PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS ROADWAY

1-15-02

RR01

BORROW EXCAVATION:

 $1-15-02_{R}$

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 2-20, Article 230-6

After the first paragraph, insert the following paragraph:

"No direct payment will be made for the work of Evaluation of Potential Wetlands and Endangered Species as outlined above. Payment at the contract unit price for the pay item 'Borrow Excavation', 'Grading – Lump Sum', or 'Shoulder Reconstruction' will be considered full compensation for this work.'

RR02

ROADWAY EXCAVATION

 $03-15-05_{R}$

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 2-8, delete Article 225-2 and replace with the following:

Erosion Control Requirements

Install erosion control measures as required by the plans prior to any kind of land-disturbing activity.

- 1. Unless otherwise required by the plans, conduct operations in such a manner that cut and fill slopes are completely graded to final slopes in a continuous operation, and permanently seeded and mulched in accordance with the requirements of the Specifications.
- 2. Should the Contractor fail to comply with the requirements specified in No. 1 above within the time frames established by the *Sedimentation and Pollution Control Act*, the Contractor shall perform temporary seeding and mulching on any exposed areas at his own expense.
- 3. When the Contractor fails or neglects to coordinate grading with the permanent seeding and mulching operation, the Engineer may suspend the Contractor's grading operation in accordance with the provisions of Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications* until the work is coordinated in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Failure to perform the directed work may result in the Engineer having the work performed in accordance with Article 105-16 of the *Standard Specifications*.

RR05

SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION:

1-18-00

The work covered by this provision consists of reconstructing earth shoulders (including median shoulder) in accordance with Roadway Standard Nos. 560.01 and 560.02 from the edge of pavement to the existing shoulder point as directed by the Engineer. Backfill edges of pavement within 7 days of beginning each lift of asphalt, as directed by the Engineer.

On any map that contains widening, use all suitable material generated from the widening operation to construct the shoulder. Furnish any other earth material necessary for the construction of the shoulders. Provide earth material meeting the approval of the Engineer. No testing will be necessary.

Perform shoulder reconstruction in the following order: scarify the existing shoulder to provide the proper bond; add the earth material to the shoulder; and compact the reconstructed shoulder to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Any excess material generated by the shoulder reconstruction will be disposed of by the Contractor in an approved disposal site.

This work is defined as "Shoulder Reconstruction" and the quantity of such work to be paid for will be the actual number of shoulder miles which have been constructed. Measurement will be made along the edge of each shoulder. Measurement will be made to the nearest 0.01 of a mile.

The quantity of shoulder reconstruction measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per shoulder mile for "Shoulder Reconstruction".

Incidental Stone will be paid for as provided in Article 545-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Seeding and Mulching will be paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Such price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing earth material, hauling, placing, compaction, and all incidentals necessary to complete construction of the shoulders.

RR07

Payment will be made under:

Shoulder Reconstruction......Shoulder Mile

SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE:

7-1-95

Perform shoulder construction immediately follow paving operations and in no case allow paving operations to exceed shoulder operations by more than two weeks without written permission of the Engineer. Failure to meet this requirement is cause to cease paving operations until it can be met. Place final pavement marking after shoulder construction.

Upon completion of shoulder construction, remove construction signs and use on other projects or store at the county maintenance installation or as directed by the Engineer.

RR10

FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND FOURTEEN DAY OBSERVATION PERIOD:

Upon completion of construction on each map, a fourteen (14) day observation period is required before acceptance. During the 14-day period warrant the resurfaced area against failure.

No payment will be made for replacing failed pavement, as the cost of same will be considered incidental to the work initially paid for under the various items in the contract.

Completion and final acceptance of the project is contingent upon successful completion of the Observation Period. The observation period will be considered a part of the work required to be completed by the final completion date specified herein.

RR13

PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:

11-21-00

7-1-95

Price adjustments for asphalt binder for plant mix will be made in accordance with Section 620 of the Standard Specifications as modified herein.

The base price index for asphalt binder for plant mix is \$277.81 per ton.

This base price index represents an average of F.O.B. selling prices of asphalt binder at supplier's terminals on March 1, 2006.

RR19

FINAL SURFACE TESTING - ASPHALT PAVEMENTS:

05-18-04 Rev. 04-18-06

For Typical No. 1, perform acceptance testing of the longitudinal profile of the finished pavement surface in accordance with these provisions using a North Carolina Hearne Straightedge (Model No. 1). Furnish and operate the straightedge to determine and record the longitudinal profile of the pavement on a continuous graph. Final surface testing is an integral part of the paving operation and is subject to observation and inspection by the Engineer as deemed necessary.

Push the straightedge manually over the pavement at a speed not exceeding 2 miles per hour (3 kilometers per hour). For all lanes, take profiles in the right wheel path approximately 3 ft (1 m) from the right edge of pavement in the same direction as the paving operation, unless otherwise approved due to traffic control or safety considerations. Make one pass of the straightedge in each full width travel lane. The full lane width should be comparable in ride quality to the area evaluated with the Hearne Straightedge. If deviations exist at other locations across the lane width, utilize a 10 foot non-mobile straightedge or the Hearne Straightedge to evaluate which areas may require corrective action. Take profiles as soon as practical after the pavement has been rolled and compacted but in no event later than 24 hours following placement of the pavement, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Take profiles over the entire length of final surface travel lane pavement exclusive of -Y- line travel lanes less than or equal to

300 feet (90 meters) in length, turn lanes less than or equal to 300 feet (90 meters) in length, structures, approach slabs, paved shoulders, loops, and tapers or other irregular shaped areas of pavement, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Test in accordance with this provision all mainline travel lanes, full width acceleration or deceleration lanes, -Y- line travel lanes greater than 300 feet (90 meters) in length, ramps, full width turn lanes greater than 300 feet (90 meters) in length, and collector lanes.

At the beginning and end of each day's testing operations, and at such other times as determined necessary by the Engineer, operate the straightedge over a calibration strip so that the Engineer can verify correct operation of the straightedge. The calibration strip shall be a 100 ft (30 m) section of pavement that is reasonably level and smooth. Submit each day's calibration graphs with that day's test section graphs to the Engineer. Calibrate the straightedge in accordance with the current NCDOT procedure titled *North Carolina Hearne Straightedge - Calibration and Determination of Cumulative Straightedge Index*. Copies of this procedure may be obtained from the Department's Pavement Construction Section.

Plot the straightedge graph at a horizontal scale of approximately 25 ft per inch (3 m per cm) with the vertical scale plotted at a true scale. Record station numbers and references (bridges, approach slabs, culverts, etc.) on the graphs, and distances between references/stations must not exceed 100 ft (30 m). Have the operator record the Date, Project No., Lane Location, Wheel Path Location, Type Mix, and Operator's Name on the graph.

Upon completion of each day's testing, evaluate the graph, calculate the Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI), and determine which lots, if any, require corrective action. Document the evaluation of each lot on a QA/QC-7 form. Submit the graphs along with the completed QA/QC-7 forms to the Engineer, within 24 hours after profiles are completed, for verification of the results. The Engineer will furnish results of their acceptance evaluation to the Contractor within 48 hours of receiving the graphs. In the event of discrepancies, the Engineer's evaluation of the graphs will prevail for acceptance purposes. The Engineer will retain all graphs and forms.

Use blanking bands of 0.2 inches, 0.3 inches, and 0.4 inches (5 mm, 7.5 mm, and 10 mm) to evaluate the graph for acceptance. The 0.2 inch and 0.3 inch (5 mm and 7.5 mm) blanking bands are used to determine the Straightedge Index (SEI), which is a number that indicates the deviations that exceed each of the 0.2 inch and 0.3 inch (5 mm and 7.5 mm) bands within a 100 ft (30 m) test section. The Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) is a number representing the total of the SEIs for one lot, which consist of not more than 25 consecutive test sections. In addition, the 0.4 inch (10 mm) blanking band is used to further evaluate deviations on an individual basis. The Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the current procedure titled "North Carolina Hearne Straightedge - Calibration and Determination of Cumulative Straightedge Index".

The pavement will be accepted for surface smoothness on a lot by lot basis. A test section represents pavement one travel lane wide not more than 100 ft (30 m) in length. A lot will consist of 25 consecutive test sections, except that separate lots will be established for each travel lane, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. In addition, full width acceleration or

deceleration lanes, ramps, turn lanes, and collector lanes, will be evaluated as separate lots. For any lot that is less than 2500 feet (750 m) in length, the applicable pay adjustment incentive will be prorated on the basis of the actual lot length. For any lot which is less than 2500 feet (750 m) in length, the applicable pay adjustment disincentive will be the full amount for a lot, regardless of the lot length.

If during the evaluation of the graphs, 5 lots (mainline travel lanes and full width -Y- line travel lanes greater than 300 feet in length only) require corrective action, then proceed on limited production for unsatisfactory laydown in accordance with Article 610-12. Proceeding on limited production is based upon the Contractor's initial evaluation of the straightedge test results and must begin immediately upon obtaining those results. Additionally, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to proceed on limited production in accordance with Article 610-12 due to unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship.

Limited production for unsatisfactory laydown is defined as being restricted to the production, placement, compaction, and final surface testing of a sufficient quantity of mix necessary to construct only 2500 feet (750 meter) of pavement at the laydown width. Once this lot is complete, the final surface testing graphs will be evaluated jointly by the Contractor and the Engineer. Remain on limited production until such time as acceptable laydown results are obtained or until three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted without achieving acceptable laydown results. The Engineer will determine if normal production may resume based upon the CSI for the limited production lot and any adjustments to the equipment, placement methods, and/or personnel performing the work. Once on limited production, the Engineer may require the Contractor to evaluate the smoothness of the previous asphalt layer and take appropriate action to reduce and/or eliminate corrective measures on the final surface course. Additionally, the Contractor may be required to demonstrate acceptable laydown techniques off the project limits prior to proceeding on the project.

If the Contractor fails to achieve satisfactory laydown results after three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted, cease production of that mix type until such time as the cause of the unsatisfactory laydown results can be determined.

As an exception, the Engineer may grant approval to produce a different mix design of the same mix type if the cause is related to mix problem(s) rather than laydown procedures. If production of a new mix design is allowed, proceed under the limited production procedures detailed above.

After initially proceeding under limited production, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer if any additional lot on the project requires corrective action. The Engineer will determine if limited production procedures are warranted for continued production.

If the Contractor does not operate by the limited production procedures as specified above, the 5 lots, which require corrective action, will be considered unacceptable and may be subject to removal and replacement. Mix placed under the limited production procedures for unsatisfactory laydown will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-3.

The pay adjustment schedule for the Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) test results per lot is as follows:

((č č		tive Straightedge Index consecutive 100 ft. (30n	
)*************************************			PAY ADJU	STMENT
*CSI	ACCEPTANCE	CORRECTIVE	Before Corrective	After Corrective
	CATEGORY	ACTION	Action	Action
0-0	Acceptable	None	\$300 incentive	None
1-0 or 2-0	Acceptable	None	\$100 incentive	None
3-0 or 4-0	Acceptable	None	No Adjustment	No Adjustment
1-1, 2-1,	Acceptable	Allowed	\$300 disincentive	\$300 disincentive
5-0 or 6-0	and the grantes in a substitution and a super-off described as the substitution of the super-order and substitution of the sub		isiaida kata kata kata kata kata kata kata ka	- Company of the Comp
3-1, 4-1,	Acceptable	Allowed	\$600 disincentive	\$600 disincentive
5-1 or 6-1		a and make the common and an analysis of the common and an analysi	and definitions of the second	
Any other	Unacceptable	Required	Per CSI after Correction	ı(s)
Number			(not to exceed 100% Pa	y)

*Either Before or After Corrective Actions

Correct any deviation that exceeds a 0.4 inch (10 mm) blanking band such that the deviation is reduced to 0.3 inches (7.5 mm) or less.

Corrective actions shall be performed at the Contractor's expense and shall be presented for evaluation and approval by the Engineer prior to proceeding. Any corrective action performed shall not reduce the integrity or durability of the pavement that is to remain in place. Corrective action for deviation repair may consist of overlaying, removing and replacing, indirect heating and rerolling. Scraping of the pavement with any blade type device will not be allowed as a corrective action. Provide overlays of the same type mix, full roadway width, and to the length and depth established by the Engineer. Tapering of the longitudinal edges of the overlay will not be allowed.

Corrective actions will not be allowed for lots having a CSI of 40 or better. If the CSI indicates *Allowed* corrective action, the Contractor may elect to take necessary measures to reduce the CSI in lieu of accepting the disincentive. Take corrective actions as specified if the CSI indicates *Required* corrective action. The CSI after corrective action should meet or exceed *Acceptable* requirements.

Where corrective action is allowed or required, the test section(s) requiring corrective action will be retested, unless the Engineer directs the retesting of the entire lot. No disincentive will apply after corrective action if the CSI is 40 or better. If the retested lot after corrective action has a CSI indicating a disincentive, the appropriate disincentive will be applied.

Test sections and/or lots that are initially tested by the Contractor that indicate excessive deviations such that either a disincentive or corrective action is necessary, may be re-rolled with asphalt rollers while the mix is still warm and in a workable condition, to possibly correct the problem. In this instance, reevaluation of the test section(s) shall be completed within 24 hours of pavement placement and these test results will serve as the initial test results.

Incentive pay adjustments will be based only on the initially measured CSI, as determined by the Engineer, prior to any corrective work. Where corrective actions have been taken, payment will be based on the CSI determined after correction, not to exceed 100 percent payment.

Areas excluded from testing by the N.C. Hearne Straightedge will be tested by using a non-mobile 10-foot (3 m) straightedge. Assure that the variation of the surface from the testing edge of the straightedge between any two contact points with the surface is not more than 1/8 inch (3 mm). Correct deviations exceeding the allowable tolerance in accordance with the corrective actions specified above, unless the Engineer permits other corrective actions.

Furnish the North Carolina Hearne Straightedge(s) necessary to perform this work. Maintain responsibility for all costs relating to the procurement, handling, and maintenance of these devices. The Department has entered into a license agreement with a manufacturer to fabricate, sell, and distribute the N.C. Hearne Straightedge. The Department's Pavement Construction Section may be contacted for the name of the current manufacturer and the approximate price of the straightedge.

No direct payment will be made for the work covered by this section. Payment at the contract unit prices for the various items covered by those sections of the specifications directly applicable to the work constructed will be full compensation for all work covered by this section including, but not limited to, performing testing in accordance with this specification, any corrective work required as a result of this testing and any additional traffic control as may be necessary.

RR20

INCIDENTAL STONE BASE:

7-1-95

Description:

Place incidental stone base on driveways, mailboxes, etc. immediately after paving and do not have the paving operations exceed stone base placement by more than one week without written permission of the Engineer.

Materials and Construction:

Provide and place incidental stone base in accordance with the requirements of Section 545 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement:

Measurement will be in accordance with Article 545-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment:

Payment will be in accordance with Article 545-7 of the Standard Specification at the contract unit price per ton for "Incidental Stone Base".

RR28

Payment will be made under:

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS - SUPERPAVE

05-17-05 Rev 04-18-06

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

PRIME COAT

Page 6-2, Article 600-9

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

The quantity of prime coat to be paid will be the number of gallons (liters) of prime coat material that has been satisfactorily placed on the roadway. Each distributor load of prime coat material delivered and utilized on the project will be measured. Deductions will be made from each measured tank of material for all material placed on the roadway that exceeds the application rate established by the Engineer by more that 0.03 gallons per square yard (0.14 liters per square meter).

ASPHALT TACK COAT

Page 6-4, Article 605-8

Insert the following after paragraph one.

Take necessary precautions to limit the tracking and/or accumulation of tack coat material on either existing or newly constructed pavements. Excessive accumulation of tack may require corrective measures.

FIELD VERIFICATION AND JOB MIX FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS

Page 6-7, Article 609-4

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Conduct field verification of the mix at each plant within 30 calendar days prior to initial production of each mix design, when required by the Allowable Mix Adjustment Policy and when directed as deemed necessary.

Page 6-7, Article 609-4

Add the following sentence after the first sentence of the second paragraph in this Article:

Mix obtained from NCDOT or non-NCDOT work may be used for this purpose provided it is sampled, tested, and the test data handled in accordance with current procedures in the Department's *HMA/OMS Manual* and the following provisions.

Page 6-8, Article 609-4

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Retain records of these calibrations and mix verification tests, including Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) printouts, at the QC laboratory. In addition, furnish copies, including SGC printouts, to the Engineer for review and approval within one working day after beginning production of the mix.

Page 6-8, Article 609-4

Add the following sentence at the end of the last paragraph:

Any mix produced that is not verified may be assessed a price reduction at the Engineer's discretion in addition to any reduction in pay due to mix and/or density deficiencies.

Page 6-8, Subarticle 609-5(A)

Delete the second sentence in the fourth paragraph and substitute the following:

This person is responsible for monitoring all roadway paving operations and all quality control processes and activities, to include stopping production or implementing corrective measures when warranted.

Page 6-9, Subarticle 609-5(C)1

Add the following sentences at the end of the first paragraph of this Article:

Identify any additional quality control samples taken and tested at times other than the regularly scheduled random samples or directed samples which take the place of regularly scheduled as process control (PC) samples on the appropriate forms. Process Control test results should not be plotted on control charts nor reported to Quality Assurance Laboratory.

Page 6-9, Subarticle 609-5(C)1

Delete the second sentence in the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Retain the QC compacted volumetric test specimens for 5 calendar days, commencing the day the specimens are prepared.

Page 6-10, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

In the first full paragraph on this page, add to the reference AASHTO T 168 "Modified"

Revise Items B, C, D and E on this page as follows:

- B. Gradation on Recovered Blended Aggregate from Mix Sample (AASHTO T 30 Modified) Grade on all sieves specified on JMF
- C. Maximum Specific Gravity (AASHTO T 209 or ASTM D 2041), optional (ASTM D 6857)
- D. Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Specimens (AASHTO T166), optional (ASTM D 6752), Average of 3 specimens at N_{des} gyrations (AASHTO T 312)
- E. Air Voids (VTM) (AASHTO T 269), Average of 3 specimens at N_{des} gyrations

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

At the top of this page, delete Item B.," Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement..." and substitute the following:

B. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Binder Content and Gradation (AASHTO T 308 Modified or T 164 and AASHTO T 30 Modified) (sampled from stockpiles or cold feed system at beginning of production and weekly thereafter). Have RAP approved for use in accordance with Article 1012-1(G). (Split Sample Required)

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

Delete Item E at the end of this Subarticle and Substitute the following:

E. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle Material (RAS) Binder Content and Gradation (AASHTO T 308 Modified or T 164 and AASHTO T 30 Modified) (sampled from stockpiles or cold feed system at beginning of production and weekly thereafter). Have RAS approved for use in accordance with Article 1012-1(F). (Split Sample Required)

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)3

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Maintain standardized control charts furnished by the Department at the field laboratory. For mix incorporated into the project, record full test series data from all regularly scheduled random samples or directed samples which replace regularly scheduled random samples, on control charts the same day the tests are obtained.

In addition, partial test series results obtained due to reasons outlined in Subarticle 609-5(C)2 will be reported to Quality Assurance personnel on the proper forms, but will not be plotted on the control charts.

Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)3

Delete item 3 in the list below the second full paragraph and substitute the following:

3. If failure to stop production after two consecutive moving averages exceed the warning limits occurs, but production does stop at a subsequent time, re-establish a new moving average beginning at the actual production stop point.

Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)3

Delete the first and second sentence in the third full paragraph and substitute the following:

In addition, re-establish the moving averages for all mix properties.

CONTROL LIMITS

Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C) 4

At the bottom of this page, delete the table and substitute the following:

		CHINOLL	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Mix Control	Target Source	Warning	Moving Average	Individual
Criteria		Limit	Limit	Limit
2.36mm Sieve	JMF	±4.0 %	±5.0 %	±8.0 %
0.075mm Sieve	JMF	±1.5 %	±2.0 %	±2.5 %
Binder Content	JMF	±0.3 %	±0.5 %	±0.7 %
VTM @ N _{des}	JMF	±1.0 %	±1.5 %	±2.0 %
VMA @ N _{des}	Min. Spec. Limit	-0.5%	-0.8%	-1.0%
P _{0.075} / P _{be} Ratio	Max. Spec. Limit	0.0	N/A	+0.4%
%G _{mm} @N _{ini}	Max. Spec. Limit	N/A	N/A	+2.0%
TSR	Min. Spec. Limit	N/A	N/A	-15.0%

CONTROL LIMITS

Page 6-13, Subarticle 609-5(C)6

Delete the second paragraph of this Subarticle and substitute the following:

Immediately cease production and immediately notify the Engineer when any of the following occur:

- 1. When an individual test result for a mix control criteria (including results for required partial test series on mix) exceeds both the individual test control limits and the applicable specification design criteria, or,
- 2. When two consecutive field TSR values fail to meet the minimum specification requirement, or,
- 3. When two consecutive binder content test results exceed the individual limits.

Do not resume normal plant production until one of the following has occurred.

Option 1: Approval has been granted by the appropriate QA Supervisor.

Option 2: The mix in question has been satisfactorily verified in accordance with Article 609-4. Normal production may resume based on the approval of the contractor's Level II technician, provided notification and the verification test results have been furnished to the QA Laboratory.

Failure to fully comply with one of the above provisions will result in immediate production stoppage by the Engineer. Normal production shall not then resume until a complete verification process has been performed and approved by the Engineer.

Page 6-13, Subarticle 609-5(C)6

Delete the last sentence of the seventh paragraph of this Subarticle and add the following:

Do not resume normal plant production until one of the following has occurred.

Option 1: Approval has been granted by the appropriate QA Supervisor.

Option 2: The mix in question has been satisfactorily verified in accordance with Article 609-4. Normal production may resume based on the approval of the contractor's Level II technician, provided notification and the verification test results have been furnished to the QA Laboratory.

Failure to fully comply with one of the above provisions will result in immediate production stoppage by the Engineer. Normal production shall not then resume until a complete verification process has been performed and approved by the Engineer.

Allowable Retesting for Mix Deficiencies:

Page 6-14, Subarticle 609-5C(7)

In the first paragraph, insert the following as the fourth sentence:

The Contractor under the supervision of the Department's QA personnel will perform these retests.

FIELD COMPACTION QUALITY CONTROL

Page 6-15, Subarticle 609-5(D)1

In the last sentence of the third paragraph of this subarticle, insert the wording "and wedging as shown in the HMA/QMS Manual, "after the wording "temporary pavements"

Delete the first and second sentences in the fourth paragraph and substitute the following:

Base and intermediate mix types (surface mixes not included) utilized for pavement widening of less than 4.0 feet and all mix types used in tapers, irregular areas and intersections (excluding full width travel lanes of uniform thickness), will not be subject to the sampling and testing frequency specified above provided the pavement is compacted using approved equipment and

procedures. However, the Engineer may require occasional density sampling and testing to evaluate the compaction process.

Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(D)1

Delete item number 2 at the top of this page. Item number 3 should be re-numbered as 2 after the specified deletion.

Pavement Samples (Cores)

Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(D)(2)

In the first paragraph, delete the second sentence and insert the following as the last sentence in that paragraph:

The use of a separator medium beneath the layer to be tested is prohibited.

Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(D)2

Delete the last paragraph in this Subarticle and substitute the following:

Where samples have been taken, clean the inside surfaces of the sample hole, dry, properly apply tack coat, place and compact new mix of the same type to conform with the surrounding area within one working day of the sample being taken. Use a circular tamp or other approved device to achieve compaction.

LIMITED PRODUCTION PROCEDURE

Page 6-17, Subarticle 609-5(D) 5

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Proceed on limited production when, for the same mix type, one of the following items occur:

- (1) Two consecutive failing lots, excluding lots representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.
- (2) Three consecutive failing lots, with each lot representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.
- (3) Two consecutive failing nuclear control strips.

Pavement within each construction category (New and Other), as defined in Article 610-13, and pavement placed simultaneously by multiple paving crews will be evaluated independently for limited production purposes.

Delete the first sentence in the last paragraph and substitute the following:

If the Contractor does not operate by the limited production procedures as specified above, the two consecutive failing density lots, three consecutive failing lots with each lot representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof, or two consecutive failing nuclear control strips,

whichever is applicable, and all mix produced thereafter will be considered unacceptable. Remove this material and replace with material that complies with the Specifications, unless otherwise approved.

DOCUMENTATION (RECORDS)

Page 6-18, Subarticle 609-5(E)

Delete the third and fourth sentence in the first full paragraph and substitute the following:

Maintain all QC records, forms and equipment calibrations for a minimum of 3 years from their completion date.

Delete the second full paragraph and substitute the following:

Falsification of test results, documentation of observations, records of inspection, adjustments to the process, discarding of samples and/or test results, or any other deliberate misrepresentation of the facts will result in the revocation of the applicable person's QMS certification. The Engineer will determine acceptability of the mix and/or pavement represented by the falsified results or documentation. If the mix and/or pavement in question is determined to be acceptable, the Engineer may allow the mix to remain in place at no pay for the mix, asphalt binder and other mix components. If the mix and/or pavement represented by the falsified results is determined not to be acceptable, remove and replace with mix, which complies with the Specifications. Payment will be made for the actual quantities of materials required to replace the falsified quantities, not to exceed the original amounts.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Page 6-18, Article 609-6

In Item 1 under Plant Mix Quality Assurance, substitute "5 percent" for "10 percent".

In Item 2 under <u>Plant Mix Quality Assurance</u>, substitute "sampling and testing procedures" for "tests".

In Item 4 under Plant Mix Quality Assurance, add "for that increment" after the word "sample".

In Item 5 under <u>Plant Mix Quality Assurance</u>, add "at a frequency equal to or greater than 10 percent of the QC sample frequency"; or

Insert the following after Item 5 under Plant Mix Quality Assurance:

6. By any combination of the above.

Franklin & Wake Counties

Delete the paragraph below Plant Mix Quality Assurance, and replace with the following:

The Engineer will conduct assurance tests on both split QC samples taken by the Contractor and verification samples taken by the Department. These samples may be the regular quality control samples or a sample selected by the Engineer from any location in the process or verification samples taken at random by the Department. The frequency will be equal to or greater than 5 percent of that required of the Contractor as stated in Subarticle 609-5(C)2. The Engineer may select any or all samples for assurance testing.

In Item 1 under Density Quality Assurance, delete the wording at the end of the sentence "at a frequency equal to or greater than 10 percent of the frequency required of the Contractor".

In Item 3 under Density Quality Assurance, substitute 5 percent for 10 percent.

Page 6-19, Article 609-6

In Item 4 under Density Quality Assurance, add "at a frequency equal to or greater than 10 percent of the QC sample frequency."

Insert the following after Item 4 under Density Quality Assurance:

5. By periodically directing the recalculation of random numbers for the Quality Control core or nuclear density test locations. The original QC test locations may be tested by OA and evaluated as verification tests.

LIMITS OF PRECISION

Page 6-19, Article 609-6

In the limits of precision table, delete the last three rows and substitute the following:

QA retest of prepared QC Gyratory Compacted

Volumetric Specimens	± 0.015
Retest of QC Core Sample	± 1.2% (% Compaction)
Comparison of QA Core Sample	±2.0% (% Compaction)
QA Verification Core Sample	±2.0% (% Compaction)
Nuclear Comparison of QC Test	$\pm 2.0\%$ (% Compaction)
QA Nuclear Verification Test	±2.0% (% Compaction)

Delete the first paragraph below the Limits of Precision table and insert the following two paragraphs.

The Engineer will immediately investigate the reason for differences if any of the following occur:

1. QA test results of QC split sample does not meet above limits of precision, or

- 2. QA test results of QC split sample does not meet the individual test control limits or the specification requirements, or
- 3. QA verification sample test results exceed the allowable retesting tolerances.

If the potential for a pavement failure exists, the Engineer may suspend production, wholly or in part, in accordance with the requirements of Article 108-7 while the investigation is in progress. The Engineer's investigation may include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Joint testing of any remaining split samples
- 2. Review and observation of the QC technician's sampling and testing procedures,
- 3. Evaluation and calibration of QC testing equipment, and/or
- 4. Comparison testing of other retained qualify control samples, and/or additional density core samples.

In the third sentence of the second paragraph below the limits of precision table, insert "or verification test results" after "quality assurance test results".

ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT MIX PAVEMENTS – DESCRIPTION

Page 6-20, Article 610-1

Insert the following after the last paragraph:

A high frequency of asphalt plant mix, density, or mix and density deficiencies occurring over an extended duration of time may result in future asphalt, which is represented by mix and/or density test results not in compliance with minimum specification requirements, being excluded from acceptance at an adjusted contract unit price in accordance with Article 105-3. This acceptance process may apply to all asphalt produced and /or placed and may continue until the Engineer determines a history of quality asphalt production and placement is reestablished.

MATERIALS

Page 6-21, Article 610-2

Delete reference of Anti-strip additive (chemical) to **Article 1020-2** and substitute **Article 1020-8**.

COMPOSITION OF MIXTURES (MIX DESIGN AND JOB MIX FORMULA)

Page 6-21, Subarticle 610-3(A)

At the end of the second paragraph, add the following sentence:

In addition, submit Superpave gyratory compactor printouts for all specimens compacted at N_{des} during the mix design process.

Insert the following paragraph after the second paragraph:

For the final surface layer of the specified mix type, use a mix design with an aggregate blend gradation above the maximum density line on the 2.36 mm and larger sieves.

Insert the following at the end of the third paragraph:

When the percent of binder contributed from RAS or a combination of RAS and RAP exceeds 20 percent of the total binder in the completed mix, the virgin binder PG grade shall be one grade below (both high and low temperature grade) the binder grade specified in Table 610-2 for the mix type.

Delete the fourth paragraph and substitute the following:

For Type S 9.5D and Type S 12.5D mixes, the maximum percentage of reclaimed asphalt material is limited to 15% and shall be produced using virgin asphalt binder grade PG 76-22. For all other recycled mix types, when the percentage of RAP is 15 percent or less of the total mixture, the virgin binder PG grade shall be as specified in Table 610-2 for the specified mix type. When the percentage of RAP is greater than 15 but not more than 25 percent of the total mixture, the virgin binder PG grade shall be one grade below (both high and low temperature grade) the specified grade for the mix type. When the percentage of RAP is greater than 25 percent of the total mixture, the Engineer will establish and approve the asphalt binder grade.

Page 6-23, Subarticle 610-3(A)

After Item 12 at the top of the page, add Item 13 as follows:

13. TSR data in accordance with AASHTO T 283(Modified).

Page 6-23, Subarticle 610-3(A)

Under the quantities of mix components insert the following paragraph:

In additional to the required mix design submittal forms, the Contractor shall deliver six (6) Superpave Gyratory Compactor specimens to the Department's Central Asphalt Laboratory for the following surface mix types: SF 9.5A, S 9.5B, S 9.5C, S 9.5D, S 12.5C and S 12.5D. The Contractor will prepare these specimens using lab produced mix in accordance with AASHTO T 312 (Modified). These specimens shall be compacted to a height of 75mm and to a void content (VTM) of 4.0% +/- 0.5%. These specimens will be tested for rutting susceptibility using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer in the Materials and Test Central facility or other approved facility.

Page 6-23, Subarticle 610-3(A)

In the last sentence of the second paragraph on this page, change "10 days" to "20 days".

Page 6-23, Subarticle 610-3(B)

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of this Subarticle:

Surface mix designs will be tested by the Department for rutting susceptibility. Rut depth requirements for each surface mix type and traffic level are specified in Table 610-2. Mix designs that fail to meet these requirements will be considered unacceptable and must be redesigned by the Contractor such that rut depths are acceptable.

JOB MIX FORMULA

Page 6-24, **Subarticle 610-3(C)**

Delete Table 610-1 and associated notes. Substitute the following:

TABLE 610-1 SUPERPAVE AGGREGATE GRADATION DESIGN CRITERIA

A	201	PERPA	VE AG	JKLUA.	IE GR	ADAII	UNDE	1910N	CKIIL	KIA		
Standar		Percent Passing Criteria (Control Points)										
d												
Sieves	Mix Type (Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size)											
	4.75 n	nm (a)	9.5 m	m (c)	12.5 n	nm (c)	19.0	mm	25.0	mm	37.5	mm
(mm)	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
50.0											100.0	
37.5							•		100.0		90.0	100.0
25.0							100.0		90.0	100.0		90.0
19.0					100.0		90.0	100.0		90.0		
12.5			100.0		90.0	100.0		90.0				
9.5	100.0		90.0	100.0		90.0						
4.75	90.0	100.0		90.0								
2.36	65.0	90.0	32.0(b)	67.0(b)	28.0	58.0	23.0	49.0	19.0	45.0	15.0	41.0
1.18												
0.600												
0.300												
0.150												
0.075	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	3.0	8.0	3.0	7.0	3.0	6.0

- (a) For Type S 4.75A, a minimum of 50% of the aggregate components shall be manufactured material from the crushing of stone.
- (b) For Type SF 9.5A, the percent passing the 2.36 mm sieve shall be a minimum of 60% and a maximum of 70%.
- (c) For the final surface layer of the specified mix type, use a mix design with an aggregate blend gradation above the maximum density line on the 2.36 mm and larger sieves.

Page 6-25, Subarticle 610-3(C),

Delete Table 610-2 and associated notes. Substitute the following:

TABLE 610-2 SUPERPAVE MIX DESIGN CRITERIA

*************************************	Design	Binder	3	action vels		V	olumetric	Propertie	s (c)
Mix	ESALs millions	PG Crodo	No Cr	410.00	Max.	VMA	VTM	VFA	%Gmm
Туре	millions	Grade	1	rations @	Rut Depth	VIVIA	V I IVI	VFA	%Gmm
(e)	(a)	(b)	N _{ini}	N _{des}	(mm)	% Min.	%	Min Max.	@ N _{ini}
S-4.75A	<0.3	64 -22	6	50		20.0	7.0-15.0	11144	
SF-9.5A	<0.3	64 -22	6	50	11.5	16.0	3.0 - 5.0	70 - 80	≤ 91.5
S-9.5B	0.3 - 3	64 -22	7	75	9.5	15.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 80	≤ 90.5
S-9.5C	3 - 30	70 -22	8	100	6.5	15.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 76	≤ 90.0
S 9.5D	> 30	76 -22	9	125	4.5	15.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 76	≤ 90.0
S-12.5C	3 - 30	70 -22	8	100	6.5	14.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
S-12.5D	> 30	76 -22	9	125	4.5	14.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
I-19.0B	< 3	64 -22	7	75		13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤90.5
I-19.0C	3 - 30	64 -22	8	100		13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
I-19.0D	> 30	70 -22	9	125		13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
B-25.0B	< 3	64 -22	7	75		12.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
B-25.0C	> 3	64 -22	8	100		12.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
B-37.5C	> 3	64 -22	8	100		11.0	3.0 - 5.0	63 - 75	≤ 90.0
	Design Pa	······································				Design C	<u>riteria</u>		
All Mix	1. Dust to					0.6 - 1.4			
Types	2. Retained Tensile Strength (TSR)(AASHTO T 283 Modified)					85 % Min	ı. (e)		

Notes:

- (a) Based on 20 year design traffic.
- (b) When Recycled Mixes are used, select the binder grade to be added in accordance with Subarticle 610-3(A).
- (c) Volumetric Properties based on specimens compacted to N_{des} as modified by the Department.
- (d) AASHTO T 283 Modified (No Freeze-Thaw cycle required). TSR for Type S 4.75A, Type B 25.0 and Type B 37.5 mixes is 80% minimum.
- (e) Mix Design Criteria for Type S 4.75A may be modified subject to the approval of the Engineer

WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, AND SEASONAL LIMITATIONS FOR PRODUCING AND PLACING ASPHALT MIXTURES

Page 6-26, Article 610-4, Table 610-3

Delete the title of **Table 610-3** and substitute the following title:

ASPHALT PLACEMENT- MINIMUM TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS

In the first column, third row; delete reference to the ACSC Types S 9.5A and S 12.5B mix.

Add the following minimum placing temperatures for mix types S 4.75A and SF 9.5A.

Asphalt Concrete Mix Type	Minimum Air Temperature	Minimum Road Surface Temperature
ACSC, Type S 4.75A, SF 9.5A	40°F (5°C)	50°F (10°C)

SPREADING AND FINISHING

Page 6-32, Article 610-8

Insert the following after the second sentence within the sixth paragraph.

Take necessary precautions during production, loading of trucks, transportation, truck exchanges with paver, folding of the paver hopper wings, and conveying material in front of the screed to prevent segregation of the asphalt mixtures.

Page 6-32, Article 610-8

Delete the last paragraph beginning on this page and continuing on the next page and substitute the following:

Use pavers equipped with an electronic screed control that will automatically control the longitudinal profile and cross slope of the pavement. Control the longitudinal profile through the use of either a mobile grade reference(s), including mechanical, sonic and laser grade sensing and averaging devices, an erected string line(s) when specified, joint matching shoe(s), slope control devices or the approved methods or combination of methods. Unless otherwise specified, use a mobile grade reference system capable of averaging the existing grade or pavement over a minimum 30 foot (9.1 meter) distance or by non-contacting laser or sonar type ski with at least four referencing stations mounted on the paver at a minimum length of 24 feet. Establish the position of the reference system such that the average profile grade is established at the approximate midpoint of the system. The transverse cross-slope shall be controlled as directed by the Engineer.

Page 6-33, Article 610-8

Delete the second full paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Use the 30 foot (9.1 meter) minimum length mobile grade reference system or the non-contacting laser or sonar type ski with at least four referencing stations mounted on the paver at a minimum length of 24 feet to control the longitudinal profile when placing the initial lanes and all adjacent lanes of all courses, including resurfacing and asphalt in-lays, unless other specified or approved. A joint matching device short (6 inch [152.4 mm] shoes) may be used only when approved.

At the end of the third full paragraph, add the following sentence:

Waiver of the use of automatic screed controls does not relieve the Contractor of achieving plan grades and cross-slopes.

Insert the following at the end of this Article:

Repair any damage caused by hauling equipment across structures at no additional cost to the Department.

Use a Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) when placing all asphalt concrete plant mix pavements, including open-graded asphalt friction course, which require the use of asphalt binder grade PG 76-22, unless otherwise approved. Utilize the MTV when placing all full width travel lanes, including shoulders, collector lanes, ramps, and loops which require PG 76-22.

Provide an MTV that receives mixture from the hauling equipment and independently delivers the mixture from the hauling equipment to the paving equipment. Provide an MTV capable of transferring the material from the haul vehicle to the paver hopper at a uniform and continuous rate to allow the continuous movement of the paver. Install a paver hopper insert with a minimum capacity of 7 tons in the hopper of conventional paving equipment when utilizing a MTV. Perform remixing of the material prior to discharge into the paver conveyor system by utilizing either a MTV with a remixing system contained within a minimum 7 ton capacity storage bin or a dual pugmill system with two full length transversely mounted paddle mixers located in the paver hopper insert.

Use an MTV that provides to the paver a homogeneous, non-segregated mixture that is of uniform temperature such that there is no more than 20°F difference between the highest and lowest temperatures when measured transversely across the width of the mat in a straight line at a distance of one foot to three feet from the screed while the paver is operating. Obtain the temperature measurements approximately one foot from each edge and at least once in the middle of the mat.

Empty the MTV when crossing a bridge and move across without any other Contractor vehicles or equipment being on the bridge. Move the MTV across a bridge in a travel lane and not on the shoulder. While crossing a bridge move the MTV at a speed no greater than five miles per hour without any abrupt acceleration or deceleration.

In the event the MTV malfunctions during paving operations, immediately discontinue plant operations and do not resume operations until the MTV malfunctions have been remedied, unless otherwise directed due to safety concerns. The Contractor may continue placement of the mix until any additional mix in transit has been placed, provided satisfactory results are achieved. This procedure in no way alleviates the Contractor from meeting contract requirements.

DENSITY REQUIREMENTS

Page 6-34, Article 610-10,

Delete Table 610-4 and substitute the following table and associated notes:

Table 610-4
MINIMUM DENSITY REQUIREMENTS

MIX TYPE	MINIMUM % of G _{mm}
SUPERPAVE MIXES	(Maximum Specific Gravity)
S 4.75A	85.0 ^(a,b)
SF 9.5A	90.0
S 9.5X, S 12.5X, I 19.0X,	92.0
B 25.0X, B 37.5X	

- (a) All S 4.75A pavement will be accepted for density in accordance with Article 105-3
- (b) Compaction to the above specified density will be required when the S 4.75 A mix is applied at a rate of 100 lbs/sy (55 kg/m²)

Page 6-34, Article 610-10

Delete the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Compact base and intermediate mix types (surface mixes not included) utilized for pavement widening of less than 4.0 feet (1.2 meters) and all mix types used in tapers, irregular areas and intersections (excluding full width travel lanes of uniform thickness), using equipment and procedures appropriate for the pavement area width and/or shape. Compaction with equipment other than conventional steel drum rollers may be necessary to achieve adequate compaction. Occasional density sampling and testing to evaluate the compaction process may be required. Densities lower than that specified in Table 610-4 will be accepted, in accordance with Article 105-3, for the specific mix types and areas listed directly above.



SURFACE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCEPTANCE

Page 6-35, Article 610-12

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Construct pavements using quality paving practices as detailed herein. Construct the pavement surface smooth and true to the plan grade and cross slope. Immediately correct any defective areas with satisfactory material compacted to conform with the surrounding area. Pavement imperfections resulting from unsatisfactory workmanship such as segregation, improper longitudinal joint placement or alignment, non-uniform edge alignment and excessive pavement repairs will be considered unsatisfactory and if allowed to remain in place will be accepted in accordance with Article 105-3.

When directed due to unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship, operate under the limited production procedures. Limited production for unsatisfactory laydown is defined as being restricted to the production, placement, compaction, and final surface testing (if applicable) of a sufficient quantity of mix necessary to construct only 2500 feet (750 meter) of pavement at the laydown width.

Remain on limited production until such time as satisfactory laydown results are obtained or until three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted without achieving satisfactory laydown results. If the Contractor fails to achieve satisfactory laydown results after three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted, cease production of that mix type until such time as the cause of the unsatisfactory laydown results can be determined. As an exception, the Engineer may grant approval to produce a different mix design of the same mix type if the cause is related to mix problem(s) rather than laydown procedures.

Mix placed under the limited production procedures for unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-3.

DENSITY ACCEPTANCE

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the second paragraph and substitute the following:

The pavement will be accepted for density on a lot by lot basis. A lot will consist of one day's production of a given job mix formula on a contract. As an exception, separate lots will be established when the one of the following occurs:

(1) Portions of pavement are placed in both "New" and "Other" construction categories as defined below. A lot will be established for the portion of the pavement in the "New" construction category and a separate lot for the portion of pavement in the "Other" construction category.

- (2) Pavement is placed on multiple resurfacing maps, unless otherwise approved prior to paving. A lot will be established for each individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.
- (3) Pavement is placed by multiple paving crews. A lot will be established for the pavement placed by each paving crew.
- (4) Pavement is placed in different layers. A lot will be established for each layer.
- (5) Control strips are placed during limited production.

The Engineer will determine the final category and quantity of each lot for acceptance purposes.

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the first sentence in the third paragraph and insert the following:

The "New" construction category will be defined as pavements of uniform thickness, exclusive of irregular areas, meeting <u>all three</u> of the following criteria:

Delete the sixth paragraph and substitute the following:

A failing lot for density acceptance purposes is defined as a lot for which the average of all test sections, and portions thereof, fails to meet the minimum specification requirement. If additional density sampling and testing, beyond the minimum requirement, is performed and additional test sections are thereby created, then all test results shall be included in the lot average. In addition, any lot or portion of a lot that is obviously unacceptable will be rejected for use in the work.

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the last paragraph and substitute the following:

Any density lot not meeting minimum density requirements detailed in Table 610-4 will be evaluated for acceptance by the Engineer. If the lot is determined to be reasonably acceptable, the mix will be paid at an adjusted contract price in accordance with Article 105-3. If the lot is determined not to be acceptable, the mix will be removed and replaced with mix meeting and compacted to the requirement of these specifications.

BASIS OF PAYMENT, ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

Page 6-37, Article 610-16

Add the following to the second paragraph:

The quantity of hot mix asphalt pavement, measured as provided in Article 610-15, will be paid for at the contract unit prices per ton (metric ton) for "Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S 4.75A, and SF 9.5A".

Add the following to the payment item description:

Asphalt Concrete Surface Course	, Type S 4.75A	Ton (Metric Ton)
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course.	, Type SF 9.5A	Ton (Metric Ton)

Delete reference to the Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Types S 9.5A and S 12.5B in both the second paragraph and in the payment description.

ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX - METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Page 6-39, Article 620-4

Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Where recycled plant mix is being produced, the grade of asphalt binder to be paid for will be the grade for the specified mix type as required in Table 610-2 unless otherwise approved.

OPEN-GRADED ASPHALT FRICTION COURSE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Page 6-43, Article 650-5

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph:

Do not place open-graded asphalt friction course between October 31 and April 1 of the next year, unless otherwise approved. Place friction course, Type FC-1 mixes, only when the road surface temperature is 50°F (10°C) or higher and the air temperature is 50°F (10°C) or higher. The minimum air temperature for Type FC-1 Modified and FC-2 Modified mixes will be 60°F (15°C).

Add the following paragraph after the fifth paragraph of this Article.

Use a Materials Transfer Vehicle in accordance with Article 610-8 of the Standard Specifications as amended herein.

AGGREGATES FOR ASPHALT PLANT MIXES

Page 10-34, Subarticle 1012-1(B)4

Delete and substitute the following:

(4) Flat and Elongated Pieces:

Use coarse aggregate meeting the requirements of Table 1012-1 for flat and elongated pieces when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4791 (Section 8.4) on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve and larger with a 5:1 aspect ratio (maximum to minimum) for all pavement types, except there is no requirement for Types S 4.75A, SF 9.5A, and S 9.5B.

Page 10-35, **Table 1012-1**

Delete **Table 1012-1** and substitute the following:

Table 1012-1 AGGREGATE CONSENSUS PROPERTIES^(a)

			~ 1	
Mix Type	Course	Fine	Sand	Flat &
	Aggregate	Aggregate	Equivalent	Elongated
	Angularity ^(b)	Angularity		5 : 1 Ratio
		% Minimum	% Minimum	% Maximum
	ASTM	AASHTO	AASHTO	ASTM D 4791
	D 5821	T 304 Method A	T 176	Section 8.4
S 4.75 A		40	40	
SF 9.5 A				
S 9.5 B	75 / -	40	40	10 ^(c)
I 19.0 B				
B 25.0 B				
S 9.5 C				
S 12.5 C				
I 19.0 C	95 / 90	45	45	10
B 25.0 C				Annual Control of the
В 37.5 С				
S 12.5 D				
I 19.0 D	100 / 100	45	50	10
S 12.5 D				
S 9.5 D	100 / 100	45	50	10
I 19.0 D				
OGAFC	100 / 100	N/A	N/A	10

- (a) Requirements apply to the course aggregate blend and/or fine aggregate blend
- (b) 95/90 denotes that 95% of the course aggregate (+No.4 or + 4.75mm sieve)has one fractured face and 90% has two or more fractured faces.
- (c) Does not apply to Mix Types SF 9.5 A or S

FINE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY

Page 10-36, Subarticle 1012-1(C)6

Delete reference to AASHTO TP 33 Method A and substitute AASHTO T 304, Method A.

Page 10-37, Subarticle 1012-1(H)

Delete this Subarticle. It is a duplicate of Subarticle 1012-1(F) located on Page 10-36.

ASPHALT BINDER

Page 10-46, Article 1020-2

Delete the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Use Performance Graded Asphalt Binder meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 320. See Article 610-3 for the specified grades. Submit a Quality Control Plan for asphalt binder production in conformance with the requirements of AASHTO R 26 to the Materials and Tests Unit.

RR31

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

7-1-95

Pave each section of roadway begun in a continuous operation. Do not begin work on another section of roadway unless satisfactory progress is being made toward completion of intersections and all other required incidental work by satisfactorily furnishing additional paving equipment and personnel, except for milling and patching operations.

RR34

ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:

 $1-01-02_{R}$

The approximate asphalt binder content of the asphalt concrete plant mixtures used on this project will be as follows:

Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Type B 25.0_	4.3%
Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course, Type I 19.0_	4.7%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S 4.75A	7.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type SF 9.5A	6.5%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S 9.5_	6.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S 12.5_	5.5%

The actual asphalt binder content will be established during construction by the Engineer within the limits established in the Standard Specifications or Project Special Provisions.

RR43

ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE COMPACTION:

7-1-95

Compact the asphalt surface course on this project in accordance with Subarticle 610-9 of the Standard Specifications and the following provision:

Perform the first rolling with a steel wheel roller followed by rolling with a self-propelled pneumatic tired roller with the final rolling by a steel wheel roller.

RR49

BORROW MATERIAL:

02-17-04

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-44

Section 1018-2 II (b) Delete the last sentence in its entirety.

RR51

RESURFACING EXISTING BRIDGES:

7-1-95

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that he will be required to resurface the bridges on this project if directed by the Engineer.

Place the surface so as to follow a grade line set by the Engineer with the minimum thickness as shown on the sketch herein or as directed by the Engineer. State Forces will make all necessary repairs to the bridge floors prior to the time that the Contractor places the proposed surfacing. Give the Engineer at least 15 days notice prior to the expected time to begin operations so that State Forces will have sufficient time to complete their work.

At all bridges which are not to be resurfaced, mill and key in the proposed resurfacing layer adjacent to the bridges to insure a proper tie-in with the bridge surface.

RR61

PAVING INTERSECTIONS:

7-1-95

Surface all unpaved intersections back from the edge of the pavement on the main line of the project a minimum distance of 50 feet. The pavement placed in the intersection must be of the same material and thickness placed on the main line of the project.

Resurface all paved intersections back to the ends of the radii, or as directed by the Engineer. Pavement at -Y- lines, as well as ends of maps, shall be milled, keyed in, and paved back the same day, or as directed by the Engineer.

The base on the unpaved intersections will be placed and prepared for surfacing by State Forces.

Widen the pavement on curves as directed by the Engineer.

RR67

GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE 350:

04-20-04

Franklin & Wake Counties

DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install guardrail anchor units in accordance with the details provided by the manufacturer, the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the Standard Specifications, at locations directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

The Contractor may at his option, furnish any one of the guardrail anchor units.

Guardrail anchor unit (ET-2000) as manufactured by:

TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY DALLAS, TEXAS 75207 TELEPHONE: 1-800-644-7976

The guardrail anchor unit (SKT 350) as manufactured by:

ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT BIG SPRING, TEXAS 79720 TELEPHONE: (915) 263-2435

Prior to installation the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer:

- 1. FHWA acceptance letter for each guardrail anchor unit certifying it meets the requirements of NCHRP Report 350, Test Level 3, in accordance with Section 106-2 of the Standard Specifications.
- 2. Certified working drawings and assembling instructions from the manufacturer for each guardrail anchor unit in accordance with Section 105-2 of the Specifications.

No modifications shall be made to the guardrail anchor unit without the express written permission from the manufacturer. Perform installation in accordance with the details in the plans, and details and assembling instructions furnished by the manufacturer.

CONSTRUCTION

Guardrail end delineation is required on all approach and trailing end sections for both temporary and permanent installations. Guardrail end delineation consists of yellow reflective sheeting applied to the entire end section of the guardrail in accordance with Section 1088-3 of the Standard Specifications and is incidental to the cost of the guardrail anchor unit.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Measurement and payment will be made in accordance with Articles 862.5 and 862-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Guardrail Anchor Units, Type 350Each

SP8R65

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR:

7-1-95

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that the existing pavement varies in width and the Contractor will be required to widen the pavement as directed by the Engineer in order to obtain a uniform edge of pavement.

RR76

TRENCHING FOR BASE COURSE:

7-1-95

Perform all trenching necessary to place the asphalt concrete base course widening in accordance with the typical sections, at locations shown on the sketch maps, and as directed by the Engineer.

Perform the trenching for the base course on the same day that the base course is to be placed. If the base course cannot be placed on the same day the trench section is excavated, backfill the trench with earth material and compact same to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Once the trench is open, perform backfilling and re-opening of the trench at no cost to the Department.

The Contractor will be restricted to widening one side of the project at a time unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. In widening, operate equipment and conduct operations in the same direction as the flow of traffic.

Density tests may be taken every 2000 feet in the widened areas as directed by the Engineer. Shape and compact the subgrade in the widened areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Compact the asphalt concrete base course in the widened areas in accordance with the provisions of Article 610-9 of the Standard Specifications.

Place the excavated material from trenching operation on the adjacent shoulder area as directed by the Engineer. Cut adequate weep holes in the excavated material to provide for adequate drainage as directed by the Engineer. Remove all excavated material from all drives to provide ingress and egress to abutting properties and from in front of mailboxes and paper boxes. Saw a neat edge and remove all asphalt and/or concrete driveways, and existing asphalt widening, as directed by the Engineer, to the width of the widening and dispose of any excavated concrete or asphalt materials. Properly reconnect driveways.

Upon completion of the paving operation, backfill the trench to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Dispose of any excess material remaining after this operation.

No direct payment will be made for trenching, sawing, and removal of driveways, depositing material on shoulder area, backfilling trench, or removal of spoil material, as the cost of this work shall be included in the contract unit price per ton for "Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Type ___".

RR79

PATCHING EXISTING PAVEMENT:

1-15-02

Description:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there are areas of existing pavement on this project that will require repair prior to resurfacing.

Patch the areas that, in the opinion of the Engineer, need repairing. The areas to be patched will be delineated by the Engineer prior to the Contractor performing repairs.

Construction Methods:

The patching consists of Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course, Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, or a combination of base, binder and surface course, and pavement removal, as directed by the Engineer.

Patching of existing pavement includes but is not limited to the cutting of the existing pavement to a neat vertical joint and uniform line; the removal and disposal of pavement, base, and subgrade material as approved or directed by the Engineer; the coating of the area to be repaired with a tack coat; and the replacement of the removed material with asphalt plant mix.

Place Asphalt Concrete Base Course, in lifts not exceeding 5 1/2 inches. Utilize compaction equipment suitable for compacting patches as small as 3.5 feet by 6 feet on each lift. Use an approved compaction pattern to achieve proper compaction. If patched pavement is to be open to traffic for more than 48 hours prior to overlay, then use Asphalt Surface Course in the top 1.25 inches of the patch.

Remove existing pavement at locations directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 250 of the Standard Specifications.

Schedule operations so that all areas where pavement has been removed will be repaired on the same day of the pavement removal, and all lanes of traffic restored.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of patching existing pavement to be paid for will be the actual number of tons of asphalt plant mix, complete in place, which has been used to make completed and accepted repairs. The asphalt plant mixed material will be measured by being weighed in trucks on certified platform scales or other certified weighing devices.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of patching existing pavement, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for "Patching Existing Pavement".

The above price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision, including but not limited to removal and disposal of pavement; furnishing and applying tack coat; furnishing, placing, and compacting of asphalt plant mix; furnishing of asphalt binder for the asphalt plant mix; and furnishing scales.

Any provisions included in the contract in the form of project special provisions or in any other form which provide for adjustments in compensation due to variations in the price of asphalt binder will not be applicable to payment for the work covered by this provision.

The item of "Patching Existing Pavement" will be considered to be a minor item. In the event that the item of "Patching Existing Pavement" overruns the original bid quantity by more than 100 percent, the provisions of Article 104-5 pertaining to revised contract unit price for overrunning minor items will not apply to this item.

RR88

Payment will be made under:

Patching Existing PavementTon

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION:

11-20-01

Provide aggregate from a producer who utilizes the new Aggregate Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program which is in effect at the time of shipment.

No price adjustment is allowed to contractors or producers who utilize the new program. Participation in the new program does not relieve the producer of the responsibility of complying with all requirements of the Standard Specifications. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

RR109

<u>DRUMS:</u> 07-16-02

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-195, Subarticle 1089-5(C)

Delete the first (1st) sentence of the first (1st) paragraph and insert the following:

"Provide a minimum of three orange and two white alternating horizontal circumferential stripes covering the entire outside with each drum."

RR116

PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER:

 $11-19-02_{\rm C}$

Portable Concrete Barrier used on this project shall meet one of the following:

- NC Approved NCHRP 350 Portable Concrete Barrier (design can be found at http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/construction/wztc/ or can be obtained by calling the Traffic Control Unit at (919) 250-4159)
- Other NCHRP 350 Portable Concrete Barrier as approved by the Engineer and the Traffic Control Section
- NC Approved NCHRP 230 Portable Concrete Barrier in Roadway Standard Drawing 1170.01 manufactured before October 1, 2002

RR117

REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKERS:

7-1-95

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there are pavement markers on this project.

Remove and dispose of these markers prior to the paving operation.

No direct payment will be made for this work, as it will be incidental to the paying operation and payment at the contract unit price for the various asphalt items in the contract will be full compensation for such work.

RR118

PAVEMENT MARKING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

 $07-16-02_{\rm C}$

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 12-10, Subarticle 1205-3(J)

Delete the 1st sentence of the 1st paragraph and insert the following:

Have at least one member of every pavement marking crew working on a project certified through the NCDOT Pavement Marking Technician Certification Process. For more information contact the Traffic Control, Marking and Delineation Section of the North Carolina Department of Transportation at 919-250-4151 or http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/construction/wztc/

RR119

GUARDRAIL POSTS AND OFFSET BLOCKS:

06-22-04

Rev 12-20-05

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 8-45, Subarticle 862-3, 4th paragraph, delete this paragraph and replace with the following:

Where rock interferes with the proper installation of the post, excavate a shaft in the rock not less than 9" wide, parallel to the roadway, by 23" long, perpendicular to the roadway, and 24" deep.

Place the post against the roadside edge of the shaft and fill in behind the post with Select Material Class VI up to the top elevation of the rock. Fill the remainder of the hole with earth material. Where timber posts are to be driven in fill slopes 1 1/2:1 or steeper and the fill height is 15 feet or more, auger a 6" diameter pilot hole to the full depth of the post before driving.

Page 8-50, Subarticle 865-3, third paragraph, delete this paragraph and replace with the following:

Where rock interferes with the proper installation of the post, excavate a shaft in the rock not less than 9" wide, parallel to the roadway, by 23" long, perpendicular to the roadway, and 24" deep. Place the post against the roadside edge of the shaft and fill in behind the post with Select Material Class VI up to the top elevation of the rock. Fill the remainder of the hole with earth material. Where timber posts are to be driven in fill slopes 1 1/2:1 or steeper and the fill height is 15 feet or more, auger a 6" diameter pilot hole to the full depth of the post before driving.

Page 10-69, Subarticle 1046-3

Delete this subarticle in its entirety and replace with the following:

1046-3 POSTS AND OFFSET BLOCKS.

(A) General:

The Contractor may at his option furnish either of the following types of steel guardrail posts. Only one type of post will be permitted at any one continuous installation. Use structural steel posts throughout the project, unless otherwise directed or detailed in the plans.

- 1. Steel W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0 posts
- 2. Steel 4.5" x 6.0" "C" shape posts (C150 x 12.2 kg/m)

The Contractor may at his option furnish either of the following types of treated timber posts if specifically directed or detailed in the plans. Only one type of post will be permitted at any one continuous installation.

- 1. Timber 6" x 8" (152 mm x 203 mm) posts.
- 2. Timber 8" x 8" (203 mm x 203 mm) posts.

(B) Structural Steel Posts:

Fabricate steel posts for guardrail of the size and weight shown on the plans from structural steel complying with the requirements of Section 1072. Metal from which C shape posts are fabricated shall meet the requirements of ASTM A570 for any grade of steel, except that mechanical requirements shall meet the requirements of ASTM A36. Punch or drill the holes for connecting bolts. Burning will not be permitted. After fabrication, the posts shall be galvanized in accordance with Section 1076.

(C) Treated Timber Posts:

Timber guardrail posts shall be of treated southern pine meeting the requirements of Article 1082-2 and 1082-3.

Bore bolt holes to a driving fit for the bolts. A minus tolerance of 1 percent will be allowed in the length of the post. Perform all framing and boring before the posts receive preservative treatment.

(D) Offset Blocks:

Provide 8-inch deep recycled plastic or composite offset blocks that have been approved for use with the guardrail shown in the standard drawings and/or plans. Only one type of offset block will be permitted at any one continuous installation. Prior to beginning the installation of recycled offset block, submit the FHWA acceptance letter for each type of block to the Engineer for approval.

Treated timber offset blocks with steel beam guardrail will not be allowed unless required by Specifications, directed by the Engineer or detailed in the plans. Steel offset blocks with steel beam guardrail will not be allowed.

Recycled plastic or composite offset blocks shall be made from no less than 50% recycled plastic or composite, and shall meet the following minimum requirements:

•	Specific Gravity:	0.950
•	Compressive Strength in Lateral Direction:	1600 psi (11 MPa)
•	Maximum Water Absorption:	10% by weight
•	Maximum Termite and Ant Infestation:	10%
•	Testing	Shall pass NCHRP Report 350,
		Test Level 3 by CRASH TESTING

Revise the 2002 Standard Roadway Drawings as follows:

Sheet 4 of 6, Standard 862.03, delete the note and substitute the following:

Note: The midpost and offset block of the WTR section will require special bolt hole drilling in the thrie beam offset block and line post.

RR120