneapolis Code of Ordinance 429 applies.

S-5 (1404) MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, (1707) PUBLIC SAFETY, AND (2563) TRAFFIC CONTROL

A. OBSTRUCTION PERMITS

An obstruction permit is needed for any use of or closure of any lanes such as sidewalk, parking lane, bike lane, alley, traffic lane, bus lane, or road closure. Use the following link to obtain an obstruction permit. <https://minneapolis.mn.roway.net>

All road closures, lane closures and sidewalk closures shall be as short in duration and limited in size as practical to complete the work. Additional lane uses fees or fines may be applied if traffic control devices are left in place after work is complete and/or if there is a gap in construction activities of one week or more.

**NO WORK MAY BE COMMENCED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR ANY OF THEIR
SUBCONTRACTORS WITHOUT HAVING AN APPROVED OBSTRUCTION PERMIT
FROM THE CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS FOR THE WORK BEING PERFORMED AT THAT
LOCATION.**

B. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

All traffic control plans must be presented to the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services at least 14 calendar days prior to when traffic control is required to be placed on site to accommodate construction so that the City staff can review traffic control and ensure that all City requirements are being met for maintaining vehicular and pedestrian traffic during construction. If the plan set did not include details for the traffic control and alternate pedestrian routes then a sketch of the layout must be submitted for review with the obstruction permit.

C. ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS

At least seven calendar days prior to starting any work that will close roads to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the Contractor shall provide, install, and maintain portable changeable message signs (PCMS). Metal signs can be substituted for PCMS on lower volume roads at the direction by City staff.

D. SHORT TERM LANE CLOSURES

For any work along an arterial roadway, short term lane closures will be allowed only during non-peak traffic periods unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer and City traffic staff at least three business days prior to requested lane closure to expedite construction. Otherwise, at these times, only parking lanes may be closed to accommodate construction. All traffic lanes must be open to traffic during AM (6-9 am) and PM (3-7 pm) weekday peak traffic periods.

E. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

The first paragraph of 1710.2 is revised to read as follows:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, and remove all traffic control devices required to provide safe movement of vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic passing through the work zone during the life of the Contract from the start of Contract to the final completion thereof, in accordance with these Standard Supplemental Specifications and the Minnesota Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MN MUTCD) - including the Field Manual for "Temporary Traffic Control Zone Layouts", latest edition.. The Engineer will have the right to modify the requirements for traffic control as deemed necessary due to existing field conditions.

The Contractor's responsibilities under this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

Subparagraph (2) of the first paragraph of 1710.2 is revised to read as follows:

(2) To control and guide traffic through the project and over any temporary bypasses.

The provisions of 1710.5 including all supplements thereto are hereby deleted from the Contract.

Traffic control devices include, but are not limited to, concrete barriers, barricades, warning signs, advance warning signs, trailers, flashers, cones, drums, pavement markings and flaggers as required and sufficient barricade weights to maintain barricade stability.

All temporary metal orange warning signs shall be fabricated with Type DGC (Diamond Grade Cubed) sheeting and metal orange regulatory guide signs shall be fabricated with Type HIP (High Intensity Prismatic) Sheeting.

ON A DAILY BASIS the Contractor must inspect all traffic control devices that the Contractor has furnished and installed and verify that the devices are placed in accordance with the Traffic Control Layouts, these Special Provisions, and/or the MN MUTCD. Any discrepancy between the placement and the required placement shall be immediately corrected. **The person performing the inspection will document it in a daily log.** This log shall also include the date and time any changes in the stages, phases, or portions thereof go into effect. The log shall identify the location and verify that the devices are placed as directed or corrected in accordance with the Plan. All entries in the log shall include the date and time of the entry and be signed by the person making the inspection. The Contractor must Provide a copy of the daily logs from the previous week at the weekly construction meeting for Engineer and City review. The Engineer also reserves the right to request copies of the logs as necessary.

F. RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

The Contractor will furnish names, addresses, and phone numbers of at least three individuals responsible for the placement and maintenance of traffic control devices. At least one of these individuals shall be "on call" 24 hours per day, seven days per week during the times any traffic control devices, furnished and installed by the Contractor, are in place. The required information shall be submitted to the Engineer at the Pre-construction Conference. The Contractor shall also furnish the names, addresses, and phone numbers of those individuals to the following:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

1. City of Minneapolis Public Works Department	
(Traffic and Parking Services Division)	(612) 673-2886
(Street Department)	(612) 673-5720
2. City of Minneapolis Police Department Dispatch	(612) 348-2345
3. City of Minneapolis Fire Department	(612) 673-2890

G. WORK ZONE SAFETY COORDINATOR

At the pre-construction conference the Contractor will designate a Work Zone Safety Coordinator who is be responsible for safety and traffic control management in the Project work zone. The Work Zone Safety Coordinator must be an employee of the Contractor such as a superintendent or a foreman, or an employee of a firm which has a subcontract for overall work zone safety and traffic control management for the Project. The responsibilities of the Work Zone Safety Coordinator include, but not be limited to:

- Coordinating all work zone traffic control operations of the Project, including those of the Contractor, sub-contractors, and suppliers.
- Establishing contact with local school district, government, law enforcement, and emergency response agencies affected by construction before work begins.
- Maintaining a record of all known crashes within a work zone. This record should include all available information, such as: time of day, probable cause, location, pictures, sketches, weather conditions, interferences to traffic, etc. These records shall be made available to the Engineer upon request.

H. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1404 as follows:

When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a Temporary Traffic Control zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

The Contractor shall note that long-term closures of any corner of an intersection to pedestrians will not be allowed on this project. In addition, pedestrian access cannot be restricted by the placement of project materials. With regards to the requirement, the Contractor shall note the following:

- **The Contractor must maintain pedestrian access on all corners of each intersection unless specifically approved by the Engineer and the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services.** If the existing sidewalk is closed, then an Alternative Pedestrian Route (APR) must be provided. The APR should

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

bypass the sidewalk closure by routing pedestrians in the street and route them to existing crosswalks whenever feasible instead of creating mid-block crossings.

- The Contractor shall provide sufficient secure and MN MUTCD and PROWAG compliant temporary ramps for pedestrian and wheelchair access where existing pedestrian curb ramps are closed and pedestrian traffic is diverted around the work on a corner of an intersection. Refer to MnDOT standard plate 5-297.813.
- The Contractor shall provide, install, maintain, relocate, and remove all required concrete barrier around the corner of an intersection under sidewalk and signal construction to protect both pedestrians and the work during construction. Concrete barrier shall be provided on both the work side and the traffic side on each corner to sufficiently protect pedestrians during construction. At least a 5-foot-wide level walkway must be maintained on each corner during construction at all times unless otherwise specifically approved in the field by the Engineer and the City of Minneapolis.
- Temporary adjacent traffic lane and parking lane closures may be allowed as approved by the Engineer to facilitate construction and equipment placement during construction. For any lane closures approved by the Engineer, the Contractor is required to provide, install, maintain, and remove all appropriate traffic control devices (cones, barricades, barrels, signs, etc.), all in accordance with the Field Manual.
- Pedestrian access to any doors for local residences and businesses in the area of construction must be maintained at all times unless otherwise approved by the Engineer and the City of Minneapolis.
- “Sidewalk Closed” signing and diverting of pedestrian traffic to another corner of the intersection during construction will not be allowed unless otherwise specifically approved in the field by the Engineer and the City of Minneapolis.
- If the project is approved by the City to use a pedestrian detour, it must follow MnDOT standard plate 5-297.811.

I. BICYCLE LANES DURING CONSTRUCTION

All bike lanes must remain open at all times unless otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer and the City for these to be closed to expedite construction. Appropriate signing must be provided, installed, maintained, and removed by the Contractor stating that bike lanes are closed and that bikes are required to share travel lanes with traffic or provide wayfinding signage for bike detours.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

J. BUS PASSENGER WAITING SHELTERS

If a bus passenger waiting shelter will be disturbed, the Contractor shall notify both the owner of the shelter and the City of Minneapolis Public Works Traffic and Parking Services Division (Traffic and Parking Services) (612) 673-5759.

Two types of bus passenger waiting shelters exist on the right-of-way in Minneapolis. CBS Outdoor (612) 919-5923 owns bus shelters with advertising panels. Bus shelters without advertising are owned by Metro Transit (612) 349-7310.

At least 10 days advance notice to Traffic and Parking Services and the owner of the shelter is required if a shelter is to be moved.

When the sidewalk is to be replaced under a shelter, there should be no expansion joints in the sidewalk under the shelter whenever possible. All CBS Outdoor bus shelters and most Metro Transit bus shelters are connected to an electrical service point by buried conduit. The service point may be a City ornamental streetlight, an Excel Energy service point, or a private third-party source. The owner of the shelter will inform the City of the location of this conduit when requested. The cost for repairing or replacing damaged conduit shall be charged to the Contractor and/or the property owner.

City Code provides that if a CBS Outdoor shelter must be temporarily removed for construction done by the City of Minneapolis or its Contractor, then CBS Outdoor shall, at its own cost, remove the shelter when requested to do so by the City Engineer. The City may also order CBS Outdoor to temporarily remove a shelter for an abutting property owner's construction at the property owner's expense.

K. PROTECTION OF THE WORK SITE

The Contractor shall erect and continuously maintain barricades to protect each job site immediately upon removal of the existing concrete. In a location where section(s) of the public sidewalk have been removed, two barricades will be required, one on each end of each work location. The number and placement of barricades required will be subject to the approval of the City Sidewalk Inspector and may also be subject to the approval of the City Lane Use Administrator, (612) 673-2383.

L. SPECIAL EVENTS

Various large events occur throughout the year in Minneapolis such as Twin Cities Marathon, Pride, Aquatennial and Fourth of July. These may require all traffic lanes and sidewalks along each roadway must be kept fully open to vehicular and pedestrian. Check with Minneapolis Lane Use staff for project specific restrictions.

S-5(1502) PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

If shop drawings are required, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. The Contractor shall identify in writing all changes, deviations, or substitutions from the requirements of the contract documents.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The review of any Contractor submittal is not deemed to authorize changes or substitutions from the requirements of the contract documents unless the Engineer specifically authorizes the change or substitution. The review without exception by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings.

S-6 (1504) COORDINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Construction", 2025 edition, shall govern, except where modified or amended by other contract documents and applicable City Code. All reference to other Specifications of AASHTO, ASTM, ANSI, AWWA, etc. shall mean the latest published edition available on the date of advertisement for bids. City of Minneapolis, Public Works Standard Plates are hereby incorporated into these Supplemental Specifications. The Standard Plates and this Supplemental Specifications for Construction of Public Infrastructure are available at the following web address:

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/resources/#d.en.189680>

A. DEFINITIONS/ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

For the purpose of these Supplemental Specifications the following terms shall have these definitions:

"City" means the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"City Engineer" means the City Engineer of the City of Minneapolis or any other designated representative.

"Maintenance hole" means manhole.

The order of precedence for work performed under these supplemental specifications shall be:

1. The City of Minneapolis Code of Ordinances (City Code).
2. Addenda
3. Special Provisions
4. Project-Specific Plan Sheets
5. The Supplemental Specifications for Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis
6. City of Minneapolis, Public Works Standard Plates
7. MnDOT Standard Plan Sheets and Standard Plates
8. The State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Construction", 2025 edition

S-7(1507) UTILITY PROPERTY AND SERVICE

Work near utilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of 1507 and the following:

The Plan contains information relative to the location of existing utilities to the extent this information is available from the respective utility owners. The City does not guarantee the locations as shown in the Plan. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact Gopher State One Call and to ascertain the actual location of these utilities prior to commencing construction. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for verifying the exact location of each of these facilities.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

It will be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the owners of all utilities in any area prior to the construction in the area so that they can be informed of the exact locations of all the utilities in the area including any that are not shown in the plans. It will also be the Contractor's responsibility to: (1) report any existing damage or faulty condition (i.e. sand in maintenance holes, damaged valve boxes, etc.) to the owners prior to construction, as once excavation has commenced it will be assumed that all damage to underground installations has been caused by the Contractor's operations and it will be its responsibility to make the necessary repairs; and (2) upon completion of the project, contact all utility owners and make arrangements for a field inspection trip by a representative of the Contractor and representatives of the utility owners to confirm that all damages caused by the Contractor's operations have been repaired to the satisfaction of the owners.

The City shall not be held responsible for any delay that the Contractor may encounter by reason of the utility company involved failing to promptly do their necessary work. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to meet with the affected utility companies as soon as possible to coordinate timely relocations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate work with the utility companies to accomplish utility relocations and to preserve the existing condition of any utilities to remain in their current location. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide for the continuance of service of such utilities where such service may be disrupted as a result of the Contractor's operations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all excavations are thoroughly backfilled and compacted according to these specifications to prevent any displacement or settlement of the utility facility. No deviation from the approved line or grade of any proposed City work (sewer, storm drain, water main, pavement, etc.) due to conflicts with existing utilities shall be made without first obtaining the written consent of the City Engineer. The Contractor shall employ special equipment or construction methods, and hand labor, if necessary, to accomplish the planned work adjacent to utility facilities without damaging them. No additional compensation will be made for performing planned work around adjacent utility facilities.

Whenever existing utility structures or branch connections leading to mains, or other conduits, ducts, pipes, or structures, present obstructions to the grade and alignment of the pipe which would require a change in plans or a revision to the existing utility, the Engineer will provide new grades for the new utility or a plan for revising the existing utility within two working days of the location of the existing public utilities and three working days for private utilities. If the Contractor elects not to uncover existing utilities and a conflict between utilities occurs, the Contractor shall be required to relay pipe or revise the existing utility, as directed by the Engineer, with no additional compensation allowed.

Any utilities to be abandoned by the utility owners shall be removed by the Contractor in accordance with MnDOT standard specification 2104 and S-15 Remove Pavement & Miscellaneous Structures of these Standard Supplemental Specifications. The removal of portions of abandoned utility lines and pipes when required for the new construction will be incidental work for which no direct compensation will be made.

All projects constructing or altering public infrastructure shall provide record drawings to the City in accordance with Section S-42 Record Drawings of these provisions.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

No sewer or storm drain work performed on private connections shall commence before a Utility Connections Permit has been applied for and approved by the Utility Connections Department. The Contractor shall comply with all terms of the permit. Permits can be obtained here: <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/streets-sidewalks-utilities/>

Prior to work starting, all project maintenance holes are assumed to be free-flowing, unless otherwise documented by the Contractor. When working on any part of an existing sanitary or storm system, every effort shall be made to prevent construction debris from entering into the system. If construction debris does enter into the sewer system it must be removed immediately, or as soon as is reasonably possible. If the construction debris enters the system under flow, or flow occurs before the construction debris is removed, all affected infrastructure shall be cleaned and the construction debris removed, including infrastructure outside of the project area. Debris removal shall be performed at no additional cost to the City.

The Contractor shall notify the Maintenance Supervisor of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations Office two working days prior to inspecting, accessing, or working on any part of the SWS Sewer or Storm Drain system. The contact telephone number for the Maintenance Supervisor is (612) 673-5625.

All work on City sewer and storm drain system shall be inspected by a designated representative of SWS. Until the Contractor receives written notice from SWS of acceptance of the work covered by approved plans, the Contractor will be responsible for any sewer or storm drain related problems. All laboratory tests shall be submitted to SWS and approved prior to restoration of the work area subject to testing. SWS Operations will determine the need to have representatives on site to observe utility testing.

All design changes and all field modifications that change pipe clearance or change the size, grade, or alignment of an SWS sewer or storm drain shall be approved by SWS prior to commencing work on those changes. All design changes shall be submitted three working days before work is to commence.

S-8 (1514) MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION

The requirement to maintain the Project Roadway is extended to include all roadway, sidewalk, and bike path affected by the project. All temporary work necessary to maintain the roadway/sidewalk/bike path open for traffic shall be considered incidental to the contract with no direct compensation made.

The Contractor's requirements for sweeping as required under MnDOT 2051 shall mean that the City Engineer may require additional street sweeping of the Haul Roads and the roads adjacent to the construction site to provide safe conditions for the traveling public, to prevent environmental damage, or to comply with local regulatory requirements. The sweeper travel time to and from the project site shall not be counted as time spent sweeping. See Appendix B-10 for additional guidance on vehicle tracking Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor must maintain drainage for all temporary roadways and work sites. When existing drainage facilities are severed or otherwise rendered inoperable, the Contractor shall construct as much of the designed drainage system as may be necessary to maintain adequate drainage. Temporary grading and/or ditching may also be required to maintain drainage. Any temporary grading and ditching that is required shall be completed as an incidental expense unless it is part of the designed project earthwork. All temporary drainage work shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All side slopes adjacent to temporary bypasses shall be effectively maintained against erosion and stabilized within seven days after the end of active work. In the event erosion occurs, the Contractor shall reshape the slope to its original elevations and cross section in accordance with Article 52 of City Code. The side slope maintenance is required to ensure the integrity and traffic carrying ability of the adjacent temporary bypass.

The Contractor shall comply with Erosion Control Specifications and/or with the Erosion Control Plan. That compliance does not relieve the Contractor from their responsibility for cleaning the sewer system should any debris be washed into it.

S-9 (1515) CONTROL OF HAUL ROADS

If the Contractor's use of City roads, other than the roads agreed to by the City, result in damage or decrease in the recorded Pavement Condition Index, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide restitution to the City for repairs or replacement of the roads. Repairs will be determined based on Minneapolis Code of Ordinances 429 and 430.

S-10 (1702) PERMITS, LICENSES AND TAXES

Any City licenses or permits required to perform work shall be obtained from the appropriate City of Minneapolis office by the Contractor.

The City of Minneapolis reserves the right to withhold the issuing of any future permits to any Contractor until any current problems or failures to meet these Supplemental Specifications are resolved, to the satisfaction of all parties.

The Contractor shall warranty all work (materials and workmanship) performed in the public Right of Way, for a period of two years after completion of the work, unless a different warranty period is specified. This warranty shall include failure or loss of functionality due to heave and/or settlement resulting from the Contractor's work. Warranty work enforcement is subject to MCO Chapter 430.

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1702 with the following:

A "Sidewalk Construction Permit" shall be obtained for every job done in the City of Minneapolis public right of way. All permits must be obtained before any sidewalk final restoration work begins. Each job will consist of the work done adjacent to a single property, unless other arrangements are made with the Sidewalk Inspections Office. Application for the Sidewalk Construction Permit shall be submitted by the Contractor online at:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

<https://www2.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/streets-sidewalks-utility/sidewalk-inspection-permit/>

The City Code pertaining to Sidewalk Construction Permit fees reads as follows:

"437.20. Permit required fees. No person shall construct any sidewalk, curb, curb and gutter, or other pavement within the public right of way without first obtaining a permit from the city engineer and paying a permit fee of 10 percent, based upon the value of the work as established annually by the district sidewalk Contractor's accepted bid prices and by the City of Minneapolis unit prices list for such work"

All work within the public right of way must be done by a Contractor under the supervision of the City Engineer who will see that these Standard Supplemental Specifications are followed. Prior to the City issuing a sidewalk permit, the Contractor shall have on file the proper insurance as stated in other sections of these specifications.

A. MID-BLOCK PEDESTRIAN RAMPS

The Traffic and Parking Services Division, 300 Border Ave S, phone (612) 673-5750, and the Sidewalk Inspections office located at 505 4th Ave S, phone (612) 673-2420, must approve plans for any new construction of a mid-block pedestrian ramp. The plan should show the following items:

- The location of the ramp in relation to the address of the requesting party.
- The property lines of the requesting party's property should be shown.
- The ramp should be designed in accordance with the Supplemental Provisions.

In addition, the following concerns will be evaluated regarding each ramp request: The proximity of trees, hydrants, or driveways, the type of boulevard, the type of dwelling unit, any impact on the sidewalk, any existing parking restrictions or zones, and the presence of parking meters, electrical conduit, and other infrastructure or obstructions.

The plan shall be accompanied by a written statement by the requesting party describing the nature of the request and a signed statement acknowledging that the placement of the ramp does not grant any exclusive rights to the requesting party for the use of the curb space or the ramp.

The establishment of a Handicap Transfer Zone or Handicap Parking Zone along the curb adjacent to the proposed ramp is not required but may be desirable. Contact the Traffic and Parking Services Division (612)-673-5750, at 300 Border Ave S, for details.

After the City Traffic and Parking Services Division grants its approval, your plans must be submitted to the Public Works Sidewalk Inspections office, 505 4th Ave S email pwsidewalkinspections@minneapolismn.gov, phone (612) 673-2420, for a "Sidewalk Construction Permit".

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

B. DRIVEWAY APPROACHES

Plans must be submitted four weeks in advance of the start of construction to allow for time for City to review plans. Follow the process as described in the following link <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/building-requirements/curb-cuts/>.

See Minneapolis Department of Public Works Standard Plate Number ROAD-2000-R1 for driveway approach dimension requirements.

C. COMPLAINECE OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED PEDESTRIAN RAMPS WITH ADA STANDARDS

All Contractors installing ADA compliant pedestrian ramps in the public right of way must have a current MnDOT ADA Certification Card and certification number on file with the City of Minneapolis Sidewalk Department. The address of the Sidewalk Department can be found in other sections of these specifications. Contractors installing ADA Pedestrian Ramps without this card on file will be considered unacceptable and must be immediately corrected.

Contractors building new pedestrian ramps are required to submit a [Sidewalk Construction Permit](#) indicating a pedestrian ramp will be impacted and replaced.

Questions on this requirement can be directed to mawuanya.sossou@minneapolismn.gov. More information about ADA pedestrian ramp construction within Minneapolis can be found here <https://sdg.minneapolismn.gov/design-guidance/intersections/pedestrian-crossings/curb-ramps>

The Sidewalk Inspector must be notified at 24 hours prior to concrete pour. The Sidewalks Inspector's name and telephone number appear on the Contractor's copy of the Sidewalk Construction Permit.

Please make all checks payable to: **City of Minneapolis Finance Department** Sidewalk Construction Permits as issued by the Sidewalk Inspections office will be in the Contractor's possession, on site, while the work is being performed.

D. MPRB FORESTRY TREE REMOVAL, PRUNING, OR PLANTING PERMIT

A permit is required to remove, prune, or plant a tree on any City owned property. Tree removal and planting approved by MPRB Forestry through formal City Review shall constitute compliance. Tree removal, pruning, and planting permits may be requested by contacting MPRB Forestry Preservation

MPRB Forestry
3800 Bryant Ave S.,
Minneapolis, MN 55409
(612)-499-9233

All tree work within the public right of way must be done by a Minneapolis Licensed Tree Contractor. The Inspections office maintains a listing of all Contractors who are properly licensed. To obtain a list of Minneapolis Licensed Tree Contractors call 311 or visit

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

<https://www2.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/business-licenses/Contractors/skilled-work/tree-servicing/licensed-tree-service/>

The City Code pertaining to Tree removal and pruning reads as follows:

PB10-9. - Damaging trees

No person shall remove, destroy, cut, deface, trim, or in any way injure or interfere with any tree or shrub on any of the avenues, streets, or public grounds, including parks and parkways, without a permit from the general superintendent of parks. (Code 1960, As Amend., § 1020.090)

E. OTHER CITY PERMITS

OBSTRUCTION PERMIT

From City Transportation Division
300 Border Avenue North
Telephone # (612) 290-9189

Email: obstructionpermits@minneapolismn.gov

An obstruction permit is needed for any use of or closure of any lanes such as sidewalk, parking lane, bike lane, alley, traffic lane, bus lane, or road closure. Use the following link to obtain an obstruction permit.

<https://minneapolis.mn.roway.net>

EXCAVATION, UTILITY CONNECTION & EROSION CONTROL PERMITS

505 4th Ave South, Room 410C
Telephone # (612) 673-2451

WATER DEPARTMENT FIRE HYDRANT PERMIT

Hydrant taps can be obtained, and water purchased at residential rates at hydrants designated by the city. Hydrant Permits are available through the City of Minneapolis Water Department
Telephone # (612)-673-5600

For an **Obstruction Permit, Excavation, Utility Connection & Erosion Control Permit, or Water Department Fire Hydrant Permit**, please visit:

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/streets-sidewalks-utilities/>

AFTER HOURS WORK PERMIT AND/OR NOISE PERMIT

Available from the City of
Minneapolis, Environmental Inspections Department
Telephone # (612) 673-2635

or visit: <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/environmental/>

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-12 (1712) PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY

A. RESTORATION OF SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS

Wherever any surface improvements such as pavement, curbing, pedestrian walks, fencing, or turf have been removed, damaged or otherwise disturbed by the Contractor's operations, they shall be repaired or replaced to the Engineer's satisfaction, as will restore the improvement in kind and structure to the preexisting condition. Each item of restoration work shall be done as soon as practicable after completion of installation and backfilling operations on each section of pipeline.

In the absence of specific payment provisions, as separate Contract Items, the restoration work shall be compensated for as part of the work required under those Contract Items which necessitated the destruction and replacement or repair, and there will be no separate payment. If separate pay items are provided for restoration work, only that portion of the repair or reconstruction which was necessitated by the Contract work will be measured for payment. Any improvements removed or damaged unnecessarily or undermined shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's expense.

B. PAVEMENT RESTORATION

The in-place pavement structure (including base aggregates) shall be restored in kind and depth as previously existed, using base aggregates salvaged from the excavated materials to the extent available and needed, and with new materials being provided for reconstruction of the concrete or bituminous surface courses.

During restoration if questions arise due to inconsistent existing pavement, contact the City of Minneapolis engineering laboratory prior placement at 612-673-2368.

If, through no fault of the Contractor in failing to reserve sufficient aggregate materials from the excavations, there should be insufficient quantity of suitable aggregate to reconstruct the pavement base courses, the additional materials required will be furnished by the Contractor as an Extra Work Item from outside sources. Placement of any additional aggregate materials delivered to the site by the Owner or of any additional materials furnished by the Contractor shall be an incidental expense, as will also be the disposal of any excess materials resulting there from, unless special payment provisions are otherwise agreed upon.

Reconstruction of aggregate base courses and concrete or bituminous surface courses shall be in substantial compliance with all applicable MnDOT Specifications pertaining to the item being restored. The materials used shall be comparable to those used in the in-place structure, and the workmanship and finished quality shall be equal to that of new construction to the fullest extent obtainable in consideration of operational restrictions.

Existing concrete and bituminous surfaces at the trench wall shall be sawed or cut with a cutting wheel to form a neat edge in a straight line before surfaces are to be restored. Sawing or cutting may be accomplished as a part of the removal or prior to restoration at the option of the Contractor. However, all surface edges will be inspected prior to restoration.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Pavement restoration shall also comply with other specifications in this document.

C. RESTORATION OF MICELLANEOUS ITEMS

Restore in kind any curb and gutter sections, pedestrian walks, fencing, driveway surfacing, turf, green sustainable infrastructure (such as rain gardens, sustainable landscaping, etc.), or other improvements that are removed or damaged. Replacement of old materials will be acceptable only to the extent that existing quality can be fully achieved, such as in the case of fencing. Otherwise, new materials shall be provided and placed as the Engineer directs. Workmanship and finished quality must be equal to that of new construction.

A proper foundation shall be prepared before reconstructing concrete or bituminous improvements. Unless otherwise directed, granular material shall be placed to a depth of at least four inches under all concrete and bituminous items. No direct compensation will be made for furnishing and placing this material even though such course was not part of the original construction.

D. MAINTENANCE AND FINAL CLEANUP

All subgrade surfaces must be maintained through surface construction or restoration work, and until the work has been finally accepted. Additional materials shall be provided and placed as needed to compensate for trench settlement and to serve as temporary construction pending completion of the final surface improvements.

Disposal of debris, waste materials, and other remains or consequences of construction, is to be completed as needed to maintain a clean work Site and will not be left until final completion of all work. Cleanup operations are considered being a part of the work covered under the Contract Items involved and only that work which cannot be accomplished at an earlier time shall be considered as final cleanup work not attributable to a specific Contract Item.

If disposal operations and other cleanup work are not conducted as construction progresses, the Engineer may withhold partial payments until such work is satisfactorily completed or deduct the estimated cost of its performance from the partial estimate value, or the City may assess the Contractor for cleanup costs incurred due to the Contractors failure to remedy the situation.

S-11 (1717) AIR, LAND, AND WATER POLLUTION

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1717.1A (Discovery of Contaminated Materials and Regulated Wastes) with the following:

A. Discovery of contaminated materials and regulated wastes

- (1) If the Contractor encounters any contaminated soil, groundwater, or regulated waste in an area of known contamination according to the Response Action Plan (RAP), the Contractor shall do the following:
 - a. Immediately notify the Engineer.

Encountering contamination in an area known to be contaminated according to the RAP does not constitute a differing site condition per 1402.2 "Differing Site Conditions" unless the Engineer

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

determines the materials encountered to be substantially different than those described within the RAP.

- (2) If the Contractor encounters any of the following conditions indicating the possible presence of contaminated soil, groundwater, or regulated waste in an area previously not known to contain contamination the Contractor shall do the following:
 - a. Immediately stop work in the vicinity.
 - b. Notify the Engineer, and request suspension of work in the vicinity of the discover area, in accordance with MnDOT 1803.4.
 - c. Notify the State Duty Officer at 1-800-422-0798 or (651)-649-5451.

A documented inspection and evaluation will be conducted prior to the resumption of work. The Contractor shall not resume work in the suspected area without authorization by the Engineer.

The Contractor will adhere to all laws and regulations as relating to excavating, stockpiling, hauling, and disposing of contaminated materials.

If contaminated soil, water, or regulated waste is encountered, the Contractor must immediately notify the Engineer and contact the State Duty Officer at 1-800-422-0798 or (651)-649-5451.

S-12 (1717) AIR, LAND AND WATER POLLUTION (CONCRETE GRINDING AND SAWING)

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1717 with the following:

A. DIAMOND SURFACING, CONCRETE SAWING and BITUMINOUS SAWING

Residue and excess water resulting from this operation shall be removed from the roadway by a continuous vacuum and collection system. Residue and excess water shall be removed from all sidewalks after operations are completed. Residue and water shall not be permitted to flow across adjacent traffic lanes, onto shoulders, off bridge decks, into gutters, or enter closed drainage systems. The Contractor is responsible for providing a suitable means to manage the grinding residue.

In urbanized areas with closed drainage systems, the slurry shall be collected and transported to a lined containment pond constructed by the Contractor. To ensure a spill does not occur during transport the slurry should be collected in water-tight haul units. The containment ponds may be constructed within or outside the right-of-way. The Contractor must submit a slurry management plan along with written assurance of proper handling during all phases of transport and disposal at the preconstruction conference or at least 30 days prior to diamond grinding for approval by the Engineer. Areas outside of the Right-of-Way may require a separate NPDES construction storm water permit.

At a minimum, the slurry management plan must include the following information for any proposal that will use a containment pond (pit):

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- Provide an estimate of the volume of slurry that will be produced on the project and the volume of the containment pond (pit).
- Ownership and location of the containment pond.
- The plan must address if the pond will be lined with clay (including thickness of clay layer) or if an impermeable membrane will be used (including thickness of membrane).
- Describe how the water will be managed. Examples: Will the water be allowed to evaporate or once the fines have settled will the containment pond be dewatered and the water reused in the grinding operation, slurry broadcast operation, used in a commercially useful manor (i.e. dust control, grade compaction), or sent via sanitary sewer or hauled to a water treatment facility? *If disposing at a treatment facility, the name of the treating facility must be provided.
- Describe how the solids (fines) will be managed. Examples: Will the solids be used as a fill material, a component in recycled aggregate or any other commercially useful application, transported to a facility where they can be stored for future, or disposed of in a landfill? The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a document that identifies the name and location of the reuse storage facility or a MPCA permitted lined mixed municipal solid waste or industrial landfill that the solids will be deposited.
- Any proposed reuse of water or solids must be fully described in the plan. Solids reuse must include a description of the engineering need for the material. The pond area shall be reclaimed to its original condition and vegetated as appropriate to protect against erosion.

S-13 (1717) AIR, LAND, AND WATER POLLUTION (STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL)

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1717.2 with the following:

Pollution of natural resources of air, land and water by operations under this Contract must be prevented, controlled, and abated in accordance with the rules, regulations, and standards adopted and established by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), and in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 1717, these Special Provisions, and the following:

The Contractor is a co-permittee with the City to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Storm Water Permit (MN R100001) and is responsible for those portions of the permit where the operator is referenced. A copy of the "General Permit Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated with a Construction Activity under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System Permit Program" is available at:

<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/stormwater-c.html>

The Contractor is required to apply and pay for the NPDES Permit on this Project. Once approved, the Contractor will post the Permit and MPCA's letter of coverage onsite. Some work in waters of the state may require additional permits from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

may require additional permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or local watershed management organizations even if not required in these specifications.

No work which disturbs soil and/or work in waters of the state will be allowed on this Project until the NPDES Permit is in effect and the City has received the required documentation.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for complying with the requirements listed in Part II.B and Part IV of the General Permit.

The Contractor is responsible for providing all inspections, documentation, record keeping, maintenance, corrective actions, and repairs required by the permit. All inspections, and maintenance records required in the General Permit Paragraphs IV.E, shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. The word "Permittee" in these referenced paragraphs shall mean "Contractor". Standard forms for logging all required inspection and maintenance activities shall be used by the Contractor. All inspection and maintenance forms used on this Project shall be turned over to the Engineer every two (2) weeks for retention in accordance with the permit, and copies will be kept on Site. The Contractor shall immediately rectify any shortcomings noted by the Engineer. All meetings with the MPCA, Watershed Management Organization (WMO), or any local authority related to General Permit compliance shall be attended by both the Engineer and the Contractor. No work required by regulatory agencies, for which the Contractor would request additional compensation, shall be started without proper approval from the Engineer. No work required by regulatory agencies, where the changes will impact the design or requirements of the Contract documents or impact traffic shall be started without approval from the Engineer.

The Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer of any site visits by Local Permitting Authorities performed in accordance with Part V.H.

Emergency Best Management Practices must be enacted to help minimize turbidity of surface waters and relieve runoff from extreme weather events. It is required to notify the MPCA Regional Contact Person immediately after an uncontrolled storm water release. The names and phone numbers of the MPCA Regional Contract personnel can be found at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/stormwater-c.html>. The Contractor is reminded that during emergency situations involving uncontrolled storm water releases that the State Duty Officer must be contacted immediately at 1-800-422-0798 or (651) 649-5451.

The Contractor shall review and abide by the instructions contained in the permit package. The Contractor shall hold the City harmless for any fines or sanctions caused by the Contractor's actions or inactions regarding compliance with the permit or erosion control provisions of the Contract Documents.

The Contractor is advised that Section 1 of the NPDES application form references a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). This Project's SWPPP is addressed throughout MnDOT's Standard Specifications for Construction, as well as this Project's Plan and these Special Provisions. The following table identifies NPDES permit requirements and cross-references where this Contract addresses each requirement.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

NPDES Permit Requirements	Cross-Reference within this Contract
Obtain NPDES Permit; Permit Compliance; Submit Notice of Termination	MnDOT 1701, 1702; Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), 1717 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit)
Certified Personnel in Erosion / Sediment Control Site Management Develop a Chain of Command	MnDOT 1506; Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), and 2573 (Erosion Control Supervisor).
Project / Weekly Schedule (for Erosion / Sediment Control) Completing Inspection / Maintenance Log / Records	Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), and 2573 (Erosion Control Supervisor)
Project Specific Construction Staging	The Plans; Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), and 1806 (Determination and Extension of Contract Time)
Temporary Erosion / Sediment Control	The Plans; MnDOT 2573 Special Provisions: 2573 (Rapid Stabilization Specifications), and 2573 (Inlet Protection)
Maintenance of Devices / Sediment removal Removal or Tracked Sediment Removal of Devices	The Plans; MnDOT 2573.3; Special Provisions: 1514 (Maintenance During Construction); 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), and 2573 (Inlet Protection)
Dewatering	MnDOT 2573 May also require DNR Permit
Temporary work not shown in the Plans Grading areas (unfinished acres exposed to erosion)	Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), 2573 (Erosion Control Supervisor), 2573 (Inlet Protection) and 2573 (Rapid Stabilization Methods).
Permanent Erosion / Sediment Control and Turf Establishment	The Plans; MnDOT 2573 and 2575;

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

	Special Provisions: 1717 (Air, Land & Water Pollution), and 2575 (Turf Establishment)
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Appendix B outlines Erosion and Sediment Control guidance for Land Disturbance Activities in the City of Minneapolis. It contains several BMP guidance documents and samples of: Inspector's Logs, Maintenance Record's Logs, and the NPDES Construction Site Permit Holder Inspection Form.

S-14 (1803) PROGRESS SCHEDULES

Supplement MnDOT Standard 1803 with the following:

The hours of operations shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday unless an After-Hours Work Permit was approved by Environmental Services. The Contractor must contact Environmental Services at 612-673-2301 (<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/environmental/after-hours-work/>) to apply for a permit. No work will be allowed on Saturdays, Sundays, City holidays, or outside these hours unless an emergency exists and requires immediate correction.

S-15 (2104) REMOVE PAVEMENT & MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2104.3.C as follows:

All sewer infrastructure that is no longer of use and cannot be removed shall be abandoned in place. Any sewer pipe to be abandoned shall be bulk-headed with brick or concrete block masonry 8-inches thick at both ends and filled with material specified on the approved plans. A site verification of the abandonment work will be made by the Maintenance Supervisor of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations Office prior to backfilling the abandonment work on any part of the SWS Sewer or Storm Drain system. Contact telephone number for the Maintenance Supervisor is (612) 673-5625. The Contractor shall supply Record Drawings of the abandoned facilities in the Record Drawing Format specified in Section S-42 of this document.

Prior to restoring the trench area, the edges of the trench shall be trimmed back to a vertical face on a straight line which is parallel with the centerline of the trench. Trimming trench area shall be considered incidental to the Contract with no direct compensation made.

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2104.5 with the following:

When removing railroad tracks, removal of two rails, ties, paving, crossings, track encasements, and other appurtenances shall be considered incidental to the item Remove Railroad Track.

S-16 (2106) EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2106 with the following:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All excavations for this project must be adequately sloped, or sheeted and braced, in accordance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to always provide safe working conditions during all phases of construction on the project.

All excess material generated by the project shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of off the project site.

The Contractor shall dispose of the excess material in conformance with the NPDES permit requirements for specific setbacks for stockpiles from direct conveyances to waters of the state.

The Contractor shall not backfill around mudded joints within 24 hours unless approved by the Engineer.

If examination by the Engineer reveals that the need for additional subgrade excavation or placement of additional aggregate was caused by the Contractor's manipulation of the soils in the presence of excessive moisture, addition of excess water beyond what is necessary for compaction, or lack of proper dewatering, the cost of the corrective measures shall be borne by the Contractor.

S-17 (2112) SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2112 with the following:

If fill material is required, select granular fill conforming to MnDOT 3149.2B2 shall be used. In no case will river dredge sand be used. Class 5 Aggregate shall not be used for backfilling subgrade excavation.

All tests shall conform to MnDOT Grading and Base random method and number of tests will be determined by the City of Minneapolis Paving Engineer or Materials Engineer.

Paving Engineer

Tracy Lindgren
1901 E 26th St, Minneapolis MN 55404
Phone: 612-290-5898
E-mail: tracy.lindgren@minneapolismn.gov

Materials Engineer

Stephanie Malmberg
505 Fourth Ave. S, Room 410, Minneapolis, MN 55401
Phone: 612-919-2991
E-mail: Stephanie.Malmberg@minneapolismn.gov

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

In the event any privately owned below grade structure within the public right of way, also known as an areaway, is uncovered during this work, then all areaway improvements, modifications, or any areaway abandonment shall conform to City of Minneapolis Ordinance 95. Additional building permits may be required due to effects on the structure of a building. The Contractor should contact the Chief Building Official for the City of Minneapolis at (612) 673-5800, for additional information on the requirements.

S-18 (2211) AGGREGATE BASE

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2211 with the following:

The use of recycled materials consisting primarily of crushed concrete and bituminous will be permitted only upon written acceptance from the Paving Engineer. The Paving Engineer shall require that the quality of each source be demonstrated prior to any acceptance.

The material will be required to meet all requirements of specifications 2211 and 3138.

All concrete pavement (new, repair, patches), alleys, sidewalk, driveways, and curb and gutter shall use as aggregate base, MnDOT Class 5 materials. The aggregate base shall be compacted as per MnDOT specifications and will have a minimum thickness of 4.0 inches.

Density tests shall conform to MnDOT Dynamic Cone Penetrometer method. All tests shall conform to MnDOT Grading and Base random method and number of tests will be determined by the Paving Engineer.

S-19 (2301) CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2301 with the following:

Chloride-containing concrete additives and admixtures are not allowed.

The first batch ticket for each mix type, each day shall be signed by the concrete plant dispatcher.

Alley thickness shall be 8-inches of concrete.

Sidewalk thickness shall be a minimum of 4-inches of concrete.

Concrete bus pad thickness shall be a minimum of 10-inches of concrete.

All dowel bars and tie bars shall be epoxy coated.

Supplement MnDOT 2301.2.C.4 with the following:

Provide aggregate that limits the frequency of pop outs to no more than 20 pop outs per square yard.

Supplement MnDOT 2301.3.L Pavement Thickness Requirements with the following:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

If the measured thickness of the concrete work is less than that given in the plan, and the deficient thickness is $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or greater, then the deficient portion of the work shall be considered defective and shall be removed and replaced. In areas where there is deficient thickness the Contractor may elect to saw cut the pavement at the closest contraction or expansion joint for replacement. Upon the direction of the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to provide dowel bars as a part of the concrete replacement work.

Supplement MnDOT 2301.3.M Curing Methods with the following:

1. Continue curing and protecting the concrete for at least 28 days. Protect the concrete from surface damage occurring from footprints, vandals, animals, debris, etc.
2. Concrete test cylinders are cured on site. Companion compressive strength tests will be performed and any cylinders failing compressive strengths will govern for acceptance of material.
3. Concrete shall not be placed on frozen subgrade and/or base and materials containing frost, lumps or crusts of hardened materials. Contractor assumes full responsibility for the acceptable production, placement, finishing, and curing of all concrete under the conditions prevailing, regardless of the restrictions imposed. Contractor will provide any artificial lighting, rain, or cold weather protection necessary at no additional cost to the City of Minneapolis.
4. For any concrete installed between October 15 and April 15, the City of Minneapolis reserves the right to require the following items:
 - A. Electronic thermocouple(s) to be installed in the concrete, to record the temperature of the concrete and evaluate the possibility of any damage due to frozen concrete. The placement of the thermocouple(s) shall be at the rate of one thermocouple per 50 cubic yards of concrete and/or one thermocouple per each different type of concrete structures (sidewalk, pavement, curb and gutter, or drive approach). Placement, inspection and testing of thermocouples shall be performed by the City of Minneapolis, or by others approved by the City of Minneapolis Materials Engineer. Failure to maintain concrete temperatures above 40 degrees Fahrenheit during the initial 28 days of curing may result in a determination of failure and rejection of the work.

Materials Engineer

Stephanie Malmberg
505 Fourth Ave. S, Room 410 Minneapolis, MN 55401
Phone: 612-919-2991
E-mail: stephanie.malmberg@minneapolismn.gov

- B. Implementation of the City's Cold-Weather Concrete Standards provided below:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

(1.) If forecasted ambient temperatures are below 40°F, thermocouples will be installed by the City and concrete cylinders will be cast and then broken at the following schedule. Testing will be completed by the City.

Quantity of Cylinders	Days after Concrete Placement
1	3
1	5
1	7
3	28

(2.) When temperatures are between 28°F and 32°F, one layer of poly cover is required until PSI reaches 80% design strength.

(3.) When temperatures are between 24°F and 28°F, two layers of poly cover is required until PSI reaches 80% design strength.

(4.) When temperatures are between 20°F and 24°F, blankets must be placed over concrete until PSI reaches 80% design strength.

(5.) When temperatures are below 20°F, supplemental heat and cover are required.

(6.) 3F52 High-Early (HE) Mix is allowable. Additional additive mixtures must be approved prior to use.

(7.) Calcium Chloride additive is not allowed.

(8.) City Material Lab must be notified 24 hours before all pours to install thermocouples and to do material testing once ambient temperatures are forecasted to be below 40°F. The placement of the thermocouple(s) will be at the rate of one thermocouple per 50 cubic yards of concrete and/or one thermocouple per each type of concrete structure (i.e. sidewalk, pavement, curb and gutter, or drive approach).

Supplement MnDOT 2301.3.N Joint construction with the following:

2301.3N shall be modified to include:

1. All tooled joints shall have a depth of one-third (1/3) the thickness of the structure.
2. All 8-inches thick pavements (alley, driveway, street pavement) have tooled joints 2-inches deep.
3. All expansion felt, including expansion felt at 30-feet intervals in the sidewalk area, shall be placed as shown in shown in the City Standard Plates under Standard Plate Number ROAD-2003.
4. All expansion felt shall be bituminous impregnated.
5. All joints shall be evenly spaced, or as approved by the City Engineer.

S-20 (2356) BITUMINOUS SEAL COAT

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2356 with the following:

During seal coating operations the Contractor shall prevent excess seal coat aggregates from entering storm or sanitary sewer structures in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 1717 and 2573. The Contractor shall contact the Maintenance Supervisor of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations Office two working days prior to commencing any seal coat

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

work, the Contractor may inspect maintenance holes and catch basins in the work area to document conditions prior to the start of seal coat operations. The contact telephone number for the Maintenance Supervisor is (612) 673-5625. The removal of any seal coat chips found in the storm or sanitary sewer systems after final sweep will be the responsibility of the Contractor. All costs associated with the control of excess aggregates shall be incidental to the seal coating as a whole and no direct compensation will be made.

The bituminous material for seal coating shall be CRS-2 asphalt emulsion.

The rate of CRS-2 application shall be designed. The emulsion application rate depends on gradation, absorption, shape, traffic volume, existing pavement condition and the residual asphalt content of binder. The CRS-2 designed rate of application shall be approved by the City of Minneapolis engineering lab.

The rate of application of seal coat chips shall be designed as well. The aggregates application rate depends on gradation, shape, and specific gravity. The seal coat chips designed rate of application shall be approved by the City of Minneapolis Engineering Lab.

The seal coat aggregate to be used on non-Parkway roadways shall be a 100% crushed Class A **granite or trap rock** aggregate. Trap rock aggregate will be allowed to have the following modified FA-2 gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
6.30mm (1/4in)	100
4.75mm (#4)	0-100
2.36mm (#8)	0- 40
1.18mm (# 16)	0- 10
300um (# 50)	0-5
75um (# 200)	0-2.0

The seal coat aggregate to be used on Parkways shall be 3/8- inch seal coat chips meeting the following gradation specification below. The color shall be red, similar to that existing on the parkway system. Submit color samples to the Engineer for approval prior to seal coating.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
12.5 mm	100
9.5 mm	95-100
4.75mm	0-30
75u	0-1.0

The accepted gradation methods used to determine the seal coat chips aggregate gradations are those described in the MnDOT Laboratory Manual.

When the Engineer determines that the seal coating aggregates have properly set, the Contractor shall remove all excess aggregates from roadways, adjacent sidewalks, and property. Removal

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

shall be accomplished by means of shoveling or sweeping, not by street washing. All costs due to maintenance of public roadways shall be incidental to the seal coating as a whole and no direct compensation will be made.

The City of Minneapolis shall retain all reclaimed seal coat aggregates. The Contractor shall be required to haul and deposit seal coat chips to a designated location within the City of Minneapolis.

The Contractor shall provide all necessary traffic control for seal coating operations as required by MnDOT 1404 and modified by these special provisions. Traffic control devices for seal coating shall include, but not be limited to, centerline markers and reflectorized barrels that clearly delineate the traffic lanes during seal coating operations and until such time as determined by the Engineer that seal coating aggregates have set sufficiently to permit painting of lane striping and pavement markings by the City of Minneapolis Traffic Department.

S-21 (2360) PLANT MIXED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (SUPERPAVE)

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2360 with the following:

Section 2360.3.C.1 is hereby modified to require all cold joints (transverse and longitudinal) to be cut vertically for the full depth of the matching asphalt thickness placed previously. All longitudinal joints are to be matched with adjacent passes as much as practical and the maximum length of each adjacent pass shall not exceed 800-feet during paving. At the end of the day's paving no more than 800-feet (longitudinal) shall be created and prior to the next paving activity this longitudinal shall be cut vertically to match the next pass.

Tables 2360.5-4 Incentive and Disincentive Schedule for Maximum Mat Density Pay and 2360.5-5 1 Percent Reduced Table do not apply. Any individual asphalt cores failing to meet minimum specified density of 92% will be considered failure for the entire lot and asphalt placed that day shall be removed and replaced, unless further delineation is completed. This will be agreed to, in writing, by all involved parties. **Monetary deductions are not allowed.**

Section 2360.3.D.1.h. is hereby modified as follows:

- Mat density cores will be taken for any quantity larger than 10 tons per individual area of placement. For quantities larger than 10 tons and less than 300 tons per individual area of placement obtain a minimum of two cores as directed by the engineer. Companion cores would be in addition to the two cores taken.
- For quantities less than 10 tons per individual area, ordinary compaction rules shall apply. Advanced notice is required to be given to observe placement of these individual areas.
- Do not take cores for compacted mat density within 1-foot of any longitudinal joint or 2-feet of any structure.

Pavement surface smoothness will be evaluated by 2360.3.E Surface Requirements. Delete specification 2399 Pavement Surface Smoothness.

The bituminous mixture designations to be used in the City of Minneapolis are as follows:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

For new construction or reconstruction:

Commercial wearing course mixture:	SPWEB540E (Notes 1 & 2)
Residential wearing coarse mixture:	SPWEB440E (Note 2)
Non-wearing course mixture:	SPNWB430E (Note 2)

For resurfacing, or repairs:

Commercial wearing course mixture:	SPWEB540L (Notes 1 & 2)
Residential wearing coarse mixture:	SPWEB440L (Note 2)
Non-wearing course mixture:	SPNWB430L (Note 2)

Notes:

1. In no case will recycled materials be allowed in this mix.
2. In no case will asphalt shingles be allowed in the mix.

Bituminous Placement

The pavement shall be swept clean prior to placement of bituminous wear course. This work shall be considered incidental to the Contract with no direct compensation made.

A. JOINT ESTABLISHMENT

Transverse crack control joints are required to be saw cut into all new asphalt pavements constructed to full depth. Provide transverse-joint sawing as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Perform the initial sawing prior to the first winter experienced by the pavement. Extend transverse joints constructed in the pavement through the integrant curb. Saw cutting, cleaning, and sealing shall not be done within 48 hours of placement of the wear course.

Immediately after completing the joint sawing, use water or air under pressure to remove the sawing residue from each joint and the pavement surface.

Sealed joints shall be rejected if there is evidence of poor workmanship or obvious defects, such as, but not limited to the following:

- (a) Sawed joint not filled completely
- (b) Lack of bond to the sides of the joint
- (c) Excessive debris or moisture in the joint
- (d) Contamination of the sealant
- (e) Sawed joint not filled flush

Rejected sealed joints shall be repaired, the sealant removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner and the joints resealed as necessary to the Engineer's satisfaction and at no cost to the City.

If no bid items are provided, this work shall be considered incidental to the asphalt pavement with no direct compensation made.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

B. JOINT SEALING

All saw cut crack control joints are to be sealed with a joint sealant in accordance with 3725, "Hot-Poured, Extra-Low Modulus, Elastic-Type Joint and Crack Sealer," unless the type of sealant for contraction joints is otherwise specified in the contract.

Perform joint sealing as shown on the plans and in accordance with the following:

- (1) Seal joints after the Engineer inspects and approves the joints;
- (2) Perform joint sealing on surface dry asphalt after cleaning the joints of debris, dirt, dust, and other foreign matter, including accumulations of asphalt;
- (3) Lightly sandblast the joint walls before final compressed air cleaning;
- (4) Immediately before sealing the joints, clean the joints with a jet of compressed air under pressure of at least 85 psi;
- (5) Seal transverse integrant curb joints and shoulders with the same joint sealer used to seal the pavement joints;
- (6) Seal joints in accordance with the tolerances shown on the plans;
- (7) When required, provide backer rod material compatible with the sealer as shown on the plans; and
- (8) Remove and replace sealer at joints filled above the permissible level shown on the plans at no additional cost to the City.

Handle and place joint sealer material as recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with the following requirements:

C. HOT-POURED SEALERS

Heat hot-poured sealers in a double-boiler type kettle or melter. Fill the space between inner and outer shells with oil or other material as allowed by the manufacturer. Provide heating equipment with automatic temperature control, mechanical agitation, and recirculating pump. Use heating equipment as recommended by the manufacturer of the sealer material. Do not use sealer material that has been previously melted. After heating the sealer material to the application temperature, maintain the material temperature until placement. Place the sealer material within four hours after the initial heating to the application temperature.

S-22 (2461) STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

Supplement MnDOT 2461 with the following:

The first batch ticket for each mix type, each day shall be signed by a MnDOT Concrete Plant 1 Certified Personnel.

All concrete mixes shall be mixes that have been approved by MnDOT. Mix designs shall be current, according to the MnDOT website: https://rmx.dot.state.mn.us/rm_mix/
Proposed RMX numbers shall be submitted for review one week before concrete placement.

(2461.F.2.a) The City defines the concrete mix design requirements for Contractor Design Mixes in accordance with Table 2461.3-1.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Replace MnDOT 2461.3.G.1 with the following:

Notice of Inspection

Notify the City of Minneapolis or testing agency a minimum of one working day before beginning concrete production to allow the Engineer time to provide inspection forces needed for the work and to approve preparations for concrete placement. If the Contractor fails to provide one working day notice, the Engineer may delay concrete placement in accordance with 1503, "Conformity with Plans and Specifications" and 1512, "Unacceptable and Unauthorized Work."

Modify MnDOT 2461.3.G.5 as follows:

Table 2461.3-2
Acceptance Criteria for Standard 28-Calendar Day Cylinders

	Single Strength Tests
$f'_c \leq 5000$ psi	$> (f'_c - 500$ psi)
$f'_c > 5000$ psi	$> 0.90 * f'_c$

Moving average shall not be used to establish concrete strength acceptance.

Modify MnDOT 2461.5A as follows:

Moving average shall not be used to determine concrete acceptance. Monetary deductions for single failing strength tests will be applied to the entire quantity the strength test represents as follows:

Table 2461.5-5
All Concrete Grades

Individual Strength Test Result	Monetary Deductions for Single Test Failure
> 98.0 percent of f'_c	No deductions for the Materials placed as approved by the Engineer.
93.0 percent to 98 percent of f'_c	\$20.00 per cubic yard or 10 percent of the Contractor-provided invoice for quantity represented by the strength test.
≥ 87.5 percent and ≤ 93.0 percent of f'_c	\$50.00 per cubic yard or 25 percent of the Contractor-provided invoice for quantity represented by the strength test.
< 87.5 percent of f'_c	Remove and replace concrete in accordance with 1503, "Conformity with Contract Documents," and 1512, "Unacceptable and Unauthorized Work," as directed by the Engineer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

	If the Engineer determines the concrete can remain in-place, the Engineer will adjust the concrete at a reduction of \$100.00 per cubic yard or 50 percent of the Contractor-provided invoice for quantity represented by strength test.
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Modify MnDOT 2461.5.A.2.c (Dispute Resolution Coring for a Strength Test Failure) as follows:

For concrete foundations (such as a signal mast arm pole foundation or street light pole foundation), this process shall be modified as follows:

- (1) If concrete testing by the City on two cylinders for a concrete foundation pour are found to be below specified strength per Table 2461-5-5 ALL CONCRETE GRADES, the City will notify the Contractor within five business days after receiving the results of the 28 day strength test that required concrete strength was not met. The City will reserve one cylinder for a 56-day concrete break to determine if said concrete is able to meet strength requirements from Table 2461-5-5.
- (2) If concrete strength remains below specified strength requirements per Table 2461-5-5 at the 56-day concrete break, the City, the Engineer, and the Contractor shall resolve the dispute without any coring into the existing foundations. **Coring into existing concrete signal pole foundation or street light pole foundation for concrete testing is not allowed.**

S-23 EXCAVATION AND PREPARATION OF TRENCH

A. DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of the excavation, backfilling, and restoration of existing surface improvements for the purposes of installing new and/or relocating or adjusting existing underground utilities.

B. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Excavating operations shall proceed only so far in advance of pipe lying as will satisfy the needs for coordination of work and permit advance verification of unobstructed line and grade as planned. Where interference with existing structures is possible or in any way indicated, and where necessary to establish elevation or direction for connections to in-place structures, the excavating shall be done at those locations in advance of the main operation so actual conditions will be exposed in sufficient time to make adjustments without resorting to extra work or unnecessary delay.

Wherever possible, excavated materials shall be placed in areas that will not block existing vehicle and pedestrian traffic. No excavated material shall be placed in any drainage way in the City. The Contractor shall review proposed methods of operation with the Engineer prior to beginning the work. All installations shall be accomplished by open trench construction except for short tunnel sections approved by the Engineer and with the exception that boring and jacking, or tunnel construction methods shall be employed where so specifically required by the Plans, Specifications, or Special Provisions.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Installation of pipe through tunnel excavations will be allowed only where the surface structure can be properly supported and the backfill restored to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The excavating operations shall be conducted to carefully expose all in-place underground structures without damage. Wherever the excavation extends under or approaches so close to an existing structure as to endanger it in any way, precautions and protective measures shall be taken as necessary to preserve the structure and provide temporary support. Hand methods of excavating shall be utilized to probe for and expose such critical or hazardous installations as gas pipe and power or communication cables.

The Engineer shall be notified of any need for blasting to remove materials which cannot be broken up mechanically, and there shall be no blasting operations conducted until the Engineer's approval has been secured. Blasting will be allowed only when proper precautions are taken to protect life and property, and then shall be restricted as the Engineer directs. The hours of blasting operations shall be set by the Owner. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damages caused by blasting, regardless of the requirements for notification and approval. The Contractor shall secure any required permits for blasting and shall conduct blasting operations in conformance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances.

C. CLASSIFICATION AND DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS

Excavated materials will be classified for payment only to the extent that the removal of materials classified by the Engineer as Rock will be paid for as provided in the Special Provisions or shown in the Proposal. All other materials encountered in the excavations, with the exception of items classified for payment as structure removals, will be considered as Unclassified Excavation and unless otherwise specified in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions, no additional compensation shall be provided for their removal.

Unclassified materials shall include muck, rubble, wood debris, and boulder stone, masonry, or concrete fragments less than one cubic yard in volume, together with other miscellaneous matter that can be removed effectively with power operated excavators without resorting to drilling and blasting.

Rock excavation shall be defined to include all hard, solid rock in ledge formation, bedded deposits and unstratified masses; all natural conglomerate deposits so firmly cemented as to present all the characteristics of solid rock; and any boulder stone, masonry or concrete fragments exceeding one cubic yard in volume. Materials such as shale, hard pan, soft or disintegrated rock which can be dislodged with a hand pick or removed with a power operated excavator will not be classified as Rock Excavation.

Excavated materials will be classified for reuse as being either Suitable or Unsuitable for backfill or other specified use, subject to selective controls. All suitable materials shall be reserved for backfill to the extent needed, and any surplus remaining shall be utilized for other construction on the project as may be specified or ordered by the Engineer. To the extent practicable, granular materials and topsoil shall be segregated from other materials during the excavating and stockpiling operations so as to permit best use of the available materials at the time of backfilling.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Unless otherwise specified in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions, material handling as described above shall be considered incidental with no additional compensation provided.

All excavated materials reserved for backfill or other use on the project shall be stored at locations approved by the Engineer that will cause a minimum of inconvenience to public travel, adjacent properties, and other special interests. The material shall not be deposited so close to the edges of the excavations as this would create hazardous conditions, nor shall any material be placed so as to block the access to emergency services. All materials considered unsuitable by the Engineer, for any use on the project, shall be immediately removed from the project and be disposed of as arranged for by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Contract.

D. EXCAVATION LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Trench excavating shall be to a depth that will permit preparation of the foundation as specified and installation of the pipeline and appurtenances at the prescribed line and grade, except where alterations are specifically authorized. Trench widths shall be sufficient to permit the pipe to be laid and joined properly and the backfill to be placed and compacted as specified. Extra width shall be provided as necessary to permit convenient placement of sheeting and shoring and to accommodate placement of appurtenances.

Excavations shall be extended below the bottom of structure as necessary to accommodate any required Granular Foundation material. When rock or unstable foundation materials are encountered at the established grade, additional materials shall be removed as specified or ordered by the Engineer to produce an acceptable foundation. Unless otherwise indicated or directed, rock shall be removed to an elevation at least 6-inches below the bottom surface of the pipe barrel and below the lowest projection of joint hubs. All excavations below grade shall be to a minimum width equal to the outside pipe diameter plus 2-feet. Rock shall be removed to such additional horizontal dimensions as will provide a minimum clearance of 6-inches on all sides of appurtenant structures such as valves, housings, access structures, etc.

Where no other grade controls are indicated or established for the pipeline, the excavating and foundation preparations shall be such as to provide a minimum cover over the top of the pipe as specified. Trench widths shall allow for at least 6-inches of clearance on each side of the joint hubs. The maximum allowable width of the trench at the top of pipe level shall be the outside diameter of the pipe plus 2-feet, subject to the considerations for alternate pipe loading set forth below. The width of the trench at the ground surface shall be held to a minimum to prevent unnecessary destruction of the surface structures. Under no circumstances shall the trench with shoring be so narrow that it does not conform to OSHA Standard -29 CFR 1926.

The maximum allowable trench width at the level of the top of pipe may be exceeded only by approval of the Engineer, after consideration of pipe strength and loading relationships. Any alternate proposals made by the Contractor shall be in writing, giving the pertinent soil weight data and proposed pipe strength alternate, at least seven working days prior to the desired date of decision. Approval of alternate pipe designs shall be with the understanding that there will be no extra compensation allowed for any increase in material or construction costs.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

If the trench is excavated to a greater width than that authorized, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to provide a higher class of bedding and/or a higher strength pipe than that required by the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions in order to satisfy design requirements, without additional compensation.

E. SHEETING AND BRACING EXCAVATIONS

All excavations must comply with the requirements of OSHA Standard CFR 1926. The excavations shall be sloped, benched, sheeted, shored, or braced or any combination of these protective measures so that the excavation will meet all requirements of the applicable safety codes and regulations; comply with any specific requirements of the Contract; and prevent disturbance or settlement of adjacent surfaces, foundations, structures, utilities, and other properties. Any damage to the work under contract or to adjacent structures or property caused by settlement, water or earth pressures, slides, cave-ins, or other causes due to failure or lack of sheeting, shoring, or bracing or through negligence or fault of the Contractor in any manner shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and without delay.

Where conditions warrant extreme care, the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions may require special precautions to protect life or property, or the Engineer may order the installation of sheet piling of the interlocking type or direct that other safety measures be taken as deemed necessary. Failure of the Engineer to order correction of improper or inadequate sheeting, shoring, or bracing shall not relieve the Contractor's responsibilities for protection of life, property, and the work.

The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for proper and adequate placement of sheeting, shoring, and bracing, wherever and to such depths that soil stability may dictate the need for support to prevent displacement. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the services of a Professional Engineer, registered in Minnesota, to design bracing that will provide ample working space while not placing any stress or strain on the in-place structures to any extent that may cause damage.

Sheeting, shoring and bracing materials shall be removed only when and, in such manner, as will assure adequate protection of the in-place structures and prevent displacement of supported grounds. Sheetings and bracing shall be left in place only as required by the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions or ordered by the Engineer. Otherwise, sheeting and bracing may be removed as the backfilling reaches the level of respective support. Wherever sheeting and bracing is left in place, the upper portions shall be cut and removed to an elevation of three feet or more below the established surface grade as the Engineer may direct.

All costs of furnishing, placing and removing sheeting, shoring, and bracing materials, including the value of materials left in place as required by the Contract, shall be included in the prices bid for pipe installation and will not be compensated for separately. When any sheeting, shoring, or bracing materials are left in place by written order of the Engineer, in the absence of specific requirements of the Contract to do so, payment will be made for those materials as an Extra Work item, including waste material resulting from upper cut-off requirements.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

F. PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOUNDATIONS

Foundation preparations shall be conducted as necessary to produce a stable foundation and provide continuous and uniform pipe bearing between bell holes. The initial excavating or backfilling operations shall produce a subgrade level slightly above finished grade as will permit hand shaping to finished grade by trimming of high spots and without the need for filling of low spots to grade. Final subgrade preparations shall be such as to produce a finished grade at the centerline of the pipe that is within 0.03-foot of a straight line between pipe joints and to provide bell hole excavation at each joint as will permit proper joining of pipe and fittings.

In excavations made below grade to remove rock or unstable materials, the backfilling to grade may be made with available suitable materials approved by the Engineer, unless placement of Granular Foundation or Bedding material is specified or is ordered by the Engineer. Placement of the backfill shall be in relatively uniform layers not exceeding 8-inches in loose thickness. Each layer of backfill shall be compacted to the density required for the restoration surfacing, by means of approved mechanical compaction equipment, as will produce uniform pipe support throughout the full pipe length and facilitate proper shaping of the pipe bed.

Where placement of foundation materials will not provide an adequate foundation for laying pipe due to the instability of the existing materials and where ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall place Geotextile Type I fabric on top of the unstable materials prior to placing foundation materials. Sufficient geotextile fabric shall be used to completely enclose the foundation materials and pipe.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the Engineer of changing soil conditions which may be of poor bearing capacity and when organic soils are encountered. Where utilities are placed on unstable soils without notification of the Engineer, the Contractor shall be responsible for all repairs and correction of the installation without further compensation.

Where the foundation soil is found to consist of materials that the Engineer considers to be so unstable as to preclude removal and replacement to a reasonable depth to achieve solid support, a suitable foundation shall be constructed as the Engineer directs in the absence of special requirements in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions. The Contractor may be required to furnish and drive piling and construct concrete or timber bearing supports or other work as may be ordered by the Engineer.

Care shall be taken during final subgrade shaping to prevent any over-excavation. Should any low spots develop, they shall only be filled with approved material, which shall have optimum moisture content and be compacted thoroughly without additional compensation to the Contractor. The finished subgrade shall be maintained free of water and shall not be disturbed during pipe lowering operations except as necessary to remove pipe slings. The discharge of trench dewatering pumps shall be directed to natural drainage channels or storm water drains after being filtered to remove suspended solids in accordance with the State of Minnesota NPDES General Permit. Draining trench water into sanitary sewers or combined sewers is normally not permitted.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor shall install and operate a dewatering system of wells or points to maintain pipe trenches free of water wherever necessary or as directed by the Engineer to meet the intent of these specifications. Unless otherwise specified in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions, such work shall be considered incidental.

All costs of excavating below grade and placing foundation or bedding aggregates as shown on the details for bedding shall be included in the bid prices for pipe items to the extent that the need for such work is shown on the plans or indicated in these Supplemental Specifications and the Proposal does not provide for payment under separate Contract Items. Any excavation below the grade of the bedding and any foundation or bedding aggregates required by order of the Engineer in the absence of Contract requirements will be compensated for separately.

If examination by the Engineer reveals that the need for placement of foundation aggregate was caused by the Contractor's manipulation of the soils in the presence of excessive moisture or lack of proper dewatering, the cost of the corrective measures shall be borne by the Contractor.

G. NON-OPEN CUT AND SPECIAL PIPE INSTALLATION

G.1 Jacking / Boring

The terms "auger", "boring", "jack", "jacking", and "tunneling" in the proposal, specifications, and plans refers only to non-open cut construction. The Contractor shall inspect and verify soil conditions to their own satisfaction in order to determine the type of construction to employ. During the construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for protecting all existing utilities above the pipe invert.

The minimum diameter of the casing pipe shall be 4-inches greater than the outside diameter of the bell of the carrier pipe. For any installation beneath a railroad, the top of the casing pipe shall not be closer than the specified dimensions indicated in the permit.

If the Contractor elects to install steel casing, the minimum wall thickness shall be as specified on the Plans, in the Special Provisions, or in the applicable Permit. Where required by the Engineer, two 17-pound anode packs shall be attached to the casing for corrosion protection.

A 1-1/2-inches pipe shall be forced along the top of the casing pipe. The front end of this pipe shall be 18-inches behind the front end of the casing pipe. A mixture of water and bentonite clay shall be forced through this pipe at all times during the casing installation to fill any voids that may be present above the casing pipe. Upon completion of the casing installation, this pipe shall be slowly withdrawn while bentonite is forced through the pipe to fill any remaining voids.

The Contractor shall prevent excavated materials from flowing back into the excavation during the non-open cut construction. This shall include the use of a shield conforming to the size and shape of the casing that will prevent materials from flowing into the leading

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

edge of the casing. The machine used shall be capable of controlling line and grade and shall conform to the size and shape of the casing pipe.

No jacking/auguring of pipe will be allowed below the water table unless the water table has been lowered sufficiently to keep the water below the pipe being installed. The use of water under pressure (jetting) or puddling will not be permitted to facilitate jacking/auguring operations.

If any installation is augured, the head shall be approved by the Engineer and the auger shall be located 6-inches behind the lead edge of the casing or carrier pipe.

If a void develops, the jacking/auguring shall be stopped immediately, and the void shall be filled by pressure grouting. The grout material shall consist of sand-cement slurry of at least two sacks of cement per cubic yard and a minimum of water to assure satisfactory placement.

Skids and blocking shall be used as necessary to install the carrier pipe to the proper line and grade inside the casing pipe. Voids between carrier and casing pipes shall be filled with sand and the casing pipe sealed at both ends with a suitable material to prevent water or debris from entering the casing pipe.

G.2 Directional Boring

Direction boring/drilling installation shall be accomplished where required on the Plans or in the Special Provisions to minimize disturbance of existing surface improvements. The installer shall have a minimum of three years of experience in this method of construction and have installed at least 1,000-feet of 8-inch or larger diameter pipe to specified grades. The field supervisor employed by the Contractor shall have at least three years of experience, be responsible for all of the boring/drilling work and shall be at the site at all times during the boring/drilling installation.

The Contractor shall submit boring/drilling pit locations and dimensions to the Engineer before beginning construction.

The drilling equipment shall be capable of placing the pipe as shown on the plans. The installation shall be by a steerable drilling tool capable of installing continuous runs of pipe, without intermediate pits, a minimum distance of 200-feet. The guidance system shall be capable of installing pipe within 1-1/2-inches of the plan vertical dimensions and 2-inches of the plan horizontal dimensions. The Contractor shall be required to remove and reinstall pipes which vary in depth and alignment from these tolerances.

Pull back forces shall not exceed the allowable pulling forces for the pipe being installed. Drilling fluid shall be a mixture of water and bentonite clay. Disposal of excess fluid and spoils shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

H. PLACEMENT OF INSULATION

Two inches of polystyrene rigid insulation board with a minimum compressive strength of 60 psi and a minimum R-value of 10.0 shall be placed within the pipe encasement zone, 6-inches above the pipe. Prior to placement of the insulation, Granular Borrow (MnDOT 3149) shall be leveled and compacted until there is no further visual evidence of increased consolidation or the density of the compacted layer conforms to the density requirements specified in the Special Provisions, then leveled and lightly scarified to a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. Borrow material placed above and below the insulation shall be free of rock or stone fragments measuring 1-1/2-inches or greater.

Insulation boards shall be placed on the scarified material with the long dimension parallel to the centerline of the pipe. Boards shall be placed in a single layer with tight joints. No continuous joints or seams shall be placed directly over the pipe. If two or more layers of insulation boards are used, each layer shall be placed to cover the joints of the layer immediately below.

The Contractor shall exercise precaution to ensure that all joints between boards are tight during placement and backfilling with only extruded ends placed end to end or edge to edge.

The first layer of material placed over the insulation shall be 6-inches in depth, free of rock or stone fragments measuring 1-1/2-inches or greater. The material shall be placed in such a manner that construction equipment does not operate directly on the insulation and shall be compacted with equipment which exerts a contract pressure of less than 80 psi. The first layer shall be compacted to conform to the density requirements specified in the Special Provisions.

I. PIPELINE BACKFILLING OPERATIONS

Placement and compaction of backfill soil outside of the pipe zone shall comply with all other special provisions stated in this document or MnDOT Standards. All pipeline excavations shall be backfilled to restore preexisting conditions as the minimum requirement, and fulfill all supplementary requirements indicated in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions. The backfilling operations shall be started as soon as conditions will permit on each section of pipeline, so as to provide continuity in subsequent operations and restore normal public service as soon as practicable on a section-by-section basis. All operations shall be pursued diligently, with proper and adequate equipment, as will assure acceptable results.

The backfilling shall be accomplished with the use of Suitable Materials selected from the excavated materials to the extent available and practical. Should the materials available within the trench section be unsuitable or insufficient, without loading and hauling or other measures the Engineer determines to be unreasonable, the required additional materials shall be furnished from outside sources as Extra Work under MnDOT Specification 1403 in the absence of any Special Provision requirements covering additional material.

Suitable Material shall be defined as a mineral soil free of foreign materials (rubbish, debris, etc.), frozen clumps, oversize stone, rock, concrete or bituminous chunks, hazardous material and other unsuitable materials, that may damage the pipe installation, prevent thorough compaction, or increase the risks of after settlement unnecessarily. Material selection shall be such as to make the best and fullest utilization of what is available, taking into consideration particular needs of

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

different backfill zones. Material containing stone, rock, or chunks of any sort shall only be utilized where and to the extent there will be no detrimental effects. The determination of detrimental effects is subject to the review and determination by the Engineer.

Within the pipe bedding and encasement zones described as that portion of the trench which is below an elevation one foot above the top of the pipe, the materials placed shall be limited in particle size to 1-1/2-inches maximum in the case of pipe of 12-inches in diameter or less and to 2-inches maximum in the case of larger pipe. Above these zones, the placement of material containing stones, boulders, chunks, etc. greater than 6-inches in any dimension shall not be allowed.

All flexible pipe shall be bedded in accordance with ASTM Specification D2321, "Recommended Practice for Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe". This shall include placement of granular bedding and encasement materials from a point 6-inches below the bottom of pipe to a point 12-inches above the top of the pipe. Placement and compaction of bedding and encasement materials around the pipe shall be considered incidental to the installation of the pipe. Where existing soils do not meet the requirements of bedding and encasement materials, the Contractor shall furnish the required granular materials.

Compaction of materials placed within the pipe bedding and encasement zones shall be accomplished with portable or hand equipment methods, so as to achieve thorough consolidation under and around the pipe and avoid damage to the pipe. Above the cover zone material, the use of heavy roller type compaction equipment shall be limited to safe pipe loading.

Backfill materials shall be carefully placed in uniform loose thickness layers up to 12-inches thick spread over the full width and length of the trench section to provide simultaneous support on both sides of the pipeline. Granular backfill may be placed in 12-inch layers above an elevation 1-foot above the top of the pipe, and with the provision that, by authority and at the discretion of the Engineer in consideration of the demonstrated capability of special type vibrating compactors, the stated maximums may be increased.

Contaminated soils shall not be used as backfill around piping. In areas where contaminated soil is present, clean fill shall be placed at a 2-foot minimum radius around the pipe through the length of the contaminated area.

Each layer of backfill material must be compacted by approved mechanical or hand methods so the density of the compacted layer conforms to the density requirements specified in the Special Provisions. Compaction of the in-place layer shall be completed acceptably before placing material for a succeeding layer thereon. The manner of placement, compaction equipment, or procedure effectiveness shall be subject to approval of the Engineer.

All surplus or waste materials remaining after completion of the backfilling operations shall be disposed of in an approved manner within one working day after completing the backfill work on each particular pipeline section. Disposal at any location within the project limits shall be as specified, or as approved by the Engineer; otherwise, disposal shall be accomplished outside the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

project limits by the Contractor. The backfilling and surplus or waste disposal operations shall be a part of the work required under the pipeline installation items, not as work that may be delayed until final cleanup.

Compaction of backfill within Roadbed areas shall meet the density requirements of MnDOT Specification 2106. Compaction of backfill in all other areas shall be as required in the Special Provisions.

Until expiration of the guarantee period, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility and expense for all backfill settlement and shall refill and restore the work as directed to maintain an acceptable surface condition, regardless of location. All additional materials required shall be furnished without additional cost to the Owner.

Settlement of road surfaces more than 1-inch, as measured by a 10-feet straight edge, that is within the warranty period will be considered a failure of mechanical compaction. The Contractor is required to repair settlement including impacted utilities and other structures.

S-24 (2502) SUBSURFACE DRAINS

Modify MnDOT Standard 2502 with the following:

The work consists of providing all materials, equipment, and labor required for the installation of perforated and solid-wall subsurface drains using plant-fabricated pipe and appurtenant materials.

2502.2 Materials

The materials used in construction of the subsurface drains must be in compliance with the provisions in MnDOT Standard Specification 2502, according to the details in the Plans and with the following.

Fine Filter Material – Fine Filter Aggregate must meet the requirements of MnDOT 3149.2I.2, with the additional requirement that not more than 35 percent shall pass the No. 10 sieve and not more than five percent shall pass the No. 40 sieve.

Perforated Drains - All perforated PE pipe drain specified in the Plans will be Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Tubing (PE) and perforations shall be uniform slots, not drilled holes. The pipe and all fittings must meet the requirements of MnDOT Standard Specification 3278.

Clean Outs and Inspection Risers – The pipe used to fabricate clean outs and inspection risers must conform to MnDOT Standard Specification 3247. The design for the cleanouts/risers shall be subject to the approval of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations. The ductile iron cover must conform to MnDOT Standard Specification 3324.

2502.3 Construction Requirements

A. Subsurface Drains – Construction of the subsurface drains must be in accordance with MnDOT Standard Specification 2502 and according to the details in the Plans. This includes, but

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

is not limited to, the pipes, filter material, fittings, couplings, connections to a storm sewer or catch basin, and clean outs.

The Contractor must provide record drawings with coordinates and elevations of the subsurface drainage system after installation in accordance with the SWS Record Drawing Standards approved by the Surface Water & Sewers Division of Public Works.

B. Fine Filter Material - Prevent mixing of dissimilar materials during unloading, stockpiling, or removal from stockpile.

The Fine Filter aggregate must be placed in a manner that constructs a continuous filter for the engineered soil with no gaps or mixing of soils.

The Fine Filter aggregate must be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to covering. If the Engineer deems that the Fine Filter aggregate has been contaminated, the Contractor will remove the contaminated material and replace with clean aggregate to the Engineer's satisfaction at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall construct all Fine Filter, unless otherwise noted, to the correct position based on the line and grade information provided by the City. Additionally, the Contractor must construct the Fine Filter aggregate to the lines, grades and thickness shown on the plans. The allowable tolerances are: ½- foot horizontal, 1/10- foot vertical

S-25 (2503) PIPE SEWERS

Modify MnDOT Standard 2503 with the following:

2503.1 Description

Use of the term "Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions" within this specification shall be construed to mean those documents which compliment, modify, or clarify these specifications and are accepted as an enforceable component of the Contract or Contract Documents. All references to MnDOT Specifications shall mean the latest published edition of the Minnesota Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction as modified by any MnDOT Supplemental Specifications issued before the date of advertisement for bids. All references to other Specifications of AASHTO, ASTM, ANSI, AWWA, etc. shall mean the latest published edition available on the date of advertisement for bids.

2503.2 Materials

A. General

All materials required for this work shall be new material conforming to requirements of the referenced specifications for the class, kind, type, size, grade, and other details indicated in the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise indicated, all required materials shall be furnished by the Contractor. If any options are provided for, as to type, grade, or design of the material, the choice shall be limited as may be stipulated in the Contract Documents.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All manufactured products shall conform in detail to such standard design drawings as may be referenced or furnished in the Plans. Otherwise, the Owner may require advance approval of material suppliers, product design, or other unspecified details as it deems desirable for maintaining adopted standards.

At the request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit in writing a list of materials and suppliers for approval. Suppliers shall submit a Certificate of Compliance that the materials furnished have been tested and are in compliance with the specifications.

All pipe furnished for main sewer and service line installations shall be of the type, kind, size, and class indicated for each particular line segment as shown in the Plans and designated in the Contract Items. Wherever connection of dissimilar materials or designs is required, the method of joining and any special fittings employed shall be products specifically manufactured for this purpose and subject to approval by the Engineer.

Any pipe connections without manufactured bell-and-spigot ends must use rubber couplings with a 0.012-Thick, 300 Series Stainless Steel Shear Ring as well as a concrete collar with a 4-inch minimum thickness around and overlapping the entire coupler and shear ring by 4-inches on either side, unless otherwise approved in writing by Engineer.

B. Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings

Vitrified clay extra strength pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-700 for the size and type and class specified, subject to the following supplementary provisions:

Unless otherwise specified, the pipe and fittings shall be non-perforated, full circular type, either glazed or unglazed.

All pipe and fittings manufactured with bell-and-spigot ends shall be furnished with factory fabricated compression joints conforming to the requirements of ASTM C-425.

All clay pipe fittings (wyes, tees, bends, plugs, etc.) shall be of the same pipe class and joint design as the pipe to which they are to be attached.

C. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings

The pipe furnished shall be Ductile Iron pipe and fittings furnished shall be of the Ductile Iron type as specified for each particular use of installation. Gray Iron may not be substituted for Ductile Iron unless specifically authorized in the Special Provisions.

Ductile iron pipe shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C115 or C151 for water and thickness design shall conform to AWWA C150. In addition, the pipe shall comply with the following supplementary provisions:

Fittings shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C110 OR 153 (Gray Iron and Ductile Iron Fittings or Ductile Iron Compact Fittings) for the joint type specified.

Unless otherwise specified, all pipe and fittings shall be furnished with cement mortar lining meeting the requirements of AWWA C104 for standard thickness lining. All exterior surfaces of the pipe and fittings shall have an asphaltic coating at least 1-mil thick, or an

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

approved equivalent. Spotty or thin seal coating, or poor coating adhesion, shall be cause for rejection.

Rubber gasket joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and fittings shall conform to AWWA C111.

Conductivity, when required by the Special Provisions, shall be maintained through pipe and fittings with an external copper jumper wire or specialty gaskets which are capable of meeting conductive requirements. Wedge type connectors will not be allowed.

D. Reinforced Concrete Pipe and Fittings

Reinforced concrete pipe, fittings and specials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-76 (Reinforced Concrete Pipe) with rubber O-ring or profile joints for the type, size, and strength class and joint design specified, subject to the following supplementary provisions:

All branch fittings such as tees, wyes, etc. shall be cast as integral parts of the pipe. All fittings and specials shall be of the same strength class as the pipe to which they are attached.

Joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-361 and ASTM C443.

Lift holes will not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer. If lift holes are permitted, then all lift holes shall be plugged and made watertight from the exterior prior to placement of any backfill. The lift hole plug shall be finished smooth to the interior of the pipe.

E. Corrugated Steel Pipe and Fittings

Corrugated steel pipe and fittings are not acceptable for use.

F. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe and Fittings

Polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings shall be used for sewers and drains subject to the approval of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations. Smooth walled polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 and ASTM F-679 for the size, standard dimension ratio (SDR), and strength requirements indicated on the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions. The grade used shall be resistant to aggressive soils or corrosive substances in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D-543.

Unless otherwise specified, all pipe and fittings shall be a minimum thickness of SDR-26, and connections shall be push-on with elastomeric gasket joints which are bonded to the inner wall of the gasket recess of the bell socket meeting the requirements of ASTM D-3212.

Sewer service pipes less than 10-inches diameter shall be Schedule 40 or stronger with solvent cement joints and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-1785 and ASTM D-2665.

Corrugated polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings shall be used for sewers and drains subject to the approval of SWS Operations. Corrugated polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings with smooth interior shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F-949 for the size and wall thickness indicated on the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions. Unless otherwise specified, all pipe and fittings shall

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

be push-on with snug fit elastomeric joints meeting tightness requirements of ASTM D-3212 and ASTM F-477.

G. Cast Iron Soil Pipe

Cast Iron Soil Pipe is not acceptable for use.

H. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Pipe

Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene pipe and fittings are not acceptable for use.

I. Dual-Wall Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe

Dual-Wall Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, where permitted in the plans, shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-294 and Design 18 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges for storm sewer pipe sizes 12-inch through 36-inch. Joints shall be bell and spigot push-on type, soil-tight and water-tight joints in accordance with ASTM D3212 and ASTM F477. Pipe manufacture, water-tight joint testing, and installation shall conform to current MnDOT requirements and/or as indicated in the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions.

J. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe

Corrugated Aluminum pipe is not acceptable for use.

K. Corrugated Aluminized Steel

Corrugated aluminized steel pipe is not acceptable for use.

L. Polymeric Coated Corrugated Steel

Polymeric Coated Corrugated Steel is not acceptable for use.

M. Tracer Wire for Non-conductive Pipe

Tracer/Locating wire shall be installed in accordance with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7560.0150 Public Right-Of-Way Mapping and Installation, Subpart 2. Duty To Install Locating Wire and/or as required by the Special Provisions or the Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations Engineer.

2503.3 Construction Requirements

A. Inspection and Handling

Proper and adequate implements, tools, and facilities satisfactory to the Engineer shall be provided and used by the Contractor for the safe and convenient prosecution of the work. During the process of unloading, all pipe and accessories shall be inspected by the Contractor for damage. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of all material found to have cracks, flaws, or other defects. The Engineer will inspect the damaged materials and have the right to reject any materials found to be unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall promptly remove all rejected material from the site and replace all rejected material at no additional expense to the Owner. All materials shall be handled carefully, as will prevent damage to protective coatings, linings, and joint fillings; preclude contamination of interior areas; and avoid jolting contact, dropping, or dumping.

All work and materials are subject to tests by the Owner at such frequency as may be determined by the Engineer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

While suspended and before being lowered into laying position, each pipe section and appurtenant unit shall be inspected by the Contractor to detect damage or unsound conditions that may need corrective action or be cause for rejection. The Contractor shall inform the Engineer of any defects discovered and the Engineer will prescribe the required corrective actions or order rejection.

Immediately before placement, the joint surfaces of each pipe section and fitting shall be inspected for the presence of foreign matter, coating blisters, rough edges or projections, and any imperfections so detected shall be corrected by cleaning, trimming, or repair as needed.

B. Pipe Laying Operations

All foreign matter or dirt shall be removed from the inside of the pipe and fittings before they are lowered into position in the trench, and they shall be kept clean by approved means during and after laying. The sewer materials shall be carefully lowered into laying position by the use of suitable restraining devices. Under no circumstances shall the pipe be dropped into the trench.

At the time of pipe placement, the bedding conditions shall be such as to provide uniform and continuous support for the pipe between bell holes. Bell holes shall be excavated as necessary to make the joint connections, but they shall be no larger than would be adequate to support the pipe throughout its length. No pipe material shall be laid in water or when the trench or bedding conditions are otherwise unsuitable or improper.

When placement or handling precautions prove inadequate, in the Engineer's opinion, the Contractor shall provide and install suitable plugs or caps effectively, closing the open ends of each pipe section before the pipe is lowered into laying position. The pipe ends shall remain so covered until removal is necessary for connection of an adjoining unit.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer, bell and spigot pipe shall be laid with the bell ends facing upgrade and the laying shall start on the downgrade end and proceed upgrade. As each length of bell and spigot pipe is placed in laying position, the spigot end shall be centered in the bell and the pipe forced home and brought to correct line and grade. The pipe shall be secured in place with approved backfill material, which shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping around the pipe to a height of at least 12-inches above the top with hand operated mechanical tamping devices or by hand. The joint areas shall remain exposed, and precautions shall be taken to prevent the soil from entering the joint space, until the joint seal is affected. Backfill in the bell area shall be left loose.

Connection of pipe to existing lines or previously constructed maintenance holes or catch basins shall be accomplished as shown in the Plans or as otherwise approved by the Engineer. Where necessary to make satisfactory closure or produce the required curvature, grade or alignment deflections at joints shall not exceed that which will assure tight joints and comply with any limitations recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Entrance of foreign matter into pipeline openings shall be prevented at all times to the extent that suitable plugs or covering can be kept in place over the openings without interfering with the installation operations.

Installation of thermoplastic pipe shall conform to ASTM D-2321.

Installation of ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C600.

Installation of vitrified clay pipe shall conform to ASTM C12. Upon request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit evidence of sufficient skill and experience performing installation of vitrified clay pipe. Training may be required at the discretion of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) in lieu of or in addition to evidence of sufficient skill.

Coordinate training session(s) for Contractor and Owner staff at the Project work site, or a venue otherwise approved, and make available to all pipe handling personnel. The clay pipe training will be provided by the clay pipe supplier, the National Clay Pipe Institute (NCPI), or clay pipe experts as approved by the Engineer. The training shall be a minimum of one hour in duration, addressing all aspects of pipe installation including delivery, certifications, handling, defect recognition, on-site storage, foundation, pipe laying, haunching, pipe bedding and backfill, compaction, lateral coring, maintenance hole connections, and acceptance testing. Training will be repeated for personnel, as directed. Repeat training will be provided in person or electronically and certified by the manufacturer and NCPI, as approved. Training shall be incidental to the clay pipe, unless a bid item specifically addresses additional costs for training.

C. Connection and Assembly of Joints

All pipe and fitting joints shall fit tightly and be fully closed. Spigot ends shall be marked as necessary to indicate the point of complete closure. All joints shall be soil tight and watertight.

D. Connection of All Pipes

All new or existing structures are required to have a precast connection point manufactured by the vendor or be core drilled when connecting all sewer pipe. The structures to which these connections are made include but are not limited to mainline pipe, maintenance holes, catch basins, box culverts, and grit chambers.

Wherever connections to the main sewer are permitted or required to be made in the absence of an existing built-in Tee or Wye Fitting, the connection points are required to be core drilled and the connection shall be made by using an approved type of Wye fitting, Tee Insert, Boot fitting, or Saddle Tee, subject to approval of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations.

When core drilling, the pipe cut-out shall be made with an approved type coring machine or by other approved methods producing a uniform, smooth circular cut-out as required for proper fit. Other methods such as by hand sawing or blunt force shall not be allowed in the creation of a connection point.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

New maintenance holes to be placed at the connection point of the main shall be submitted to the Surface Water & Sewers Engineer (612-673-5625) for review and approval prior to the start of construction.

E. Bulkheading Open Pipe Ends

All pipe and fitting ends, left open for future connection, shall be bulkheaded by approved methods prior to backfilling. Unless otherwise specified or approved, all openings of 24-inches in diameter or less shall be closed off with prefabricated plugs or caps and all openings larger than 24-inches in diameter shall be closed off with masonry bulkheads.

Prefabricated plugs and caps shall be of the same material as the pipe material, or an approved alternate material, and they shall be installed with watertight seal as required for the pipeline joints. Masonry bulkheads shall be constructed with clay or concrete brick to a wall thickness of 8-inches.

Bulkheads installed for temporary service during construction may be constructed with 2-inch timber planking securely fastened together and adequately braced, as an alternate to the masonry construction.

F. Appurtenance Installations

Appurtenance items such as aprons, trash guards, gates and castings shall be installed where and as required by the Plans and in accordance with such standard detail drawings or supplementary requirements as may be specified.

Sewer aprons shall be subject to all applicable requirements for installation of pipe. All aprons and outfall end sections shall have the last three sections tied. Two tie bolt fasteners shall be placed in each of the last three joints, one on each side of top center at the 60-degree point (from vertical). Tie bolt diameter shall be: 5/8-inch for 12-inches to and including 27-inches pipe; 3/4- inch for 30-inches to and including 54-inches pipe; and 1-inch for 60-inches and larger pipe. The tie bolts shall be of a design approved by the Engineer.

G. Sewer Service Installations

Main sewer service connections and building service sewer pipe shall be installed as provided for in the Contract and as may be directed by the Engineer. The sewer service connections and pipelines shall be installed in conformance with all applicable requirements of the main sewer installation and as more specifically provided for herein.

The Engineer, with the assistance of the Contractor, shall keep accurate records of all service installations as to type, location, elevation, point of connection and termination, etc. This service record shall be maintained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. The service installations shall not be backfilled until all required information has been obtained and recorded, and all necessary City inspections have been completed. A copy of the service record shall be given to the City at the time of the inspection.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The standard and minimum grades shall be a uniform rise of 1-inch in 4-feet for sanitary service lines and 1-inch in 8-feet for storm service lines. These minimum grades may be reduced subject to the approval of Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations.

Building service pipelines shall generally be kept as deep as required to serve the building elevation and maintain the specified minimum pipe grades. Pipe bends shall be provided as necessary to bring the service lines to proper location and grade. Pipe bends in the right of way shall not exceed 22-1/2 degrees without approval of the Engineer.

Unless otherwise indicated, service pipe installation shall terminate at property line or as designated on the Plans, with a gasket plug placed in the end.

Wherever service line connections to the main sewer are permitted or required to be made in the absence of an existing built-in Tee or Wye fitting, the connection shall be made by using an approved type of Wye fitting, Saddle Tee, Tee Insert, or Boot fitting, subject to approval of SWS Operations. The pipe cut-out shall be made with an approved type coring machine or by other approved methods producing a uniform, smooth circular cut-out as required for proper fit. Other methods of making a pipe cut-out, such as hand sawing or blunt force shall not be allowed in the creation of a connection point. The cut-out discs shall be retrieved and shall not be allowed to remain within the main sewer pipe. The Saddle Tee shall be securely fastened to the main sewer pipe by means stainless steel clamps. The entire connection fitting shall be encased in concrete to a minimum thickness of 6-inches and as may be shown in the standard drawings. No part of the saddle may protrude into the main sewer. Orientation of service connection fitting shall be as shown in the standard drawings unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Wherever service line connections to the main sewer are permitted or required to be made in the absence of an existing built-in Branch Tee or Wye fitting, the connection shall be made by removing a section of the main sewer pipe and replacing it with the required Branch Tee or Wye section subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Branch Tee or Wye fitting shall be of the same material and thickness as the pipe being connected to and connected by means of an approved sleeve coupling.

Sanitary sewer service lines shall not be connected to a maintenance hole at an elevation more than 24-inches above the crown of the outgoing sewer.

All pipe and fitting openings at temporary terminal points shall be fitted with suitable plugs or shall be bulk headed as required for the main sewer pipe.

H. Abandonment and Reconnecting Existing Facilities

All sanitary and storm sewer lines abandoned as part of a project within the City right-of-way are to be completely removed by the Contractor. Bulkheads shall be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the pipe to be removed, at the correlating maintenance holes.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

If approved by the Engineer in lieu of removals, pipes must be completely filled with a cement slurry material approved by the Engineer. Before placement of the cement slurry, the inlet and outlet of the line to be abandoned shall have bulkheads installed.

I. Sanitary Sewer Leakage Testing

All sanitary sewer lines, including service connections, must be tested and found to be watertight for leakage upon completion and before connections are made to the service by Others. Each test section of the sewer shall be subjected to exfiltration testing, either by hydrostatic or air test method as described below and at the Contractor's choice. The requirements set forth for maximum leakage shall be met as a condition for acceptance of the sewer section represented by the test.

Prepare and submit schedules and procedures to Owner for testing of all parts of the sewer main installed in accordance with this Contract. Submit the schedule at least seven days prior to any testing, including televising.

Plastic gravity sewer pipes shall have deflection testing performed as described below.

If the ground water level is greater than 3-feet above the invert elevation of the upper maintenance hole and the Engineer so approves, infiltration testing may be allowed in lieu of the exfiltration testing, in which case the allowable leakage shall be the same as would be allowed for the Hydrostatic Test.

All leakage testing must be performed by the Contractor without any direct compensation being made. The Contractor must furnish all necessary equipment and materials, including plugs and standpipes as required. The Contractor must provide one working day notice to the City prior to leakage testing. Leakage testing must be done in the presence of a City representative.

The Contractor shall perform televising of the sanitary and storm main lines. This televising of the sewer mains shall occur prior to placement of any bituminous and/or concrete pavement.

J. Air Test Method

The pipeline shall be sealed with a plug whose sealing length is greater than the diameter of the pipe and constructed in such a nature that it will not require external blocking or bracing and maintain a seal against the line's test pressure.

All wyes, tees, outlets or ends of lateral streets shall be suitably capped and braced to withstand the internal pressures. Such caps or plugs shall be easily removable.

One plug shall be tapped for the air supply hose and the return air pressure hose. The air supply hose, connected from the compressor to the plug shall be a throttling valve, bleeding valve and shut off valve for control. The air pressure tap shall have a sensitive pressure gauge, 0 to 10 psi range, protected by a gauge cock and a pressure relief valve set at 10 psi.

In performing the test, air is added slowly to the pipeline until pressure inside the pipeline reaches 4.0 psi. If air is added too rapidly, the test accuracy will decrease because a change in temperature

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

also has an effect on the change in pressure. When the air pressure inside the pipeline reaches 4.0 psig above external hydrostatic pressure, the supply air is stopped. A minimum two-minute time interval is allowed for the temperature difference to stabilize before the actual test is performed. If the air pressure drops below 3.5 psig during this time interval, more air will be supplied to the pipeline and throttled to maintain a pressure between 3.5 psig and 4.0 psig for a minimum of two minutes after which time the supply air will be shut off.

The portion of line being tested shall be accepted if the portion under test does not lose air at a rate greater than 0.0015 cfm per square foot (for PVC) or 0.003 cfm per square foot (for RCP) per internal pipe end area at an average pressure of 3.0 psig greater than any back pressure exerted by groundwater that may be over the pipe at the time of test.

The test shall be accomplished by determining the time in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 psig to 3.0 psig greater than the average groundwater that may be over the pipe for PVC and RCP pipe. Test times are for a 3.5 to 2.5 psi pressure drop for VCP. Testing for VCP shall be in accordance with ASTM C828.

That time shall not be less than the time shown on the given diameter in the following table:

Pipe Diameter in Inches	Minutes for PVC	Minutes for RCP	Minutes for VCP
4	1.9	1.0	0.3
6	2.8	1.4	0.7
8	3.8	1.9	1.2
10	4.7	2.4	1.5
12	5.7	2.9	1.8
15	7.1	3.4	2.1
18	8.5	4.3	2.4
21	9.9	5.0	3.0
24	11.3	5.7	3.6

If the pipeline fails to meet the requirements of the test, the Contractor shall, at their own expense, determine the source of leakage and then repair or replace all defective material and/or workmanship.

In determining the pressure greater than the average groundwater, the groundwater height in feet above the pipeline must be measured.

When the water elevation has been established, the height in feet above the pipeline shall be divided by 2.31 and that pressure added to gauge pressure of test.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

A table for converting water height to gauge pressure is as follows:

Groundwater Level over Top of Pipeline	Added Pressure to be Applied to Gauge Pressure Readings
1 foot	0.43 psig
2 feet	0.86 psig
3 feet	1.29 psig
4 feet	1.72 psig
5 feet	2.16 psig
6 feet	2.59 psig
7 feet	3.01 psig
8 feet	3.44 psig
9 feet	3.87 psig
10 feet	4.30 psig

K. Hydrostatic Test Method

After bulk heading the test section, the pipe shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure produced by a head of water at a depth of three feet above the invert elevation of the sewer at the maintenance hole of the test section. In areas where ground water exists, this head of water shall be three feet above the existing water table.

The water head shall be maintained for a period of one hour during which time it will be presumed that full absorption of the pipe body has taken place, and thereafter for an extended period of one hour the water head shall be maintained as the test period. During the one-hour test period, the measured water loss within the test section, including service stubs, shall not exceed the Maximum Allowable Loss (in Gallons Per Hour per 100 Feet of Pipe) given below for the applicable Main Sewer Diameter.

Main Sewer Diameter (In Inches)	Maximum Allowable Loss (In Gallons per Hour Per 100 Feet)
6	0.5
8	0.6
10	0.8
12	1.0
15	1.2
18	1.4
21	1.7
24 & Larger	1.9

*Based on 100 Gallons per Day per Pipe Diameter Inch per Mile

If measurements indicate exfiltration within a test action section is not greater than the allowable maximum, the section will be accepted as passing the test.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

L. Leakage Test Failure and Remedy

In the event of leakage test failure on any test section, testing shall be continued until all leakage has been detected and corrected to meet the requirements. All repair work shall be subject to approval of the Engineer. Introduction of sealant substances by means of the test water will not be permitted.

Unsatisfactory repairs or test results may result in an order to remove and replace pipe as the Engineer considers necessary for test conformance. All repair and replacement work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

M. Deflection Test

Deflection tests shall be performed on all plastic gravity sewer pipes. The test shall be conducted after the sewer trench has been backfilled to the desired finished grade and has been in place for 30 days.

The deflection test shall be performed by pulling a rigid ball or nine-point mandrel (MnDOT Technical Memorandum 98-24-B-01 or latest revision) through the pipe without the aid of mechanical pulling devices. The ball or mandrel shall have a minimum diameter equal to 95% of the actual inside diameter of the pipe. The maximum allowable deflection shall not exceed 5 percent of the pipe's internal diameter. The line will be considered acceptable if the mandrel can progress through the line without binding. The time of the test, method of testing, and the equipment to be used for the test shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

All testing shall be performed by the Contractor at their expense without any direct compensation being made. The Contractor must furnish all necessary equipment and materials required.

N. Deflection Test Failure and Remedy

In the event of deflection test failure on any test section, the section shall be replaced, with all repair work subject to approval of the Engineer. The replaced section shall be retested for leakage and deflection in conformance with the specifications contained herein. All repairs, replacement, and retesting shall be at the Contractor's expense.

O. Televising

No additional compensation will be made by the City for sewer line televising that is required due to unsatisfactory inspection, test results, or other indications the sewer has not been constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions. Contractor The Engineer may require televising of the sewer lines to ensure the line is free from construction debris and any defects. No additional compensation will be made by the City for the sewer line televising or subsequent pipe cleaning activities that may be required for debris removal.

Contractor must televise any section of pipe that has been repaired by any method.

CCTV deliverables shall be prepared in accordance with the items below. The Contractor shall allow the Engineer to view CCTV inspections "live" at the Engineer's discretion.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- A. All data must be collected and coded in accordance with PACP Version 7 standardized coding and reporting.
- B. Capture the inspections in digital format in color from the live video source directly to internal or external hard drives, to the following requirements:
 1. Compression format shall be MPEG4 H.264.
 2. Video files shall be in mp4 format.
 3. Video shall be in a minimum resolution of 720p.

C. Contractor shall name inspection reports and project submittals in the following format:

YEAR – Contractor Name – Project Name – Date of inspection

e.g. 2025 XYZ Televising, LLC – Hennepin South Reconstruct – 08/27/2025

Camera systems must be moved through the pipe at a steady pace not to exceed 30-feet or 9-meters per minute. The camera should be stopped while the operator views observations/defects.

Finished inspection video shall be clear and continuous over the entire length. Should the quality of the inspection data be deemed inadequate by the Engineer, or any required information be missing, the inspection will be considered incomplete. The Contractor must re-inspect the section(s) and/or revise and re-submit the inspection data to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost. NASSCO ratings must be provided for televising.

P. Concrete and Masonry work

All masonry mortar and concrete shall be mechanically mixed for the length of time recommended by the manufacturer. Mortar or concrete shall not be mixed by hand unless approved on a case-by-case basis by the Engineer. See S-27 for material requirements.

All newly placed concrete and masonry shall be protected against freezing to allow for proper cure. Refer to section S-19 Concrete Pavement in these specifications for cold weather concrete placement requirements.

Q. Proposed repair methods on pipe shall be approved by Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Operations.

2503.5 Basis of Payment

The contract unit price for Sewer Pipe of each size, type, kind, and strength class include the costs of excavation, preparation of trench, providing bedding, and installing the pipe complete-in-place as required by the contract.

S-26 (2506) MANHOLES AND CATCH BASINS

Modify MnDOT Standard 2506 with the following:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2506.2 Materials

Unless otherwise specified or approved, maintenance holes and catch basins shall be constructed on a precast or cast-in-place concrete base and the barrel riser sections, shall be of precast concrete. All units shall be properly fitted and sealed to form a completely watertight structure. Grouting around maintenance holes to achieve a watertight structure is considered incidental to the maintenance hole installation or adjustment.

Shallow structures may require that the structure be precast with an over depth and the over depth sump filled in with cement grout to satisfy this requirement. This over depth and grout shall be considered incidental.

2506.3 Construction Requirement

A. General

Installation of steps in structures shall be at the discretion of the Engineer.

Connections made to maintenance holes with sewer main require waterproof connections. For precast sections that are monolithic, a waterproof boot shall be used to provide such connection. As shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, all other connections made to maintenance holes or catch basins that are constructed with sewer brick or block require the use of a rubber water-stop that shall be placed on the pipe at the area where the constructed connection is made.

Inlet and outlet pipes shall extend through the walls of the structure being connected to and shall be trimmed flush with the inside wall, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The shaped concrete fill invert for all maintenance hole types shall be a Power Flow according to Public Works Standard Plates and extend up to one half of the diameter of the connecting pipe.

All sanitary and storm maintenance holes to be abandoned are to be completely removed by the Contractor. In lieu of completely removing the structure, the Contractor may abandon the structure in place if approved by the Engineer. Abandonment of a maintenance hole includes installing bulkheads in all inlet and outlet pipes in the structure by previously described methods. In addition, the top 5-feet of the structure from finished grade must be removed. Any part of the structure that remains below the top 5-feet must be filled with an approved material and compacted to meet density requirements of MnDOT Specification 2106.

Masonry blocks shall be set with a joint width not less than 3/8-inch to assure that vertical joints are filled with mortar.

Segmental concrete masonry units (block, brick, adjusting rings) used in the construction of the catch basins, maintenance holes, and other drainage structures shall conform to ASTM C139, except that the cement used shall be Type II (moderate sulfate resistant), the compressive strength (average of three units) shall be 5,000 psi with the minimum of any one block being 4,500 psi, and the maximum absorption (average three units) shall be 5.5 percent by weight with the maximum

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

of any one block being 6.0 percent by weight. Class C fly ash or other approved pozzolan shall be substituted for 15 percent on a pound for pound basis by weight of the designed Portland Cement. In lieu of the Type II cement with 15 percent Type C fly ash, Type 1.P cement may be used.

Mortar shall conform to ASTM C 270. The mortar shall be composed of 3 to 4 parts of Portland cement to 1 part of Type S hydrated lime. Mortar sand shall have a volume equal to 2.25 to 3.5 times the total of the volume of cement and lime. Sufficient water shall be added for proper consistency. The cement and lime shall be air-entrained unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The entrained air content of the mortar shall be within the range of 7-10 percent.

Catch basins shall have an inside diameter of 30-inches unless the height of a CB structure is 48-inches or greater than the invert of the outgoing pipe (or bottom of the sump) to the top of the CB grate, in which case a 48-inch diameter or larger riser section shall be used. Unless otherwise specified or approved, maintenance holes and catch basin maintenance holes shall have an inside barrel diameter at the bottom and top of 48-inches minimum and all adjusting rings shall be the same size and shape as the casting frame.

Casting assemblies shall be as specified in the Plans. Catch basin grate elevations shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the required dip below normal gutter grade or as shown on the plans.

Wherever special designs so require or permit, and as otherwise may be approved by the Engineer, a precast concrete base may be used, or the structure may be constructed with cast-in-place concrete. Cast-in-place concrete will be allowed, and may be required, where it is impossible to complete the construction with standard precast maintenance hole sections.

All annular wall space surrounding the in-place storm sewer pipes shall be filled with mortar or concrete, and the inside bottom of each maintenance hole and catch basin shall be shaped with a Power Flow as shown on Public Works Standard Plates to form a free flow through invert troughs.

Backfilling operations will not commence until all mortar has a minimum of 24 hours for curing. Any exception to this specification needs to be approved by the City in advance of the work being done.

B. Cast-in-Place Concrete

Concrete for cast-in-place masonry construction shall be produced and furnished in accordance with the requirements of MnDOT Specification 2461 for the mix designation indicated in the Plans. The requirements for Grade B concrete shall be met where a higher grade is not specified. Type 3 (air-entrained) concrete shall be furnished and used in all structures having weather exposure.

Concrete cast-in-place base shall be poured on undisturbed or firmly compacted foundation material which shall be trimmed to proper elevation. The concrete base under an outside drop connection shall be monolithic with the maintenance hole base.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

C. Sectional Concrete

Precast concrete riser sections and appurtenant units (grade rings, top and base slabs, special sections, etc.) used in the construction of maintenance hole and catch basin structures shall conform with the requirements of ASTM C-478, Minneapolis Public Works Standard Plates, MnDOT 2506 and the following supplementary provisions:

- (1) Joints of maintenance hole riser sections shall be tongue and groove and gasketed in accordance with ASTM C443.
- (2) A Certificate of Compliance shall be furnished with each shipment of precast maintenance hole and catch basin sections stating that the materials furnished have been tested and are in compliance with the specification requirements.
- (3) Only keyed lift holes will be permitted in precast maintenance holes.

D. Castings

Maintenance hole castings shall be removed from structures prior to the full depth bituminous paving operation and the structure openings covered with rigid steel plates. Before the wearing course is placed, the castings shall be set in mortar to the final road elevation. Asphalt pavement removed for the maintenance hole adjustment shall be replaced in kind with no additional cost to the City.

For castings placed in concrete pavements, all costs associated with the installation of reinforcing steel, as required by the Minneapolis Public Works Standard Plates with no additional cost to the City.

Salvaged castings and/or covers shall not be used unless approved by the Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) Engineer. For sewer questions during construction contact the Sewer Engineer, at 612-673-5625.

Metal castings for sewer structures such as maintenance hole frames and covers, catch basin frames, grates, and curb boxes, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A-48 (Gray Iron Castings), subject to the following supplementary provisions:

Casting assemblies or dimensions, details, weights, and class shall be as indicated in the detailed drawings for the design designation specified. Unless otherwise specified, the castings shall be Class 30 or better.

Lid-to-frame surfaces on round casting assemblies shall be machine milled to provide true bearing around the entire circumference.

Casting weight shall be not less than 95 percent of theoretical weight for a unit cast to exact dimensions, based on 442 pounds per cubic foot.

A Certificate of Compliance shall be furnished with each shipment of castings stating that the materials furnished have been tested and are in compliance with the specification requirements.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Unless otherwise specified, storm sewer maintenance hole covers shall conform to City Standard Plate SEWR-2000, and sanitary sewer maintenance holes must have self-sealing covers and recessed pick holes conforming to City Standard Plate SEWR-2001.

Gray Iron castings shall be supplied by foundries that have been approved by the State Materials Engineer.

Casting assemblies installed on maintenance hole or catch basin structures shall be set in a full mortar bed and be adjusted to the specified elevation without the use of shims or blocking. Mortar shall be applied to the outside of the casting between casting and structure as well as around any adjusting rings according to Public Works Standard Plates.

E. Adjusting Frame or Ring Casting

All adjusting rings shall be the same size and shape as the casting frame. Minimum thickness of each concrete adjusting ring shall be 2-inches.

A maximum of three and a minimum of one adjusting ring is required. All precast rings shall have a minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of an approved mortar placed in between the casting, the adjusting ring(s), and the top of the structure. No dry stacking shall be permitted.

A 4-inches thick concrete encasement shall be placed around the outside of the maintenance hole or catch basin adjusting rings as detailed in current Public Works Standard Plates. This encasement shall be placed at the time of final casting placement and shall be incidental for which no payment will be made. Concrete encasement shall be allowed to cure for 24 hours prior to performing vibrating activities adjacent to the casting.

HDPE adjusting rings are approved as an alternate to concrete adjusting rings. HDPE maintenance hole adjusting rings shall be molded from high-density polyethylene as defined in ASTM D-4976. The Contractor shall utilize flat and sloping units to match the required slope.

The adjustment system which utilizes the HDPE rings shall consist of the rings themselves, sealed to the maintenance hole structure, casting and one another using an approved butyl sealant.

Expanded Polypropylene (EPP) rings are approved as an alternate to concrete adjusting rings. These rings shall meet ASTM D3575 and ASTM D4819-13. The finished density of the rings shall meet 120g/l (7.5pcf).

The adjustment system which utilizes the EPP rings shall consist of the rings themselves, sealed to the maintenance hole structure, casting, and one another using an approved adhesive/sealant.

Adjustments over 8-inches shall not be permitted on newly constructed maintenance holes. The Contractor shall not use cast iron adjusting rings on newly constructed maintenance holes. Adjustments and reconstructions of in-place drainage structures shall conform to Standard Plate SEWR-1016.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Prior to the placement of the final lift of bituminous wear course, maintenance hole castings shall be adjusted to final height. Final casting height shall be below the final roadway surface and be set no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch below the final roadway surface. The Contractor may use cast iron adjusting rings with approval of the Surface Water & Sewers (SWS) engineer. Should the adjustment require, or the Contractor chooses removal of the pavement section around the casting, the pavement shall be replaced in kind. The cut around the casting shall be large enough to accommodate compaction equipment around all sides of the maintenance hole and have neat and tacked edges prior to placing the asphalt. Should the adjustment prior to placement of the wearing course produce an unacceptable adjustment, the Contractor shall readjust the casting.

Replace MnDOT Standard 2506.4.A with the following:

A Constructing Drainage Structures

If the Plans specify measurement by length for vertical Structures constructed on a concrete base, the Engineer will measure the height as the difference in elevation between the top of the slab and the invert elevation of the outlet pipe, plus an allowance of 0.70-feet for the depth of the concrete base, regardless of its actual thickness. This measurement does not include adjusting rings and casting assembly heights.

If the Plans specify measurement by length for pipe Structures designed with a “tee” section in the sewer or Culvert line, the Engineer will measure the length as the difference in elevation between the top of the slab and the flow line elevation of the sewer or Culvert pipe for vertical construction, or as shown in the Plans for other special designs not constructed vertically. This measurement does not include adjusting rings and casting assembly heights. The Engineer will measure the “run” of the pipe structure “tee” section as Culvert or sewer pipe.

If the Plans specify the measurement of each Structure complete in-place, the Engineer will separately measure drainage Structures of each design as individual units complete in place, including any castings provided and installed.

Replace MnDOT Standard 2506.4.B with the following:

B Reconstruction

The Engineer will measure reconstruction to the nearest 0.1-foot, of the height from the bottom of the reconstructed portion to the top of the newly constructed slab, regardless of type. This measurement does not include adjusting rings and casting assembly heights.

S-27 (2511) RIPRAP

Modify MnDOT Standard 2511 with the following:

Filter fabric shall be Type 3 or Type 4 or Type 7. See MnDOT Specification 3733, as appropriate.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-28 (2521) WALKS

Supplement MnDOT Section 2521 with the following:

(2521.3C1) ADA pedestrian ramps

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) pedestrian ramps shall be installed to the required Minnesota Department of Transportation Americans with Disabilities Act Requirements, for the Use of Truncated Domes/Detectable Warning Systems for Pedestrian Curb Ramps. Proper use of approved materials meeting current MnDOT standards and materials for this work

All non-ADA compliant pedestrian ramps impacted by construction activities shall be reconstructed to be ADA compliant pedestrian ramps. This cost shall be borne by the work impacting the ramp. Beginning in 2021, the Contractor will be required to provide additional MnDOT ADA certification cards, which is defined in other sections of these specifications. ADA compliant pedestrian **ramps must be constructed at all sidewalk intersections**. Prior to pouring curb and gutter at pedestrian curb ramps, verify the zero-height curb, curb transitions heights and proposed gutter flow lines to ensure drainage is maintained away from proposed pedestrian ramps as well as that the existing drainage patterns, including existing gutter inflows/outflows, are preserved.

The acceptable materials used shall conform to those items on the MnDOT material web sites:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/products/detectablewarningsurfaces/detectablewarningsurfaces.html>

Stop boxes

If a Contractor finds, when repairing or constructing a public sidewalk, that a "water stop box" is not at the proper grade or that the cap is missing, the Contractor shall notify the City of Minneapolis Public Works Water Department at (612) 673-5600 or the City of Minneapolis Public Works Sidewalk Inspections office at (612) 673-2420. All stop boxes must be located and adjusted to grade by the Contractor before placement of any concrete within the public right of way. Corrections of a stop box height may require sidewalk panel replacement. If this is the case, a sidewalk construction permit will be required.

Sign collars

When sidewalks are to be poured adjacent to the curb, the City of Minneapolis Public Works Traffic and Parking Services Division Sign Shop shall be notified at (612) 673-5750 a minimum of three working days before pouring to verify the location and amount of sign collars needed. Sign collars are to be placed by the Contractor at the original location, per plan, or as designated by the Traffic and Parking Services Division. Contractor must purchase the needed sign collars from the City or order directly from the City approved supplier using the City standard plate posted on the City website. Contact Bill Prince at (612) 221-0345 to purchase sign collars from the City. All collars shall be placed in compliance with the City of Minneapolis Standard plates, which includes true vertical "plumb" position and flush with the top of the sidewalk. Adequate clearance shall be provided for access to the collar set screws. See Standard plate TRAF-5060-R1 or latest revision found on Minneapolis' Standards and Specifications website:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/>

Name and date stamp marks

A stamp mark showing the name of the Contractor and the full date (month, day, and year) of concrete placement is required. The stamp mark shall be impressed into the sidewalk, curb, curb and gutter, drive approach or alley. The stamp mark shall be made in at least one place in every 50-lineal feet, or at the beginning and the end of the work if a lesser amount is constructed, or, in one place if only one section of concrete is constructed. Each drive approach shall be stamped in at least one place. The City Engineer shall approve the style, size of lettering and the manner of stamping.

Sidewalk base

The minimum acceptable base for sidewalks is a 4-inches layer of Class 5 material meeting the requirements of MnDOT 2211. MnDOT Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) will be utilized as a compaction testing method.

Concrete work around existing trees

Concrete work around existing trees shall follow this guideline listed below:

Trees are a valuable resource in Minneapolis. As much care as possible must be taken to minimize the negative impact of construction activities to trees.

Tree Roots: No living trees shall be removed without written permission of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (612) 499-9233, with the exception that any roots of such living trees that interfere with installing the sidewalk on proper grade and in accordance with tree ring requirements, shall be removed as part of the grading work. The Contractor shall remove all roots within the area defined as 6-1/2-inches below the top of the new finished sidewalk grade, by severing them off cleanly with a sharp axe, or by grinding them off using a root grinding machine. Removal of roots larger than 2-inches requires inspection by MPRB Forestry (612)-499-9233.

Tree Rings: When trees exist within the boulevard or at the back of the sidewalk tree rings must be installed in the public sidewalk adjacent to any tree closer than 18-inches from base of tree to normal sidewalk edge at ground level or where tree roots prevent installing a straight edge. See Standard Plate ROAD 4005-R1, Tree Ring Installation Guide for more details.

Tree Ring Depth: The distance measured from the normal sidewalk edge to the point of the ring arc perpendicular to the base of the tree. All tree ring depth dimensions assume that the remaining width of the sidewalk will be at least 4-feet.

Tree Ring Chord Length: All tree ring chord lengths will be a minimum of 6-feet. Maximum ring chord length will be 18-feet (approximately three typical sidewalk section lengths) for a large tree, or greater, if approved by the Sidewalk Inspector.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-29 (2531) CONCRETE CURBING

Supplement MnDOT Section 2531 with the following:

Sill curb shall be used on any curb with more than 10-feet consecutive of adjacent sidewalk and/or paved boulevard. Follow MnDOT plate # 5-297.254 for sill curb detail.

S-30 (2564) TRAFFIC SIGNS & DEVICES & (3352) SIGNS

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2564 with the following:

2564.3 Construction Requirements

Traffic assets related to signage such as parking meters, signs, precasts, posts or other related items that are needed for construction, or are damaged during construction, shall be charged to the Contractor at the City's unit cost. Precast foundations shall be used for any signs in grassy areas. Sign collars shall be used for signs installed in sidewalks. See Standard plates TRAF-5060-R1, TRAF-5070-R1 or latest revision found on Minneapolis' Standards and Specifications website: <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/>

City of Minneapolis Public Works Traffic and Parking Services Division shall be notified at (612) 673-5750 a minimum of three working days before installing sign collars or precasts to verify the location and amount needed. If existing parking meters are impacted by the project, the Parking Meter Foreman shall be notified at (612) 221-5302 on the same timeline.

3352 Minneapolis Sign Design Standard

Any signs installed on a roadway in Minneapolis shall adhere to the City of Minneapolis Sign Design Standard for all sign panels. Shop drawings shall be submitted for city Traffic approval for any Contractor supplied signs and mounting hardware. Minneapolis Sign Designs and standards can be obtained by contacting the City of Minneapolis Public Works Traffic and Parking Services Division at (612) 673-5750.

3352 Removal of Minneapolis Signs

City of Minneapolis Public Works Traffic and Parking Services Division at (612) 673-5750 must be contacted one working day prior to the removal of any signs in the right of way. When calling, ask for a sign shop foreman. All removed signing materials shall be delivered to 300 Border Ave S. If any signs are called out in the plans to be salvaged and reinstalled, they shall be stored by the Contractor.

S-31 (2571) PLANT INSTALLATION AND ESTABLISHMENT

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2571.3.K.2.b with the following:

If planting stock larger than 3-inches is installed the Contractor shall provide an irrevocable letter of credit or post a refundable deposit of \$600.00 per tree, valid for the establishment period of 1-year/caliper inch. Example 4-inches caliper stock = 4-year establishment period. In the event the tree develops more than 30% crown decline during the establishment period MPRB Forestry will

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

replace the tree using the deposit. This does not include decline resulting from mechanical injury, or loss due to impact or vandalism. Unused deposits will be returned at the end of the establishment period. The establishment period will commence on the planting date.

Maintenance of vegetated areas includes adequate watering for plant growth. The replacement of any dead or damaged seed, sod, or native plants may be required for acceptance of the work. Corrective action shall be required in accordance with Table 2575-3.

S-32 (2572) PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF VEGETATION

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2572 with the following:

2572.3. A Protecting and Preserving

Tree protection has two primary functions for all existing trees within a construction zone of any type: (1) to avoid physical damage from contact by equipment, materials, and activities; (2) to preserve roots and soil conditions in an intact and non-compacted state.

Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board (MPRB) approved tree protection must be specified for all existing trees within construction limits that are to be retained. Tree Protection Plan and/or Landscaping Management Plan will be required of all Site Plan Reviews and Construction projects within the City of Minneapolis. At the MPRB Forestry discretion, a Tree Protection Plan/Landscape Management Plan may be required for small projects due to extenuating circumstances.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is a restricted area around the base of the tree with a minimum radius of 1-foot for each inch DBH (Diameter at Breast Height - the diameter of a tree measured at 4.5-feet above grade) enclosed by fencing.

The fence shall enclose the entire area of the TPZ of the tree(s) to be protected for the duration of the construction project.

Where a TPZ is limited by trees in pavement, trunk protection (boards tied around tree trunk) shall be installed to protect against mechanical injury. The boards will reach from grade to 8-feet or height of lowest branches whichever is least.

For trees situated within a boulevard or near a sidewalk or driveway, only the planting strip and yard side of the TPZ shall be enclosed with the required protective fencing. Paved surfaces may be excluded from the TPZ. Modified Tree protection zones may be specified by MPRB Forestry based on specific site restrictions. (See Standard Plate FORE 0001)

All trees to be preserved shall be protected with 4-feet high fencing. Fencing is to be mounted on heavy duty steel T-posts driven into the ground to a depth of at least 1-foot, 6-inches (18-inches minimum) and no more than 8-feet spacing, whenever feasible.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

A weatherproof Tree Protection Zone sign shall be prominently displayed on each fence at 50-feet intervals (or wherever feasible) on the tree protection fencing. The sign shall be a minimum dimension of 8.5-inches by 11 inches.

Replace Table 2572.3-1 Tree Protection Zone with the following MPRB supplement table

TREE SIZE	MINIMUM UNDISTURBED RADIUS	MINIMUM BORE DEPTH
Less than 3" diameter	3 feet	3 feet
3" through 8"	6 feet	3 feet
8" through 14"	8 feet	4 feet
Larger than 14"	10 feet	4 feet

Utility conduits shall be installed under or behind sidewalks and not in the boulevard between the sidewalk and curb, wherever possible. Handhole boxes shall be a minimum of 10-feet from any public tree.

S-33 (2573) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2573.3 A.1: with the following:

If the Contractor fails to provide a certified Erosion Control Supervisor for the Project, the Engineer will issue a written order to the Contractor. The Contractor must respond within 24 hours and provide the required Erosion Control Supervisor or be subject to a \$1,000.00 per calendar day deduction for noncompliance.

The Erosion Control Supervisor must be aware of all the requirement of these Special Provisions, especially any involving National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2573.3 A.2: with the following:

- (10) Inlet protection installation
- (11) Riprap placement

If the Contractor or subcontractor(s) fail to provide the required certified installer(s), the Erosion Control Supervisor must notify the Engineer. If either the Erosion Control Supervisor or the Engineer determines that one or more required certified installers have not been provided, the Contractor shall respond to the Engineer's notification within two calendar days with the appropriately certified person(s) or provisionally certified person(s) or be subject to a \$500.00 per required installer per calendar day deduction for noncompliance.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-34 (2574) SOIL PREPARATION

This section is specific to green infrastructure activities only.

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2574.3B with the following:

Compact Infiltration, Filtration, and Bioretention Areas to 85 percent +/- 5 percent maximum density as determined by standard proctor.

S-35 (2575) ESTABLISHING TURF AND CONTROLLING EROSION

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2575 with the following:

2575.3 Construction Requirements

Soil preparations shall include placement of 4-inches of Topsoil borrow (MnDOT 3877.2A) and use of salt resistant sod (MnDOT 3878.2C).

MnDOT 2575.3.K.1 is modified to increase the sod maintenance period to 60 calendar days. The sod maintenance period is suspended between November 1 and April 15.

All temporary erosion mats and blankets shall be comprised of only natural fibers in their manufacture. Do not use temporary erosion mats and blankets containing synthetic fibers.

MnDOT 2575.3.K.3 is modified to include Native Seed Mix Establishment Period as follows:

Native seed mix (any mix beginning with a MnDOT Mix number 3, or project-specific native seed mixes) maintenance period shall be two years. Native Seed shall be paid for installation in a partial payment no greater than 50 percent of the Contract Unit Price. The City will pay the remaining partial payment after proper maintenance and final acceptance by the Engineer.

Turf Restoration

Turf restoration shall be accomplished by sod placement except where seeding is specifically allowed or required.

Topsoil shall be placed to a minimum depth of 4-inches under all sod and in all areas seeded. The topsoil material used shall be light friable loam containing a liberal amount of humus and shall be free of heavy clay, coarse sand, stones, plants, roots, sticks and other foreign matter. Topsoil meeting these requirements shall be selected from the excavated materials to the extent available and needed.

Wherever turf is placed directly adjacent to a sidewalk, the final, installed height of the turf must be lower than the sidewalk to ensure proper drainage of water off the sidewalk.

All turf establishment work shall be done in substantial compliance with the provisions of MnDOT Specification 2575 ESTABLISHING VEGETATION AND CONTROLLING EROSION using seed mixtures as specified in the Special Provisions or Proposal.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-36 (2582) PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING, (3356) PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING, (3590) MULTI-COMPONENT LIQUID PAVEMENT MARKINGS, (3591) WATER-BASED TRAFFIC PAINT, (3592) DROP- ON GLASS BEADS

Supplement MnDOT Standard 2582 with the following:

Crosswalk Markings

Crosswalks markings shall adhere to Minneapolis standard continental (zebra) crosswalk blocks. All pedestrian crosswalk markings shall be traffic white and shall follow Minneapolis Standard Plate TRAF-7672-R3 or latest revision found on Minneapolis' Standards and Specifications website:

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/>

Pavement markings, as shown on the plan sheets, shall be paint, epoxy resin, preformed plastic or Methyl Methacrylate (MMA).

1. White and yellow painted pavement markings shall be as described in MnDOT Specification 3591 WATER-BASED TRAFFIC PAINT high solids water-based traffic paint with drop-on glass beads per MnDOT Specification 3592 DROP-ON GLASS BEADS.
2. Epoxy resin markings shall comply with MnDOT Specification 3590 MULTI-COMPONENT LIQUID PAVEMENT MARKINGS, epoxy resin pavement markings (free of toxic heavy metals).
3. Preformed thermoplastic pavement marking material shall be in accordance with MnDOT Specification 3356 PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING. Only Preformed thermoplastic markings listed on MnDOT's Approved/Qualified Products page for pavements markings shall be allowed for use.
4. Methyl methacrylate (MMA) may be used for some situations. Contact Jeff Perriera for City specifications (jeffery.perriera@minneapolismn.gov).

The preformed plastic markings shall be installed so the surface of the marking material is below the surface of the adjacent pavement. This is accomplished by cutting grooves in the pavement to accept the preformed plastic markings.

GROOVING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT SURFACES FOR PREFORMED PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

The preformed pavement markings must be grooved into the existing bituminous pavement surfaces. **Grinder-type cutting heads cannot be used.** The goal of the grooving process is to protect the pavement markings from snowplow damage and ultimately extend the service life of the pavement markings. Grooving operations are incidental to permanent pavement marking operations.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor has the option to dry or wet groove the pavement while the roadway is open or closed to traffic. The groove must be cleaned completely prior to pavement marking application, using an air compressor with at least 185 CFM air flow and 120 PSI air pressure. The compressor must be equipped with a moisture and oil trap and cannot have more than 50-feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch inside diameter hose between the compressor and the air nozzle. The air nozzle must have an inside diameter of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or greater.

1. Grooving Equipment

The grooving shall be performed by a self-propelled machine equipped with gang stacked diamond cutting blades mounted on a floating head with controls capable of providing uniform depth and alignment.

The cutting heads shall consist of stacked 1/8-inch to 3/8-inch-wide diamond tipped cutting blades. The spacers between each blade must be such that the rise in the bottom of the finished groove between the blades is less than 25 percent of the groove depth. The resulting bottom of the groove shall have a fine corduroy finish. If a coarse tooth pattern is present, the Contractor shall increase the number of blades and/or decrease the thickness of the spacers on the cutting head.

The equipment shall be capable of grooving the total width of the groove in one pass or be capable of grooving uniform depths with multiple passes. The maximum number of passes is detailed below. If multiple passes are used, the ridge between passes shall be mechanically removed prior to groove cleaning and pavement marking application.

The equipment shall be capable of grooving double lines simultaneously or parallel lines to a uniform depth with two passes.

The equipment shall be self-vacuuming and leave the cut groove ready for pavement marking installation. Dry cut grooving, without a vacuum will only be allowed if markings run perpendicular to the roadway, such as Stop Bars. The pavement marking manufacturer shall approve the equipment and method used.

2. Grooves

The grooving shall be performed within the following tolerances. Failure to meet these tolerances will result in the suspension of work until the Contractor can demonstrate that these tolerances can be met to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

GROOVE WIDTH AND MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PASSES

MARKING WIDTH	GROOVE WIDTH	MAX NUMBER OF PASSES
4-inches	5-inches \pm 1/8-inch	1
6-inches	7-inches \pm 1/8-inch	1
8-inches	9-inches \pm 1/8-inch	1

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

12-inches	13-inches \pm 1/8-inch	2
24-inches	25-inches \pm 1/8-inch	3

Since pavements are irregular, the depth of the groove across the width may vary. To compensate for this the depth of the groove shall be measured from the bottom of the groove to a straight edge extended over the groove from the pavement surface opposite the pavement joint.

FULL DEPTH GROOVE LENGTHS

Full Depth Groove Length (broken line)	10 feet \pm 3 inches
Tapers at end of each line	6 inches – 9 inches
Space between Double lines	4 inches \pm 1/4 inch

The groove shall be placed 2-inches \pm 1-inch from the edge of joints or seams along edge or centerlines.

The Contractor shall provide any required interim markings that are necessary. These interim markings shall be in compliance with the requirements contained in the Minnesota Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Field measuring, spotting and interim markings shall be considered to be incidental, and no direct compensation shall be made.

Preformed Markings Shall Be Placed in Strict Compliance with Manufacturer's Instructions.

Payment for pavement markings installed at Contract prices per unit of material shall be compensation in full for all costs incurred in materials, traffic control, marking, installation, surface preparation, use of primers, in accordance to Contract documents or as approved by the Engineer.

S-37 (3138) AGGREGATE FOR SURFACE AND BASE COURSES

Modify MnDOT Standard 3138 with the following:

The only acceptable aggregate for use under this provision shall be Class 5 material. Both recycled and virgin materials shall conform to requirements of Table 3138.2-1.

Section 3138.2.C is modified to have a maximum bitumen content of 2.0 percent by weight.

Section 3138.2.C is amended to have no recycled glass or masonry block in this material.

Section 3138.2.E(6) is modified as follows:

The Contractor may substitute reclamation Material (recycled bituminous and Aggregate) for classes 3, 4, 5 or 6, if used for base, subbase, or stabilizing Aggregate. Meet the gradation in Table 3138.2-6, and other requirements of 3138, "Aggregate for Surface and Base Courses." The maximum bitumen content of 2.0% by weight shall apply.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

S-38 (3149) GRANULAR MATERIAL

Replace MnDOT Standard MnDOT 3149.2.A.2(2) with the following:

The bitumen content of the blended material shall be no greater than 2.0 percent.

Replace MnDOT Standard MnDOT 3149.2.A.2(5) with the following:

Recycled aggregates shall be free of objectionable materials, including but not limited to glass, wood, plant matter, plastic, plaster, and fabric.

S-39 (3861) PLANT STOCK

Supplement MnDOT Standard 3861 with the following:

A “Tree Planting Permit” shall be obtained for the planting of any tree on City owned property. All permits must be obtained before any tree planting work begins. Tree planting approved by MPRB through formal City Review shall constitute compliance. Application for a Tree Planting Permit shall be requested by contacting MPRB Forestry.

Species selection and Diversity Guidelines

1. No more than five trees per genera may be represented on one block.
 - a. Ex. 6 trees = min. 2 genera, 11 trees = min. 3 genera, 16 trees = min. 4 genera.
2. No more than five trees from the Asian Longhorn Beetle preferred host list may be represented on one block. (Birch, Buckeye, Maple, Elm, Planetree).
3. MPRB Forestry will furnish a list of overrepresented genera based on neighborhood. Selections in those genera shall not be used without approval of the MPRB.

Tree Spacing

Preferred tree spacing must equal the crown spread for the selected variety. Minimum tree spacing must be three-fourths of the crown spread for the selected variety.
Ex. Anticipated Crown spread for variety = 40-feet $\times \frac{3}{4} = 30$ -feet (min. on center spacing between trees).

Minimum Clearances for Tree Placement	
Existing Element	Min. Distance from Tree (On Center)
Curb	24-inches
Building Facade	48-inches
Bike Rack	5-feet

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

News rack, trash can, utility box	5-feet
Crosswalk	7-feet
Fire hydrant	10-feet
Streetlight base	12-feet
Pedestrian level light base	10-feet
Utility pole	10-feet
Pedestrian Walkway (through walk zone)	6-feet
Outer edge of an entrance or doorway	24-inches
Bus stop	clear of bus loading zone
Transit shelter	5-feet
Loading Zone	clear of loading zone (reviewed on a case-by-case basis)
Stop Sign, Traffic Signal	20-feet
Parking Meter	5-feet
Distance to cross street	40-feet approaching corner, 20-feet non-approaching corner
Distance to alleys and driveways	6-feet

S-40 (3882) MULCH MATERIAL

Supplement MnDOT Standard 3882.2 with the following:

For plant installation and establishment applications within the public right-of-way, provide mulch material meeting the requirements of MnDOT Type 6 mulch or its equivalent with the following requirements:

1. Mulch shall consist of double ground (shredded) raw hardwood material that is the product of a mechanical chipper, hammermill, or tub grinder.
2. Mulch material shall be natural wood color and free of dyes.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3. The maximum length of individual pieces shall not exceed 12-inches. The maximum width of individual pieces shall not exceed 2-inches.
4. Do not use wood material in an advanced state of decomposition.
5. Do not use manufactured boards or chemically treated wood.
6. Mulch material shall be free of sticks, leaves, large chunks, mold, dirt, sawdust, and deleterious material.
7. Do not allow unattached bark or leaves to exceed 20 percent by mass of total volume.

Submit the following for review and approval prior to application:

1. Supplier's product specification data sheet.
2. Mulch and Soil Council Certification.
3. One-gallon sample.
4. Documentation detailing source area, whether within or without Emerald Ash Borer quarantine area.

S-41 RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW) TREE PLANTING

ROW Tree Planting Typologies and Requirements

A. Continuous Open Boulevard - Highest Priority for Minneapolis Streetscapes

- a. With a goal of installing large growing canopy trees, new construction should include providing a minimum continuous open boulevard width of 8-feet. The recommended width for boulevard tree planting is at least 8.5-feet wide (face of curb to edge of sidewalk). The minimum width for any tree planting shall be 4.5-feet (face of curb to edge of sidewalk), widths from 4.5-feet to 5.4-feet (face of curb to edge of sidewalk) will be limited to small growing tree selections only.
- b. Continuous open boulevard width of not less than 5-feet is required for any tree planting (width less than 5-feet will limit species selection to small growing trees).
- c. Planted medians shall meet requirements for one of the ROW Tree Planting Typologies to be considered for tree planting.
- d. Where Continuous Open Boulevards spaces are designed, the top 24-inches shall be viable soil (Topsoil conforming to MnDOT Table 3877-2 or MPRB Forestry approved equivalent).

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

B. Open Planting Spaces - Second Priority for Minneapolis Streetscapes

- a. Where design does not allow a Continuous Open Boulevard, Open Planting Spaces in hardscape should have a minimum opening of 125 square feet per tree, and a minimum width of 5-feet.
- b. Where Open Planting Spaces are designed, the top 24-inches shall be viable soil (Topsoil conforming to MnDOT Table 3877-2 or MPRB Forestry approved equivalent).

C. Engineered Root Space - Third Priority for Minneapolis Streetscapes

- a. Where Continuous Open Boulevards or Open Planting Spaces cannot be incorporated, an approved Engineered Root Space of 500 cubic feet per tree shall be required with a minimum serviceable opening of 5-feet by 5-feet. Engineered Root Space profile must have a minimum width of 5-feet, minimum depth of 3-feet, and maximum depth of 4-feet. Designs that include continuous engineered root zones and enhance stormwater infiltration are preferred. For the extent of the serviceable opening planting soil (Topsoil conforming to MnDOT Table 3877-2 or MPRB Forestry approved equivalent) shall be placed to a minimum depth of 24-inches. Rock Based Structural Soil may not occupy the top 24-inches of any part of the serviceable opening.
- b. Tree grates are discouraged but may be allowed with the mutual consent of MPRB Forestry and Minneapolis Public Works and may only be approved in conjunction with Engineered Root Space. In all cases, continuous open boulevards and open planting space alternatives shall be considered prior to the approval of tree grates.
- c. Utilizing permeable pavement or pavers does not preclude the requirement for Engineered Root Space. Types of engineered root space include:
 - i. Structural Soil Types
Structural soils are compacted to support pavement and allow root growth through connected voids between particles. These soil types include:
 1. Rock Based Structural Soil
 2. Sand Based Structural Soil
 3. Or other approved structural soil mix
 - ii. Suspended Pavement Systems
Systems that suspend pavement and are filled with uncompacted planting soil

S-42 RECORD DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

Record drawings are required for all construction projects that alter public infrastructure within the City of Minneapolis. These record drawings are used to update public infrastructure data in the City's Enterprise Spatial Database and for locating underground utilities per Gopher State

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

One Call and State Statutes. This data is used by Minneapolis Public Works staff, government agencies and private sector entities to guide them in subsequent planning, maintenance, and design processes.

The cost for preparing record drawings shall be incidental, unless otherwise stated in the form of a pay item in the Project Contract Documents or in an Inter-Agency Agreement. No infrastructure shall be accepted by the City until record drawings have been submitted to and approved by the corresponding division(s) of the City. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the infrastructure and for assisting with Gopher State One Call location requests for all infrastructure constructed on the project until all record drawings have been submitted, reviewed, and accepted by the City.

GENERAL

Contractors or their subcontractors shall produce redline markups on the plan sheets that denote where the as-built construction deviated from the approved plans. When construction is performed by City crews, the Foreman responsible for the work shall produce the redline markups. The redlines shall include but are not limited to; changes in locations of new infrastructure, how special details were constructed, how connections were made, changes in structure diameters or dimensions, and changes to removals or abandonments. The redlines shall be used along with the as-built survey data for the development of record drawing plans.

The record drawing plans should consist of the design plans submitted and approved, and/or permitted for the construction project. The information shown shall reflect the actual construction completed under the permit with any and all deviations from the design plans and as further described below.

Record drawings shall conform to Minneapolis Public Works CADD standards, which are available on the Public Works CADD Standards web page:

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/government/departments/public-works/cadd/>

For further information contact:

Hassan Nur: Hassan.Nur@minneapolismn.gov

Sam Dry: Sam.Dry@minneapolismn.gov

If a Contractor fails to provide the required record drawings to the City in a timely fashion, the City will hire a consultant to provide the drawings on the behalf of the Contractor. All costs associated with the Contractors failure to provide record drawings will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The following Electronic Map data is available from the City upon request:

- Building Numbers
- Centerlines/Street Names
- LIDAR

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- Orthophotos
- Planimetric

The specific record drawing requirements for each type of public infrastructure are outlined below.

STORM DRAIN & SANITARY FACILITIES

Any project altering or building sewer or storm drain infrastructure shall provide record drawings which accurately depict what was constructed for all sanitary sewer, storm drain, and stormwater management facilities that the project installs or modifications to Surface Water & Sewer Design. PDFs of redlined plans, electronic data, and record drawings can be provided via an email or a file transfer site to the City's construction engineer or project manager.

As-built survey data requirements:

- A. Collect all coordinates using the City's standards for horizontal and vertical datum at a sub-foot accuracy for northings and eastings and a 0.1-foot accuracy for elevation.
- B. Obtain the northing, easting, and elevation of underground facilities prior to backfilling any trenches. Collect horizontal and vertical coordinates at every horizontal bend, vertical bend, junction, tee, or transition in size, shape, or material.
- C. Collect horizontal and vertical coordinates at the corners of subsurface work not covered by City Standard Plates and at the ends of casing pipes and abandoned pipes. Collect dimensions and elevations of components within drainage structures.
- D. Collect horizontal and vertical coordinates of every storm or sanitary structure installed or affected by the construction, including the invert elevations of the structure and all existing or installed piping connected to the structure.
- E. Collect horizontal and vertical coordinates for components installed for green stormwater infrastructure, such as curb cuts. Collect coordinates, elevations, and diameters of subsurface drainage systems. Collect coordinates and diameters of bends, wyes, tees, and cleanouts for perforated underdrains.

Record drawings shall be labeled as "Record Drawings" and include, but not limited to the following items:

- A. The horizontal location of all work, including curb cuts and perforated underdrains located within any stormwater treatment practice (e.g., bioretention basins, rain gardens, green stormwater infrastructure, etc.)
- B. The final curb lines
- C. All invert elevations for existing or newly installed piping connecting to a structure affected by the construction project, structure elevations, sump elevations and finished grade
- D. Pipe size, length, invert elevations in and out, materials and pipe grades
- E. Maintenance hole material, type (i.e., storm, sanitary, CBMH, etc.), size (dimensions), depth below invert (sump elevation), rim elevation, and cover type (see City Standard Plates)

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- F. Catch basin material, casting elevation, sump elevation, size (dimensions), grate type (see City Standard Plates)
- G. Special details of work not covered by City Standard Plates, including dimensions and elevations of components within special drainage structures (control structures, junction vaults, etc.), including the sums of proprietary water quality structures
- H. Prior location of removed facilities. If entire pipe or structure is not removed, record drawings shall label dimensions from a known structure to the end(s) of the removal.
- I. Location and method of facilities abandoned in place. If entire pipe or structure is not abandoned, record drawings shall label dimensions from a known structure to the end(s) of the abandoned facility.
- J. Locations, elevations, and details of connections to existing system including connection type (boot, concrete collar, or other) and updates to special details if included in the construction plans
- K. Control information for coordinates and elevations
- L. Construction Date (Year and Month)
- M. Built by and Ownership information
- N. Private service removal, connection, or reconnection location and elevation at the main. Include address, size, length of new pipe installed, material, type, and permit number.
- O. Stormwater BMP, locations, dimensions, and details:
 - a. Provide horizontal and vertical coordinates for curb cuts, overflows, control structures, perforated underdrains including bends, and cleanouts
 - b. Provide as-built contours of basins with a footprint larger than 2000 square feet
 - c. Provide dimensions and elevations of control structure components such as weirs, orifices, and others as directed by the Engineer
- P. Details of inside or outside drops
- Q. Coordinates and elevations at the corners of top slabs for any non-circular structures

The record drawing deliverable shall include tabulations and drawings. Specific requirements, including horizontal and vertical datum, for these items and samples of acceptable Record Drawing formats may be obtained from the City website.

Provide the redlined plan sheets showing deviations from the construction plans to Surface Water & Sewers for review and approval no later than 30 days following completion of construction activities, or for multi-year projects, provide the redlined plan sheets no later than 30 days following suspension of construction activities for that season.

Provide the final record drawing deliverable to Surface Water & Sewers no later than 60 days following completion of construction activities, or for multi-year projects, provide the final record drawings no later than 60 days following suspension of construction activities for that season.

STREET LIGHTING, TRAFFIC SIGNALS, TRAFFIC SIGNAL INTERCONNECT & FIBER OPTIC FACILITIES

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All as-built record drawings pertaining to City of Minneapolis streetlighting, traffic signals, signal interconnect and fiber optic facilities, or empty Traffic conduits installed for future use shall be performed by the City of Minneapolis Traffic & Parking Services Division. The Contractor shall notify Dylan Parsons or dylan.parsons@minneapolismn.gov or Bill Prince at 612-221-0345 at William.prince@minneapolismn.gov prior to commencing work. The Traffic Division Record Drawing Group shall be notified of all projects pre-construction meetings and construction progress meeting schedules as well as obtain contact info for Contractor project manager and site foreman.

Electrical facility locating during construction

Except during any periods of authorized work suspension, the Contractor is responsible for locating all underground facilities of existing traffic signal, street lighting, and interconnect systems including temporary and newly constructed systems within the limits of the construction project, for the duration of the construction project in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 1514 MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION and in accordance with Minnesota State Statute 216D.

The responsibility for locating underground electrical system facilities shall be transferred to the Contractor on the project start date as shown on the proposal.

The City of Minneapolis locating group will provide an initial locate of the underground electrical system facilities within the project limits at the request of the Contractor at the start of the project. The request for the initial locate must be submitted to the City of Minneapolis a minimum of four working days prior to the project start date.

Locate requests that are within the construction project limits will continue to be received by the City. These locate tickets will be forwarded to the Contractor's representative responsible for coordinating locate requests within the projects limits. The locate tickets will be forwarded via e-mail or fax. Confirmation of receipt of the locate ticket must be sent by the Contractor's representative back to the City within two hours of the City's sending the Contractor's representative the locate request.

The Contractor responsible for locating all underground electrical system facilities must+ repair any damage as the result of improperly located or unmarked underground electrical system facilities within the project limits.

WATER DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

All as-built record drawings, including gathering of survey data, pertaining to City of Minneapolis water distribution facilities will be handled by City staff.

S-43 UTILITY AGREEMENTS, PERMITS AND ORDERS

- A. The City makes no warranty, express or implied; that the utility companies will relocate their facilities in accordance with the terms of any applicable Agreements, Permits or Orders.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- B. The Contractor may be required to work in and around utility properties and has considered this fact when preparing their proposals and estimates.
- C. The above shall not be construed as being a modification of any of the Provisions of 1507.

S-44 NEW STREETS RESTORATION

Streets that have been reconstructed or rehabilitated within the last 5 years should not be impacted by construction activity. If impacts to these streets are unavoidable a discussion and restoration plan must be agreed upon by the City of Minneapolis Street Department and or Right of Way Manager. This includes everything from spotting (pot-holing) for utilities to full excavation of the street. The City maintains a database of all five year young pavements here:

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/government/projects/street-resurfacing/pavement-map/>

The Contractor shall warranty all restoration work (materials and workmanship), for a period of up to two years after the work performed. For concrete streets, a date stamp shall be placed on every individual concrete repair. This warranty shall include settlement or failure of the restoration or base. Warranty work enforcement is subject to MCO Chapter 430.

The guidelines for Portland cement concrete (PCC) pavement restoration are detailed below:

Good pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

No New Joints. If the existing PCC pavement exhibits distresses that are generally of low severity (this corresponds to roughly a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of approximately 100-75) or where upon visual inspection there are little or no distresses in the pavement or joints failures, faulting or other typical surface defects, the level of restoration will be, No New Joints. This means all affected sections or panels will be replaced from original pavement joint to original pavement joint. Generally, this entails placing 1-inch diameter dowels bar assemblies- 18-inches long at 12-inches center to center along the transverse joints and placing/securing #4 tie bars-18-inches long at 24-inches center to center along the longitudinal joints. The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) would be provided upon request.

Fair pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

Restore following Plate ROAD-5001 for all work greater than 36-inches from a joint or extend utility cut to the nearest joint for all work within 36-inches from a joint. In PCC pavement areas which show a medium severity condition of surface defects (this corresponds to roughly a PCI of approximately 74-60) or where upon visual inspections indicates significant faulting, random cracks, old utility cuts, asphalt patching, joint failures, the level of repair/removal shall extend to the original/existing pavement joint if the original pavement joint is within 36-inches to the proposed edge of the utility cut. If it is beyond this distance, then the proposed utility cut shall be the restoration limit. Perform all restoration work according to Minneapolis Standard Plate ROAD-5001, "Concrete Pavement Spot Cuts".

Poor pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Restore following Plate ROAD-5001 for all work greater than 18-inches from a joint or extend utility cut to the nearest joint for all work less than 18-inches from a joint. In PCC pavement areas which exhibit a high level of severity and/or a higher variety of distresses than above (this corresponds to roughly a PCI of approximately 59-0) or as determined by visual inspection the restoration shall be to the original pavement joint if the joint is within 18-inches to the edge of the cut and then the removal shall extend to this original pavement joint. If it is beyond this distance, then the existing cut will remain the limit. Perform all restoration work according to Minneapolis Standard Plate ROAD-5001, "Concrete Pavement Spot Cuts".

For asphalt pavements:

Good pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

If the existing pavement exhibits distresses that are generally of low severity (this corresponds to roughly a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of approximately 100-75) or where upon visual inspection there are little or no distresses in the pavement or joints failures, faulting or other typical surface defects, the level of restoration will be: Full-lane removal, with a minimum restoration limit of 50 feet. The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) would be provided upon request. Perform all restoration work according to Minneapolis Standard Plate ROAD-1011, "Restoration Requirements for Bituminous Curb Match".

Fair pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

In pavement areas which show a medium severity condition of surface defects (this corresponds to roughly a PCI of approximately 74-60) or where upon visual inspections indicates significant cracking, rutting, old utility cuts, asphalt patching the level of repair/removal shall extend to a 4-feet by 4-feet square. Perform all restoration work according to Minneapolis Standard Plate ROAD-1011, "Restoration Requirements for Bituminous Curb Match".

Poor pavement condition (as determined by the City) restoration requirement:

In pavement areas which exhibit a high level of severity and/or a higher variety of distresses than above (this corresponds to roughly a PCI of approximately 59-0) or as determined by visual inspection the restoration shall be to the affected area. Perform all restoration work according to Minneapolis Standard Plate ROAD-1011, "Restoration Requirements for Bituminous Curb Match".

For all restoration conditions, if maintenance holes are encountered restore according to City of Minneapolis standard plates.

Panel replacement shall conform to the MnDOT State Aide Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation Best Practices Manual of 2006 or as modified by the City of Minneapolis Standard Plates whichever has the latest review date.

Pavement thickness shall be a minimum of 8-inches or match the existing pavement, thickness, whichever is thicker.

A minimum of 4-inches of compacted MNDOT Class 5 aggregate base shall be placed directly below the pavement.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All pavement sawing shall be full-depth cuts.

Class 5 aggregates shall meet the MnDOT and City of Minneapolis specifications requirements.

Concrete to be utilized for small pavement cuts shall be 3A41, 3F52 or 3HE52 and 3F52 or 3HE52 for curb and gutter construction. For large paving repair projects 3A41 or 3A41HE shall be used.

All bars are to be epoxy coated. Any cut bars shall be painted prior to installation.

All joints to be green cut after concrete placed. Cut time is determined by Contractor.

All reestablished joints are to be hot pour sealed. All saw cut joints to be cleaned and air blasted before placement of approved hot poured sealant meeting MnDOT Specifications. The sealing of reestablished joints is considered to be a part of the panel restoration.

All affected pavement markings shall be replaced.

S-45 MATERIALS TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The City of Minneapolis material testing requirements for all projects within the city right of way shall be performed at frequencies stated by the MnDOT Schedule of Materials Control, with the following amendments:

The link to the MnDOT Schedule of Materials Control is at the following:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/materials/labmcs.html>

Passing tests are required for all areas tested. Failing tests must be repeated after corrective action has been taken.

All the material testing reports shall be sent weekly to the Materials Engineer.

Materials Engineer

Stephanie Malmberg
505 Fourth Ave. S Minneapolis, MN 55401
Phone: 612-919-2991
E-mail: Stephanie.Malmberg@minneapolismn.gov

At the end of the project, a full testing report file shall be delivered to the City of Minneapolis.

Soils and Aggregate Base

Gradation:

For imported material from known sources (that are not changing as the project proceeds) such as Select Granular Borrow/Aggregate Base Class 5, etc.: One gradation per material source per project is required.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Densities:

A standard “short” City of Minneapolis block is approximately 330-feet centerline to centerline. The standard “long” City of Minneapolis block is approximately 660-feet. The testing requirements will be based on a block system. Hence, the testing location frequency is two locations per short block and four per long block.

Conduct a density test at a rate of one random location within every 330-feet for each 2-feet of the backfill material (for example, an 8-feet deep excavation should have four passing density tests at each test location). If used, correlate the nuclear density gauge with a sand cone density and moisture content at a rate of once per project.

For aggregate base, conduct a DCP test at a rate of one random location within every 165-feet.

The top of all base and subbase layers whose compacted area is greater than 12-feet x 300-feet shall be test rolled at the discretion of the Engineer.

Proctors:

Proctor testing is conducted to establish a maximum density for backfill materials for the density requirements above. One proctor per backfill material per project is required.

Concrete Pavement, Concrete Base and Curb and Gutter

Slump, Air Contents and Cylinders will be performed with every concrete pour in excess of 5 cubic yards on items that will ultimately become the property of the City of Minneapolis. Conduct these tests at a rate of one set per 100 cubic yards of concrete per day per type of concrete.

Asphalt

One full asphalt test per 4,000 Ton per day is required to be performed (percent AC, max. density, bulk specific gravity, gradation, FAA, CAA).

After the asphalt placement perform mat density cores per MnDOT specifications 2360.D. This is required in order to verify the compacted mat density.

END OF DIVISION S - GENERAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

DIVISION SL - LIGHTING SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

SL-1 (2545) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

This work shall be done in accordance with the applicable Minnesota Department of Transportation “Standard Specifications for Construction”, 2025 Edition.

The provisions of MnDOT 2471, 2545, and 2565 shall apply in addition to the following: bidders are advised that compliance with the provisions of MnDOT 1702, MnDOT 2545.2, and the first paragraph of MnDOT 2545.3B will be particularly enforced in conjunction with the construction of any kind or type of electrical system, conduit or conduit system for the conveyance of the electrical conductors, or the required portions thereof, as specified in the Contract. The Minnesota Electrical Act requires that a permit be obtained for the performance of all such work, including the installation of conduits.

SL-1.1 Scope of Work

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials for the installation and connection of separate underground distribution circuits in conduit to a street lighting system. These materials shall be as shown in the Plan or described within the special provisions and include but shall not be limited to the following items:

Electric Lighting System:

- street lighting poles and luminaires
- rigid steel and non-metallic conduits
- street light foundations (light bases)
- electrical handholes (pull boxes)– Minneapolis Standard
- street lighting pole wire
- in-the-line fuse holders and fuses
- service cabinets pad mounted, and service laterals
- service cabinet foundations
- end caps
- bus shelter feeds and circuitry
- lighting and bus shelter conductors

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The electrical Contractor is responsible for coordinating the turn on of all permanent electrical services with the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services Division (TPS) and Xcel Energy. After State of Minnesota electrical inspection and approval of each metered electrical service location and after notification is provided to the TPS Electrical General Foreman (612-221-5298), the City will submit an application for electrical connection and meter installation to Xcel Energy.

SL-1.2 GENERAL

The distribution circuits of the lighting system shall be of the multiple types consisting of four conductors installed in conduit. Three of the conductors shall constitute two 120-volt circuits and the fourth conductor shall be used as an equipment ground.

Power supply to the lighting system is metered 120/240 volt, single phase, alternating current, and shall be distributed from separate service cabinets regularly spaced throughout the project.

Reference to “the City” or “the City of Minneapolis” in these Special Provisions shall be interpreted to mean “the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services” or its designated representative.

The Contractor for this Contract shall be responsible for locating all Contractor-installed underground facilities within or outside the project limits until acceptance of the completed project by the City. City Traffic will provide written notice of system acceptance and transfer of ownership.

The City shall review and approve all work performed by the Contractor prior to the Contractor requesting acceptance by the Engineer.

Temp lighting shall be installed where street lighting is existing. Contractor shall contact Minneapolis Traffic 30 days prior to turning off any lighting.

References to standard plates are subject to change. Contractor must verify the latest standard plate revision version on the City of Minneapolis website <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/standard-plates-manual/>

SL-1.3 Shop Drawings and Submittals

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval a complete list of electrical system components, including all wiring. This list shall include the names of all suppliers and manufacturers and catalog numbers for the various components. This list must be approved by the Engineer prior to initiating any work on the Electrical Systems.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, for preliminary review, an electronic pdf file of shop detail drawings that can be marked up and edited on Minneapolis Traffic software, in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2471.3C and 2545.3B. The shop detail drawings shall be identified by "City of Minneapolis" and the fabricator. Drawings shall be returned to the Contractor showing any necessary corrections.

The Contractor shall furnish and obtain approval of templates used for setting anchor bolts and verifying concrete workmanship for all light and cabinet bases.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, for final approval, an electronic pdf file of the shop detail drawings that can be stored and edited on Minneapolis Traffic software systems. The name of the project shall be included in the file name title. The final approved shop detail drawing electronic pdf file shall be distributed, after approval to the following:

- (1) Contractor
- (2) Contractor's Fabricator
- (3) Project Engineer
- (4) City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services

The shop drawing approval stamp is required by Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services. Approval of shop drawings and submittals shall neither relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for deviations from the drawings or specifications unless the Contractor has, in writing, called the Engineer's attention to the deviations at the time of submission, and secured written approval, nor shall it relieve him from the responsibility for errors in shop drawings or submittals.

Provide certification by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Minnesota that the lighting units have been designed to the loading requirements of the most current AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals.

Submittals specifically for any proposed alternate lighting units not in conformance with the Minneapolis Streetlight Policy must be delivered to the Engineer no later than 4:00 PM 16 calendar days prior to bid opening. Only lighting units as shown in Contract drawings and Specifications will be accepted.

SL-1.4 Materials

The Engineer reserves the right to sample, test, inspect, and accept or reject any of the materials used for the Lighting Systems based on MnDOT or City of Minneapolis tests. However, the Engineer may, at their option, accept materials on the basis of listing by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Fabrication and inspection of structural metals used for the Lighting Systems shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2471.

A. Conduit

1. NMC Conduit: NMC conduit and conduit fittings shall be either Type II heavy-wall rigid PVC Schedule 40 plastic conduit and conduit fittings per MnDOT 3803. NMC MUST be UL Listed, Labeled, and Marked per the NEC. **A pull rope, Mule Tape 1800 or approved equal, shall be installed in each conduit along with each run for future use. Conduit not designated for immediate streetlighting use must have a tracer wire. Tracer wire shall be one (1) #10 AWG THHN, 600-volt single conductor cable (identifier conductor), orange in color. All tracer wires shall be terminated to the grounding electrode system in the cabinet. Pull rope shall be included with tracer wire.**
2. Metallic Conduit: Metal conduit shall be Rigid Steel Conduit (RSC) and conduit fittings per MnDOT 3801. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) and conduit fittings are not permitted. RSC MUST be UL Listed, Labeled, and Marked per the NEC.
3. HDPE conduit shall be schedule 80 and MUST be UL Listed, Labeled, and Marked per the NEC.

B. Handholes (Pull Boxes)

All handholes shall be Minneapolis Electrical Handholes which have metal rings and covers as shown in Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. TRAF-1710-R3 and TRAF-1715-R5 in the Plans and shall conform to the City of Minneapolis standards. Ring & Cover shall meet Tier 22 rating requirements (ANSI/SCTE 77-2007). A drain field shall be provided with each handhole. Concrete for supporting the metal ring and cover is required and shall be Mix No. 3A32 or equal. Handholes shall be located outside of stormwater retention areas when possible. If not possible, the concrete skirts shall be doweled into adjacent curb to lock these installations in place.

Handholes rings and covers shall be constructed from Class 30 Grey Iron and left unpainted. All handhole lids shall be free of excess concrete and curing compound and shall open freely.

C. Anchor Rods

Anchor rods, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3392 and the details shown in the Lighting Plan. Anchor

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

rod elevations shall provide sufficient clearance to allow the top nut to be fully engaged with the anchor rod threads.

D. Electrical Cables and Conductors

All electrical cables and conductors shall conform to the requirements of MnDOT 3815.2B amended as follows.

The single conductor feeder wires, control wires, and distribution wires shall have Class B stranded annealed uncoated copper conductors and be listed by UL as Type RHW-2/USE-2, 90 degree C, crosslinked polyethylene, insulation rated 600 volts in accordance with Article 338 of the National Electrical Code. Cable shall meet requirements of ICEA Publication No. S-66-524, NEMA Pub. No. WC7 for crosslinked-polyethylene-insulated wire and cable, and UL standard 854 for service entrance cables. Wire shall bear UL label for Type USE-2, have footage markings every meter, and surface-marking indicating manufacturer's ID, conductor size and metal, voltage rating, UL symbol and type designations. **The insulation on each conductor shall be colored red, black, white, and green, in accordance with the color-coding shown in the construction plan. The wires shall be twisted in a planetary wrap with a consistent length of lay as per ICEA S-95-658.**

Single conductor pole wires connecting the luminaire to the distribution circuits shall be 1/C #12 stranded wire with THHN/THWN rating.

E. Service Cabinet

The service cabinet shall be the City of Minneapolis standard streetlight and signal service cabinet; shall be no bigger than that shown on the Plans; and shall be a pad-mounted, weatherproof control cabinet. See Equipment Pad details for specific service cabinet requirements at each service point.

1. Pad Mount Signal/Lighting Service Cabinet

The service cabinet shall be constructed in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-3500-R3 and Traf-3631-R5 and the following:

- a. The cabinet enclosure (physical enclosure only) shall be UL listed with the UL label affixed to the inside of the cabinet and shall carry a NEMA 3R rating to provide a degree of protection against rain, sleet, snow, and dripping water.
- b. Each cabinet shall be free of flaws, cracks, dents, and other imperfections.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- c. All surfaces shall be smooth and clean.
- d. All seams and joints shall be smooth and even, without cracks, air leaks or pinholes with no sharp or jagged edges.
- e. All interior attachments to the cabinet exterior sheet metal shall be welded (i.e. no through bolts).
- f. There shall not be any sheet metal attached externally to the cabinet shell.
- g. Cabinet lifting provisions shall meet the UL requirements for the NEMA 3R cabinet. The lifting provisions shall consist of aluminum lifting ears mounted to extend above the top of the left and right sides of the cabinet enclosure, allowing a bar or hooks to be inserted through both ears for lifting the cabinet. The lifting ears shall have a lifting capacity equal to the weight of the completely wired cabinet plus 25 percent, 500-pound capacity minimum. Each lifting ear shall have a 1-inch hole, the bottom of which shall be flush with the top of the cabinet or less than 3/8 inches above the top of the cabinet. The top of the lifting ear shall extend no more than 2 to 2 & 1/8th inches above the top of the cabinet at the point where the ear is attached. The lifting ears shall be centered on the cabinet side walls such that the cabinet will not pitch or tilt when lifted. The lifting ears shall be secured to the cabinet by means of stainless-steel bolts, allowing the ears to be inverted. The positioning of items mounted inside the cabinet shall not restrict access to the bolts. Ship the cabinets with the lifting ears in the up position.
- h. The design, workmanship and attachment of the one-piece panel boards and dead fronts shall be a secure and aligned containment for the circuit breakers. The one-piece panel board and dead fronts shall be stamped with easily removable blank breaker cutouts to match the full capacity of the breaker panel. The panel board breaker cutouts shall precisely match the containment provisions of the breakers.
- i. The screws for attaching the cabinet dead fronts shall be of a permanent capture design to prevent lost and misplaced screws. Attachment of the dead fronts to the cabinet shall be accomplished using threaded inserts and offset cam cylinder latches.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- j. Contactors shall be normally open, NEMA rated, AC lighting contactors rated 277/480 volts with a 120-volt, 60 Hz coil, and contacts rated for 60 ampere tungsten filament load. Contactors shall be double lugged with the double lugs on the contactors installed such that field wires shall be connectable on the front lugs of the contactor. Contactors shall be installed vertically in the cabinet. Contactors shall have a positive gravity release. Contactors shall have an (off or on) condition display mechanism.
- k. The service cabinet shall have one 100 amp two-pole thermomagnetic circuit breaker as a main breaker and single pole thermomagnetic circuit breakers as branch breakers on each circuit panel.
- l. The Vendor shall furnish and install the following in each service cabinet:
 - Two (2) **200-amp meter sockets** with disconnect.
 - One (1) bracket mounted single pole test switch rated 15 amperes at 125 volts.
 - Two (2) 60-amp two pole contactors.
 - 15 amp and 60-amp circuit breakers as indicated on details. All 60-amp multi-wire branch circuits shall have Schneider Electric / Square D QO1HT Handle Ties.
 - One (1) photoelectric cell.
 - Two (2) 12 circuit panels.
 - Power distribution terminal block.
 - Current limiting protector w/JJN-125 class T fuses
 - One (1) 120-volt 15/20-amp GFCI convenience receptacle.
- m. The photoelectric cell shall have normally open contacts rated 15 amperes. The photo control shall be installed within the lighting service cabinet. It shall be bracket mounted immediately behind a Plexiglas covered hole. The hole shall be located on the side of the cabinet. The hole size and location shall be as shown on the service cabinet detail. Mounting shall be as directed by the Engineer. The photoelectric control shall be in accordance with the MnDOT 3812 and have a minimum 30-second time delay capability.
- n. The electric meters shall be installed within the service cabinet as shown in the details. The electric meter sockets shall be suitable for single phase, 3 wire, 120/240-volt service with a utility approved manual bypass switch. The Utility Company will provide the electric meters. Sockets shall be provided and installed by the vendor. The placement of the meter socket and meter, door lock, and the viewing window shall permit the door to

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

be closed, and the meter to be read electronically from outside the cabinet.

- o. Each cabinet shall have an anodized etched finish (Aluminum Association C22) with an Architectural Class 1 (Aluminum Association A42) hard coat finish of at least 0.7 mil. Finish color shall be 30-minute clear aluminum as directed by the City.
- p. Locks shall be furnished and installed by vendor. Locks shall be keyed for a standard No. 2 traffic signal key.
- q. No company logos and/or advertising shall be placed on any part of the cabinet exterior.
- r. The Contractor shall be responsible for creating and installing arc flash warning labels. These labels shall meet the requirements of section 110.21(B) of the National Electric Code (NEC) and NFPA 70E Standard for Electric Safety in the Workplace. Contractor is responsible for obtaining all relevant information from Xcel Energy to perform the required calculations.

F. Lighting Unit General Specifications

Poles and fixtures used for street lighting must be approved for use by the City of Minneapolis. Approval is based on operation, maintenance, and cost criteria. The following web site links provide information on the City of Minneapolis Street Lighting Policy. All 30-foot streetlight poles shall be:

- Material: high strength, low alloy steel 50,000 PSI min. yield (ASTM A571 or eq.), pole base plate material to be 36,000 psi min. yield (ASTM 36)
- Finish: UPS Brown paint over galvanized
- Final tube size: fabricate from 7E-8.00 X 3.57 X 31'-8:" & Cut to final length after bending.
(7 GA = 0.179" wall thickness)
(E = rounded tapped steel tube @ 0.14 in/ft TAPER)
Per standard plate TRAF-3206-R7
30' pole transformer base per standard plate TRAF-3160
- Pole shall be manufactured in America.
- Tamper proof screws and bolts for light pole access doors are available from Mpls Traffic. Contact Joe Laurin to obtain at
joseph.laurin@minneapolismn.gov

<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/government/departments/public-works/traffic-parking-services/street-lighting/street-lighting-approach/>

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Contact Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services for current lighting unit specifications.

Finishes

The luminaires, poles, arms, fitters, and all other exposed hardware shall be finished with polyester powder paint to insure maximum durability. All 15-foot streetlight poles shall have a black anodized finish. 15' poles manufactured per standard plate TRAF-3279-R4.

All painted metal parts shall go through an alkaline cleaning process, receive microcrystalline phosphate pretreatment, a sealing treatment, then the prepared metal surface shall be thoroughly rinsed with high purity deionized water to remove unwanted chemicals. A controlled drying process shall be completed prior to applying the electrostatic polyester powder paint. Color shall be per architectural specification.

Warranty

All material for lighting units and banner poles shall come with a 5-year manufacturer's warranty. This warranty shall cover defects in material and workmanship for the paint finish, mechanical, optical, and electrical components. The manufacturer shall either repair or replace any lighting unit or banner pole components due to these defects.

Interchangeability of Parts

All major assembly items (pole, arm, fitter, luminaire) for lighting units shall be interchangeable with lights currently approved by the City.

G. Fuses

Street Light Standards in the 120/240-volt system shall be fused in accordance with Plan details. Fuses and fuse holders shall be "UL" listed. Fuse holders shall be Ferraz-Shawmut in-the-line FEB-11-11 with an FSB-1 waterproof boot or Cooper Bussmann, Inc. HEB-AW-RLC-A, and a Bussman BAF-10 single element fuse, or approved equal.

H. Light Base Design (Foundations)

Light pole bases and anchor rods shall be in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plates. Contact Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services for the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

current Standard Plate. All bases shall be level, flush and centered on the foundation cap.

The standard plates for lighting foundations specify the finished top of the concrete surface be 3" above adjacent finished right-of-way grade. A tolerance of + or - 1.5-inches in clearance height will be allowed. If the foundation falls out of this tolerance range, the foundation must be fully removed and replaced by the Contractor at its sole expense and repoured to the specified finished elevation relative to grade. Frequently Contractors ask to pour foundations before the final finished grade of adjacent sidewalk and curb line is known. These early pours are made at 100% Contractor risk and, if elevation ends up incorrect, full foundation replacement will be required at 100% Contractor cost.

I. Equipment Pad (M)

Anchor rods, nuts and washers in each lighting service cabinet concrete foundation shall be Type A Anchor Rods in accordance with MnDOT 3385; shall be galvanized full length in accordance with MnDOT 3392; and shall be four (4) sets in quantity for each cabinet (anchor rod, two hex head nuts, and washer). Each anchor rod shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter by 20 inches long before bending a 2-inch "L" on one end and the other end shall be threaded a minimum of 8 inches. Each anchor shall be provided with two (2) galvanized nuts and one galvanized washer. Service cabinet foundations shall be constructed in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No's. Traf-3094-R5 or Traf-3088-R1 as shown on the Plans. Adherence to the finished elevation requirements in the previous paragraph H also apply for equipment pads.

J. Availability of Material

Handhole (pull box) rings and covers, which meet the requirements of these Special Provisions may be able to be purchased depending upon availability from the Minneapolis Public Works Department, Traffic and Parking Services at the option of the Contractor. Contact Traffic Stores at (612) 673-5752. It is incumbent on the Contractor to order their own materials from an accepted City supplier to the maximum extent possible.

SL-1.5 Construction Requirements

A. Conduit Placement

Conduit size throughout the lighting project shall be 2-inch NMC unless otherwise noted on the Plans.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Conduits shall be installed underground a maximum of 12-inches from the back of the curb, except through bridges, approach slabs, and under railroad facilities, to a minimum depth of 2-feet and a maximum depth of 3-feet, as shown in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Exceptions to conduit depth can be made for short distances or near utility conflicts, as approved by the Engineer. All conduits installed beneath surfaced streets shall be installed with a minimum cover of 2-feet. Cover material shall not contain rock or other debris that could damage the conduit. The cover material shall be firmly tamped into place in 6-inch lifts to minimize uneven settlement above or below the conduit. Conduit layouts and designs should avoid green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) areas and swales to the maximum extent possible. Please contact the Traffic engineer assigned to the project to confirm acceptable conduit route around GSI areas.

The Contractor shall install red City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services marking tape for marking underground Traffic utilities at a distance of 6 inches above all new conduit placed by the trenching method. Installation of the marking tape by the Contractor will be considered to be incidental work to installing the conduit and no direct payment will be made. The required marking tape shall be purchased from the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services at 300 Border Avenue North.

B. Extension of Conduits:

The Contractor shall provide a continuous length of conduit of size and type noted on the Plans between the specified terminal points.

1. Installation of Conduit into handholes (pull boxes):

Conduits shall be installed entering handholes (pull boxes) through the sidewalls of the handholes (pull boxes), **not through the bottom gravel foundation**. Conduits shall be installed into handholes (pull boxes) by use of a hole saw to cut through the handhole (pull box) wall. Holes for conduits shall be cut to the specific size and not leave voids around the conduit. Areas surrounding conduit entrances shall be sealed by filling them with mortar. Conduits installed by the Contractor shall extend a minimum of 1 inch and no more than 2-inches into any handhole (pullbox). No more than six conduit penetrations shall be allowed in a Mpls Traffic handhole without approval of the Mpls Traffic engineer assigned to the project.

2. Installation of Conduits Under Driving Surface and Sidewalk:

All conduits that are to be placed under driveways, streets and sidewalk that are not scheduled for removal shall be directional bored, or other method approved by the Engineer that will not damage or disturb the integrity of the driveway, street or sidewalk. All conduits that are to be placed under driveways, alleys, streets, or sidewalk that are scheduled for

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

removal must be placed during the time between the removal of the existing surface and the commencement of pavement operations. The Contractor is responsible for coordination with the paving operation.

3. Extension of Conduit into Handholes (pull boxes) at Traffic Signal Locations:

The signal assemblies with streetlight fixtures will have conduit stub outs. These stub outs shall be extended by the Contractor into handholes (pull boxes) installed under the lighting construction Plans and specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying and coordinating the locations of these handholes (pull boxes) with signal construction prior to placing lighting conduits. Lighting and signals are not to share any conduit unless directly stated in the Plan or directed to do so by the Engineer in writing.

4. Conduits in Green Infrastructure

Streetlight conduits in green stormwater infrastructure areas must be set 18 to 24-inches below finished grade so they will not be exposed due to uneven and erratic surface elevations in these areas. Contractor may install these conduits once curb lines are surveyed. Conduits must avoid GSI swale areas to the maximum extent possible.

5. Connection to Existing Conduits:

The Contractor shall locate the ends of existing conduits as shown in the Plans and extend the conduit to handhole (pull box), luminaire pole base, etc. which is to be built by the Contractor. Existing conduits exterior surface shall be cleaned to form a secure connection to the extension.

6. Conduit Bends:

All conduit runs shall be straight and true, and all offsets and bends shall be uniform and symmetrical. **No more than 360 degrees of bends in any runs, no more than 180 degrees at any corner, and no 90 degree turns in handholes or fiber vaults. Underground conduits to follow plans as much as possible. Addition of any bends or offsets must be discussed with Traffic engineer or representative from City of Minneapolis and approved by the engineer.** All directionally bored conduit shall be bored directly from foundation to foundation. Foundations, handholes and vaults must be staked before commencing underground boring operations. **Field bends of conduit shall not be permitted unless performed with an approved heating / bending unit designed for that purpose.** The Contractor shall adjust the elevations of

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

the conduit assembly, for its full length, to approximately the same gradient as the finished roadway, and shall furnish and install, in the trench, such suitable spacers and framing as may be necessary to maintain the correct grade and alignment.

C. Handholes (Pull Boxes)

Rings and covers shall be set in a bed of mortar and leveled to the finished surrounding grade. Cast-iron ring and covers constructed in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF-1715-R5 shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor. Handholes (pullboxes) shall be constructed in accordance with Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF-1710-R3. A ring field shall be provided with each handhole (pullbox).

A drain field shall be provided with each handhole (pullbox). Rings and covers for new or relocated handholes shall be prepared for grounding prior to installation. Grounding shall be accomplished by attaching ground lugs for connecting both a 30 inch long #6 solid copper ground wire to the underside of the handhole ring and a 12 inch long #2 braided ground cable between the underside of the handhole ring and the underside of the handhole cover. Handhole (pullbox) frame shall be connected with a ground clamp to a 1/2 inch by 8 ft ground rod sunk inside of the handhole.

Conduits shall be installed by the use of a hole saw to cut through the handhole (pullbox) wall. The area surrounding the conduit entrance shall be sealed with a mortar filling. Conduits shall extend a minimum of 2 inches and not more than 3 inches into the handhole (pullbox). No splicing is allowed in the handhole unless otherwise specified in these specifications.

The Contractor shall remove to the bottom of the handhole (pullbox), any excess material inside of the handhole (pullbox).

The Contractor shall salvage in place handholes (pullboxes) not reused as part of a revised permanent signal system unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Metal handholes (pullboxes) shall not be reused.

High density polymer handholes shall be replaced with steel handhole ring and covers if disturbed or if adjacent concrete is removed or require relocation by the project. Reuse of these is not permitted.

D. Foundations (Light Bases)

All streetlight foundations (light bases) shall be constructed as shown on the Plan details and shall be located in the field by the Engineer. In general, the foundations (light bases) shall be placed with the centerline of the foundation (light base) **24 inches from the backside of the curb** at the appropriate elevation relative to the surrounding terrain. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

the location of existing utilities and for identifying any possible conflicts. Any such conflicts shall be reported immediately to the Engineer.

Concrete for all foundations (light bases) shall be Mix. No. 3Y43 free of chloride additives, placed and consolidated using vibratory equipment. All square foundations shall be **finished on all sides with broom finish and be edged with a ½" edger**. **All round foundations shall be chamfered with a ½" radius edger and broom finished on top**, all in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3F. Concrete shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of seven (7) days before being placed into use unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. After each foundation has been poured the sonotube must be stripped to below grade. When the foundation is within the sidewalk concrete, the sonotube must be stripped to allow the placement of felt. See the Minneapolis website for specific foundation standard plates. All light pole bases shall have two 2" conduits for present and future street lighting connections. All 30ft foundations shall have an additional 2" stub for future or present small cell connection toward sidewalk.

Concrete bases shall be broom finished on all sides, level, and edged with a ½" edger. No more than 0.125 inches of variability compensated by shims will be allowed. Variability in excess of this will require resurfacing or replacement at the direction of the Engineer. Inspections will be performed using a Contractor supplied City approved ½" thick steel template manufactured to match the lights bolt circle and footprint dimensions. **The first base shall be inspected in detail, approved, and used as the standard for finish and workmanship**. All foundations shall be installed utilizing approved templates. All templates required are incidental to the project.

All foundations shall be constructed such that the top of the foundation is at least 3 inches above the finished grade of the surrounding surface. Contractors shall not pour foundations until adjacent sidewalk or street curb elevations are known and set. Contractors may install foundation sonotubes with conduits and anchor bolts but should not pour concrete until sidewalks or curb forms are set or staked with elevations, so that foundations can be set to the proper 3-inch elevation above adjacent grades. All bases shall be level, flush and centered on the foundation cap.

Improperly constructed foundations shall be removed and replaced when directed to do so by the Minneapolis Signal Engineer or corrected by the City Forces at the expense of the Contractor.

Provide an additional conduit sweep with cap or plug when the base is for the last light on a circuit.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Streetlight foundations that are to be installed in green stormwater infrastructure areas may require deeper foundations and excavations to obtain at least 6 feet of buried foundation surrounded by compacted soil to ensure stability of these installations.

Contractor shall include in scope protection for anchor rods and wires of each foundation if poles are not able to be installed immediately after curing. A temporary enclosure or salvaged bases shall be installed on each foundation for protection until the poles are able to be installed.

E. Installation of Lighting Units

The Contractor shall mount light standards directly on the foundation (light base). The use of leveling nuts is not permitted. Any light standards that are not plumb shall be corrected up to 0.25 inches using stainless steel washers. **The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall recap or replace foundations (light bases) that are incorrectly installed.**

Davit mounted luminaires shall be installed with the LED board level in all directions. Post top mounted luminaires shall be installed with correct orientation of the designated street side and house side defined by the manufacturer and LED boards shall be installed perpendicular to the street.

F. Wiring of Luminaires

The four conductor lighting distribution circuits shall pass through the transformer base of each streetlight luminaire pole, and traffic signal light pole as shown on Plans. The lighting circuits share a common ground. The conductors shall be fused with the fuses installed in the phase wire to the luminaire-mounted ballast at the base of the light standards as directed by the Plans, specifications herein, and the Engineer. Fuse holders shall be installed in such a manner that the fuse stays with the load side when the holder is separated. Suitable solderless connectors shall be used. **All splices must take place in pole bases unless approved by the Engineer.** All splices shall be weather tight and use Burndy Multi-Tap BIBS-4-3 or 4-4 connectors as noted in City of Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-3623-R2 and Traf-3627-R3. For payment purposes the splicing connector, fuse holder, fuse, and the luminaire connection cabling shall be considered to be incidental to the luminaire.

Sufficient excess conductor length shall be provided for maintenance purposes. In addition, the Contractor shall form loops in the leads on each side of the fuse holders and so position the fuse holders so that they may be easily removed or inserted through the access hole. The grounding conductor shall not be fused.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The 120 VAC conductor to the luminaires shall be alternately connected to the red or the black conductor of the street lighting distribution circuit. No two loads shall be wired on the same phase consecutively.

The Contractor shall submit a sample of the fuse holder and splice connectors they will be installing BEFORE any installations are made.

G. Grounding

The grounding conductor shall be bonded to the grounding lug and the foundation (light base) ground rod at every third streetlight. A No. 12 AWG green insulated copper conductor shall be used. Green insulated wrap shall be 30 mils thick. **No uninsulated grounding wire may be used in any poles.**

H. Painting

All lighting units shall be factory painted by the manufacturer as described in the lighting unit section.

Painting of all other equipment shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3V, except that finish coat paint for all items shall be two coats.

Paint samples must be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to painting. The Contractor shall furnish all paint required after confirmation of the exact paints and colors.

All lighting units shall be shop or factory painted as required except for providing any necessary repairs of damage to paint coats that occur during unloading and erection at the site.

I. Wiring of Service Cabinets

Where service equipment is supplied from the Utility Company's overhead circuits, lightning surge arrestors shall be installed in the cabinets on the supply side of the service equipment.

At the pad mounted service cabinets, the Contractor shall establish a 25-ohm ground by the use of copper clad ground rods.

A No. 6 AWG bare copper wire shall be extended from the ground rods and be bonded to the pad mounted service cabinet. The ground rods shall be cast into the service cabinet pad and be inside the service cabinet ring.

When called for in the Plans, two (2) No. 2 AWG lighting conductors and one No. 2 AWG neutral conductor shall be extended underground from the pad

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

mounted service cabinet in 2-inch RSC conduit to the utility company service vault or transformer. These #2 conductors shall be color coded red, black, and white. They shall be USE or better insulated.

When called for in the Plans, two No. 2 AWG lighting conductors and one No. 2 AWG neutral conductor shall be extended underground, in conduit, from the pad mounted service cabinet to the utility companies pole and up the pole in 2 inch rigid galvanized steel conduit to a weather head located below the utility distribution circuits as directed by the utility and as shown on City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-3510-R3 and in the Plans.

The ground conductor shall be terminated in and be bonded to the pad mounted control cabinet. The neutral conductor shall be bonded to the ground conductor in the pad mounted control cabinet.

Feeder conductors shall be color-coded in the control cabinet and at the weather head or service vault.

The utility will make the final service connections after the Contractor has filed a Certificate-Affidavit of Inspection, with the utility.

J. Cabinet Pads

Concrete pad finishing shall be broom finished on all sides, level, and edged with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch edger. No more than 0.125 inches of variability compensated by shims will be allowed. Variability in excess of this will require resurfacing or replacement at the direction of the Engineer. Inspections will be performed using a Contractor supplied City approved $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick steel template manufactured to match cabinet dimensions. The first pad shall be inspected in detail, approved, and used as the standard for finish and workmanship. All templates required are incidental to the project.

K. Removing and Salvaging Existing Systems

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove and salvage all items of the existing street lighting systems, underground cable, conduit, service equipment, cabinet and street light foundations (light bases), and handholes (pull boxes), in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2104; with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2565.3W, and the following:

1. Underground conduit shall be removed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2. Salvaged items shall be disassembled as directed by the Engineer and shall be delivered to the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services Division at 300 Border Avenue North, Minneapolis.

The Contractor shall contact the City Traffic and Parking Services office at least three working days in advance of delivery as follows:

Traffic Electrical General Foreman Telephone: 612-221-5298

Before returning salvaged items to City of Minneapolis, Contractor to meet on site with Traffic Electrical General foreman (612-221-5298) to determine what to salvage or scrap.

Any damage to the salvaged materials resulting from the salvage operation shall be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

3. **Salvaged items shall be fully disassembled before being delivered to the City of Minneapolis as follows:**

- Salvaged Luminaires shall be removed from the luminaire mast arms before being delivered to the City of Minneapolis.
- Banners and brackets shall be removed.
- Fixtures shall be removed from streetlight poles.
- Attachments such as cameras, Wi-Fi, and cellular equipment shall be coordinated with utility owners.
- All other salvable items shall be removed and disassembled as directed by the Engineer.

4. Concrete pole foundations (light bases), conduit, and other items, deemed non-salvageable by the Engineer, of the existing street lighting systems shall be removed and disposed of outside the right of way in any manner that the Contractor may elect subject to the provisions of MnDOT 2104.3C3 and as noted elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

5. Removal of Existing Underground Facilities

All existing underground streetlight facilities will be removed under the site work activities. The Contractor shall perform removal of existing conduit, handholes, (pull boxes), cabinet foundations and pole foundations (light bases) during pavement and sidewalk removal. Removal of existing cable between lighting units shown on the Plans shall be performed by the Contractor prior to pavement and sidewalk removal. The removal of cable and handholes (pull boxes) shall be considered incidental to the lighting unit and conduit removal activity and no direct compensation shall be paid for this work.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

6. The concrete pole foundations (signal and light bases) and the underground signal and lighting conduits include asbestos containing electrical conduits (Transite). The 3-feet x 18-inches vertical pipe in handholes may also contain asbestos (Transite). Underground signal and lighting conduits that contains asbestos will have been encased in concrete at the time of installation. For the procedure for handling and disposal of these asbestos-containing materials see the Asbestos Abatement located in Appendix A in Division SS.
7. The removal and salvage of in-place lighting units shall be measured on an each basis.
8. The provisions on MnDOT 1903 are modified such that no price adjustment will be made in the event of increased or decreased quantities for removing and salvaging existing systems.

L. As-Built Drawings

See the “Record Drawing Requirements” section of Division S for more information.

M. Final Lighting Systems Inspection

The Contractor shall not receive full payment for the installation of the lighting systems nor will the City take over maintenance responsibility for the lighting system until the City of Minneapolis performs a punch list inspection of the installed facilities and all noted discrepancies are corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the City.

N. Protection of the Lighting Foundation

The Contractor shall protect the lighting foundation from damage until accepted by the City.

END OF DIVISION SL - LIGHTING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

DIVISION SS - SIGNALS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

SS-1 (2565) TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

A. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all materials and electrical equipment to provide a new pre-timed, or semi traffic actuated, traffic control signal system at the following locations:

System A –

System B –

System C –

System D –

System E –

System F –

System G –

B. This work shall consist of removal and salvage of all or portions of in place traffic signal control systems from the following locations:

System A –

System B –

System C –

System D –

System F –

System G –

Removal and disposal of conduit and handholes with asbestos containing conduits (Transite) shall be paid in accordance with the “Method of Payment” included in these Specifications. The removal process is explained in Appendix A. The City of Minneapolis Traffic Department must receive copies of all Transite waste haul manifests related to the project.

C. This Contract also includes work which consists of furnishing and installing an interconnect system between traffic control systems:

Interconnection of Systems “A-G” to each other, and removing and reinstalling interconnect to others signal systems as shown on the plans.

D. The following work to be completed by the “City of Minneapolis” shall consist of furnishing and installing and removing and salvaging all materials and electrical equipment to provide temporary traffic signal control systems and modifications to systems “A”, “B”, “C”, “D”, “E”, “F” and “G”.

The Contractor shall notify the “City of Minneapolis” at least thirty (30) working days before the above work needs to be completed. The Contractor shall also notify the “City of Minneapolis” at least five (5) working days before any modifications to the temporary traffic signals are needed.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

This work shall be done in accordance with the applicable Minnesota Department of Transportation “Standard Specifications for Construction,” 2025 Edition.,

SS-1.1

General

- A. All applicable provisions of the current edition of the National Electrical Code shall apply in constructing the traffic control signal systems.
- B. Reference to “the City” or “the City of Minneapolis” in these Special Provisions shall be interpreted to mean “the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services” or its designated representative.
- C. City forces shall make all field lead connections in the City of Minneapolis furnished traffic signal cabinet at each System. The Contractor for this Contract shall label all cables and conductors in accordance with the field-wiring diagram at each System.
- D. The City shall approve all foundation and loop detector locations before construction is commenced.
- E. Construction operations in the proximity of utility properties must be performed in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 1507, except the first paragraph is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

It is the Contractors own responsibility, prior to commencing work, to secure information and determine the exact location of any buried utility facilities as may exist, and to conduct operations in the vicinity of any such facilities in a manner that precludes damage thereto. The Contractor agrees to be fully responsible for any and all damages that might be occasioned by failure to exactly locate and preserve any and all underground utilities.

- F. Coordinate all signal related construction work with the construction of the pedestrian curb ramps and sidewalks. Schedule placement of conduit, handholes, foundations, etc. to be coordinated with operations involving the construction of the area pedestrian curb ramps and sidewalks.

- G. The Contractor for this contract shall be responsible for locating all Contractor installed underground facilities within or outside the project limits until acceptance of the completed project by the City. City Traffic Department will provide written notice of system acceptance and transfer of ownership.

- H. The City shall review and approve all work performed by the Contractor prior to the Contractor requesting acceptance by the Engineer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- I. The Contractor's attention is specifically directed to the requirements of 2565.3A7 regarding the required in service warranty period for workmanship and materials.
- J. At locations where temporary traffic control signal systems are specified:
 - Ensure that each existing traffic control signal system or a combination of existing and temporary equipment are kept in operation at all times, unless otherwise approved by the City for an existing traffic control signal system to be turned off to facilitate construction.

At locations where temporary traffic control signals system are not specified and existing signal systems will be off during construction:

The duration that an existing traffic control signal system is turned off must be approved by the City and shall not exceed six consecutive weeks unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. A periodic project progress meeting will be scheduled with the City. Signalized intersections that are not temped shall be placed on all way stop.

Contractor shall not turn off an existing control signal system without the specific approval of, and only in the presence of, the Engineer. Notify the Engineer at least one week in advance of scheduled turn-offs and before performing work on the existing traffic control signal system.

Signalized intersections shall have temp lighting to meet existing light levels. Temp lighting shall be installed where street lighting is existing. Contractor shall contact Minneapolis Traffic 30 days prior to turning off any lighting.

- K. Provide to the Engineer and the City an electronic pdf file of manufacturer drawings capable of being stored on Minneapolis Traffic software for all items to be used from the MnDOT Approved/Qualified Products List and as contained in these specifications. Submit the manufacturer's drawings and any required warranty information at the project's Preconstruction meeting or as requested by the Engineer. Electronic drawings may also be submitted. All manufacturers' drawings must be approved by the City and by the Engineer prior to procurement by the Contractor.
 - Submit products showing compliance with contract documents. Review shop drawings for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract documents prior to submittal.

The Engineer's review and approval of shop drawing submittals does not relieve the responsibility for providing products that comply with the contract documents.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- L. The Contractor must maintain pedestrian access on all corners of each intersection at all times unless specifically approved by the Engineer and the City. See Division S of these specifications for detail regarding the maintenance of traffic.
- M. The standard plate revision numbers in this document are subject to change, check the city's website for current revision numbers.
<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/business-services/licenses-permits-inspections/construction-permits/plates/standard-plates-manual/>
- N. For signal, lighting, or interconnect questions during construction contact the signal engineer, Bill Prince, at 612-673-3901.

SS-1.2

Materials

A. Metal Conduit

Metal conduit shall be Rigid Steel Conduit (R.S.C.) and conduit fittings per MnDOT 3801 Intermediate Metal Conduit (I.M.C.) and conduit fittings are not permitted.

B. Non-Metallic Conduit

Non-metallic conduit (N.M.C.) and conduit fittings shall be Type II heavy-wall rigid PVC Schedule 40 plastic conduit and conduit fittings per MnDOT 3803. **A pull rope, Mule Tape 1800 or approved equal, shall be installed in each conduit along with each run for future use.**

HDPE conduit shall be schedule 80 and MUST be UL Listed, Labeled, and Marked per the NEC.

C. Handholes

All handholes shall be Minneapolis Electrical Handholes which have metal rings and covers as shown in Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. TRAF-1710-R3 and TRAF-1715-R5 in the Plans and shall conform to the City of Minneapolis standards. Ring & Cover shall meet Tier 22 rating requirements (ANSI/SCTE 77-2007). A drain field shall be provided with each handhole. Concrete for supporting the metal ring and cover is required and shall be Mix No. 3A32 or equal. Handholes shall be located outside of stormwater retention areas when possible. If not possible, the concrete skirts shall be doveled into adjacent curb to lock these installations in place.

Handholes rings and covers shall be constructed from Class 30 Grey Iron and left unpainted. All handhole lids shall be free of excess concrete and curing compound and shall open freely.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Existing handhole rings and covers that are to be relocated shall be cleaned and left unpainted. Do not reuse polymer concrete handholes and rings, they must be replaced by steel ones.

D. Anchor Rods

The Contractor shall furnish all required anchor rods, nuts, and washers in traffic signal pedestal concrete foundations and in mast arm pole foundations. Anchor rod elevations shall provide sufficient clearance to allow the top nut to be fully engaged with the anchor rod threads.

1. Minneapolis Mast Arm Foundation: Anchor rods, nuts, and washers in each mast arm pole standard concrete foundation shall conform to the City of Minneapolis standards; shall be galvanized the entire length of each anchor rod in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3392; and shall be four (4) sets in quantity (anchor rod, two nuts, and two washers) of the dimensions and configuration in accordance with the "Minneapolis Overhead Signal Foundation" (Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-1120 and Traf-1130) in the Plans. All anchor rods required in each mast arm pole standard concrete foundation shall be either size 1.75 inches diameter by 71 inches long or 1.5 inches diameter by 68 inches long, as specified. See Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-1072-R4 and Traf-1074-R4 in Plans.
2. Traffic Signal Pedestals: Anchor rods, nuts, and washers in each traffic signal pedestal concrete foundation shall conform to the City of Minneapolis standards; shall be galvanized at least the top 28 inches of each anchor rod in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3392; and shall be three (3) sets in quantity (anchor rod, nut, and washer) of the dimensions and configurations in accordance with the "Minneapolis Signal Base Anchor Rod" detail in the Plans. All anchor rods required in each traffic signal pedestal concrete foundation shall be size 5/8 inches diameter by 40 inches long before bending. See Minneapolis Plate No. Traf-1140-R1.
3. Rust Inhibitor: Threaded portions of all anchor rods above the concrete foundations shall be coated with an approved rust inhibitor before installation of the mast arm pole standards, and traffic signal pedestals on the anchor rods.

E. Traffic Signal Electrical Cables and Conductors

No uninsulated grounding wire may be used in any poles.

1. The provisions for electric cables and conductors of MnDOT 2565.3J and MnDOT 3815 are modified as follows. The required electrical cables to

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Xcel's feed points shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor and shall be the size as required by the power company.

2. Detector Lead-in Cable: Detector lead-in cable shall meet the requirements of the International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA) Specifications 50-2, latest revision thereof for polyethylene insulated, polyethylene jacketed loop detector lead-in cable. All conductors shall be #14 A.W.G. unless otherwise specified on the Plans.
3. Signal Control Cable: The multiple conductor control cables for traffic control signals shall meet the following specification. This specification describes multi-conductor Type TC Tray Cable insulated with FR-XLP flame-retardant cross-linked polyethylene and PVC jacketed overall, for use on circuits rated 600 volts at 90 degrees C maximum continuous conductor temperature in wet or dry locations. The cables shall be approved for installation in cable trays in accordance with Article 340 of the NEC and also for use in Class 1 remote control and signaling circuits per Article 725-11(b) of the Code. Cable shall be approved for installation in open air, in ducts or conduits, in tray or trough, and be suitable for direct burial.

a. Applicable Standards

The following standards shall form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:

- Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1277 for Type TC Power and Control Tray Cables.
- Underwriters Laboratories Standard 44 for Rubber Insulated Wires and Cables.
- ICEA Pub. No. S-66-524, NEMA Pub. No. WC7, Cross-linked-polyethylene-insulated Wire and Cable.
- ICEA Pub. No. S-73-532, NEMA Pub. No. WC57, Control Cables
- IEEE Standard 1202 - Flame Testing of Cables for Use in Cable Tray in Industrial and Commercial Occupancies.

b. Conductors

Conductors shall be Class B stranded uncoated soft copper conforming to Part 2 of ICEA. Conductor sizes shall be 14 AWG.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

A non-hygroscopic separator may be used over the conductors at the option of the manufacturer.

c. Insulation Compound:

Each conductor shall be insulated with FR-XLP flame-retardant chemically cross-linked polyethylene, meeting the requirements of ICEA S-66-524, Par. 3.6, ICEA S-73-532, Table 3-2 (Type I-XLPE) and Type XHHW-2, VW-1 requirements of Underwriter's Laboratories.

- Thickness: The average thickness of insulation shall be 30 mils. The minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 90 percent of the specified average thickness.

d. Circuit Identification

Circuit identification shall consist of Method 1 color coding for National Electrical Code applications in accordance with ICEA S-73-532, Appendix E, Table E-2. Cables shall contain the following color coding for individual conductors: 1-Black, 2-White, 3-Green, 4-Red, 5-Blue, 6-Orange, 7-Yellow, 8-Red w/Black tracer, 9-Blue w/Black tracer, 10-Orange w/Black tracer, 11-Yellow w/Black tracer, 12-Black w/White tracer. **Tracers shall be spiral bands on opposite sides of each conductor.**

e. Assembly

The insulated color-coded conductors shall be cabled together with non-hygroscopic fillers, when necessary to make round. Fillers shall not be jute or paper. The cable assembly shall be covered with a suitable tape applied with a 10 percent minimum lap.

f. Overall Jacket

- Compound: Each cable shall have a PVC protective jacket applied over the assembly. The jacket shall meet the requirements of Part 4 of ICEA S-73-532, Table 4-2, and the Sunlight Resistant requirements of UL Standard 1277.
- Thickness: The average jacket thickness shall be in accordance with UL Standard 1277. The minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 80 percent of the specified average thickness.

g. Surface Marking

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Cables shall be clearly identified by means of surface ink printing indicating: Manufacturer, Type TC, (UL), 600V, 12 conductors, #14, XHHW-2 (or 90 degrees C) Conductors, Sunlight Resistant, Direct Burial, E57349, and have length markings approximately every meter.

h. Tests

- Individual conductors and completed cables shall be tested in accordance with UL requirements for Type TC Power and Control Tray Cables having XHHW-2 VW-1 insulated conductors.
- Cables shall be capable of passing the ribbon burner cable tray flame test requirements of UL and IEEE Standard 1202.

4. Signal Head Wire: All circuit wiring from the signal base or transformer base to the traffic signal vehicle and pedestrian indications in pedestal and mastarm poles shall be 1/C#14 AWG solid copper wires with XHHW rating. The conductors shall have insulation color coded in accordance with Minneapolis Plate No's. Traf-1560-R1, Traf-1566-R1, Traf-1578 and Traf-1584.
5. Mast Arm Head Cable: All circuit wiring from the transformer base to the traffic signal vehicle indications mounted on the mastarm of a mastarm pole shall be a Type-TC 90-degree 600 volt cable composed of 7-1/C#14 AWG THHN/THWN stranded copper wires in a sunlight resistant direct burial jacket. The conductors shall have insulation color coded in accordance with Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-1560-R1 and Traf-1566-R1 (ICEA Method 1, Table E-1).
6. Loop Wire: Wire used for inductive loops shall be single conductor No. 14 AWG standard copper insulated with filled chemically cross-linked polyethylene (XLP) and be constructed in accordance with IMSA Specification 511 with a polyvinyl chloride tube. Roadway loop detector conductors shall be one of the following or City of Minneapolis approved equal.
 - Model DSI-116S Loop Detector Wire as manufactured by Detector Systems, Inc., 11650 Seaboard Circle, Stanton, California 90680;
 - Model 1419-XLP-TUBE as manufactured by Kris-Tech Wire Co., Inc. 921 Seneca Street, P.O. Box 4377, Rome, New York 13440-4377;

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- Model 320095 Power Loop as manufactured by Tamaqua Cable Products Corporation, P.O. Box 347, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

The roadway loop detector conductors shall be approved by the Engineer before procurement.

7. Single Conductor Wires: The single conductor feeder wires, and control wires shall have Class B stranded annealed uncoated copper conductors and be listed by UL as Type RHW-2/USE-2, 90 degree C, crosslinked polyethylene insulation rated 600 volts in accordance with Article 338 of the National Electrical Code. Cable shall meet the requirements of ICEA Publication No. S-66-524, NEMA Pub. No. WC7 for Crosslinked Polyethylene-Insulated Wire and Cable, and UL Standard 854 for Service Entrance Cables. Wires shall bear UL label for Type USE-2, have footage markings approximately every meter, and surface marking indicating manufacturer's ID, conductor size and metal, voltage rating, UL symbol and type designations. **The insulation on each conductor shall be colored red, black, green, or white in accordance with the color-coding shown in the construction plan and/or standard plates. The wires shall be twisted in a planetary wrap with a consistent length of lay as per ICEA S-95-658.**
8. EVP Confirmation Light Cable: Wire used for powering EVP confirmation lights shall be 2/c #14 W/GRD conforming to the requirements of International Municipal Signal Association, Inc., Specification No. 50-2 1984, Polyethylene Insulated, Polyethylene Jacketed Loop Detector Lead-In Cable.
9. Optical Detector Cable:
Optical detector cable shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3815.2C5.

F. Mast Arm Pole Standards

The provisions of MnDOT 3831 are modified as follows for Minneapolis Style Equipment:

Each mast arm pole standard shall consist of a transformer base, a vertical pole shaft, a traffic signal upper cantilever mast arm, provisions for a lower mast arm for sign support, and (if specified in the Plans) a luminaire vertical pole shaft extension with davit-type mast arm and a lower sign arm.

Each mast arm pole standard shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the 1994 edition of the "Standard Specifications for Structural Support for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals" as

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.”

The transformer base shall be stainless steel, constructed in accordance with details shown in the Plans, and be a square transformer base style complete with access hole and door. The access hole shall provide an opening of at least 100 square inches on one side of the base and shall be provided with a door having positive closure. The locking mechanism shall be an integral part of the door.

The extended end of each traffic signal mast arm shall have a 23/8 inch outside diameter slipfitter and signal mounting plate welded to the end in accordance with the details in MnDOT Standard Plate No. 8124A for attaching one-way or two-way mast arm signal head mounts.

Attachment of the traffic signal upper and/or lower cantilever mast arm to the vertical pole shaft shall be by high strength bolts and nuts.

Each mast arm pole standard shall be the City of Minneapolis design, as shown in the detail section of the Plans.

Each individual mast arm pole standard shall be constructed to the traffic signal mast arm length, luminaire mast arm length, and luminaire mounting height as specified in the Plans.

When sign arms are required, the sign arm and mast arm shall be vertically aligned and horizontally parallel to the ground.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, for approval, electronic pdf file of shop detail drawings of each type of mast arm pole standard in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2471.3C. The shop detail drawings shall indicate all member materials and dimensions, section modulus of all main component parts, and other pertinent data and calculations. The shop detail drawings shall be identified by “City of Minneapolis” and the fabricator. The City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services shall approve shop drawings.

A shop coat of primer and finish paint shall be applied to the outside surfaces of each mast arm pole standard, mast arm, luminaire extension and transformer base.

G. Traffic Signal Pedestals

The provisions of MnDOT 3832 are modified as follows:

Each traffic signal pedestal shall consist of a pedestal base with access door opening; pedestal shaft; three tie rods; and a pedestal slipfitter collar with signal bracketing and pipe fittings in accordance with City of Minneapolis standards. Each pedestal slip fitter collar shall have four (4) 1.5 inches diameter threaded side openings spaced 90 degrees apart with unused openings plugged with

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

gasketed, threaded caps. Contractor shall order their own low-level cast aluminum signal pedestal bases from the City approved vendor Holophane through their representative or contact the city before construction to inquire about supply levels and price. The City will allow the use of its proprietary casting molds held at the vendor to fulfill its orders.

The overall length of each installed traffic signal pedestal shall be 10 feet.

For assembly information for the City of Minneapolis traffic signal pedestal, see Minneapolis Plate No. Traf-1266-R1 in the Plans.

H. Pedestrian Push Button Stations, Pedestrian Push Buttons, and Pedestrian Instruction Signs

Each new pedestrian push button station shall consist of a concrete foundation, a 4-inch diameter standard spun aluminum pipe with aluminum dome pipe cap, and a standard APS push button pole base, all conforming to the City of Minneapolis standards. See Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-1260-R7.

All pedestrian push buttons required by the Plans shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3833 and the following:

1. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, for approval, electronic pdf file of shop drawings and specifications. The proposed push button assemblies shall be ADA-compliant and subject to approval by the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services. The pdf shall be distributed by the Engineer as follows:
2. A pedestrian instruction sign shall be furnished by the Contractor for installation with each pedestrian push button installation in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3833.

I. Accessible Pedestrian Push Buttons and Signs

Pedestrian push button installation shall be in conformance with the MnDOT Standard Specifications for Construction 3833 modified as follows:

1. Pedestrian push buttons shall be installed on mast arm pole shafts, pedestal shafts, light pole shafts or be a separate mounting in conformance with MnDOT APS Push Button Mounting Detail or ADA Pedestrian Station Detail. These Details can be found on the Office of Traffic, Safety, and Operations (OTSO) WEB site for Traffic Signals:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/trafficeng/signals/index.html>

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2. Each push button shall be located by the Engineer in the field to allow easy access for the pedestrian.
3. The Contractor shall supply the APS system in full, including push buttons, control boards, central control units, configurators, and any other equipment needed to provide the APS system. All APS shall include Bluetooth and touchless functionality. Approved APS systems are listed on the MnDOT Approved/Qualified Products Lists WEB site for Signals:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/products/index.html>

APS extender pipes are required as part of the system to properly align buttons parallel to crosswalks where APS is mounted to mast arm poles. The pipe shall be painted to match the pole color.

The Contractor shall insure the order form below is presented to the Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS) manufacturer so the appropriated Braille message will be added to the pedestrian information sign and the correct voice messages will be programmed in the pedestrian push button stations.

The Contractor shall provide digital files containing the custom voice messages to Minneapolis Traffic staff.

4. APS button shall include a no-contact wave feature.
5. The sign shall be approximately 5x7 and follow R10-3e format with modified text stating “PUSH OR WAVE TO CROSS”.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Accessible Pedestrian System (APS)

ORDER FORM

(Fill out one form per intersection)

Intersection:

Total Qty of Pedestrian Push Buttons: _____

Control Board: One needed for each intersection **Qty** _____

CCU: (Central Control Unit) One needed for each intersection **Qty** _____

CONFIG: (Configurator) One needed for each intersection **Qty** _____

Push Button and Sign Braille Information

Button Arrow Direction R/L

PB2-1		PB2-1
PB2-2		PB2-2
PB4-1		PB4-1
PB4-2		PB4-2
PB6-1		PB6-1
PB6-2		PB6-2
PB8-1		PB8-1
PB8-2		PB8-2

Street Name (Street Being Crossed)

Custom Voice Message Details

Voice on Location and Walk Message(s) Please give phonetic pronunciation on difficult street names so that the message will be recorded correctly.

*Note that unless Street, Drive, Avenue etc....are absolutely necessary for intersection identification, it is recommended to not include them in the verbal message.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

PB2-1

Wait Message:		
Wait to Cross	<input type="text"/>	at
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
	(Street Being Crossed)	

PB2-2

Wait Message:		
Wait to Cross	<input type="text"/>	at
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
	(Street Being Crossed)	

PB4-1

Wait Message:		
Wait to Cross	<input type="text"/>	at
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
	(Street Being Crossed)	

PB4-2

Wait Message:		
Wait to Cross	<input type="text"/>	at
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross
	(Street Being Crossed)	<input type="text"/>
	(Street Being Crossed)	

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

PB6-1

Wait Message:	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>
		(Street Being Crossed)	
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross	<input type="text"/>
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Street Being Crossed)

PB6-2

Wait Message:	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>
Wait to Cross			
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Intersecting Street)
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross	<input type="text"/>
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Street Being Crossed)

PB8-1

Wait Message:	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>
Wait to Cross			
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Intersecting Street)
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross	<input type="text"/>
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Street Being Crossed)

PB8-2

Wait Message:	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>
Wait to Cross			
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Intersecting Street)
Walk Message:	<input type="text"/>	Walk sign is on to cross	<input type="text"/>
		(Street Being Crossed)	(Street Being Crossed)

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

J. Service Equipment for Signal System

The electrical service point for each signal system is shown on the Plans. The service points shown are approximate; the exact locations will be determined in the field by the Power Company and the City. See signal plan Equipment Schedule for specific service cabinet requirements at each service point.

The electrical Contractor is responsible for coordinating the turn on of all permanent electrical services with the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services Division (TPS) and Xcel Energy. After State of Minnesota electrical inspection and approval of each metered electrical service location and after notification is provided to the TPS Electrical General Foreman (612-673-5759), the City will submit an application for electrical connection and meter installation to Xcel Energy.

1. Pad Mount Signal/Lighting Service Cabinet

The service cabinet shall be constructed in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate Nos. Traf-3500-R3 and Traf-3631-R5 and the following:

- a. The cabinet enclosure (physical enclosure only) shall be UL listed with the UL label affixed to the inside of the cabinet and shall carry a NEMA 3R rating to provide a degree of protection against rain, sleet, snow, and dripping water.
- b. Each cabinet shall be free of flaws, cracks, dents, and other imperfections.
- c. All surfaces shall be smooth and clean.
- d. All seams and joints shall be smooth and even, without cracks, air leaks or pinholes with no sharp or jagged edges.
- e. All interior attachments to the cabinet exterior sheet metal shall be welded (i.e. no through bolts).
- f. There shall not be any sheet metal attached externally to the cabinet shell.
- g. The design, workmanship and attachment of the one-piece panel boards and dead fronts shall be a secure and aligned containment for the circuit breakers. The one-piece panel board and dead fronts shall be stamped with easily removable blank breaker cutouts to match the full capacity of the breaker panel. The panel board

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

breaker cutouts shall precisely match the containment provisions of the breakers.

- h. The screws for attaching the cabinet dead fronts shall be of a permanent capture design to prevent lost and misplaced screws. Attachment of the dead fronts to the cabinet shall be accomplished using threaded inserts and offset cam cylinder latches.
- i. Contactors shall be normally open, NEMA rated, AC lighting contactors rated 277/480 volts with a 120-volt, 60 Hz coil, and contacts rated for 60 ampere tungsten filament load. Contactors shall be double lugged with the double lugs on the contactors installed such that field wires shall be connectable on the front lugs of the contactor. Contactors shall be installed vertically in the cabinet. Contactors shall have a positive gravity release. Contactors shall have an (off or on) condition display mechanism.
- j. The service cabinet shall have one 100 amp two-pole thermomagnetic circuit breaker as a main breaker and single pole thermomagnetic circuit breakers as branch breakers on each circuit panel.
- k. The Vendor shall furnish and install the following in each service cabinet:
 - Two (2) **200-amp meter sockets** with disconnect.
 - One (1) bracket mounted single pole test switch rated 15 amperes at 125 volts.
 - Two (2) 60-amp two pole contactors.
 - 15 amp and 60-amp circuit breakers as indicated on details. All 60-amp multi-wire branch circuits shall have Schneider Electric / Square D QO1HT Handle Ties.
 - One (1) photoelectric cell.
 - Two (2) 12 circuit panels.
 - Power distribution terminal block.
 - Current limiting protector w/JJN-125 class T fuses
 - One (1) 120v 15/20-amp GFCI Convenience receptacle
- l. The photoelectric cell shall have normally open contacts rated 15 amperes. The photo control shall be installed within the lighting service cabinet. It shall be bracket mounted immediately behind a Plexiglas covered hole. The hole shall be located on the side of the cabinet. The hole size and location shall be as shown on the service cabinet detail. Mounting shall be as directed by the Engineer. The photoelectric control shall be in accordance with the MnDOT 3812 and have a minimum 30-second time delay capability.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- m. The electric meters shall be installed within the service cabinet as shown in the details. The electric meter sockets shall be suitable for single phase, 3 wire, 120/240-volt service with a utility approved manual bypass switch. The Utility Company will provide the electric meters. Sockets shall be provided and installed by the vendor. The placement of the meter socket and meter, door lock, and the viewing window shall permit the door to be closed, and the meter to be read electronically from outside the cabinet.
- n. Each cabinet shall have an anodized etched finish (Aluminum Association C22) with an Architectural Class 1 (Aluminum Association A42) hard coat finish of at least 0.7 mil. Finish color shall be 30 minute clear aluminum as directed by the City.
- o. Locks shall be furnished and installed by vendor. Locks shall be keyed for a standard No. 2 traffic signal key.
- p. Cabinet lifting provisions shall meet the UL requirements for the NEMA 3R cabinet. The lifting provisions shall consist of aluminum lifting ears mounted to extend above the top of the left and right sides of the cabinet enclosure, allowing a bar or hooks to be inserted through both ears for lifting the cabinet. The lifting ears shall have a lifting capacity equal to the weight of the completely wired cabinet plus 25 percent, 500-pound capacity minimum. Each lifting ear shall have a 1-inch hole, the bottom of which shall be flush with the top of the cabinet or less than 3/8 inches above the top of the cabinet. The top of the lifting ear shall extend no more than 2 to 2 & 1/8 inches above the top of the cabinet at the point where the ear is attached. The lifting ears shall be centered on the cabinet side walls such that the cabinet will not pitch or tilt when lifted. The lifting ears shall be secured to the cabinet by means of stainless-steel bolts, allowing the ears to be inverted. The positioning of items mounted inside the cabinet shall not restrict access to the bolts. Ship the cabinets with the lifting ears in the up position. See detail drawing of the "Lifting Ears".
- q. No company's logo and/or advertising shall be placed on any part of the cabinet exterior.
- r. The Contractor shall be responsible for creating and installing arc flash warning labels. These labels shall meet the requirements of section 110.21(B) of the National Electric Code (NEC) and NFPA 70E Standard for Electric Safety in the Workplace. Contractor is

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

responsible for obtaining all relevant information from Xcel Energy to perform the required calculations.

2. Temporary Pole Mount Signal/Lighting Service

The pole mount signal/lighting service shall be as shown on City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-3520.

3. Service Lateral

Service laterals shall be as shown on City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-3510-R3. Conduit type & size shall be as shown on the plans.

In addition to the above the following requirements for electrical service connections to each signal system as detailed below shall apply:

- Power shall be obtained from a service lateral on a power company wood pole, ground mounted transformer, or other source as noted in the Plans (Contractor shall field verify power source).
- All service equipment, conduit, and power conductor wiring shall be replaced for all locations where signal systems previously existed and are being revised.
- When service feeds for Signal Systems are to be provided from an existing signal/streetlight service cabinet, the Contractor shall provide a connection to the service cabinet and all necessary cable, conduit and install any necessary circuit breakers.
- Service feeds for operating temporary signal systems shall not be disrupted until the newly constructed systems are ready to be made operational.

K. Terminal Blocks

Terminal blocks shall consist of a one-piece phenolic molding with 12 double-point terminals, with strap screw contacts for size 10-32 binder head screws. The terminal block terminals and screws shall be **nickel-plated brass** and be Kulka 603 or Marathon 603 GP 12 series or Minneapolis Traffic Engineer approved equivalent. Provide barriers between terminals at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Ensure the holes for the binder head screws do not extend through the plastic. Provide terminal blocks with slots that fit the spade lugs for terminating conductors. Wire lugs for terminal block connections shall be non-insulated and oversized for #10/12 THHN for #14 signal wire connections. Use Thomas&Betts Sta-kon 4 terminal C115 or city approved equal. **Do not use lugs in solid wire applications. Solid wires shall be stripped and hook bent at terminal block.** Ensure each terminal block meets the 600 V requirements of

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

NEMA. Provide terminal blocks that are NRTL listed as compliant with the requirements of UL XCFR.2 GuideInfo – Terminal Blocks.

L. Vehicle Signal Faces – Polycarbonate

1. Signal Indications:

All "Red", "Yellow", and "Green" signal indications shall utilize light-emitting diode (LED) units. MnDOT approved LED units are listed on the MnDOT Qualified Products List on the Office of Traffic, Safety, and Operations (OTSO) WEB site for Traffic Signals:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/products/index.html>

2. The provisions of MnDOT 3834 (ITE Vehicle Signal Faces) are modified as follows:

The housings, housing doors, tunnel-type visors, lenses, and background shields of new vehicle signal indications and faces mounted on the traffic signal upper cantilever mast arms shall be fabricated from polycarbonate resin material in accordance with the latest issue of the ITE standard for Adjustable Face Vehicular Traffic Control Signal Heads. The housings shall be one piece with the front, sides, top, and bottom integrally molded. Each vehicle signal face shall be sectional with separate adjustable housing for each vehicle signal indication. The housings, housing doors, visors, and background shields on overhead mast arms and on vertical pole shaft and pedestal-mounted signals shall be black in color. The color shall be completely impregnated in the resin material and scratches shall not expose uncolored material.

- a. The housing unit shall be sealed at the top bracketing connection point with a rubber gasket and shall be watertight.
- b. A.C. or D.C. voltages at the input terminals of the LED indication shall be below 15 volts within 200mS after removing power. The indication shall work with a conflict monitor utilizing NEMA plus functions, specifically DUAL INDICATION.

Background shields shall only be installed with overhead mast arm mounted signals unless otherwise noted in the plans. Each background shield shall have 2" yellow reflective tape.

All vehicle signal faces with LED indications shall be approved by the City prior to procurement.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Support plates shall be furnished with each overhead mast arm mounted vehicle signal face to distribute stresses evenly over the ends of the vehicle signal face. Also, a plumbizer adapter in conformance with MnDOT Standard Plate No. 8124A shall be furnished with each overhead mast arm mounted vehicle signal face. Support plates and plumbizer adapters shall be black in color.

For each LED signal indication, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for approval, four copies of all warranty information indicating the required 6-year warranty period (**from date of installation**), product invoice, and documentation indicating name of manufacturer, model number, and serial number. The four copies shall be distributed by the Engineer as follows:

- City of Minneapolis Traffic Division (2 copies)

For all LED signal indications, the manufacturer shall provide the following warranty provisions:

- a. Replacement or repair of an LED signal module that exhibits a failure due to workmanship or material defects within the first 72 months of field operations.
- b. Replacement or repair of "RED", YELLOW and "GREEN" LED signal modules that fall below the requirements for ITE

The Contractor shall, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, affix to the back of each "LED" signal indication a permanent label, or permanently marked (utilizing a "oil-based paint marker") with the actual date of installation. The oil-based paint marker shall be a contrasting color to ensure that the date can be easily read.

M. Programmable Vehicle Signal (Special Signal Faces)

This defines minimum standards for product performance and composition relating to 12-inch LED Programmable Vehicle Signal Heads, hereinafter referred to as PSH.

1. General

The PSH shall provide an indication to the field of view providing a visibility zone of red, yellow, and green, without requiring louvers or other external blocking devices to achieve the end result. No indication shall result from external illumination nor shall one section illuminate another. The housing/sections shall be weatherproof and dust-tight. The signal shall display indications of red, yellow, and green - balls or

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

arrows. The PSH when configured shall operate directly from 120-volt, 60 Hz power source. All PSH components including lenses, reflectors, wiring, and materials used in the construction of PSH assemblies shall meet or exceed all applicable ITE Specifications with exceptions outlined in these specifications.

Each PSH shall be provided with a black single piece metal background shield. Each background shield shall have 2-inch yellow reflective tape.

2. Construction

a) Color

The exterior of each signal housing shall be colored black with a lusterless finish. External color of the housing shall be completely impregnated in the resin material so that scratches will not expose uncolored material.

b) Housing

Each housing section shall be manufactured with cast aluminum, type 360, reduced corrosion, and increased powder coat adhesion. Housing shall be reinforced with ribs on top and bottom for extra rigidity. Dimensions 13.3-inches H x 13.3-inches W x 18.0-inches D (1 section).

c) Door Assembly

The door hardware shall consist of stainless-steel door roll pins and eye bolt/wing nut assemblies. Access shall be provided with one front door and one rear door. The doors shall be moisture proof. A dust tight neoprene gasket shall be fitted to the gasket channel cast in the door perimeter.

d) Optic Lens

The lens shall be acrylic and colored to ITE specifications. The 12-inch dome shall have a diameter between 11-15/16 (11.9375) inches and 12-1/32 (12.03125) inches. The lens shall diffuse the light emanating from the LED's to provide light disbursement across the outer dome. In no instance shall individual LED's be visible in the field of vision when the signal section is energized. The PSH shall be designed to allow the light output through the lens to be directed or steered into a specific viewing zone.

3. Programming

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Each programmable signal head shall be capable of being individually addressed and programmed. Programming shall be accomplished through the use of a Fresnel lens and a smaller clear lens. The directional beam shall be focused by masking off portions of the smaller lens which controls the signal faces each lane sees when approaching the signal. The signal section shall be able to tilt in two degree increments up to ten degrees below the horizontal axis while still maintaining a common vertical access. All required masking equipment shall be included. Only the green indication shall be dimmed such that it is visible only after the upstream intersection.

4. Environmental

The PSH, when assembled, shall be weather-proof and dust tight. The PSH shall operate over the temperature range of -34 degrees "F" to +165 degrees "F" (-37 degrees "C" to +74 degrees "C").

5. Identification

Each PSH shall be marked with the manufacturer's name. Each PSH LED module shall be identified by a manufacturer's serial number for warranty purposes.

6. Warranty

Manufacturer shall warrant the PSH, to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a minimum of 5 (five) years from date of shipment from the manufacturer. Warranty shall cover repair or replacement of defective parts only and shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer.

N. Pedestrian Signal Faces with Countdown Timers - Polycarbonate

Each pedestrian signal indication of each pedestrian signal face shall be a single section. The size shall be nominal 16-inch x 18-inch as called for in the Plans and the indication shall utilize the international hand and walking person illuminated message and countdown timer. Each pedestrian signal face housing, housing door, and visor shall be black in color. The color shall be completely impregnated in the resin material and scratches shall not expose uncolored material.

1. Housing

Unused mounting holes shall be plugged to provide a watertight seal. A plug shall be provided for the bottom-mounting hole which the pedestrian signal shall have mountings to properly fit brackets made of 1.5-inch pipe.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The openings shall have a common vertical centerline through the housing to permit 360-degree rotation of the mounted pedestrian signal. The housing unit shall be sealed at the top bracketing connection point with a rubber gasket and shall be watertight. The mounting brackets shall serve as the electrical conduit for the pedestrian signal.

No terminal blocks are to be used in pedestrian heads. Use wire nut splices as the approved method.

2. Visor

Each signal head shall have a removable tunnel type visor for each signal indication. The visor shall be fabricated from black polycarbonate resin material and shall encompass the entire top and sides (bottom open) of the pedestrian signal face. The visor shall be designed to fit tightly against the door so as to prevent any perceptible filtration of light between the door and the visor. The top of the visor shall have a downward tilt of approximately 3-1/2 degrees. The length of the visors shall be a minimum of 9 inches with all sides of the visor approximately the same length. Visors shall be secured by at least six stainless steel screws.

3. Optical Unit

The pedestrian indications module with countdown timer shall utilize light-emitting diode (LED) units and shall be listed on the MnDOT Qualified Products List on the Office of Traffic, Safety, and Operations (OTSO) WEB site for Traffic Signals:

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/products/index.html>

- a. Module shall be constructed for installation within the signal housing assembly without any modification to either the housing assembly or the LED module.
- b. Each unit shall be labeled with the manufacturers trademark, identification number, voltage rating and up arrow indication.
- c. Insulation displacement connectors shall not be used.
- d. Under no circumstances shall a “Walk” indication supersede a “Don’t Walk” indication when any amount of voltage is applied to both inputs.
- e. The LED unit shall include a one-piece neoprene or EPDM (Ethylene, Propylene, Diene Monomers) gasket which shall make an assembled housing and LED module watertight.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- f. A.C. or D.C. voltages at input terminals of the L.E.D. shall be below 15 volts within 200ms after removing power. The indication shall work with a conflict monitor utilizing N.E.M.A. plus functions, specifically DUAL INDICATION.
- g. Each module shall have one opening located in each of the four corners to secure the module to the housing assembly door.
- h. Each LED module shall use wire nuts instead of terminal strips in LED heads.
- i. The manufacturer shall provide the following warranty provisions:
 - Housing Assemblies furnished shall be guaranteed to be free from electrical, mechanical, or structural defects for a period of 18 months from the date of delivery, and any such defects developing within warranty period shall be remedied free of all expense to the City.
 - LED modules shall have a minimum 6-year (72-month) warranty period from the date of installation. The warranty shall cover the replacement cost including the price of the unit and shipping. This warranty shall cover the replacement or repair of any LED signal module that exhibits a failure due to workmanship or material defects or falls below the minimum intensity levels.
 - The Contractor shall, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, affix to the back of each pedestrian signal indication a permanent label or permanently marked (utilizing an “oil-based paint marker”) with the actual date of installation. The oil-based paint marker shall be a contrasting color to ensure that the date can be easily read.

4. Painting

All surfaces of the pedestrian signal housing and housing door shall be black in color. All surfaces of the visor shall have a dull non-reflective black finish.

The color shall be completely impregnated in the polycarbonate resin material of the molded parts such that scratches will not expose uncolored material. Color must be approved by the City prior to manufacture.

5. Manufacturer's Drawings, Specifications, and Sample Unit

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval by the City one (1) module and electronic pdf file of manufacturer's drawings and specifications of the pedestrian signal face. The supplier shall also provide at the time of submission of unit for approval written certification in the form of independent test results that the pedestrian indication equipment to be supplied meets or exceeds ITE performance requirements for intensity and color.

The Contractor shall also submit to the Engineer, for approval by the City, electronic pdf file of all warranty information, a Manufacturers' Certificate of Conformance to this specification, and all other pertinent manufacturer data. As part of the pertinent manufacturer data, the Contractor shall include the product invoice.

The Engineer shall distribute electronic copies of the above documents as follows:

- City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services

6. Inspection

The pedestrian signal shall be approved by the Engineer prior to procurement by the Contractor.

O. Luminaires on Signal Poles

The luminaires located on the luminaire extension on mast arm signal poles shall be furnished and installed under the signal portion of the Contract. All work related to luminaires installation on streetlight poles shall be furnished and installed under the street lighting portion of the contract. The luminaire fixture and slipfitter are described in the Lighting portion of the Special Provisions.

All circuit wiring to streetlight poles that are utilized as traffic signal standards shall be furnished and installed under the lighting portion of the Contract. Wiring from the transformer base to the luminaire (2-1/c#12 AWG stranded wires with THHN/THWN rating) shall be furnished and installed under the signal portion of the Contract. One conductor shall have insulation colored black, and the other shall have white colored insulation.

Streetlights shall be fused in accordance with Plan details. Fuses and fuse holders shall be "UL" listed. Fuse holders shall be Homac Ferraz-Shawmut in-the-line waterproof FEB-11-11 with a Type SLK-6FSB-1 waterproof boot with and a Bussman BAF-10 single element fuse, or Cooper Bussmann, Inc. HEB-AW-RLC-A, and a Bussman BAF-10 single element fuse, or City of Minneapolis approved equal.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

If the signal system is adjacent to a street lighting system, the luminaires shall be tied into the street lighting circuit using Minneapolis standard #4 combo wire. If there is no adjacent street lighting, luminaires shall be powered by 3/c#12 type UNTC cable controlled by photo eye.

P. Concrete Foundations/Bases

Concrete for all foundations shall be Mix No. 3Y43 free of chloride additives, placed and consolidated using vibratory equipment. **All square foundations shall be broom finished on all sides and edged with a ½-inch edger. All round foundations shall be chamfered with a ½-inch radius edger and broom finished on top**, all in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3F. Concrete shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of seven (7) days before being placed into use unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Overhead pole bases shall include two 3-inch conduits for signal wire and two 2-inch conduits for present or future streetlight connections.

All bases shall be level, flush and centered on the foundation cap.

Q. Intersection Controller and Cabinet

The City will furnish and install all traffic signal controllers and cabinets complete with all internal control equipment, including Contractor furnished EVP & Video Detection equipment (if required in the plans), for use on this project at each system.

R. Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB)

RRFB light bars, controller unit, audible push buttons, and any special cables are all that should be supplied from RRFB vendor. Approved vendor is a Trafficalm or City tested and approved equal. Shop drawings shall be submitted to Minneapolis Traffic for approval on each project. Contractor shall install the system per Minneapolis standard plates TRAF-1243 & TRAF-1245-R5 with pole placement per plan set. Plans should follow the layout shown in Minneapolis standard plates TRAF-1271-R3 & TRAF-1272-R2. RRFB system shall be direct powered to a city standard service cabinet. Use MUTCD approved flasher blink pattern.

S. Availability of Materials

Push button poles and bases and Minneapolis Standard fluted pedestal signal poles and bases that meet the requirements of these Special Provisions are available and may be purchased from the Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services, depending upon the timeliness of the order, and availability of the material in City stock. Contact the Traffic Stores office at 612-673---5752.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

SS-1.3

Construction Requirements

A. Staging

The Contractor shall provide proposed staging plan for all revised signal system and pedestrian curb ramp work at each intersection to the Engineer for approval prior to commencing work and shall plan their work accordingly.

B. Conduit Placement

Where N.M.C. conduits are required to be placed underground below roadway surface areas that are to be reconstructed with bituminous or concrete pavement, the N.M.C. conduit shall be placed and backfilled (if trenching method used) and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer before any new pavement is placed.

Exposing existing utilities and surface restoration shall be considered incidental to the work required to provide a complete conduit system installation.

The Contractor shall install red City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services marking tape for marking underground transportation utilities at a distance of 6 inches above all new conduit placed by the trenching method. The required marking tape shall be purchased by the Contractor at the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services Office, 300 Border Avenue North. Provision and installation of the marking tape by the Contractor shall be considered incidental work to furnishing and installing the conduit.

Existing conduit to be reused as part of a revised permanent signal system (as shown in the Plans) shall be reused in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3D4c.

1. Extension of Conduits: The Contractor shall provide a continuous length of conduit of size and type noted on the Plans between the specified terminal points.
2. Installation of Conduit into Handhole: Conduits shall be installed into handholes by use of a hole saw to cut through the handhole wall. Areas surrounding conduit entrances shall be sealed by filling them with mortar. Conduits shall be installed entering handholes through the sidewalls of the handholes, **not through the bottom gravel foundation**. Conduits shall extend a minimum of 2 inches and no more than 3 inches into the handhole.
3. Connection to Existing Conduits: The Contractor shall locate the ends of existing conduit as shown on the Plans and extend the conduit to handhole, signal base, etc., which is to be built by the Contractor. Existing conduit shall be cut perpendicular to conduit and exterior surface cleaned to form secure connection to extension.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

4. Installation of Conduits: The conduits shall be installed a maximum of 12-inches from the back of the curb, to a minimum depth of 2 feet and maximum of 3 feet except for short distances near utility conflicts, as shown in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Except as required to bypass foundations, the base on which the curb is placed shall not be disturbed. All conduits installed across newly surfaced streets shall be installed at a minimum depth of 24 inches or as directed by the Engineer.

Where existing sidewalks, pavement, or streets are opened, the opening shall be refilled to the original thickness using material equal to that removed, and the surface restored. In sidewalk areas whole panels shall be removed and replaced unless a utility joint exists in which case only the portion of the walk above the installation up to the joint need be removed and replaced.

In general, all conduits shall be straight and true, and all offsets and bends shall be uniform and symmetrical. **No more than 360 degrees of bends in any runs, no more than 180 degrees at any corner, and no 90 degree turns in handholes or fiber vaults. Underground conduits to follow plans as much as possible. Addition of any bends or offsets must be discussed with Traffic engineer or representative from City of Minneapolis and approved by the engineer.** All directionally bored conduit shall be bored directly from foundation to foundation. Foundations, handholes and vaults must be staked before commencing underground boring operations. Field bends of conduit shall only be accomplished with the use of an approved conduit heating/bending mechanism designed for that purpose. The Contractor shall adjust the elevations of the conduit assembly for its full length to approximately the same gradient as the finished roadway, and shall furnish and install, in the trench such suitable spacers and framing as may be necessary to maintain the correct grade and alignment. The cover material shall be firmly tamped into place in 6-inch lifts to minimize uneven settlement above or below the conduit.

5. Installation of Conduits Under Driving Surface and Sidewalk: All conduits that are to be placed under driveways, streets and sidewalk that are not scheduled for removal shall be directional bored or installed by another method approved by Engineer that will not damage or disturb the integrity of the driveway, street or sidewalk. All conduits that are to be placed under driveways, alleys, streets, or sidewalk that are scheduled for removal must be placed during the time between the removal of the existing surface and the commencement of pavement operations. The Contractor is responsible for coordination with the paving Contractor.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

6. Installation of Conduits Under Driving Surface and Sidewalk Outside Paving Limits: All conduits that are placed under driveways, streets and sidewalk that are not scheduled for removal as part of the street or sidewalk paving shall be placed either by directional boring, surface removal or other approved methods. Any required surface removal and restoration shall be considered incidental to the work required to provide a complete conduit system installation. Damage to pavement or sidewalk shall be remedied at the Contractor's expense.
7. Conduit Attached to Wood Poles (Service): All conduits terminating near the top of a wood pole shall utilize a metal riser as shown in standard plate TRAF-3510-R3. Conduit shall be attached to a wood pole by galvanized RSC straps spaced 3 feet apart, or as directed by the Engineer.
8. Duct Seal: Duct seal or other Engineer approved material shall be furnished and installed to seal all controller cabinet and service cabinet conduit entrances as necessary in accordance with MnDOT 2565.3D2b
9. Conduit Ends in Handholes: All ends of non-metallic conduit entering a handhole shall be trimmed by the Contractor, on the inside and outside of cut ends to remove rough edges. Conduits shall extend a minimum of 1 inch and no more than 2 inches into the handhole.

C. Concrete Traffic Signal Pole and Cabinet Foundations

All foundations shall be cast in place. Use of precast foundations is not permitted.

The concrete traffic signal cabinet foundations for the City furnished and installed traffic signal cabinets shall be installed in accordance with the details as shown on the detail sheets in the Plans. All foundation locations shall be approved by the Minneapolis Traffic Engineer before construction. Proposed cabinet foundation location shall be reviewed for proper orientation (door-side facing sidewalk). Contractor shall notify Minneapolis Traffic 1 working day before concrete pour for foundations.

Concrete pad finishing shall be broom finished on all exposed sides, level, and edged with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch edger. No more than 0.125 inches of variability compensated by shims will be allowed. Variability in excess of this will require resurfacing or replacement at the direction of the Engineer. Inspections will be performed using a Contractor supplied City approved $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick steel template manufactured to match cabinet dimensions. The first pad shall be inspected in detail, approved, and used as the standard for finish and workmanship. All templates required are incidental to the project.

All foundations shall be constructed such that the top of the foundation is at least 3 inches above the grade of the surrounding poured concrete.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Contractors shall not pour foundations until adjacent sidewalk or street curb elevations are known and set. Contractors may install foundation sonotubes with conduits and anchor bolts but should not pour concrete until sidewalks or curb forms are set or staked with elevations, so that foundations can be set to the proper 3-inches elevation above adjacent grades. All bases shall be level, flush and centered on the foundation cap. After a foundation has been poured, the sonotube must be stripped to below grade. When the foundation is within the sidewalk concrete, the sonotube must be stripped to allow the placement of felt. See Minneapolis website for specific foundation standard plates.

Contractor shall include in scope protection for anchor rods and wires of each foundation if poles are not able to be installed immediately after curing. A temporary enclosure or salvaged base shall be installed on each foundation for protection until the poles are able to be installed.

D. Loop Detector Installation

Where loop detectors are required to be installed in roadways surfaced with new bituminous pavement, the loop detectors shall be installed before paving forces place the bituminous wearing course.

Detector locations identified as sampling detectors shall be constructed using standard loop detector installation procedures.

All loop detectors shall be NMC except that they may be saw cut at specific locations if so authorized by the City.

1. NMC Conduit

The Contractor shall install loop detectors in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2565.3G and Minneapolis Standard Plate TRAF-1765 "Preformed Rigid PVC Conduit Loop Detector".

After completion of the installation, the loop shall be final tested, as described below. The completed sealed loop must pass frequency, inductance, and resistance tests prior to being accepted.

The Contractor shall splice roadway loop detector conductors in accordance with the procedure outlined below to loop detector lead-in cable conductors in the handhole or junction box adjacent to the loop detector and shall make each new loop detector operational. Lead in cable shall be installed in a continuous run from handhole to the controller cabinet with no intermediate splices permitted.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Slack loop detector lead-in cable, 10-feet in length, shall be left in each handhole through which a run of cable passes. All other applicable provisions for wiring in accordance with MnDOT 2565.3I shall apply.

The loop detector roadway conductors and the loop detector lead-in cable conductors shall be properly prepared and cleaned before splicing.

Prior to installing the approved loop detector splice kit, the Contractor shall solder the ends of the loop detector lead-in conductors to the roadway loop detector conductors and shall furnish and install an appropriately sized wire nut to the soldered ends prior to installation of the splice kit.

Splice kits shall be installed in handholes in such a manner as to ensure that each splice kit is suspended and/or secured near the top of the handhole to the satisfaction of the Engineer (**placing splice kits on top of the electrical cables and conductors is NOT acceptable**).

2. Saw Cut

Saw cut loops shall be saw cut in the roadway in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-1760; with the Plans; with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3G as directed by the Engineer and the following:

Loops shall be installed by saw cutting a slot in the pavement, installing the loop wires in the saw cut, sealing the wires and filling the saw cut with loop sealant and extending the wires under the curb into a handhole in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-1760.

The saw shall be equipped with a depth gauge and horizontal guide to assure proper depth and alignment of the slot. The blade used for the saw cut shall provide a clean, straight, well-defined 0.4-inch wide saw cut without damage to adjacent areas. The depth of the saw cut shall be a minimum of 2 inches, and deep enough to provide 1.5 inches of cover above the conductors. Where the loop changes direction, the saw cuts shall be overlapped to provide full depth at all corners. Corners shall be drilled with a 1 3/4-inch diameter drill and drilled to a depth of 1/4 inch deeper than the saw cut.

Before installing the loop wire, the saw cuts shall be checked for the presence of jagged edges or protrusions. Should these exist, they must be removed. The slots must be cleaned and dried to remove cutting dust, grit, oil, moisture, or other contaminants. Cleaning shall be achieved by flushing clean with a stream of water under pressure, and following this, the slots shall be cleared of water and dried using oil free compressed air.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Loop detector conductors shall be installed using a 1/5 inch to 1/4-inch thick wood paddle. If the wire does not lie close to the bottom of the saw cut, it shall be held down by means of a material such as tape or Styrofoam.

Each loop shall have its wire coiled clockwise and the beginning conductor banded in the terminating handhole with a symbol to denote start of conductor. Each loop shall be further identified by number with durable tags, or as directed by the Engineer.

The field loop conductors installed in the pavement shall run continuously with no splices permitted.

After obtaining satisfactory test results, the loop shall be sealed with a flexible embedding sealer. The sealer shall be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The sealer shall be poured into the slot to half depth. When both the loop and lead-in slots are half filled, check for air bubbles, for material pile-up, and then proceed to fill the slots to roadway level. Excess sealant shall be removed by means of the "squeegee." In all cases, there shall be neither a trough nor a mound formed. The sealer, when poured into a saw-cut, must completely surround the wires, displace all air therein and completely fill the area of the slot, except for that portion filled with the wire hold down material. Allow sufficient time for the sealer to harden in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before allowing traffic to move over the area.

After completion of the sealing, the loop shall be final tested, as described. The completed sealed loop must pass frequency, inductance, and resistance tests prior to being accepted.

All lengths of loop wires that are not imbedded in the pavement shall be twisted with at least five turns per foot, including lengths in conduits and handholes.

Each loop shall terminate individually in the handhole and shall be taped to exclude moisture.

The saw cut configuration, depth, width, number of turns and labeling of wire ends shall be done in conformance with the City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-1760.

The City will mark with spray paint the location and orientation of each loop to be installed on the pavement. The location of the handhole will also be identified.

Each loop detector of size 6-feet x 6-feet shall have three turns of wire.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Loop sealant shall be the black colored Detector Loop Sealant manufactured by 3M, Traffic Control Devices Safety and Security Systems Division, St. Paul, Minnesota. Material, which has exceeded the label expiration date, shall not be used.

Non-metallic conduit and fittings shall be Type II heavy-wall rigid PVC Schedule 40 and shall bear the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) label.

The Contractor shall splice roadway loop detector conductors to loop detector lead-in cable conductors in the handhole or junction box adjacent to the loop detector and shall make each new loop detector operational. Lead in cable shall be installed in a continuous run from handhole to the controller cabinet with no intermediate splices permitted.

Slack loop detector lead-in cable, 10-feet in length, shall be left in each handhole through which a run of cable passes. All other applicable provisions for wiring in accordance with MnDOT 2565.3I shall apply.

E. Loop Detector Splice

The following splice procedure shall be utilized in connecting the loop lead and the lead-in conductors. This connection shall be made only in a detector handhole, signal base, or cabinet as shown on the Plans.

The electrical splice between the lead-in cable to the controller and the loop wire shall be soldered using resin core solder and provided with a watertight protective covering which covers the spliced wire, the shielding on the loop lead-ins and the end of the tubing containing the loop wires. The use of open flame to heat the wire connection will not be permitted. The Contractor shall use a soldering iron, gun, or torch equipped with a soldering tip. The splice shall be made by the following method:

1. Remove all lead-in coverings leaving 4 inches of insulated wire exposed.
2. Remove the insulation from each conductor of a pair of lead-in cable conductors and scrape both copper conductors with knife until bright.
3. Remove the insulation from the loop wires and scrape both copper conductors with knife until bright.
4. The conductors shall be connected by a soldered pigtail-type splice, wrapped with waterproof tape, and encapsulated in a splice encapsulation kit.
5. The Contractor shall use a **3M Company DBR 6 Kit** for splices.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

6. Splices in handholes shall have the splice kit suspended vertically and secured near the top of the handhole with loop and lead-in conductors at the lower end of the kit. Splicing and placement shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Conductors for inductive loop installations shall be individually identified and banded in pairs by lane, in the handhole adjacent to the loops. The loop detector lead in conductors shall be similarly identified at the cabinet.

F. Loop Detector Test Report

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, in triplicate, a signed and dated "Loop Detector Test Report" for each loop detector and lead in cable system furnished and installed as part of this Contract with the following information.

1. Project Numbers and Intersection location.
2. Loop Detector Number (as shown in the Plans) Dimensions of Loop Detector (Length and Width in feet) as installed, and Number of Turns of wire in Loop Detector as installed.
3. Continuity Test: Each loop detector circuit shall be tested for continuity at two (2) locations: (1) Loop detector at the handhole prior to splicing with the loop detector lead-in cable (shall have a value less than 0.5 ohms), and (2) Loop detector and lead-in cable system at the traffic signal cabinet after splicing in the handhole (shall have a value less than 5 ohms). The continuity test ohm reading at the traffic signal cabinet shall be greater than the ohm reading measured at the loop detector adjacent handhole.
4. Inductance Test: Each loop detector and lead-in cable system shall have an inductance test measured at the traffic signal cabinet. The inductance shall be in the range of from 50 to 200 microhenries, depending upon loop size, number of turns, lead-in length, etc. Field-measured inductance readings shall not vary by more than ± 20 percent from theoretical calculated inductance.
5. Insulation Resistance Test: An insulation resistance test at 500 volts direct current shall be made at the traffic signal cabinet between one loop detector lead-in conductor and the "Equipment Ground Buss" in the cabinet. The insulation resistance shall have a value of not less than 100 megohms.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

6. Resonant Frequency Test: The resonant frequency of the loop shall be determined by the use of a loop frequency tester. The resonant frequency shall remain stable when there is no vehicle activity in the area and shall not drift more than plus or minus one hertz per minute.

NOTE: The Continuity Test, Inductance Test, Insulation Resistance Test, and Resonant Frequency Test to be conducted at the traffic signal cabinet shall be performed before the loop detector lead-in conductors are terminated on the terminal facilities provided in the cabinet. The tests shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer and a designated City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services representative.

All loop detector tests shall be made by the Contractor, at their own expense, to demonstrate that the materials and installation of each loop detector and lead-in cable system are in accordance with the requirements of the Plans and these Special Provisions. The tests shall be conducted in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide such electrical instruments, apparatus, tools, and labor as may be necessary to make the required loop detector tests on each loop detector and lead-in cable system. Such electrical instruments, apparatus, and tools shall remain the property of the Contractor after the tests are completed.

In the event that a loop detector and/or lead-in cable system “fails,” any one of the above-mentioned loop detector tests, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to replace any part of or the entire loop detector and lead-in cable system at the Contractor’s own expense. No Supplemental Agreement will be written for replacing any part of or the entire loop detector and lead-in cable system. All of the above-mentioned loop detector tests shall be repeated and recorded for the “revised” loop detector and lead-in cable system.

Each loop detector and lead-in cable system furnished and installed as part of this Contract shall “pass” the above-mentioned loop detector tests.

A suggested format for the “Loop Detector Test Report” is shown below. A blank Test Report is included in the Appendix.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

--- S A M P L E ---

LOOP DETECTOR TEST REPORT

STATE PROJECT NO. S.A.P. 27-681-11; 27-681-12; S.A.P. 141-020-098; 141-020-102

INTERSECTION West Broadway at Penn Avenue North

LOCATION I.D. Minneapolis

No.	Loop Detector Number	Dimensions (in feet)		Number of Turns	Continuity (in Ohms)		Inductance (microhenries)	Insulation Resistance (megohms)	Resonant Frequency (Hertz)
		Length	Width		Loop	Cabinet			
1	D1-1	6	6	3	0.1	2.5	80	180	25K
		6	6		0.1				
		6	6		0.1				
		6	6		0.1				
2	D5-1	6	6	3	0.1	2.5	80	180	30K
		6	6		0.1				
		6	6		0.1				
		6	6		0.1				
3	D4-1	6	6	3	0.1	1.8	150	200	25K
4	D4-2	6	6	3	0.1	1.8	150	200	25K
5	D8-1	6	6	3	0.1	1.5	150	150	25K
6	D8-2	6	6	3	0.1	1.5	1.50	150	25K

--- E. T. C. ---

NOTES: 1. No. 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the above sample report, are an example of a single loop detector and lead-in cable system.

2. Nos. 1 and 2, in the above sample report, are an example of a multiple loop detector and lead-in cable system.

The Project Engineer shall distribute the three (3) final loop detector test reports as follows:

- (01) Original report to the official project file
- (02) Copy to the traffic signal cabinet
- (03) Copy to the City of Minneapolis

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

H. Video Detection System

The Contractor shall furnish, install, and make operational all video detection devices for Signal Systems as shown in the Plans and as follows. The Contractor shall furnish and install all cables and conductors, mounting hardware, and each video detection device as per the Plans and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All equipment necessary as well as the equipment in each controller cabinet to operate each video detection system shall be new devices furnished and installed by the Contractor.

At least 14 days prior to when the traffic signal cabinet is required on the project, all necessary materials and electrical equipment required in the traffic signal cabinet, and all documentation, maintenance and operation manuals, and wiring diagrams shall be delivered to the TPS Electrical General Foreman (612-673-5759) at the City of Minneapolis Signal Shop at 300 Border Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55405.

1. General

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a system that detects vehicles on a roadway using only video images of vehicle traffic.

a. System Hardware

The video detection system (VDS) shall consist of up to four video cameras, up to four video detection processors (VDP) modules capable of processing one video source each, one Central Control Unit (CCU), input/output extension modules, video surge suppressors, and a wireless pointing device.

b. System Software

The system shall include software that discriminately detects vehicles and bicycles in single or multiple lanes using only the video image. Detection zones shall be defined using only an embedded software application. A monitor, keyboard, and a pointing device are used to place the zones on a video image. Up to 32 detection zones per camera shall be available. A separate computer shall not be required to program the detection zones. In addition to creating vehicle and bicycle zones, the system shall automatically define a pedestrian crossing area in front of the stop bar zones. The system shall provide a tracking mechanism that counts pedestrian volume moving within this crossing area, and also determine the average, maximum, and minimum speed of pedestrians moving within this crossing zone.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- c. The VDS shall be made in the U.S.A. in compliance with FTA "Buy America" regulations.

2. VDS Hardware

The VDP shall be a single-rack detector card width and provide provision for up to two sensors per VDP. The following interfaces shall be provided on each video detection processor

Each VDP will be supplied with video from the VDS Camera Sensor via Ethernet cables plugged into the front of the Central Control Unit. The interface connectors shall be RJ-45 type.

A LED indicator shall be provided to indicate the presence of the video signal. The LED shall illuminate upon valid video synchronization and turn off when the presence of a valid video signal is removed.

Open collector (contact closure) outputs shall be provided. Four (4) open collector outputs shall be provided for the Video Detection Processor rack-mount configuration. Additionally, the VDS shall allow the use of extension modules to provide up to 32 open collector contact closures per camera input. Each open collector output shall be capable of sinking 30mA at 24VDC. Open collector outputs will be used for vehicle detection indicators as well as discrete outputs for alarm conditions. The VDP outputs shall be compatible with industry standard detector racks assignments.

Logic inputs such as delay/extend or delay inhibit shall be supported through the appropriate detector rack connector pin or front panel connector in the case of the I/O module. For VDPs and extension modules, 4 inputs shall be supported via detector rack interface. The I/O module shall accommodate eight inputs through a 15-pin "D" connector.

Detection status LEDs shall be provided on the front panel. The LEDs shall illuminate when a contact closure output occurs. Rack-mounted video processors shall have a minimum of four LEDs. Rack-mounted extension modules shall have two, four or eight LEDs (depending upon extension module type) to indicate detection.

The front panel of the VDP shall have detector test switches to allow the user to manually place vehicle and bicycle calls on each VDP output channel. The test switch shall be able to place a momentary call.

Both the VDP and EM shall be specifically designed to mount in a standard detector rack, using the edge connector to obtain power, provide

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

contact closure outputs and accept logic inputs (e.g. delay/extend). No adapters shall be required to mount the VDP or EM in a standard detector rack and no rack rewiring shall not be required.

VDP printed circuit boards (PCBs) shall be conformally coated in accordance with Caltrans and NEMA specifications.

The VDP shall utilize non-volatile memory technology to store on-board firmware and operational data.

The CCU shall enable the loading of modified or enhanced software through either the Ethernet or front-panel USB port (using a USB thumb drive) and without removing or modifying the CCU hardware. The upgrade will affect both the CCU and VDP hardware when connected into a single system.

The VDP and EM shall be powered by 12 or 24 volts DC. VDP and EM modules shall automatically compensate for either 12 or 24 VDC operation. VDP power consumption shall not exceed 7.5 watts. The EM power consumption shall not exceed 3 watts.

The VDS shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -30° F to +165° F (-34° C to +74° C) and a humidity range from 0%RH to 95%RH, non-condensing as set forth in NEMA specifications.

3. Central Control Unit (CCU)

The VDS Central Control Unit (CCU) shall be supplied by the VDS manufacturer.

The CCU shall be supplied in a standard One Rack Unit (1U) 19" rack format. There shall be brackets to allow the CCU to be mounted under shelves where a 19-inch frame is not available.

The CCU shall be powered from an 110V or 230V, 50Hz or 60Hz supply. CCU power consumption shall not exceed 20 Watts

The VDS shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -30° F to +165° F (-34° C to +74° C) and a humidity range from 0%RH to 95%RH, non-condensing as set forth in NEMA specifications.

The CCU shall utilize non-volatile memory technology to store on-board firmware and operational data.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The CCU shall incorporate video surge suppression for each video input. The CCU shall be appropriately grounded to the cabinet ground rod using 14 AWG (2.5mm²) minimum.

The CCU shall incorporate power surge suppression both on the input power and on the power supplied to the cameras. The CCU shall be appropriately grounded to the cabinet ground rod using 14 AWG (2.5mm²) minimum.

The CCU shall incorporate power management for the various parts of the VDS such that if fault conditions are detected the power supply will safely shut down the power to that peripheral.

Extension modules (EM) shall be available to eliminate the need of rewiring the detector rack, by enabling the user to plug an extension module into the appropriate slot in the detector rack to provide additional open collector outputs. The EM shall be available in both 2- and 4-channel configurations. EM configurations shall be programmable from the CCU. A separate I/O module shall also be available having 32 outputs through a 37-pin "D" connector on the front panel and 8 inputs through a 15-pin "D" connector using an external wire harness for expanded flexibility.

The CCU shall provide four ports for connection to VDS camera sensors. The connector shall be an RJ-45 type.

The CCU shall provide four ports for connection to VDPs. The connector shall be an RJ-45 type.

The CCU shall provide 2 USB 'A' ports on the front panel of the rack mount CCU unit. These ports can be utilized for various functions. For example, keyboard and mouse functions during system configuration, USB storage devices can be utilized for bin data and video collection. The USB ports shall not require special mouse software drivers. The USB ports shall be used as part of system setup and configuration

The CCU shall provide an output to a monitor. The port shall be HDMI. The native resolution of the monitor port shall be 1024 x 768.

An Ethernet communications port shall be provided on the front panel. The Ethernet port shall be compliant with IEEE 802.3 and shall use a RJ-45 type connector mounted on the front panel of the CCU. The Ethernet communications interface shall allow the user to remotely configure the system and/or to extract calculated vehicle/roadway information. The interface protocol shall be documented, or interface software shall be

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

provided. Each VDS shall have the capability to be IP addressable. The VDP shall support data rates of up to 100Mbps.

The CCU shall provide an SDLC connection to the Traffic Controller. The connector shall be a 'D-15' type, in compliance with NEMA TS-2 specifications.

The CCU shall provide an indicator when the SDLC port is active.

The CCU shall provide an indicator when the unit has power.

The CCU shall provide an indicator when the unit is online.

The CCU shall provide a Wi-Fi connection. The connection shall be over a standard 2.4GHz connection. The Wi-Fi connection shall be enabled and disabled by a switch on the CCU. The CCU shall provide an indicator when the Wi-Fi connection is active.

The CCU shall provide a connection for a removable antenna. The antenna connection shall be a SMA Male type.

The CCU shall provide system status via an on-board Organic Light Emitting Diode display. The display shall indicate various system parameters, such as camera health and VDP health, firmware version and camera air temperature. The display will be enabled with a switch on the CCU. The display will automatically disable 15 minutes after the button is pressed.

4. Video Detection Camera

The video cameras used for traffic detection shall be furnished by the VDP supplier and shall be qualified by the supplier to ensure proper system operation.

The VDS camera sensor shall utilize a single shielded CAT5E or CAT6 cable for power and video. Cable termination at the camera shall not require crimping or special tools. The cable termination shall only require a standard wire stripper and a screwdriver. No connectors (e.g. BNC) shall be allowed.

The camera sensor shall allow the user to set the focus and field of view via the VDS software. Camera sensor control from the controller cabinet shall communicate over a single Cat-5e or CAT6 cable. No additional wires shall be required.

The camera shall produce a useable video image of the features of vehicles under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 0.003 lux to 10,000 lux.

The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night for the VDS algorithms.

The imager luminance signal to noise ratio (S/N) shall be more than 50 dB with the automatic gain control (AGC) disabled.

The imager shall employ three-dimensional dynamic noise reduction (3D-DNR) to remove unwanted image noise.

The camera imager shall employ wide dynamic range (WDR) technology to compensate for wide dynamic outdoor lighting conditions. The dynamic range shall be greater than 100 dB.

The camera shall be digital signal processor (DSP) based and shall use a CCD sensing element and shall output color video with resolution of not less than 540 TV lines. The color CCD imager shall have a minimum effective area of 811(h) x 508(v) pixels.

The camera shall include an electronic shutter control based upon average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto-iris lens that operates in tandem with the electronic shutter. The electronic shutter shall operate between the range of 1/60th to 1/90,000th second.

The camera shall utilize automatic white balance.

The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with variable focus that can be adjusted, without opening up the camera housing, to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose and manufactured by the detection system supplier.

The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable from 4.5 to 48 degrees. This camera configuration may be used for the majority of detection approaches in order to minimize the setup time and spares required by the user. The lens shall be a 12x zoom lens with a focal length of 3.5mm to 35mm.

The lens shall also have an auto-focus feature with a manual override to facilitate ease of setup.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The camera shall incorporate the use of preset positioning that store zoom and focus positioning information. The camera shall have the capability to recall the previously stored preset upon application of power.

The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The housing shall allow the camera to be rotated to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view. The camera enclosure with sunshield shall be less than 3.5-inches (89mm) diameter, less than 5.25-inches (133mm) long, and shall weigh less than 2.5 pounds (1.14kg) when the camera and lens are mounted inside the enclosure.

The enclosure shall be designed so that the pan, tilt, and rotation of the camera assembly can be accomplished independently without affecting the other settings.

The camera enclosure shall include a proportionally controlled Indium Tin Oxide (ITO) lens coating for the heating element of the front glass that maximizes heat transfer to the lens. The output power of the heater shall vary with temperature, to assure proper operation of the lens functions at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure. The transparent coating shall not impact the visual acuity and shall be optically clear.

The glass face on the front of the enclosure shall have an anti-reflective coating to minimize light and image reflections.

The glass face on the front of the enclosure will include a Titanium Dioxide shelf cleaning coating

When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the camera shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -30° F to +140° F (-34 °C to +60 °C) and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH. Measurement of satisfactory video shall be based upon VDP system operation.

The camera shall be powered by 48VDC. Power consumption shall be 5 watts typical and 16 watts or less under worst conditions.

Recommended camera placement height shall be 33 feet (or 10 meters) above the roadway, and over the traveled way on which vehicles are to be detected. For optimum detection the camera should be centered above the traveled roadway. The camera shall view approaching vehicles at a distance not to exceed 350 feet (107 meters) for reliable detection (height

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

to distance ratio of 10:100). Camera placement and field of view (FOV) shall be unobstructed and as noted in the installation documentation provided by the supplier.

The video signal shall be fully isolated from the camera enclosure.

Cable terminations at the camera for video and power shall not require crimping tools.

A weather-proof protective cover shall be provided shall be provided to protect all terminations at the camera. No special tooling shall be required to remove or install the protective cap.

The camera assembly shall include a temperature sensor. The sensor will be polled by the VDS every minute and will supply the current air temperature. The VDS software will display this information on the On-Screen Display for each camera.

5. Functional Capabilities

Detection zones shall be programmed via an embedded application displayed on a video monitor and a keyboard and a pointing device connected to the CCU. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to configure system parameters. A separate computer shall not be required for programming detection zones or to view system operation. All programming function shall occur on live video images, no snapshots or still images are allowed.

The VDS software shall store up to five completely independent detection zone patterns in non-volatile memory. The VDS can switch to any one of the three different detection patterns within 1 second of user request via menu selection with the pointing device. Each configuration shall be uniquely labeled and able to be edited by the user for identification. The currently active configuration indicator shall be displayed on the monitor.

The VDS shall detect vehicles and bicycles in real time as they travel across each detection zone.

The VDP shall automatically define a pedestrian crossing area, and track pedestrians in real-time as they travel across this pedestrian crossing area in both directions. The VDP shall count pedestrians moving left-to-right, and right-to-left. The VDP shall measure the speed of pedestrians moving left-to-right, and right-to-left, and provide the minimum, maximum, and average speed of the pedestrians per the bin interval. These values shall be displayed on-screen for both directions, and an option shall be provided to the user to turn this on-screen display on or off. This data will be stored in local memory for later retrieval via a remote device. The data will be stored at the Bin Interval set in the system.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The VDS shall accept new detection patterns from an external computer through the Ethernet port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detection patterns. A Windows™-based software designed for local or remote connection and providing video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability shall be provided with the system.

The VDS shall have the capability to automatically switch to any one of the stored configurations based on the time of day which shall be programmable by the user.

The VDS shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the Ethernet port when requested when the external computer uses the appropriate communications protocol for uploading detection patterns.

The VDS shall default to a safe condition, such as a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of unacceptable interference or loss of the video signal.

The VDS shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all affected detection zones in a constant call mode. A user-selected alarm output shall be active during the low-visibility condition that can be used to modify the controller operation if connected to the appropriate controller input modifier(s). The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility condition no longer exists. An On-Screen Icon will be displayed while the system is in this mode.

Up to 32 detection zones per camera input shall be supported and each detection zone must be user-sizeable to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection region.

The VDS shall provide up to 32 open collector output channels per camera input using one or more extension modules.

A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may instead be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single approach of traffic movement.

When a vehicle is detected within a detection zone, a visual indication of the detection shall activate on the video overlay display to confirm the detection of the vehicle for the zone.

Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in good weather conditions, with slight degradation possible under adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, snow, or fog) which reduce visibility. Detection accuracy is dependent upon site geometry, camera placement, camera quality and detection zone location, and these accuracy levels do not include allowances for occlusion or poor video due to camera location or quality.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The VDS shall provide dynamic zone reconfiguration (DZR). DZR sustains normal operation of existing detection zones when one zone is being added or modified during the setup process. The new zone configuration shall not go into effect until the configuration is saved by the operator.

Detection zone setup shall not require site specific information such as latitude and longitude to be entered into the system.

The VDS shall process the video input from each camera at 30 frames per second. Multiple camera processors shall process all video inputs simultaneously.

The VDS shall output a constant call during the background learning period of no longer than 3 minutes.

Detection zone outputs shall be individually configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse, extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds.

Up to six detection zones per camera view shall have the capability to count the number of vehicles detected. The count value shall be internally stored for later retrieval through the Ethernet port. The zone shall also have the capability to calculate and store average speed and lane occupancy at user-selectable bin intervals of 10 seconds, 20 seconds, 1 minute, 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 60 minutes.

In addition to the count type zone, the VDS shall be able to calculate average speed and lane occupancy for all of the zones independently. These values shall be stored in non-volatile memory for later retrieval.

The VDS shall have an “advance” zone type where raw detection output duration to the traffic controller is compensated for angular occlusion and distance.

The VDS shall employ color overlays on the video output.

The VDS shall have the ability to show controller phase status (green, yellow, or red) for up to 8 phases. These indications shall also be color coded.

The user shall have the ability to enable or disable the display of the phase information on the video output.

The VDS shall have the capability to change the characteristics of a detection zone based on external inputs such as signal phase. Each detection zone shall be able to switch from one zone type (i.e. presence, extension, pulse, etc.) to another zone type based on the signal state. For example, a zone may be a “count” zone when the phase is green but change to a “presence” zone type when the phase is not green. Another

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

application would be zone type of “extension” when the signal phase is green and then “delay” when red.

The VDS software shall aid the user in drawing additional detection zones by automatically drawing and placing zones at appropriate locations with only a single click of the mouse. The additional zone shall utilize geometric extrapolation of the parent zone when creating the child zone. The process shall also automatically accommodate lane marking angles and zone overlaps.

When the user wishes to modify the location of a zone, the VDS software shall allow the user to move a single zone, multiple zones, or all zones simultaneously.

When the user wishes to modify the geometric shape of the zone, the VDS software shall allow the user to change the shape by moving the zone corner or zone sides.

On screen zone identifiers shall be modifiable by the user. The user shall be allowed to select channel output assignments, zone type, input status, zone labels or zone numbers to be the identifier.

The VDS software shall support bicycle type zones where the zone can differentiate between motorized vehicles and bicycles, producing a call for one but not the other.

Bicycle zone types shall only output when a bicycle is detected. Larger motorized vehicles such as cars and trucks that traverse a bicycle zone shall not provide an output.

The VDS software shall provide the ability to assign a separate output channel for bicycle zones to allow traffic controllers to implement special bicycle timing.

Placement of bicycle type zones in vehicle lanes shall be allowed.

Upon detection of a bicycle, the video output overlay shall indicate active detection as well as providing a unique bicycle detection identifier to visually distinguish bicycle detection versus vehicle detection.

Up to six bicycle detection zones per camera view shall have the capability to count the number of bicycles detected in addition to their normal detection function. The count value shall be internally stored for later retrieval through the Ethernet port.

The On-Screen Display shall include an Automatic Traffic Volume graph. This graph will display estimated Vehicles Per Hour (VPH) per movement for each camera view. The graph will display a rolling 24-hour period of VPH.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The On-Screen Display shall include an Occupancy Graph. This graph will display estimated approach occupancy for each camera view. The graph will display a rolling 24-hour period of Occupancy.

This section sets forth the minimum requirements for the VDS to provide a single point interface to remote and local users. The VDS shall also have the capability to stream up to four simultaneous video streams over an Ethernet interface.

The user interface shall provide capabilities to enable multiple rack-mounted video detection processors to be locally and remotely accessed from a single point via an Ethernet connection.

The device shall allow the operator to view four videos simultaneously or any one video by controls embedded in the VDS.

Local user access to video detection programming shall be limited to the detection processor unit that is currently being displayed on the monitor.

All local programming and setup parameters for the video detection processor shall be user accessible through the interface unit without requiring the user to swap user interface cables between video detection processors.

Remote access to the device shall be through the built-in Ethernet port via access software running on a Microsoft Windows based personal computer.

A Windows OS remote access firmware shall also be available for remote setup and diagnostics of the interface unit.

The VDS shall support streaming video technology using H.264 standards to allow the user to monitor video detection imagery over the Ethernet interface. Motion JPEG streaming video shall not be allowed.

The interface unit shall allow eight independent streams, one from each video processor, to be transported via Ethernet to four independent streaming video players simultaneously in D1 resolution.

The interface shall allow the user to select the resolution of the displayed streamed video.

The interface unit shall support the streaming and display of eight concurrent streams in D1 resolution.

The VDS shall allow the user to manage the unit's Ethernet bandwidth usage by allowing the user to select high, medium, or low resolution.

The interface shall allow the user to change the unit's Ethernet network settings of IP address, subnet mask and default gateway.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The VDS shall allow the user to upload new application firmware through the use of the interface, remotely or on-site.

A Windows OS based application will be provided to remotely view video streams from the VDS.

An iOS and Android based application shall be available to remotely access each configured VDS on the agency's network. This application shall allow the user to choose between any number of pre-configured intersection locations. Using the iOS or Android device, the application will allow the user to view live video from any camera at that intersection, including vehicle and bicycle detections in real-time. The application will also allow the user to view individual intersection data, including turning movement counts and occupancy. The application will show each data set in time periods of day, week, or month, and have the capability of turning on or off right, left, and thru movement data for turning movement count data. The application will also allow the user to view current system diagnostic data, including the following, but not limited to; individual camera glare and low contrast information, system low contrast, constant call, alarm, reboots, logins, and menu access information.

6. SDLC Functionality

This section sets forth the minimum requirements for a full-function BIU and integrated video detection communication. The VDS shall provide outputs to the controller of vehicle calls from video processors that reside within the detector rack.

The VDS shall have the capability of monitoring phase information and passing that information and other system data such as "time" from the controller to video detection processor modules. The VDP shall also accept data from video processor modules and relay the information to the controller. The unit shall provide a maximum of 64 detector outputs to the controller via the SDLC interface.

The module shall be in compliance with the following industry specifications:

- Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications (TEES), August 16, 2002 (or latest edition), California Department of Transportation
- NEMA Standard Publication TS 1-1989 (or latest edition), Traffic Control Systems, National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- NEMA Standard Publication TS 2-2003, Traffic Controller Assemblies with NTCIP Requirements, Version 02.06 (or latest edition), National Electrical Manufacturers Association

The VDS shall have two data interfaces:

- The interface to the controller shall be accomplished by the use of the TS-2 SDLC port and protocol in accordance with the TS-2 specifications. The module shall be able to be configured to respond to BIU addresses 8, 9, 10 and 11 or a combination thereof.
- The interface to communicate with card rack video detection processors shall be manufacturer specific.

One LED indicator shall be provided for the TS-2 SDLC interface. The indicator shall be used to inform the user of any communication activity on the SDLC port.

7. Installation

The cable to be used between the camera and the CCU in the traffic cabinet shall be Cat-5e, shielded, direct burial. This cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit or overhead with appropriate span wire. Shielded RJ-45 connectors shall be used where applicable. The Cat-5e cable, RJ-45 connector, stripping and crimping tool shall be approved by the supplier of the video detection system, and the manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

The Contractor shall install the cameras on traffic signal mast arms or luminaire mast arms at the location directed by the Engineer; in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines; and Minneapolis standard plate TRAF-1780-R4; and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Riser pole shall be attached using Astro-Brac Clamp Kit, Galaxy Hinged with stainless steel cable, or similar approved product. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is necessary to install extension brackets on the mast arm mounted cameras to obtain satisfactory operation the Contractor shall provide and install them as part of the intersection detection. The cameras shall be aimed and secured in an aimed position by the Contractor. The Contractor shall employ a Video Monitor and lens adjustment module approved by the manufacturer. The cameras shall be aimed so that the field of view is as directed by the Engineer. Drip loops shall be provided for the camera power and video cables.

The video detection system shall be installed by supplier factory certified installers and as recommended by the supplier and documented in installation materials provided by the supplier. Proof of factory certification shall be provided.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

8. Limited Warranty

The supplier shall provide a limited five-year warranty on the video detection system.

During the warranty period, technical support shall be available without charge from the supplier via telephone within 4 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-certified personnel or factory-certified installers.

Updates to VDP software shall be available from the supplier without charge for the life of the product.

9. Maintenance and Support

The supplier shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of the video detection system. These parts shall be available for delivery within 30 days of order placement.

The supplier shall maintain an ongoing program of technical support for the video detection system. This technical support shall be available via telephone, or via personnel sent to the installation site upon placement of an acceptable order.

Installation and training support shall be provided by a factory authorized representative without charge.

All product documentation shall be written in the English language.

10. Deliverables

One video camera shall be provided for each signalized intersection approach to be equipped with detection as shown in the plans. One two-input video detection processor (VDP) module shall be provided for each two video cameras. One Central Control Unit (CCU) shall be provided per intersection. One extension module (EM) and one Ethernet communication module shall be provided per intersection.

Upon proper orientation and connection of the various video detection cameras by the Contractor, the factory authorized representative shall assist and train City of Minneapolis personnel in utilizing all software, setting up detection zones and channel assignments as well as establishing the other necessary parameters for a properly performing detection system.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

One new spare two-input video detection processor (VDP) module, one Ethernet communication module, and one new spare video camera shall be provided to the City of Minneapolis for maintenance purposes upon acceptance of the system.

Each video detection system shall be complete and in operation. The cost of furnishing all materials and labor to perform the work described above at each identified intersection shall be incidental to the Traffic Control Signal System pay item.

J. Handholes

Rings and covers shall be set in a bed of mortar and leveled to the finished surrounding grade. Cast-iron ring and covers constructed in accordance with City of Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF-1715-R5 shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor. Handhole shall be constructed in accordance with Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF-1710-R3. A drain field shall be provided with each handhole.

New metal handhole rings and covers shall be electrically grounded. No existing handhole ring and cover shall be reused. Rings and covers for new handholes shall be prepared for grounding prior to installation. Grounding shall be accomplished by attaching a 24-inch-long #6 braided ground cable between the underside of the handhole ring and the underside of the handhole cover. Handhole ring shall be connected by means of No. 8 electric grounding conductor to nearest grounded streetlight or traffic signal structure. Conduits shall be installed by the use of a hole saw to cut through the handhole wall. The area surrounding the conduit entrance shall be sealed with a mortar filling. Conduits shall extend a minimum of 1 inch and not more than 2 inches into the handhole.

Signal interconnect conduit runs passing through handholes shall have both entering conduits placed in direct horizontal alignment.

No splicing shall be allowed in handholes unless specified in these specifications or on the plans.

The Contractor shall remove to the bottom of the handhole, any excess material inside of the handhole.

The Contractor shall salvage in place handholes not reused as part of a revised permanent signal system unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Metal rings and covers shall be pretreated prior to concrete placement such that the concrete does not adhere to exposed surfaces. Rings and covers shall be cleaned free of adhering concrete after placement.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

High density polymer concrete rings and covers shall be removed if exposed or otherwise disturbed by the project and replaced with steel handhole cover and rings.

K. Remove Existing Handhole

The Contractor shall remove the existing handhole while leaving the existing cables and the conduits intact. Typically, the Plans shall have directed the Contractor to install another structure in its place.

Removal procedure may take one of two forms. Method one: The Contractor may excavate around existing conduits around handhole, leaving existing cables in operation inside handhole. Contractor may break handhole body, leaving conduits and internal cables intact. Method two: Contractor may remove existing cables from the handhole. This may require removal of cables from multiple directions and may require turning off power to some traffic signals. If existing detector loops are disconnected at the splice, the Contractor shall remake the splice in accordance with the splice procedure listed elsewhere in these special provisions.

In all cases, the Contractor must preserve the integrity of the conduit system and of the existing electrical cables meeting at the removed handhole unless otherwise directed in the Plans.

Adjusting Existing Handholes:

Any existing handhole that is impacted by construction (concrete removal or height adjustment) must have a new grounded metal ring and cover installed.

L. Installation of Mast Arm Poles

The Contractor shall mount all transformer bases directly on the foundation. The use of the lower anchor rod nuts for leveling is not permitted. The lower anchor rod nut shall be tightened snug against the upper plate of the transformer base after leveling. Any pole that is not plumb shall be correctable up to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch using stainless steel washers. The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall recap foundations that are incorrectly installed.

M. Signal Out Requirements

During the period when each existing or temporary signal system is de-energized, traffic signs will be required to inform motorists that the signal indications are not operating. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain "Stop Ahead" and "Stop" signs and barricades. The quantity and size of the temporary signs and barricades as well as their placement in the field shall be as directed by the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish and install materials to keep these signs upright and stationary. The signs, barricades, etc., shall remain the property of the Contractor. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer five days in advance of de-energizing the system. The Engineer shall approve the day and time and duration of these events.

N. Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Face Installation

1. Pedestal Mounted: The provisions of MnDOT 2565.3K1 are modified to include the following:

Vehicle and pedestrian signal faces required to be mounted at the top of traffic signal pedestals shall be mounted in accordance with the "Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF- 1340-R5 shown in the Plans.

2. Vertical Pole Shaft Mounted: The provisions of MnDOT 2565.3K2 are modified to assure that vehicle and pedestrian signal faces required to be mounted on a vertical pole shaft of a mast arm pole standard shall be mounted in accordance with the Minneapolis Standard Plate No. TRAF-1330-R7 shown in the Plans.

The pedestrian indications Type 30A(R) and Type 30A(L) shall have no lower bracket and banding as shown.

The one-way pole mounted vehicle indications Type 10A and Type 10B shall have the upper mounting bracket attached to the vertical pole shaft by the use of knurled steel threaded inserts and not by banding.

The two-way pole mounted vehicle indications Type 20A shall have the upper mounting bracket attached to the vertical pole shaft by the use of knurled steel threaded inserts and not by banding.

3. Pedestrian Signal Attachment: Pedestrian signals shall be attached to the signal assembly plumbing using 1 ½" X 2" galvanized steel nipples to connect the signal to the 90-degree elbow at the top of the pedestrian signal. The pedestrian signal assembly shall be held in place on the 1 ½" plumbing through the use of a 2" – 10-gauge plated steel bushing and a 1 ½" by ½" galvanized steel lock nut.
4. In-place Signal Heads: All previous in-place heads shall be replaced new on the project and bid as such.

O. Maintenance of Existing Electrical Systems

Maintain and keep in operation existing electrical systems (signals, street lighting, and interconnect) in accordance with MnDOT 2565.3B and as follows:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Except during any periods of authorized work suspension, the Contractor is responsible for locating all underground facilities of existing traffic signal, street lighting, and interconnect systems including temporary and newly constructed systems within the limits of the construction project, for the duration of the construction project in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 1514 and in accordance with Minnesota State Statute 216D.

The responsibility for locating underground electrical system facilities shall be transferred to the Contractor on the project start date as shown on the proposal.

The City of Minneapolis locating group will provide an initial locate of the underground electrical system facilities within the project limits at the request of the Contractor at the start of the project. The request for the initial locates must be submitted to the City of Minneapolis a minimum of four working days prior to the project start date.

Locate requests that are within the construction project limits will continue to be received by the City. These locate tickets will be forwarded to the Contractor's representative responsible for coordinating locate requests within the project's limits. The locate tickets will be forwarded via e mail or fax. Confirmation of receipt of the locate ticket must be sent by the Contractors representative back to the City within two hours of the City's sending the Contractor's representative the locate request.

The Contractor responsible for locating all underground electrical system facilities will repair any damage as the result of improperly located or unmarked underground electrical system facilities within the project limits.

The repair of the damaged underground electrical system facilities must be in accordance with MnDOT 2545.3C, 2565.3B and in accordance with RTMC design and construction requirements all to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This work is considered incidental.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to notify the City to provide contact information and establish the Contractor has assumed responsibility for locating the City's underground electrical system facilities within the project limits. The form below shall be filled out by the Contractor's representative at the pre-construction meeting and the completed form shall be turned over to the City at the pre-construction meeting.

Until final written acceptance of the project by the Engineer (MnDOT 1716) this work is considered incidental.

During any periods of authorized work suspension, the City will provide and maintain all items of the existing, temporary, and newly constructed electrical systems.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

In the event of an authorized work suspension the Contractor must supply 3 copies of an up to date accurate As Built drawing of the existing, temporary, and newly constructed electrical systems to the Engineer prior to the work suspension.

Provide the City of Minneapolis contact information with names and telephone numbers for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week maintenance as defined below.

Locating Responsibility Form

Job S.P. Number _____

Job Type _____

Start Date _____

End Date _____

Location _____

Lighting/ Signal Inspector _____

Contractor _____

Contractor (24 Hour Contact) _____

Project Manager _____

Phone Number _____

Fax Number _____

Email _____

Electrician _____

Phone Number _____

Locator Area _____

Project Engineer _____

Phone Number _____

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Chief Inspector _____

Phone Number _____

Weekly Meeting _____

P. Placing Traffic Control Signals in Operation

All vehicle signal faces and pedestrian indications shall be bagged or turned away from traffic immediately after erection to clearly indicate that the signal is not in operation. All bagging shall be gunnysacks or other like material approved by the Engineer and shall be maintained by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Bagging shall be of a grey or light brown color so as to clearly indicate that the signal face is not in use. Orange, red, or black bagging will not be permitted.

When the signal system is to be placed in operation, all vehicle signal faces and pedestrian indications shall be unbagged and aimed as directed by the Engineer.

At the time of controller cabinet connection by the City and at turn on, the Contractor shall have on hand and available at the location: spare lamps of each size, workers and equipment to reach overhead indications, and shall perform such work as may be required to correct such incidents as may be revealed in the connection and/or energization process. Only the City shall place the signal system in operation.

Q. Accessible Push Button Units

Install accessible pedestrian push button units at the locations as indicated in the Plans. Each push button unit contains three (3) custom components:

1. Sign with Braille, City requires the 5-inch x 7-inch size option.
2. Push button with direction arrow
3. Custom voice message

The Contractor shall provide digital files containing the custom voice messages to Minneapolis Traffic staff.

Pay careful attention to button placement to ensure the button is placed in the correct location. Mount the button facing the pedestrian landing. Follow the manufacturer's installation requirements.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Apply an approved electrical insulating coating to the APS wire termination blocks, after wire installation. Electrical insulating coatings shall comply with the following MnDOT approved specifications:

Terminal blocks, screws, and spade lugs shall be covered with an electrical insulating coating that meets the following specifications:

1. Shall be an electrical grade insulator with a minimum dielectric strength of 850 V/mil when coating is fully dried.
2. Shall be an aerosol spray type coating.
3. Shall dry to a tack free handling condition within two hours of application at 70 degrees F.
4. Shall be red in color.
5. Shall protect all sprayed surfaces against moisture, corrosion, oil, alkalis, and acids.
6. Shall not degrade the electrical characteristics of the devices after the spray is applied and has fully dried.

Apply a bead of 100% clear silicone sealant around the top of the push button station housing where the button comes in contact with the pole shaft.

R. Control Cable Installation

At each system, before cabinet installation by the City, the Contractor for this Contract shall terminate all new electrical cables and conductors extending above the cabinet concrete foundation as follows:

Cables:

- Shall be cut 7.5 to 10 feet above the cabinet concrete foundations, and
- Shall have the ends taped, and
- Shall be labeled with the cable number as per the field wiring diagram - (label shall be applied 12 inches above the cabinet concrete foundation), and
- Shall be coiled, tie wrapped and left in a neat manner.

S. Completed Intersection Installation Testing

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

After successful installation of all items required in the Plans and Special Provisions, the City shall inspect and test each intersection prior to acceptance of the completed installation.

Each completed intersection installation shall function to the satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with the intent of the Plans and Special Provisions.

T. Traffic Signal Cabinet

The cabinets will be furnished and installed by the City. The Contractor must notify the city at least two months prior to the estimated install date.

1. Controller Timing: Signal timing settings for controller units will be furnished and installed by the City.
2. EVP & Video Detection Equipment: The Contractor shall provide cabinet located EVP electronics and any necessary additional harnessing and all cabinet located Video Detection hardware to the Engineer for delivery to the City of Minneapolis. City forces will test, and then install and connect the equipment in the traffic signal cabinet.

U. Installation and Connection of Permanent Cabinet & Control Equipment

At each system, the City of Minneapolis will furnish, install, and connect the traffic signal cabinet, complete with controller unit and all required signal control equipment, including Contractor supplied components. Contractor forces shall be on site to assist the City during the installation process to trouble shoot issues identified during the cabinet installation/connection process.

V. Operation of Traffic Signals

1. Temporary Traffic Signal Systems: The Contractor shall not interfere with the operation of the traffic control signal system at any time at any intersection, except as may be otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

The City, or approved Contractor, will utilize temporary signals to provide temporary operation at each intersection where temporary signal operation is required.

Contractor-constructed temporary signals will require enclosures for all wiring. Temporary signal heads shall follow the MUTCD requirements for visibility. Temporary signals shall be inspected regularly for vertical clearance and head orientation.

The Contractor shall remove and salvage all items of the existing traffic control signal systems not used in the temporary signal operation.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2. Continuous Operation: The Contractor shall ensure that a traffic control signal system is in operation at all times at those intersections where they are or has worked, except as directed by the Engineer.
3. Traffic Control Interconnect: All existing interconnect in the project area requires a temporary interconnect system to be installed and remain in place and intact until its functionality can be replaced by the permanent system. If the Contractor installs the temporary interconnect, it is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain the temporary interconnect throughout the duration of the project.

W. Painting

The Contractor shall furnish all paint required after verification of the exact paints and colors with the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services.

At each system, all painting shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3V, except that finish coat paint for all traffic signal system items shall be two manufacturers shop coats as modified below.

Traffic signal pedestal bases and push button station bases shall be finish painted with Exterior Enamel, Signal Green, conforming to the City of Minneapolis Specifications. (Holophane paint code RP99P420)

Traffic signal pedestal shafts, pedestal slipfitter collars, all signal brackets, pipe fittings, push button stations and pipe caps shall be finish painted with Exterior Enamel, Minneapolis Signal Yellow conforming to Minneapolis Specifications. (Sherwin Williams industrial enamel oil base gloss yellow code # B54Y37)

A shop coat of primer paint shall be applied to the outside surface of all poles, bases, and shafts.

Mast arm pole vertical shafts, traffic signal mast arms, auxiliary sign arms, APS extender pipe, luminaire pole shaft extensions, luminaire mast arms, mast arm pole transformer bases as well as street light pole transformer bases and street light poles which have signal heads attached thereto shall be finish painted with Exterior Enamel Thermoset Acrylic conforming to the following color requirement and specifications of the City of Minneapolis:

- Paint color shall be Minneapolis UPS Brown.

The fitter on the top of the luminaire extension that transitions from the extension to the luminaire fixture shall be UPS Brown.

Dull Non-Reflective Black enamel shall be used on visors, directional louvers, and background shields.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

X. As-Built Drawings

As-built drawings are required for all construction projects. See the “Record Drawing Requirements” section of Division S (S-42) for more information.

SS-1.4 Removing, Salvaging, and Stockpiling Existing Materials and Electrical Equipment

This work shall consist of the removal of all or portions of existing traffic signal control systems.

A. Removing and Salvaging Existing Systems

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove and salvage for the City all items of the existing traffic control signal systems, signal equipment, interconnect cable, foundations, handholes, service equipment, and signs in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2104; with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2565.3W; and the following:

1. Underground conduit and handholes shall be removed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
2. Salvaged items shall be disassembled as directed by the Engineer and shall be delivered to the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services Division at 300 Border Avenue North, Minneapolis.

The Contractor shall contact the City Traffic and Parking Services office at least three working days in advance of delivery as follows:

Traffic Electrical General Foreman Telephone: 612-673-5759

Before returning salvaged items to City of Minneapolis, Contractor shall meet on site with Traffic Electrical General Foreman (612-673-5759) to determine what to salvage or scrap.

Any damage to the salvaged materials resulting from the salvage operation shall be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

3. **Salvaged items shall be fully disassembled before being delivered to the City of Minneapolis as follows:**
 - a. Vehicle signals and pedestrian signals shall be removed and left intact.
 - b. Remove background shields from vehicle signal faces without damaging shields or signal faces.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- c. Remove and disassemble all signal bracketing and pipe fittings without damaging signal bracketing and signal faces.
- d. All signal and communication cables and conductors salvaged shall be neatly coiled and tagged with correct footage.
- e. Mast arm pole standards shall be disassembled by unbolting and removing mast arms, overhead signal head mounts, and signal brackets. All nuts and bolts shall be packaged and tagged.
- f. Luminaires shall be removed from the luminaire mast arms.
- g. Pedestal shafts and shaft rods shall be removed from pedestal bases. Pedestal slipfitter collars shall be removed and all set screws and plugs left intact.
- h. Service equipment, conduit risers, power conductors, etc., shall be removed from service wood poles and conduits disconnected from enclosures.
- i. Signs and sign brackets shall be removed from signal poles and mast arms.
- j. All other salvable items shall be removed and disassembled as directed by the Engineer. All non-City owned equipment shall be coordinated with owner to be removed and reinstalled (Wi-Fi, small cell, video cameras).
- k. Existing handhole rings and covers that are not to be reused shall be salvaged and delivered to the City.
- l. **Where controller equipment is being replaced, the existing traffic signal cabinet electronics will be removed and salvaged by the City.**
- m. Traffic signal cabinets shall be disconnected from all field cabling before removal. Damage to terminal facilities resulting from the removal/transportation process shall be billed to the Contractor.

4. Concrete cabinet and pole foundations, conduit, and items deemed non-salvageable by the Engineer of each existing traffic control signal system shall be removed and disposed of outside the right-of-way in any

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

manner that the Contractor may elect subject to the provisions of MnDOT 2104.3C3 and as noted elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

5. The concrete cabinet and pole foundations, and the underground signal conduits may include asbestos containing electrical conduits (Transite). The 3' x 18" vertical pipe in handholes may also contain asbestos, Transite pipe. Underground signal conduits that contain asbestos will have been encased in concrete at the time of installation. For the procedure for handling and disposal of these asbestos-containing materials see the Asbestos Abatement located in Appendix A. Contact the City of Minneapolis to have the City be on site during the Contractor removal of these asbestos-containing materials, so that the City may observe the Contractor removal procedures.

Contractor or subContractor conducting the Transite material removal and transport work must be a firm licensed to conduct asbestos abatement. **Report manifests for those materials with Transite removal must be submitted to the City by the Contractor.** Removal materials will not be allowed to be transported to City-owned facilities.

6. The removal of underground signal conduits, traffic signal handholes, and foundations containing asbestos shall be paid for as part of the lump sum cost for Salvage Signal System. Refer to Appendix A for information regarding this removal.
7. All removal, disposal, and salvaging of materials of the existing traffic control signal systems, as required by the Plans and Special Provisions shall be paid for in accordance with the "Method of Measurement and Payment" included in a separate section.

SS-1.5

Type C and D Signs

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Type C and Type D sign panels, and installing City furnished signs as directed by the Engineer, in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2564; with the details shown in the Plans; and as follows:

A. General

The Contractor shall furnish and install Type C and Type D sign panels on traffic signal mast arms, pedestal shafts, or mast arm pole shafts as indicated in the Plans. Street name signs are required on every signal mast arm.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Each Type C sign shall be in accordance with the Standard Sign Drawings of the MnDOT Standard Signs Manual and with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 3352.

B. Materials

Sign base, sign face and sign legend material for sign panels Type C and Type D shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of MnDOT 2564, except the sign face and legend material shall be as follows:

Sign face material for sign panels shall be Direct Applied Wide Angle Prismatic Retroreflective Sheeting for Visual Impact Performance (VIP) manufactured by 3M Company.

Sign legend material for sign panels shall be Direct Applied Wide Angle Prismatic Retroreflective Sheeting for Visual Impact Performance (VIP) manufactured by 3M Company, except where black legend is specified the sign legend material shall be in accordance with MnDOT 3352.2A5.

C. Fabrication

Type D sign panel layouts are dimensioned as follows:

1. Vertical Dimensioning

The dimension given is for the legend component having the largest vertical dimension in the particular line of copy. Other legend components are centered on the larger legend component unless indicated otherwise.

2. Horizontal Dimensioning

The horizontal dimensions given within the sign panel are to the tenth of an inch and are cumulative representing the distance from the left edge of panel to the extreme left edge of the legend component.

3. Sign Panel Recap

The position of an arrow is measured in degrees counterclockwise from a right horizontal reference line. The abbreviation MOD used in the sign panel recap = Modified.

D. Mounting Sign Panels

Each pedestal pole shaft or mast arm pole shaft mounted Type C sign shall be furnished with two standard sign mounting bracket assemblies (utilizing a minimum 21 mm wide stainless steel band), or at the option of the City and at the direction of the Engineer the Contractor shall drill and tap shaft, and each sign

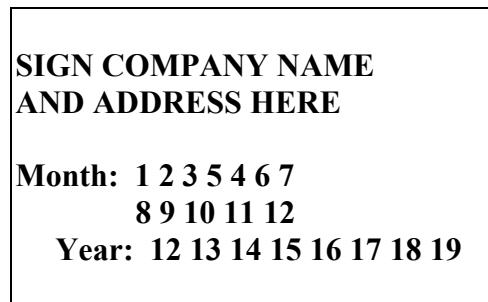
Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

shall be mounted on each mast arm pole or pedestal pole at the location shown in the Plans.

Each Type C and mast arm mounted Type D sign panel shall be provided with mounting brackets as required and mounted at the location on the mast arm as specified in the Plans to the satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with the MnDOT Standard Signs Manual.

For sign panels mounted to signal poles and pedestals, the Contractor shall follow MnDOT Standard Plan 5-297.730. For signs mounted mast arms, the Contractor shall follow MnDOT Standard Plan 5-297.731. The Contractor shall affix signs to the upper and lower mast arms when possible or as directed in the Plans. The Contractor shall furnish all materials necessary to mount the sign panels.

The Contractor shall furnish and install a fabrication sticker (see example) in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3352.2B.5.



E. Measurement and Payment

Furnishing and installing Type C and Type D sign panels and installing City furnished signs, at the locations indicated in the Plans, and as specified herein shall be considered incidental work to each traffic control signal system and no direct compensation shall be made.

SS-1.6

Traffic Signal Priority Control System

This work shall consist of the installation at all the intersections, as shown in the Plans, a Priority Vehicle Detection and Control System (PVDCS). The PVDCS shall detect and identify priority vehicles such as emergency and non-emergency vehicles for preemptive or priority traffic signal service.

Commonly used abbreviations:

(PVDCS) Priority Vehicle Detection and Control System

(NEVP) Non-Emergency Vehicle Preemption, low priority

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

(EVP) Emergency Vehicle Preemption, high priority

Each PVDCS shall consist of a matched system of equipment that includes optical emitters, optical detectors, optical detector cables, phase selectors and confirmation light assemblies. The system shall work with the local intersection traffic signal controller to provide an effective total system operation.

Each PVDCS shall employ infrared optical communication to detect the presence of all priority vehicles and collect and record pertinent priority vehicle information.

Once operational, the PVDCS shall require no additional action from the vehicle operator to provide proper operation. The system shall provide priority operation on a first-come, first-served basis with high priority requests overriding low priority requests.

For application in Minneapolis, the PVDCS shall interface to traffic signal controllers. It shall be the Contractors responsibility to work with the City to verify proper operation of the total system.

A. System Description

The required priority control system shall employ data-encoded infrared communication to identify the presence of designated priority or probe vehicles. The system shall be able to create a record of system users by vehicle classification and identification number. In priority vehicle mode, the data-encoded communication shall request the traffic signal controller to advance to and/or hold a desired traffic signal display selected from phases normally available. In probe vehicle mode, no traffic signal priority is requested--only a record of the probe vehicle's presence is generated.

The priority control system shall consist of a matched system of data-encoded emitters, infrared detectors, detector cable, phase selectors and system software.

The emitter shall generate an infrared, data-encoded signal. The data-encoded signal shall be detected and recognized by the infrared detectors at or near the intersection over a line-of-sight path of up to 2,500 feet (762 m) under clear atmospheric conditions. The phase selector shall process the electrical signal from the detector to ensure that the communication (1) is a valid base frequency, (2) is correctly data encoded, and (3) is within user-settable range. If these conditions are met, the phase selector shall generate a priority control request to the traffic controller (i.e., a green light) for the approaching priority vehicles, or record the presence of approaching probe vehicles by classification and identification number.

The system shall require no action from the vehicle operator other than to turn the emitter on. The system shall operate on a first-come, first-served basis. High priority requests shall override Low priority requests. The system shall interface

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

with most traffic signal controllers and shall not compromise normal operation or existing safety provisions.

1. The Optical Signal Processor (OSP) shall be capable of categorizing vehicles in both emergency and transit signal bands. The OSP shall be capable of the following actions, configurable on a per band basis:
 - a. Local preempt – if enabled, the OSP shall place a call on the appropriate controller input in response to vehicle detection. (Default shall be enabled)
 - b. Logging – if enabled, the OSP shall be capable of writing a log record in non-volatile memory consisting of the following information: (Default shall be enabled)
 - Signal band
 - Direction
 - Call duration
 - Event start time and end time in real time

System receivers shall always give precedence to emergency band vehicles over transit band vehicles.

System receivers shall be capable of detecting emitter-equipped vehicles at a range of up to 2,500 feet (762 meters), under clear atmospheric conditions.

System receivers shall be interface with all NEMA TS-1 and TS-2 and Type 2070 traffic controllers equipped with programmable preemption routines, with no compromise to normal traffic controller functions.

Optical signal processors must be field programmable by the user, using the manufacturer's system software via computer.

B. System Components

The required priority control, data-encoded, infrared communications system shall be comprised of five basic matched components: data-encoded emitter, infrared detector, detector cable, phase selector and system software. In addition, a card rack should be available if required. To ensure system integrity, operation and compatibility, all components shall be from the same manufacturer. The system should offer compatibility with all NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association), 170, and 2070 traffic signal controllers with programmable preemption routines.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

1. Emitters

A data-encoded emitter shall trigger the system. It will send the encoded infrared signals to the detector. It will be located on the priority or probe vehicle. Optical emitters shall generate the optical signal required to activate the receiver equipment in the intersection. The light pulses shall consist of a fixed base frequency emergency or transit band signal for standard preemption systems.

Optical emitters shall affect the range adjustment of the system by using activated optical emitters positioned at the desired distance while the optical signal processor range adjustment features are activated in the traffic cabinet.

2. Optical Detector

The detector shall change the infrared signal to an electrical signal. It shall be located at or near the intersection. It will send the electrical signal, via the detector cable, to the phase selector. The detector electronics shall be waterproof.

Infrared optical detectors shall sense and transform optical energy from optical emitters into electrical signals to be decoded by the optical signal processor.

Infrared optical detectors shall be capable of receiving two directions and two channels of coded signals from emitters manufactured by GTT and/or Emtrac and/or a City of Minneapolis approved equal.

Infrared optical detectors shall sense optical emitter signals over an adjustable range of 2500 feet (762m) in optimum atmospheric conditions.

Infrared optical detectors shall transmit electrical signals to the optical signal processor via up to 1000 feet of optical detector cable.

Infrared optical detectors shall have an internal terminal strip with wiring label for convenient positive connection to the detector cable.

Infrared optical detectors shall have at least a nominal conical 13-degree field of view centered about the view port normal axis.

Infrared optical detectors shall operate over a range of 12 to 30 VDC and current of up to 50ma maximum.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Infrared optical detectors shall have a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch FNPT mounting connection.

Infrared optical detectors shall be capable of performing a regularly occurring detector initiated diagnostic testing that checks all components used in the receipt and processing of incoming light pulses.

3. Detector Cable

The detector cable shall carry the electrical signal from the detector to the phase selector. Optical detector cable shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 3815.2C5.

4. EVP Confirmation Lights

The confirmation light assembly shall be constructed from standard electrical hardware in conformance to the arrangement and configuration requirements described herein and shown on the Plans.

The confirmation light shall be 8-watt LED PAR20 Sylvania style light or City of Minneapolis approved equal.

When the controller begins processing an EVP request, the controller shall also generate preempt confirmation outputs indicating that an EVP request is being processed (confirmation outputs shall only be generated for EVP & rail operation).

The EVP confirmation outputs shall be wire connected to unused load switches in the controller cabinet. The circuits shall be connected to EVP confirmation lights in the intersection.

The controller circuits shall be programmed to provide an illuminated solid white light to the requesting phase of EVP service and illuminated flashing white lights to all other vehicle phases.

5. Optical Signal Processor (Phase Selector)

The phase selector shall accommodate data-encoded communication and be able to validate, identify, classify, and record the signal from the detector. It shall be located within the controller cabinet at the intersection. It will request the controller to provide priority to the requesting vehicle and/or record presence of a probe vehicle.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The optical signal processor shall interface directly with Type 2070 controllers with compatible software, and NEMA TS-1 and TS-2 with suitable system interface equipment and software.

The phase selector shall be a plug-in, two or four channel, multiple-priority device intended to be installed directly into a card rack located within the controller cabinet.

The phase selector shall be powered from 115 volt (89 volts AC to 135 volts AC), 60Hz mains and shall contain an internal, regulated power supply that supports at least four infrared detectors. The phase selector may also operate on 24 VDC

Programming the phase selector and retrieving the data stored in it shall be accomplished using a Windows™ computer and the system interface software. The connection can be made either locally, via the computer's communication RS-232 or USB COM port, or remotely via the phase selector's Ethernet port. A USB port and at least one 10/100 Ethernet port shall also be available on the phase selector. The communication protocol shall be made available upon request for creating software to implement other communication applications.

The phase selector shall include the ability to sense the green signal indications through the use of dedicated sensing circuits and wires connected between the field wire termination points in the traffic controller cabinet and the auxiliary interface panel.

The phase selector shall have the capability of storing up to 10,000 of the most recent priority control calls, probe frequency passages, or unauthorized vehicle occurrences. When the log is full, the phase selector shall drop the oldest entry to accommodate the new entry. The phase selector shall store the record in non-volatile memory and shall retain the record if power terminates. Each record entry shall include information about the priority call, as follows:

- a. Classification: Indicates the type of vehicle.
- b. Identification number: Indicates the unique ID number of the vehicle.
- c. Priority level: Indicates whether High or Low priority or Probe frequency is requested by the vehicle.
- d. Direction: Channel A, B, C, or D; indicates the vehicle's direction of travel.
- e. Time and date call started and ended: Indicates the time a priority call started and ended; provided in seconds, minutes, hours, day, month, and year.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- f. Maximum and minimum signal intensity: Indicates the strongest signal intensity measured by the phase selector during call.
- g. Priority output active: Indicates if the phase selector requested priority from the controller for the call.
- h. Relative priority: relative priority of vehicle class logged at time of call
- i. Directional priority: directional priority logged at time of call,
- j. Preempt output used
- k. No preempt cause: Indicates a history of conditions, which may have prevented a call or caused a call to terminate.

The following diagnostic tests are incorporated in the phase selector:

- Power up built in test.
- Preemption output test call

The phase selector shall be capable of call bridging. Call bridging enables the treatment of two vehicles requesting priority activation to have their calls linked together to hold a call to the controller so that they may traverse the approach together.

Relative priority allows emitter classes to be used as an additional level of prioritization within priority levels (i.e. high and low priority levels have different sets of relative priorities). If the phase selector is capable of relative priority, it shall support at least 10 unique classes in each priority level (High and Low). The relative priority class level with the highest value shall have the highest weight and 0 the lowest weight in each. If relative priority is enabled, a priority call shall be granted to the caller with the higher-class level within high and low priority levels. A vehicle with a call granted, shall be able to have its call taken away by a higher-level class vehicle. The system shall provide a lockout threshold that once met, shall disallow higher relative priority calls from taking away a call. Call thresholds shall be specified as intensity. The default shall be the highest level. High priority calls shall always be served over low priority calls regardless of either's relative class. Preemption for vehicles with the same base priority (high, low) and the same relative priority is done using the default first come, first served mechanism. Relative priority is capable of being enabled or disabled using system software. Relative priority for high and low can be separately enabled or disabled using system software. The default settings for all relative priority (high and low) values shall be the highest level. Relative priority shall be disabled by default for both high and low priority.

The phase selector shall include several control timers that will limit or modify the duration of a priority control condition and can be

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

programmed from a Windows™ computer. The control timers shall be as follows:

MAX CALL TIME: Shall set the maximum time a channel is allowed to be active. It shall be settable from 60 to 300 seconds in one-second increments.

CALL HOLD TIME: Shall set the time a call is held on a channel after the priority signal is no longer being received. It shall be settable from one to 255 seconds in one-second increments. Its factory default must be six seconds.

CALL DELAY TIME: Shall set the time a call must be recognized before the phase selector activates the corresponding output. The factory default shall be zero seconds. If the City desired to use this feature, it shall be settable from zero to 255 seconds in one-second increments.

The phase selector's default values shall be re-settable by the operator using the interface software.

The phase selector shall be capable of three levels of discrimination of data-encoded infrared signals, as follows:

- a. Verification of the presence of the base infrared signal of either High priority, Low priority, or Probe frequency.
- b. Validation of the infrared signal data-encoded pulses.
- c. Determination of when the vehicle is within the prescribed range.

The phase selector's card edge connector shall include primary infrared detector inputs and power outputs. Two additional detector inputs per channel shall be provided on a front panel connector.

The phase selector shall include one opto-isolated NPN output per channel that provides the following electrical signal to the appropriate pin on the card edge connector:

- a. $6.25\text{Hz} \pm 0.1\text{Hz}$ 50% on/duty square wave in response to a Low priority call.
- b. A steady ON in response to a High priority call.

The phase selector shall accommodate two methods for setting intensity thresholds (emitter range) for high and low priority signals:

- a. Using a data-encoded emitter with range-setting capability.
- b. Inputting the range requirements via the interface software.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The intensity range thresholds shall be programmable.

The phase selector shall have a Status LED indicator that indicates that the unit is powered.

The phase selector shall have a High (High) and Low (Low) LED indicator for each channel to display active calls.

The phase selector shall have a test switch and a select switch to test proper operation of High or Low priority.

The phase selector shall properly identify one High priority call with the presence of 10 other Low priority data-encoded emitter signals being received simultaneously on the same channel.

The phase selector shall have the capability to enter unique names for each channel via the interface software.

The phase selector shall provide one isolated confirmation light control output per channel. These outputs are user configurable through software for a variety of confirmation light sequences.

The phase selector shall also have the option of providing separate outputs for High and Low priority calls for controllers that do not recognize a 6.25 Hz pulsed Low priority request.

The phase selector shall have the capability of recording the presence of a vehicle transmitting at the specified Probe frequency. The phase selector shall at no time attempt to modify the intersection operation in response to the Probe frequency.

The phase selector shall have the capability to assign a relative priority to a call request within High or Low priority. This assignment will be based on the received vehicle class.

The phase selector shall have the capability to discriminate between individual ID codes and allow or deny a call output to the controller based on this information.

The phase selector shall have the capability to log call requests by unauthorized vehicles.

The phase selector shall incorporate a precision real time clock.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The clock shall have the capability to automatically adjust itself for changes in daylight saving time. Interface software shall be able to set the clock and to input the appropriate dates and times for daylight saving changes.

The phase selector shall have the capability to set the minimum time between Low priority calls.

An auxiliary interface panel shall be available to facilitate interconnections between the phase selector and traffic cabinet wiring.

6. Interface Software:

Interface software shall be provided to manage phase selector and vehicle equipment while on-site at the intersection.

The on-site software shall be provided on memory stick or via download from the vendor's website.

The on-site software shall be supported on Windows™ operating system.

The vendor shall provide minimum hardware configuration information for computer(s) running the on-site software.

The on-site software shall provide context-sensitive online help.

The on-site software shall allow the user to view and update all programmable configuration parameters of the phase selector and vehicle equipment.

The on-site software shall allow the user to provide intersection name and approach names for each of the four channels and store these as part of the phase selector configuration.

The on-site software shall allow the user to view and update valid and blocked vehicle codes for the phase selector.

The on-site software shall allow the user to save the configuration from the phase selector to a file.

The on-site software shall allow the user to restore the configuration for a phase selector from a saved configuration file.

The on-site software shall allow the user to print the phase selector configuration.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The on-site software shall allow the user to view the activity log from the phase selector.

The on-site software shall allow the user to save the activity log to a file.

The on-site software shall allow the user to print the activity log.

The on-site software shall allow the user to update firmware for all upgradable modules of the phase selector and vehicle equipment.

The on-site software shall display current status of all vehicles within range of the phase selector. The following details shall be tracked:

- a. The approach channel
- b. Vehicle ID
- c. Priority level
- d. Preempt / priority status
- e. Emitter intensity level
- f. Active preemption / priority output
- g. Indication if vehicle is in range.
- h. No preempt cause

C. Environmental

All equipment supplied as part of the optical preemption traffic control system intended for use in the controller cabinet shall meet the electrical and environmental specifications spelled out in the NEMA Standards Publications TS2-1992 Part 2 where applicable.

D. Qualifications

The manufacturer or their qualified agents shall supply a list of at least five preemption system users having experience with the various types of preemption system components available from the manufacturer for a minimum of three years.

Manufacturers shall be able to demonstrate the ability to provide on-going technical and product warranty support.

Manufacturer or the manufacturer's representative shall provide responsive service before, during and after the installation of the priority control system. The manufacturer or the manufacturer's representatives shall provide training to the system installer and maintenance department of the purchasing agency. Training

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

shall consist of proper installation and operating procedures for the system hardware and software.

E. Warranty

The manufacturer of the required priority control system shall warrant that, provided the priority control system has been properly installed, operated and maintained, component parts of a matched component system that prove to be defective in workmanship and/or material during the first five years from the date of shipment from the manufacturer shall be covered in a documented system-protection plan. Additionally, the manufacturer must provide an added five-year maintenance plan for repair or replacement for a total of ten years of product coverage.

The protection plan shall warrant that component parts of a matched component system that are not subject to coverage limitations and prove to be defective in workmanship and/or material during the first five years from the date of shipment from manufacturer shall be repaired at no charge, and that extended coverage shall be available for an additional five years.

In total, the warranty/maintenance coverage must assure that system components shall be available to allow system operation during the ten year warranty/maintenance coverage.

A copy of the manufacturer's written warranty outlining the conditions stated above shall be supplied with the bid. Coverage and coverage limitations are to be administered as detailed in the manufacturer's Warranty/Maintenance document.

F. Contractor Work Tasks

The Contractor shall:

- a. Provide all PVDSCS materials and equipment, mounting hardware, wiring, cables, optical detectors, confirmation light assemblies and bulbs, phase selectors, mounting brackets, detector connection cables, cable termination strips, communication cables, test equipment and computer software and other items as required. Install optical detectors with confirmation light assemblies at the locations shown on the Plans.
- b. Aim, orient, test operate and demonstrate that the optical detectors at each intersection provide effective EVP system operation as required for the conditions shown on the Plans.
- c. Install detector and confirmation light wiring from the detector device to a controller cabinet terminal strip.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- d. Provide installation assistance services and support to the City during controller cabinet hookup and connection of the Contractor furnished in-cabinet materials by the City to provide the operations and service described herein.
- e. Demonstrate correct operation of each properly equipped and operational intersection to serve as acceptance tests of the PVDSCS system and components.
- f. Provide system and component documentation.
- g. Provide system and component application and maintenance training to support the proper installation and operation of system components.
- h. Provide PC-based software and interconnection cables to fully implement all components into a complete operational system.

G. City Work Tasks

City forces shall:

- a. Furnish necessary qualified staff to attend application and training seminars.
- b. Furnish and install all controllers, controller equipment and cabinets.
- c. Install and connect all Contractor furnished PVDSCS in-cabinet equipment.
- d. Connect Contractor installed optical detector wires to in-cabinet equipment.
- e. Connect Contractor installed confirmation light wires to in-cabinet equipment.
- f. Connect Contractor provided cable between the signal greens and the phase selector inputs.
- g. In general, install and connect all Contractor furnished in-cabinet equipment and cables.

H. Optical Detector Mounting and Confirmation Light Assembly

Combination optical detector mounting, and confirmation light assemblies shall be furnished and installed at each intersection as shown on the Plans.

Each assembly shall be made up from UL listed standard electrical hardware to provide a sturdy and weatherproof assembly suitable for mounting optical detectors and confirmation lights.

Each assembly shall be designed to mount two optical detectors and two confirmation lights. When less than two optical detectors or confirmation lights are used, the unused mountings shall be capped or plugged in an approved manner.

Each confirmation light assembly shall consist of incandescent lights that shall operate in conjunction with the PVDSCS to indicate the occurrence of a high priority preemption call.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Confirmation lights shall be wired to provide confirmation for each preemption phase.

An illuminated solid white light shall be displayed to the directions of traffic flow represented by the preempt phase, illuminated flashing white lights shall be displayed to all other approaches.

Confirmation displays shall only be used with emergency vehicle or rail preemption.

Reflectorized outdoor type flood lamps shall be provided for each confirmation lamp holder by the Contractor.

I. Priority Control Interface Software

The Contractor shall provide PVDCS PC based software to enable direct uploading and downloading of settings and control commands and the downloading of data describing priority vehicle operation.

The PVDCS interface software shall be provided on a memory stick. It shall run on computers with XP & 7 Windows™ software, a touchpad and keyboard.

It shall be possible to connect a personal computer directly to the phase selector serial port to upload and download information and data. Local connection shall permit all upload and download operations to be provided in the field.

The Contractor-supplied priority control interface software shall enable:

- Setting up and presenting user-settable system parameters
- Viewing and changing settings
- Viewing activity screens
- Displaying and downloading records of previous activity showing all items of recorded information

The Contractor-supplied priority control interface software shall accommodate operation via the keyboard and touchpad.

The Contractor-supplied priority control interface software shall provide menu displays to enable:

- Establishing signal intensity thresholds (detection ranges), timing parameters, modem initialization, and intersection name.
- Resetting and/or retrieving logged data and priority vehicle activity.
- Setting of desired green signal indications during priority control operation, and upload and download capability to view.
- Addressing for each card in a multi-drop connected system.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- Confirmation light configuration when optical signal processor driven.
- NEMA control parameters.

J. Optical Detector Installation Requirements

The Contractor shall install optical detector and confirmation light assemblies and shall wire each intersection as shown on the Plans and as required herein.

The Contractor shall assemble and install the optical detectors in accordance with detector manufacturer's recommendations and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall construct each optical detector mounting and confirmation light assembly from standard UL listed electrical construction hardware. Each assembly shall consist of a steel nipple with top and bottom locknuts, a four-way steel Crouse-Hinds condulet with a gasketed, screw retained cover, a short optical detector connection nipple with top and bottom locknuts, optical detector(s) and one or two screw mount incandescent flood lamp holders with flood lamps. The condulet and each flood lamp assembly shall be designed, constructed, and finished for outdoor use. The flood lamp holder shall be Carlon Model P80010-HCD Nonmetallic Weatherproof Lighting System Lampholder or City of Minneapolis approved equal. Gaskets shall be provided and installed on the condulet cover and around the flood lamp base to provide a weatherproof assembly. The assembled parts shall be arranged with both condulet and terminal compartment covers facing in vehicle approach direction. Hardware shall be provided to allow signal mast arm, or pedestal mounting as indicated in the Plans.

The nipple length, optical detector position and flood light final alignment shall provide at least 6 inches of separation between the optical detector and the lamp. Reflectorized, outdoor type 40-watt flood lamps shall be provided.

After assembly, aiming, tightening and final mounting on the mast arm or pedestal pole, all extension hardware and exposed threads shall be painted the same color as signal framework or mast arms to which they are attached. Contractor shall secure paint to ensure added components match the color of supporting facilities.

All assemblies whether for one optical detector and one conformation light or for more than one optical detector or confirmation light shall utilize a 1-inch nominal condulet and nipples.

Threaded caps or plugs shall be used to cover any unused mounting holes. Optical detector unit drain holes shall be oriented as recommended by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall mount the optical detector mounting and confirmation light assembly on the top edge of the mast arms. Mounting hubs shall be located at

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2 feet, 4 feet, and 6 feet from the end of the mast arm as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. In any event, the final mounting position shall be adjusted to provide lateral clearance between.

Traffic signal heads and traffic signs and shall be adjusted to provide a clear line of sight for priority vehicles.

The Contractor shall either have hubs for mounting attached during pole manufacturing. If hub locations are not useable the Contractor shall mount the optical detector and confirmation light assembly using a Frey Manufacturing Model KBR- 3/4-inch pipe thread hub. The Contractor shall follow the manufacturers recommended installation instructions to properly align the drilled hole. Each mast arm mounting shall be installed such that the finish detector mounting shall be plumbed perpendicular to the earth.

The Contractor shall install enough cable to ensure sufficient unsliced length to connect the optical detector and confirmation light assembly fixtures at the top of signal poles or mast arms to the controller cabinet. Strain relief shall be provided in all poles for detector and indicator cables.

All field wiring shall be furnished, installed, and connected to the field units. All wiring shall run to the controller cabinet and shall be coiled at the controller cabinet as directed by the Engineer. Each lead shall be taped to exclude moisture and be tagged to indicate phase and function.

K. PVDCS System Acceptance and Testing

The Contractor shall provide information describing the proposed equipment including unit specifications and certifications that the furnished equipment conforms to the manufacturer's specifications and these special provisions. The Contractor shall also conduct tests to verify the operation of the furnished materials and equipment and to verify the proper installation of system components.

After all field connections have been completed and wiring is connected at the controller cabinet, the City shall conduct component operations and aiming verification tests.

The tests shall verify that:

- The appropriate vehicles were detected and identified and that the appropriate outputs are generated.
- The zone of detection was appropriate for each type of vehicle.
- The Contractor shall have appropriately equipped personnel on-site to correct any problems associated with the Contractors work.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

L. PVDCS Training and Documentation

If the PVDCS hardware and/or software is of a different manufacture than that which is currently utilized by the City, the Contractor shall provide a training session covering installation, maintenance, and repair of all PVDCS components provided under this contract. The Contractor shall provide manuals for the training activities and to support the operation of the system.

The Contractor shall provide hookup and connection details as required to enable the proper operation of the PVDCS equipment in the field.

Documentation shall also be provided describing each of the PVDCS software programs furnished to meet the requirements of this project.

It is understood that the programs provided for this project are the property of the Manufacturer or others. The programs provided shall, however, be for unlimited licensed use by the City of Minneapolis. It is also required that the City be permitted to make any number of copies of the program for use by City forces. The City shall not distribute or otherwise make available copies of the program or programs to any other party unless specifically authorized by the Manufacturer or owner of the software.

M. PVDCS Measurement and Payment

Furnishing and installing materials and electrical equipment as specified herein, all to provide an installed and successfully tested Priority Vehicle Detection and Control System at each intersection shall be considered incidental work to each new permanent traffic control signal system and no direct compensation shall be made.

SS-1.7

Method of Measurement and Payment

A. Purpose

This section shall define the bid items and the manner in which payment will be made to the Contractor.

B. Miscellaneous Work, Equipment, and Material

Items of miscellaneous work, equipment and material will be required to construct each system including such items as flagmen and traffic control personnel, traffic cones, markers, flashers, barricades, bolts, nuts, washers, electrical wire, etc. In each case where these items or similar miscellaneous items are necessary to the completion of the project in a safe and reliable fashion, their provision, use and installation by the Contractor shall be considered included in the various associated items of work and no direct payment will be made therefor.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The Contractor shall not receive full payment for the installation of any traffic signal system nor will the City take over maintenance responsibility for the signal system until the City of Minneapolis performs a punch list inspection of the installed facilities and all noted discrepancies are corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the City.

C. Measurement

1. Furnishing and installing all materials and electrical equipment (except for an intersection traffic signal cabinet complete with controller unit and all required signal control equipment which will be furnished and installed by the City of Minneapolis); all to provide complete fully operational Traffic Control Signal Systems "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" and "G" in Minneapolis as contained in these Special Provisions and in the Plans will be measured as an integral unit complete in place and operating.
2. Removing and salvaging an existing traffic control signal system at: Systems "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" and "G" as contained in these Special Provisions and in the Plans will each be measured as an integral unit.

Removal of asbestos containing electrical conduits (Transite) shall be paid as part of the lump sum cost for Salvage Signal System.

D. Basis of Payment

1. Payment for traffic control signal system installation shall be in accordance with MnDOT 2565.4 and MnDOT 2565.5 respectively for a Fully Operational Signal System. Payment shall be compensation in full for all costs of furnishing and installing signal equipment, poles, pedestals, luminaires, foundations, conduit, handholes, cable, signal service and equipment, and all incidentals in accordance with the following schedule at the appropriate contract bid price for the specified unit of measure.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

<u>ITEM NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION
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2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "A"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "B"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "C"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "D"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "E"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "F"	System
2565.516	Traffic Control Signal System "G"	System

2. Payment for removing and salvaging existing traffic control signal systems shall be in accordance with MnDOT 2565.4 and MnDOT 2565.5 respectively Salvage Signal System. Removing and disposing of traffic signal foundations and handholes containing asbestos shall be included in the lump sum price per system. Payment shall be compensation in full for all costs of salvaging, removing and disposing of signal equipment, poles, pedestals, luminaires, foundations, conduit, handholes, cable, service cabinets, hazardous materials, and all incidentals in accordance with the following schedule at the appropriate contract bid price for the specified unit of measure.

<u>ITEM NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION
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2104.601	Salvage Signal System "A"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "B"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "C"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "D"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "E"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "F"	Lump Sum
2104.601	Salvage Signal System "G"	Lump Sum

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

SS-2

(2565) TRAFFIC CONTROL INTERCONNECTION

This work shall consist of installing all materials and equipment as shown on the Plans, to provide a complete, operating communication line between the following traffic signal control systems:

Interconnection of Systems "A" through "G" along XXX street and XXX Avenue and to each other and installing or removing and reinstalling interconnect to other signal systems as shown on the Plans.

The electrical system shall comprise all of the work shown in the Plans including, but not limited to, installing the conduit, handholes and interconnect cable into the controller cabinets via handholes and conduits, and removal of the in-place communication cable, all in accordance with the Specifications, except as shown or noted in the Plans and modified in these Special Provisions.

Removal and disposal of the existing interconnect conduit and handholes shall be paid for under separate bid item. Existing interconnect cable removal shall be incidental to the Traffic Control Interconnect installation bid item.

SS-2.1

Electrical (Communications) System

The in place and new communication system within the project area shall be located in in place or new conduit as noted in the Plans. In place communication cable shall remain in place and in operation until such time as the in-place traffic signal systems are turned off, a roadway is closed, and the various interconnect functions are no longer necessary.

A. Removal of in place Communications Cable

Prior to removal of the existing communications system, the City of Minneapolis shall be notified so that appropriate steps may be taken to disconnect communications equipment at adjacent traffic signal installations. The communications cables shall be disconnected at each control cabinet by City forces, and with the approval of the City may then be removed by the Contractor.

Salvaged cable shall be coiled and tagged in accordance with the requirements of SS-1.4.

B. XX Pair Conductor, Number 19

Communication cable shall be a XX Pair conductor, No. 19 AWG Cable as noted in the Plans. The cable shall be a multi-conductor, grease-filled, telephone cable designed for conduit and direct burial application.

The cable shall be double jacketed and conform to a modified version of the requirements of Rural Utilities Service (RUS) Specification 1755.390 latest edition. The specification modification consists of provision of double jacketing

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

with the inner and outer jackets constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI/ICEA S-84-608-1988 paragraph 7.1 and 7.2.

Individual conductors shall be solid and No. 19 AWG. There shall be a single shield that shall be either fully annealed solid copper, Alloy 194, or fully annealed copper-clad stainless steel.

The following summarizes the primary requirements:

1. XXX Pair No. 19 AWG.
2. The cable is fully color-coded so that each pair in the cable is distinguishable from every other pair.
3. Each conductor shall be a solid round wire of commercially pure annealed copper.
4. Each conductor shall be insulated with a colored, solid insulating grade, high-density polyethylene, or crystalline propylene/ethylene copolymer.
5. The insulated conductors shall be twisted into pairs. The twisted pairs shall be assembled in such a way as to form a substantially cylindrical group (cable core).
6. A petrolatum-polyethylene filling compound shall completely coat each insulated conductor and fill the air space between the conductors.
7. The cable core shall be completely covered with a layer of nonhydroscopic and nonwicking dielectric material. The covering shall be applied with an overlap.
8. An inner jacket applied over the cable core covering. The jacketing grade material used for the inner jacket shall be low density, high molecular weight polyethylene in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-84-608-1988 paragraph 7.1/7.2.
9. A single corrugated metal shield shall be applied longitudinally with an overlap over the inner jacket. The metal shield shall be for "Gopher Resistant Cable" and shall be either **10-mil fully annealed solid copper, 6-mil 194 Alloy, or 6-mil fully annealed copper clad stainless steel**.
10. An outer jacket shall be applied over the metal shield and inner jacket. The jacketing grade material used for the outer jacket shall be low density, high molecular weight polyethylene in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-84-608-1988 paragraph 7.1/7.2.
11. The cable shall be marked on the outer jacket with product description, year of manufacture, and sequential footage marks at two-foot intervals.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services shall be provided the opportunity to review and approve or disapprove the proposed communications cable before it is installed.

C. Installation of Communications Cable

Interconnect cable runs shall be installed as continuous runs, unless splices are specified. Approximately 6-feet of slack cable shall be provided in each handhole through which the run of interconnect cable passes. Each interconnect cable entering the controller cabinets shall provide 6-feet of slack cable within the controller cabinet and shall be permanently labeled as "East" or "West" or "North" or "South" to identify the direction of interconnect cable run. Such identification shall be affixed immediately on installation of the cable into the cabinet foundation. **A pull rope, approved by the City, shall be installed in each conduit along with each run of communication cable.**

D. Communication Handholes (Pull Boxes)

All interconnect handholes shall be the Minneapolis standard communication HDPE rectangular fiber vault handhole per Minneapolis standard plate TRAF-2710-R2 and installed per Minneapolis standard plate TRAF-2715-R2. Any old steel handholes containing interconnect and disturbed by the project shall be replaced with the aforementioned HDPE vault. All fiber vaults lids shall be free of excess concrete and curing compound and shall open freely. Fiber vaults shall be located outside of stormwater retention areas when possible. If not possible, the concrete skirts shall be doweled into adjacent curb to lock these installations in place.

SS-2.2 Method of Measurement and Payment

A. Measurement

Furnishing and installing all materials to provide a complete, useable interconnect system as contained in these Special Provisions and in the Plans will be measured as described below.

The Contractor shall not receive full payment for the installation of any traffic signal interconnection system until the City of Minneapolis performs a punch list inspection of the installed facilities and all noted discrepancies are corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the City.

B. Payment

The conduit, handholes, cable system, pull rope and miscellaneous work, equipment and material required to construct each Traffic Control

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Interconnection System shall be paid for as listed below. Payment at the contract unit price shall be compensation in full for all costs of furnishing and installing all materials and incidentals required to provide the system as specified and as shown in the Plans.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
	2565.501 Traffic Control Interconnection	Lump Sum

SS-3 (3815) Fiber Optic Cable

SS-3.1 Fiber Optic Cable and Testing

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a fiber optic cable of the type, size and number of fibers specified.

A. General Requirements

1. Materials and Equipment

Materials and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products.

2. Contractor Qualifications

Trained and experienced personnel shall supervise the fiber optic cable installation. Qualified technicians shall make the cable terminations and splices. The Contractor upon request of the Engineer shall provide documentation of qualifications and experience for fiber optic equipment installations. The Engineer shall determine if the Contractor is qualified to perform this work. The Contractor shall have attended a certified fiber optic training class mandated by these specifications prior to starting work.

3. Codes Requirements

The fiber optic cable installation shall be in accordance with or exceed all minimal requirements of State codes, National codes, and manufacturer codes as applicable.

4. Miscellaneous Equipment

The Contractor shall furnish and install all necessary miscellaneous connectors and equipment to make a complete and operating installation in accordance with the Plans, standard sheets, standard specifications, special provisions, and accepted good practice of the industry.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

5. General Considerations

The cable shall meet all requirements stated within this specification. The cable shall be new, unused, and of current design and manufacture.

6. Shop Drawings

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, for approval by the City of Minneapolis Traffic and Parking Services, electronic PDF file and specification of the fiber optic cable and glass type. Upon request, the Contractor shall supply a sample of the proposed cable to the City.

7. Fiber Cable Requirements

a. Single Mode 24 Fiber - Fiber Optic Cable

The fiber optic cable shall be OFS ALLWave, Corning or City of Minneapolis approved equal conforming to the following specifications. The fiber optic shall be manufactured utilizing Corning or OFS glass fiber conforming to the following specifications. All materials and equipment furnished shall be completely free from defects and poor workmanship. All fibers shall be glass and be manufactured by Corning, OFS or City of Minneapolis approved equal. The cable shall be rated for gigabyte data bandwidth.

All fiber shall be loose tube construction for both indoor and outdoor installation. Where indoor cabling is specified, the indoor cabling shall use plenum rated conduit to within less than 50 feet of point of termination eliminating the requirement to convert to indoor cable.

All fibers in the cable must be usable fibers and meet required specifications.

- Single-Mode Fiber
- Typical core diameter: 8.3um
- Cladding diameter: 125 +1.0um by fiber end measurement
- Core-to-cladding offset: <1.0um
- Coating diameter: 250 +15um
- Attenuation uniformity: No point discontinuity shall be greater than 0.1 dB, except terminations or patch cords, at either 1310nm or 1550nm. The coating shall be a layered UV cured acrylate applied by the fiber manufacturer. The coating shall be mechanically or chemically removable without damaging the fiber.
- Factory cable rating shall be 0.35 dB/KM at 1310 nM and 0.25 dB/KM at 1550 nM. Installed tolerance shall be less than 0.44 dB/KM at 1310 nM and less than 0.33 dB/KM at 1550 nM, testing tolerance.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- All fiber cables shall be Gigabyte rated, i.e. single mode shall be 28 KM for 1310 nM and 40 KM for 1550 nM based on a 10 dB power budget.
- All Single mode fiber shall be rated for multi-frequency, four frequencies, equivalent to the AllWave OFS specification and shall be rated to withstand extended aging under water impregnation conditions.

All fibers in the cable shall meet the requirements of this specification. The testing tolerance attenuation specification shall be a maximum attenuation for each fiber over the entire operating temperature range of the cable when installed.

The change in attenuation at extreme operational temperatures for single-mode fibers shall not be greater than 0.20 dB/km at 1550 nm, with 80 percent of the measured values no greater than 0.10 dB/km at 1550 nm.

Optical fibers shall be placed inside a loose buffer tube, 12 fibers per tube.

The buffer tubes will meet EIA/TIA-598, “Color coding of fiber optic cables.”

Where multimode fiber is specified, single-mode fibers shall be placed in the first buffer tubes with multimode fibers in the remaining buffer tubes following single mode. Fiber count, tubes of fiber, shall be as specified on the Plans.

Fillers shall be included in the cable core to lend symmetry to the cable cross-section where needed.

The central anti-buckling member shall consist of a glass reinforced plastic rod.

The cable shall use a completely dry cable design without the use of gels and filling compounds. Dry water blocking material shall be used around the buffer tubes as well as internal to the tubes. Water blocking gels shall not be acceptable on this project. Gel, a.k.a. “icky-pic”, shall not be acceptable for this project.

Buffer tubes shall be stranded around a central member. Acceptable techniques include the use of the reverse oscillation, or “SZ”, stranding process.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All dielectric cables (with no armoring) shall be sheathed with medium density polyethylene. The minimum nominal jacket thickness shall be 1.4 mm. Jacketing material shall be applied directly over the tensile strength members and flooding compound. Cable jacketing shall utilize the newer designs to provide maximum flexibility without loss or appreciable dB attenuation. Cable diameter shall not exceed 0.50 inch.

The jacket or sheath shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, the words "optical cable", the year of manufacture, number of fibers, type of fiber (SM or MM) and sequential feet or meter marks. The markings shall be repeated every one meter or three feet. The actual length of the cable shall be within $-0/+1\%$ of the length marking. The marking shall be in a contrasting color to the cable jacket. The height of the marking shall be approximately 2.5 mm. A copy of the manufacturer fiber definition and shipping sheet identifying all tests, results and fiber indexes shall be provided to the Engineer on delivery of cable to the City or shall be included with a Contractor's listing of place(s) of installation when installed by a Contractor.

Buffer tube and fiber color coding shall be as follows:

<u>Buffer Tube/Fiber</u>	<u>Tube/Fiber Color</u>
#1, 1st tube or fiber	blue
#2, 2nd tube or fiber	orange
#3, 3rd tube or fiber	green
#4, 4th tube or fiber	brown
#5, 5th tube or fiber	slate
#6, 6th tube or fiber	white
#7, 7th tube or fiber	red
#8, 8th tube or fiber	black
#9, 9th tube or fiber	yellow
#10, 10th tube or fiber	violet
#11, 11th tube or fiber	rose
#12, 12th tube or fiber	aqua

All optical fibers shall be proof tested by the fiber manufacturer at a minimum load of 100 kpsi.

All optical fibers shall be 100% attenuation tested at the manufacturer. The attenuation of each fiber shall be provided with each cable reel. The measured attenuation shall be for both 850 and 1300 frequency for multimode and 1310 or 1550 frequency for single mode. This documentation shall be provided with each spool. The Contractor shall

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

designate on the Plans and on this documentation the location where each spool has been installed and provide this data to the Engineer.

b. Single Mode 6 Fiber Armored - Fiber Optic Cable

The Fiber Optic Cable Assemblies for Fiber Optic Cable shall comply with USDA RUS CFR 1755.900 (Specification for Filled Fiber Optic Cables) shall be shown on the MnDOT Qualified Products List and shall comply with the following provisions:

- Fiber Optic Cable shall be designed for outdoor use and direct bury
- Include a dielectric central strength member.
- Armored with corrugated steel tape.
- Minimum of a 1.3 mm thick Medium Density Polyethylene outer jacket;
- Include two ripcords. One ripcord under the armor and one ripcord under the inner jacket.
- Outside diameter of < 23 mm (0.906 inch).
- Indented markings on one meter (three-foot) intervals showing the manufacturer, fiber count, MnDOT part number, mode, and length in meters.
- Buffer Tubes
Filled with fibers according to the following:
 - For < 48 fibers there shall be 6 fibers per buffer tube.
 - For > 48 fibers there shall be 12 fibers per buffer tube.

Constructed for direct burial applications per the above referenced USDA specification.

Color-coded per ANSI, TIA, EIA 598A, thermoplastic, and gel filled.

Have an outside diameter ranging from 1.9 mm (.075 inch) to 3.0 mm (0.118 inch).

Stranded around the dielectric central strength member using the reverse oscillation stranding process.

Covered with water blocking tape.

Dielectric strength members (yarns) woven longitudinally between the outside of the Buffer.

Tubes and the inner jacket.

- Inner Jacket

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Made of Medium Density Polyethylene.
Minimum of 0.50 mm (0.02 inch) thickness.

Applied directly over tensile strength members and water blocking material.

- EIA Class IV SM Fibers
Can be mechanically stripped.
Diameter of the cladding shall be $125 \mu\text{m} \pm 1 \mu\text{m}$.
Diameter of the coating shall be $245 \mu\text{m} \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$.
- Coating shall be a dual layer of acrylate coating in physical contact with the cladding surface;
- SM fibers shall have a ZDW of 1300 to 1321.5 nm.
- Cutoff wavelength $< 1260 \text{ nm}$.
- Maximum attenuation at 1310 nm shall be 0.35 dB/km and 0.25 dB/km or less at 1550 nm.
- Attenuation requirements shall be measured along the cable axis.
- Mode field diameter shall be between 8.8 and 9.8 μm at 1310 nm and between 9.9 and 10.8 μm at 1550 nm.
- Maximum dispersion shall be $< 3.2 \text{ ps/nm}^2 \cdot \text{km}$ from 1285 to 1330 nm and $< 18 \text{ ps/nm}^2 \cdot \text{km}$ at 1550 nm.
- Core-to-cladding offset (Core/cladding concentricity) shall be $< 0.6 \mu\text{m}$.
- Factory fusion splices shall not be allowed.

MnDOT approved 6 Single Mode Armored Fiber Optic Cables are listed on the MnDOT Qualified Products List WEB site for Fiber Optic Cables:

<https://www.dot.state.mn.us/products/trafficmgtsystems/fiberopticcables.html>

8. Fiber Installation

a. Cable Installed in Ducts and Conduits

A suitable cable feeder guide shall be used between the cable reel and the face of the duct and conduit to protect the cable and guide it into the duct off the reel. It shall be carefully inspected for jacket defects. Fiber optic cable feeders shall be placed at all handholes where the cable must make sharp bends or hand feeding must be done, as determined best by Contractor. If defects are noticed, the pulling operation shall be stopped immediately, and the Engineer notified. Precautions shall be taken during installation to prevent the cable from being "kinked" or "crushed". A pulling eye shall be attached to the cable and used to pull the cable through the duct and conduit system. A pulling swivel shall be used to eliminate twisting of the cable. As the cable is played off the reel into the cable feeder guide, it shall be sufficiently lubricated with a type of lubricant recommended by the cable manufacturer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Dynamometers or breakaway pulling swing shall be used to ensure that the pulling line tension does not exceed the installation tension value specified by the cable manufacturer. The mechanical stress placed on a cable during installation shall not be such that the cable is twisted or stretched. The pulling of cable shall be hand assisted if needed at each handhole, or cabinet foundation. The cable shall not be crushed kinked or forced around a sharp corner. If a lubricant is used it shall be of water-based type and approved by the cable manufacturer. **Fiber shall be installed as one continuous (splice free) cable between signal cabinets and/or fiber hub cabinets.** Prior to fiber termination, slack shall be left the following locations and minimum quantities: Leave at least 30 feet of slack in each signal cabinet or fiber hub cabinet and 80 feet of slack in the adjacent vault. **If a fiber run is longer than 500 feet from cabinet to cabinet, then a vault shall be installed near the midpoint with 80 feet of slack in it.** This cable termination slack shall be allowed for waste in fiber termination procedure. Cable installed with less than the specified slack shall be replaced for the entire length by the Contractor. If Contractor wishes, and city agrees, and short cable meets good light test measures, contractor may opt to settle for 50% payment of fiber optic cable (for the length of fiber optic cable with too little slack) in lieu of replacement of entire length and retesting and reterminating.

All fiber terminations and splices shall be performed by City of Minneapolis.

- b. **Fiber Optic Cable Marking Conductor**
Along with the fiber optic cable, one #10 AWG THHN, 600-volt single conductor stranded cable (identifier conductor/tracer wire), orange in color, shall be pulled with 10-feet slack in each handhole where slack fiber cable is required. All tracer wires shall be spliced together in the fiber hub cabinet or traffic signal cabinet. Each tracer wire shall be taped to its associated fiber-optic cable and/or labeled to indicate the tracer wire direction. All tracer wires shall be terminated to the grounding electrode system. Pull rope shall be included with tracer wire.
- c. **Fiber Optic Cable Labeling.**
Inside each handhole and inside each cabinet, the Contractor shall place a metallic label on each fiber optic cable. The fiber optic cable label shall indicate the direction the cable is going, cable

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

contents [SM or SM/MM], and the abbreviated location for the other end destination. Cabling between traffic controllers and adjacent hub locations shall, typically, be Cat 5E patch cords. Where distances are long, the cabinets will be connected by fiber optic cable, as shown in the Plans.

d. **Minimum Bend Radius**

For static storage, the cable shall not be bent at any location to less than 10 times the diameter of the cable outside diameter or as recommended by the manufacturer. During installation, the cable shall not be bent at any location to less than 20 times the diameter of the cable outside diameter or as recommended by the manufacturer.

e. **Fiber Optic Cable Testing**

After fiber termination is complete, Contractor shall test all fibers. Non-terminated fibers shall be tested with an OTDR. Terminated fibers shall be tested with a power meter and with an OTDR. The Contractor may jumper termination points at controller cabinets to minimize the number of tests and run a single OTDR test between several controller cabinets, subject to the range of the OTDR. Contractor shall not jumper through hub sites. Multimode fiber, when specified, shall be tested using 1300 nm and single mode fiber shall be tested at 1310 nM. Outdoor patch cords between hubs and controller units do not need be OTDR tested. Note to Contractor: Fiber cleaning time should be low. This is a dry-fill (non-gel) cable.

Any tests which can be field identified as out of range shall be tracked down and corrected. Additional tests may be run after each correction. Splices will not be allowed to repair a damaged section. When a satisfactory light wave test results, only the final test result need be submitted. The Contractor shall record the fiber optic cable name (end to end destination), the length of the OTDR begin test cable, the physical length of each fiber optic cable, the location of temporary jumper patch cords, if used, and the length of the OTDR end test cable.

Contractor shall provide the power meter test results and the OTDR test results to the City. The results of the OTDR test shall be provided on an electronic media (disk) and paper printout. Each OTDR trace, for documented test result submittal, shall be displayed individually and not be combined with other fiber traces

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

as overlays. The OTDR wave, pictorial diagram of dB loss over the length of fiber tested, shall be provided along with the measured data values. The printout shall contain the manufacturer's fiber optic Index of Refraction to the third decimal point for the fiber provided. The Contractor shall provide a working copy of the program to view and set measurements of the electronic test data based on the OTDR device used for the fiber optic testing.

Documentation provided to the Engineer by Contractor shall include a written indication of every splice, termination, and patch cord for cable being measured. Power meter measurement recordings shall indicate the exact measured distance [OTDR or field measurement with cross reference for oscillation multiplier] on the sheet showing the power meter readings. Any deviations between fiber readings in the same tube shall be noted for OTDR graphs as well as deviations greater than 5% on power meter readings. Rated values for acceptable installation shall be based on the following parameters:

Patch cords/Pigtails	.60 MM & .15 SM dB each
Unicam Terminations	1.0 dB set of 2 [In and Out]
Splices	0.08 each

1 KM = 0.3077 KF where KF is 1000 feet

Data documentation shall include for each test between cabinets or between FDP sites, the length of fiber as measured by OTDR, frequency used in test on OTDR by each fiber type, distance to each splice, termination or patch cord jumper, dB loss rating by manufacturer from spool documentation, index of refraction by type of fiber in section, and the dB loss of each section as measured in the final test for each fiber. Contractor OTDR testing shall be performed after City of Minneapolis has completed all terminations and splicing on the fiber optic system.

- f. **Cable Termination**
Fiber optic terminations shall be performed by City of Minneapolis Traffic Department.
- g. **Breakout Kits**
The breakout kits or termination boxes used to terminate each fiber cable in the cabinet shall provide for the separation and protection of the individual fibers with the buffer tubing and

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

jacketing materials. The termination housing shall be installed within a wall or shelf mountable interconnect housing which shall provide for storing fibers, ample room for feed through cable, strain relief for multiple cables within unit, and accommodate LC compatible connectors. All fiber pigtails shall be terminated through LC connectors on the wall or shelf mounted interconnect panel. All terminations shall be LC type, ceramic core (outdoor connections), and plug into the provided controller unit internal fiber optic modem. Acceptable enclosures for combination termination/splice points shall be AFL splice kit consisting of the following components with AFL part numbers and quantities listed: (4) FUSE-LC-9U-SMU-6FUSECONNECT LCU 900UM SM-6 PACK, (1) FM003208 ADAPTER PANEL 24fLCU DPLX SM, (2) FAN1-9-012-A-01 Fanout kit, 1 position base, 900 μ m, 12 tubes, A, 1M, (1) WMEO1E ENCLOSURE WALL MOUNT 1 ADAPTER PANEL, (1) FM003388 DIN RAIL CLIP, and one patch cord included with each kit or City of Minneapolis approved equal fiber splice kit. Four of the aforementioned splice kits shall be provided for each fiber hub cabinet on the project. At each signal system where no fiber hub is present, one kit per fiber cable entering the traffic signal cabinet shall be provided. All splices, not specified to be installed external to the fiber splice tray, shall be installed in splice trays, and be supported with heat shrink tubing. Acceptable splice trays include AFL per above specifications or City of Minneapolis approved equal. Shop drawings for these kits with quantities shall be submitted to Minneapolis for each project

All splices shall be made above ground in either a fiber hub cabinet or traffic signal cabinet. For every fiber cable termination, two LC-LC patch cords, 2M in length, shall be provided. Where a patch cord with termination block is specified, shown on the wiring diagrams, all fibers for each block utilized shall be fusion spliced from a single fiber cable, such that one block is for ‘incoming’ fibers and a second block is for ‘outgoing’ fibers. Each termination block shall be uniquely identified in the cabinet as to the location the fiber is coming “FROM”. All fiber splices will be performed by City of Minneapolis Traffic Department.

h. Connectors

Connectors shall be mechanical LC (ceramic ferrule-outdoor connections) compatible, field installable, and self-aligning and centering. Connectors to the special devices used for Ethernet

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

network connections shall utilize a factory converter cable, such as a SC to ST or manufacturer specified converter patch cord. Fiber optic equipment, used for terminating fibers, shall be rated for the type of connectors used. Connectors shall be Siecor CamLite, UniCam, or City of Minneapolis approved equal.

i. Splices

Fiber splices shall be performed by City of Minneapolis Traffic Department with Contractor supplied materials.

j. Fiber Switch

A fiber switch is required for every new traffic signal system. Fiber switches shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be Antaira LMX-1204G-SFP Series 12-Port Industrial Gigabit Managed Ethernet Switch, with 8*10/100/1000Tx and 4*100/1000Fx, 12~48VDC Power Input, (4) SFP-S10-T 1.25 Gigabit Ethernet-Single Mode Transceivers, Power supply PA-60-48-US.

9. Payment

Payment shall be according to the payment schedule indicated in the Scope of Work.

The Contractor shall not receive full payment for the installation of any fiber optic cable system until the City of Minneapolis performs a punch list inspection of the installed facilities and all noted discrepancies are corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the City.

Contractor shall bid this item as

“24 Fiber Single Mode Fiber Optic Cable”, Lineal Foot

The unit price shall include the cost of furnishing and installing the fiber optic cable and the fiber optic cable marking cable, fiber pigtails, cable splicing, cable terminating, cable termination facilities, cable testing, special testing, and report generation. Contract specified cable slack will be paid for at the contract unit price. Excess slack beyond contract specified amount will receive no excess payment.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

SS-3.2 Fiber Optic Hub Cabinet

A. Construction

1. The fiber optic cabinet shall be weatherproof, ground mounted, and of rigid construction fabricated from 0.125-inch-thick aluminum conforming to the requirements of ASTMB 209 for 5052-H32 aluminum sheet. The cabinet shall be clean in design and appearance and have the following dimensions.

HEIGHT 63 inches
WIDTH 33 inches
DEPTH 17 inches

The cabinet enclosure shall be of good workmanship. All seams and joints shall be made smooth and even, without cracks, air leaks or pinholes. The cabinet vertical sides shall be of one continuous piece construction or shall have vertical edges joined with butted-formed flanges. Flanges shall be continuously welded, on the inside of the cabinet and sealed on the outside. There shall be no sharp or jagged edges. All interior and exterior seams shall be continuously welded and ground smooth. Sharp edges shall be filed.

The cabinet enclosure top shall be slanted 2 inches to the rear to prevent standing water and shall provide an overhang above the door at least 3 inches beyond the front of the cabinet.

Pop rivets shall not be used in the construction of the cabinet, nor in the attachment of hinges, doors, handles, or locks except as specifically permitted.

The cabinet enclosure (physical enclosure only) shall be UL listed with the UL label affixed to the inside of the cabinet and shall carry a NEMA 3R rating to provide a degree of protection against rain, sleet, snow, and dripping water.

2. The cabinets shall have minimum 2-1/2-inches flanges on the inside bottom of the unit with 7/8-inch holes for anchor rods in the cabinet corners, as shown on drawing labeled Cabinet Enclosure Corner Brace.
3. A gasket shall be provided for mounting the cabinet enclosure on a concrete pad. The gasket shall consist of four strips of 3/8-inch thick solid butyl rubber, similar to that used for industrial conveyer belts. Two of the strips shall be 2.5-inches wide x 17.5-inches long, with slotted holes drilled at 15-inches center to center along the length of the strip. The

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

slotted holes shall be centered across the width of the strip, so as to line up with the mounting holes in the cabinet enclosure bottom flange. The remaining two strips shall be 2.5-inches wide x 30.25-inches long, with no holes drilled.

4. The cabinet shall have a screened rain-tight vent assembly at the top front of the cabinet. The vent assembly; shall run near the top of the front panel of the cabinet from side to side; shall be baffled to resist entrance of water into the cabinet and shall provide drainage for any water entering the vent.
5. The cabinet shall have a reinforced, hinged full size door which, when closed, makes the cabinet weather resistant and dust tight. The door shall have a tumbler lock for a Minneapolis standard No.2 traffic signal key.

All four sides of the cabinet full size door opening shall have a formed double flange.

The door shall be equipped with a three-point locking mechanism which is operated from a single easy turning handle. The upper and lower locking points of the three-point locking mechanism shall each have a pair of nylon rollers.

The door handle shall be a removable $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter stainless steel L-shaped hexagon rod. The handle receiver in the three-point lock assembly shall contain a center pin, which shall be compatible with a drilled hole in the stainless-steel handle. Handles and lock assemblies shall be compatible with existing City of Minneapolis cabinets. (It shall be the responsibility of the cabinet supplier to ensure compatibility). The door shall contain a swing-away cover over the handle attachment hole in the door to prevent the entry of rain and snow.

A multi-position bar stop shall hold the door open at approximately 90, 135, and 180 degrees from a closing position. The stop shall slide in a U-shaped guide along the bottom of the inside front of the cabinet.

The cabinet door shall be mounted with three separate heavy-duty gauge butt hinges and mounting bolts to allow replacement of the door if damaged. Each hinge shall have 0.25-inch minimum stainless-steel hinge pin.

Hinge placement shall be such that cabinet doors are interchangeable between cabinets.

All hinges, hinge pins, and locks shall be constructed of stainless steel.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

The cabinet full-size door shall open to the right. When the door is closed and latched the door shall lock. The lock shall have a swing-away cover over the lock to prevent entry of ice and snow and shall be provided with two keys.

A tinned copper braided grounding conductor, properly terminated, shall ground the cabinet main door to the cabinet enclosure.

The full-size door shall be gasketed with a good grade closed cell neoprene gasket attached to the door which, when closed, provides a dust tight, weather resistant seal.

6. Vertical mounting channels shall be welded to interior cabinet walls to provide adjustable shelf and panel locations. Sufficient mounting hardware shall be included to mount city supplied panels.

The cabinet enclosure shall be equipped with four channels on each sidewall and three on the back wall of the cabinet enclosure. The mounting channels shall be Unistrut A4000EA and shall extend to 2-inches from bottom of cabinet to 2-inches from the cabinet roof. Each of these channels shall be welded to the cabinet in at least five spots. The back wall shall include an additional 4-inches wide continuously welded vertical channel as a stiffener to provide rigidity to the back wall.

7. The cabinet layout of the shelves, panels and equipment for this equipment application shall allow space for placing equipment on the shelves so as to provide for ease of installation and removal of the equipment and for ease of viewing of the front panel displays of the equipment.

All equipment mounted on the sidewalls of the cabinet shall be located in positions that will not interfere with the removal of other equipment, either shelf or rack mounted. Electrical equipment and terminal facilities mounted on the inside side walls and back wall of the cabinet shall be mounted on 0.090-inch aluminum panels with brass round head screws. The metal panels shall be attached such that no screws, bolts, pop rivets, or other fasteners go through the outside shell of the cabinet.

All panels shall be mounted such that a minimum clearance of 4 inches from the bottom of the cabinet is maintained.

Panels shall not have sharp or jagged edges or corners.

Uninsulated 120-volt parts of any electrical equipment inside the cabinet shall be suitably covered with Lexan and a warning label to prevent

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

electrical shock. Lexan covers shall be held in place by large plastic or nylon wing nuts.

8. The cabinet shall be provided with adjustable shelves. The shelves shall fit the full width of the cabinet and shall be at least 10-1/2-inches in depth.

The shelves shall be ventilated with punched holes or fabricated from an aluminum mesh material to provide airflow. If punched holes are used each shelf shall contain 12 holes, each 1.25-inches in diameter evenly distributed across the shelf in two rows.

A documentation shelf 15-inches wide by 10-inches deep shall be hung from the bottom side of the lower shelf. The document shelf shall provide 1-inch of document insertion space.

9. Two LED light fixtures shall be provided. One fixture shall be mounted on the inside near the top of the cabinet above the full-size door opening. The second fixture shall be mounted on the underside of the lower shelf. The fixture shall be centered on the long dimension of the shelf. Each fixture shall be UL listed, shall have multiple LED's and be Relume Technologies Model 796-5000, or GE Lumination Tetra Power Grid GEWHPGP6-65K or Minneapolis Traffic approved equivalent. The fixture shall be capable of being easily removed and replaced without interference with other components in the cabinet. The light fixture shall be of a rugged design.

The light fixture shall be activated by a 2-position toggle switch located on the auxiliary switch panel and labeled "LAMP ON - OFF". The power for the light fixture shall be supplied through the accessory circuit breaker.

The lamp mount position shall not interfere with the insertion or removal of equipment to be installed on the top shelf.

10. A thermostatically controlled fan assembly containing two fans, a thermostat for controlling the fans, and a four-point "Non-feed thru Terminal Block" shall be located in the top front of the cabinet in a plenum assembly and shall exhaust air out through the screened vents built into the roof door overhang of the cabinet. Each fan shall be rated for 100 cubic feet per minute air movement and a maximum noise level of less than 40 decibels. Fan guards shall be provided to prevent anyone from putting their fingers into the fan. Each fan motor shall have thermal locked rotor protection or shall be impedance protected. The fan thermostat shall be located in the inside top of the cabinet adjacent to the outside wall of the plenum and be adjustable within the minimum range of from +75 degrees to +150 degrees Fahrenheit. Fan attachment

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

hardware shall have anti-seize compound added to the threads prior to assembly.

The cabinet shall be supplied with a cabinet heater and cabinet heater fan, both shall be controlled by a separate thermostat with a near freezing turn on temperature range. The cabinet heater shall be 500 watts. The cabinet heater fan shall circulate cabinet air past the heating element to maintain even cabinet air temperature.

The fans shall be separately fused and powered by the auxiliary breaker on the power panel assembly. The fan assemblies shall be provided with connectorized power connections. Exposed terminals on the thermostats shall be covered by insulation to prevent accidental contact with 120 VAC circuits. If the adjustment screw of the thermostats is covered by the insulation, a hole or door shall be provided to allow adjustment of the thermostats while giving protection from accidental contact with the 120 VAC.

Louvers shall be located in the lower portion of the main cabinet door for air intake. The louvers shall be centered horizontally in the door and be placed in four columns of 10 louvers, spaced 1-inch apart, covering a total area of approximately 22-inches wide by 10-inches high. The louvers shall be backed by a size 12-inches by 24-inches by 1-inch thick replaceable type foam panel type dust filter (Viskon-Aire, Air Filter Products, Series "55" panel filter, tacky side in: or City of Minneapolis approved equal) which shall be held in place by formed angle brackets into which the filter is dropped from above as shown on the drawing labeled "Door Stiffener/Air Filter Bracketing".

The bracket supporting the bottom of the filter shall be 11-inches from the bottom of the door. The upper movable bracket shall be equipped with a piano hinge tack welded to the cabinet door. The bracket shall be able to be rotated 90 degrees on the piano hinge for ease of filter installation and removal. The hinged bracket shall be held in place through use of a tensioning spring attached between the bracket end and a tensioning point on the cabinet door.

The upper and lower supports shall have the inner edges fitted with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick bristle type fiber gaskets to insure a tight fit of the filter between the bracket and the door.

To block airflow in cold weather a metal weatherproof cover shall be provided to adequately cover the louvers on the full-size door. The cover shall be gasketed and installed from the inside of the cabinet in the filter-

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

mounting bracket, which shall force the louver against the back of the door.

11. Cabinet lifting provisions shall meet the UL requirements for the NEMA 3R cabinet. The lifting provisions shall consist of aluminum lifting ears mounted to extend above the top of the left and right sides of the cabinet enclosure, allowing a bar or hooks to be inserted through both ears for lifting the cabinet.

The lifting ears shall have a lifting capacity equal to the weight of the completely wired cabinet plus 25 percent, 500-pound capacity minimum. Each lifting ear shall have a 1-inch hole, the bottom of which shall be flush with the top of the cabinet or above the top of the cabinet less than 1/8-inch. The top of the lifting ear shall extend no more than 4-inches above the top of the cabinet at the point where the ear is attached. The lifting ears shall be centered on the cabinet side walls such that the cabinet will not pitch or tilt when lifted. The lifting ears shall be secured to the cabinet by means of corrosion resistant bolts, allowing the ears to be inverted to conserve space during shipping and storage. The positioning of items mounted inside the cabinet shall not restrict access to the bolts.

12. The cabinet shall have termination for incoming 120-volt AC power, grounding and neutral. The cabinet shall have a power surge suppressor and power line conditioner for cleaning stray voltage from the sine wave. Typically, the hub cabinet will receive unconditioned electrical power tapped from a nearby traffic signal. The cabinet shall include one hardwired 6 outlet power strip with internal circuit breaker.
13. One fiber enclosure shall be contained in the cabinet. Each fiber enclosure shall contain all trays and components necessary to terminate 24 single mode fibers and hold 24 single mode fiber splices.
14. Contractor shall provide an electronic PDF file of computer drawn cabinet diagrams showing actual cabinet wiring in a clear, water resistant, plastic pouch.
15. Each cabinet shall have an anodized etched finish (Aluminum Association C22) with an Architectural Class 1 (Aluminum Association A42) hard coat finish of at least 0.7 mil. Finish color shall be 30-minute clear aluminum.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

B. CAT-5E Cable

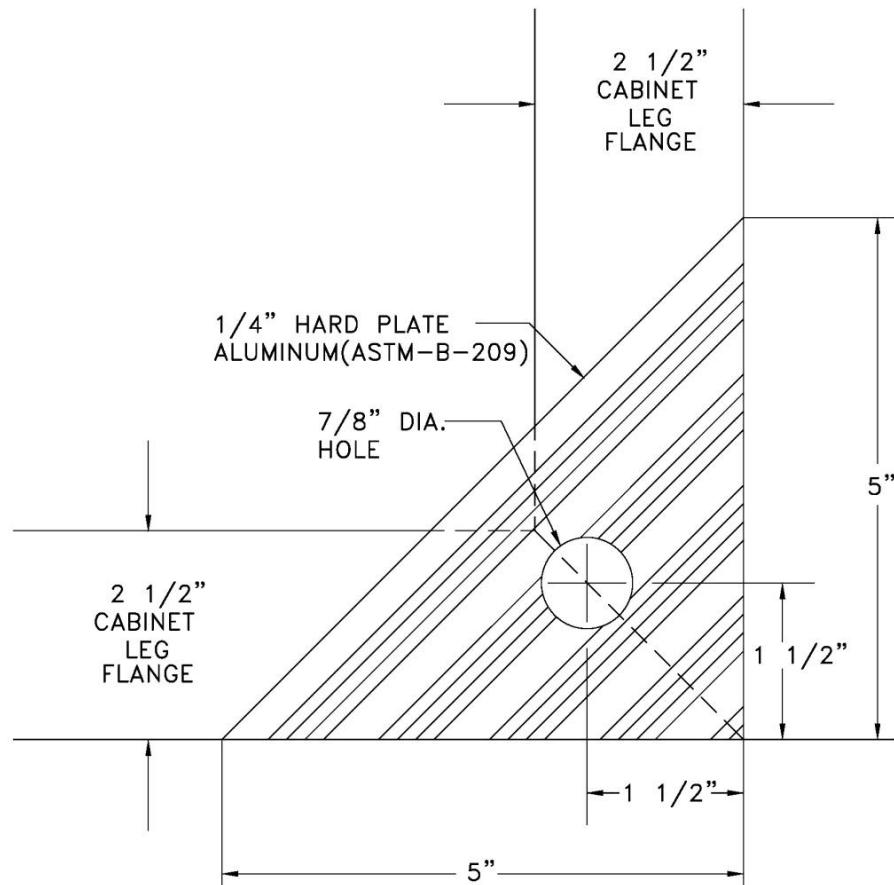
This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a category 5E cable between a traffic signal controller cabinet and a fiber optic hub cabinet. Confirming required actual length is Contractor's responsibility. Cable length shall include approximately 5 feet slack on each end to allow easy cable connection without force on the connectors. Typically, the cable will be connected to an Ethernet switch at each end. The cable shall have RJ-45 connectors installed and attached at both ends. Contractor has option of installing a Cat-5E cable with pre-made connections or making connections upon installation. The Cat-5E cable shall be industrial grade, have sunlight and oil-resistant jacketing and be suitable for outdoor and underground applications. The cable shall have a non-gel water block core.

The Contractor shall test all Cat-5E cables installed in the controller cabinet with a tester specifically designed for testing continuity through an RJ-45 connection. The Contractor shall provide a test report – typed or handwritten – for all Cat-5E cables in each cabinet. The test shall state the date of the test, individuals who performed test, identify each cable tested, and state whether the cable passed. All non-passing cables shall be corrected by the Contractor. Furnishing, installing, and testing of Cat-5E cables shall be incidental to the Fiber Optic Hub Cabinet pay item.

C. Payment

Fiber-optic hub cabinets shall be installed as shown in the Plans. The cost of furnishing all materials and labor necessary to perform the work described above shall be incidental to the Traffic Control Interconnect bid item.

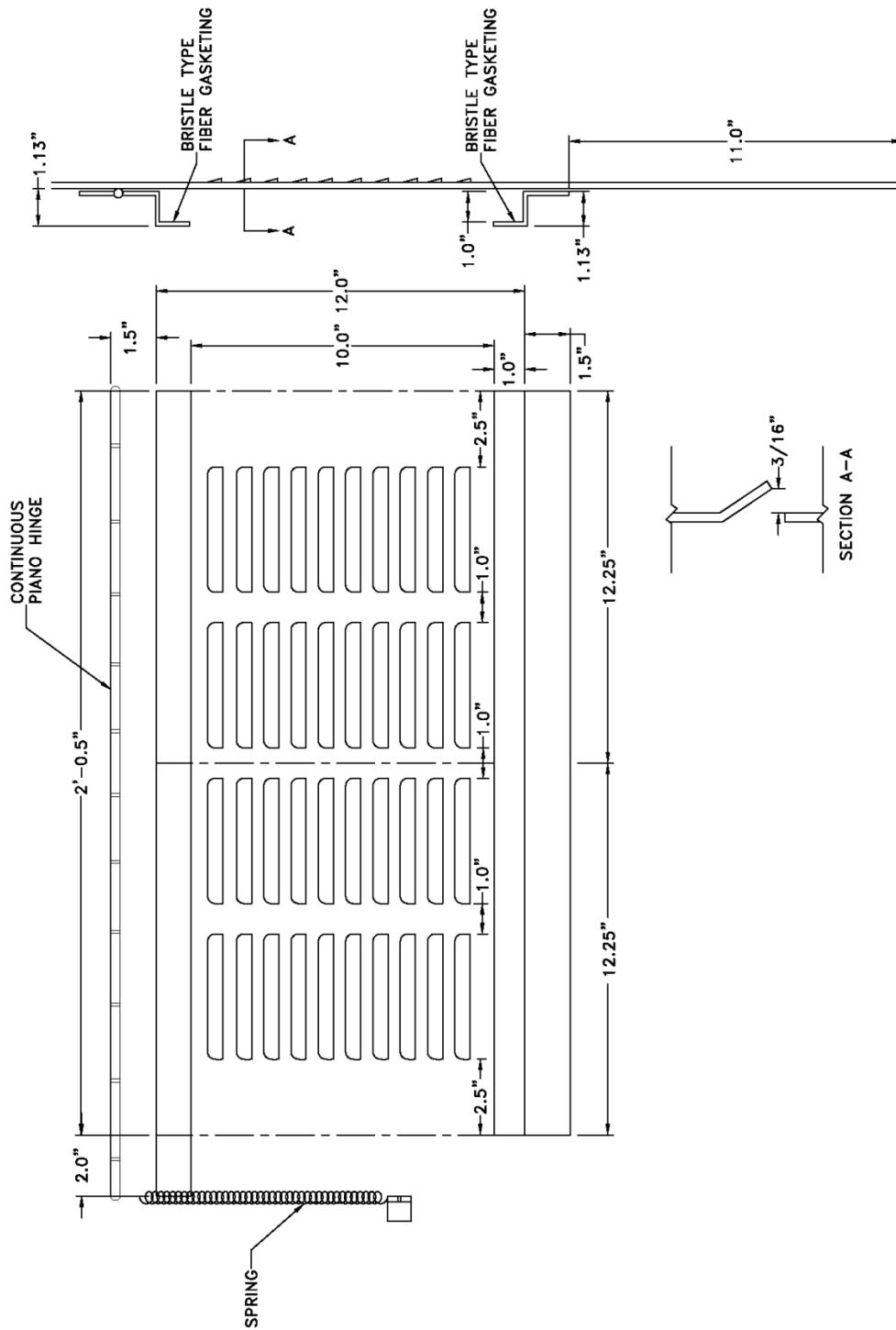
Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis



Cabinet Enclosure Corner Brace

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

DOOR STIFFENER/AIR FILTER BRACKETING



Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

SS-3.3 Fiber-Optic Hub Cabinet Foundation

This pay item shall consist of installing a traffic signal controller foundation according to Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-1088-R1 Cabinet Foundation, 17-inches x 33-inches Fiber Hub Cabinet. Contractor shall reference City standard specifications on concrete for the foundation. The Contractor may, in some cases, be placing the controller foundation over an intercepted conduit. All conduit bends shall be made with preformed conduit bends and elbows. Each foundation shall be constructed with a minimum of three 3-inch NMC conduits. At least one spare unused conduit shall be provided, and each spare shall be extended 2-feet beyond the foundation and capped. Contractors shall not pour foundations until adjacent sidewalk or street curb elevations are known and set. Contractors may install foundation forms with conduits and anchor bolts but should not pour concrete until sidewalks or curb forms are set or staked with elevations, so that foundations can be set to the proper 3-inches elevation above adjacent grades.

All foundation locations shall be approved by the City before construction.

Concrete pad finishing shall be broom finished on all exposed sides, level, and edged with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch edger. No more than 0.125-inches of variability compensated by shims will be allowed. Variability in excess of this will require resurfacing or replacement at the direction of the Engineer. Inspections will be performed using a Contractor supplied City approved $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick steel template manufactured to match cabinet dimensions. The first pad shall be inspected in detail, approved, and used as the standard for finish and workmanship. All templates required are incidental to the project.

Concrete for all foundations shall be Mix No. 3Y43 free of chloride additives, placed and consolidated using vibratory equipment and be finished all in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2565.3F. Concrete shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of seven (7) days before being placed into use unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

Fiber-optic hub cabinet foundations shall be installed as shown in the Plans. The cost of furnishing all materials and labor necessary to perform the work described above shall be incidental to the Traffic Control Interconnect pay item. for as **“Fiber Optic Hub Cabinet Foundation”, Each.**

SS-3.4 Fiber Optic Handholes and Installation

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fiber optic handholes as shown in the Plans.

New fiber handholes shall be Minneapolis style Fiber Optic Handholes constructed with monolithic HDPC (High Density Polymer Concrete) with cover and box meeting a Tier 22 rating (AUSI/SCTE 77-2007) as shown in the details in the Plans (Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-2710-R2) and shall conform to the City of Minneapolis standards. The handhole shall be of a straight wall design and have an open bottom. A drain field shall be provided with each handhole. Concrete for supporting the ring and cover in non-sidewalk areas shall be Mix No. 3A32 or equal. The design of the handhole shall be such that units are stackable.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Handhole covers shall not be secured with bolts and shall weigh at least 110 pounds. Stainless steel lifting eyes shall be cast into the cover and 5 lifting tools shall be provided at no additional cost with the project. Handhole covers shall be embossed with the label "MPLS FIBER OPTIC" in 2-inch high lettering. If bolt holes are present in the cover, suitable plugs shall be provided.

Rings and covers shall be set in a bed of mortar and leveled to the finished surrounding grade. Handhole rings and covers shall be installed such that the lid and ring are flush with surrounding surfaces. This may require that the handhole be installed at an angle in some cases. Handholes shall be supported by an aggregate base and a concrete collar installed in accordance with that shown in Minneapolis Standard Plate No. Traf-2715-R2.

Rings and covers shall be pretreated prior to concrete placement such that the concrete does not adhere to exposed surfaces. Rings and covers shall be cleaned free of adhering concrete after placement.

In some installations, the Contractor will have to excavate around an existing conduit and cut a slot into the vertical panels of the fiber optic handhole to allow the box to fit over the existing conduits. Prior to cutting the slot, the Contractor shall measure the location of the conduit entry point on the handhole wall and, with a hole saw, cut an entry hole into the box wall matching the conduit size. Using a saw, the Contractor shall cut an inverted narrow V slot from the bottom up to the sawed hole.

After the box is satisfactorily prepared, the Contractor shall complete the leveling process on the fiber optic handhole so it is flush with the surface. The gravel under the box shall be tamped firm and the box shall rest firmly on the gravel. All burrs shall be removed from conduits. Conduit ends shall have pre-formed conduit end bells attached.

Once the box is installed over the conduits, the cut-out piece fitting the slot shall be epoxied into the wall of the box, filling the hole so that the horizontal conduit enters the box and is a snug fit in the handhole wall. The epoxy shall be one recommended by the manufacturer of the fiber optic handhole box for repairing its boxes. The area surrounding the conduit entrance shall be sealed with a mortar filling. Conduits shall extend a minimum of 1 inch and not more than 2 inches into the handhole.

If the fiber optic handhole installation contains existing cables, the cables shall be neatly ordered in the new handhole. If the handhole intercepts an existing conduit the conduit shall be cut from around the existing cables without damaging the cables.

New conduit runs passing through handholes shall have both entering conduits placed in direct horizontal alignment.

The Contractor shall salvage in place handholes not reused as part of the project unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

All fiber-optic handholes shall be installed in accordance with the Plans. The costs of furnishing and installing fiber optic handholes including the concrete collars in boulevard areas as described and as shown in the Plans shall be incidental to the Traffic Control Interconnect pay item.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

APPENDIX A - Asbestos Abatement

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

City of Minneapolis

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Removal/Replacement of Concrete Pole Bases, Concrete Encased Conduit, and Handholes that Contain Asbestos

Some Minneapolis signal and streetlight bases, pipes contain asbestos-containing (Transite) electrical conduit which can be broken during the removal and replacement of a streetlight or signal pole foundation. Some Minneapolis style handholes also have asbestos pipe used in the vertical pipe section of the handhole. Asbestos release can be controlled by wetting the concrete base and Transite before and during removal and painting encapsulant on any broken Transite edges exposed during the foundation removal/replacement process.

Equipment needed:

- Garden sprayer filled with amended water (water/surfactant mixture – dish washing detergent can be used as a surfactant, use 1 oz./gallon of water)
- Bucket of Childers CP-11 mastic – available at plumbing supply stores
- Disposable paint brush

Training needed:

- OSHA requires that workers who disturb asbestos-containing materials must get Class III training. A four-hour session, which includes hands-on training, will meet this OSHA requirement.

Procedures:

After the base is excavated, look at the conduit to determine if it is Transite. Transite is a rock hard, gray, slate-like material. Gray PVC pipe was also used as conduit. The PVC pipe requires no special precautions.

When removing wiring, make sure system is completely de-energized. If Transite conduit is present, spray the inside of the conduit and wiring with amended water. Pull the wires out of the conduit. If wires are visibly contaminated, wipe down the wires with disposable wipes.

If the base will be hoisted out of the ground in one piece, paint the exposed Transite conduit with CP-11 and spray amended water inside the conduit. If the base breaks during removal and Transite is exposed, wet the broken areas with amended water. When the base is moved, paint any newly exposed Transite areas with CP-11.

If the base will be broken apart and partially removed, wet the exposed Transite and inside surfaces of conduit with amended water.

When base breaks, immediately spray the newly exposed Transite surfaces with amended water. Paint the exposed Transite surfaces on the removed portion of the base with CP-11.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

For the portion which remains in the ground, wet all exposed Transite. It is very important to wet the portion of conduit where any PVC/Steel adapters will be inserted. Carefully set the adapter and paint the Transite and adjacent portions of the adapter with CP-11. Paint any other exposed portions of Transite with CP-11.

Carefully haul removed bases and portions of bases to an area where they can be stored and kept separate from any other concrete which could be recycled.

Asbestos-containing material must not be recycled because crushing this material will release asbestos fibers into the air and also introduce asbestos into the recycled concrete aggregate.

The material which contains Transite conduit must be disposed of at a landfill which accepts asbestos-containing materials. This material can be legally placed in a demolition landfill, but some landfills do not accept asbestos. Call to insure acceptance. Ensure copies of all Transite waste haul manifests are provided to City of Minneapolis Traffic.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

APPENDIX B – SAMPLE LOOP DETECTOR TEST REPORT

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

--- S A M P L E ---

LOOP DETECTOR TEST REPORT

STATE PROJECT NO. _____

INTERSECTION _____

LOCATION I.D. _____

No.	Loop Detector Number	Dimensions (in feet)		Number of Turns	Continuity (in Ohms)		Inductance (microhenries)	Insulation Resistance (megohms)	Resonant Frequency (Hertz)
		Length	Width		Loop	Cabinet			

--- E. T. C. ---

NOTES: 1. No. 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the above sample report, are an example of a single loop detector and lead-in cable system.

2. Nos. 1 and 2, in the above sample report, are an example of a multiple loop detector and lead-in cable system.

The Project Engineer shall distribute the three final loop detector test reports as follows:

- (01) Original report to the official project file
- (02) Copy to the traffic signal cabinet
- (03) Copy to the City of Minneapolis

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

DIVISION WM - WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

WM SECTION 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. "WTDS" shall be defined as the Water Treatment & Distribution Services Division of the City of Minneapolis Department of Public Works.
- B. "City" shall be defined as any division or department of the City of Minneapolis, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota.
- C. "Contractor" shall be defined as a company or individual who contracts to work on, or provide supplies for, City infrastructure or private water service lines connected to City infrastructure.
- D. "Engineer" shall be defined as the Superintendent of Water Distribution or a representative thereof.
- E. "Subcontractor" shall be defined as a company or an individual who is awarded a portion of an existing contract by a Contractor.
- F. "Water Utility" shall be defined as water main—existing and proposed—and appurtenances as noted herein, and within the plan set, including gate valves, maintenance holes, hydrants, fittings, meters, and fasteners or other hardware required to perform installation and performance testing.
- G. "Water Service Line" shall be defined as:
 - 1. A water service tap; a gate valve and maintenance hole, a gate cone at the main, or a curb stop box and curb stop (water service shut-off valve);
 - 2. Shut-off valves at the water meter; and
 - 3. The water service line between the water main and the water meter necessary to supply water to private property from the City water main. The water service line is owned by the property it serves.
- H. "Temporary Water Supply" shall be defined as the piping, hoses, connections, and other materials used to supply water to a customer for a limited period.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. WTDS is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 412, other laws, and the City Code of Ordinances. In accordance with that authority, WTDS hereby promulgates these standards.
- B. Water utility and water service line plans shall conform with applicable building codes and the design criteria specified herein. Construction shall commence after:
 - 1. WTDS approves the plan;

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2. All fees and deposits are paid; and
3. Permits are secured.

C. Additions, extensions, and replacement of any water utility or water service line shall be designed in accordance with the:

1. Minnesota Department of Health; and
2. The latest revision of Recommended Standards for Water Works, as published by Great Lakes - Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers (Ten State Standards).

D. When there are conflicting requirements, the standards set forth herein shall govern. Any departures from or exceptions to these standards shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer, in writing, prior to implementation.

1.03 PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

- A. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor, or any other unauthorized personnel, perform work on water mains currently in service.
- B. Only WTDS personnel may operate water utility valves.
- C. Tampering with public water systems can be a federal offence resulting in a prison sentence of up to 20 years, fines, or both. Refer to United States Code Title 42, Chapter 6A, Subchapter XII – Safety of Public Water Systems, Part D, Section 300i-1: “Tampering with public water systems”, the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Bioterrorism Act.
- D. Acceptance of water infrastructure is contingent upon successful verification of compliance with potable water standards by the WTDS laboratory.
- E. Temporary Water Supply may be required to facilitate project work. All piping and connections shall be supplied, installed, repaired, and removed by WTDS at the expense of the owner or Contractor.
- F. WTDS shall oversee the installation of water mains, hydrants, valves, and other water distribution system appurtenances.

1.04 COORDINATION AND STAGING OF WORK

- A. City personnel and other Contractors may be working in the vicinity of the project. The Contractor shall communicate and coordinate with others during the project.
- B. Water utility shutdown and Temporary Water Supply
 1. WTDS shall furnish all Temporary Water Supply. When water system work requires water main shutdowns and installation of Temporary Water Supply, the Contractor shall coordinate with WTDS immediately following award of the contract to ensure adequate

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

resources are available to perform the work. This coordination shall include establishing timelines and staging Temporary Water Supply.

2. Water service outages must be coordinated with and approved by WTDS.
3. The Contractor's coordination with WTDS shall include how other components of the project may impact the location of Temporary Water Supply. For example, if sidewalk removals are scheduled to be performed during the project, Temporary Water Supply cannot be placed on the sidewalk.
4. Once Temporary Water Supply has been established, the Contractor shall complete the water utility work per the approved plans before the Temporary Water Supply on that segment of water main is removed and the water main is returned to service.
5. The Contractor is responsible for protecting Temporary Water Supply pipes and hoses. Protection shall include heating Temporary Water Supply pipes and hoses when necessary to prevent freezing.
6. Temporary Water Supply shall not be permitted nor placed into service prior to May 1, nor extend beyond October 15, without prior written consent from the Engineer.

C. Disinfection, sampling, and testing of water mains

1. The City's priority is the health and safety of WTDS' customers. The Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide adequate notice in advance of work on water main segments that require Temporary Water Supply installation and as work is nearing completion on segments of water main to schedule water main disinfection; and
 - b. Defer to the judgment of the Engineer in matters of, and related to, disinfection and sanitary practices involving water main work and placing water mains into service.
2. During flushing operations, the Contractor shall cooperate with WTDS regarding placement of hoses required to flush sections of water main that have been restored to service. The hoses shall remain intact and in place until WTDS removes them. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor or any other unauthorized personnel remove flush hoses.

1.05 GOVERNING STANDARDS

- A. Products and work quality shall conform to the requirements and standards of the following agencies and organizations, except when more stringent requirements are issued as conditions of plan approval or are required by applicable codes:
 1. Applicable standards (latest version at time of bid) of the American Water Works Association (AWWA);
 2. Recommended Standards for Water Works, as published by Great Lakes - Upper

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers (Ten State Standards);

3. Minnesota Plumbing Code.
- B. When the standards and these specifications conflict, the requirements of these specifications shall govern.

WM SECTION 2 - WATER UTILITY MATERIALS

2

2.01 SUMMARY

- A. All project materials shall be new manufactured materials conforming to the requirements referenced herein.
- B. The Engineer shall review and approve materials to be furnished by the Contractor, prior to delivery.
- C. Earth materials shall be accepted based on the field and laboratory testing.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish the required certificates of compliance for material acceptance as outlined in the contract documents.

2.02 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 305 – Guide to Hot Weather Concreting
- B. ACI 306 – Guide to Cold Weather Concreting
- C. AWWA C104 Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings
- D. AWWA C110 Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
- E. AWWA C111 Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
- F. AWWA C116 Protective Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
- G. AWWA C150 Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe
- H. AWWA C151 Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
- I. AWWA C153 Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings
- J. AWWA C223 Fabricated Steel and Stainless-Steel Tapping Sleeves
- K. AWWA C509 Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- L. AWWA C515 Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- M. AWWA C550 Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants
- N. AWWA C600 Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- O. AWWA C800 Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings
- P. ASSE 1047 – Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies
- Q. ASSE 1048 – Performance Requirements for Double Check Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies
- R. ASTM A48 – Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
- S. ASTM A307 – Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
- T. ASTM A536 – Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- U. ASTM A1064 – Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
- V. ASTM B88 – Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- W. ASTM B418 – Standard Specification for Cast and Wrought Galvanic Zinc Anodes
- X. ASTM C33 – Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
- Y. ASTM C150 – Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- Z. ASTM C443 – Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
- AA. ASTM C478 – Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
- BB. ASTM C497 – Standard Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Concrete Box Sections, Manhole Sections, or Tile
- CC. ASTM C990 – Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
- DD. ASTM D429 – Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property - Adhesion to Rigid Substrates
- EE. ASTM D698 – Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort
- FF. ASTM D1248 – Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable
- GG. ASTM D2000 – Standard Classification System for Rubber Products
- HH. Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association (DIPRA) Minnesota Administrative Rules – Chapter 4714, Plumbing Code
- II. Minnesota Department of Transportation – Standard Specifications for Construction
- JJ. NSF/ANSI 61 – Drinking Water System Components
- KK. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Excavation Standards (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1926, Subpart P)

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- LL. Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing, and AASHTO Provisional Standards
- MM. Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis – Current Version
- NN. Minnesota Plumbing Code.

2.03 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality assurance
 - 1. The manufacturer shall have no less than 10 years of experience developing and manufacturing the water utility materials specified herein.
 - 2. The manufacturer shall maintain a quality control department. Employment of an independent testing agency does not relieve the manufacturer's obligation to satisfy the quality control requirements herein.
 - 3. Test results shall be submitted to the Engineer upon request.
 - 4. Materials shall conform to the required dimensions and shall be free from injurious effects.
 - 5. Receipt of cracked, broken, failing, failed, or otherwise defective materials shall be rejected and returned at no cost to the City.
 - 6. The Contractor shall use skilled workers trained in the requisite capacities for delivery of this contract, along with licensed and calibrated equipment satisfactory to industry and local standards.
 - 7. The Contractor shall guarantee satisfactory operation and performance for one year from acceptance.
- B. Defect assessment
 - 1. All materials supplied through the execution of this contract shall be subject to inspection and/or testing by the Engineer upon delivery.
 - 2. Supplied materials deemed unacceptable by the standards set forth herein shall be rejected and reclaimed at no cost to the City.

2.04 HYDRANTS

- A. Public hydrants shall be paid for by the project and supplied by WTDS.
- B. Private hydrants, when employed, shall be supplied by others, and shall match the design and performance specifications referenced herein.
 - 1. Private hydrants shall be painted yellow.
- C. One-piece ductile iron barrels shall be used, above and below grade. No extensions are allowed.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2.05 DUCTILE IRON PIPE

- A. The pipe shall have an exterior strap or cable for electrical conductivity. The joints shall be in accordance with the latest revision of AWWA C111.
- B. The pipe shall be cement lined in accordance with the latest revision of AWWA C104. The pipe interior shall have a cement mortar lining that is applied and cured in a manufacturing unit contiguous to the casting unit.
- C. All pipe shall conform to AWWA C151, with a minimum Thickness Class 52 and a minimum Pressure Class of 350.
- D. The pipe exterior shall be coated with a layer of arc-sprayed zinc per ISO 8179. The mass of the zinc shall be a minimum of 200 grams per square meter (g/m^2) with a minimum 1 mil thick bituminous material applied to the outside of the pipe by means of an airless spray or other factory approved method. All linings and coatings in contact with potable water shall comply with the latest revision of NSF/ANSI 61.
- E. Ductile iron and cast pipe joints
 1. Push-on joints
 - a. The joint shall be lubricated with an NSF/ANSI 61 approved product and properly seated.
 2. Mechanical joints
 - a. Mechanical joints shall be assembled in accordance with the methods established by the Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association (DIPRA).
 3. Flex ring, lock ring, ball and socket, grooved, segmental or clam type, and other joint types may be used, as approved by the Engineer.
 4. EPDM rubber shall be used for all gasket material.
 5. In the case of designed joint deflection, the use of NSF/ANSI 61 approved restrained joint gaskets shall be used. Restrained joint gaskets shall be sourced from:
 - a. Specification Rubber Products (Barracuda Restrained Joint Gaskets)
 - b. American Ductile Iron Pipe (Amarillo Fast-Grip Gaskets)

2.06 GATE VALVES

- A. Gate valves shall be ductile iron, resilient-wedge valves rated for 250 pounds per square inch (psi) with a non-rising stem.
- B. Gate valves shall be suitable for buried service and shall conform to the latest versions of AWWA C509 and C515 with the following:
 1. Valves shall be right-hand opening (clockwise).
 2. All internal elastomeric seals, gaskets, and O-rings shall be made of EPDM rubber.
 3. Bolt holes shall be equally spaced and shall straddle the centerlines of the flange

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

on mechanical joint valves-ends.

4. The 2-inch square wrench nut shall not be painted red. The word "open" and an arrow shall be cast on the body to indicate the direction to open.
5. Valves utilizing bonded seats shall pass (as defined by AWWA C515) proof of design tests for rubber-metal bond as specified in ASTM D429.
6. The 1-inch pitots on either side of gate valve shall be manufactured by Ford Meter Box, model F400-4-P-NL.
7. Stems and seals
 - a. Stems shall be low zinc bronze, less than 2-percent zinc, and lead free. Stems shall also have two low torque thrust bearings to reduce friction during operation.
 - b. Bronze stem with integral thrust collar. Seal shall be two O-rings above the thrust collar and at least one O-ring below.
 - c. The O-rings above the thrust collar shall be replaceable with the valve fully open and subjected to full rated working pressure.
 - d. Stems shall operate with bronze stem nuts, independent of the stem and of the wedge.
 - e. Bolts and other hardware to assemble the valve shall be stainless steel.
 - f. The bolt configuration shall allow the valve to be disassembled without removing it from the pipeline.
8. Finishes
 - a. The body, bonnet, and stuffing box shall be fusion bonded epoxy coated, both interior and exterior. Epoxy shall be applied in accordance with AWWA C550 and shall be NSF 61 certified.
9. The ductile iron wedge shall be symmetrical and fully encapsulated with molded EPDM rubber; no exposed iron.
10. Valve ferrous metal parts shall be ductile iron.
11. Gate valves shall be sourced from:
 - a. American Flow Control;
 - b. Clow Valve Co.;
 - c. Kennedy Valve;
 - d. M & H Valve Co.;
 - e. Mueller Co.; or
 - f. U.S. Pipe Valve & Hydrant.

2.07 FASTENERS

A. Fasteners shall conform to one of the following:

1. Cor-Blue T-Head Bolts and Nuts shall be manufactured from corrosion-resistant, high-strength, low-alloy steel in accordance with AWWA

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

C111/A21.11, with a baked-on ceramic-filled fluorocarbon resin coating to withstand corrosive conditions;

2. Stainless steel fasteners with hexagonal heads satisfying the strength definition of ASTM A307; or
3. An approved equivalent.

2.08 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings shall be fusion-bonded epoxy coated on the interior and exterior surfaces or cement-mortared lined on the interior surface and bituminous coated on the exterior surface.
- B. Materials in contact with potable water shall be certified to the requirements of NSF/ANSI 61. The certifying organization shall be accredited by the American National Standards Institute.
- C. Bolt holes shall be equally spaced and shall straddle the centerlines of the flange.
- D. Ductile-iron mechanical joint fittings between 3 inches and 24 inches shall be rated for 350 psi.
- E. Mechanical joints conforming to AWWA C111/A21.11 shall be used in all buried locations. Flanged fittings may be allowed inside vaults.
- F. Joint restraint shall be accomplished using MEGALUG® Mechanical Joint Restraints, manufactured by EBAA Iron, or an equivalent USA-manufactured product.

2.09 VALVE BOXES

- A. Valve boxes shall be cast iron of the three-piece type with 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch shafts conforming to ASTM A48 standards, screw-type, with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inches between threads.
- B. Valve boxes shall be Tyler Union 6860 Series Item G with a stay-put cover. Deep valves may be required to have nut extensions installed for elevation to accommodate the operating key. The bottom nut shall be bolted to the valve nut and have only one extension section. Valve boxes shall have at least a 6-inch adjustment above and below the specified depth of pipe with a 36-inch bottom section. Adjustments are to be made with Tyler Union items 58, 59, or 60 to extend to the appropriate length.
- C. Valve box assemblies shall include a cast iron lid with the word "WATER" cast into the top.

2.10 CORPORATION STOPS (CORPS)

- A. Requirements for key/plug type corporation stops:
 1. NSF/ANSI 61 certified

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2. Manufactured in accordance with AWWA C800, latest edition
3. Minimum pressure rated to 100 pounds per square inch (psi)
4. No Lead “NL” Certified
5. AWWA/CC Taper Thread on the inlet (water main) side. Inlet diameters must be 1-inch in diameter.
6. Outlet shall be flare end for copper tubing connection or male iron pipe thread with inside driving thread
7. Plug valve shall be solid one-piece tee head with key
8. All rubber components in contact with water shall be EPDM

B. Approved corporation stop models include:

1. Ford Meter Company F600 Series (Flare Copper) or F800 Series (Increased MIP with Inside Driving Thread)
2. A.Y. McDonald 74701 Series (Flare Copper) or 73121 Series (Increasing MNPT with AWWA Internal Driving Thread)

2.11 TAP SLEEVES

A. Requirements for 4-inch to 12-inch diameter tap sleeves:

1. Heavy duty/high pressure;
2. Used with standard mechanical joint resilient wedge gate valves per the latest version of AWWA C509;
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch stainless steel test plug;
4. Minimum pressure rating equal to 150 pounds per square inch (psi);
5. NSF/ANSI 61 certified;
6. Factory hydrostatically tested; and
7. Adaptable to properly fit and seal Class A, B, C, D pit cast iron pipe and ductile iron pipe with the following outside diameters:

Table 2.10-1 Tap Sleeve Sizing

PIPE DIAMETER (in inches)	TAP SLEEVE DIAMETER (in inches)
4	4.8–5.0
6	6.9–7.10
8	9.05–9.30
12	13.20–13.50

B. Tap sleeves 16-inches and larger require engineering.

C. Component materials

1. The sleeve body shall be fabricated completely from stainless steel grade 304/316. All welding shall be passivated to return the welded stainless steel to

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

its original corrosion resistance. The sleeve shall be two-piece. The outlet shall be a one-piece casting of 304/316 stainless steel welded 360 degrees, with a shoulder and plain end cross sectional profile fully complying to the latest version of AWWA C223.

2. The inside diameter of the outlet and the branch shall be larger in diameter than nominal allowing the use of a full-size cutter. Lugs fabricated of 304/316 stainless steel shall be attached by means of continuous weld to the body of the sleeve and shall be designed to prevent the rotation of the head of the drop-in bolts and to facilitate the installation of the sleeve.
3. The tapping sleeve shall have a branch sealing gasket with an O-ring design incorporating both hydrostatic and mechanical forces to affect a dynamic seal. Shell gasket shall be a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick complete circle gasket manufactured with 100-percent new rubber (Nitrile, Buna-N) attached to the sleeve at the factory. The gasket shall have multi sealing ribs. An industry standard mechanical joint gasket complying with AWWA C111 shall be supplied with the sleeve.

D. Fasteners

1. Fasteners for the tapping sleeve shall be drop-in stainless steel 304/316 track-head bolts and stainless-steel heavy hex nuts with fusion bonded coating. The minimum quantity of drop in bolts per outlet diameter shall be as follows:

Table 2.10-2 Fasteners Quantity

OUTLET DIAMETER (in inches)	FASTENER QUANTITY
3	8
4	10
6	10
8	16
10	20
12	20

- E. Tap sleeves shall be provided by WTDS at the Contractor's expense.

2.12 REPAIR SLEEVES

- A. Repair sleeves shall be stainless steel and fully comply with the latest version of AWWA C230.
- B. All rubber materials shall be EPDM.
- C. Repair sleeves shall be provided and installed by WTDS, as necessary, at the Contractor's expense.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

2.13 WATER SERVICE LINE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Water service line pipe with an inside diameter greater than 2-inches shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C150 and AWWA C153 for Ductile-Iron Pipe, and as set forth under the provisions of these specifications.
- B. Water service line pipe with an inside diameter of 2-inches or less shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88 for Seamless Copper Water Tube, latest edition, Type K, Soft temper.
- C. Water service line pipe and fittings shall be sourced from:
 1. A.Y. McDonald Manufacturing Company;
 2. Mueller Co.; or
 3. An approved equivalent.
- D. Fittings for copper tubing shall:
 1. Be cast copper alloy conforming to AWWA C800;
 2. Have uniformity in wall thickness and strength; and
 3. Be free of defects affecting serviceability.
- E. Threads for underground service line fittings shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C800. Each fitting shall be permanently and plainly marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer.
- F. All rubber components shall be NSF/ANSI 61 approved EPDM.
- G. Shut-off valves shall conform to the Minneapolis pattern.
- H. Curb stop boxes shall be gray iron castings, screw-style conforming to the Minneapolis pattern and the requirements of ASTM A48 for Class 20 or higher tensile strength. Yoke style with two carriage bolts and a centering ring conforming to the previously stated standards is also acceptable.
Approved models are:
 1. A.Y. McDonald 5622A with a Western style lid 5627L
 2. A.Y. McDonald 5623A.
 3. Bingham & Taylor 12BA1.5W78LR or I2BA1.5W89LR
- I. Taps into a water main with less than four full threads shall use a service saddle conforming to AWWA C800.

2.14 CONCRETE

- A. Concrete shall conform to MnDOT 3G52 – 4,500 pounds per square inch (psi) design strength.
- B. Concrete conforming to MnDOT 3G52HE – 4,500 pounds per square

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

inch (psi) may be used with approval of the Engineer.

- C. Hot or cold weather placing shall be performed in accordance with ACI Specifications 305 and 306, respectively.
- D. Steel reinforcement for concrete encasement shall be deformed billet steel, grade 60, per section 3301 of the current version of the MnDOT standard specifications.

2.15 PRECAST WATER MAINTENANCE HOLE

- A. General
 - 1. Precast water maintenance holes shall be manufactured in conformance with ASTM C478.
 - 2. The maintenance hole diameter shall be 48-inches to house 6 to 16-inch diameter water main pipe and valves. The maintenance hole diameter may be 42-inches with approval by the Engineer.
 - 3. The maintenance hole diameter shall be 60-inches to house 24-inch diameter water main pipes and valves.
 - 4. Structures to house water main pipe and valves larger than 24 inches in diameter shall be configured according to the plans.
- B. Concrete and mortar
 - 1. Compressive strength minimum shall be 4,000 psi (28 day);
 - 2. Air entrainment shall be 4 to 7 percent; and
 - 3. Methods used to consolidate concrete shall minimize segregation and air voids.
- C. Steel reinforcement
 - 1. Base section and risers shall be welded wire per ASTM C478;
 - 2. Top slab shall be deformed carbon steel bars; and
 - 3. Cover shall be 1-inch minimum.
- D. Top slabs
 - 1. Top slabs shall be:
 - a. Cast with three steel lifting loops embedded along the circumference;
 - b. Coated with the manufacturer's pre-approved method; and
 - c. Located consistent with industry standard.
 - 2. Top slabs shall have an eccentrically located access opening 24-inches in diameter.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

E. Risers

1. Requirements for risers:
 - a. Risers shall have a key and integrally cast insert lifting system;
 - b. The location shall be consistent with industry standards; and
 - c. The Contractor shall supply key inserts.

F. Base section

1. Requirements for base sections:
 - a. Base sections shall have a key and integrally cast insert lifting system;
 - b. The location shall be consistent with industry standards; and
 - c. The Contractor shall supply key inserts.
2. Concrete cutting or coring post curing is prohibited.
3. Only wet-cast manufacturing methods may be used.
4. Wall openings for water mains shall comply with the dimensions in the table below. Maintenance holes will have two wall openings (double doghouse) that are on opposite walls for a straight pipe segment to pass through, as depicted in the plans.

Table 2.14-1 Precast Water Maintenance Hole Wall Opening Sizing

PRECAST MAINTENANCE HOLE SIZING CHART			
PIPE DIAMETER (in inches)	MAINTENANCE HOLE DIAMETER (in inches)	WALL OPENING	
		HEIGHT (in inches)	WIDTH (in inches)
6 – 12	48	18	18
16	48	24	24
24	60	46	30

G. Joint gaskets

1. Gasket joints shall be in accordance with the requirement of ASTM C443.
2. Maintenance holes shall be supplied with rubber O-ring or pre-formed gaskets on all spigots.

H. Maintenance hole steps

1. Requirements for steel reinforced polypropylene:
 - a. Monolithically encased with minimum thickness of 1/16-inch polypropylene conforming to ASTM D-41;

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- b. Grade 60 Steel Reinforcement conforming to ASTM A-615;
- c. Integrally cast and conforming to OSHA requirements; and
- d. Spaced 12-inches minimum to 16-inches maximum.
2. Steps shall have a skid resistant surface and be designed mechanically to prevent sideslip.

2.16 ADJUSTING RINGS AND COVERS

- A. Adjusting rings shall have a:
 1. 2-inch height x 27-inch diameter opening; or
 2. 4-inch height x 27-inch diameter opening.
- B. Cast iron covers for public water main and private water service line maintenance holes shall be constructed in accordance with ASTM A48, Class 35B cast iron.
- C. Covers shall be manufactured by Neenah Foundry, model R-1728.
- D. Adjusting rings shall be concrete and 27 inches in diameter and no less than 4 inches and be no more than 12-inches in total stack height including mortar/grout.
- E. Water chute liner shall be used from the top of the adjusting rings down to the underside of the maintenance hole top slab. The liner shall be manufactured by Strike Products, model I/I Barrier, style 24/18/2.

2.17 PITOT TAPS FOR CHLORINATION

- A. Pitot taps used for chlorination or flushing purposes shall be a 1-inch x 1-1/4-inch water service tap as specified:
 1. The inlet shall have AWWA threads; and
 2. The outlet shall have increased size iron pipe threads with inside driving threads.
- B. Brass components shall comply with AWWA C800.

2.18 EARTH MATERIALS

- A. Earth materials provided for foundation, bedding, cover, and backfill, shall be defined in accordance with the following:

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Table 2.17-1 Backfill Zones

MATERIAL DESIGNATION	ZONE DESIGNATION
Foundation	Area beneath bottom of pipe – undisturbed soil unless unsuitable material (organics, rock, etc.) is encountered.
Bedding	Placed below the pipe midpoint, prior to pipe installation, to provide uniform pipe support.
Cover	Placed from pipe centerline to 1 foot above the top of the pipe.
Backfill	Placed above the cover elevation to the bottom elevation of the aggregate base course, if any, as the second stage of backfill, to achieve thorough initial consolidation of the foundation for surface improvements.

In each case above, unless otherwise shown in the plans, the lower limits shall be the top surface of the next lower course as constructed. The upper limits of each course are established to define variable needs for aggregate gradation and compaction or void content, taking into consideration the sequence of construction and other variables. The material and zone designations described above shall only serve to fulfill the objective and shall not be construed to restrict the use of any particular materials in other zones where gradation requirements are met.

B. Gradation

1. Earth materials shall consist of any natural or synthetic mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, crushed rock, or crushed stone to meet the gradation requirements specified herein for each particular use.

Table 2.17-2 Earth Materials

PERCENT PASSING SIEVE SIZE	MATERIAL USE DESCRIPTION			
	FOUNDATION MnDOT 3149.2I.2	BEDDING MnDOT 3149.2G.1	COVER MnDOT 3149.2G.1	BACKFILL MnDOT 3149.2E
3-inch	-	-	-	-
2-inch	-	-	-	100
1.5-inch	-	100	100	-
1-inch	-	-	-	-

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3/4-inch	-	70-100	70-100	-
3/8-inch	100	45-90	45-90	-
#4	90-100	35-80	35-80	35-100
#10	45-90	20-65	20-65	20-70
#40	5-35	10-35	10-35	10-35
#200	0-3.5	3-10	3-10	3-10.5

2. Earth granular materials excavated during the project may be used with the approval of the Engineer.
3. Suitable material shall be defined as classified granular fill, free of foreign materials(rubbish, debris, etc.).
4. Frozen clumps, oversize stone, rock, concrete or bituminous chunks, and other unsuitable materials that may, in the opinion of the Engineer, promote corrosion of pipe, damage the pipe installation, prevent thorough compaction, or unnecessarily increase the risks of settlement shall not be used.

2.19 SACRIFICIAL ANODES

- A. The anodes shall:
 1. Be of the size identified in the plan sheets;
 2. Be commercially cast and pre-packaged;
 3. Have a full-length core with a #12 AWG or larger insulated copper wire attached; and
 4. Be of the composition to produce a minimum voltage output of 1.75 V with reference to a copper/copper-sulfate reference electrode.
- B. Zinc anodes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B418, Type II composition. The backfill package shall be 20- to 30-percent bentonite and 70- to 80-percent gypsum.
- C. Magnesium anodes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B843-13. The backfill package shall be 20-percent bentonite, 75-percent gypsum, and 5-percent sodium sulfate.

2.20 CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM WIRE

- A. The wire for header cables, anode leads, and joint bridging shall be a single conductor, standard, plain annealed copper with insulation and jacket. The polyethylene shall conform to ASTM D1248, Type I, Class C, Grade 5.
- B. The wire for header cables and anode leads shall be 12 AWG copper or larger with a black coating.
- C. Wire from the pipe to the test station shall be 12 AWG copper or larger

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

with a white coating.

2.21 CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST STATION

- A. Flush mounted
 1. Terminal enclosure shall be:
 - a. Cast iron rim and lid exceeding ASTM-48 Class 30. Lid shall be drop-in with locking center nut;
 - b. AASHTO H-20 traffic load rated;
 - c. High impact ABS plastic shaft; and
 - d. Suitable for installation in soil, asphalt, and concrete.
 2. Terminal boards shall be:
 - a. Phenolic plastics;
 - b. A minimum of two terminals;
 - c. Solderless copper lugs and copper bus bards, shunts, and variable resistors; and
 - d. Conductors permanently identified by means of tags to indicate termination.
 3. Cathodic protection test boxes shall be sourced from:
 - a. Farwest Corrosion Control Company;
 - b. Bingham and Taylor Corporation; or
 - c. An approved equivalent.
 4. Cast iron or high impact plastic locking lid: blue with permanent identification marking "WSSC Test Station" to withstand AASHTO H-20 traffic loads and ultraviolet rays.
 5. Buried conduit for wiring to be Schedule 80 PVC.
- B. Test station maintenance holes
 1. Test station maintenance holes shall be in conformance with the provisions herein for precast water maintenance hole.
 2. Test station wires shall be terminated in a NEMA-compliant cabinet. Cabinet shall be fastened to the maintenance hole in accordance with the provisions herein or as illustrated on the plans.
 3. Electrical equipment cabinets requirements:
 - a. NEMA 4X, IP67 rated enclosure; and
 - b. FinkLet Test Station or an approved equivalent.
 4. Test station maintenance holes shall be sourced from Cott Manufacturing.
- C. Terminals shall have $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch nickel plated brass locking washers, two flat washers, and double nuts.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

D. Test station maintenance holes shall provide 6-inch extensions as required to match or exceed the thickness of the pavement.

2.22 BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

A. Double check valves and double check valve detector assembly requirements:

1. Plumbing materials shall be those approved by Minnesota Administrative Rules, Chapter 4714, Plumbing Code;
2. The width of the required gaskets shall be considered for all dimensions;
3. Double check valves and double check valve detector assemblies shall be one-piece assemblies with two independently acting check valves;
4. Double check valve detector assemblies shall include a minimum 3/4-inch bypass assembly with integral water meter and double check valve. The water meter shall be supplied by WTDS;
5. The design shall meet the requirements of ASSE 1048; and
6. Double check valves and double check valve detector assemblies shall be sourced from:
 - a. Watts;
 - b. Zurn Wilkins; or
 - c. An approved equivalent.

B. Reduced pressure principal and reduced pressure principal fire protection assemblies shall be:

1. One-piece assemblies;
2. Designed to meet the requirements of ASSE 1047; and
3. Sourced from:
 - a. Watts; or
 - b. An approved equivalent.

WM SECTION 3 - CONSTRUCTION

3.01 GENERAL

A. Water utility installation and/or construction shall be performed in accordance with the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances, Recommended Standards for Water Works (Ten States Standards) and relevant AWWA Standards as required by the Minnesota Department of Health.

3.02 PICK UP AND DELIVERY OF MATERIALS

A. Materials shall be picked up at the WTDS warehouse.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- B. The Contractor is responsible for delivery and pick up arrangements and shall notify the WTDS warehouse at least one working day in advance.

3.03 LINE AND GRADE

- A. The Contractor shall establish the primary line and grade unless stated otherwise in the contract.
- B. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the correct transfer of the primary line and grade to all working points and for construction of the work to the prescribed lines and grades as established in the plans.
- C. Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall coordinate with the WTDS surveyor and inspector to document asset information and the installation of new utilities.

3.04 PROTECTION OF SURFACE STRUCTURES

- A. All surface structures and features located outside the permissible excavation limits for underground installations, together with those within the construction areas that are shown in the plans as being saved, shall be properly protected against damage and shall not be disturbed or removed without the approval of the Engineer. Within the construction limits, the removal of improvements (such as paving, curbing, walks, turf, etc.) shall be subject to acceptable replacement after completion of the underground work as required. Expenses of removal, disposal, and replacement shall be borne by the Contractor to the extent that separate compensation is not specifically provided for in the contract.
- B. Obstructions such as street signs, guard posts, small culverts, and other prefabricated items may be temporarily removed during construction provided essential service is maintained in a relocated setting as approved by the Engineer and that non-essential items are properly stored for the duration of construction. Upon completion of the underground work, all such items shall be replaced in their proper setting at the sole expense of the Contractor.
- C. In the event of damage to any surface improvement, either privately or publicly owned, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damaged property to the satisfaction of the Engineer and without cost to the owner.

3.05 INTERFERENCE OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

- A. When any underground structure interferes with the planned placement of a pipeline or appurtenance to such an extent that alterations are necessary to eliminate the conflict or avoid endangering effects on either the existing or proposed facilities, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer of the affected structure. When any existing facilities are

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

endangered by the Contractor's operations, the Contractor shall cease operations at the site and take the precautions necessary to protect the in-place structures until a decision about how to resolve the conflict is made. Operations can continue at other project locations where there are no conflicts.

- B. Without specific authorization from the Engineer, no essential utility service shall be disrupted, nor shall any change be made in either the existing structures or the planned installations to overcome the interference. Alterations in existing facilities shall be allowed only to the extent that service shall not be curtailed unavoidably and then only when the encroachment or relocation shall satisfy all applicable regulations and conditions.
- C. Whenever alterations are required because of unforeseen underground interference not due to any fault or negligence of the Contractor, any alterations ordered by the Engineer shall be paid for as extra work. Any alterations made strictly for the convenience of the Contractor shall be subject to prior approval and shall be at the Contractor's expense. No extra compensation shall be made for unavoidable delays caused by the interference of existing underground structures shown in the plans.

3.06 TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PIPING

- A. All required Temporary Water Supply piping shall be supplied and installed by WTDS prior to taking any section of the existing water main out of service. WTDS shall coordinate Temporary Water Supply installation with the mutually agreed upon schedule.
- B. WTDS reserves the right to make final determinations about the extent and placement of Temporary Water Supply.
- C. The amount of time required for planning and implementing Temporary Water Supply varies greatly based on the location, type, number of services to receive Temporary Water Supply, and the workload of City forces. As such, the Contractor shall make every effort to communicate as early as possible about the timing and sequencing of work requiring Temporary Water Supply.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the Temporary Water Supply from damage caused by project activities, Contractor negligence, and freezing temperatures.
- E. WTDS shall remove the Temporary Water Supply when the water main is ready to be put back into service. The Contractor shall not under any circumstances remove any of the Temporary Water Supply components.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3.07 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation shall only advance as far ahead of pipe laying as necessary. The Contractor is responsible for physical verification of existing utilities or other underground obstructions in the vicinity of the proposed work, prior to installation.
- B. Excavating operations shall conform to Minnesota Gopher State One Call requirements.
- C. During the project, if the Contractor encounters any conditions indicating contaminated soil or contaminated water, the Contractor shall immediately stop the work in the vicinity and notify the Engineer.
- D. The Engineer reserves the right to require the Contractor to provide the necessary engineering to attain slope stability, should the Engineer's observations of the work site merit this action.
- E. The location of the proposed tap sleeve, fitting, or ancillary water utility feature shall be a minimum of 18-inches from any pipe bell or existing fitting. Trench and shoring methods shall be expanded as required to achieve these setbacks.
- F. The full circumference of the water main shall be cleaned free of foreign materials to expose the pipe wall to the extent needed to complete the work.
- G. Shoring and trench stabilization methods shall meet or exceed the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Excavation Standards (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1926, Subpart P) for applicable site conditions and safe egress.

3.08 EXCAVATION AND DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS

- A. Excavated materials shall be classified for reuse as being either suitable or unsuitable for backfill or other specified use, subject to selective controls. All suitable materials shall be reserved for backfill to the extent needed, and any surplus remaining shall be utilized for other construction of the project as may be specified or ordered by the Engineer or disposed of in accordance with waste disposal regulations. To the extent practicable, granular materials and topsoil shall be segregated from other materials during excavating and stockpiling operations to permit the best use of available materials at the time of backfilling.
- B. Excavated materials reserved for backfill or other use on the project shall be stored at locations approved by the Engineer that shall cause a minimum of inconvenience to public travel, adjacent properties, and other special interests. The material shall not be deposited so close to the edges of the excavation as would create hazardous conditions, nor shall any material be placed to block access by emergency services.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- C. Material stockpiles shall be located and covered/secured in accordance with the approved erosion/sediment control plan for the project, and in accordance with best management practices. Materials considered unsuitable by the Engineer shall be removed from the project and disposed of in accordance with waste disposal regulations.
- D. Not all water main bury depths are 8-feet. The Contractor shall investigate the water main depths at and nearby the planned work locations prior to mobilization. WTDS shall not pay for any extra excavation and shielding due to variations in bury depth.

3.09 EXCAVATION LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Trench excavating shall be to a depth that shall permit preparation of the pipe bed as specified and installation of the pipeline and appurtenances at the prescribed line and grade, except where alterations are specifically authorized. Trench widths shall be sufficient to permit the pipe to be laid and joined properly and the backfill to be placed and compacted as specified. Extra width shall be provided as necessary to permit convenient placement of sheeting and shoring and to accommodate the placement of appurtenances.
- B. Excavations shall be extended below the bottom of pipe or structure grade as necessary to accommodate the required aggregate bedding.

3.10 SHEETING AND BRACING EXCAVATIONS

- A. All excavations shall be performed and maintained under the direct supervision of a competent person as defined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Excavation Standards (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1926, Subpart P). All excavations shall be sheeted, shored, and braced in compliance with the requirements of applicable safety codes and regulations and the specific requirements of the contract and shall prevent disturbance or settlement of adjacent surface foundations, structures, utilities, and other properties.
- B. Any damage to contracted work or to adjacent structures or property caused by settlement, water or earth pressures, slides, cave-ins, bracing or through negligence or fault of the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense and without delay. Should the Contractor fail to repair damages in a timely manner, the City may have the damages repaired and deduct the cost from amounts owed to the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper and adequate placement of sheeting, shoring, and bracing, wherever and to such depths that soil stability may dictate the need for support to prevent displacement. Bracing shall be arranged to provide ample working space and to not place stress or strain on the in-place structures that may cause

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

damage.

- D. Sheeting, shoring, and bracing materials shall be removed only when, and in such manner, as shall ensure adequate protection of the in-place structures and prevent displacement of supported grounds. Sheeting and bracing shall be removed as the backfilling reaches the level of respective support.

3.11 PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PIPE BEDDING

- A. Pipe bedding shall be prepared as described in AWWA C600, dependent on in situ soil found in the trench.
- B. In rock foundations and when unsuitable materials are encountered, the undesirable materials shall be removed, and suitable materials shall be installed. Compaction shall be achieved by means of mechanical compaction equipment as approved by the Engineer.
- C. Where the foundation soil is found to consist of materials that the Engineer considers to be so unstable as to preclude removal and replacement to a reasonable depth to achieve solid support, in the absence of special requirement in the contract, a suitable foundation shall be constructed as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor may be required to furnish and drive piling and construct concrete or timber bearing supports, or other work as may be directed by the Engineer. Any work so directed by the Engineer shall be paid for as extra work.
- D. Care shall be taken during final subgrade shaping to prevent any over-excavation. Should any low spots develop, they shall be filled with approved material, compacted to 100-percent standard proctor density.
- E. The finished subgrade shall be maintained free of water and shall not be disturbed during pipe lowering operations except as necessary to remove pipe slings. Trench dewatering shall be as outlined in the project's storm water pollution prevention plan. Draining trench water into sanitary sewers or combined sewers shall not be permitted.

3.12 INSPECTION AND HANDLING OF PIPE

- A. Pipe, hydrants, valves, and fittings shall be handled carefully to prevent damage to protective coatings and linings; to preclude the entrance of foreign materials into the inner areas of the pipe and fittings; and to avoid piece to piece contact of parts that may be damaged by jolting.
- B. When required for maintaining its circular shape and preventing distortion, each length of pipe shall be temporarily braced with an approved type of internal spider in each end of the pipe during handling and installation.
- C. Before being lowered into laying position, and while the pipes are

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

suspended, the Contractor shall make a thorough visual inspection of each pipe section and of each hydrant, valve and fitting unit to detect cracking and other damage that may need corrective action or be cause for rejection. Other crack revealing methods of inspection shall be employed when directed by the Engineer to verify whether defects exist. The Contractor shall inform the Engineer of any defects discovered and the Engineer shall prescribe the required corrective action or rejection.

- D. Coated pipe shall be protected at all times and handled with equipment designed to prevent damage to the coatings and linings, such as stout wide canvas slings and wide padded skids. The use of bare chains, cables, hooks, metal bars, or narrow skids in contact with the coating will not be permitted. Pipes shall be separated so that they do not bear against each other. During transit, pipes shall be securely fastened to their transport skid to prevent movement. Provide for prompt and efficient repair of all abrasions and injuries to pipe coatings and linings.
- E. Immediately before placement, the joint surfaces of bell and spigot pipe and fittings shall be inspected for the presence of foreign matter, coating blisters, rough edges, and projections. Any imperfections detected shall be corrected by cleaning, trimming, or repairing as needed.

3.13 LOWERING AND SETTING OF PIPE

- A. Trench excavation and bedding preparations that permit proper placement and joining of the pipe and fittings at the prescribed grade and alignment without unnecessary hindrance shall proceed ahead of pipe placement. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe while it is being placed. Before any length of pipe is lowered into the trench, it should be inspected for damage and the inside of the pipe shall be swabbed to remove loose dirt and foreign objects. If mud and trench water have been permitted to stand in or flow through the pipe, the inside shall be power washed and scrubbed with a strong chlorine solution. The water main materials shall be carefully lowered into laying position using suitable restraining devices. Under no circumstances shall the pipe be dropped or dumped into the trench.
- B. At the time of pipe placement, the bedding conditions shall provide uniform and continuous support for the pipe between bell holes. Bell holes shall be excavated as necessary to make the joint connections, but they shall be no larger than is adequate. No pipe material shall be laid in water or when the trench or bedding conditions are otherwise unsuitable or improper.
- C. The Contractor shall provide and install suitable plugs or caps to effectively close the open ends of each pipe section before it is lowered into laying position, and they shall remain closed until removal is

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

necessary for connection of an adjoining unit.

- D. As each length of bell and spigot pipe is placed into position, the spigot end shall be centered in the bell and the pipe forced home and brought to correct line and grade. The pipe shall be secured in place with approved backfill material, which shall be thoroughly compacted around the pipe with portable mechanical compaction equipment. The pipe bell shall remain exposed, until the joint seal is affected.
- E. When not actively working on the pipeline, all open ends of the pipeline in the trench shall be closed by watertight plugs or other means approved by the Engineer. If water is present in the trench, the trench shall be pumped completely dry before work proceeds.

3.14 ALIGNING AND FITTING PIPE

- A. Cutting pipe for inserting valves, fittings, or closure pieces shall be done in a workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe and leave a smooth square-cut end. Cast iron and ductile iron pipe shall be cut with approved mechanical cutters. Flame cutting shall not be used under any conditions. All rough edges shall be removed from the cut ends of the pipe and, where rubber gasket joints are used, the outer edge shall be rounded or beveled by grinding or filing to produce a smooth fit.
- B. Whenever it is necessary to deflect the pipe from a straight line in either the vertical or horizontal plane to avoid obstructions or produce a long radius curve, the amount of deflection allowed at each joint shall not exceed the allowable limits for maintaining a satisfactory joint seal as specified in AWWA C600, and per the specifications of the pipe manufacturer, for mechanical joints and push-on joints, or as otherwise established in the contract. The pipe sections shall be placed in home position before commencing deflection.
- C. Whenever it is necessary to deflect the pipe from a straight line in either the vertical or horizontal plane to avoid obstructions or produce a long radius curve, the amount of deflection allowed at each joint shall not exceed the allowable limits for maintaining a satisfactory joint seal as specified in AWWA C600, and per the specifications of the pipe manufacturer, for mechanical joints and push-on joints, or as otherwise established in the contract. The pipe sections shall be placed in home position before commencing deflection.
- D. As permitted by the jointing requirements, the connection and assembly of joints during the setting, aligning, and fitting operations shall comply with these specifications.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3.15 BLOCKING AND ANCHORING OF PIPE

- A. Plugs, caps, tees, bends and other thrust points shall be provided with joint restraint as specified herein or as approved by the Engineer.
- B. Thrust blocks
 - 1. In determining sizing, the soil type shall:
 - a. Be based on available soil information;
 - b. Verified in the field by the Contractor; and
 - c. Subject to review of the Engineer.
 - 2. The provisions of WM SECTION 3 - CONSTRUCTION, 3.30 CONCRETE ENCASEMENT, regarding concrete construction shall be followed. Concrete thrust blocks shall be installed per design.
 - a. Wood forms shall be removed prior to backfilling. Metal forms which are to be left in place shall be AMICO STAY-FORM or an approved equivalent.
 - 3. Concrete thrust blocks shall be incorporated into the water main design at each of the locations listed in Section 3.18. A.
 - a. Precast concrete base slabs are allowed in lieu of formed and poured thrust blocks. See Table 3.15-1 for application.
 - b. Concrete base slabs shall be 48-inch x 10-inch x 6-inch with two #4 rebar installed longitudinally. Two $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wire rope lifting hoops shall be installed 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high above slab.
 - c. Concrete thrust blocks for water mains 16-inches and larger shall be as shown in the plans.

Table 3.15-1 Thrust Blocks

Pipe Diameter (in inches)	Thrust Restraint
6 to 8	1 base slab
12	2 base slabs
16 and larger	By design

3.16 CONNECTION AND ASSEMBLY OF JOINTS - DUCTILE IRON PIPE

- A. Where rubber gasketed joints are specified, care shall be taken during the laying and setting of piping materials to ensure the units being joined have the same nominal dimension of the spigot outside diameter and the socket inside diameter. In place pipes may have the varying nominal outside diameters and require special fitting for satisfactory joint sealing.
- B. Immediately before making the connection, the inside of the bell or socket and the outside surface of the spigot ends shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove oil, grit, excess coating, and other foreign matter.
- C. Proper centering and insertion to full depth shall be verified when inserting the spigot ends.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- D. The joint seal and securing requirements shall be as prescribed below for the applicable pipe and joint type.
- E. Joint restraint devices
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish and install approved joint restraint devices at each fitting or as indicated in the plans.
 - 2. At a minimum, restrained mechanical joints and the number of push-on restrained joints necessary to restrain the water main fully and properly shall be as prescribed by the pipe manufacturer and/or the plan.

3.17 PRIVATE WATER SERVICE LINES

- A. General
 - 1. Live water mains shall be tapped by the City of Minneapolis. Water service taps installed on newly constructed water mains, that have never been put in-service, may be installed by the Contractor.
 - 2. Water service lines shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City Code of Ordinances, permit requirements, and the provisions herein.
 - 3. The water service line shall be installed perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the water main at a depth equal to the bottom of the water main and continue at that depth to the property line.
 - 4. The curb stops (water service shut-off valves) shall have a round and free opening large enough to allow for proper connection when it is open.
 - 5. Backfilling shall comply with City paving requirements in paved streets and streets which have been ordered paved by the city council.
 - 6. Backflow prevention may be required for private water mains, as determined by the Engineer.
 - 7. All work shall be done under the supervision of the Engineer.
- B. Fire service lines
 - 1. A mechanical OS&Y valve shall be installed immediately after the water service is plumbed into the building.
 - 2. The OS&Y valve on a dedicated fire service must be the same nominal size as the incoming service line or larger, if required by the hydraulic calculations of the fire systems.
 - 3. Fire service lines shall be designed and constructed with an in-line double check valve detector assembly.
 - 4. The double check valve detector assembly shall be located in the building's dedicated utility room, immediately after the OS&Y valve,

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

and prior to the fire service line.

C. Domestic water service lines

- 1. Requirements for water service lines smaller than 2-inches**
 - a. Water service lines smaller than 2-inches shall connect to the water main with a water service tap.
 - b. New water service taps shall be installed within the line of the building it services. Each water service line shall be laid perpendicular to the water main and to the structure it will serve.
 - c. The center of the curb stop box shall be located a minimum of 1-foot from the beginning of the slope or sub-cut of any green stormwater infrastructure and a minimum of 3-feet from the low point if the GSI.
 - d. Curb stop boxes shall be set in the public right-of-way in front of the building intended to be supplied.
 - e. When making connections with the water main, the water service tap shall be installed perpendicular to the pipe wall and above the horizontal axis of the pipe.
 - f. In cases where the depth of the service line conflicts with the sanitary sewer, the service line shall be raised to cross over the sewer.
 - g. Water service lines shall be continuous from the water main to the curb stop box and from the curb stop box to the water meter set. No tees or connections to the water service line shall be made before the water meter set.
 - h. Buried copper pipe fittings between the water main and the fixed limits of the building foundation and that component internal to the building between the emergence from the floor or wall to the outlet valve of the meter set shall be flared type. Sweated or brazed fittings are not allowed where the pipe daylights on the house or street side of the foundation. Pipe joints within the concrete inside the foundation must be brazed.
- 2. Requirements for water service lines 2-inches and larger**
 - a. Water service lines equal to or larger than 2-inches shall be completed with a gate cone or maintenance hole at the water main and require the installation of a tap sleeve and a 4-inch gate valve. A licensed plumber or certified pipelayer (meeting Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry requirements) shall install the pipe from the gate valve to the inside of the building or other fixtures which it is intended to supply.
 - b. In the case of 2-inches, the pipe and appurtenances shall be installed without joints where possible. If a joint is required, only

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

flared joints are permitted.

- c. In the case of 3-inches and larger, the pipe and appurtenances shall have rubber gasketed push-on or mechanical joints with joint restraint.
- d. Buried copper pipe fittings between the water main and the fixed limits of the building foundation and that component internal to the building between the emergence from the floor or wall to the outlet valve of the meter set shall be flared type. Sweated or brazed fittings are not allowed where the pipe daylights on the house or street side of the foundation. Pipe joints within the concrete inside the foundation must be brazed.
3. The Contractor shall obtain the necessary permits from the Minneapolis Public Works Utility Inspections and Connections Office to install, discontinue or reconnect a water service tap to the water main. The water service tap inserted in the water main shall be of the size specified in the permit and shall be installed exclusively by WTDS employees.
4. Unless accounted for in a supplemental agreement with the City, all costs for required permits and inspection fees shall be included in the Contractor's bid price. It shall be the sole responsibility of the bidder to obtain information related to these costs for inclusion in the bid. The bidder may contact the Minneapolis Public Works Utility Inspections and Connections Office for current fees and permit application procedures.
5. New water service taps shall be installed within the line of the building it services. Each water service line shall be laid perpendicular to the water main and to the structure it will serve.
6. A permit from the Minneapolis Public Works Utility Inspections and Connections Office shall be obtained to extend a water service line. Water service line extensions shall be made with an inspected mechanical connection.
7. The Minneapolis Public Works Utility Connections and Inspections Office shall inspect all water service line connections, discontinuations, and extensions.
8. A water service line that is observed or known to contain lead or galvanized steel materials shall not be restored, extended, or connected to in any way. A water service line that is observed or known to contain lead or galvanized steel materials shall be replaced in its entirety from the water main to the water meter set, including the curb stop box. If either main to curb stop box or curb stop box to meter has already been replaced with copper, that section can remain.
9. When working near mature trees, contact the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board's Forestry Department.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

D. Combination water service lines

1. A combination water service line is defined as a single water service line providing both domestic water service and fire protection service to a single building or premise.
2. Combination water service lines larger than 2-inches are not allowed.
3. The size and material of a new water service line shall comply with these specifications.
4. All materials shall be NSF/ANSI 61 rated.
5. Water metering shall be in accordance with City Ordinance, these specifications, and AWWA standards.
6. Back flow prevention devices shall comply with Minnesota Administrative Rules – 4714.0603.
7. Fire suppression back flow prevention devices shall be ASSE 1047 or ASSE 1048 listed.

3.18 SETTING VALVES, HYDRANTS, FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES

- A. Valves, hydrants, fittings, and appurtenances shall be provided and installed as required by the plans and these specifications. The Engineer shall direct the exact locations and settings, and each installation shall be accomplished in accordance with the applicable requirements for installation of water main pipe. Support blocking, reaction backing, and anchorage devices shall be provided.
- B. Setting hydrants
 1. Hydrants shall be installed plumb.
 2. Hydrants shall be connected to the water main pipe with 6-inch diameter ductile iron pipe that is controlled by an independent gate valve housed inside of a valve box.
 3. The center of the hydrant shall be located a minimum of 5-feet from adjacent buried utilities. Any departure from this specification shall be approved by the Engineer.
 4. The center of the hydrant shall be located a minimum of 5-feet from the beginning of the slope of any stormwater infiltration basins. Any departure from this specification shall be approved by the Engineer.
 5. Above grade obstructions shall not be allowed within a 10-feet radius of the center of any hydrant. Any departure from this specification shall be approved by the Engineer.
 6. Hydrant replacements shall be coordinated with the Engineer.
 7. Hydrants shall be replaced in concert with hydrant branch gate valve

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

replacements.

8. The required hydrant length is dependent upon the depth of the water main at a location, typically between 7-feet and 10-feet. The Contractor is responsible for determining the required hydrant length for each location. The Contractor shall request and install a hydrant that meets the required depth without the addition of an extension.

C. Setting valve boxes

1. The valve box shall be set carefully over the stem and braced to ensure it remains in a vertical position, centered on the stem both during and after backfilling.
2. The top section shall be adjustable for elevation and the base centered over the operation nut.
3. The top of the valve box shall be flush with the finished grade.
4. The trench shall be backfilled without damaging the valve or the valve box.
5. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in maximum 2-feet lifts to achieve 95-percent compaction per ASTM D698.
6. Valve boxes shall be centered on operating nuts, straight, free from debris, and all sections unbroken.

D. Setting maintenance holes

1. Precast maintenance holes shall be located to allow the offset maintenance hole opening to be in line with the steps and provide for the operation of the valve nut from the street surface.
2. The valve shall be located as close to the center of the maintenance hole as possible.
3. An operating hole shall be located on the offset maintenance hole cover and, on valves 24-inches and larger, a cone shall be provided to operate the bypass valve.
4. Annulus between the outside of the intersecting water main pipe with the maintenance hole wall shall be filled with a minimum of 4-inches of foam board. Placement of closed cell foam shall be neat and trimmed flush with the inside face of the maintenance hole. Mortar shall be applied over the closed cell foam.
5. Wall openings shall be precast to the required width.

E. Setting pitot taps

1. Pitot taps shall be installed on both sides of line gates for pressure testing, flushing, chlorination, and for taking water quality samples. The taps shall be housed inside the pre-cast maintenance holes required for all gate valves. Taps shall be made within 9-inches of the gate valve.
2. Pitot taps shall be furnished and installed with each gate valve.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3. Pitot taps are not required on hydrant branch gates or private water service line gates.
4. Installation and permitting:
 - a. The Contractor shall only install pitot taps when the water main is offline.
 - b. Only WTDS shall install pitot taps on live water mains. The schedule of events shall be coordinated with the Engineer.
 - c. A tap permit is not required for pitot tap installation at line gates.

F. Setting other appurtenances

1. Drainage branches, blow-offs, air vents, and other appurtenances shall be provided and installed as required by the project plans and these specifications.

3.19 PLACEMENT OF BACKFILL

- A. Backfill in the bedding and cover zones shall be placed in 6-inch lifts unless greater lifts are approved by the Engineer.
- B. Backfill above the cover zone shall be placed in 12-inch lifts unless greater lifts are approved by the Engineer.
- C. Placement of frozen backfill shall not be allowed. All loose material, rocks, debris, snow, etc. shall be removed from the trench prior to the placement of backfill.

3.20 COMPACTION

- A. To avoid damage and achieve thorough consolidation under and around the pipe, materials placed within the pipe bedding and cover zones shall be compacted with portable mechanical compaction equipment.
- B. Mechanical means shall be utilized for compaction until the requirements of MnDOT specification 2106.G “Compacting Embankments and Backfills” are met. Density shall be 100-percent standard Proctor, and the use of heavy roller type compaction equipment shall be limited to the safe pipe loading.
- C. Natural soil at the bottom of excavations shall be compacted with several passes of a vibratory compactor prior to the placement of any fill or footings.

3.21 SACRIFICIAL ANODES

- A. Anodes shall be installed at a depth such that the top of the anode shall be deeper than the top of pipe.
- B. Anodes may be placed either perpendicular or parallel to the pipeline.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- C. Cathodic protection test station
 - 1. Wire Connections
 - a. Lugs shall be soldered to the wires;
 - b. Black wires shall connect the anodes to the test station;
 - c. White wires shall connect the pipe to the test station; and
 - d. Wires shall be one continuous piece from the pipe or anode to the test station. No splices are allowed.
 - 2. Flush mounted access point
 - a. A concrete slab shall be installed 1 to 2-inches above the finished grade in open areas and flush with the finished grade in asphalt or concrete paved areas.
 - b. The bottom of the test station shall be native soil. Rock, gravel, or sand shall not be placed in the test box.
 - c. Two wires shall be thermite welded to the pipe, one at each of two separate locations.
 - 3. Maintenance hole
 - a. Wires shall be thermite welded to each side of an isolation coupling (two wires total). For test stations not located at isolation couplings, two wires shall be thermite welded to the pipe, one at each of the two separate locations.
 - b. Protective rubber caps shall be installed over the thermite welds and be prepared with an appropriate adhesive spray.
 - c. Slack shall be provided in the wires (24-inches minimum).
 - 4. Test station wire connection
 - a. Thermite welding or pin brazing, per equipment manufacturer's instructions only.
 - b. Pipe coating and other foreign material shall be removed from the by grinding, filing, or sand blasting at the points of connection on the pipe. A bright metal finish of the pipe exterior shall be achieved.
 - c. Each wire connection shall be completed and tested for strength and electrical continuity per the manufacturer's instructions.
 - d. Each wire connection shall be cleaned free of slag with a stiff wire brush and finished with an approved corrosion resistant protective cap or coal tar mastic coating.
- D. Water main joint conductivity
 - 1. The joint bond assembly (which includes the copper strap, nut, and bolt, and is welded to the pipe) shall be completely coated with an approved coal tar mastic.
 - 2. When the factory applied copper terminal strap is not present, a Cadweld "punch strap" no. CAB496A36B0 with Cadweld mold no.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

CAHAA-AF and shot no. CA15XF-19 shall be used.

3.22 RESTORATION/REPAIRS

- A. Unless specifically provided for in the contract, restoration work shall be completed at the Contractor's expense as work required under the pipeline installation items.
- B. When separate payment is specifically provided for in the contract, only work which is necessitated by the contract shall be compensated.
- C. Any improvement removed or damaged unnecessarily shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's expense.

3.23 PRECAST MAINTENANCE HOLES

- A. Line gate valves shall be housed inside precast maintenance holes.
- B. To ensure against settlement, maintenance holes shall rest on concrete base sections that act as footings.
- C. Concrete base sections for maintenance holes shall be oriented parallel to the water main (double doghouse) for an in-line gate valve or oriented equilaterally (triple doghouse) for a tee and gate valve installation.
- D. To support the water main and the gate valve, the Contractor shall place granular fill material in the maintenance hole to the spring line of the water main.
- E. Locations requiring special maintenance holes shall be indicated in the plans and a detail drawing shall be provided in the plan set.
- F. For triple doghouse maintenance holes, thrust blocking shall be installed between the backside of the tee and inside of maintenance hole wall.

3.24 GATE VALVE STEM OPERATING RODS

- A. The Contractor shall install all gate valve stem operating rods for new or relocated gates.
- B. WTDS shall provide the necessary gate stem operating rods. The Contractor shall allow one week for the rods to be fabricated.

3.25 CURB STOP BOX RELOCATIONS

- A. The Contractor is required to get a permit from the Minneapolis Public Works Utility Connections and Inspections Office prior to relocating any curb stop box. The new curb stop boxes shall be relocated in the boulevard or sidewalk behind the new curb.
- B. A new or existing curb stop valve (water service shut-off valve) may not be connected or reconnected to materials known to contain lead or

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

galvanized iron. If any part of an existing water service line serving the principal structure is comprised of lead or galvanized iron, the entire water service line segment from water service tap to curb stop valve (water service shut-off valve) to the water meter shall be replaced. If either main to curb stop valve (water service shut-off valve) or curb stop valve (water service shut-off valve) to water meter has already been replaced with copper, that section can remain. Consult with the Engineer if a lead water service line is encountered.

- C. A curb stop box adjust is an adjustment of the elevation of the curb stop box to suit the new grade. If the improvements to the right of way place the curb stop box outside of the allowable area described above, the curb stop box shall be relocated.

3.26 RELOCATED HYDRANTS

- A. The Contractor shall use new hydrants for all hydrant relocations. WTDS shall determine if existing hydrants may be salvaged and reused.

3.27 DISINFECTION OF WATER MAINS

- A. Water mains shall be disinfected and flushed by WTDS personnel whenever new water mains are installed or construction work is done on existing water mains.
- B. The water shall be sampled and tested by the WTDS Water Quality Laboratory and the water main shall not be put back in service, unless and until the samples have passed. If any samples fail, measures shall be taken to resolve contamination and to achieve passing results before the main is put into service.
- C. It may be necessary to add pitot taps to the existing water main to flush and bleed the air from the main.
- D. If an existing water main is to be taken out of service, Temporary Water Supply may be required to maintain water service.

3.28 WATER QUALITY SAMPLES

- A. After cutting and plugging an existing water main but before putting new sections of water main into service, WTDS staff shall take water quality samples. If any samples fail, measures shall be taken to resolve contamination and to achieve passing results before the main is put into service.
- B. Required re-chlorination, flushing, sampling, etc. on water mains installed by the Contractor shall be done by the City at the Contractors' expense.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

3.29 PERFORMANCE TESTING

- A. The Contractor shall not conduct pressure tests against an existing valve. To pressure test installations where a new section of pipe is connected to an existing valve, the Contractor shall install a plug with an attached pitot tap on the new section of pipe as close to the valve as possible. Any pressure testing shall be done against this plug. The cost of temporary plugs, pitot taps and other materials installed or used for only hydrostatic testing purposes shall be incidental to the cost of the water main work.
- B. After the pipe has been installed, the water main shall be partially backfilled, leaving the joints exposed for examination.
- C. Under the direct supervision of the Engineer, the Contractor shall pressure test each valve section and shall furnish the pump, pipe connections, gauges, and measuring equipment. Where permanent air vents are not provided, the Contractor shall provide and install pitot taps for release of air as the line is filled with water as directed by the Engineer.
- D. Where concrete reaction blocking is placed, the water main shall not be subjected to hydrostatic pressure for at least five days after the concrete casting. This period may be reduced to two days in places where high early strength concrete is used.
- E. The section being tested shall be filled slowly with water and the specified test pressure shall be applied after all air has been expelled from the pipe. A hydrostatic pressure of not less than 150 psi shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a satisfactory manner.
- F. The specified pressure shall be held for a minimum duration of two hours. Any defects that are discovered shall be corrected by the Contractor and the test repeated until there is less than a 3-psi pressure loss over a two-hour duration.

3.30 PROTECTION OF EXISTING BURIED WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. Existing water main and related infrastructure shall be protected and remain undisturbed with no changes to the existing cover depth. In the case where alterations are proposed for cover depth, surface material permeability, or other significant changes, then those planned alterations shall only proceed if approved by the Engineer.
- B. Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) designed for the collection and infiltration of runoff shall not be located directly above water mains or service lines. Fire hydrants and curb stops shall not be located within GSIs. The requirements for utility offsets are detailed in Table 3.30-1. Unless otherwise noted, the distance shall be measured edge-to-edge.
- C. Variances from the requirements put forth in Table 3.30-1 must be

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

approved in writing by WTDS Engineering.

Table 3.30-1 Water Offset Requirements: Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Utility Type	Minimum Frost Protection Depth	Horizontal Offset Requirements: Green Stormwater Infrastructure
Water Main	8-feet to bottom	5-feet
Small Water Service (less than 2-inches)	8-feet	3-feet
Large Water Service (2-inches and greater)	8-feet to bottom	5-feet
Fire Hydrant	N/A	5-feet
Water Service Curb Stop Box (Shutoff valve)	N/A	See 3.17.C.1.c

- D. The water main shall be removed, and new pipe installed and encased in concrete, when:
 - 1. Any above grade, at grade, or underground structure or facility that interferes with the existing or planned placement of the water main or appurtenances to such an extent that alterations to the water main laying line (vertical or horizontal offsets) are necessary to eliminate the conflict or avoid endangering effects on either the existing or proposed facilities.
 - 2. It is necessary to offset an existing water main to eliminate a conflict or avoid endangering effects, or when any underground facility would impede the excavation and maintenance of the water infrastructure in the future.
 - 3. There is the potential for stray current.
 - 4. Utility crossings have less than 18-inches of clear distance between the water main and the other facility. If approved by the Engineer, the vertical clearance can be reduced to 12-inches if the water main crossing is encased in concrete. Insulation shall not be used to meet the required clearance.
 - 5. Pipe and/or duct bank crossings are greater than or equal to 24-inches in diameter/width.
 - 6. Very large or heavy facilities are located directly over the water main or at a horizontal distance from the water main that is not sufficient to allow access to the water main in the future.
 - 7. Needed for thrust restraining purposes.
- E. Exceptions to the requirements in section 3.30.B may be considered on a

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

case-by-case basis. All exceptions must be approved, in writing, by the Engineer. Any engineered solutions shall not limit or otherwise prevent access by WTDS to the underlying watermain at the utility crossing. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the crossing utility to propose a solution and to coordinate with the Engineer for review and approval.

- F. Intersecting utility shall be centered at the location of the water main encasement or engineered solution.
- G. When or where the proper clearances or setbacks, as outlined herein, cannot be attained, the water main shall be removed, and new pipe installed and encased in concrete. Intersecting pipe shall be centered at the location of the water main crossing.
- H. The concrete encasement shall extend a minimum of 5-feet beyond the edge of the conflicting facility or, in the case of a vertical or horizontal offset, 24-inches beyond the bends connecting the offset to the existing pipe, or as shown on the approved plans.
- I. Reinforced concrete encasements shall be installed utilizing the table below, in strict accordance with the illustrations depicted in the City of Minneapolis Standard Detail Plate for reinforced concrete encasement of relevant water main diameters.

Table 3.30-1 Encasement Size and Reinforcing Schedule

Water Main Size (inches)	B * (inches)	C ** (inches)	U Bar Length (inches)	Longitudinal Reinforcement	Concrete (CY/LF)
6	26	9.75	49	8 total, with 3 each face	0.17
8	28	9.75	56	8 total, with 3 each face	0.19
12	33	10.22	59	8 total, with 3 each face	0.25
16	38	11.00	82	12 total, with 4 each face	0.32
24	48	11.57	108	12 total, with 4 each face	0.48

* Combined width of pipe and encasement (inches).

** Minimum thickness of concrete encasement on all sides of pipe (inches).

- H. Minimum concrete cover for rebar shall be 3-inches.
- I. Pipe encasements shall be constructed in accordance with section 2411 "Minor Concrete Structures" following the current version of the MnDOT standard specifications.
- J. Additional pipe sizes, structure types, or other variations from the assumptions given herein, shall be directed and approved by the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

Engineer:

1. Forms shall be adequately braced and selected to withstand forces placed upon them by the poured concrete and to maintain the true dimensions of the encasement. All formwork shall be removed prior to backfilling unless a leave-in-place type form system is used with the approval of the Engineer.
2. Reinforcing steel shall be installed in accordance with ACI standards and tolerances by qualified ironworkers.
3. All reinforcement shall be tied in rigid mats or cages with 16-gauge or heavier black annealed tie wire at the reinforcement intersections. Any field bending of the reinforcement shall be done in a single motion around a CRSI approved bending device of 3-inch diameter for #4 reinforcement. Adjacent longitudinal lap splices shall be staggered.
4. Placement and finishing shall be done by personnel experienced in placing and finishing concrete in accordance with ACI standards. All blocking and other support mechanisms used to support the water main shall be removed prior to encasement. There shall not be blocking under the pipe.
5. Plastic rebar supports shall comply with section 2472.3C of the current version of the MnDOT standard specifications.
 - a. All lap splices of rebar shall be 20-inches.
 - b. Longitudinally, space u-bar shall be 12-inches on center.
6. Concrete shall cure for a minimum of 72-hours before backfilling and compacting. The cure time may be reduced if the concrete has achieved at least 65 percent of the design strength as determined by laboratory analyses. At no time shall backfilling be permitted within the first 24 hours.
7. Cold joints in concrete encasements shall be preapproved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a written plan and/or sketches for approval which show the proposed cold joint construction, including:
 - a. Keyed construction at the cold joint(s);
 - b. Properly dimensioned lap splices for rebar at the cold joints;
 - c. Provision of neat cement slurry on cured concrete to act as bonding agent, brush applied just prior to pouring new abutting concrete; and
 - d. Three days elapsing between adjacent pours.
8. Cold weather placement shall comply with the provisions of ACI 306.
 - a. Concrete shall not be placed against any frozen substrate, including subgrade soils and formwork surfaces.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- b. Concrete including reinforcing steel shall not be placed around any embedment that is at a temperature below freezing.
- c. Concrete shall be delivered at the following temperatures:

Air Temperature	Minimum Concrete Temperature
Above 30 degrees F	60 degrees F
0 to 30 degrees F	65 degrees F
Below 0 degrees F	70 degrees F

- d. After finishing operations, the entire surface and edges shall be cured as soon as permitted by the surface conditions.
- e. Concrete temperatures shall be maintained between 50°F and 70°F for a minimum of 72 hours. The Engineer may require the Contractor to verify the temperature. Moist cure conditions shall be maintained during temperature protection.
- f. If combustion heaters are used, the concrete shall be protected from the exhaust gasses for first 24 hours.
- g. Heat shall be removed from the concrete gradually at the conclusion of the heating period.
- 9. Hot weather placement requirements:
 - a. Compliance with ACI 305;
 - b. The concrete temperature at the time of placement shall be maintained below 95 degrees Fahrenheit; and
 - c. Extra measures shall be taken to protect all surfaces from rapid drying.
- 10. When 18-inches of clearance can be achieved on a utility crossing and the obstruction size is less than 24-inches and not otherwise making the water main unserviceable, the Engineer may allow offsets that are not encased.

3.31 METERING

- A. Water meters shall be set at the entry point of the service line into the building, to preclude any future connections prior to the water meter; and to allow easy access for reading, for maintenance, for removal, and for resetting the water meter. The water meter shall be tested by city staff prior to installation.
- B. No plumbing device or plumbing fixture or any fitting that would allow non-metered water use shall be installed between the shut-off valve and the water meter. No water service pipe within a building ahead of a water meter shall be concealed, except that it may run a maximum of 10-feet from the building foundation beneath the lowest floor in the building. The water meter shall be placed at the point where the water service emerges from the floor.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- C. The Contractor shall designate a space at grade level for the water meter reading device.

3.32 METER SET

- A. Domestic and fire system performance design documentation shall be submitted and certified by the license or certification holder.
- B. Spacers with couplings or flanges for the meter set shall be provided by the City. The spacers shall be returned to the City at the time the meter is installed. The cost of couplings or flanges will be applied to the permitted water account.
- C. Large water meter and water meter bypass requirements:
 - 1. A minimum clearance of 6-inches is required between the closest edge of any part of the assembly and any floor, wall, or ceiling;
 - 2. The height of the centerline on the inlet and outlet piping above the floor for all water meters shall be between 12 and 36-inches;
 - 3. If concentric reducers are used, the water meter set shall be lengthened to accommodate them;
 - 4. A bypass circuit is required for water service lines 3-inches and larger;
 - 5. The upstream meter isolation valve shall be the same size as the incoming water service line;
 - 6. The downstream valve shall be the same size or larger than the permitted water meter;
 - 7. The bypass circuit size shall be the same size as the permitted water meter or larger;
 - 8. The bypass valve shall be lockable;
 - 9. Plumbing materials used after the bypass valve shall adhere to the local building code;
 - 10. Galvanized materials are not permitted;
 - 11. Isolation valves shall be rising stem OS&Y or flanged cast iron full port ball valve;
 - 12. Plumbing materials shall be those approved by the Minnesota Administrative Rules – Chapter 4714, Plumbing Code; and
 - 13. In applications that require the use of a fire series compact assembly approved by the City, the water meter shall be supplied by the owner.
- D. Positive displacement water meter sets (5/8-inch, 3/4-inch, 1.5-inches, 2 inches)
 - 1. Water meters shall be valved at the inlet and at the outlet of the water

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

meter in such a manner that the water meter may be easily removed.

2. The height of the centerline on the inlet and outlet piping above the floor for all water meters shall be between 12 and 36-inches.
3. Water meter valves shall be gate valves meeting federal specification WW-V-54D (latest revision) or ball valves meeting federal specification WW-V-35B (latest revision) and have a full port opening that is the same diameter as the inside pipe diameter or an approved equivalent.
4. Plumbing materials shall adhere to Minnesota Administrative Rules – Chapter 4714, Plumbing Code.
 - a. Galvanized materials are not permitted. Water meters shall be set with couplings or flanges issued by WTDS.
5. Water meter set piping materials must conform to these specifications for Water Service Line Pipe and Fittings.

E. Non-potable seasonal vault meter designs shall be approved by the Engineer on a case-by-case basis.

3.33 BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

- A. A Regulated Backflow Assembly application shall be submitted to the City of Minneapolis prior to installation of double check valves, double check valve detector assemblies, and reduced pressure principal backflow assemblies. After installation is complete, the device(s) shall be tested and registered with the City.

WM SECTION 4 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section applies to work performed by a Contractor for WTDS.
- B. All items shall be measured separately according to the design designation in the pay item name and as detailed and defined in the contract.
- C. Pipe shall generally be designated by size (inside diameter or span), strength class, kind or type, and laying condition.
- D. Items with an "each" or "lump sum" method of measurement, as well as items specified as "complete-in-place", shall include all component parts thereof as described or required to complete the unit, but shall exclude any excess covered by separate pay items.
- E. Linear measurement of piping shall include the running length of any special fittings (tees, wyes, bends, gates, etc.) installed within the line of measurement between the specified terminal points.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

- F. It is the bidder's responsibility to ensure that any materials used will meet the requirements of the drawings and specifications at the price quoted. Prices shall include furnishing and installing the equipment, complete and ready for operation, in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- G. Water main offsets may be paid for by linear foot or by quantity (each) as described in the plans.

4.02 WATER MAINS AND WATER SERVICE LINES

- A. Water main and water service line pipes of each kind and size shall be measured separately by the overall length along the axis of the pipeline, from the beginning to the end of each installation, and without regard to intervening valves or special appurtenances. Terminal points of measurement shall be the:
 1. Spigot or cut end.
 2. Base of a hub or bell end.
 3. Center of valves or hydrants.
 4. Intersecting centers of tee or wye water service connections.
 5. Center of the water service tap.
 6. Curb stop valve (water service shut-off valve) couplings.
- B. Payment for water main and water service line pipe shall:
 1. Be compensated at the appropriate contract price per linear foot.
 2. Include the cost of furnishing and installing the pipe complete in place as specified, except for pipeline appurtenant items.
 3. Include all costs of pipe installation and surface restoration that may not be specifically covered under other contract items.
- C. All costs of performance testing, pipe jointing materials, dead end plugs and caps, making connections to existing facilities, blocking and restraint materials, and other work necessary for the proper installation of pipe as specified shall be included for payment as part of the pipe item, without any additional compensation being made for that reason.
- D. All costs of furnishing, placing and removing sheeting, shoring and bracing materials, including the value of materials left in place as required by the contract, shall be included in the prices bid for pipe installation and shall not be compensated for separately. When any sheeting, shoring, or bracing materials are left in place by written order of the Engineer, in the absence of specific requirements of the contract to do so, payment shall be made for those materials as extra work, including waste materials resulting from upper cut-off requirements.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

4.03 VALVES

- A. Valves shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor and shall be measured on an "each" basis.

4.04 CURB STOP VALVES (WATER SERVICE SHUT-OFF VALVES)

- A. Curb stop valves (water service shut-off valves) of each size and type shall be measured separately by the number of units installed, including the required curb stop box.

4.05 PUBLIC HYDRANTS

- A. New public hydrants shall be furnished by WTDS at the project expense.
- B. Hydrants shall be measured by the number of complete units (hydrant, thrust reinforcement, and backfill) installed per the specifications and details.

4.06 REARRANGEMENT OF IN-PLACE FACILITIES

- A. Relocating, moving, lowering, adjusting, salvaging, installing or removing in place facilities such as hydrants, valves, curb stop valves (water service shut-off valves), pipe, etc. shall be measured by the number of complete units of each item on a per "each" or lump sum basis or by the number of linear feet of each item in accordance with the pay item description.
- B. Hardware, fittings, or new materials required to complete work identified as relocate, move, lower, adjust or install shall be incidental to the associated contract pay items and not paid separately.
- C. Unless otherwise provided, no separate measurement shall be made for new 6-inch ductile iron pipe necessary to connect relocated hydrants to the water main.
- D. When so described in the pay item, hydrants and associated valves shall be measured separately and paid as separate items.
- E. Excavation and backfill shall be included as part of the bid item for which the excavation is being done (e.g., gate valves, piping, and hydrants).

4.07 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings shall be measured by the pound without joint accessories and shall be the standard weight of fittings for the specified pressure rating as published in AWWA C110 and/or AWWA C153.

4.08 BEDDING AND BACKFILL MATERIALS

- A. Furnishing and installing granular backfill and bedding materials, except for rock bedding, is not a direct pay item. All granular backfill and bedding materials, except

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

for rock bedding, shall be furnished and installed as an incidental cost to the water main installation.

- B. Rock bedding compacted volume shall be measured for payment by the cubic yard, as determined by cross-section method of the material in its placed and compacted position, according to the placement dimensions shown in the plan or as designated by the Engineer. Rock bedding shall be used only when directed by the Engineer.
- C. All costs of excavating below grade and placing foundation or bedding aggregate as required shall be included in the bid prices for pipe items to the extent that the need for such work is indicated in the contract and the proposal does not provide for payment for that reason under separate contract items. Any excavation below grade and any foundation or bedding aggregate required to achieve the foundation and isolating conditions as specified above shall be incidental work and no direct compensation shall be made.

4.09 CONTAMINATED SOILS

- A. **Contaminated soils shall not be used as backfill around piping.**
- B. **In areas where contaminated soil is present, clean backfill shall be placed at a 2-feet minimum radius around the pipe through the length of the contaminated area.**
- C. If provisions for excavation, handling, re-use, and disposal of contaminated soils are not provided for in the project plans and specifications, the Contractor shall adhere to the provisions of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Guidance.
- D. When planned excavations are within or adjacent to known areas of contamination, the Contractor shall refer to any project specific corrective/remedial action plan.

4.10 WATER UTILITY HOLES AND ACCESS HOLES

- A. Water utility holes and access holes shall be quantified as "each", to include:
 1. Planning and locating, including Gopher State One Call and safety preparations;
 2. Shoring using either corrugated metal cans or wood sheeting;
 3. Excavating as necessary and to properly expose the pipe; and
 4. Backfilling and compacting.
- B. Access holes required for gate valves to be installed by the City shall be measured and paid for using the same criteria used to measure and pay for cleaning access holes.
- C. The trench excavation must be from the top of the finished grade to the water main. The trench width shall be a minimum of 8-feet and the length shall be a minimum of 10-feet. Depth to the water main will vary and is not guaranteed to be 8-feet deep. The Contractor shall determine and provide the number of shields needed to create an OSHA approved accessible excavation.
- D. Water utility holes and accesses shall be paid for by "each" and measured by the number of shielded excavations installed complete. Payments shall be made at the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

contract bid price per each, which shall be compensation in full for all work included under this section.

4.11 WATER SERVICE LINE DISCONTINUATION

- A. The quantity of water service line discontinuation shall be measured per "each" on a "per water service" basis. All work necessary to complete the task shall be considered a part of this quantity, including but not limited to:
 1. Permitting, planning, and locating using Gopher State One Call;
 2. Excavating and shoring; and
 3. Backfilling and compacting.
- B. In cases where a new water service line is being installed in the same hole as the discontinuation for the same property, discontinuing the water service line at the water main shall be considered incidental.

4.12 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND APPURTENANCES

- A. Removal of maintenance holes, hydrants, gate valves, etc. shall be measured and paid for per "each".

4.13 FURNISHING AND INSTALLING APPURTENANCES

- A. Furnishing and installing valves, water service taps, curb stop valves (water service shut-off valves), hydrants, air vents, and other appurtenances shall be measured and compensated in units per "each". Final elevation adjustments are incidental to the unit price.
- B. The contract unit price shall include the cost of furnishing and installing or constructing the required access structures for valves, vents, and appurtenances.
- C. Access structures such as valve boxes, service boxes, maintenance holes, and vaults shall be paid for as separate items only when, and to the extent that, the contract contains separate items.
- D. When the contract does not contain a separate pay item for 6-inch ductile iron pipe, all such pipe required to connect the new hydrant to the water main shall be furnished and installed as an incidental cost to the hydrant installation.

4.14 RELOCATING CURB STOP VALVES (WATER SERVICE SHUT-OFF VALVES)

- A. Payment for relocating or moving curb stop valves (water service shut-off valves), along with the associated curb stop boxes at the appropriate contract prices per "each" shall be compensation in full for all costs of performing the relocation as specified and detailed in the contract, including final elevation adjustments as necessary. The contract unit price shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 1. Furnishing and installing new pipe and fittings of the same type and size as the

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

existing components when the relocation cannot be completed with the existing components.

2. Furnishing and installing new pipe and fittings of the same kind and size as the existing components as necessary to provide continuous piping in any gaps resulting from the relocation.
3. Furnishing and installing caps and plugs when items are permanently removed.

4.15 ADJUSTMENT OF WATER STRUCTURES

- A. Payment at the appropriate contract prices per "each" for adjusting in place hydrants, valve boxes, and curb stop boxes, without changing the elevation of the actual valve or associated water supply line, shall be compensation in full for the costs of adjusting the specified item to the required elevation. The contract unit price shall include, but not be limited to, furnishing, and installing new materials of the same kind and type as the existing components when the required adjustments cannot be made using the existing materials.

4.16 INSTALLATION OF SALVAGED ITEMS

- A. Payment for the installation of salvaged (or otherwise furnished by others) water main piping or other system components, as specified at the contract prices per the defined unit of measure, shall be compensation in full for all costs of installing the specified item complete in place as specified and detailed in the contract, including final elevation adjustments as necessary. The contract unit price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing replacement bolts, glands, rods, gaskets, and other miscellaneous hardware required to complete the installation.

4.17 SALVAGED ITEMS

- A. Payment for removing or salvaging water main piping or other system components as specified shall be in accordance with the provisions of MnDOT 2103 and 2104. The contract unit price for salvaged items shall include, but not be limited to, furnishing and installing a suitable plug or valve on the end of the remaining existing line so that it can be returned to service after construction activities are completed.

4.18 FITTINGS

- A. Payment for water main fittings of cast or ductile iron at the contract price per "each" or per pound, as specified in the bid documents, shall be compensation in full for all costs of furnishing and installing the iron water main fittings as required. The contract price shall include the costs for all necessary glands, gaskets, rods, bolts, or other accessories as necessary.

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

4.19 CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN

- A. Payment for connecting to an existing water main shall be measured per "each" connection of water main pipe to an existing water main where shown in the plans. In the case of installation of tees, gate valves, or other fittings on an existing line, it shall be understood that this shall be measured as one "connect to existing water main".

4.20 CONNECT/RECONNECT WATER SERVICE LINE

- A. Payment for connecting and reconnecting water service lines at the contract bid price per "each" shall be compensation in full for furnishing and installing materials. This shall include all work necessary to connect or reconnect each water service line to the new water main but does not include the water service line pipe which is paid for separately.

4.21 CONSTRUCT WATER MAINTENANCE HOLE

- A. Payment for constructing a water maintenance hole shall be compensation in full for furnishing and installing the structure and all associated components as shown in the plan details. This shall include, but not be limited to, the structure and structure base, casting and rings, excavating, backfilling, and compacting as needed to complete the installation.

4.22 CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

- A. Concrete encasement shall be paid for by the linear foot for each size (nominal inside diameter) of pipe encased. Payment shall be compensation in full for furnishing all materials and qualified labor to excavate, form, pour, remove forms, backfill, and all other items necessary to complete the encasement. Extra compensation for encasing proposed or existing pipe sections described in the plan to contain bends shall not be made.

4.23 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Unless its existence is shown in the plans, and other provisions are provided for payment, the removal of ledge rock or rocks larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ -cubic yard in volume from the excavation shall be paid for as extra work.
- B. The following items shall be included for payment as part of the appropriate pipe and pipe appurtenance items without any direct compensation being made for that reason:
 1. Excavating to the foundation grade;
 2. Preparing the foundation;
 3. Placing and compacting backfill materials;

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

4. Restoring surface improvements; and
5. Other work necessary for prosecution and completion of the work as specified.

C. The cost of disinfecting and performing the required electrical conductivity and pressure tests on piping and appurtenances installed in the completion of the work shall be incidental to the water main pay items provided in the contract and no direct payment shall be made for that reason.

D. No payment shall be made for using steel plates to cover trenches or for providing Temporary Water Supply to all users as may be necessary to complete the work.

E. In the absence of special payment provisions, all costs of repairing, replacing, or otherwise restoring surface improvements as required by the contract shall be included for payment as part of other contract items without any direct compensation being made for that reason.

END OF DIVISION WM - WATER MAIN

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

APPENDIX A - SAMPLE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL LOG

Supplemental Specifications for the Construction of Public Infrastructure in the City of Minneapolis

LONG TERM TRAFFIC CONTROL

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LOG

S.P. _____

		Yes	No	If Yes, Number
1.	A. Any devices missing?	()	()	()
	B. Any devices need repair?	()	()	()
	C. Were they all repaired or replaced?	()	()	-----
2.	A. Any lights (flashers, etc.) not working?	()	()	()
	B. Were they all repaired or replaced?	()	()	-----
3.	A. Any devices improperly placed?	()	()	()
	B. Were they all corrected?	()	()	-----
4.	A. Any devices in need of cleaning?	()	()	()
	B. Were they all cleaned?	()	()	-----
5.	A. Any changes to the traffic control layout, to the staging or to temporary lane closures either installed or inplace?	()	()	-----
	B. If "yes" to 5A, identify location, date and time.	<hr/>		

Action to be taken to correct any deficiencies indicated above:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE CHECK WAS COMPLETED BY ME ON:

(Date) _____ at _____ (Time) _____

(Signature) _____ (Title) _____

The Contractor shall inspect, on a daily basis, all the traffic control devices, which the Contractor has furnished and installed, and verify that the devices are placed in accordance with the Traffic Control Layouts, these Special Provisions, and/or the MMUTCD. Any discrepancy between the placement and the required placement shall be immediately corrected. The person performing this inspection shall be required to make a daily log. This log shall also include the date and time any changes in the stages, phases or portions thereof go into effect. The log shall identify the location and verify that the devices are placed as directed or corrected in accordance with the Plan. All entries in the log shall include the date and time of the entry and be signed by the person making the inspection. Copies of the "Traffic Control Devices Log" will be provided at the Pre-Construction Conference. The completed log shall be submitted each working day to the Project Engineer or Project Inspector.