



# DENVER

## THE MILE HIGH CITY

CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS | ENGINEERING DIVISION

## Storm Drainage and Sanitary Sewer Construction Detail and Technical Specifications

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### 6.0 Surface Restoration

#### 6.1 General

Where pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, drainage culverts, headwalls, or other structures or improved surfaces, landscaping, etc., have been removed during the course of the work, such items shall be restored to a condition at least equal to that prior to removal and to the same elevation and alignment. The subgrade for all restored surfaces shall be thoroughly compacted to the specified limits by mechanical or hand tampers.

#### 6.2 Asphalt Replacement

Except as modified herein, asphaltic concrete paving material to be replaced over trench excavations shall conform to the MGPEC asphalt paving requirements. See Appendix to these documents.

##### 6.2.1 Thickness

Unless otherwise stipulated in the **Proposal** or on the Plans, all asphalt pavement required to be removed for trench or structural excavation shall be replaced with a "full depth" asphaltic concrete paving section conforming to the depths specified on the Plans.

### **6.2.2 Materials**

The materials to be used for asphaltic concrete pavement shall confirm to **Item 20** of the **Standard Construction Specifications** and the herein described modifications, additions or deletions.

### **6.3 Gravel Surfaced Streets and Alleys**

Where excavation occurs in streets, alleys, or other areas which have only a gravel surface, such surfacing shall be replaced with gravel surfacing material equal in depth to that which existed before construction but not less than 3 inches compacted depth minimum. The surface shall conform to the original finish grade.

If the Contractor so elects, the existing gravel surfacing may be excavated down to a depth and width designated by the Project Construction Engineer, stockpiled in an area separate from the excavated trench material, and later replaced to the required depth after the trench has been properly backfilled.

No separate measurement for payment will be made of any work or material stipulated above that is necessary to remove and later replace the gravel surfacing, and all costs incurred will be considered to be included in the unit price bid for the construction of the appropriate section of sewer line or the associated structure.

### **6.4 Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter, Concrete Pavement**

Where sidewalks, curb together, culverts and other obstacles are removed in the prosecution of the work. The Contractor shall consolidate the backfill in the same manner as specified for paved streets and shall then replace sidewalks curb and gutter, etc... in accordance with standard specifications for class of work involved. Where sod areas are encountered, the sod shall be removed and replaced with new at the original grade and elevation after consolidation of the backfill. Sprinkler systems shall be protected or removed and replaced as required.

### **6.5 Sod**

Sod, defined as densely grassed turf, which is removed, may be put back if it has been properly stored and remains in a healthy condition. If so stipulated in the Contract, the cost of replacing sod will be paid in the manner described under Measurement and Payment. If no pay item for replacing sod is included in the Contract, the Contractor shall consider that all costs incurred in replacing sod are to be included in the unit price bid for each section of sewer line or the associated structure.

### **6.6 Concrete Alley Pavement Replacement**

Except as modified herein, concrete alley pavement replacement over trench excavations shall conform to Item 35 of the Standard Construction Specifications.

**6.6.1 Materials**

The materials to be used for concrete alley pavement replacement shall conform to Item 20 and the herein described modifications, additions or deletions.

- a. **Wire Mesh.** Reinforcing steel (6" x 6", W1.4 x W1.4) wire mesh shall be used for reinforcement of the concrete pavement over For replacement of full width alley concrete paving, the reinforcing steel wire mesh will extend the full alley width, per WMD Standard Detail S-205.
- b. **Concrete Aggregates.** Concrete shall conform to Paragraph 12.2, "materials", subparagraph b(2) of the Standard Specifications.
- c. **Joint Sealer.** Silicone joint sealer shall be a one part, low modulus, silicone formulation, designed for use in highway joint sealing applications and meeting Federal Specifications TT-S-001543A and TT-S-00230C. Primer shall be used if required by the manufacturer.

Acetic acid cure sealants are not acceptable.

Test methods shall be as follows:

Flow	MIL S 8802
Extrusion Rate	MIL S 8802
Track Free Time	MIL S 8802
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792, Method A
Durometer Hardness	ASTM D 2240
Tensile Stress	ASTM D-412 (DIE C)
Elongation	ASTM D-412 (DIE C)
Ozone & Resistance	ASTM D-793-75

Bond to concrete mortar: Briquets molded in accordance with AASHTO T 132-74 sawed in half and bonded with a thin section of sealant and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 132-74. Briquet shall be dried to constant weight in oven at 110 degrees C+ degrees.

GESCS4403 Highway Joint Sealant and Dow Corning 888 Silicone Joint Sealant are approved for sealing joints. "Backer Rod" used in joints for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement shall be closed cell, polyethylene form rod conforming to the following specifications:

Diameter	Joint width + 1/78"	
Density	2.0 lbs./cu. ft.	ASTM D-1622
Tensile	15 psi	ASTM D-1623
Water Absorption	0.5% by volume	ASTM C-509
Compression Reflection	25% @ 8 psi	ASTM D-1621

## 6.6.2 Construction Requirements

### a. Alley Paving.

"Concrete driveways which abut the alley must be placed separately, creating a cold joint between the concrete driveway and the alley for the full depth of the alley paving."

### b. Expansion Joints.

"Expansion joints shall be placed at the end of block property lines and where the alley changes directions. Construction of the expansion joints will be as shown on the Standard Details. Expansion joints shall also be required at structures, vaults, retaining walls, poles, etc. or as required by the Project Construction Engineer."

### c. Dummy Groove Contraction Joints. The Contractor has the option to use the dummy groove contraction joints as follows:

"All contraction joints will be saw cut as shown on the Standard Details. The saw cut will be 1-1/2 inches deep by 3/8 inch minimum width to a maximum of 1/2 inch for the full width of the alley. Contraction joints will be spaced a maximum of fifteen (15) feet apart along the length of the alley and must be sawed consecutively in the direction of the pour. Only by approval of the Project Construction Engineer may a joint be skipped and sawed later. Transverse contraction joints shall be placed at each utility pole, manhole, and at the ends of retaining walls, or as directed by the Project Construction Engineer. Contraction joints shall extend through any alley curbhead. Concrete joint sealer shall be a grey silicone joint sealant as manufactured by G.E., Dow-Corning or an approved equal. All joint sealers and backer rods shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. The silicone shall meet all applicable AASHTO, ASTM and Federal Specification TT-S-0021543A and TT-S-00230C.

Saw cut joints to be sealed shall be filled with joint sealing material before the pavement is opened to traffic and as soon after completion of the curing period as is feasible. Just before sealing, each joint shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign material, including membrane curing compound, and joint faces shall be clean and surface-dry when seal is applied. Where cleaning of the joints is by compressed air, the compressed air shall be oil free. The sealing materials shall be applied to each joint opening in accordance with the details shown in the plans, to the manufacturer's specifications or as directed by the Project Construction Engineer. The joint filling shall be done without spilling material on the exposed surfaces of the concrete. Any excess material on the surface of the concrete pavement shall be removed immediately and the pavement surface cleaned. The use of sand or similar material to cover the seal shall not be permitted. Joint sealing material shall not be placed when the air temperature in the shade is less than 50 degrees F., unless approved by the Project Construction Engineer.

Should other cleaning methods prove unsatisfactory, the Project Construction Engineer may require sandblasting or another method inside of the contraction joints to remove incompressible materials. The Contractor may wish to install the backer rod on top of the sawed joint in order to keep it clean and later depress the rod when the silicone sealant is installed. The joints shall be sealed by first priming the joint, if required by the silicone

sealant manufacturer and then placing a backer rod compatible with silicone and sealing with an approved liquid silicone joint sealant. The joints should be approved by the Project Construction Engineer prior to sealing."

- d. **Opening to Traffic.** Add the following after the first sentence of Paragraph 35.3I: "Or until field-cured concrete cylinders have obtained a compressive strength of 3500 psi and all contraction joints have been cleaned and sealed."
- e. **Raised Lips.** No extra payment will be made for raised slope paving required to widen alleys to meet existing improvements shall be paid for as Concrete Alley Paving.
- f. **Finish.** As shown the plans, or where longitudinal slopes exceed 7%, or where required by the Project Construction Engineer, a 3/16 inch metal time finish shall be applied perpendicular to the centerline in accordance with Colorado Department of Highway specifications.