

Department of Design and Construction

SPECIFICATION BULLETIN

SB

16-002

Title: REVISIONS TO THE I	REVISIONS TO THE NYC DEP STANDARD SEWER AND WATER MAIN				
SPECIFICATIONS					
Prepared:		Approved:			
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Director, Specifications – Infrastructure Design		Assistant Commissioner – Infrastructure Design			

APPLICABILITY:

• This Specification Bulletin (SB) is effective for projects advertised on or after 11/14/16.

SUPERSEDENCE:

• This SB supersedes the following SBs: NONE

ATTACHMENTS:

- ATTACHMENT 1: Revised Section 40.05 SHEETING AND BRACING Pages A1-1 through A1-7
- ATTACHMENT 2: Revised Section 70.91 SHEETING Pages A2-1 through A2-3

REVISIONS TO THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARD SEWER AND WATER MAIN SPECIFICATIONS, DATED 7/1/14:

All references contained below are to the New York City Department of Environmental Protection Standard Sewer and Water Main Specifications, Dated July 1, 2014. Said Standard Sewer and Water Main Specifications are hereby revised as follows:

- a) Refer to Page III-6, Subsection 30.03.1;
 Add the text ", C780 Annex 6" to line (2) after the words "C109".
- b) Refer to Pages IV-12 through IV-18, Section 40.05 SHEETING AND BRACING;
 Delete in its entirety the Section;
 Substitute the revised Section in Attachment 1 (7 pages).
- Refer to Page V-60, Subsection 50.72.5.(A);
 Delete in its entirety the Subsection;
 Substitute the revised Subsection:



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- "(A) Cement shall be either Type V cement meeting the requirements of ASTM C150 or blended cement containing 8% microsilica that meets the requirements of NYS Department of Transportation Standard Specification 701-03, Type IP (8)".
- d) Refer to Page V-65, Subsection 50.72.7.(N);
 Delete the second sentence "The test cubes shall be 4"x4"x4"."
- e) Refer to Page V-66, Subsection 50.72.7.(N);

Delete the text:

Test cubes will be made and stored in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39, except as otherwise modified by the Engineer. Each test will consist of three (3) cubes; one (1) to be tested at seven (7) days, the other two (2) at twenty-eight (28) days.

Substitute the revised text:

"Test cores will be made, cured, and tested in accordance with ASTM C42, except as otherwise modified by the Engineer. Test cores will be made from a shotcrete test board, where the shotcrete thickness matches the placed thickness. Each test will consist of three (3) cores; one (1) to be tested at seven (7) days, the other two (2) at twenty-eight (28) days."

- f) Refer to Pages V-65, V-66, and V-67, Subsections 50.72.7.(N), 50.72.9, and 50.72.10; Delete the text "Test Cube" wherever it appears; Substitute the text "Test Core".
- g) Refer to Page VII-25, Subsection 70.12.5.(B).(2);
 Delete the text "and C492";
 Substitute the replacement text "or C780 Annex 6"
- h) Refer to Page VII-29, Subsection 70.13.4;
 Add the text " or C780 Annex 6" after the words "C109".
- i) Refer to Pages VII-48 through VII-51, Section 70.91 SHEETING;
 Delete in its entirety the Section;
 Substitute the revised Section in Attachment 2 (3 pages).

SECTION 40.05 SHEETING AND BRACING

40.05.1 SHEETING AND BRACING

- (A) The sides of the trenches and excavations shall be supported by adequate sheeting and properly braced. All sheeting and bracing systems the Contractor elects to use or are ordered by the Engineer or the Department shall comply with these specifications and must receive the approvals stated herein. Timber sheeting and bracing shall be vertical sheeting with rangers and braces or horizontal sheeting supported by vertical steel soldier beams and the necessary bracing.
- (B) Where the material to be excavated is of such character as to render it necessary, the sheeting shall be tongued and grooved and driven to such depths below the subgrade as may be directed.
- (C) Where the nature of the material encountered or the safety of the adjacent structure render it necessary, the Contractor may resort to the use of steel sheet piling with prestressed bracing or the Contractor may underpin the structure or buildings.
- (D) Other sheeting systems may be permitted upon approval of the Department of Design and Construction. (Trench Boxes will not be permitted for use in trenches and excavations that exceed twelve (12) feet in depth. (See **Subsection 40.05.4(E)**.))
- (E) In general, sheeting and bracing in trenches and excavations shall be designed and installed so that the sheeting shall not be braced or blocked against any part of the new structure, or manholes, or chambers. When conditions warrant, bracing against such structures may be permitted following the approval of drawings prepared and submitted by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York, showing the assumed design loads and stresses, and details of such bracing.
- (F) If, in the opinion of the Engineer, any of the approved temporary or permanent supporting structures are inadequate or unsuitable for the actual conditions in the field, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to strengthen the supporting structures at no additional cost to the City. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of all temporary and permanent supporting structures whether or not directed by the Engineer to strengthen them.
- (G) Unless otherwise specified in the plans or these specifications, the Contractor shall remove all sheeting and bracing throughout this project as per **Subsection 40.05.7**.

40.05.2 SHEETING LEFT IN PLACE

When sheeting is specifically shown on the plans or specifically described in the specifications or specifically ordered in writing by the Engineer to be left in place, it refers to all sheeting and bracing in trench excavations for water main pipe and sewer conduit including manholes, valves and chambers. Excavations for catch basins, basin connections, house services and other excavations not considered part of the trench excavation for water main pipe and sewer conduit shall have their sheeting and bracing removed entirely.

When sheeting is to be left in place, all elements such as rangers and braces, of the sheeting used, must be left in place, except for such temporary braces that require removal in order to make way for the structure. Where it is necessary to remove such temporary braces, the sheeting shall be rebraced in a manner approved by the Engineer; however, in no case shall the sheeting be braced against the side of the structure unless approved in writing by the Engineer. Where lagging and soldier beams are used, the soldier beams and all the rangers and braces shall also be left in place. Where steel sheeting is used, the rangers and braces shall also be left in place.

When sheeting is to be left in place, the Contractor shall cut sheeting at the elevations ordered in writing by the Engineer; however, in general such cutoffs shall not be less than four (4) feet below the final

grade. Timber sheeting shall be cut off by sawing. Steel sheeting or soldier beams shall be cut off by burning. Breaking off of sheeting will not be permitted. The Contractor shall remove from the trench and away from the site of work, to the Contractor's own place of disposal, all cut sheeting and soldier beams together with all rangers, lagging and braces above the ordered elevation of cut. Where the removal of rangers and braces above the ordered elevation of cut is determined by the Engineer to render the sheeting system unstable, rangers and braces shall be placed prior to cutting at a level below the ordered elevation of cut and left in place.

(A) FOR SHEETING OF WATER MAIN TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS

Additional payment will be made for sheeting and bracing that is specifically shown on the plans or specifically described in the specifications or ordered in writing by the Engineer, to be left in place in water main trenches and excavations. Payment will be made in accordance with **Section 70.91**.

(B) FOR SHEETING OF SEWER TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS

No separate or additional payment will be made for sheeting and bracing that is specifically shown on the plans or specifically described in the specifications to be left in place in sewer trenches and excavations, regardless of the type used nor for the removal from the trench and excavation and the disposal away from the job site of the cut sheeting, bracing and rangers. The cost thereof shall be included in the prices bid for all sewer contract items of work, except when separate payment for sheeting and bracing is provided, in this case the cost shall be included therein. When sheeting is specifically ordered by the Engineer, to be left in place in sewer trenches and excavations, the cost for all labor, materials, cutting, removal, disposal, insurance and work required to leave sheeting in place shall be determine in accordance with **Articles 25 and 26** of the Contract.

40.05.3 MATERIALS

- (A) Timber sheeting and bracing shall be of new or acceptable used timber free from injurious defects.
- (B) Steel soldier beams shall comply with the requirements of **Section 23.05 Structural, Reinforcing And Miscellaneous Steel**, except that approved used material will be permitted. Steel sheet piling shall comply with the requirements of **Section 24.01 Steel Sheeting**, except that approved used materials will be permitted. Timber and lumber for bracing, shoring, fencing, bridging, and decking shall conform to the requirements of **Section 23.06 Timber And Lumber**. Steel used for sheeting systems or for any other purposes herein shall conform to the requirements of the ASTM A36 and all other applicable requirements of ASTM.
- (C) Steel Plates for use as sheeting will be permitted provided that they are properly installed and supported. The use of steel bracing frames which partially support the steel plates will be permitted up to a depth of twelve (12) feet. The use of steel plates in conjunction with trench boxes will not be permitted (trench boxes can not be considered as steel bracing frames).
- (D) Steel Sheeting shall conform to the requirements of **Section 24.01** and shall be installed with continuous interlock.

40.05.4 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- (A) GENERAL Timber sheeting and bracing and other sheeting systems shall be of sufficient dimensions and strength, and steel sheeting shall be of sufficient type, size and weight, to support adequately the sides of the trenches and excavations and insure the safety of adjacent structures and shall be installed in accordance with the approved sheeting details. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy and sufficiency of all sheeting and bracing used.
- (B) SHEETING Unless otherwise specified, timber sheeting and bracing shall be driven or placed ahead of the excavation in such a manner as to prevent the loss or slippage of ground in order to

safeguard adjacent surface and subsurface structures. The sheeting shall be driven to adequate depth below subgrade. As the work progresses, any voids back of the sheeting shall be filled and compacted in accordance with **Section 40.06** and as directed by the Engineer.

- (C) Sheeting can be used as forms for concrete work. Whenever sheeting is used as formwork as specified or approved by the Engineer only timber sheeting will be permitted unless otherwise approved or specified in writing by the Engineer. When sheeting is used as formwork, an approved protection shall be placed between the sheeting, bracing or soldier beams and the concrete. In addition, when sheeting is used as formwork for any structure or portion thereof, the thickness of that structure or portion of such structure shall be increased be three (3) inches beyond the original neat line of such structure or portion thereof. In no case shall the sheeting, soldier beams or other bracing encroach upon the original neat line of the structure. In such instances when sheeting, soldier beams or other bracing is found to encroach upon the neat line of the structure, the Engineer shall direct the Contractor to remove such sheeting, soldier beams or other braces and redrive and/or replace the sheeting, soldier beams or other braces outside the neat line of the structure. All sheeting used as formwork shall be removed.
- (D) All open cuts shall be excavated with vertical sides and properly supported with close sheeting and bracing in conformity with the requirements of **Section 40.03 Earth Excavation** and with 23 NYCRR "Protection of Persons Employed in Construction and Demolition Work" and 16 NYCRR Part 753 "Protection of Underground Facilities" of the State of New York, Department of Labor, Board of Standards and Appeals.
- (E) The Contractor is advised that trench boxes will be permitted for use as a sheeting system provided that the depth of trench does not exceed twelve (12) feet. The use of trench boxes to partially sheet trenches that are greater than twelve (12) feet in depth, will be strictly prohibited.

Should trench boxes meeting the above requirements be utilized, the trench will not have to be sheeted completely to subgrade. The trench box will be permitted to "hang up" to a maximum of two (2) feet above subgrade provided that the existing soil in the area of the subgrade can "stand up" on its own without sheeting. Should running ground be encountered or should the soil in the subgrade area begin to slough off, the Contractor will be required to extend the trench box to subgrade. The Engineer shall always maintain the right to order the Contractor to lower the trench box to subgrade as required.

No deductions will be made from any payment for not sheeting the bottom two (2) feet of trench if approved by the Engineer and no additional payment will be made should the Contractor be directed to sheet completely to subgrade.

All sheeting and bracing drawings submitted for approval which indicate trench boxes must be designed for the full depth of trench (to subgrade) and shall show the trench box extending to subgrade.

(F) SLOPED SIDES OF TRENCHES OR EXCAVATIONS - Where the Contractor requests permission not to sheet a trench or excavation, and offers to slope the sides of such trench or excavation in accordance with OSHA Regulations in lieu of such sheeting, the Contractor's request shall be reviewed by the Engineer.

If the Engineer deems such sloping to be acceptable the Engineer shall so notify the Contractor in writing.

Pavement excavation and restoration requirements shall be governed by the width of the trench measured at the bottom of the pavement foundation. Pavement excavation and restoration in excess of those required in connection with standard trench excavation, as specified, shall not be paid for.

In those cases where the Contractor does not request permission to side slope, but the Engineer determines that side sloping is in the best interests of the City, the Engineer shall order the Contractor to proceed using such side sloping. In these cases, the additional pavement excavation and restoration will be paid for at the appropriate bid unit price.

In both of the above cases it shall be presumed that side sloping a trench or excavation is done to obtain a lower cost for the work to be performed. The City shall, therefore, take an <u>appropriate</u> credit to cover the difference in overall costs resulting from the use of side sloping instead of timber sheeting.

(G) SHEETING METHODS

The following methods of sheeting trenches are acceptable:

- (a) Vertical Wood Sheeting
- (b) Steel Soldier Beams with Horizontal Wood Lagging
- (c) Interlocking Steel Sheeting
- (d) Trench Boxes for trench depths up to twelve (12) feet
- (e) Steel Soldier Beams with Steel Plates continually supported
- (f) Steel Frames with Steel Plates for trench depths up to twelve (12) feet
- (g) Krings and Icon Type Sheeting Frames and Plates

40.05.5 SHOP DRAWINGS

The Contractor will be required to submit Shop Drawings detailing the sheeting system whenever the depth of cut exceeds five (5) feet.

- (A) Before commencing any excavating operation the Contractor shall have approved drawings from the Department of Design and Construction for all types of sheeting and bracing systems, cofferdams, shoring, underpinning, bridging, decking and all other temporary or permanent supporting structures required.
- (B) The Contractor shall submit for approval five (5) copies of sheeting and bracing drawings, and other structures (i.e. decking, bridging) drawings that the Contractor proposes to use for the work.
- (C) The Contractor shall have these drawings prepared by a Licensed Professional Engineer, currently registered in the State of New York. Such drawings shall be submitted together with design calculations, references, tables and charts. Both drawings and design calculations shall bear the imprint of the Licensed Professional Engineer's seal and signature.
- (D) In designing the sheeting stated above, the Contractor's Engineer shall take note of the standard minimum load diagram requirements for Watertight and Non-Watertight sheeting structures. (See Sewer Design Standards.)
- (E) The following notes shall be required on all sheeting detail submissions:
 - (1) If the actual surcharge is in excess of three hundred thirty (330) pounds per square foot the Contractor shall adequately reinforce the sheeting and bracing as required at no additional cost to the City.
 - (2) Maximum pilot cut shall be five (5) feet.

The sheeting and bracing drawings shall also include but not be limited to the following: the density of the soil, the internal angle of friction of the soil, the stress grade and type of lumber, the allowable steel stresses and the sequence of construction operation where required.

(F) Shop drawings of sheeting, bracing and other structures used by the Contractor shall be signed by and carry the seal of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York. These drawings shall be submitted together with proper design computations bearing the same seal and signature. Shop drawings shall be on sheets twenty-seven (27) inches by forty (40) inches with a one-half (1/2) inch marginal space on three (3) sides and a two (2) inch marginal space for binding on the left side.

Shop drawings shall be numbered consecutively and shall accurately and distinctly present the following:

- (1) All working and erection dimensions.
- (2) Arrangement and sectional views.
- (3) Necessary details, including complete information for making connections between work under this contract and work under other contracts.
- (4) Kinds of materials.
- (G) Each shop drawing shall be dated and contain:
 - (1) The name of this project and this contract number.
 - (2) The description name of classified contract item number or numbers under which it is or they are required.
 - (3) The locations or points at which the sheeting is to be installed in the work.
- (H) All sheeting submissions shall reflect the means and methods chosen by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. Whenever steel sheeting systems (including trench boxes, frames and plates, etc.) are submitted which would render the crossing of Utilities (i.e. water mains and sewers) impossible the Contractor shall also submit, for approval, a system which can be utilized to permit such crossings (i.e. wood sheeting).
- (I) The submission of multiple sheeting systems shall be kept to a minimum. Whenever the Contractor submits multiple systems they must be accompanied with a Location Plan shop drawing to indicate the exact location where these various systems are to be installed. Since the approval of multiple systems will delay the sheeting approval process the Contractor is requested to submit a schedule indicating the time frame that these systems are required. In addition the Contractor will be required to install these multiple systems at the locations indicated on the submitted Location Plan. Should the Contractor request to change the sheeting system at any particular location the Contractor will be required to resubmit the sheeting drawing, for approval, even though the revised sheeting system may have been approved at another location within the project area. The Contractor is reminded that the approval time for any given sheeting system may require up to four (4) weeks.

40.05.6 DESIGN CRITERIA

The following criteria shall be used in calculating the required sheeting, bracing and/or decking systems.

- (A) All compression members (struts) shall be designed with a factor of safety of two (2.0). The factor of safety of two (2.0) shall be a value above and beyond the allowable value for compressive stresses for steel as designated in the "AISC Manual of Steel Construction", and for wood as designated in the "National Design Specification for Stress-Grade Lumber and its Fastening". All other allowable stresses (not including compression members) may be increased by thirty-three and one-third (33-1/3) percent where sheeting and bracing is deemed a temporary structure.
- (B) A factor of safety shall be used to determine the minimum embedment for sheeting as follows:

Vertical Timber - 15%

Soldier Beams - 20%

Steel Sheeting - 30%

- (C) Embedment shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures and standard minimum load diagrams specified herein. The maximum allowable embedment for vertical timber sheeting shall not exceed three feet six inches (3'-6"). The minimum embedment shall be two (2) feet.
- (D) The Contractor is advised that the maximum allowable bending stress (F_b) for all timber members shall not exceed one thousand seven hundred fifty (1,750) pounds per square inch. If the Contractor

elects to use a bending stress higher than $F_b = 1,750$ -psi, written certification of bending stress test results shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to use of such material in construction.

- (E) Where it is anticipated that heavier crane or equipment loads will fall within the influence line of the trench, design loads shall be increased accordingly.
- (F) The Contractor shall compute and include in the Contractor's submission of drawings and calculations the following:
 - (1) Maximum bending stress
 - (2) Maximum horizontal shear in wale
 - (3) Compression perpendicular to grain
 - (4) Maximum vertical shear stress

(G) DECKING

- (1) Unless otherwise specified in the contract documents or approved in writing by the Engineer, the minimum live load on decking shall be AASHTO HS20-44 or Contractor's equipment or heaviest truck loading (i.e. concrete trucks) whichever is greater plus an impact factor of thirty-three (33) percent.
- (2) Unless otherwise approved, timber mats shall extend a minimum of three (3) feet from sheeting line on either side of trench.
- (3) Unless otherwise approved, a minimum one thousand (1,000) pounds per square foot surcharge load shall be used for sheeting below decking.
- (H) Maximum trench widths shown on sheeting details shall not exceed those allowed by the standards or specifications.
- (I) The Contractor shall provide an individual cross-sectional sheeting (trench) detail for each size water main pipe and sewer conduit to be constructed unless permission to do otherwise is granted.
- (J) Where the water table lies above the subgrade of trench and a well point or deep well dewatering system is not used, the Contractor shall include the effect of hydrostatic loading in calculations for both watertight and non-watertight sheeting.
- (K) Sheeting details shall accurately depict actual field operations. The Contractor shall be restricted to a maximum five (5) feet deep pilot cut and all details must reflect this. Additional braces and wales may be required to install sheeting due to the five (5) feet maximum pilot cut restriction. The Contractor shall not assume that additional pilot cut depths will be allowed.

40.05.7 REMOVAL OF SHEETING

All sheeting design and requirements shall be in strict conformance with this section and all appropriate Addenda to the specifications.

Unless otherwise specified in the plans or these specifications, the Contractor shall remove all sheeting and bracing throughout this project.

(A) The sheeting shall be removed in lifts during the backfilling operation in order to permit proper placement and compaction of material against the structure and the earth bank. This work shall be accomplished in conjunction with the removal of wales and braces. In no case shall the lifts for sheeting exceed the specified or otherwise approved depth of compaction layer.

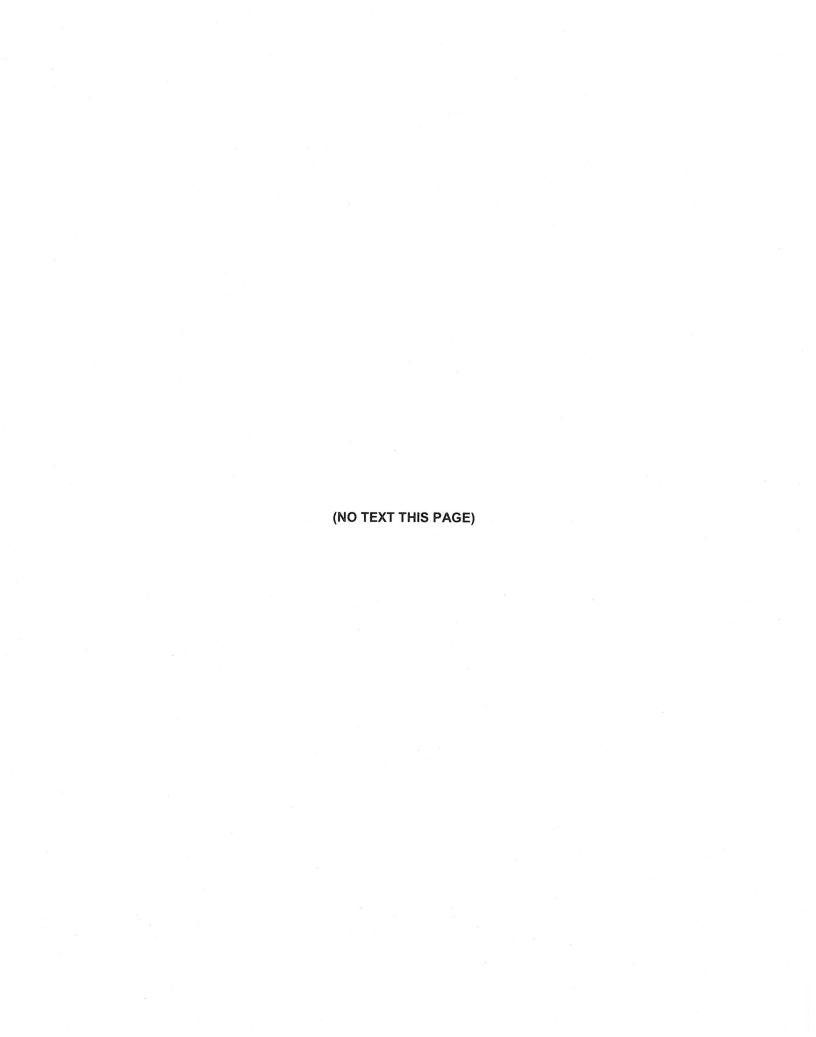
- (B) The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for approval, the Contractor's method for installation and removal of sheeting and the method for backfilling the trench. The submission shall also specify if there are any location(s) where sheeting cannot be removed and detail the reasons why the sheeting cannot be removed. The submission shall be signed by and carry the seal of a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer. These methods must be strictly adhered to.
- (C) The Contractor is advised that the Contractor will be responsible for, and shall solely at the Contractor's own expense, repair, replace and/or relocate all City owned utilities that are damaged and/or disturbed due to the Contractor's removal of sheeting operation.
- (D) If the Contractor is required to leave the sheeting system in place in order to protect City owned utility crossings and structures, payment will be made in accordance with **Subsection 40.05.2(A)** and **Subsection 40.05.2(B)**.
- (E) This section shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor of the Contractor's obligation under the contract to maintain, protect and support (temporarily and permanently) all City owned utilities within the influence lines of the excavated trenches. The Contractor in accordance with the standards of the agencies having jurisdiction thereof shall perform such maintenance, protection and support.
- (F) The cost of maintenance, protection and support (temporarily and permanently) of City owned utilities shall be included in the prices bid for all items for which there are bid prices.
- (G) If a soldier beam and lagging sheeting system is utilized then all parts of the system (i.e. soldier beams, bracing, wales and lagging) must be removed.
- (H) There shall be no additional payment made for repairing, replacing and/or relocating City owned utilities that may be damaged and disturbed due to the Contractor's removal of sheeting operation, or for work performed by the Contractor as directed in **Subsection 40.05.7(E)** above.

40.05.8 COST INCLUDED

There shall be no separate payment for the sheeting and bracing of trenches and excavation of water mains larger than 20-inches in diameter and appurtenances thereto including valve chambers, regulator chambers, etc.; and for the sheeting and bracing of trenches and excavation of all sewer conduits and appurtenances thereto including manholes, chambers, catch basins, etc. The cost of all labor, material, plant, equipment and insurance necessary or required to furnish and install all timber and steel sheeting together with all necessary rangers, bracing, lagging, soldier beams, etc., excavation for the placing of sheeting, backfill and compaction behind sheeting to prevent loss of ground, cut off of sheeting as specified, together with all work incidental thereto, all in accordance with the plans and specifications and as directed by the Engineer, shall be deemed included in the prices bid for the respective contract items.

40.05.9 SEPARATE PAYMENT

Separate payment will be made for the sheeting of water mains 20-inches and smaller in diameter. Payment will be made in accordance with **Section 70.91**.



SECTION 70.91 SHEETING

70.91.1 DESCRIPTION

This section describes the use of Sheeting in water main trenches and excavations only.

70.91.2 MATERIALS

All sheeting materials shall comply with Subsection 40.05.3.

70.91.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

To prevent injury to workmen or to avoid damaging existing water pipes, structures, and pavements and their foundations through caving or sliding of the banks of a trench or other excavation, protection shall be provided for all excavation work except where a determination is made by the Contractor, the Engineer or the Engineer's inspector at the work site that the nature of the excavation does not require protection.

Excavation protection, when required, shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of:

- (1) U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction Safety and Health Regulations, Part No. 1926, Subpart P;
- (2) 23 NYCRR, Subpart 23-4 Excavation Operations;
- (3) 16 NYCRR, Part 753 Protection of Underground Facilities;
- (4) Special requirements detailed below.

NOTE: Whenever an interpretation difference exists as to selecting the applicable requirements, that of the most stringent one shall govern.

(A) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless specifically ordered otherwise by the Engineer or the Engineer's inspector at the work site, the following Special Requirements shall be adhered to:

(a) Trenches For Water Main Pipe 12-Inch In Diameter And Less

In general, such trenches shall not be sheeted since, with the laying depths used, the trench bottoms will be less than five (5) feet below the ground surface. However, removal of existing pipe, or connections to existing pipe may, in some instances result in trench depths of five (5) feet or greater. In such cases, at a minimum, sheeting will be required. If sheeting is required, it shall be of sufficient length so that all ingress and egress is within the sheeted area, and shall extend at least 2 feet beyond all work locations and access points. If workmen are required to transit between sheeted areas, they must exit the trench.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer or the Engineer's inspector at the work site, sheeting is required, for whatever reason, in any trench or other excavation, the Contractor shall install it.

(b) Trenches For Water Main Pipe 16-Inch and 20-Inch In Diameter

All such trenches shall be sheeted, regardless of the depth of the trench.

(c) <u>Trenches For Water Main Pipe Larger Than 20-Inch In Diameter; And Excavations For Chambers And Manholes</u>

All such trenches shall be sheeted, regardless of the depth of the trench.

(d) <u>Detailed Requirements As To Type And Size Of Sheeting</u>

Unless specifically noted otherwise on the contract drawings or in these specifications, the sheeting required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above, above, shall be furnished and installed in full compliance with the requirements of Section 1926.652 of the OSHA Regulations.

The size and spacing of sheeting, stringers, and cross bracing required for various soil conditions shall meet the latest OSHA Regulation requirements.

(B) SUBSTITUTION FOR TIMBER SHEETING

Any substitution for timber sheeting and bracing such as a self-supporting movable shield of timber or metal, etc., must be designed by and stamped with the seal of a Professional Engineer, licensed to practice in the State of New York, and must be approved by the Engineer in writing prior to its being used on the job. Submittal of proposed substitutions shall be made by the Contractor at least four (4) weeks prior to their scheduled use to allow for proper review and approval of it by the Engineer.

(C) SHEETING LEFT IN PLACE

Where the sheeting is ordered to be left in place, the full amount of the lumber so left in place will be paid for at fifty percent (50%) of the market value thereof, without any allowance for the cost of delivery or placing in the work. Sheeting left in place shall be cut off in accordance with **Subsection 40.05.2**.

When sheeting is ordered to be left in place, the cost of all work required for the cutting, removal and disposal of the cut sheeting shall be deemed included in the fifty percent (50%) compensation paid above.

70.91.4 MEASUREMENT

The quantity of sheeting incorporated into the work, complete, as shown, specified or required shall be computed as twice the depth of trench times the length of the sheeted trench. The depth of trench or excavation to be sheeted shall be from the ground surface to the bottom of the pipe. In those cases where a special foundation, such as a broken stone bed or a concrete cradle or mat is required, the depth of trench or excavation to be sheeted shall be from the ground surface to the bottom of such special foundation.

70.91.5 PRICE TO COVER

Payment for sheeting of trenches for water main pipe 12-inch in diameter and less shall be made per square foot under bid Item No. 70.91SW12 - FURNISHING AND PLACING SHEETING AND BRACING IN TRENCH FOR WATER MAIN PIPE 12-INCH IN DIAMETER AND LESS contained in the bid schedule.

Payment for sheeting of trenches for water main pipe 16-Inch and 20-inch in diameter shall be made per square foot under bid Item No. 70.91SW20 - FURNISHING AND PLACING SHEETING AND BRACING IN TRENCH FOR WATER MAIN PIPE 20-INCH IN DIAMETER contained in the bid schedule. Where there is no bid item for such sheeting, because the quantities of such pipe to be installed are very small, or the work involves connecting smaller size pipe to 16-Inch and 20-inch mains or larger, payment for such sheeting will be made at the unit price bid for Item No. 70.91SW12 - FURNISHING AND PLACING SHEETING AND BRACING IN TRENCH FOR WATER MAIN PIPE 12-INCH IN DIAMETER AND LESS.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that the Contractor's bid price for sheeting covers the cost of extra earth excavation and other extra costs involved in laying the pipe, such as but not limited to, lesser pipe footage being installed per day, etc.

All of the above provisions are intended to apply to those instances where sheeting is required in a trench in order to lay pipe. In such instances a wider trench is required (to accommodate the sheeting) than when pipe is laid in unsheeted trenches.

When sheeting is provided in portions of a trench (to protect men inserting taps, etc.) that was originally excavated for laying a water main, and when such trench was not sheeted at the time the water main was laid, payment shall be made only for the amount of sheeting actually placed. In all such cases the payment lines for pavement excavation, pavement restoration, and satisfactory backfill shall be those specified for unsheeted trenches.

Where the OSHA Regulations do not require sheeting, but where the Contractor, for the Contractor's own convenience, installs a more limited type of trench support (stay bracing, etc.) such limited type of trench support will not be paid for. The cost of such limited trench support shall be deemed included in the various unit prices bid.

All sheeting that is to be paid for must meet all requirements of the OSHA Regulations.

70.91.6 NO SEPARATE PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for the sheeting of water main trenches for water mains larger than 20-inches in diameter, the costs thereof shall be deemed included in the prices bid for laying these mains. No payment shall be made for sheeting at chambers and manholes, but payment thereof will be deemed to be included in the various items bid for constructing the chambers and manholes.

Payment for Furnishing And Placing Sheeting And Bracing In Trench For Water Main Pipe will be made under the Item Number as calculated below:

The Item Numbers for Furnishing And Placing Sheeting And Bracing In Trench For Water Main Pipe have nine characters. (The decimal point is considered a character, the third character.)

(1) The first five characters shall define Furnishing And Placing Sheeting And Bracing In Trench For Water Main Pipe:

70.91

(2) The sixth and seventh characters shall define Furnishing And Placing Sheeting And Bracing In Trench For Water Main Pipe:

SW - Furnishing And Placing Sheeting And Bracing In Trench For Water Main Pipe

(3) The eighth and ninth characters shall define the Size of Water Main Pipe That Trench Sheeting will be provided for:

12 - 12-Inch In Diameter And Less20 16-Inch and 20-Inch In Diameter

(4) The Item Numbers together with Description and Pay Unit as provided in the Bid Schedule are provided below:

Item No.	Description	Pay Unit
70.91SW12	FURNISHING AND PLACING SHEETING AND BRACING IN TRENCH FOR WATER MAIN PIPE 12-INCH IN DIAMETER AND LESS	S.F.
70.91SW20	FURNISHING AND PLACING SHEETING AND BRACING IN TRENCH FOR WATER MAIN PIPE 16-INCH AND 20-INCH IN DIAMETER	S.F.

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