

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Roadway

7-1-95

SP1R01

CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

09-17-02

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method "II" shown on Standard No. 200.02 of the Roadway Standards.

The 2002 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

Page 2-3, Article 200-5

Delete the first sentence of this article and insert the following:

The property owner will have no right to use or reserve for his use any timber on the project. All timber cut during the clearing operations is to become the property of the Contractor, and shall be either removed from the project by him, or else shall be satisfactorily disposed of as hereinafter provided.

SP2R01

EXCAVATION OF ROCK BY USE OF EXPLOSIVES:

1-01-02

The Contractor's attention is directed to Article 107-11 of the Standard Specifications.

In addition to the requirements of this Article, submit to the Engineer a written report after each blast that gives complete details of the blast procedure. Submit the blast report on forms provided by the Engineer within 24 hours after each blast.

The Engineer will, as necessary, monitor blasting operations with an engineering seismograph. In order to facilitate such work, provide to the Engineer seven days advance notice before the initial blasting is performed and 24 hours notice of subsequent blasting operations.

Cooperate with the Engineer in establishing a signal system that will allow vibrations to be effectively monitored.

The monitoring blast vibrations by the Engineer or the submission of blast reports by the Contractor in no way relieves the Contractor of his responsibilities as defined in Article 107-11.

SP2R20

ROADWAY EXCAVATION03-15-05_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*.

SP2R25

WEEP HOLES:**1.0 GENERAL**

Install Weep Holes as specified in these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 CONSTRUCTION

Install Weep Holes on a 50 foot spacing along base of rock lifts or as directed by the Engineer.

Drill Weep Holes a minimum of 40 feet with equipment capable of drilling 2 to 3 inch diameter holes at a grade of 10% +/- 5% or as directed by the Engineer.

3.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The quantity of Weep Holes to be paid for will be the actual linear feet of hole drilled. Measurement of horizontal drilling will be made by counting the number of drilling rod joints extended into the ground at each drill hole and multiplying by the length of the joint. Where the last joint extends partially into the ground, measurement will be made to the nearest foot. The length of the drilling bit used shall be measured to the nearest foot and be added to the length of drill rod to obtain the total quantity of drilling for each hole.

4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

The quantity of Weep Hole, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for Weep Holes.

The above prices and payments will be considered full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in drilling the Weep Holes complete in place and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Weep Holes.....Linear Foot

HORIZONTAL DRAINS:

1.0 GENERAL

Furnish and install Horizontal Drains as shown on the Horizontal Drain Detail, as specified in these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer. Horizontal Drains must be a minimum of 40 feet unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

2.0 MATERIALS

Construct Horizontal Drains of polyvinyl chloride pipe meeting the following requirements: a nominal size of 1½ inch, Schedule 80 Type II PVC 2110 plastic pipe conforming to the specifications of ASTM Designation: D1785. Use slotted pipe in lengths of 10 and 20 ft.

Slotted pipe must have 2 rows of slots cut circumferentially in the pipe on 2 of the third points (120 degrees apart). The average configuration must be 46 slots using a 0.010 inch opening, plus or minus one slot per row per foot, unless otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Include a minimum of 1.00 square inch of opening per linear foot of slotted pipe. Other suitable perforations or slots, equal to the above requirements, may be substituted upon written approval by the Engineer.

Extend ten (10) feet of unslotted 1½ inch Diameter Schedule 80, Type II PVC 2110 pipe or approved equivalent through the existing ground as shown on the Detail.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION

Install drains at locations as directed by the Engineer. Holes may be terminated and the drain installed if the drill penetrates 10 feet of rock before reaching the desired length.

Drill holes for horizontal drains with Hydraulic Rotary Drilling equipment capable of drilling 3-inch to 6-inch diameter holes to designated lines and grades through soil and rock formations for a minimum length of 40 feet.

Install plastic pipe by inserting the pipe inside the drill rod with the openings on the top and then retracting the drill rod so that the plastic pipe extends for the full length of the drilled hole. Tightly plug the entrance end of the plastic pipe with a rounded or pointed extension that must not extend more than 0.5 foot beyond the end of the pipe.

Install horizontal drain so to cement the plastic pipe together where necessary to form a continuous tube and not be telescoped or damaged to the extent that its drainage efficiency will be impaired when completed.

Fill completely the annular space between the Horizontal Drainage Borehole and the unslotted pipe with Non Shrink Cement Grout consisting of two parts sand and one part cement or as approved by the Engineer.

During the drilling operations, determine the elevation of the drilled hole at the upper end of the completed drain hole. The measurements may be made by inserting tubes or pipes and measuring liquid levels, or by other means acceptable to the Engineer. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary for determining the elevations.

To prevent erosion in the Borehole the driller should adjust to the geological situation of each Horizontal Drain Borehole to determine amounts of air, water, and soap or combinations thereof. Use of any drilling additives must be approved by the Engineer.

Dispose of water used for drilling and water developed during drilling operations by the Contractor in such a manner that no damage will result to the work.

Identify each drain by placement of a permanent sign on a steel post at the outlet of the horizontal drain as directed by the Engineer with some permanent marking as designated by him.

4.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The quantity of PVC pipe used for horizontal drains to be paid for will be the actual number of linear feet of pipe, which has been incorporated into the completed and accepted work. Pipe measurement will be made by counting the number of joints used and multiplying by the length of the joint. When partial joints are used for horizontal drain pipes, measurement will be made to the nearest foot.

The quantity of horizontal drain borehole to be paid for will be the actual length of hole drilled. Measurement of horizontal drilling will be made by counting the number of drilling rod joints extended into the ground at each drill hole and multiplying by the length of the joint. Where the last joint extends partially into the ground, measurement will be made to the nearest foot. Measure the length of the drilling bit used to the nearest foot and add to the length of drill rod to obtain the total quantity of drilling for each hole.

5.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

The quantities of PVC plastic pipe, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for "1 1/2 Inch Slotted PVC 2110 Pipe, Type II" or "1 1/2 Inch Unslotted PVC 2110 Pipe, Type II", as the case may be.

The quantity of horizontal drain bore hole, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for "Horizontal Drain Bore Hole".

No separate payment will be made for the concrete grouting around the 1 1/2 Inch Unslotted PVC pipe as this work is considered incidental to the various items being paid for in the contract.

The above prices and payments will be considered full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing the horizontal drainage complete in place and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Horizontal Drain Borehole.....	Linear Feet
1 1/2 Inch Slotted PVC 2110 Pipe, Type II.....	Linear Feet
1 1/2 Inch Unslotted PVC 2110 Pipe, Type II.....	Linear Feet

SHALLOW UNDERCUT:

2-19-02

(Rev 7-18-06)

Perform undercut excavation and place a combination of fabric for soil stabilization and Class IV Subgrade Stabilization at locations as directed by the Engineer. Work includes performing undercut excavation, disposing of unsuitable material, furnishing and placing fabric for soil stabilization; and furnishing, placing and compacting Class IV Subgrade Stabilization.

MATERIALS

Fabric for Soil Stabilization.....	Section 270
Class IV Subgrade Stabilization.....	Section 1016-3, Class IV; or Material meeting gradation requirements of Table 520-1, Column C

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Perform undercut excavation in accordance with Section 225 and/or Section 226.

Place fabric for soil stabilization in accordance with Section 270.

Place Class IV Subgrade Stabilization by back dumping material on previously placed fabric.

Compact material to 95% of AASHTO T-99, Method "D" density or compact material to the highest density that can be reasonably obtained.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Undercut Excavation will be measured in accordance with Section 225 and/or Section 226.

Fabric for Soil Stabilization will be measured in accordance with Article 270-4.

Class IV Subgrade Stabilization, as accepted in place, will be measured by the ton (metric ton), in accordance with Section 106-7.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made for quantities as measured above for the pay items listed below:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Undercut Excavation	Cubic Yard (Cubic Meter)
Fabric for Soil Stabilization	Square Yard(Square Meter)
Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	Ton (Metric Ton)

SP2R35

BORROW EXCAVATION:

2-19-02

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' or 'Grading - Lump Sum' will be considered full compensation for this work.'

SP2R37

SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL:**5-21-02****General:**

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 560 and Section 235 of the Standard Specifications except as follows:

Construct the top 6 inches (150-mm) of shoulder and fill slopes with soils capable of supporting vegetation.

Provide soil with a P.I. greater than 6 and less than 25 and with a pH ranging from 5.5 to 6.8. Remove stones and other foreign material 2 inches (50 mm) or larger in diameter. All soil is subject to test and acceptance or rejection by the Engineer.

Obtain material from within the project limits or approved borrow source.

Compensation:

When the Contractor elects to obtain material from an area located beneath a proposed fill sections which does not require excavation for any reason other than to generate acceptable shoulder and fill slope material, the work of performing the excavation will be considered incidental to the item of "Borrow Excavation" or "Shoulder Borrow". If there is no pay item for "Borrow" or "Shoulder Excavation" in the contract, this work will be considered incidental to "Unclassified Excavation". Stockpile the excavated material in a manner to facilitate measurement by the Engineer. Fill the void created by the excavation of the shoulder and fill slope material with suitable material. Payment for material used from the stockpile will be made at the contract unit price for "Borrow Excavation" or "Shoulder Borrow". If there is no pay item for "Borrow Excavation" or "Shoulder Borrow", then the material will be paid for at the contract unit price for "Unclassified Excavation". The material used to fill the void created by the excavation of the shoulder and fill slope material will be made at the contract unit price for "Unclassified Excavation", "Borrow Excavation", or "Shoulder Borrow", depending on the source of the material.

Material generated from undercut excavation, unclassified excavation or clearing and grubbing operations that is placed directly on shoulders or slope areas, will not be measured separately for payment, as payment for the work requiring the excavation will be considered adequate compensation for depositing and grading the material on the shoulders or slopes.

When undercut excavation is performed at the direction of the Engineer and the material excavated is found to be suitable for use as shoulder and fill slope material, and there is no area on the project currently prepared to receive the material generated by the undercut operation, the Contractor may construct a stockpile for use as borrow at a later date. Payment for the material used from the stockpile will be made at the contract unit price for "Borrow Excavation" or "Shoulder Borrow".

When shoulder material is obtained from borrow sources or from stockpiled material, payment for the work of shoulder construction will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for "Borrow Excavation" or "Shoulder Borrow" in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 230 or Section 560 of the Standard Specifications.

SP2R50

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 than 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/QMS 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:

CONTROL LIMITS

Mix Control Criteria	Target Source	Warning Limit	Moving Average Limit	Individual 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%

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 Plant Mix Quality Assurance, 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 Plant Mix Quality Assurance, 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.

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 QA 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 Gyrotory 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	± 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 quality 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 addition 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 75 mm 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**

Standard Sieves	Percent Passing Criteria (Control Points)											
	Mix Type (Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size)											
	4.75 mm (a)		9.5 mm (c)		12.5 mm (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	Compaction Levels		Volumetric Properties (c)				
Mix Type	ESALs millions	PG Grade	No. Gyration @		Max. Rut Depth (mm)	VMA % Min.	VTM %	VFA Min. - Max.	%Gm m @ N _{ini}
(e)	(a)	(b)	N _{ini}	N _{des}					
S-4.75A	<0.3	64 -22	6	50	-----	20.0	7.0-15.0		
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 Parameter					Design Criteria			
All Mix Types	1. Dust to Binder Ratio (P _{0.075} / P _{be})					0.6 - 1.4			
	2. Retained Tensile Strength (TSR)(AASHTO T 283 Modified)					85 % Min. (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, B 25.0X, B 37.5X	92.0

- (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 all three 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, Delete **Table 1012-1** and substitute the following:

Table 1012-1
AGGREGATE CONSENSUS PROPERTIES^(a)

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

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.

SP6R01

ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:

11-21-00_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.

SP6R15

PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:

11-21-00

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 \$408.93 per ton (metric ton).

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

SP6R25

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING:

01-20-04

Add the following after the first sentence of Section 801-1 of the January 2002 Standard Specifications:

Provide a stakeout of areas where an environmental permit is required prior to performing any construction in or adjacent to these areas. Stake out limits of the permitted work areas according to the approved permit drawings. Provide clear delineation by use of pink or other highly visible flagging. Insure construction limits do not exceed approved permitted work areas. Immediately notify the Resident Engineer of any variations of the stakeout limits when compared to the approved permit drawings.

Replace the fifth paragraph of Section 801-4 of the January 2002 Standard Specifications with the following:

Partial payments for the item of "Construction Surveying" will be made on each particular payment estimate based upon the percentage complete of the item of "Construction Surveying" as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor is required to submit a certified statement each month indicating the percentage of "Construction Surveying" work completed. The Resident Engineer will determine if the amount indicated is reasonably correct and the Resident Engineer will pay accordingly on the next partial pay estimate.

SP8R02

DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND DEBRIS:

2-19-02

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 8-9, Subarticle 802-2(7. Buffer Zones:)

At the end of the last sentence in this subarticle, add the words "unless superseded by an environmental permit."

SP8R03

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.

SP8R57

GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE 350:

04-20-04

DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install guardrail anchor units in accordance with the details in the plans, the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the Standard Specifications, and at locations shown in the plans.

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

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION:

11-20-01

Provide aggregate from a producer who utilizes the new Aggregate Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program that 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.

SP10R05

CONCRETE BRICK AND BLOCK PRODUCTION:

11-20-01

Provide concrete brick and block from a producer who utilizes the new Solid Concrete Masonry Brick/Unit Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program that is in effect on the date that material is received on the project.

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.

SP10R10

FINE AGGREGATE:

11-19-02

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-17, Table 1005-2

Make the following change to the table:

For Standard Size 2MS the following gradation change applies.

The minimum percent shown for material passing the No. 8 (2.36mm) sieve has been changed from 84 to **80**.

SP10R15

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.

SP10R17

TRAFFIC CONTROL

01-18-05
Rev. 06/21/05

Revise the *2002 Standard Specifications* as follows:

WORK ZONE SIGNS

Article 1089-1(A) General is deleted. Substitute the following:

(A) General:

Rigid sign retroreflective sheeting requirements for Types VII, VIII and IX (prismatic) fluorescent are described in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B and 1089-C. Cover the entire sign face of the sign substrate with NCDOT approved Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange reflective sheeting. Apply the reflective sheeting in a workmanlike manner so that there are no bubbles or wrinkles in the material.

Roll-up sign retroreflective requirements are described in Table 1089-D.

1. Work Zones Signs (Stationary)

Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange retroreflective sheeting that meets the following reflective requirements in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C respectively. Use approved composite or aluminum for sign backing. Signs and sign supports must meet or exceed NCHRP 350 requirements for Breakaway Devices.

Table 1089-A
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for
TYPE VII Fluorescent Orange Sheeting
(Candelas per lux per square meter)

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	170
0.2°	230	130
0.5°	72	41

Table 1089-B
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for
TYPE VIII Fluorescent Orange Sheeting
(Candelas per lux per square meter)

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	135
0.2°	210	95
0.5°	75	35

Table 1089-C
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for
TYPE IX Fluorescent Orange Sheeting
(Candelas per lux per square meter)

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	200	110
0.2°	115	65
0.5°	72	41
1.0°	24	14

2. Work Zones Signs (Barricade Mounted)

Use approved composite or roll-up signs for barricade mounted sign substrates. Approved composite barricade mounted warning signs (black on orange) must be Type VII, VIII or IX sheeting which meet the retroreflective requirements of Table 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C. Roll-up mounted barricade warning signs (black on orange) must meet the retroreflective requirements in Table 1089-D. Sign and barricade assembly must meet or exceed the requirements of NCHRP 350 for Work Zone Category II Devices.

3. Work Zones Signs (Portable)

Use approved composite or roll-up sign substrates on portable sign stands.

Composite - Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange retroreflective sheeting that meets the following reflective requirements in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C. Signs and sign supports must meet or exceed NCHRP 350 requirements for

Roll-up Signs - Use fluorescent orange retroreflective roll-up signs that meet the following reflective requirements:

Table 1089-D
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for Fluorescent Orange Roll-Up Signs
(Candelas per lux per square meter)

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	120
0.2°	200	80
0.5°	90	34

Use roll up signs that have a minimum 3/16" x 1 1/4" horizontal rib and 38" x 1 1/4" vertical rib and has been crash test to meet NCHRP 350 requirements and Traffic Control qualified by the Work Zone Traffic Control Unit.

Add the following after 1089-1(C):

(D) Warranty

Warranty requirements for rigid sign retroreflective sheeting Types VII, VIII and IX are described in Subarticle 1093-2(F). Such sheeting shall maintain 80% (Table 1093-10) of its retroreflectivity as shown in Tables 1089 A, B, and C.

Roll-up fluorescent orange retroreflective signs shall maintain 80% of its retroreflectivity (Table 1089-D) for years 1 – 2 and 50% for year 3.

Rigid and Rollup Fluorescent orange signs shall maintain a Fluorescence Luminance Factor (Y_f)* of 13% for three (3) years.

*Fluorescence Testing Method is described in ASTM E2301 Test Methods for Fluorescent Retro reflective Sheeting.

Rigid and Roll up fluorescent orange signs shall maintain a total Luminance Factor (Y) of 25 for three (3) years and conform to the requirements of Table 1089-E when measured in accordance with ASTM D4956.

Table 1089-E
Fluorescent Orange colorimetric requirements

Color	1		2		3		4	Y
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	
Fluorescent Orange	0.583	0.416	0.535	0.400	0.595	0.351	0.645	0.355

BARRICADES

Article 1089-3(A) General, delete both paragraphs and substitute the following:

Type III Barricades shall be constructed of perforated square steel tubing and/or angle iron. Provide Type III barricades that use a cross member or stabilization bar and meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 for Work Zone Category II Devices with composite and roll-up signs attached.

Use approved composite or plastic barricade rails that have a smooth face and have alternating orange and white retroreflective stripes that slope at an angle of 45 degrees.

Article 1089-3(C) Reflective Sheeting, delete the first paragraph only and substitute the following:

Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) retroreflective fluorescent orange sheeting on both sides of the barricade rails. The rail sheeting retroreflectivity values shall meet the retroreflectivity requirements in Table 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C and shall be listed on the Department’s approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit.

SP10R30

DRUMS:

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.”

SP11R05

PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER:

11-19-02_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

SP11R10

WORK ZONE SIGNS

01-18-05

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

DESCRIPTION

Page 11-5, Article 1110-1 Description

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

Furnish, install, maintain and relocate portable work zone signs and portable work zone sign stands in accordance with the plans and specifications. When portable work zone signs and portable work zone sign stands are not in use for periods longer than 30 minutes, collapse sign stand and reinstall once work begins.

Replace the last sentence in the third paragraph with the following:

Use work zone signs (portable) only with portable work zone sign stands specifically designed for one another. Work Zone Signs (portable) may be roll up or approved composite.

MATERIALS

Page 11-5, Article 1110-2 Part (A) General:

Add the following:

Barricade Mounted Signs.....Article 1089-3

MATERIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Page 11-5, Article 1110-2 Part (B) Material Qualifications.

Delete the first sentence in the first paragraph and replace with the following:

Provide portable work zone sign stands, portable signs and sign sheeting which are listed on the North Carolina Department of Transportation’s approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit.

Delete “Traffic Control Section” in the second sentence of the first paragraph and insert “Traffic Control Unit”.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Page 11-6, Article 1110-3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

Replace **Article 1110-3 (B) Work Zone Signs (Barricade Mounted)** with the following:

Mount approved composite or roll-up signs to barricade rails so that the signs do not cover more than 50 percent of the top two rails or 33 percent of the total area of the three rails. Signs are to be mounted a minimum of 1' from the ground to the bottom of the sign.

Replace **Article 1110-3 (C, 2) Work Zone Signs (Portable)** with the following:

Install portable work zone signs to carry roll-up or approved composite at a minimum height of 1' from the bottom of the sign to the ground on two lane-two way roadways.

Install portable work zone signs to carry roll-up or approved composite at a minimum height of 5' from the bottom of the sign to the ground on multi-lane roadways.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment will be in accordance with Section 1110-5 and 1110-6 of the *Standard Specifications*.

SP11R15

BARRICADES

01-18-05c

Revise the *2002 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 11- 12, **Article 1145-2 Materials**, delete the contents and substitute the following:

(A) General

Refer to Division 10:

Barricades..... Article 1089-3

(B) Material Qualifications

Provide Type III barricades and barricade rails that are listed on the North Carolina Department of Transportation's approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit. For more information on the Traffic Qualification process, contact the Traffic Control Unit at Century Center Building B, 1020 Birch Ridge Drive, Raleigh, NC 27610; (919) 250-4159, or see the approved product list on the NCDOT web site at: <http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/construction/wztc/>

(C) Historical Performance:

Historical performance of Type III barricades and barricade rails will be used in determining future use of the material by the NCDOT, even if the Type III Barricade is traffic-qualified. Poor past or poor current performance of Type III Barricades at any site, whether or not related to a specific contract may be grounds for non-acceptance of a product on any project under contract.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment will be in accordance with Section 1145-5 and 1145-6 of the *Standard Specifications*.

SP11R20

PAVEMENT MARKING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

07-16-02_C

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

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

Delete the first (1st) sentence of the first (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/>.

SP12R01

74-A

Seeding and Mulching:

(WestEd)

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined by the Engineer. All rates are in pounds per acre (kilograms per hectare).

Shoulder and Median Areas:

August 1 - June 1

May 1 - September 1

20# (23kg) Kentucky Bluegrass	20# (23kg) Kentucky Bluegrass
75# (85kg) Hard Fescue	75# (85kg) Hard Fescue
25# (28kg) Rye Grain	10# (12kg) German or Browntop Millet
500# (560kg) Fertilizer	500# (560kg) Fertilizer
4000# (4500kg) Limestone	4000# (4500kg) Limestone

Areas Beyond the Mowing Pattern, Waste and Borrow Areas:

August 1 - June 1

May 1 - September 1

100# (110kg) Tall Fescue	100# (110kg) Tall Fescue
15# (17kg) Kentucky Bluegrass	15# (17kg) Kentucky Bluegrass
30# (34kg) Hard Fescue	30# (34kg) Hard Fescue
25# (28kg) Rye Grain	10# (12kg) German or Browntop Millet
500# (560kg) Fertilizer	500# (560kg) Fertilizer
4000# (4500kg) Limestone	4000# (4500kg) Limestone

Approved Tall Fescue Cultivars:

Adventure	Adventure II	Amigo	Anthem
Apache	Apache II	Arid	Austin
Brookstone	Bonanza	Bonanza II	Chapel Hill
Chesapeake	Chieftain	Coronado	Crossfire II
Debutante	Duster	Falcon	Falcon II
Finelawn Petite	Finelawn	Finelawn I	Genesis
Grande	Guardian	Houndog	Jaguar
Jaguar III	Kentucky 31	Kitty Hawk	Monarch
Montauk	Mustang	Olympic	Pacer
Phoenix	Pixie	Pyramid	Rebel
Rebel Jr.	Rebel II	Renegade	Safari
Shenandoah	Tempo	Titan	Tomahawk
Trailblazer	Tribute	Vegas	Wolfpack
Wrangler			

Approved Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:

Adelphi	Baron	Bristol	Challenger
Columbia	Fylking	Glade	Kenblue
Merit	Plush	Ram I	Rugby
Sydsport	Touchdown	Vantage	

Approved Hard Fescue Cultivars:

Aurora	Bardur	Crystal	Reliant	Scaldis
Spartan	Valda	Waldina	Warwick	

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper add 20# (23kg) Sericea Lespedeza and 15# (17kg) Crown Vetch January 1 - December 31.

The Crown Vetch Seed should be double inoculated if applied with a hand seeder. Four times the normal rate of inoculant should be used if applied with a hydroseeder. If a fertilizer-seed slurry is used, the required limestone should also be included to prevent fertilizer acidity from killing the inoculant bacteria. Caution should be used to keep the inoculant below 80° F to prevent harm to the bacteria. The rates and grades of fertilizer and limestone shall be the same as specified for permanent seeding and mulching in the special provisions.

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. Upon written approval of the Engineer, a different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis.