

S-1 PROSECUTION OF WORK (1803)

S-1.1 SPECIAL PROJECT ADA REQUIREMENTS

All pedestrian facilities and shared trails on this Project must be constructed according to Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) which can be found at: <http://www.access-board.gov/prowac/draft.htm>. The appropriate pedestrian ramp details for each quadrant are included in the Plan. The Engineer may provide additional details to those provided in the Plan that meet the PROWAG guidelines as the need arises and field conditions dictate.

A) The Contractor must designate a responsible person familiar with PROWAG to assess proposed sidewalk layouts at each site before work begins. Any time work the Contractor is performing concerns pedestrian facilities, the Contractor's representative shall be on site.

B) Pedestrian facilities must be constructed to meet the following criteria:

- 1) Pedestrian Access Routes (PAR) must be constructed to meet the following:
 - Minimum 4 feet width
 - A maximum cross slope of 2.0%
 - Vertical discontinuities must be less than 0.25 inches
 - Must provide positive drainage without allowing any ponding
 - All grade breaks shall be constructed perpendicular to the path of travel
- 2) Landings are part of the PAR and must be constructed to meet the following:
 - 4 feet by 4 feet minimum width
 - Maximum slope of 2.0% in all directions
 - Required at all locations where the PAR changes directions
 - Must be connected to the PAR
- 3) Ramps are part of the PAR and must be constructed to meet either of the following criteria:
 - Longitudinal slopes less than 5% in the direction of travel requires no landing at the top of the ramp (unless the PAR changes direction)
 - Longitudinal slopes between 5 - 8.3% in the direction of travel require a landing at the top of the ramp

If the Contractor constructs any pedestrian or shared-use trail facilities that are not per Plan, do not meet the above requirements, or do not follow the agreed upon resolution, the Contractor will be responsible for correcting the deficient facilities with no compensation paid for the corrective work. To ensure that the pedestrian facilities are constructed in compliance with PROWAG, the Contractor shall follow the following three steps:

- 1) The Contractor shall use the appropriate ramp details in the Plan and identify the removal limits for the sidewalk and curb and gutter. If Contractor determines the removal limits are not adequate to meet PROWAG, the Contractor shall stop work immediately and consult the Engineer to determine the best solution. Once the Engineer and the Contractor reach agreement on how to proceed, the Contractor may finish the removals.
- 2) Prior to pouring each curb and gutter segment, the Contractor must verify the zero height curb and curb transitions will be located as shown in the Plans and will provide an adequate detectable edge as shown on standard plan sheet no. 5-297.250 (sheet 5 of 5). The Contractor shall also verify the proposed curb flow lines will provide positive drainage as well as maintain existing gutter inflows/outflows. The curb and gutter shall be constructed as detailed in the Plan with a defined flowline and no vertical discontinuities. The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer to determine a resolution if any of these conditions cannot be met. Once the Engineer and the Contractor reach agreement on how to proceed, the Contractor may proceed with pouring the curb and gutter.

- 3) After the curb has been correctly poured, the Contractor has set the sidewalk forms, and prior to placing the concrete curb ramps/sidewalks, the Contractor shall verify the requirements in **S-1.1B** will be achieved. If any of these requirements cannot be met the Contractor shall meet with the Engineer to determine the best solution. Once the Engineer and the Contractor reach agreement on how to proceed, the Contractor may proceed with the curb ramp/sidewalk pour.

C) It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, or Contractor's Surveyor if applicable, to layout all proposed work at each intersection in accordance with the Plan and requirements listed in this Special Provision. The Contractor may confer with the Engineer for guidance in laying out the proposed work, but it will be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the proposed work meets all the requirements of this Special Provision. This layout includes, but is not limited to placement of grade breaks, curb transitions, gutter flow lines, truncated dome placement, crosswalk marking placement, flares, landing limits, and ramp limits. It is important that the Contractor layout this work properly to achieve the construction of a compliant pedestrian facility. **The owner's surveyor will only stake points and elevations provided in the Plan. For custom designs, other than specific dimensions provided in the Plan, the Contractor shall be expected to scale dimensions from the Plan as needed to construct the facility. If scaled dimensions do not allow for a facility to be constructed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision, the Contractor shall follow the process listed in S-1.1B.** This layout work shall be incidental with no extra compensation paid.

D) The Contractor shall utilize measures and methods when working near existing buildings that will avoid damaging the building's face or structure. The contractor will be responsible for any damage to the building's face or structure, both below and above ground. Any damage resulting from Contractor operations will be repaired at the Contractor's expense to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

E) The Contractor will round all joints and edges of the walk with a 1/4" radius edging tool, contraction joints shall extend to at least 30 percent of walk thickness and shall be approximately 1/8" wide as per MnDOT 2521. The Contractor shall also have the option of providing saw cuts to construct the sidewalk joints. This work shall be considered incidental and no extra compensation paid.

F) In areas where the sidewalk is to be constructed around fixed structures and the grade has been changed, the sidewalk shall be finished around these structures to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost.

Use on all jobs that have pedestrian signal system work.

G) All pedestrian signal systems should be installed as shown in the Plan and must be constructed to meet the following criteria. The Contractor shall verify that the proposed push button locations will meet all of the following criteria before proceeding with the installation of the pedestrian push button system:

- Pedestrian push buttons shall be oriented with the button facing towards the intersection and the button face placed parallel to the outside edge of the crosswalk.
- Pedestrian push buttons shall be a minimum of 4 feet and a maximum of 10 feet from the back of curb/edge of roadway, but may be placed 1.5 feet to 4 feet from the back of curb/edge of roadway if mounted on a signal pole as indicated in the Plan or as approved by the Engineer.
- Pedestrian push buttons shall be located at the outside crosswalk edge and shall be no more than 5 feet offset from the projected outside edge of the crosswalk/outside edge of detectable warnings.
- Pedestrian push buttons shall be a minimum of 10 feet apart, except in islands and medians, where the minimum separation is 5 feet.
- Each pedestrian push button shall have a landing immediately adjacent to the push button face with minimum dimensions of 4 feet by 4 feet and a maximum slope of 2.0% in all directions. Center the push button on the landing if possible to do so without violating any of the requirements listed in this Special Provision. The landing must be connected to the Pedestrian Access Route.
- A 6-foot wide clear distance between obstructions shall be maintained wherever it is possible to do so for snow removal purposes.

- The push buttons shall be mounted at a height of 42 inches as indicated in the Plan.
- If it is possible to mount a push button on a signal pole and meet all the criteria listed in this Special Provision, then the push button shall be mounted on signal pole and the unused push button station components shall be considered surplus materials and delivered to MnDOT Electrical Services.
- Crosswalks shall be striped in a straight alignment between the outside edges of the detectable warnings with no kinks unless the crosswalks are shown as kinked in the Plan.
- The Contractor shall maintain all working points marked by the surveyor and use the working points to layout push button locations in accordance with the Plans and Special Provisions. The Engineer will verify the proposed push button locations are acceptable prior to construction.

If any of these conditions cannot be met, the Contractor shall consult with the Engineer to determine a resolution. Once the Engineer and the Contractor reach an agreement on how to proceed, the Contractor may proceed. If the Contractor constructs any pedestrian push button systems or pedestrian facilities which do not meet the criteria or the agreed upon resolution, the Contractor will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies with no compensation paid for the corrective work.

To help ensure signal systems are properly constructed the Contractor must adhere to the following practices:

- All push button station bases shall be poured either concurrently with or after the adjacent sidewalk pour.
- Signal pole foundations which are being constructed in or adjacent to sidewalk shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable MnDOT Standard Plate 8120 or 8126. If a push button is proposed to be mounted on a signal pole, the Contractor shall determine the finished grade of the top of proposed sidewalk prior to pouring the signal pole foundation. The signal pole foundation shall not be more than 8 inches above the finish grade of the sidewalk and must still meet the vertical clearance requirements of the applicable MnDOT Standard Plates 8120 or 8126. If this is not possible, the Contractor shall consult with the Engineer to determine the appropriate solution.