## DRAKE AND SQUIRES WATER MAIN WORK



## WATER MAIN DEFLECTION TYPICAL

INKSTER BRIDGE (NOT TO SCALE)

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION:

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM

TO THE CITY OF KALAMAZOO
STANDARDS FOR WATER MAIN
INSTALLATION, 2021

- ANY ALTERATIONS TO CONSTRUCTION



## STANDARD RCKC ROAD REPAIR EXHIBIT C



NOTE:

- FOR USE BETWEEN APRIL 15 \& NOVEMBER 15.
- WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RCKC CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES.
- HMA ROAD SURFACE REPAIRS SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE EXISTING ROAD.
- PAYMENT SHALL BE BASED ON SAW CUT LIMITS.

| E city of | CITY OF KALAMAZOO <br> Department Of Public Services | RECOMMENDED BY | DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STANDAPD PDKC | APPROVED BY |  |
|  | ROAD REPA/R | APPROVED BY |  |
|  | 05/10/2023 | ACCEPTED BY |  |



Road Commission of Kalamazoo County

3801 E. Kilgore Road • Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001
Phone: (269) 381-3171 • Fax: (269) 381-1760
www.kalamazoocountyroads.com

## Construction Guidelines

Effective<br>January 1, 2017

## CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

WHEREAS, the Board of County Road Commissioners of the County of Kalamazoo, Michigan, deems it necessary to adopt construction guidelines relative to the construction of highways and appurtenant structures coming under our jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, such procedures, guidelines, and specifications function to provide rules, regulations, and assistance to RCKC land developers and others to ensure that public highways, dedicated for public use, are constructed with approved materials and by appropriate methods,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES, as filed with us on this date, by and the same, are hereby adopted as administrative rules and regulations governing the development of public roads and the same shall be known and cited as our CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event other previous resolutions or parts of previous resolutions conflict with this resolution adopting the aforesaid CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES, such resolutions, or parts thereof, only to the extent of conflict, are hereby repealed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if any section, clause, or portion of the aforesaid CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES be declared invalid by the courts, the balance of same shall remain valid and in effect, except for the part declared invalid.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the effective date of the aforesaid CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES shall be January 1, 2017.


## VI. CROSSROAD CUTS, TRENCHES, REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT AND RESTORATION

Construction of all utilities and other facilities for existing highways, roads, and streets shall conform to the requirements and specifications provided below.

The RCKC Application to Construct, Operate, Use and/or Maintain Remove Within the Right-of-Way or to Close A County Roadway shall be submitted for approval prior to issuance of the permit. Permittee agrees to conform with all of the requirements of the Public Act 174 of 2013 known as the MISS DIG Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act.
A. Location

1. Public Roads

The following location requirements for longitudinal occupancy of utilities shall be adhered to unless another location is specifically approved by the RCKC.

Utilities constructed prior to the acceptance of the plans shall be shown and comply with existing RCKC requirements. If they are to be placed within the ROW, utility locations shall be staked prior to their installation and shall be placed as indicated in Appendix D.
2. Limited Access Segments of North and South Sprinkle Road

Along North and South Sprinkle Road from BL I-94 to G Avenue, longitudinal occupancy of utilities shall be within 10 feet of either ROW or no closer than 10 feet to the edge of pavement. RCKC will allow only continuous type facilities that do not intermittently extend service outside the limited access ROW. The location requirements indicated in Appendix D shall be adhered to unless another location is specifically approved by the RCKC.
B. Depth

All crossroad underground facilities shall have a minimum of 5 feet of cover from top of pipe to ground level and shall have at least 2 feet of cover from top of pipe to the bottom of the ditch.

All underground facilities parallel to the road shall be maintained at a minimum of 36 inches below existing ground level, except fiber optics that will be at least 42 inches below the surface.
C. Method of Construction and Restoration

1. Construction

The method used for installation of crossroad facilities shall be described on the permit or submitted plans.

All crossroad underground facilities under HMA or concrete roads shall be
constructed by jacking and boring. Use of any other method will require specific permission on a case-by-case basis. Consideration will be given to open cut HMA roads in special cases.

Any construction carried out shall be approved, based on a permit obtained from the RCKC in advance of actual construction, and/or as soon as possible in the case of an emergency repair. Such permits will be issued with restrictions adequate to protect the interests of the motoring public and the road's physical facilities.

Except for asbestos pipe, utility owners may abandon existing underground facilities or structures that do not pose a hazard or impediment to the use and maintenance of the ROW. In any such case the utility owner shall maintain ownership and responsibility for the facility or structure. Abandonment may require that the utility owner remove its facility or structure, at the discretion of the RCKC, and restore all areas to conditions satisfactory to the RCKC. All abandoned pipe shall be pressure grout filled.

A utility owner proposing to cease operation of an asbestos pipe system shall remove the abandoned system from the ROW and shall properly dispose of the materials pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

## 2. Excavation and Disposal of Excavated Material

The permittee, contractor and/or shall provide and place the necessary sheeting, shoring and bracing required to prevent caving, loss, or settling of foundation material supporting the pavement, or any other highway installation, such as sewers, culverts, etc. The permittee, contractor, and/or utility company assume full responsibility for this protection and shall not proceed in these areas before approval of methods by the RCKC's.

Excavated material shall be stocked in locations so as to not obstruct vision on the traveled portion of the highway and placed in a manner so that it interferes as little as possible with traffic flow. Sod and topsoil shall be stocked separately from other excavated material. The permittee shall dispose of all surpluses and unsuitable material outside the limits of the highway ROW unless the permit provides for disposal at approved locations within the ROW. In the latter case, the material shall be leveled and trimmed in an approved manner.
3. Backfill and Compaction Backfill

Restoration shall be such that it will provide a condition equal to or better than the original condition and comply with MDOT Standard Specifications for Construction. All trenches, holes, and pits shall be filled with granular material meeting minimum requirements for MDOT Class III granular material. Material shall be placed in successive layers of not more than 12-inch depth, in loose measure, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted as stipulated by MDOT. All backfill compaction will be subject to check by the Controlled Density Method or other approved engineering method.
4. Crossing Roadbed by Jack and Bore

When pipe is installed by jack and bore, the ends of casings shall be sealed by an approved method. The RCKC inspector shall specifically approve location of boring pits.
5. Crossing by Cutting Pavement and Trenching

When this method is approved by the RCKC, the pavement shall be cut back so that the opening is at least 24 inches wider on each side than the width of the trench. For surface restorations see Section VI. C. .6. Restoration of an HMA Road Surface. In all concrete surfaces or bases, edges of trench shall be formed by the use of a concrete saw. The pavement shall be removed in such a manner as to allow the reinforcing steel to protrude a sufficient distance for lapping and tying with reinforcing steel in the pavement patch. If lapping and tying cannot be accomplished, connection to patch shall be by drill and dowel method. All HMA surface or base materials shall be saw cut. Backfilling shall comply with provisions of Section VI. C.3. Backfill and Compaction Backfill. After the backfill has been placed, the pavement shall be replaced with new pavement approved by the RCKC. Should work occur at a season of the year when it is not feasible to construct the new pavement, a temporary surface of HMA shall be installed and final pavement shall be placed the next May at permittee's expense.
6. Restoration of an HMA Road Surface

Repairs shall be equal to or better than the existing road. HMA surfaces shall be milled to at least 10 feet on sides of utility cut and repaved. Pavement abutting final patch shall be saw cut. Crossroad cuts are to be backfilled and compacted as described in Section VI. C. .3. Backfill and Compaction Backfill. Installation of material shall be to the appropriate distance from the surface to accommodate the base and pavement designated in Section VI. C., 12., Restoring Materials. Unless listed otherwise, HMA shall be in lifts of no greater than 2 inches compacted in place. On roads with a HMA base, the existing base shall be replaced with an equivalent depth of new HMA. Patch surface shall be rolled to conform to the existing pavement. Restoration may require milling and machine paving of road adjacent to cut. Use of infrared equipment may be allowed. Lane width shall be consistent with the current road with a minimum width of 10 feet.
7. Restoration of a Concrete Road Surface

On a concrete road, MDOT Grade PI concrete shall be used to replace the original concrete.

## 8. Restoration of a Gravel Road Surface

Trenches shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with Section VI. C . 3. Backfill and Compaction Backfill. to within 8 inches of the surface. In the remaining depth, 22A aggregate shall be placed and compacted to MDOT specifications.
9. Restoration of Shoulders

Shoulder restoration shall comply with Section VI. C . 3 . Backfill and Compaction Backfill. Specifications for shoulder restoration shall be the same as those for HMA, concrete and gravel road surfaces, Section VI. C., 12., Restoring Materials. The 23A aggregate shoulder gravel shall be a minimum depth of 6 inches and shoulder width shall be consistent with the current road with minimum width of 4 feet or as determined by the RCKC. Reuse of original shoulder gravel will not be permitted.

## 10. Ditches and Back slopes

The permittee will be responsible for SESC measures until vegetation is well established for any cleanup deemed necessary by the RCKC. When work is necessary in the ditch line or back slope, all brush and trees in the construction area shall be completely removed. Slopes shall be regraded to existing conditions or to standard 1:4 fore slope. Rocks larger than 3 inches shall be removed. In lawn area all stone shall be removed. In accordance with MDOT Standard Specifications for Construction, the construction area shall have 3 inches of topsoil in depth, dragged, rolled, seeded and mulched. All lawn area shall be replaced with sodding or 3 inches of processed topsoil and seeded to match the existing lawn. Permittees are responsible for attaining and complying with SESC regulations.

## 11. Gravity Sanitary Sewer Projects

For the construction of gravity sanitary sewer projects, the following requirements apply.

## a. Construction:

Remove and replace entire lane to nearest edge of full-width lane remaining. Any undermined pavement shall be removed and replaced to next adjacent full width -lane or pavement edge.

The entire width of a two-lane road shall be resurfaced. On a multilane facility, unless two full-width lanes in the same direction are saved, all lanes shall be completely resurfaced. Existing pavement along curb and gutter shall be milled to accommodate any resurfacing. All paving shall conform to MDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and this policy.
b. Restoration of Shoulders:

Shoulders shall be restored in accordance with Section VI. C .9. Restoration of Shoulders.
c. Other:

Storm sewer shall be protected to prevent filling or blocking with excavated materials and debris. Materials entering leaching basins, storm sewers or retention areas shall be removed and disposed of in an approved manner.

Disturbed or displaced drainage structures shall be returned to their proper place. Chipped, cracked, or broken facilities shall be replaced with RCKC approved materials.

Undermined or displaced curb and gutter shall be removed and replaced. Reinforcement steel in replacement curb and gutter shall connect to existing reinforcement steel in an approved manner.

## 12. Restoring Materials

The standards for restoration, as determined by the Engineer or their representative, are indicated in Appendix E and are the minimum requirements. Roads exceeding these material and design specifications shall be restored to their higher standards. Milled HMA material may be reused as aggregate base, provided the milled material approximates the gradation for MDOT 22A aggregate. See RCKC current specifications for mix designs.
13. Intent

It is the intent of these specifications that all ROW and surfaces shall be restored as soon as possible on the schedule approved by the RCKC.

## 14. Maintenance Certificate or Escrow

A letter of credit or cash deposit equaling $175 \%$ of the expected cost may be required.
D. Roadside Soil/Ground Cover Disturbances

Temporary, roadside impacts are anticipated. Work within and adjacent to the ROW shall comply with applicable storm water provisions and Best Management Practice measures to control soil erosion and sedimentation.

Earth changes on property that abuts the ROW shall not increase the volume or velocity of storm water disposed of in the ROW. Storm water shall be either detained on site or restricted to the original volume and rate of flow.

Grading and excavation shall be done in such a manner so as to prevent damage to roadside fixtures and features, including ditches, culverts, shoulders, curbs, basins, leaching areas, paved surfaces and utility access chambers. All debris resulting from the earth change shall be removed from the ROW.

All work shall comply with the provisions of Part 91 of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection PA 451 of 1994, as amended and as administered by the duly authorized agent, shall appear on the plans. A copy of the SESC plan, as required by the controlling agency, shall be included with the permit request. Copy of inspection reports shall be submitted to RCKC at the same time as original report.

Work shall not damage adjacent property or result in the deposit of debris or sediment into any drainage course or the ROW. Sediment shall be removed from runoff water before it leaves the site of the earth change. Temporary or permanent facilities constructed for the conveyance of water around, through, or from the earth change area shall limit the water flow to a non-erosive velocity. All earth changes shall be designed, constructed, and completed in such a manner so that: 1) the exposed area of any disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest possible period of time, and 2) the natural flow of storm water either through or across the area is not impacted or changed unless written permission is obtained from affected property owners, including the RCKC.

Temporary SESC facilities shall be removed and earth change areas graded and stabilized with permanent soil erosion control measures pursuant to approved standards and specifications as prescribed by the EGLE. Permanent SESC measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, or any disturbed land area shall be completed within the shortest possible period of time, but not to exceed five (5) calendar days after final grading or the final earth change has been completed. If it is not possible to permanently stabilize a disturbed area after an earth change has been completed, or if significant earth change activity ceases, then temporary SESC measures shall be maintained until permanent SESC measures are in place and the area is stabilized.

The permittee undertaking soil erosion and sediment control measures, and all subsequent owners of property on which such measures have been implemented, will be responsible for the continued maintenance of the permanent SESC.

## VII. ACTIONS AFFECTING TREES

These rules and regulations apply to landowners, utilities, private contractors, governmental authorities, etc., regarding trees within the ROW.

The RCKC application Construct, Operate, Use and/or Maintain Remove Within the Right-ofWay or to Close A County Roadway shall be submitted for approval prior to issuance of the permit.

## A. Requirements

1. Permittee is responsible for determining if any endangered species exist in the area of work and shall be required to comply with any regulations protecting such species.
2. Applies to any tree removal, pruning, trenching or tunneling through the root system, included as part of a project or on a specific permit.
3. Permittee may be required to provide location, size, number and species of trees affected. When required, this information is to be shown on construction plans or on sheets similar to the plans; in such a way that identification can be readily made in the field. When required, the permittee shall indicate individual trees that are subject to removal, trenching, tunneling or pruning and the extent of pruning.
4. Before removing any tree measuring more than 6 inches in diameter at a point 4 feet

## APPENDIX E

## MINIMUM ROAD CROSS SECTION REQUIREMENTS

## RESIDENTIAL ROADS (PLATS)

190 lbs / syd (1 3/4 inches) RCKC HMA Mix 36A, Mod. Wearing Course
$250 \mathrm{lbs} /$ syd (2 1/4 inches) RCKC HMA Mix 13A Mod. Leveling Course 8 inches CIP MDOT 22A Aggregate Base
24 inches CIP MDOT Granular Material Class III Subbase

## SECONDARY ROADS (LOCAL)

220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. or 36A Wearing Course (as determined by County Engineer)
220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. Leveling Course
220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. Base Course
8 inches CIP MDOT 22A Aggregate Base
24 inches CIP MDOT Granular Material Class III Subbase
Or

## GRAVEL ROADS

Full surface width shall be removed to a minimum depth of 8 inches and replaced with MDOT 22A aggregate
24 inches of CIP MDOT Class III granular material
COMMERCIAL ROADS (PRIMARY)
220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. or 36A Wearing Course (as determined by County Engineer)
220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. Leveling Course
220 lbs / syd (2 inches) RCKC HMA 13A Mod. Base Course
8 inches CIP MDOT 22A Aggregate Base
24 inches CIP MDOT Granular Material Class III Subbase
Or
6 inches MDOT Grade P1 Reinforced Concrete Pavement
8 inches CIP MDOT 22A Aggregate Base
24 inches CIP MDOT Granular Material Class III Subbase

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EXHIBIT A


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# CITY OF KALAMAZOO <br> DEPARTMENT OF 

PUBLIC SERVICES

## WATER RESOURCES DIVISION



## PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
415 STOCKBRIDGE AVE.
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN 49001-2898
PHONE 269-337-8601
FAX 269-337-8533

## Standard Specifications for Water Main and Service Installation



## WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL
1.01 SCOPE
A. This Section includes furnishing and installing water main systems.
B. Reconnection of proposed water main and/or water service connections to existing water main and/or water service constructions shall be in conformance with requirements of this Section.
C. This Section shall include furnishing, excavating, installing, testing, disinfecting, and backfilling all required water main pipe, water service pipes, water main appurtenances, water service, and other work incidental to the water main and/or water service installation unless specifically included under other Items.
D. This work shall also consist of providing as-constructed plans of the completed work.

## SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals shall be the responsibility of the Contractor:

1. Shop Drawings for Review:
a. Manufacturer's Shop Drawings indicating physical dimensions, and joint details for each size, type, and class of pipe, fittings and specials furnished for the project.
2. Information for the Record:
a. Manufacturer's certification indicating that the pipe and joints meet specifications for each production run for each size, type, and class of pipe furnished. The Engineer may request test results to verify certification. Certification documents shall be according to the Source Quality Control of this Section.
b. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
c. The laboratory shall submit test certifications of pipe ordered tested under "Field Quality Control," of this Section.
3. Engineer may request additional Shop Drawings or Information for the Record as required.
4. Requests for approved equals must be submitted to the Engineer for review a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to bid.

## AS CONSTRUCTED RECORD

A. During construction the contractor shall be required to keep current a set of "as constructed" drawings. Before final payment shall be made, the contractor shall submit for approval to the City of Kalamazoo the complete set of as constructed drawings. Each set of "as constructed" drawings shall be labeled "As Constructed", dated, and contain at a minimum the following information (additional information may be required by the City of Kalamazoo):

1. Note distance between all fittings (Center to Center of Fittings).
2. Note Hydrant to valve, valve to main distances (Center to Center of Fittings).
3. Note the type of bend used, (\# of degrees), and the Direction of Bend: (Up or down), (N-S-E-W).
4. Note lengths and locations of restrained joints.
5. Details and profiles of special field situations that relate to the water distribution system shall be included.
6. Dimensional information locating each water distribution system component to real world features, such as property lines, right-of-way lines, and centerlines of roads.
7. On all cul-de-sacs with no center island, measure bends and hydrants to center of cul-de-sac. On all cul-de-sacs with a center island, measure bends and hydrants to center of the roadway.
8. When fittings/hydrants are installed as proposed, please circle the proposed listing.
9. All hydrants shall be noted as to whether or not drip valve plugs were installed.
10. When installing 12 inch or larger valves, (Butterfly Valves), indicate which side of the main the operating nut was placed, as well as gear box style with number of turns to close.
11. The contractor shall complete the service card information including a sketch of the water service installation with dimensions and location of the curb box.
12. Contractor shall GPS all valves, hydrants, fittings, as well a minimum every 3 lengths of pipe for straight runs. DWG files shall be provided to the Engineer upon completion of the project. GPS accuracy shall be subfoot.
13. All as-built record drawings shall be completed and turned in to the Engineer within 2 weeks from completion of the installation.

### 1.04

CONTRACT WORK
A. Prior to the start of construction, the City of Kalamazoo shall be given the opportunity to provide construction services for any and all portions of the water main construction. The City of Kalamazoo shall submit an estimated cost to perform the work or will issue a bill based on time and material costs. A separate contract with the City of Kalamazoo will be needed for work to be performed by the City of Kalamazoo.

## 1. City of Kalamazoo shall perform all water main taps in the water system, unless

 otherwise directed by the Engineer.B. The City of Kalamazoo Department of Public Services must approve the Contractor who will perform water main installation. A reference list of at least five (5) Type 1 supply water main projects completed by the Contractor shall be submitted in support of the Contractor's qualifications. The Department of Public Services maintains a list of Contractors approved for water main installation and can be contacted to receive a current copy of that list.
C. The Contractor (when hired by the City) or Developer (when the Contractor is hired to perform work by the Developer), shall provide a written statement of warranty (Warranty Bond) for a period of 2 years from the date of final acceptance for water main work or after meter is installed for water service work. Warranty work shall cover any necessary cost to repair water main or appurtenance leaks and water main or appurtenance leak damage at no cost to the City of Kalamazoo. Final acceptance on all water main and appurtenance work shall not occur until all items have been inspected by the Engineer, passed all required testing, as well as receipt and approval of all as built documents. Additionally, final acceptance on a water service will only be given once the water meter is installed.

1. Water service or water main warranty work shall be completed either a prequalified contractor under the inspection of the City of Kalamazoo, or by City of Kalamazoo field service crews. All warranty work shall be paid for by the Developer or the Contractor.
D. The Contractor is responsible for field locating all work which has not yet received final acceptance by the City of Kalamazoo. All damage to work that has not received final acceptance is the responsibility of the Contractor.

All Products shall be supplied new from the manufacturer and certified new from the supplier. No second hand or salvaged material shall be allowed. All products shall be "Buy American" unless otherwise specified in this section.

### 2.01 DUCTILE IRON

A. Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe Specifications:

1. Ductile Iron Pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and American Water Works Association (AWWA) ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50 and C151/A21.51. Pipe shall be minimum thickness Class 52 pipe. Flanged pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C 115/A21.15. Pipe through concrete floors or foundations shall be minimum thickness Class 53 pipe.
a. Water pipe must be lined with a standard thickness cement mortar lining sealed with a bituminous seal coat in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, unless otherwise required. The outside of the pipe must be coated with the standard bituminous seal and each length of pipe must be marked with the following information
1) Metal thickness class.
2) Net weight of the pipe without lining.
3) The nominal size.
4) The manufacturer's identifying symbol.
b. Underground pipe shall be push on or mechanical joints and above ground pipe shall be flanged joints with gaskets meeting the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Nitrile or fluoroelastomer gaskets shall must be used as indicated on the plans and in locations of known or suspected soil or groundwater contamination as necessary. Gaskets provided will be specified based on the type of contamination that is encountered. Each joint shall contain serrated silicon bronze electrical continuity wedges as directed by the Engineer or authorized representative. 4 to 6 inch pipe shall use 2 wedges, 8 to 12 inch pipe shall use 3 wedges, and 16 inch and above shall use 4 wedges.
c. Pipe used in conjunction with Horizontal Directional Drilling operations shall be Flex-Ring or TR FLEX joints.

## B. Restrained Joints

1. Restrained joints shall meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11, and AWWA/ANSI C110/A21.10 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53.
2. Mechanical restrained joints shall be EBAA Iron Megalug series 1100, Romac Romagrip, Ford Series 1400, or approved equal.
a. Restraint devices for nominal pipe sizes 4 inch through 54 inch shall consist of multiple gripping wedges incorporated into a follower gland meeting the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10.
b. The devices shall have a working pressure rating of 350 psi for 4 to 16 inch, 250 psi for 18 to 48 inch and 200 psi for the 54 inch size. Ratings are for water pressure and must include a minimum safety factor of 2 to 1 in all sizes.
c. Gland body, wedges and wedge actuating components shall be cast from grade 65-45-12 ductile iron material in accordance with ASTM A536.
d. Ductile iron gripping wedges shall be heat treated within a range of 370 to 470 BHN.
e. Three (3) test bars shall be incrementally poured per production shift as per Underwriter's Laboratory (U.L.) specifications and ASTM A536. Testing for tensile, yield and elongation shall be done in accordance with ASTM E8.
f. Chemical and nodularity tests shall be performed as recommended by the Ductile Iron Society, on a per ladle basis.
g. All components shall be manufacture and assembled in the United States.
h. Coating for restraint devices shall consist of the following:
1) All wedge assemblies and related parts shall be processed through a phosphate wash, rinse and drying operation prior to coating application. The coating shall consist of a minimum of two coats of liquid thermoset epoxy coating with heat cure to follow each coat.
2) All casting bodies shall be surface pretreated with a phosphate wash, rinse and sealer before drying. The coating shall be electrostatically applied and heat cured. The coating shall be a polyester based powder to provide corrosion, impact and UV resistance.
3) The coating system shall be MEGA-BOND by EBAA Iron, Inc. or approved equal.
3. Push on restrained joint shall be field locking gasket or Flex Ring style as manufactured by US Pipe, McWane, American USA, or approved equal. Field locking or Flex Ring gasket shall match appropriately to the manufacturer of the pipe used.
4. Use of threaded rods or thrust blocks as a restrained joint shall not be permitted, unless approved by the Engineer.
5. Restrained flange adapters shall be EBAA Iron Megaflange series 2100 or approved equal.
a. Restrained flange adapters shall be made of ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 and have flange bolt circles that are compatible with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 (125\#/Class 150 Bolt Pattern).
b. Restraint for flange adapter shall consist of plurality of individual actuated gripping wedges to maximize restraint capability. Torque limiting actuating screws shall be used to insure proper initial set of gripping wedges.
c. The flange adapters shall be capable of deflection during assembly or permit lengths of pipe to be field cut to allow a minimum of 0.6 inch gap between the end of the pipe and the mating flange without affecting the integrity of the seal.
d. All internal surfaces of the gasket ring (wetted parts) shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213. The coating shall meet ANSI/NSF-61. Exterior surfaces of the gasket ring shall be coated with a minimum of 6 mils of fusion bonded epoxy conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C116/A21.16.
e. Restraint Ring coated with MEGA-Bond Restraint Coating System.
C. Ductile Iron Pipe Fittings
6. Fittings, plugs, and gaskets must meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11, and AWWA/ANSI C110/A21.10 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53. Cement mortar linings for fittings must meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4.
7. Mechanical joints shall be EBAA Iron Megalug series 1100, Romac Romagrip, or approved equal.
8. Restrained flange adapters shall be EBAA Iron Megaflange series 2100 or approved equal.

### 2.02 Ductile Iron Valves

A. All underground valves in sizes from 4 inches to 10 inches shall be reduced wall, resilientseated gate vales for water supply service meeting the requirements of AWWA C 515. Valves shall be American Flow Control Series 2500, Clow model 2638, or EJ Flowmaster Series resilient seated gate valve, Mechanical joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), ductile iron body, stainless steel stem, mechanical joint restraint, and $3 / 4$ inch tee head bolts. Valves shall open right (clockwise) and be equipped with standard AWWA operating nut. Nut shall be color coded red. Valves shall have a working pressure rating of 250 psi or greater.

1. In lieu of a mechanical joint restraint, American Flow Control Series 2500 valves may be equipped with ALPHA joints.
B. All underground valves 12 inches and larger shall be rubber-seated butterfly valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C 504. Valves shall be Pratt Groundhog Butterfly Valves, by Henry Pratt Company, Clow, M\&H, or Kennedy model 4500, mechanical joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), ductile iron body, mechanical joint restraint, and $3 / 4$ inch tee head bolts. Valves shall open right (clockwise) and be equipped with standard AWWA operating nut. Nut shall be color coded red. Valves shall have a working pressure rating of 250 psi or greater.
C. All above ground or in pits/vaults valves between 3 inches and 10 inches shall be rubber seated gate valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C515. Valves shall be American Flow Control Series 2500 Resilient Wedge Gate Valve, Clow model 2638, EJ Flowmaster Series, or approved equal with flanged joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), ductile iron body, stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers, stainless steel stem, and be equipped with a hand wheel to operate. Valves shall have a working pressure rating of 150 psi or greater.
D. All above ground or in pits/vaults valves 12 inches and larger shall be rubber seated butterfly valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C504. Valves shall be by Henry Pratt Company, Clow, M\&H, or Kennedy, flanged joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), ductile iron body, and $3 / 4$ inch stainless steel bolts, washers and nuts. Valves shall open right (clockwise) and be equipped with standard wheel to operate. Valves shall have a working pressure rating of 150 psi or greater.
E. All underground valves in sizes from 4 inches to 16 inches used in combination with a tapping saddle shall be reduced wall, resilient-seated gate valves for water supply service meeting the requirements of AWWA C 515. Valves shall be American Flow Control Series 2500, Clow model 2638, EJ Flowmaster Series with one flanged and one mechanical joint ends with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), ductile iron body, stainless steel stem, mechanical joint restraint, and $3 / 4$ inch tee head bolts or approved equal. Valves shall open right (clockwise) and be equipped with standard AWWA operating nut. Nut shall be color coded red. Valves shall have a working pressure rating of 250 psi or greater.
F. All valves used in conjunction with a fire service line shall be Mueller R-2361-6 Outside Screw and Yoke (O.S.\&Y.) with sample tap or approved equal. The stem shall be type 304 stainless steel. Sample tap shall have a $41 / 2$ inch brass nipple, brass ball valve, and brass plug meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61 requirements. Sample tap shall be $1 / 2$ inch for 4 inch and smaller valves and $3 / 4$ inch for valves larger than 4 inch.
G. All valves installed using the insertion style method shall be an all stainless steel body Resilient Wedge Gate Valve designed for permanent use in potable water systems. The design will allow the valve to be installed into an existing pressurized pipeline while maintaining constant pressure and service without system shutdown. No restraining devices, restraining fasteners, or transition gaskets shall be required for the installation or operation of the valve. Valves in sizes 4 inches to 12 inches shall be Hydra-Stop Insta-Valve 250 or approved equal. 16 inch valves shall be Hydra-stop Insta-Valve Plus 250 or approved equal.

## HYDRANTS

A. All fire hydrants shall be American Flow Control or EJ and shall meet the requirements of AWWA C502. Hydrants shall be provided as complete units including hydrant, hydrant marker, pipe, pipe fittings and valve meeting section $2.01,2.03$ and 2.04 requirements. Hydrants shall be supplied for a bury depth of 5.5 feet. The hydrant barrel shall be painted safety yellow by the manufacturer. Hydrant caps and operating nut shall be painted John Deere green by the manufacturer.

1. American Flow Control hydrants shall be $5 \frac{1}{4}$ inch Waterous Pacer Traffic Model WB67-250. Hydrants shall be supplied with a 16 inch upper standpipe length. The Hydrant will come equipped with a bronze upper valve washer. In lieu of a mechanical joint restraint, hydrants may be equipped with ALPHA joints.
2. EJ hydrants shall be WaterMaster Model 5BR250 with snow barrel.
B. Hydrants shall come equipped with a Carrol Drain. Drain piping shall be made of type 304 stainless steel. External port shall have removable cap for flushing hydrant. Carrol Drain assembly shall be constructed so that it is removable when replacement of assembly is necessary.
C. Hydrants shall have two $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch national standard hose connections, 7.5 threads per inch, OD of threads $31 / 16$ inch and one 5 inch integral "STORZ" type nozzle connection. Hose nozzle cap nut, weather shield hydrant operating nut, Storz nozzle cap nut, and Carrol Drain cap nut shall be square $15 / 16$ inch at bottom of nut tapered to $13 / 16$ inch at top (Waterous reference \#19). The hydrant mechanism shall be on a non-rising stem opening clockwise. Chains shall not be supplied with the hydrant caps.
D. Hydrants shall be equipped drip valve, tapped for plug. The drip valve system shall be bronze. Draining system shall be positively activated by the main operating rod, meaning the drip valve will open when the hydrant is closed. Hydrant shall be provided with plug removed.
E. Hydrants shall have a 6 inch shoe with mechanical joint connections in conformance to ANSI/AWWA C115/21.11.

FIRE HYDRANT MARKER
A. The fire hydrant sign shall be installed on a galvanized 2 pound sign post.
B. The fire hydrant sign shall be aluminum 8 inch $\times 18$ inch (MDOT type III-A) with hydrant symbol and down arrow of a reflective material.
C. Fire hydrant mounted marker whips shall be 4 feet $\times 3 / 8$ inch solid pultrusion fiberglass shaft, with seven (7) 6 inch bands of E.G. reflective sheeting of alternating lime green and red color.

Marker shall have a single solid stainless steel spring with aluminum threaded insert, and use Zinc coated bolt \& mounting hardware.

TAPPING SLEEVES
A. Tapping sleeves for size on size taps or 12 inch and larger sleeves:

1. Model shall be American Flow Control series 2800-C, Tyler Union, Smith-Blair series 665, Romac style SST III, Ford style FTSS, Ford MJTS, or approved equal.
2. Ductile Iron Tapping Sleeves.
a. Sleeves shall be of construction meeting ASTM A536. Side flange seals shall be O-ring type of round cross-sectional shape.
b. All sleeves to include the end joint accessories and split glands necessary to assemble sleeve to pipe.
c. Sleeve shall be coated with asphaltic varnish in compliance with NSF-61.
3. Stainless Steel Tapping Sleeves.
a. Sleeves shall be 18-8 type 304 Stainless Steel in accordance with AWWA C223.
b. Bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 18-8 Type 304 Stainless Steel. Nuts shall be heavy hex, and coated to prevent galling.
B. Tapping sleeves smaller than 12 inch which are not size on size:
4. Model shall be Smith-Blair series 665, Romac style SST III, Ford style FTSS, or approved equal.
5. Sleeves shall be 18-8 type 304 Stainless Steel in accordance with AWWA C223.
6. Bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 18-8 Type 304 Stainless Steel. Nuts shall be heavy hex, and coated to prevent galling.
C. Line Stop Tapping Sleeves and appurtenances:
7. Model shall be Hydra-Stop HSF 250 Patriot or approved equal
8. Body shall be type 304 Stainless Steel in accordance with AWWA C223.
9. Blind Flange shall be Epoxy Coated Carbon Steel or type 304 Stainless Steel.
10. Bolts, Nuts and Washers shall be type 304 Stainless Steel.
11. Completion Plug shall be HSF 250 Push and Pin Style, made of reinforced composite polymer.
12. Completion Plug O-ring shall be BUNA-N Rubber
13. Completion Plug Pins shall be SAE Grade 8, Zinc coated to prevent corrosion
14. Completion Pin Plug shall be type 304 Stainless Steel, coated to prevent galling.
15. Flange O-Ring shall be BUNA-N Rubber.
D. All gaskets shall be Nitrile in compliance with NSF-61.
E. No special tools shall be required other than standard socket wrench.
F. Flange end pilot dimensions to be in compliance with MSS-Sp-60.

AIR RELEASE VALVES
A. Air Release Valves - All air release valves shall be manufactured per ANSI/AWWA C512-04. Cla-Val Series 36 Combination Air Valves, or approved equal. The valves shall be of the size listed in the plans.

1. The combination air valve shall combine the operating features of both an air and vacuum valve and an air release valve in one housing. The air and vacuum valve portion shall automatically exhaust large quantities of air during the filling of the pipeline and automatically allow air to reenter the pipeline when the internal pressure of the pipeline approaches a negative value due to column separation, draining of the pipeline, or other emergency. The air release valve portion shall automatically release small amounts of air from the pipeline while it is under pressure.
2. The inlet and outlet of the valve shall have the same cross section area. The float shall be guided by a stainless steel guide shaft and seat drip tight against a synthetic rubber seal. 4 inch and larger valves shall have dual guided shafts of hexagonal cross section and a protective discharge hood.
3. The float shall be of all stainless steel construction and capable of withstanding maximum system surge pressure without failure. The body and cover shall be concentrically located and of ductile iron and the valve internal parts shall be stainless steel or Buna-N rubber.
4. All 1 inch and 2 inch valves shall be NPT. All valves 4 inch and larger shall be flanged.
B. Vent piping shall be 2 inch diameter, with copper piping below grade and galvanized piping above grade.
C. Air vent screens shall be black PVC, with NPT threaded to match the size of the connection pipe. Screen shall be one-piece 304 Stainless, mesh size 100 . Silver reflective tape shall be placed on the vent pipe.
D. An air release valve sign shall be installed on a galvanized 2 pound sign post.
E. The valve sign shall be aluminum 8 inch $\times 18$ inch (MDOT type III-A) with valve symbol and down arrow of a reflective material.

## REPAIR SLEEVES

A. All repair sleeves shall be certified NSF/ANSI 61-G and 372, and be in accordance with AWWA C230. Sleeves without service tap shall be Smith - Blair model 226, PowerSeal model 3121, or approved equal. Sleeves with service tap shall be Smith - Blair model 238, PowerSeal model 3131, or approved equal.
B. Sleeves shall use Type 304 Stainless Steel hardware in accordance with ASTM A193/A194. Sleeves shall have conductivity feature.
C. The repair sleeves shall be of the full circle type designed to repair a fully broken (completely separated) pipe and shall be rated for a working pressure of not less than 150 psi. Repair sleeves 12 inches or under in size will have a single joint.
D. The length of the sleeves shall not be less than $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Sleeves shall have no less than three (3) guide bolts of the minimum specified length. Sleeves of longer length shall have an additional guide bolt for every two (2) inches of additional band length.
E. Each sleeve shall consist of a sealing gasket, a non-magnetic stainless steel band with contact buttons protruding through specially prepared gaskets, clamp lugs, bolts and nuts.
F. No welding will be permitted in the manufacture of stainless steel repair sleeves except for the addition of the tap to repair sleeve.
G. The lugs shall not be deformed in the process of attachments to the band during assembly or during removal in the field.
H. The gasket shall be natural rubber, nitrile or approved equal and shall be of the tapered overlap design to give a pressure tight fit on the pipe surface to form a leak tight, permanent seal when the repair sleeve is installed. The gasket shall have a grid pattern to conform pipe surface irregularities.
I. The gasket shall have a stainless steel bridge plate flush mounted and securely bonded into the gasket during the molding of the gasket.

## POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

A. Polyethylene encasement must be manufactured using 8 mil thick virgin polyethylene in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.10. Provide the tube size recommended by the manufacturer to protect the pipe and fitting sizes. Provide adhesive tape for the polyethylene tube as recommended by the manufacturer. Tape for repairing damage to the polyethylene must have a life expectancy equal to or greater than the life expectancy of the polyethylene.

## STEEL BLOW-OFF PIPE

A. Steel pipe shall be hot dipped galvanized meeting the requirements of ASTM A53.

WATER SERVICES AND APPURTENANCES

## A. Copper Service Lines

1. Copper pipe shall be used for service lines which are $3 / 4$ inch, $11 / 4$ inch and 2 -inch. All copper services shall conform to AWWA C800. Water service pipe shall be copper meeting the requirements of ASTM B88, type K.
2. All appurtenances on copper service lines shall be flare copper connections. Other connections may be used in lieu of flare copper connections if approved by the Engineer prior to installation.
B. All water service appurtenances shall meet the requirements of AWWA C800 and be from The Ford Meter Box Company, Inc., A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., or as approved by the Engineer. All water service appurtenances for 2 inch and smaller are as follows:
3. $3 / 4$ inch services:
a. Corporation Stop $3 / 4$ inch - FB600-3-NL or AY McDonald 74701B NL (3/4 inch)
b. Service Saddle - Smith-Blair 311(4 to 12 inch water main), Smith-Blair 313 (16 to 24 inch water main), Romac 101U(4 to 12 inch water main), Romac 202SSU (16 to 24 inch water main), Ford F101(4 to 12 inch water main), or Ford F202(16 to 24 inch water main).
c. Curb Stop (for use when reducing a $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch street service to $3 / 4$ inch yard service) - Ford B21-555-NL, C18-35-NL, and C28-33-NL
d. Curb Stop (when using $3 / 4$ inch street service) - Ford B22-333-NL or AY McDonald 76100 NL ( $3 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$ )
e. Brass Fittings - All brass fittings such as tees, elbows, caps, nipples and similar items shall be manufactured in the U.S.A.
f. Couplings - Ford C22-33-NL or AY McDonald 74758 NL ( $3 / 4$ inch)
4. $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch services:
a. Corporation Stop - Ford FB600-45-NL or AY McDonald 74701B NL (1 x $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch)
b. Service Saddle - Smith-Blair 311(4 to 12 inch water main), Smith-Blair 313 (16 to 24 inch water main), Romac 101U(4 to 12 inch water main), Romac 202SSU (16 to 24 inch water main), Ford F101(4 to 12 inch water main), or Ford F202(16 to 24 inch water main).
c. Curb Stop - Ford B22-555-NL or AY McDonald 76100 NL (1 $1 / 4$ inch)
d. Brass Fittings - All brass fittings such as tees, elbows, caps, nipples and similar items shall be manufactured in the U.S.A.
e. Couplings - Ford C22-55-NL or AY McDonald 74758 NL (1 ½ inch)
5. 2 inch services:
a. Tapping Valve - Ford B11-777-NL
b. Service Saddle - Smith-Blair 313, Romac 202S, or Ford F202
c. Brass Fittings - All brass fittings such as tees, elbows, caps, nipples and similar items shall be manufactured in the U.S.A.
d. Couplings - Ford C44-77-NL
6. Water meters - All water meters shall be Neptune Water Meters. They shall be supplied and installed by the City of Kalamazoo.
C. All water service appurtenances larger than 2 inch shall be in accordance with section 2.01.
D. All multiple meter settings with more than two meters excluding the fire meter shall use a fabricated meter manifold. Fabricated manifold shall be manufactured as follows:
7. Water manifold shall be made using 304 Schedule 40 Stainless Steel pipe.
8. Inlet and outlets shall be threaded or welded flange. End cap shall be welded flange with a blind flange for future additions.
E. Conduit used as sleeves shall be schedule 40 PVC or approved by Engineer.

### 2.11 METER SETTINGS

A. Interior meter settings shall use components from the following manufactures.

1. 1 inch meter - Ford KV23-454W-NL Angle Valve, Ford C38-44-2-625-NL, Brass Nipple, Apollo 94ALF-105-01A Ball Valve or approved equal
2. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 inch meter - Ford FV13-777W-NL Angle Valve, Ford CF35-66NL (1 $1 / 2$ inch), Ford CF 35-77-NL (2 inch), Brass Nipple, Watts LFFBV-3C Ball valve or approved equal.
3. 3 inch and larger- rubber seated gate valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C515. Valves shall be American Series 2500 Resilient Wedge Gate Valve with hand wheel by American or equal flanged joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C 111/A21.11), and be equipped with a hand wheel to operate, Hymax 874-5603008812 ( 3 inch), 874-56-04010812 (4 inch), 874-56-06016312 (6 inch), or 874-5608021712 (8 inch) Flange Adaptor, and flange to plain end ductile or type 304 stainless steel spool piece.
B. Exterior meter settings shall use components from the following manufactures.
4. $5 / 8$ inch meter - Ford V81-22-33-NL
5. $3 / 4$ inch meter - Ford V83-22-33-NL
6. 1 inch meter - Ford V84-22-55-NL Copper setter
7. $\quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 inch meter - Watts LFFBV-3C Ball Valve or approved equal. Ford CF-77-1-937-NL Meter Flange, Ford C28-77-NL Coupler, and Brass Nipple.
8. 3 inch and larger - All above ground or in pits/vaults valves 3 inches and larger shall be rubber seated gate valves meeting the requirements of AWWA C515. Valves shall be American Series 2500 Resilient Wedge Gate Valve with hand wheel by American or equal flanged joint with rubber gaskets (per AWWA/ANSI C111/A21.11), and be equipped with a hand wheel to operate, Hymax 874-56-03008812 (3 inch), 874-5604010812 ( 4 inch), 874-56-06016312 (6 inch), or 874-56-08021712 (8 inch) Flange Adaptor, and flange to plain end ductile or type 304 stainless steel spool piece.

### 2.12

FIRE SERVICE APPURTENANCES
A. All fire service appurtenances shall meet the requirements of AWWA/ANSI C110/A21.10, AWWA C115, and be from the following manufacturers.

1. Double Check Valve Detector Assembly - Zurn Wilkins Model 350DA or 350ADA with meter setting, AMES Colt LFC300 with meter setting, or approved equal. The City of Kalamazoo will supply the $5 / 8$ inch water meter.
2. Reduced Pressure Zone Assembly - When using a RPZ in lieu of double check valve for a backflow device, a Zurn Wilkins Model 375DA or 375ADA with meter setting, AMES Colt LFC500 with meter setting, or approved equal shall be required. The City of Kalamazoo will supply the $5 / 8$ inch water meter.

## METER BOXES AND VAULTS

A. All Meter Boxes, Meter Vaults and components shall be from the following manufactures.

1. Box - Hancor MP NL1 240008 - 24 inch x 48 inch or ADS24X48MP 24 inchx48 inch white corrugated meter pit or Engineer approved equal.
2. Vault - Precast concrete meter vault shall have a 3 inch minimum wall thickness and size shall be depended on number of meters and meter size. The wall shall have steps that are equally spaced 12 inches apart. Meter vault shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved for each installation.
3. Meter Pit Cover - Vestal 32-497, 32-055, 32-104, and 32-046 or approved equal.
4. Meter Vault Cover - Ford MC-24HH-MB-T

### 2.14 VALVE BOXES AND VAULTS

A. Curb Stop Boxes for $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch Service - Bingham \& Taylor Fig. No. 4901-B, 94-F with $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ New Style Flush Fit Cover or approved equal. Cover shall be inscribed with the word "water".

1. Curb Stop Box extensions shall be cast iron and manufactured by Bingham \& Taylor, capable of being mounted directly to the curb stop box.
B. Gate Valve Box or 2 inch Service Box - the valve box shall be of adjustable length screw type. The valve box shall be a malleable iron casting conforming to subsection 908.03 of the 2012 Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction. This valve box shall either be a two or three piece screw type and the cover shall be inscribed with the word "water." Valve box 8550 Series (two piece) or 8560 Series (three piece) manufactured by EJ, 4905 size no. 22 manufactured by Bingham \& Taylor, or approved equal.
2. Gate Valve Box extensions shall be cast iron and manufactured by EJ or Bingham \& Taylor, capable of being mounted directly to the gate valve box.
C. Valve Vaults for Insta-Valves - Valve vaults used in conjunction with Insta-Valves shall be constructed with materials as detailed in WA-8-A of the City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans.

They shall be of the diameter specified and in accordance with subsection 823.02 of the Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction for Gate Wells.
D. Valve Vaults for Air Release Valves - Valve vaults used in conjunction with Air Release Valves shall be constructed with materials as detailed in the latest WA-4-Series or WA-5-Series of the City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans. They shall be of the diameter specified and in accordance with subsection 823.02 of the Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction for Gate Wells.
B. Bell encapsulating couplings shall be Ford Meter Box MJBE style.

1. The coupling shall be designed to fully encapsulate the pipe bell. The coupling shall be of split mechanical joint design with independent end seal and side seal gaskets.
2. All welded components shall be constructed with ASTM A 36 carbon steel.
3. The end seal and side seal gaskets shall be virgin NBR formulated for water service.

The gaskets shall not require field trimming, cutting or modification.
4. The end seal compression ring shall be manufactured with ductile iron per ASTM A 526 Grade 65-45-12 or ASTM A 36 carbon steel.
5. The coupling shall be coated to an average of 12 mills thickness with a fusion-bonded epoxy that is NSF 61 listed and meeting application methods of AWWA C213.
BACKFILL MATERIALS
A. Use materials meeting the requirements of section 902 of the 2012 Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction.

BELL JOINT LEAK CLAMP
A. Bell Joint Leak Clamps shall be Smith-Blair Model 274, Ford Meter Box FBC or MJSC style, or approved equal.

1. The bell spigot ring, section connector, and range spacer shall be ductile iron 80-55-06 in accordance with ASTM 536. Fusion bonded epoxy finish shall meet application methods per AWWA C213. Spigot ring design shall be interlocking to allow ease of installation without interrupting the flow of the pipe. The bolt head pocket shall be integral for one wrench installation.
2. Gasket shall be Nitrile Buna-N per ASTM D2000, and certified to NSF/ANSI 61-G \& 372.
3. Restraint Rods and Nuts shall be Type 304 Stainless Steel. Restraint Rod shall have rolled threads, and Nut shall be fluoropolymer coated to prevent galling.

## COUPLINGS

A. Wide range couplings shall be Romac Alpha or approved equal.

1. All cast components shall be ductile iron, meeting or exceeding ASTM A 536, grade 65-45-12
2. Grippers shall be ductile iron, meeting or exceeding ASTM A 536, grade 65-45-12.
3. Gaskets shall be SBR compounded for water service per ASTM D2000 and meet NSF61 classification.
4. Bolts and nuts shall be 304 stainless steel.
5. Body shall be epoxy coated, and NSF61 Certified.
A. All 24 inch structure covers shall be a malleable iron casting conforming to subsection 908.03 of the 2012 Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction. The structure cover shall be series 1040 manufactured by EJ, inscribed with the word "Water".
2.19 STEEL CASING PIPE AND APPURTENANCES
A. Steel casing pipe shall meet the requirements in accordance with subsection 909.05.D of the 2012 Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction with the exceptions listed below:
6. For steel casing pipe jacked under a railroad, replace in its entirety the entry for 30 inch nominal size listed in Table 909-18 with the following:

Nominal OD and Wall Thickness in Inches Jacked in Place Steel Pipe

| Nominal Size | Nominal Outside Diameter | Wall Thickness |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30.000 | $0.406(\mathrm{a})$ |  |
| a. Coated or cathodically protected <br> unprotected) |  |  | 0.469 inch minimum if uncoated and |

2. Steel casing must have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 pounds per square inch (psi) and be in accordance with ASTM A53, Type E or S, Grade A or B and be designed for Cooper E80 loading requirements. In all cases, the allowable jacking strength capacity of the casing pipe shall be capable of withstanding the maximum jacking forces imposed by the operation.
B. Stainless steel band spacer shall be Advance Products \& Systems model SSIM or approved equal. The bands shall be constructed of circular stainless steel bands, which bolt together forming a shell around the carrier pipe. The spacers shall be designed with runners to support the carrier within the casing and maintain a minimum clearance of 1.00 inches between the casing inside diameter (ID) and the spacer outside diameter (OD). The spacers shall contain four modular runners - two on each half. Stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers shall be supplied with the casing spacers.

The band shall be manufacture of 8 inch wide 14 -guage T-304 stainless steel. Abrasion resistant runners, having a minimum length of 7 inches and a minimum width of 1 inch, shall be attached to each band to minimize friction between the casing pipe and the carrier pipe as it is installed. Runner material shall be of glass filled polymer with compression strength of 33,000 psi, flexural strength of $40,000 \mathrm{psi}$, and tensile strength of $27,000 \mathrm{psi}$. The ends of thall runners shall be beveled to facilitate installation over rough weld beads or the welded ends of misaligned or deformed casing pipe.

Interior surfaces of the circular stainless steel band shall be lined with PVC, or EPDM alternate, having a minimum thickness of .090 inches with a harness of Durometer " $A$ " 85-90.

Recommended position of the spacers is one placed not more than one foot from each end of the casing and pipe joint. Subsequent spacers shall be placed every 6-8 feet apart thereafter.
C. Casing end seal shall be Advance Products \& Systems model AC or approved equal. Pull-on casing end seals shall be manufactured of $1 / 8$ inch thick neoprene rubber assuring excellent chemical resistance and resiliency. End seals must be effectively used in the temperature range of -20 degrees to 190 degrees Fahrenheit. End seals shall include $1 / 2$ inch wide T304 stainless steel bandings with $100 \%$ nonmagnetic worm gear mechanism. End seals shall be seamless, have vulcanized edges, and can be pulled on at the time of construction.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

A. The plans show the locations of existing utilities in accordance with available data. If the work requires precise information on the location of existing utilities, the Contractor will expose utilities shown on the plans to determine the actual locations.

Do not disturb or cut into existing in-service water mains. If the operation of valves in existing water mains is required, notify the City of Kalamazoo a minimum of 3 working days in advance. Coordinate scheduling of water main connections with the City of Kalamazoo. Secure the Engineer's or authorized representative's approval of the schedule before beginning the work.

The City of Kalamazoo will open or close in service valves and provide on-site inspections for all water main and water service installations. The City of Kalamazoo will perform this work for an estimated time and material charge. The cost of opening and closing valves and on-site inspection will need a separate contract with the City of Kalamazoo prior to start of work. This does not apply to work being contracted by the City of Kalamazoo.

Minimize the out of service time for existing water mains. Make connections at night, on Sundays, or on holidays, as conditions require or as approved by the City of Kalamazoo. Minimize interference with the water supply if abandoning existing water mains and incorporating new water mains into the water system.

No trees or permanent structures shall be placed within 10 feet of the centerline of the water main or service line.

## TRENCH EXCAVATION

A. Excavate water main trenches to the lines and grades shown on the plans in accordance with modifications approved by the Engineer, or authorized representative, or to meet or bypass existing utility structures. Excavate trenches to the depths shown on the plans to provide 5 feet of cover from top of water main to the final grade. Excavate trenches to the widths shown on Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Plan R-83 Series.
B. Excavate the bottom of the trench to the required grade to allow 6 inches of bedding for the pipe. Do not block under the pipe.
C. Maintain trenches for water mains free of ground or surface water by pumping or as otherwise approved by the Engineer or authorized representative
D. Install, and later remove, temporary timber bracing, as required to prevent movement or damage to new or existing water mains or adjacent utilities.
E. During backfilling, carefully remove supports for sheeted and braced excavations to prevent earth banks or adjacent streets from collapsing.
F. The Contractor may leave sheeting and bracing in place during backfilling and remove after completing backfilling operations. The Contractor may leave sheeting and bracing in place, if approved by the Engineer and the Contractor cuts it off 5 feet below the ground surface.

DISPOSAL
A. Dispose of waste material as specified in section 205 of the 2012 Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction.
A. Install the pipe joint restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or as directed by the Engineer. Assemble the pipe in the trench. If deflections at joints are required by changes in grade, alignment, or to plumb valve stems, ensure deflections of bell and spigot joints and mechanical fitting joints do not exceed three-quarters of the maximum deflection recommended by the joint manufacturer or that allowed by AWWA C600, whichever is less. Do not store or leave tools or other objects in the pipe.
B. Provide restrained joints as indicated on the plans. No tie rods or thrust blocks shall be allowed unless approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.
C. Proper actuation of the gripping wedges of the mechanical joint restraint shall be ensured with torque limiting twist off nuts.
D. The Contractor shall provide a written statement of warranty (Warranty Bond) for a period of 2 years from the date of final acceptance (after meter is installed). Warranty work shall cover any necessary cost to repair water main or appurtenance leaks and water main or appurtenance leak damage at no cost to the City of Kalamazoo. Final acceptance will only be given once the water service meter is installed.
E. Pipe shall be laid with bell ends facing the direction of laying, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or authorized representative. When pipe is laid on a grade of 10 percent or greater, the laying shall start at the bottom and proceed upward with the bell ends of the pipe upgrade.
F. Install silicon bronze wedges between all push-on joint pipes to allow for underground location and thawing of pipeline. 4 to 6 inch pipe shall use 2 wedges, 8 to 12 inch pipe shall use 3 wedges, and 16 inch and above shall use 4 wedges at each pipe joint.
G. Pipe shall be restrained in accordance with Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Pipe Thrust Restraint Table
NON-POLYWRAPPED PIPE

| Pipe Size <br> (Inches) | $\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ Bend | $\mathbf{4 5}^{\circ}$ Bend | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5}$ <br> Bend | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ <br> Bend | Tee* $^{\text {Beducer }}$ | Reducer <br> (One Size) | Reducer (Two <br> Sizes) | Dead End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 44 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 42 | - | - | 42 |
| 6 | 62 | 26 | 13 | 7 | 59 | 31 | - | 59 |
| 8 | 82 | 34 | 17 | 9 | 78 | 33 | 56 | 78 |
| 10 | 100 | 42 | 20 | 10 | 94 | 32 | 58 | 94 |
| 12 | 119 | 50 | 24 | 12 | 110 | 33 | 59 | 110 |
| 16 | 157 | 65 | 32 | 16 | 143 | 61 | 85 | 143 |
| 20 | 195 | 81 | 39 | 20 | 173 | 61 | 109 | 173 |
| 24 | 233 | 97 | 47 | 23 | 204 | 61 | 111 | 204 |
| 30 | 288 | 120 | 58 | 29 | 246 | 86 | 134 | 246 |

POLYWRAPPED PIPE

| Pipe Size <br> (Inches) | $\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ Bend | $\mathbf{4 5}^{\circ}$ Bend | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5}$ <br> Bend | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ <br> Bend | Tee* | Reducer <br> (One Size) | Reducer (Two <br> Sizes) | Dead End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 62 | 26 | 13 | 7 | 60 | - | - | 60 |
| 6 | 88 | 37 | 18 | 9 | 84 | 44 | - | 84 |
| 8 | 117 | 49 | 24 | 12 | 111 | 47 | 80 | 111 |
| 10 | 142 | 59 | 29 | 14 | 133 | 45 | 82 | 133 |
| 12 | 170 | 71 | 34 | 17 | 158 | 47 | 84 | 158 |
| 16 | 224 | 93 | 45 | 23 | 203 | 87 | 121 | 203 |
| 20 | 278 | 116 | 56 | 28 | 247 | 87 | 155 | 247 |
| 24 | 332 | 138 | 66 | 33 | 291 | 87 | 159 | 291 |
| 30 | 411 | 171 | 82 | 41 | 351 | 123 | 191 | 351 |

* Length of restraint for branch; use the size of the branch

Consult Engineer for scenarios not included in table.

### 3.05 INSTALLATION OF PIPE INVOLVING HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

A. Horizontal direction drilling (HDD) is a method of trenchless construction using a surface launched steerable drill tool controlled from a mobile drilling frame, and includes a field power unit, drilling fluid mixing system, and mobile spoils extraction system. The work generally consists of three phases:

1. Drilling a pilot hole from the surface or pit at a staring point to an exit pit at the surface beyond the obstacle or area that is to be avoided.
2. Reaming the pilot hole to make it large enough for the pipeline to be installed.
3. Pipeline is pulled into place. During the pipe pulling operation, drilling fluid (a bentonite, water, and polymer solution) is injected to stabilize the hole, remove cuttings, and lubricate the pipe.
B. Coordination
4. Drilling operations shall not interfere with, interrupt or endanger surface features or surface activities.
5. When rock stratum, boulders, underground obstructions, or other soil conditions that impede the progress of drilling operation are encountered, the Contractor and Engineer shall review the situation and jointly determine the feasibility of continuing drilling operations, making adjustments or switching to an alternative construction method.
6. The contractor shall familiarize themselves with the geologic characterization of the soil stratum at the proposed drilling path. The Contractor shall be responsible for informing the Engineer of any changes that are required in the directional drilling procedure due to geologic conditions.
7. Launching and recovery pits shall be as small as practical. Dewatering of pits and excavations shall be done in accordance with the City of Kalamazoo Standard Specifications. When groundwater is encountered, the Contractor shall provide a dewatering system of sufficient capacity to keep any excavation free from water until the backfill operation is in progress. Dewatering shall be performed in a manner that removal of soil particles is held to a minimum. Water from the dewatering system shall be desilted before discharge. Methods of dewatering and desilting, including all costs shall be the Contractor's responsibility and are included in the Horizontal Directional Drilling Water Main pay item.
8. Utilities shown on the plans are approximate. In areas where there is a potential conflict, the Contractor shall dig up and verify the locations and elevations of the utilities at no additional expense to the City. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the protection fall utilities, structures and their foundations which may be affected by the work.
9. Before beginning the drilling process, the Engineer shall stake the proposed drill path.
C. Drill Path Survey
10. The Drill path shall be walked in the presence of the Engineer and the Contractor with the guidance system that shall be used for each segment of drill path. The contractor shall locate and record any surface and subsurface magnetic variations or abnormalities and all points of interference, as well as verifying all utility locations and corresponding utility maps. Should any discrepancies arise between utility maps, field locations and guidance system findings, the Contractor shall clarify all discrepancies prior to beginning drilling operations. The drill path survey shall be performed no earlier than two days prior to commencing drilling operations. Provide the Engineer 48 -hour notice of drill path survey.
D. Equipment
11. The drilling equipment shall be capable of placing the pipe within the planned line and grade without inverted slopes.
12. The drilling equipment shall be capable of pulling product pipe from either the downstream or upstream pit locations. The equipment must be adequately sized for the application.
13. The guide system shall have the capability of measuring inclination, roll and azimuth. The guidance system shall have an independent means to ensure the accuracy of the installation. The Contractor shall demonstrate a viable method to eliminate accumulated error due to the inclinometer (pitch or accelerometer). The guidance
system shall be capable of generating a plot of borehole survey for the purpose of a record drawing. The guidance system shall meet the following specifications:

| Inclination: | Accuracy | +0.05 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Range | +90 |
|  | Repeatability | +0.02 |
| Roll: | Accuracy | +0.05 |
|  | Range | +90 |
| Azimuth | Accuracy | +0.05 |
|  | Range | +90 |

4. Equipment setup requirements at the launch and recover locations shall be determined by the Contractor in accordance with the Plans and shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to commencement of drilling operations.
E. Pilot Hole Drilling
5. The entry angle of the pilot hole and the drilling process shall maintain a curvature that does not exceed the allowable bending radii of the carrier pipe per the manufacturer's recommendations.
F. The contractor shall follow the pipeline alignment as shown on the Plans, within the specification requirements. The location and depth of the drill head in relation to the profile and centerline of the alignment shall be determined at a maximum of ten-foot intervals. Acceptable tolerance shall be 0.5 feet variation from the centerline of the pipe in both vertical and horizontal directions (1-foot tolerance window).
G. In the event of difficulties at any time during drilling operation requiring the complete withdrawal from the tunnel, the Contractor shall either be allowed to withdraw and abandon the tunnel and begin a second attempt at a different location. The alternate locations shall be approved by the Engineer before the Contractor withdraws.
H. Access pits shall be at the beginning and end segments shown on the Plans. Intermittent pits shall be approved by the Engineer prior to proceeding with drilling operations. No intermittent access pits shall be allowed in Railroad Right of Ways.
I. Installing the Carrier Pipe:
6. After the pilot hole is completed, the Contractor shall install a swivel to the reamer and commence pullback operations.
7. Reaming diameter shall not exceed 1.5 times the diameter of the carrier pipe being installed.
8. The carrier pipe being pulled into the tunnel shall be protected and supported so that it moves freely and is not damaged by stones and debris on the ground during installation.
9. Pullback forces shall not exceed the allowable forces for the carrier pipe.
J. The Contractor shall allow sufficient lengths of carrier pipe to extend past the termination point to allow connections to adjacent pipe sections, tees, or fittings. Pulled pipe shall be allowed 24 hours of stabilization prior to making tie-ins. The length of extra carrier pipe shall be at the Contractor's discretion.
K. Field Inspection
10. All pipe sections, specials, and jointing materials shall be carefully examined for defects and no piece shall be laid that is known to be defective. Any defective piece discovered installed shall be removed and replace with a sound one in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.
11. Defective material shall be marked with an " $X$ " in pink paint and shall be removed from the job site.
L. Drilling Fluid Containment and Disposal Requirements
12. The contractor shall contain, handle, and dispose of drilling fluids in accordance with the following requirements:
13. All drilling fluid and fluid additives shall be disclosed, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be provided to the permit agency and the Engineer upon request.
14. Excess drilling fluid shall be confined in a containment pit at the entry and exit location until recycled or removed from the site.
15. Precautions shall be taken to ensure that drilling fluid does not enter the roadways, streams, municipal storm or sanitary sewer lines, and/or any other drainage system or body of water.
16. When installing below railroads, vents shall be installed on either side of the railroad tracks to direct any excess drilling fluid to a containment area and to prevent unintended surfacing of drilling fluid within the Railroad Right of Way.
17. Unintended surfacing of drilling fluid shall be contained at the point of discharge and recycled or removed from the site.
18. Drilling fluids that are not recycled and reused shall be removed from the site and disposed at an approved disposal site.
19. Drilling fluids shall be completely removed from the construction site prior to backfilling or restoring the site.


## abandoning Water mains

A. Remove and dispose of abandoned pipe, gate boxes, or other appurtenances, as necessary for placement of a new water main at no additional cost to the City of Kalamazoo. Remove portions of gate boxes to at least 3 feet below the pavement surface under the road, and to at least 12 inches below the planned grade outside the road. If the Engineer determines abandoned mains may remain in place, cap the end of pipe with cap and megalug or as directed by the Engineer or authorized representative. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer or authorized representative, fill abandoned water mains with nonstructural flowable fill.

## VALVES

A. Prior to installation, all valves shall be fully operated open and close to verify its functionality and number of turns. Set and join valves to the water mains as required for cleaning, laying, and jointing the required type of pipe, as shown on the plans. Install valves as required by the contract, or as approved by the Engineer. Place the valve stems plumb. Install valves to not bear on the pipe. Install anchor coupling with valves installed on tees or crosses, with swivel gland located on the valve side of the anchor coupling.
B. When installing 12 inch and larger valves (Butterfly Valves), the operating nut shall be located on the side of the valve furthest from the centerline of the roadway, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
A. Prior to tapping of the main contractor shall disinfect all pipe, appurtenances, tapping machine with chlorinated water.
B. Contractor shall install all necessary tapping appurtenances according to manufacturer's recommendation.
C. Contractor shall use equipment which allows the tapping machine to rinse out metal shavings and tap water main per manufacturer's recommendations. No tap 4 inches or larger shall be allowed within 4 feet from any joint, fitting, or exiting tap regardless of location of tap. $11 / 4$ inch taps located within 10 feet of previous tap shall be offset 15 degrees.
D. Once tapping is complete Contractor shall disinfect all exposed water main and appurtenances with chlorinated water.

## VALVE BOXES.

A. Provide valve boxes that do not transmit shock or stress to the valve. Place valve boxes plumb over the operating nut of the valve, with the box cover flush with the pavement, or as approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Provide firm support for valve boxes.
B. Valve boxes shall be installed, centered and plumbed over the operating nut of the gate valve. The area around the valve box shall be back-filled with Granular Material Class II placed in layers not to exceed 12 inches, and thoroughly compacted to the required density. The Contractor shall take due care to prevent the box from shifting during backfilling operations. The tops of the valve boxes shall be flush with the established pavement or ground surface.

## ADJUSTING OR RECONSTRUCTING WATER SHUT OFFS OR VALVE BOXES

A. Adjust and reconstruct water shutoffs or valve boxes to the final grade or as approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Replace shutoff or gate box materials damaged during adjustment or reconstruction, as determined by the Engineer, or authorized representative, at no additional cost to the City of Kalamazoo.

## WATER SERVICES

A. Water Services shall not be connected to the water main until approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.

1. The standard size for all new services shall be $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch. The property owner/developer may request a larger size if needed.
2. $3 / 4$ inch service materials may only be used when performing repairs or partial replacements of an existing $3 / 4$ inch service, or when replacing the yard service of a $3 / 4$ inch service. When replacing a complete street side service of a $3 / 4$ inch service, a new $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch tap will be completed, new $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch street service line installed, and reduced down at the curb shut off per section 2.10.
B. Tap water main per section 3.08.
C. When more than two meters excluding the fire meter are required to be set on a single service line, a fabricated meter manifold shall be installed.
D. Water Services 2 inch and Smaller
3. Construct services from the distribution main to the water meter. Lay services in a straight line perpendicular to the water main unless approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Construct service with a continuous piece of copper from the corporation stop to the curb stop and curb stop to the water meter unless
approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Services over 300 feet will require an exterior meter setting (meter pit).
4. All couplings shall be located as close to the water main as possible, but outside roadway unless approved by the Engineer.
5. The use of thread sealant shall be not be allowed on flare fittings.
6. No splices shall be allowed for $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch or smaller yard services 90 feet and shorter in length.
7. Tap and curb shut off locations shall be no closer than 5 feet to edge of driveways. If a service is required to be abandoned due to improper location, service shall be fully abandoned at the water main tap location and new service installed the developer's expense. Corporation stop shall be shut off, copper piping removed, and copper disc installed on the corporation stop.
8. If finish grade changes from plan grade after installation of service, curb shutoff shall be adjusted to 5 foot bury depth at the developer's expense.
9. When the street service is installed separately from the yard service a copper disk shall be installed on the yard side of the curb valve per the manufactures recommendations as approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.
E. Water Services Greater than 2 inch
10. For services entering a building with no basement, install the stand pipe flange 12 inch from the finished floor elevation and 6 to 12 inches away from any walls. Install the flange pipe so two bolt holes are parallel from each wall (two hole). For services entering a building with a basement or into a concrete vault, install the stand pipe flange 6 to 12 inches off the wall. Install the flange pipe so that two bolt holes are parallel to the floor, normal to the wall. For all services entering a building, the service line shall be located in room located on an outside wall of the building, with enough room to maintain the service.
11. Contractor shall complete installation of service prior to pressure testing and disinfection. The Contractor shall hydrostatic test the complete fire service from the nearest outside valve to first valve (OS\&Y) before installing the fire check valve per section 3.22. Service shall be cleaned, flushed and tested per section 3.23. No connection shall be made to these services until after pressure test is complete and consecutive negative bacterial test results have been received in accordance with sections 3.22 and 3.23 of this specification, and the water main approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.
12. No adapter flange or grooved pipe joint shall be used on any portion of the service to be maintained by the City of Kalamazoo, with the exception of the meter side of an OS\&Y fire service valve.
13. For service lines with multiple meter settings, a valve the same size as the incoming service line shall be installed prior to the tee or manifold. If one of the meter settings is for a fire service, the valve shall be an OS\&Y valve in accordance with section 2.02.F
F. Construct the service pipe with at least 5 feet of cover, unless Engineer or authorized representative requires additional depth.
G. Make all service connections, and transfers. Maintain and protect, at no additional cost, existing service connections requiring transfer, but not shown on the plans, until reconnection or disposal.
H. If relocating a portion of water service, shut down the water service by method approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.
I. Service lines entry points into the structure shall be sealed with hydraulic cement or mastic putty and oakum to prevent groundwater infiltration. For ductile iron pipe services, link seals should be used as the preferred method.
J. FIRE SERVICES
14. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer or authorized representative a minimum of 3 working days prior to flushing the fire service or testing the fire system capacity.
15. All fire services shall have an OS\&Y valve meeting the requirements of 2.02.F installed. The sample tap on the OS\&Y Valve shall be installed on the downstream side of the valve.
K. INTERIOR METER SETTINGS (PREFERED)
16. Interior valve and meter inlet connection shall be installed by the Contractor in accordance with the Engineer, or authorized representative's recommendations and final approval.
17. The meter setting shall be located in a heated portion of the building. The meter setting shall not be located in a crawl space, above electrical appliance, or near an electrical panel. A clear and unobstructed access to the meter of not less than 24 inches by 24 inches shall be provided.
a. $1 \frac{1}{4}$ meter settings must be placed in basements. Meter setting shall be placed in the front of the building facing the street or within three feet of the front on the side unless otherwise approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Water Services shall not be placed under footings. If service enters house under the porch and the porch footing extends below water service, a 2 inch PVC sleeve will be required.
b. A $1 / 2$ inch schedule 40 PVC conduit, or larger, shall be installed from the meter setting to the remote reading point. There shall be no more than 75 feet of conduit between pull boxes. There shall be no more than four (4) 90 -degree bends between pull boxes. All pull boxes must be installed no more than 96 inches above the floor. Pull boxes shall not be installed in attics or crawl spaces.
18. The City of Kalamazoo will install the meter, readout, readout wire, copper ground wire, outlet meter connection and valve.

## L. EXTERIOR METER SETTINGS

1. Exterior meter settings shall be installed by the Contractor according to the Engineer's or authorized representative's recommendations, and in accordance with City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans. Meter settings will be required for services greater than 300 feet, slab on grade, crawl spaces, where minimum 5 foot bury depth cannot be maintained, and other reasons. Contractor shall verify proper meter location with the Engineer prior to construction.
2. Meter boxes or vaults shall not be installed in any street, alley, parking area, driveway, or sidewalk. Major landscaping (shrubs, boulders, etc.) and structures (retaining walls, fences, buildings, etc.) shall not be placed within seven and a half (7.5) feet or trees shall not be planted within ten (10) feet of any meter box or vault, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
3. The ground surrounding meter boxes, pits and vaults shall slope away from the lid at a minimum grade of $2 \%$
4. No plumbing or electrical connections will be allowed inside the meter box or vault, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
5. All tees, connections, and couplings shall be a minimum of five (5) feet downstream from the meter box or vault wall on the outlet side. Tees and connections shall not be installed between the curb stop and the meter setter or copper horn.
6. Meters shall be installed by the City of Kalamazoo upon inspection and acceptance of the meter setting.
7. Meter boxes shall be used for all 1 inch exterior meter settings. The Contractor shall install meter boxes to horizontal location and to final grade as determined by grade stakes. Meter boxes shall be installed 5 feet outside the right of way in private property. All work shall be in accordance with the current WS-8 of the City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans.
8. For services $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch and smaller, curb shutoffs shall be located in the right of way, centered in the curb lawn area, or as directed by the Engineer.
9. The Contractor shall install meter vaults for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch and larger meter settings.
10. Meters shall be installed by the City of Kalamazoo upon inspection and acceptance of the meter setting.
3.12 WATER MAINS, CUT AND PLUG
A. All work related to water main, cut and plug shall be in accordance with section 3.06.A. If the plans show cutting and plugging water mains, arrange for the City of Kalamazoo to shut down the main. Remove the section of pipe and plug the water main as shown on the plans or as approved by the Engineer or authorized representative. Construct the required restraint as directed by the Engineer or authorized representative.

FIRE HYDRANTS
A. Set fire hydrants at the locations shown on the plans and in accordance with City of Kalamazoo standard plans and manufacturer's recommendations or as coordinated with the City of Kalamazoo. When installed, the hydrant shall be located on the side of the water main furthest from the centerline of the roadway, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Equip the hydrant with auxiliary valves, as shown on the plans. Stand hydrants plumb, with side nozzles parallel to the curb, and with the pumper nozzle normal to the curb, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Place the nozzles at the height specified by the City of Kalamazoo.
B. For all gate valves connected adjacent to a tee or hydrant, the anchor between the fitting or hydrant and the valve shall be a 6 inch by 13 inch swivel by solid adapter with swivel gland. The swivel gland shall be located on the hydrant side of the solid adapter.
C. Install a valve box over hydrant valve in accordance with section 3.09.
D. Hydrants shall have a protective cover placed over hydrants prior to backfilling to ensure the hydrant is not damaged. If hydrant is damaged, the contractor shall repair or replace the hydrant at no cost to the City.
E. If site conditions are such that it is not desirable for hydrant drain into the surrounding soil (i.e. when hydrant has less than 10 feet of separation from a sewer, high ground water, impervious or contaminated soils, etc.), hydrant drip valve plug(s) shall be installed by the Contractor onsite. Final determination on drip valve plug installation shall be made by the

Engineer or his representative. As constructed records shall be noted whether or not the drip valve plug was installed.

### 3.14 FIRE HYDRANT MARKER

A. The sign shall be located between the hydrant and curb and offset from the pumper nozzle, or as directed by the Engineer. The sign shall be placed 3 feet away from the hydrant. The sign shall be single sided or double sided as directed by the Engineer or authorized representative. The sign shall have an installed height to the bottom of the sign of 7 feet above the final grade in areas with sidewalk and 5 feet above the final grade in areas without sidewalk.
B. A fire hydrant mounted whip may be installed in addition to fire hydrant sign if approved by the Engineer. Fire hydrant whip shall be mounted to the fire hydrant opposite the pumper nozzle in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

### 3.15 <br> FIRE HYDRANT REMOVAL

A. If the plans show removal of a fire hydrant, remove the entire hydrant assembly, including the following:

1. Auxiliary gate valve and box, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer or authorized representative.
2. Internal valve assembly;
3. Top bonnet;
4. Standpipe; and
5. Hydrant inlet body, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
B. If the City of Kalamazoo approves leaving the auxiliary gate valve and box in place, remove to at least 3 feet below the pavement surface under the road, or at least 12 inches below planned grade outside the road.
C. Stockpile the removed material at a location accessible to the City of Kalamazoo. The City of Kalamazoo will maintain ownership of the hydrant, and will remove the assembly from the project site

## RELOCATING FIRE HYDRANTS

A. If the plans show relocating a hydrant, arrange for the City of Kalamazoo to shut down the hydrant auxiliary valve. Remove the hydrant and reinstall at the required location. Reconnect the hydrant to the water main by shutting down the main, tapping a new hydrant outlet, or using the existing outlet. Install piping as required. If the relocated hydrant does not pass testing the hydrant shall be replaced with new at no cost to the City of Kalamazoo.

MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS
A. Install the following at the locations shown on the plans and in accordance with good construction practices and manufactures recommendations:

1. Elbows,
2. Tees,
3. Corporation stops,
4. Blow offs,
5. Pipe adapters,
6. Pipe couplings,
7. Retaining glands, and
8. Other miscellaneous fittings.
A. Backfill and compaction shall be in accordance with Michigan Department of Transportation Standard plan for utility trenches R-83-Series.
B. Backfilling Under Existing Conduits - Where it is necessary to undercut or replace existing utility conduits and/or service lines, the excavation beneath such lines shall be backfilled the entire length with granular bedding material tamped in place in 6 -inch layers to the required density. The granular bedding shall extend outward from the spring line of the conduit a distance of 2-feet on either side and thence downward at its natural slope.
C. Backfilling with Excavated Material - Unless otherwise specified or directed, material excavated in connection with the work shall be used for backfilling and other filling purposes, if it meets all requirements given elsewhere in this specification.
D. Backfill Immediately Following Inspection - All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled
immediately after pipe is laid therein, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or authorized representative. Under no circumstances shall water be permitted to rise in un-backfilled trenches after pipe has been placed.
E. Service leads shall not be backfilled until the pipe ends are referenced and the Engineer or authorized representative has measured the pipe for payment.
F. Backfilling around and over structures and pipes shall be carefully done by hand and tamped with suitable tools of approved weight to a point 1-foot above the top of pipe. Selected material or, where specified or ordered by the Engineer, special backfill material shall be used in this area. The material shall be placed in uniform layers not exceeding 6-inch in depth up each side. Each layer shall be placed, then carefully and uniformly tamped to the specified density so as to eliminate the possibility of lateral displacement of pipe or structure.
G. Backfilling by Machinery - After the backfill has been placed and compacted around the boxes and pipe to a height of 1-foot above the top. The remainder of the trench may be backfilled and pipe to a height of 1-foot above the top. The remainder of the trench may be backfilled
by machine. The backfill material shall be deposited in horizontal layers and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to the specified density by approved methods before a succeeding layer is placed. In no case will backfill material from a bucket be allowed to fall directly on a structure or pipe and in all cases the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling material will not cause damage.
AIR RELEASE VALVES AND VAULTS
A. Construct air release valves and vaults in accordance with the current WA-4-Series and WA-5Series of the City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans.
B. When installing the air release valves in conjunction with new water main construction, the contractor shall use ductile iron fittings.
C. When installing the air release vaults as a retrofit to existing water main, live taps may be performed as directed by the engineer.

## BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING

A. Compact each layer to $95 \%$ ( $90 \%$ if outside the influence of the roadway) maximum density as tested by the Michigan Department of Transportation Density Testing and Inspection Manual.
COMPACTION TEST
A. Trenches and excavation around structures shall be backfilled and consolidated in layers, as specified, to the existing ground surface. Compaction tests shall be performed on each layer immediately after compaction.
B. Initial test series for each type of backfill material shall be continued until the method of consolidation employed has proven to attain the required compaction. Any change in the proven method of consolidations will require additional testing and field verification of compaction.
C. Subgrade below pavements, curbs, sidewalks, and structures shall be consolidated as specified. Compaction tests shall be performed to verify specified consolidation.

HYDROSTATIC TESTING
A. Perform hydrostatic testing of water mains in accordance with AWWA C600.
B. Ensure City of Kalamazoo personnel witness pressure testing. Give the City of Kalamazoo personnel at least 1 full working day notice before testing.
C. Provide the personnel, temporary timber bracing, plugs, test pumps, temporary connections to the Municipal water system, and any other required apparatus. Provide the water for hydrostatic testing if not available from the City of Kalamazoo. Water must be pumped from a measurable source in order to determine testing allowance water.
D. Before applying test pressure, expel air from the pipe in increments of no greater than 1,000 feet. Pressure test each section of water main. If the Contractor chooses not to pressure test against an existing valve, a new valve may be installed at the expense of the Contractor.
E. Pipe shall be pumped with water to a minimum test pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (psi) at the highest point of elevation to begin test. Test shall last for at least 2 hours, with a maximum drop of pressure of 5 psi. If the pressure drop is greater than 5 psi but less than 20 psi, a testing allowance water test shall be performed. Testing allowance water, as measured by the quantity of water pumped into the pipe to attain the pressure at which the test began must not exceed the testing allowance.
F. Testing allowance water is determined using the following formula

| $L=$ | $\frac{S D \sqrt{ } P}{148,000}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Where |  |
| $L=$ | testing allowance water in gallons per hour |
| $S=$ | length of pipe in feet |
| $D=$ | actual pipe diameter in inches, and |
| $P=$ | 150 psi |

G. If testing allowance water is above the allowable limit occurs during hydrostatic testing, remove backfill to expose pipe and repair the joints. Repeat testing after repairs are complete. If multiple leaks occur the contractor may be required to reinstall main at Contractors expense.
H. Correct visible leaks regardless of the amount of leakage. Replace faulty pipes, fittings, gate valves, or other accessories disclosed by testing. Repeat the test until the pipes, fittings, gate valves, and other accessories meet the requirements.
A. Disinfect the water main in accordance with AWWA C651 and applicable Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) regulations after successful hydrostatic testing.
B. Disinfect and flush new, and portions of existing, water mains as required by the EGLE.
C. Use blow offs, fire hydrants, or other means as shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer, or authorized representative, to flush water mains in accordance with AWWA C651, with a velocity of at least 3 feet per second. Provide hoses and other equipment and arrange a means of disposing of the water without damaging the work or adjacent property.
D. Use the continuous feed method with chorine added simultaneously with the water. Add chlorine or liquid hypochlorite to meet the requirement of at least 25 milligrams per liter of chlorine. Slowly add the water to the main and allow it to stand for at least 24 hours. At the end of the 24 -hour period, ensure the chlorine residual is a minimum of 10 milligrams per liter. If not met, re-chlorinate and flush the water main until a minimum 10 milligrams per liter residual remains after 24 hours.
E. After completing disinfection, initially flush the water mains with water at a velocity of at least 3 feet per second to replace the entire volume of chlorinated water in the pipeline. After initial flushing, perform final flushing until the residual chlorine content meets the standard level for the water distribution system. The City of Kalamazoo may require a waiting period after flushing and before bacteriological sampling.
F. Dispose of chlorinated water in accordance with applicable state and local requirements. If necessary, apply a reducing agent to the water to neutralize the chlorine and create a chlorine residual of no greater than 1 ppm . Dechlorination shall be in accordance with AWWA C655.
G. After flushing, perform bacteriological testing in accordance with AWWA C651 and EGLE requirements. Test chlorine residuals before taking each bacteriological sample. Ensure the chlorine residual is less than 1.5 milligrams per liter before taking a bacteriological sample. The City of Kalamazoo will collect samples from each branch of pipe in the presence of the Engineer, or authorized representative, and contractor personnel. The City of Kalamazoo will be responsible for the transportation of the samples to a State of Michigan approved lab for testing. Two consecutive bacteriologically safe tests at 24 -hour intervals for each section of pipe are required. Acceptable tests are negative for bacteria and as otherwise defined by AWWA C651 and EGLE regulations.
H. If a bacteriological test fails, repeat disinfection, flushing, and testing.
I. Pressure and chlorination taps shall be removed within one business day of passing tests, so main can be activated.

## POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

A. Polyethylene encasement will be required for all ductile iron installations when the soil test evaluation is greater than or equal to 10 points based as indicated in AWWA/ANSI C105/A21.5 or as directed by the Engineer. Sampling of the soils is to be completed by the developer or municipality responsible for the installation.
B. Install polyethylene encasement on water mains and fittings installed through concrete floor and foundations and as indicated on the plans in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and AWWA/ANSI C105/A21.10. Appropriately sized polyethylene encasement shall be used so that there are no longitudinal spices. This may require using one or more size larger diameter encasement than the pipe installed.
C. Polyethylene encasement shall be required for all installations when groundwater is detected in the utility trench.
D. Polyethylene encasement shall be required for all directional drilling installations involving ductile iron pipe.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN STEEL CASING
A. Work shall be performed in accordance with section 401 of the Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction and as detailed herein. In all cases, the Contractor shall submit a work plan detailing the following:

1. Means and methods for bracing and shoring;
2. Methods of maintaining and adjusting line and grade;
3. Drilled/bored diameter;
4. Drill hole stabilization procedures;
5. Size and location of the auger head relative to the casing;
6. Methods of dealing with cobbles/boulders and obstructions;
7. Estimated jacking thrust required;
8. Method of monitoring casing elevation;
9. Thrust block design calculations;
10. Record keeping system to document casing advance and jacking pressures;
11. Grouting procedures;
12. Temporary dewatering measures and;
13. Mitigation procedures if sinkholes or settlement above the pipe occurs or excessive movement of the settlement monitors is observed.
B. Minimum Allowable Depths.
14. The minimum allowable depth of the Horizontal Auger Bore (HAB) installed casing pipe shall be in accordance with Table 3.2

| Table 3.2 Minimum Allowable Depths Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Location | Minimum Depth |
| Base of Rail | 6 Feet |
| Existing Ground | 5 Feet |
| Roadway | 5 Feet |
| Ditch Flowline | 5 Feet |

C. Access Pits.

1. Excavate jacking and receiving pits as necessary. Provide and install all sheeting, shoring, bracing and any other earth retention measures in accordance with section 704 of the Michigan Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction. Provide site drainage and subsurface dewatering and other items associated with the operation as necessary to facilitate the proposed work.
D. Lead Auger/Overcut Allowance.
2. A full-size auger section shall be used as the lead section of the casing. The auger shall not protrude from the leading edge of the casing. However, if soil conditions halt the movement of the casing, the auger shall be allowed to protrude not more than 1 inch in front of the casing during the boring operation. Overcut is the annular space between the excavated hole and the outside diameter of the casing pipe. The allowable overcut diameter is one inch greater than the casing pipe radius.
E. Watertight joints.
3. Watertight joints are required to ensure the integrity of the road and railroad bed. Casing pipe shall be constructed to prevent water leakage or earth infiltration and must be certified free from any breaks or leaks throughout its entire length.
F. Lubrication Fluids.
4. Lubrication fluids are specifically required for this method regardless of the soil conditions. Any deviations from the use of lubrication shall require prior approval for the Engineer. The Contractor shall install vents on either side of the casing pipe to prevent fracking during installation. These vents shall also be used as relief in case of a water main break. Lubrication fluids, consisting of a mixture of water and bentonite or bentonite/polymer, shall be used in the annular space between the casing being installed and the native soil to stabilize and lubricate the drill hole. Grease will not be allowed for use as lubrication for this purpose.
G. Pipe Locating and Tracking.
5. One of the following tracking, locating, and guidance systems shall be used:
a. Waterline system.
b. Mechanical control head.
c. Electronic (inertial) control head.
d. Walkover system.
e. Laser guided tunnel attachment.
f. Laser guided pilot rod.
6. The Contractor will be responsible for submitting their proposed pipe locating tracking method at the preconstruction meeting for approval.
H. Settlement/Heaving Monitoring.
7. Settlement/Heaving monitoring shall be performed in a manner that will minimize the movement of the ground in front of, above, and surrounding the horizontal auger bore operation; and will minimize subsidence of the surface above and in the vicinity of the boring. The ground shall be supported in a manner to prevent loss of ground and keep the perimeter and face of the boring stable at all times, including during shutdown periods. A survey shall be performed one day prior to initiating this operation at each required monitoring location. A similar survey shall then be performed at each location, on a daily basis, until the permitted activity has been completed. All survey readings shall be recorded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01) of a foot. Digital photographs of the pavement and rail conditions shall also be taken prior and after the pipe installation. Specific monitoring locations and requirements may also be provided for railway crossings.
I. Ground Water Control.
8. Dewatering shall be conducted whenever there is a high ground water table level to prevent flooding and facilitate the operation. The water table elevation shall be maintained at least 1 foot below the bottom of the casing at all times. When needed, dewatering may be initiated prior to any excavation.
9. Minor water seepage or pockets of saturated soil may be effectively controlled through bailing or pumping. This control shall be accomplished without removing any adjacent soil that could weaken or undermine any access pit, its supports, or other nearby structures.
10. Larger volumes of ground water shall be controlled with one or more well points or with staged deep wells. Well points and staged deep well pumping systems shall be installed and operated without damage to property or structures, and without interference with the right of the public, owners of private property, pedestrians, vehicular traffic, or the work of other contractors. Any pumping methods used for dewatering and control of ground water and seepage shall have properly designated filters to ensure that the adjacent soil is not pumped along the water. Well diameter, well spacing and the pump's pumping rate shall provide adequate draw down of the water level. Wells shall be located to intercept ground water that otherwise would enter the access pit excavation and interfere with the work. Upon removal of a well, the hole shall be filled and grouted.
11. Existing storm sewers shall only be used to discharge water from the dewatering operation in accordance with a permit obtained from the appropriate storm sewer owner. Filters or sediment control devices shall be required to ensure that the existing system is not adversely affected by construction debris or sediment.
J. Casing End Seals/Bulkheads
12. Casing ends shall be enclosed using $1 / 8$ inch thick synthetic rubber casing ends seals in accordance with section 2.19.C of this document. Ensure end seals are water tight and attach securely to the casing pipe and the carrier pipe (water main). Ensure end seals are acceptable to the Engineer.
K. Backfill Requirements.
13. Remove the pits and backfill the excavations as necessary with material meeting the standard specifications as approved by the Engineer.
L. Railroad Specific Requirements.
14. For Steel casing pipe jacked in place under a railroad, the following will apply in accordance with the current AREMA Manual;
a. When steel casing pipe is used, the joints must be fully closed by welding or mechanical means as approved by the Engineer.
b. Minimum cover over the casing must be at least 6.0 feet from the bottom of the railroad tie to the top of the casing pipe at its closest point.
c. Casing pipe must extend beyond the limits of the entire railroad right-of-way.
d. Jacking construction requirements must be in accordance with the current AREMA Manual, Chapter 1, Part 4.

## INSTALLATION OF LINE STOPS AND INSERTION VALVES

A. Line Stops and Insertion Valves shall be performed in the locations as detailed on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Prior to installation of the line stop or insertion valve, coordinate the deactivation of the water main so that all customers have been given proper notification
of the shutdown. No work shall be performed without the Engineer or authorized representative present.
B. Excavate and expose the water main. Remove scale from the water main and make sure there are no flaws which would affect the seal with the saddle.
C. Line Stops

1. Install permanent line stop body on the pipeline and perform line stop according to manufacturer's instructions. Upon completion of the work associated with the line stop, reactivate the water main and install permanent blind flange on the line stop body. Ensure that all as built information is recorded and submitted as detailed in section 1.03.
D. Insertion Valves
2. Install Insertion Valve body on the pipeline and perform valve insertion according to manufacturer's instructions. Operate the valve to ensure that it is fully functional.
3. Construct valve vault as detailed in WA-8-A of the City of Kalamazoo Standard Plans. Ensure that all as built information is recorded and submitted as detailed in section 1.03.

FINAL RESTORATION
A. Contractor shall restore site to preconstruction condition or better, or as detailed on the plans.
B. Final grade shall be 5 feet above competed water main or water service line, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. If final grade is changed greater than 6 inches from the approved plans, the Developer or Contractor shall raise or lower water main and water services so that they are maintained at 5 feet below final grade. All costs associated with this work shall be paid for by the Developer or Contractor.

### 4.01 PAY ITEMS

Measurement a payment may not apply if construction is not being funded with City of Kalamazoo funds. Please review signed construction contract for actual measurement and payment specifications.
Pay Item Pay UnitWater Main, DI __ inch, Tr Det __ .................................................................................... Foot
Water Main, DI __inch, in Casing. ..... Foot
Water Main, DI __inch, HDD ..... Foot
Gate Valve and Box, __inch, ..... Each
Butterfly Valve and Box, __ inch ..... Each
Polyethylene Encasement. ..... Foot
Water Main, __ inch, Cut and Plug ..... Each
Fire Hydrant ..... Each
Hydrant, Rem ..... Each
Hydrant Relocate, Case

$\qquad$
Each
Water Serv ..... Each
Water Serv, Long ..... Each
Water Serv, Conflict ..... Each
Water Serv, Yard ..... Each
Copper Tubing, Additional Length ..... Foot
Water Serv, 2 inch. ..... Each
Water Serv, Conflict, 2 inch ..... Each
Copper Tubing, Additional Length, 2 inch ..... Foot

## MEASUREMENT OF PAY ITEMS

A. Payment for Water Mains shall be measured based on the sizes and trench details required, along the centerline of the pipe, with no deductions for fittings. The unit price of Water Main, DI, includes the cost of the following:

1. Excavation and backfill;
2. Dewatering operations (trench and/or pipe);
3. Provide temporary water system to maintain service during construction;
4. Hydrostatic testing;
5. Disinfecting and flushing the water main and bacteriological testing;
6. All material, labor and equipment necessary to remedy an unsatisfactory hydrostatic test, including removing and replacing any backfill;
7. Providing and installing fittings, gaskets, bracing or sheeting, blocking and miscellaneous items for installing pipe and reconnecting to the Municipal Water System;
8. Preparing and providing as-constructed plans.
D. The City of Kalamazoo may withhold payment and/or final acceptance until the City of Kalamazoo accepts the as-built plans.
E. The cost of dewatering of trenches, pipe, or both associated with alterations to the Municipal Water System, is included in the unit price for relevant items of work.
F. The cost of excavating, disposing of excess material, and providing, placing, and compacting the backfill, is included in the unit price for related items of work.
G. The cost of removing or abandoning existing water mains, gate valve boxes, and other appurtenances to provide clearance for the proposed water main or roadway, is included in the unit price for relevant items of work.
H. Payment for Gate Valves, Butterfly Valves, and Valve Boxes, shall be as follows:
9. The unit prices of Gate Valve and Box and Butterfly Valve and Box, of the types and sizes required, include the cost of providing and installing the valve and valve box, complete and ready for use.
I. Payment for water services $1 \frac{1}{4}$ and smaller shall be as follows:
10. Water Serv refers to services between the water main and the curb shut off no greater than 33 feet long. Water Serv, Long refers to services between the water main and the curb shut off greater than 33 feet long and up to 66 feet in length. Water Serv, Yard refers to the services between the curb shut off and the water meter setting, up to 25 feet in length. Copper Tubing, Additional Length refers to the additional copper tubing and work needed when services between the curb shut off and the water meter setting are over 25 feet in length, and when the length of the service between the center of the road and the curb shut off exceeds 66 feet. Water Serv, Conflict refers to relocating only a portion of a water service.
J. Payment for water services 2 inches in size shall be as follows:
11. Water Serv, $\mathbf{2}$ inch refers to the services between the water main and the water meter setting no greater than 58 feet in length. Water Serv Conflict, 2 inch refers to relocating only a portion of a 2 inch water service. Copper Tubing, Additional length, 2 inch refers to the additional copper tubing and work needed when services exceed 58
K. Services with a diameter larger than 2 inches will be measured and paid for as water mains.
L. The unit prices for Water Serv, Water Serv, Long, Water Serv, Yard, Copper Tubing, Additional Length, Water Serv Conflict, Water Serv, 2 inch, Water Serv Conflict, 2 inch, and Copper Tubing, Additional Length, $\mathbf{2}$ inch, include the cost of the following, unless otherwise accounted for in other pay items:
12. Earth excavation;
13. Removing pavement;
14. Replacing pavement;
15. Jacking and boring;
16. Providing and installing type K copper tubing, service saddle, corporation stops, service stops, and service boxes;
17. Disinfecting;
18. Providing, placing, and compacting backfill;
19. Slope Restoration to equal or better conditions; and
20. Miscellaneous material, equipment, or operations.
M. Payment for additional service connections, not shown on the plans, but maintained, protected, and reconnected or disposed of by the Contractor will be paid for as Water Serv, or Water Serv, Long.
N. The pay item Water Serv, Conflict will apply only to portions of water services requiring relocation due to direct conflict with utilities, other items of work, or as otherwise approved by the City of Kalamazoo. Payment for all other relocations requiring replacement of corporation or service stops will be paid for as Water Serv or Water Serv, Long.
O. Payment for Water Main, __inch, Cut and Plug includes the cost of cutting the existing water main, providing and placing the required plug, and thrust blocks.
P. Payment for Fire Hydrant includes the cost of providing and installing the hydrant, hydrant valve, valve box, and all pieces between the valve and hydrant, including the coarse gravel and concrete base, fire hydrant marker at the locations shown on the plans in a ready-for-use condition unless noted otherwise.
Q. Payment for Hydrant, Rem includes the cost of breaking down the auxiliary gate valve, gate box, the hydrant assembly, backfilling, and plugging the opening in the existing main.
R. Payment for Hydrant, Relocate, Case __ (of the case required), includes the cost of vertically adjusting the relocated hydrant to final grade and the following:
21. Case 1 includes the cost of removing the hydrant, extending the existing hydrant lead from the gate valve, reinstalling the hydrant in a ready-for-use condition, adjusting the existing gate box and hydrant to final grade, and providing and installing sleeves, fittings, and joint restraints.
22. Case 2 includes the cost of removing the existing hydrant, gate valve and box, and reinstalling the hydrant and gate valve in a ready-for-use condition, adjusting the existing gate box and hydrant to final grade, and providing and installing the cutting-in-sleeve, pipe coupling, tee, elbow, and joint restraints.
S. Payment for Steel Casing Pipe, __inch, Jacked in Place of the size required will be paid for by the length installed. The unit price for Steel Casing Pipe, Jacked in Place includes the cost of excavating the pits, providing and installing sheeting, bracing, and any other safety devices, providing jacking equipment: drainage and dewatering; bulkheading and sealing the casing, providing and installing vents, grouting the annular space between the casing and native soil and any other items associated with the operation.
T. Payment for Water Main, DI, __inch, in Casing, of the size required will be paid for by the length installed. The unit price for Water Main, DI __inch, in Casing shall include the cost for furnishing and installing the water main and casing spacers inside the casing.
U. Payment for Water Main, DI, _inch, HDD, of the size required will be paid for by the length installed. The unit price shall include the cost of all equipment and materials, excavation and backfill, dewatering operations (trench, pit or pipe), temporary water system to maintain service during construction, hydrostatic testing, disinfecting and flushing the water mains, and bacteriological testing, all materials, labor and equipment necessary to remedy and unsatisfactory hydrostatic test, including removing and replacing any backfill, providing and install all, gaskets, bracing or sheeting, blocking and miscellaneous items for installing pipe of the required size and material and reconnecting to the water system as shown on the plans.

END OF SECTION

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W A-2-A
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## CASING CARRIER PIPE DETAIL

size casing and carrier pipes per plan and specifications

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TYPICAL BAND SPACER POSITIONING:
ONE PLACED NOT MORE THAN 1 FOOT FROM EACH END OF THE CASING AND PIPE JOINTS WITH SUBSEQUENT SPACERS PLACED EVERY 6-8 FEET THEREAFTER FOR 18 FOOT PIPE THERE SHALL BE THREE BAND SPACERS. FOR 20 FOOT PIPE THERE SHALL BE FOUR BAND SPACERS.
```

| RECOMMENDED BY | DATE |
| :--- | :--- |
| APPROVED BY |  |
| APPROVED BY |  |
| ACCEPTED BY |  |



NOT TO SCALE

## 2" BLOW OFF CONNECTION

| RECOMMENDED BY |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| APPROVED BY |  |  |
| APPROVED BY |  |  |
| ACCEPTED BY |  |  |






NOTES:

1. METER VAULT DESIGN TO BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL INSTALLATION. DESIGN SHALL CONFORM TO KALAMAZOO WATER ENGINEERING STANDARDS LATEST REVISION.
2. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN RUNGS, CLEATS AND STEPS SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 INCHES AND SHALL BE UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF THE LADDER.
3. PLACEMENT OF CURB BOX CAN VARY FROM A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE TO A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE. PLACEMENT OF THE CURB BOX OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE IS PREFERRED.
4. ACCESS COVER - FORD MC-24-MB-T WITH AN INNER LID, VESTAL 32-055, 32-104, AND 32-046 OR APPROVED EQUAL.


END VIEW

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W A-08-A
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TYPICAL INSERTA - VALVE
PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE SHOWN

NOTES:

1. METER VAULT (PIT) DESIGN MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL installation. DESIGN SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF KALAMAZOO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER MAIN AND SERVICE INSTALLATION LATEST REVISION.
2. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN RUNGS, CLEATS \& STEPS SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 INCHES AND SHALL BE UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF THE LADDER.
3. CURB BOX WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE WATER MAIN.
4. COVER FOR METER PIT \& CURB bOX Shall be installed \& maintained level with the ADJACENT GROUND.


| The city of | CITY OF KALAMAZOO Department Of Public Services | RECOMMENDED BY | DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" SERVICE LINE | APPROVED BY |  |
|  | METER VAULT | APPROVED BY |  |
|  |  | ACCEPTED BY |  |




## WS-5-A

## NOTES:

1. PLACEMENT OF STOP BOX CAN VARY FROM A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE TO A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE. PLACEMENT OF THE STOP BOX OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE IS PREFERRED.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. CITY WATER WILL REPAIR LEAKS ON SERVICE LINES WHEN } \\
& \text { NOTIFIED, FROM THE CORPORATION STOP TO METER. }
\end{aligned}
$$


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## WS-8-B

## NOTES:

PLACEMENT OF STOP BOX CAN VARY FROM A MAXIMUM OF 5 FOOT OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE TO A MAXIMUM OF 5 FOOT INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE TO AVOID SIDEWALK. PLACEMENT OF STOP BOX OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE IS PREFERRED.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL BE UP TO 5 FEET FROM THE METER PIT CUSTOMER SIDE.
WATER DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL BE THE WATER MAIN, THE CORPORATION STOP AND SERVICE PIPING UP TO 5 FEET FROM THE METER

METER PIT AND COVER SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER.

|  | OATE |
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| e city of | CITY OF KALAMAZOO Department Of Public Services | RECOMMENDED BY | DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NATER SERV | APPROVED BY |  |
|  | TAPPING SLEEVE | APPROVED BY |  |
|  |  | ACCEPTED BY |  |




TYPICAL FIRE SERVICE recommended by

NOTE:
CITY WILL INSTALL METERS FOR THE DETECTOR CHECK AND DOMESTIC USE. CONTACT STEVE SKALSKI 269-337-8454 WITH QUESTIONS.





| DATE |
| :--- | :--- |



