

**PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

**ROADWAY**

**CLEARING AND GRUBBING – METHOD III:**

(4-6-06) (Rev 3-18-08)

SP2 R02

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method “III” shown on Standard No. 200.03 of the *2006 Roadway Standard Drawings*.

**Page 2-2, Article 200-3, Clearing, add the following as the 6th paragraph:**

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

At bridge sites, clear the entire width of the right of way beginning at a station 3 feet back of the beginning extremity of the structure and ending at a station 3 feet beyond the ending extremity of the structure.

**EMBANKMENTS:**

(5-16-06)

SP2R18

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 2-22, Article 235-4(B) Embankment Formation, add the following:**

- (16) Do not place rock or broken pavement in embankment areas where piles or drilled shaft foundations are to be constructed. This shall include but not be limited to piles and foundations for structures, metal signal poles, overhead sign structures, and high mount lighting.

**SHALLOW UNDERCUT:**

(9-18-07) (Rev. 3-18-08)

SP2 R35 B

**Description**

Undercut to a depth of 6 to 24 inches and place fabric for soil stabilization and Class IV Subgrade Stabilization at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials**

Refer to Division 10 of the *Standard Specifications*.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
Select Material, Class IV	1016
Fabric for Soil Stabilization, Type 4	1056

Use Class IV Select Material for Class IV Subgrade Stabilization. If Class IV Subgrade Stabilization does not meet the requirements of Article 1010-2 of the *Standard Specifications*, the Engineer, at his discretion, may consider the material reasonably acceptable in accordance with Article 105-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

### **Construction Methods**

Perform undercut excavation in accordance with Section 226 of the *Standard Specifications*. Place fabric for soil stabilization in accordance with Article 270-3 of the *Standard Specifications* before backfilling. Backfill with Class IV Subgrade Stabilization by end dumping subgrade stabilization material on the fabric. Do not operate heavy equipment on the fabric until it is covered with Class IV Subgrade Stabilization. Compact subgrade stabilization material to 92% of AASHTO T180 as modified by the Department or to the highest density that can be reasonably obtained.

Maintain Class IV Subgrade Stabilization in an acceptable condition and minimize the use of heavy equipment on subgrade stabilization material in order to avoid damaging the backfill. Provide and maintain drainage ditches and drains as required to prevent entrapment of water in backfill.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Class IV Subgrade Stabilization* will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per ton. The quantity to be paid for will be the actual number of tons of subgrade stabilization material that has been incorporated into the completed and accepted work. The material will be measured by being weighed in trucks on certified platform scales or other certified weighing devices. This work includes but is not limited to furnishing, hauling, handling, placing, compacting and maintaining the subgrade stabilization material.

*Undercut Excavation* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 226 of the *Standard Specifications*, except that where Shallow Undercut Excavation is removed and backfilled as provided in this provision, the second sentence of the sixth paragraph of Article 226-3 will not apply, as payment for the backfill will be made at the contract unit price per ton for "Class IV Subgrade Stabilization".

*Fabric for Soil Stabilization* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 270 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	Ton

**SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL:**

(5-21-02)

SP2 R45 A

**Description**

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 226 of the *2006 Standard Specifications* except as follows:

Construct the top 6 inches 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 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.

**Measurement and Payment**

No direct payment will be made for this work, as the cost of this work will be considered to be a part of the work being paid for at the contract lump sum price for *Grading*.

**ROCK BLASTING:****(SPECIAL)****Description**

This project special provision governs fracturing rock for excavation and constructing stable rock cut slopes using controlled, production and trench blasting. Controlled blasting is used to form a certain slope by limiting the effects of blasting with cushion or trim blasting. Another type of controlled blasting known as presplitting is not addressed by this provision. Production blasting is used to fracture rock in manageable sizes for excavation. Trench blasting is used to create trenches in rock for utilities and pipes and construct open ditches. This provision also addresses secondary blasting and blasting adjacent to highway structures in lieu of Article 410-11 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Exercise care when using bulk ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) near open water to prevent ANFO from leaching into lakes, streams, creeks and rivers. Control blasting to avoid damaging public and private property. Contain flyrock in the construction limits or perform blasting such that no flyrock occurs if required in the "Project Requirements" section of this provision. When blasting in the vicinity of an open travelway, have equipment standing by to remove material that interferes with traffic flow.

Perform rock blasting, develop blast plans, provide explosive materials, drill, load and stem holes, record drilling, conduct blast surveys, monitor blasts and submit drilling records, surveys and reports in accordance with the plans, *Standard Specifications* and this provision as directed by the Engineer.

## Project Requirements

Conduct pre-blast surveys for any building, residence or utility when the maximum charge per delay ( $W_{\max}$ ) and the distance to the subject structure (D) may result in a peak particle velocity (PPV) equal to or greater than 0.4 in/sec using the formulas in the “Peak Particle Velocity and Scaled Distance” section of this provision.

Blasting is subject to the “USBM Alternative Blasting Level Criteria” from the ISEE Blasters’ Handbook, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition for not-to-exceed limits. Warning levels for vibration are 0.25 in/sec less than the not-to-exceed limits. For air-overpressure (noise), blasting is subject to a not-to-exceed limit of 133 dBL and a warning level of 120 dBL.

Design and perform rock blasting from such that no flyrock occurs. If flyrock occurs, the Engineer may suspend blasting operations in accordance with Article 108-7 of the Standard Specifications and require test blasts and a revised general blast plan.

## Definitions

*Air-Overpressure or Air Blast (Noise)* – The pulsating pressure changes above and below ambient air pressure generated by an explosion. Air-overpressure “linear scale” measurements include low frequency noise with a 2 hertz (Hz) response and are expressed in units of decibels-L (dBL).

*Blast Pattern* – A plan of blast hole locations or an expression of the burden and spacing distance and their relationship to each other.

*Burden* – The amount of rock broken by an explosive charge measured as the distance between the blast hole and the nearest free face.

*Charge per Delay (W)* – The sum of all charge weights firing within any 8 milliseconds (ms) time period. For example, if two 10 lb charges fire at 100 ms and one 15 lb charge fires at 105 ms, the charge per delay would be 35 lbs.

*Cushion or Trim Blasting* – A controlled blasting technique in which a line of blast holes along a rock face are detonated during the last delay period of the blast. The main burden is moved from the face by production blast holes leaving only a small burden to be removed by the line of blast holes at the face. Charges in these holes are lighter than charges in the production blast holes.

*Deck Loading (Decking)* – A method of loading blast holes in which two or more explosive charges, called decks or deck charges, are loaded in the same hole separated by stemming or an air cushion.

*Delay Blasting* – The practice of initiating individual explosive decks, blast holes or rows of holes at predetermined time intervals using delays or delay detonators as compared to firing all blast holes simultaneously.

*Flyrock* – Rocks propelled through the air by the force of an explosion.

*Free Face* – A rock surface exposed to air or water that provides room for expansion upon fragmentation.

*Magazine* – Any building, structure or container, approved for storage of explosive materials other than an explosive manufacturing building.

*Misfire* – An event where all or some charges in a blast fail (do not detonate) when initiated or a term for any portion of explosive materials that fail to detonate as planned.

*Peak Particle Velocity (PPV)* – The maximum ground vibration velocity measured in the vertical, longitudinal or transverse direction. PPV measurement units are expressed in inches per second (in/sec).

*Scaled Distance (Ds)* – A calculated value in units of  $\text{ft}/\text{lb}^{0.5}$  describing relative vibration energy based on distance to a structure (D) and charge per delay (W). Ds is equal to D divided by the square root of W,  $D_s = D / W^{0.5}$  or  $W = (D / D_s)^2$ .

*Spacing* – The distance between blast holes in a row. In production blasting, the distance is measured parallel to the free face and perpendicular to the burden.

*Stemming* – Crushed stone placed in the unloaded collar area of blast holes for the purpose of confining explosive charges and limiting rock movement and air-overpressure.

*Subdrilling* – The portion of a blast hole that is drilled below or beyond the desired excavation depth or limit. Subdrilling is generally required to prevent the occurrence of high or tight areas of unfractured rock between blast holes.

## **Regulations**

Comply with all the latest applicable Federal, State and local codes, laws, rules and regulations as well as professional society standards for the storage, transportation and use of explosives. These include but are not limited to the following:

- The Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970 and the Construction Safety Act (CSA) of 1969, as amended
- Safe Explosives Act, Title XI, Subtitle C of Public Law 107-296; Interim Final Rule
- Title 29, U. S. Code, Section 651 et seq., including safety and health regulations for construction
- Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (27 CFR), Part 555, U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
- Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, Title XI, Public Law 91-452, as amended
- Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR), Parts 105-177 (DOT RSPA) & Parts 301-399 (DOT FHA)
- Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR), Parts 1910 & 1926, N. C. Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health
- The Mining Act of 1971, North Carolina General Statute, Chapter 74, Article 7, as amended
- Fire Code of North Carolina, Section 105.6.15 Explosives
- Administrative Rules, 13 NCAC 06.0521 – 13 NCAC 06.0526, N. C. Department of Labor

- “A Guide to the Safe Storage of Explosive Materials” and “North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Standards in Construction for Blasting & Use of Explosives”, N. C. Department of Labor

Keep a copy of all regulations listed above at the project site.

Non-regulatory Industry Support Organizations:

- Blast Monitoring Equipment Operation Standards (1999), Vibration Subcommittee of the International Society of Explosive Engineers (ISEE)
- Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME) Safety Library Publications (SLPs)

In case of conflict, the more stringent regulation applies.

### Submittals

In lieu of a blasting plan in accordance with Article 107-11 of the *Standard Specifications*, the following submittals are required for rock blasting.

- Blasting Contractor Personnel and Experience including Blasting Consultant, if applicable
- General Blast Plan including Blast Monitoring Consultant, if applicable
- Site Specific Blast Plans including Pre-blast Surveys
- Post-blast Reports including Drilling Records, Blast Monitoring Report and Blast Damage Report, when necessary

For the site specific blast plans and post-blast reports, submit two hard copies of each to the Resident Engineer. After completing all blasting for a cut, structure or an excavation, submit electronic copies (pdf or jpg format on CD or DVD) of all site specific blast plans and post-blast reports.

Allow 30 calendar days upon receipt by the Department for the review and acceptance of the Blasting Contractor personnel and experience and general blast plan. Provide these submittals in both electronic and hard copy form in accordance with the following:

Submit one hard copy to the Resident Engineer. At the same time, submit a second hard copy and an electronic copy (pdf or jpg format on CD or DVD) directly to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit at the following addresses:

**For projects in Divisions 1-7, use the following Eastern Regional Office address:**

Via US mail:

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Manager  
North Carolina Department of  
Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Eastern Regional Office  
1570 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1570

Via other delivery service:

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Manager  
North Carolina Department of  
Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Eastern Regional Office  
3301 Jones Sausage Road, Suite 100  
Garner, NC 27529

**For projects in Divisions 8-14, use the following Western Regional Office address:**

Via US mail:

Western Regional Geotechnical Manager  
North Carolina Department of  
Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Western Regional Office  
5253 Z Max Boulevard  
Harrisburg, NC 28075

Via other delivery service:

Western Region Geotechnical Manager  
North Carolina Department of  
Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Western Regional Office  
5253 Z Max Boulevard  
Harrisburg, NC 28075

The Engineer may suspend blasting operations in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications* if submittals are illegible, incomplete or not provided.

**(A) Blasting Contractor Personnel and Experience**

The Engineer may waive this submittal if a Blasting Consultant is not required and the Blasting Contractor and Blaster-in-Charge for this project were previously accepted within the last year for another NCDOT project with subsurface conditions and blasting of a scope and complexity similar to that anticipated for this project.

Obtain acceptance of the Blasting Contractor personnel and experience before submitting a general blast plan.

**(1) Blasting Contractor**

Use a Blasting Contractor prequalified by the Contractual Services Unit for rock blasting work (work code 070). Submit documentation that the Blasting Contractor has successfully completed at least 5 blasting projects within the last 3 years with subsurface conditions and blasting of a scope and complexity similar to that anticipated for this project. Documentation should include the General Contractor and Owner's name and current contact information with descriptions of each past project.

**(2) Blaster-in-Charge**

The Blaster-in-Charge has total authority over the handling, use and security of explosives and is responsible for coordinating, planning and supervising explosives use. The Blaster-in-Charge is also responsible for designing blasts and preparing blast plans when a Blasting Consultant is not required and for monitoring blasts when a Blast Monitoring Consultant is not required. Either the Blaster-in-Charge or an alternate Blaster-in-Charge is required to be on-site during blasting.

Submit documentation that the Blaster-in-Charge and any alternate Blasters-in-Charge have a minimum of 5 years experience in blasting with past projects of scope and complexity similar to that anticipated for this project. Documentation should include resumes, references, certifications, project lists, experience descriptions and details, etc.

If there is a change in the Blaster-in-Charge, discontinue explosives use until a new Blaster-in-Charge is submitted and accepted.

**(3) Blasting Consultant**

When a Blasting Consultant is required in the "Project Requirements" section of this provision, submit the consultant's name with the Blasting Contractor personnel and experience. The Blasting Consultant shall not be an employee of the Contractor or any affiliated companies or product suppliers. Contact the Geotechnical Engineering Unit Contract Administrator for a list of approved Blasting Consultants.

**(B) Blast Plans**

Blast plans are for quality control and record keeping purposes and shall be signed by the Blaster-in-Charge (and Blasting Consultant, if applicable). Review and acceptance of blast plans does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the blast results or liability in accordance with Articles 107-11 and 107-12 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**(1) General Blast Plan**

Submit a general blast plan before beginning drilling, when revised drilling or blasting methods are proposed or as directed by the Engineer. At a minimum, include the following in the plan:

- Work procedures and safety precautions for the storage, transportation, handling and detonation of explosives
- Explosive products and devices for dry and wet blast holes including explosives, primers and detonators with material safety data sheets
- Drilling equipment and methods for maintaining blast hole alignment
- Typical plan, profile and sectional views for both production and controlled blasting showing hole diameter, depth, inclination and spacing, maximum blast limits, burden, subdrill depth and maximum charge per delay
- Initiation and delay methods and delay times
- Site specific blast plan format
- Blast hole drill log format
- Pre-blast survey criteria and method
- Blast monitoring report format and equipment including calibration information
- Post-blast report format
- Blast Monitoring Consultant if applicable
- Test blast locations when required

Do not deliver explosives to the project site until the general blast plan is reviewed and accepted.



**(2) Site Specific Blast Plan**

After the general blast plan is accepted, submit a site specific blast plan at least 24 hours in advance of each blast. Site specific blast plans may be waived for non-critical blasts as determined by the Engineer. The following is required for the plan:

- Scaled drawings of the blast area with cross-sections showing the beginning and ending stations, hole diameter, depth, inclination, spacing, burden, subdrill depth and free face location and any joints, bedding planes, weathered zones, voids or other significant rock structure that may influence the blast
- A loading pattern diagram showing the location and amount of each type of explosive including primers and detonators
- The locations and depths of stemming, column heights and maximum charge per delay for each type of loading
- A delay and initiation diagram showing delay pattern, sequence and times
- Pre-blast surveys (once per structure; not required when submitted for a prior blast)

For site specific blast plans do not exceed the maximum charge per delay accepted in the general blast plan or submit a revised general blast plan to increase the maximum charge per delay allowed.

**(C) Pre-blast Surveys and Post-blast Reports****(1) Blast Monitoring Consultant**

When a Blast Monitoring Consultant is required in the "Project Requirements" section of this provision, submit the consultant's name with the general blast plan. The Blast Monitoring Consultant shall not be an employee of the Contractor or any affiliated companies or product suppliers. Contact the Geotechnical Engineering Unit Contract Administrator for a list of approved Blast Monitoring Consultants.

**(2) Peak Particle Velocity and Scaled Distance**

Use the following formulas to determine peak particle velocity (PPV) and scaled distance (Ds).

$$PPV = K(Ds)^m \quad \text{and} \quad Ds = D / (W_{max})^{0.5}$$

where:

- PPV = Peak Particle Velocity (in/sec)
- K and m = Site specific constants defining initial energy and decay
- Ds = Scaled Distance (ft/lb<sup>0.5</sup>)
- D = Distance to subject structure (ft)
- W<sub>max</sub> = Maximum charge per delay (lbs)

Typically, a K of 240 and an m of -1.6 may be used for the equations above. However, K and m are site specific and may be determined by performing a regression analysis of multiple PPV and Ds data pairs. Select K and m based on actual site conditions, rock type and structure, subsurface information and blast monitoring measurements.

**(3) Pre-blast Survey**

Conduct pre-blast surveys in accordance with the "Project Requirements" section of this provision and the accepted general blast plan. At a minimum, include the following in the survey:

- Summary naming the person who performed the survey and comments about each structure and existing condition
- Sketches of interior and exterior walls and foundations with existing cracks and a written description of the cracks including the length, width, type and angle
- 4 x 6 inch color 35-mm or 5-megapixel digital photographs or miniDV or DVD digital video documenting the existing cracks and condition of each structure

Submit pre-blast surveys with site specific blast plans.

**(4) Post-blast Report**

Within 3 days after each blast or before the next blast, whichever is sooner, submit a post-blast report signed by the Blaster-in-Charge that includes the following:

- Results and effectiveness of the blast and any proposed changes to subsequent site specific blast plans
- Blast monitoring report
- Blast damage report when necessary
- Drilling records including blast pattern and blast hole drill logs

**(a) Blast Monitoring**

At a minimum, monitor vibration and air-overpressure (noise) at the nearest building, residence or utility and the nearest building, residence or utility in the direction of the blast in accordance the accepted general blast plan. Furnish seismographs capable of measuring particle velocities in the longitudinal, vertical and horizontal directions. Use monitoring equipment calibrated within one year of the date the data is collected. Interpret the recorded data and submit a blast monitoring report signed by the Blaster-in-Charge (or Blast Monitoring Consultant, if applicable) with the post-blast report that includes the following for each monitoring location:

- Type, identification and specific location of monitoring equipment
- Distance and direction to blast
- PPV in each direction and peak vector sum
- Maximum air-overpressure

If damage occurs from blasting, notify the Engineer immediately. Submit a blast damage report signed by the Blaster-in-Charge (and Blast Monitoring Consultant, if applicable) with the post-blast report that includes the following:

- Property owner's (and injured person's, if any) names, addresses and telephone numbers

- Details and description of property damage (and injury, if any) with photos or video
- Any associated tort claims, complaint letters and other applicable information

**(b) Drilling Records**

Identify each blast hole with a number on a blast pattern. Log the hole number, total depth, date drilled and the depth and description of significant conditions encountered such as water, voids and weak or jointed seams. Submit the blast pattern and blast hole drill logs signed by the Driller with the post-blast report.

**Blast Design Requirements**

**(A) Vibration and Air-overpressure**

Design blasts for the vibration and air-overpressure (noise) warning levels and not-to-exceed limits in the "Project Requirements" section of this provision. If warning levels are exceeded, the Engineer may require additional monitoring and the Contractor should be aware that future blasts could exceed the not-to-exceed limits. If not-to-exceed limits are exceeded, the Engineer may suspend blasting operations in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications* and require test blasts and a revised general blast plan.

**(B) Production Blasts**

Design production blasts in accordance with the following unless otherwise approved:

- Maintain a minimum 6 ft clearance between the production blast holes and final cut slope face
- Diameter of production blast holes may not exceed 6"
- Do not drill production blast holes below the bottom of adjacent controlled blast holes
- Use delay blasting to detonate production blast holes towards a free face

**(C) Controlled Blasts**

Controlled blasts are required for final cut slopes steeper than 2:1 (H:V) when the height of the rock face exceeds 15 ft.

**(1) Cushion Blasts**

Cushion blasts refer to either trim or cushion blasting. Design cushion blasts in accordance with the following unless otherwise approved:

- Diameter of cushion blast holes may not exceed 6"
- Minimize subdrilling to only that required for excavation of the final cut slopes
- Do not subdrill below final grade
- Bench height or lift thickness may not exceed 25 ft

- Use a maximum of half the charge density and burden of the production blast holes for the cushion blast holes
- Do not use bulk ANFO or any other bulk loaded products
- Fire cushion blast holes after production blast holes with a minimum 25 ms delay

#### **(D) Trench Blasts**

Design trench blasts in accordance with the following unless otherwise approved:

- Diameter of trench blast holes may not exceed 3”
- Do not use bulk ANFO or any other bulk loaded products
- Use cartridge explosives or other types of explosives specifically designed for trench blasting
- Use a charge diameter  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch less than the diameter of the trench blast holes

#### **Test Blasts**

A test blast is defined as drilling, blasting and excavation of a test section before beginning or restarting full scale blasting. When a test blast is required in the “Project Requirements” section of this provision or as directed by the Engineer, perform one or more test blasts for both production and controlled blasting (cushion or trim blasting) or trench blasting before beginning full scale blasting. Submit proposed test blast locations with the general blast plan. Also, if the Engineer suspends blasting operations after full scale blasting has begun, one or more test blasts may be required before resuming blasting. When this occurs, inform the Engineer of the test blast locations before submitting any site specific blast plans.

Perform test blasts in accordance with the submittal, blast design and construction requirements except submit site specific blast plans for test blasts 72 hours before beginning drilling. Full scale blasting may not begin or resume until the test blasts are acceptable to the Engineer. The Engineer will not consider whether a test blast is acceptable until the rock face is exposed and the post-blast report is submitted. Examples of results that may be unacceptable include excessive vibration, air-overpressure or flyrock, overbreakage, damage to the final cut slope face and overhangs.

#### **Construction Methods**

Conduct a pre-blast meeting with the Blaster-in-Charge, Blasting Consultant and Blast Monitoring Consultant, if required, the Resident Engineer, the Roadway Construction Engineer and the Geotechnical Operations Engineer to discuss the blasting and associated activities. This meeting should occur after the general blast plan is accepted and before submitting the site specific blast plan for the first blast on the project.

Drill and blast in accordance with site specific blast plans, the general blast plan, and this provision as directed by the Engineer. Use explosives in accordance with all applicable government regulations, professional society standards and manufacturer guidelines and recommendations.

Remove all overburden material along the top of the excavation for a minimum of 30 ft beyond the blast holes or the end of the cut unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. Inspect the free face to ensure there is adequate burden.

Drill blast holes within 3" of plan location and control drilling to maintain the final cut slope angle. Accurately determine the angle at which the drill steel enters the rock. Cover all blast holes after drilling to prevent unwanted backfill and identify and mark each hole with hole number and depth. Blast holes shall be free of obstructions the entire depth. Load holes without dislodging material or caving in the blast hole wall. Use standard size nos. 67 and 78M in accordance with Section 1005 of the *Standard Specifications* for stemming. Stem blast holes with diameters of 5" (250 mm) or greater with no. 67 coarse aggregate and blast holes with diameters less than 5" (250 mm) with no. 78M coarse aggregate. Do not stem blast holes with drill cuttings. Matting is required when blasting in close proximity to buildings, residences, utilities, traffic and populated areas. Soil cover may be used in lieu of matting if allowed by the Engineer.

Notify all occupants of residences, businesses and structures in the surrounding area and the Engineer at least 24 hours before blasting. Check for misfires immediately after each blast before signaling all clear. Remove any loose, hanging or potentially dangerous conditions by hand or machine scaling methods. Resume drilling only after scaling is complete.

When the height of a cut requires multiple lifts or benches, offset the controlled blast holes for each subsequent lift the minimum distance necessary to allow for drill equipment clearances. Adjust the alignment of controlled blast holes to account for this offset as well as any drift that occurred in the preceding lift.

The Engineer may suspend blasting operations in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications* when vibration, air-overpressure or flyrock limits are exceeded, unsatisfactory rock cut slopes are produced or other reasons.

Remove all loose material from final rock faces by scaling. The Contractor is responsible for the final rock face. If blasting damages the final rock face, stabilize the slope at no additional cost to the Department with a method proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Department.

### **Secondary Blasting**

Secondary blasting is used to reduce the size of naturally occurring boulders or those resulting from initial blasting. Secondary blasting methods include block holing or boulder busting. Block holing or boulder busting is the breaking of boulders by loading and firing small explosive charges in small diameter blast holes. Submit a combined general and site specific blast plan for secondary blasting. The Engineer may waive the pre-blast surveys, blast monitoring and post-blast reports at their discretion.

Mud capping, which is defined as placing an unconfined explosive charge in contact with a rock surface without the use of a blast hole and covering it with mud, is not allowed.

### **Blasting Adjacent to Highway Structures**

Do not blast adjacent to highway structures until the concrete strength reaches 2400 psi. When blasting adjacent to highway structures, limit PPV to 4 in/sec measured at a location on the structure nearest the blast. Perform blasting adjacent to highway structures in accordance with the submittal, blast design and construction requirements in this provision.

When blasting for foundation excavation, submit a combined general and site specific blast plan and the Engineer may waive the pre-blast surveys, blast monitoring and post-blast reports at their discretion.

### **Measurement and Payment**

Payment for rock blasting for roadway excavation will be considered incidental to *Unclassified Excavation* or *Grading* in accordance with Sections 225 or 226, respectively, of the *Standard Specifications*. No separate payment will be made for any scaling. Payment for scaling will be considered incidental to *Unclassified Excavation* or *Grading*.

No additional payment will be made or extension of contract time allowed when the Engineer suspends blasting operations and requires test blasts, additional monitoring or submittals in accordance with this provision.

### **PIPE TESTING:**

4-17-07

SP3 R33

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 3-3, Article 300-6**, add the following as a new paragraph before (A):

The Department reserves the right to perform forensic testing on any installed pipe.

### **PIPE ALTERNATES:**

(7-18-06) (Rev 4-17-07)

SP3 R36

### **Description**

The Contractor may substitute Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe, Type IR or HDPE Pipe, Type S or Type D up to 48 inches in diameter in lieu of concrete pipe in accordance with the following requirements.

### **Material**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
HDPE Pipe, Type S or D	1032-10
Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe, Type IR	1032-3(A)(7)

Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe will not be permitted in counties listed in Article 310-2 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

**Construction Methods**

Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe Culverts and HDPE Pipe Culverts shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 300 of the *2006 Standard Specifications* for Method A, except that the minimum cover shall be at least 12 inches. Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe Culvert and HDPE Pipe Culvert will not be permitted for use under travelways, including curb and gutter.

**Measurement and Payment**

\_\_\_\_\_ "*Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe Culvert* to be paid for will be the actual number of linear feet installed and accepted. Measurement will be in accordance with Section 310-6 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

\_\_\_\_\_ "*HDPE Pipe Culvert* to be paid for will be the actual number of linear feet installed and accepted. Measurement will be in accordance with Section 310-6 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Payment will be made under:

**Pay Item**

\_\_\_\_\_ " Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe Culverts, \_\_\_\_\_ " Thick  
 \_\_\_\_\_ " HDPE Pipe Culverts

**Pay Unit**

Linear Foot  
 Linear Foot

**REINFORCED BRIDGE APPROACH FILL:**

(3-18-03) (Rev.7-18-06)

SP4 R01

**Description**

This work consists of all work necessary to construct reinforced bridge approach fills in accordance with these provisions and the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials**

Geomembrane

Provide geomembrane that is impermeable, composed of polyethylene polymers or polyvinyl chloride, and meets the following physical requirements:

<b>Property</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Thickness	25 mils Minimum	ASTM D1593
Tensile Strength at Break	100 lb/inch Minimum	ASTM D638
Puncture Strength	40 lbs Minimum	ASTM D 4833
Moisture Vapor Transmission Rate	0.018 ounce/yard <sup>2</sup> per Day Maximum	ASTM E96

Fabric

Refer to Section 1056 for Type 2 Engineering Fabric and the following:

Use a woven fabric consisting of strong rot-proof synthetic fibers such as polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyester formed into a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their relative positions to each other.

<b>Fabric Property</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Minimum Flow Rate	2 gallons/min/square foot	ASTM D 4491

Lamination of fabric sheets to produce the physical requirements of a fabric layer will not be accepted. Furnish letters of certification from the manufacturer with each shipment of the fabric and geomembrane attesting that the material meets the requirements of this provision; however, the material is subject to inspection, test, or rejection by the Engineer at any time.

During all periods of shipment and storage, wrap the geomembrane and fabric in a heavy-duty protective covering to protect the material from ultraviolet rays. After the protective wrapping has been removed, do not leave the material uncovered under any circumstances for longer than 4 days.

Select Material

Provide select material meeting the requirements of Class III, Type 1 or Type 2, or Class V select material of Section 1016 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*. When select material is required under water, use select material class V only, up to one foot above the existing water elevation.

4 inch Diameter Corrugated Drainage Pipe and Fittings

Provide pipe and fittings that meet all the applicable requirements of Section 815 or 816 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

**Construction Methods**

Place the geomembrane and fabric as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Perform the excavation for the fabric reinforced fill to the limits shown on the plans. Provide an excavated surface free of obstructions, debris, pockets, stumps, and cleared of all vegetation. The geomembrane or fabric will be rejected if it has defects, rips, holes, flaws, deterioration or damage incurred during manufacture, transportation, handling or storage. Lay all layers smooth, and free from tension, stress, folds, wrinkles or creases. Place all the fabric layers with the machine direction (roll direction) parallel to the centerline of the roadway. A minimum roll width of 10.0 feet for the fabric is required. Overlap geomembrane or fabric splices parallel to the centerline of the roadway a minimum of 18 inches. Geomembrane or fabric splices parallel to the backwall face will not be allowed.



Deposit and spread select material in successive, uniform, approximately horizontal layers of not more than 10 inches in depth, loose measurement, for the full width of the cross section, and keep each layer approximately level. Place and compact each layer of select material fill no more than 10 inches thick with low ground pressure equipment. Use hand operated equipment to compact the fill material within three feet of the backwall and wingwalls as directed by the Engineer. Compact select material to a density equal to at least 95% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T99 as modified by the Department. Compact the top eight inches of select material to a density to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T99 as modified by the Department. Density requirements are not applicable to select material, class V; however compact the fill with at least four passes of low ground pressure equipment on the entire surface as directed by the Engineer. The compaction of each layer of select material shall be inspected and approved by the Department prior to the placement of the next fill layer. No equipment will be allowed to operate on the drainage pipe or any geomembrane/fabric layer until it is covered with at least six inches of fill material. Compaction shall not damage the drainage pipe, geomembrane, or fabric under the fill. Cover the geomembrane/fabric with a layer of fill material within four days after placement of the geomembrane/fabric. Geomembrane and fabric that are damaged as a result of installation will be replaced as directed by the Department at no additional cost.

Place the geomembrane on the ground, and attach and secure it tightly to the vertical face of the backwall and wingwalls with adhesives, duct-tape, nails or any other method approved by the Engineer. Place the first fabric layer on the surface of the geomembrane with the same dimensions of the geomembrane. No material or void is allowed between the geomembrane and the first fabric layer. Place and fold the remaining fabric layers on the edges as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Provide vertical separation between fabric layers as specified on the plans. The number of fabric layers will be shown in the plans.

Place four inch diameter perforated drainage pipe along the base of the backwall and sloped to drain as shown on the plans. Completely wrap perforated drainage pipe and #78M stone with Type 2 Engineering Fabric as shown on the plan detail. Install a pipe sleeve through the bottom of or under the wing wall prior to placing concrete for the wing wall. The pipe sleeve shall be of adequate strength to withstand the wingwall load. Place the pipe sleeve in position to allow the drainage pipe to go through the wing wall with a proper slope. Connect four-inch diameter nonperforated (plain) drainage pipe with a coupling to the perforated pipe near the inside face of the wingwall. Place the nonperforated drainage pipe through the pipe sleeve, extend down to the toe of the slope and connect, to a ditch or other drainage systems as directed by the Engineer. For bridge approaches in cut sections where no side slope is available, direct the drainage pipe outlet to the end slope down to the toe using elbows as directed by the Engineer.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Reinforced Bridge Approach Fill, Station \_\_\_\_\_* will be paid for at the contract lump sum price. Such price and payment will be full compensation for both approach fills at each bridge installation, including but not limited to furnishing, placing and compacting select material, furnishing and placing geomembrane and woven fabric, furnishing and placing pipe sleeve,

drainage pipe, and stone, furnishing and installing concrete pads at the end of outlet pipes, excavation and any other items necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Reinforced Bridge Approach Fill, Station _____	Lump Sum

**AGGREGATE BASE COURSE:**

12-19-06

SP5 R03

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 5-11, Article 520-5 Hauling and Placing Aggregate Base Material**, 6th paragraph, replace the first sentence with the following:

Base course that is in place on November 15 shall have been covered with a subsequent layer of pavement structure or with a sand seal. Base course that has been placed between November 16 and March 15 inclusive shall be covered within 7 calendar days with a subsequent layer of pavement structure or with a sand seal.

**ASPHALT PAVEMENTS - SUPERPAVE:**

(7-18-06) (Rev 12-18-07)

SP6 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 6-2, Article 600-9 Measurement and Payment**, delete the second paragraph.

**Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)2, Required Sampling and Testing Frequencies**, first partial paragraph at the top of the page, delete last sentence and add the following:

If the Engineer allows the mix to remain in place, payment will be made in accordance with Article 105-3.

**Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)2, QUALITY CONTROL MINIMUM SAMPLING AND TESTING SCHEDULE**

**First paragraph, delete and replace with the following.**

Sample and test the completed mixture from each mix design per plant per year at the following minimum frequency during mix production:

**Second paragraph, delete the fourth sentence, and replace with the following**

When daily production of each mix design exceeds 100 tons and a regularly scheduled full test series random sample location for that mix design does not occur during that day's production, perform at least one partial test series consisting of Items A and B in the schedule below.

**Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)2(c) Maximum Specific Gravity, add after (AASHTO T 209):**

*or ASTM D 2041*

**Page 6-13, last line and on page and Page 6-14, Subarticle 609-5(C)(2)(e) Retained Tensile Strength, add a heading before the first paragraph as follows:**

- (i) Option 1

**Insert the following immediately after the first paragraph:**

- (ii) Option 2

Mix sampled from truck at plant with one set of specimens prepared by the Contractor and then tested jointly by QA and QC at a mutually agreed upon lab site within the first 7 calendar days after beginning production of each new mix design.

**Second paragraph, delete the and replace with the following:**

Test all TSR specimens required by either option noted above on either a recording test press or a test press that maintains the peak load reading after the specimen has broken.

**Subarticle 609-5(C)(3) Control Charts, delete the second sentence of the first paragraph and replace with the following:**

For mix incorporated into the project, record full test series data from all regularly scheduled random samples or directed samples that replace regularly scheduled random samples, on control charts the same day the test results are obtained.

**Page 6-15, Subarticle 609-5(C)(3) Control Charts, first paragraph on this page, delete the last sentence and substitute the following:**

Denote the moving average control limits with a dash green line and the individual test limits with a dash red line.

**Subarticle 609-5(C)(3)(a), (b) and (c), replace (a) (b) and (c) with the following:**

- (a) A change in the binder percentage, aggregate blend, or  $G_{mm}$  is made on the JMF, or,
- (b) When the Contractor elects to stop or is required to stop production after one or two moving average values, respectively, fall outside the moving average limits as outlined in subarticle 609-5(C)6 or,

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

**Subarticle 609-5(C)(4) Control Limits, replace the first paragraph and the CONTROL LIMITS Table on page 6-16 with the following.**

The following are established as control limits for mix production. Apply the individual limits to the individual test results. Control limits for the moving average limits are based on a moving average of the last 4 data points. Apply all control limits to the applicable target source.

<b>CONTROL LIMITS</b>			
Mix Control Criteria	Target Source	Moving Average Limit	Individual Limit
2.36 mm Sieve	JMF	±4.0 %	±8.0 %
0.075mm Sieve	JMF	±1.5 %	±2.5 %
Binder Content	JMF	±0.3 %	±0.7 %
VTM @ N <sub>des</sub>	JMF	±1.0 %	±2.0 %
VMA @ N <sub>des</sub>	Min. Spec. Limit	-0.5%	-1.0%
P <sub>0.075</sub> / P <sub>be</sub> Ratio	1.0	±0.4	±0.8
%G <sub>mm</sub> @ N <sub>ini</sub>	Max. Spec. Limit	N/A	+2.0%
TSR	Min. Spec. Limit	N/A	- 15%

**Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(C)(5) Warning Bands, delete this subarticle in its entirety.**

**Pages 6-16 through 6-19, Subarticle 609-5(C)(6), delete the word "warning" and substitute the words "moving average".**

**Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(C)(6) Corrective Actions, first paragraph, first sentence, delete and replace with the following:**

Immediately notify the Engineer when moving averages exceed the moving average limits.

**Page 6-17, third full paragraph, delete and replace with the following:**

Failure to stop production when required due to an individual mix test not meeting the specified requirements will subject all mix from the stop point tonnage to the point when the next individual test is back on or within the moving average limits, or to the tonnage point when production is actually stopped, whichever occurs first, to being considered unacceptable.

**Sixth full paragraph, delete the first, second, and third sentence and replace with the following:**

Immediately notify the Engineer when any moving average value exceeds the moving average limit. If two consecutive moving average values for any one of the mix control criteria fall outside the moving average limits, cease production of that mix, immediately notify the Engineer of the stoppage, and make adjustments. The Contractor may elect to stop production after only one moving average value falls outside the moving average limits.

**Page 6-18, Subarticle 609-5(C)(6) Corrective Actions second full paragraph, delete and replace with the following:**

If the process adjustment improves the property in question such that the moving average after four additional tests is on or within the moving average limits, the Contractor may continue production with no reduction in payment

**Page 6-18, delete the third and fourth full paragraphs, including the Table for Payment for Mix Produced in the Warning Bands and substitute the following:**

If the adjustment does not improve the property in question such that the moving average after four additional individual tests is outside the moving average limits, the mix will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-3. Reduced payment for or removal of the mix in question will be applied starting from the plant sample tonnage at the stop point to the sample tonnage when the moving average is on or within the moving average limits. In addition, any mix that is obviously unacceptable will be rejected for use in the work.

**Page 6-19, First paragraph, delete and replace with the following:**

Failure to stop production and make adjustments when required due to two consecutive moving average values falling outside the moving average limits will subject all mix produced from the stop point tonnage to the tonnage point when the moving average is back on or within the moving average limits or to the tonnage point when production is actually stopped, whichever occurs first, to being considered unacceptable. Remove this material and replaced with materials which comply with the Specifications at no additional costs to the Department, unless otherwise approved. Payment will be made for the actual quantities of materials required to replace the removed quantities, not to exceed the original amounts.

**Page 6-20, Subarticle 609-5(D)(1) General, delete the third full paragraph, and replace with the following:**

Perform the sampling and testing at the minimum test frequencies as specified above. Should the density testing frequency fail to meet the minimum frequency as specified above, all mix without the required density test representation will be considered

unsatisfactory. If the Engineer allows the mix to remain in place, payment will be made in accordance with Article 105-3.

**Page 6-23, Subarticle 609-5(D)(5) Limited Production Procedure, delete the first paragraph including (a), (b), (c) and substitute the following:**

Proceed on limited production when, for the same mix type and on the same contract, one of the following conditions occur (except as noted in the first paragraph below).

- (a) Two consecutive failing lots, except on resurfacing\*
- (b) Three consecutive failing lots on resurfacing\*
- (c) Two consecutive failing nuclear control strips.

\* Resurfacing is defined as the first new uniform layer placed on an existing pavement.

**Page 6-28, Subarticle 610-3(A) Mix Design-General, fourth paragraph, third sentence:**

Substitute 20% for 15%

**Fifth paragraph, first, second and third sentences:**

Substitute 20% for 15%

**Page 6-28, Subarticle 610-3(A) Mix Design-General, add the following as the fourth paragraph:**

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) or Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be incorporated into asphalt plant mixes in accordance with Article 1012-1 and the following applicable requirements.

**Page 6-35, Table 610-3 delete and replace with the following:**

**TABLE 610-3  
ASPHALT PLACEMENT- MINIMUM TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Asphalt Concrete Mix Type</b>	<b>Minimum Air Temperature</b>	<b>Minimum Surface Temperature</b>
ACBC, Type B 25.0B, C, B 37.5C	35°F	35°F
ACIC, Type I 19.0B, C, D	35°F	35°F
ACSC, Type S 4.75A, SF 9.5A, S 9.5B	40°F	50°F*
ACSC, Type S 9.5C, S 12.5C	45°F	50°F
ACSC, Type S 9.5D, S 12.5D	50°F	50°F

\* 35°F if surface is soil or aggregate base for secondary road construction.

**Page 6-44, Article 610-8 Spreading and Finishing, third full paragraph, replace the first sentence with the following:**

Use the 30 foot 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 layers, including resurfacing and asphalt in-lays, unless otherwise specified or approved.

**Page 6-50, Article 610-13 Density Acceptance, delete the second paragraph and replace with the following:**

As an exception, when the first layer of mix is a surface course and is being placed directly on an unprimed aggregate or soil base, the layer will be included in the "Other" construction category.

**Page 6-53, Article 620-4 Measurement and Payment, sixth paragraph, delete the last sentence.**

**Page 6-54, Article 620-4 Measurement and Payment, add the following pay item:**

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Asphalt Binder for Plant Mix, Grade PG 70-28	Ton

**Page 6-69, Table 660-1 Material Application Rates and Temperatures, add the following:**

Type of Coat	Grade of Asphalt	Asphalt Rate gal/yd <sup>2</sup>	Application Temperature °F	Aggregate Size	Aggregate Rate lb./sq. yd. Total
Sand Seal	CRS-2 or CRS-2P	0.22-0.30	150-175	Blotting Sand	12-15

**Page 6-75, Subarticle 660-9(B), add the following as sub-item (5)**

(5) Sand Seal

Place the fully required amount of asphalt material in one application and immediately cover with the seal coat aggregate. Uniformly spread the fully required amount of aggregate in one application and correct all non-uniform areas prior to rolling.

Immediately after the aggregate has been uniformly spread, perform rolling.

When directed, broom excess aggregate material from the surface of the seal coat.

When the sand seal is to be constructed for temporary sealing purposes only and will not be used by traffic, other grades of asphalt material meeting the requirements of

Articles 1020-6 and 1020-7 may be used in lieu of the grade of asphalt required by Table 660-1 when approved.

**Page 6-76, Article 661-1 Description, add the following as the 2nd paragraph:**

Provide and conduct the quality control and required testing for acceptance of the UBWC in accordance with "Quality Management System for Asphalt Pavements (OGAFC, PADL, and Ultra-Thin HMA Version)", included in the contract.

**Page 6-80, Subarticle 661-3(A) Equipment, add the following as the first paragraph:**

Use asphalt mixing plants in accordance with Article 610-5.

**Page 10-41, Table 1012-1, delete the last row of entries for OGAFC and add the following:**

Mix Type	Course Aggregate Angularity <sup>(b)</sup> ASTM D5821	Fine Aggregate Angularity % Minimum AASHTO T304 Method A	Sand Equivalent % Minimum AASHTO T176	Flat & Elongated 5:1 Ratio % Maximum ASTM D4791 Section 8.4
S 9.5 D	100/100	45	50	10
OGAFC	100/100	N/A	N/A	10
UBWC	100/85	40	45	10

**Delete Note (c) under the Table 1012-1 and replace with the following:**

(c) Does not apply to Mix Types SF 9.5A and S 9.5B.

**Page 10-43 through 10-45, Subarticle 1012-1(G), delete this in its entirety and replace with the following:**

**(G) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)**

**(1) Mix Design RAP**

Incorporate RAP from stockpiles or other sources that have been tested for uniformity of gradation and binder content prior to use in an asphalt mix design. Use reclaimed asphalt pavement that meets all requirements specified for *one* of the following *two* classifications.

**(a) Millings**

Existing reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) that is removed from its original location by a milling process as specified in Section 607. Millings should be such that it has a uniform gradation and binder content and all materials will pass a 2" sieve prior to introduction into the plant mixer unit.



**(b) Processed RAP**

RAP that is processed in some manner (possibly by crushing and/or use of a blending method) to produce a uniform gradation and binder content in the RAP prior to use in a recycled mix. Process RAP so that all materials have a uniform gradation and binder content and will pass a 2" sieve prior to introduction into the plant mixer unit.

**(2) Mix Production RAP**

During mix production use RAP that meets the criteria for one of the following categories:

**(a) Mix Design RAP**

RAP contained in the mix design stockpiles as described above may be used in all applicable JMFs. These stockpiles have been pretested; however, they are subject to required QC/QA testing in accordance with Subarticle 609-5(C)(2).

**(b) New Source RAP**

New Source RAP is defined as any acceptable material which was not included in the stockpile or other source when samples were taken for mix design purposes. Process new source RAP so that all materials have a uniform gradation and binder content and will pass a 2" sieve prior to introduction into the plant mixer unit.

After a stockpile of processed RAP or millings has been sampled and mix designs made from these samples, do not add new source RAP to the original stockpile without prior field testing to insure gradation and binder uniformity. Sample and test new source RAP before blending with the existing stockpile.

Store new source RAP in a separate stockpile until the material can be sampled and tested for comparison with the original recycled mix design data. New source RAP may also be placed against the existing stockpile in a linear manner provided it is sampled for mix design conformity prior to its use in the recycled mix.

Unprocessed RAP is asphalt material that was not milled and/or has not been processed to obtain a uniform gradation and binder content and is not representative of the RAP used during the applicable mix design. Unprocessed RAP shall not be incorporated into any JMFs prior to processing. Different sources of unprocessed RAP may be stockpiled together provided it is generally free of contamination and

will be processed prior to use in a recycled mix. RAP contamination in the form of excessive dirt, debris, clean stone, concrete, etc. will not be allowed. Incidental amounts of dirt, concrete, and clean stone may be acceptable. Unprocessed RAP may be processed and then classified as a new source RAP as described above.

Field approval of new source RAP will be based on Table 1012-2 below and volumetric mix properties on the mix with the new source RAP included. Provided the Table 1012-2 tolerances are met, volumetric properties of the new mix will then be performed. If all volumetric mix properties meet the mix design criteria for that mix type, the new source RAP may continue to be used.

If the gradation, binder content, or any of the volumetric mix properties are not within the allowable tolerances of Table 1012-2, do not use the new source RAP unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor may elect to either not use the stockpile, to request an adjustment to the JMF, or to redesign the mix.

**TABLE 1012-2**  
**NEW SOURCE RAP GRADATION and BINDER TOLERANCES**  
(Apply Tolerances to Mix Design Data)

Mix Type	0-20% RAP			20 <sup>+</sup> -25 % RAP			25 <sup>+</sup> % RAP		
	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.
P <sub>b</sub> %	± 0.7%			± 0.4%			± 0.3%		
25.0	±10	-	-	±7	-	-	±5	-	-
19.0	±10	±10	-	±7	±7	-	±5	±5	-
12.5	-	±10	±6	-	±7	±3	-	±5	±2
9.5	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±4
4.75	±10	-	±10	±7	-	±7	±5	-	±5
2.36	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
1.18	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.300	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.150	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±4
0.075	±4	±4	±4	±2	±2	±2	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5

**ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:**

(11-21-00)

SP6 R15

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 *2006 Standard Specifications*.

**ASPHALT PLANT MIXTURES:**

(7-1-95)

SP6 R20

Place asphalt concrete base course material in trench sections with asphalt pavement spreaders made for the purpose or with other equipment approved by the Engineer.

**PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:**

(11-21-00)

SP6 R25

Price adjustments for asphalt binder for plant mix will be made in accordance with Section 620 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

The base price index for asphalt binder for plant mix is \$ 406.54 per ton.

This base price index represents an average of F.O.B. selling prices of asphalt binder at supplier's terminals on April 1, 2008.

**BORROW EXCAVATION AND SHPO DOCUMENTATION FOR BORROW/WASTE**

**SITES:**

(12-18-07)(4-15-08)

SP8 R02

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Division 2 Earthwork**

**Page 2-16, Subarticle 230-1(D)**, add the words: *The Contractor specifically waives* as the first words of the sentence.

**Page 2-17, Article 230-4(B) Contractor Furnished Sources, first paragraph, first sentence** replace with the following:

Prior to the approval of any borrow sources developed for use on any project, obtain certification from the State Historic Preservation Officer of the State Department of Cultural

Resources certifying that the removal of the borrow material from the borrow sources(s) will have no effect on any known district, site building, structure, or object, architectural and/or archaeological that is included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

### **Division 8 Incidentals**

#### **Page 8-9, Article 802-2 General Requirements, add the following as the 1st paragraph:**

Prior to the removal of any waste from any project, obtain certification from the State Historic Preservation Officer of the State Department of Cultural Resources certifying that the deposition of the waste material to the proposed waste area will have no effect on any known district, site building, structure, or object, architectural and/or archaeological that is included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Furnish a copy of this certification to the Engineer prior to performing any work in the proposed waste site.

#### **Page 8-10, Article 802-2, General Requirements, 4th paragraph, add the following as the 2nd sentence:**

The Department's borrow and waste site reclamation procedures for contracted projects is available on the NCDOT website and shall be used for all borrow and waste sites on this project.

#### **GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE 350:**

(4-20-04)

SP8 R65

#### **Description**

Furnish and install guardrail anchor units in accordance with the details in the plans, the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the *2006 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: 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:

(A) 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 *2006 Standard Specifications*.

(B) Certified working drawings and assembling instructions from the manufacturer for each guardrail anchor unit in accordance with Section 105-2 of the *2006 Standard 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 Methods**

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 *2006 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 862-6 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Guardrail Anchor Units, Type 350	Each

**FENCE:**  
(3-6-06)

SP8 R86

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 8-54, Subarticle 866-3(A)**, second sentence,

Add *existing fencing* after stumps

**REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING METAL GATE:**

**DESCRIPTION**

Remove and reset existing metal gate to the location indicated in the plans or where directed.

**CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

Reset the existing metal gate in a condition that is equal to or better than before the existing metal gate is removed. Replace any of the gate components unnecessarily damaged by the Contractor's forces.

The Contractor will be responsible for damage caused by livestock escaping or entering the existing gate through the negligence of his forces.

If the owner of the gate desires to repair, rebuild, or renew any parts of the gate and agrees to furnish the materials without cost to the Contractor, then repair, rebuild, renew, and reset such gate using the material furnished by the owner at no additional cost to the owner or the Department.

**MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

*Remove and Reset Existing Metal Gate* will be measured and paid for in units of each that have been acceptably reset. Such price includes but is not limited to removing, hauling, and re-erecting the existing gate; and furnishing and installing any gate components unnecessarily damaged by the Contractor's forces.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Remove and Reset Existing Metal Gate	Each

**STREET SIGNS AND MARKERS AND ROUTE MARKERS:**

(7-1-95)

SP9 R01

Move any existing street signs, markers, and route markers out of the construction limits of the project and install the street signs and markers and route markers so that they will be visible to the traveling public if there is sufficient right of way for these signs and markers outside of the construction limits.

Near the completion of the project and when so directed by the Engineer, move the signs and markers and install them in their proper location in regard to the finished pavement of the project.

Stockpile any signs or markers that cannot be relocated due to lack of right of way, or any signs and markers that will no longer be applicable after the construction of the project, at locations directed by the Engineer for removal by others.

The Contractor shall be responsible to the owners for any damage to any street signs and markers or route markers during the above described operations.

No direct payment will be made for relocating, reinstalling, and/or stockpiling the street signs and markers and route markers as such work shall be considered incidental to other work being paid for by the various items in the contract.

**AGGREGATE PRODUCTION:**

(11-20-01)

SP10 R05

Provide aggregate from a producer who uses the current 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 use the program. Participation in the program does not relieve the producer of the responsibility of complying with all requirements of the *2006 Standard Specifications*. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

**CONCRETE BRICK AND BLOCK PRODUCTION:**

(11-20-01)

SP10 R10

Provide concrete brick and block from a producer who uses the current 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 use the program. Participation in the program does not relieve the producer of the responsibility of complying with all requirements of the *2006 Standard Specifications*. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

**PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (Alkali-Silica Reaction):**

2-20-07

SP10 R16

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Article 1024-1(A)**, replace the 2nd paragraph with the following:

Certain combinations of cement and aggregate exhibit an adverse alkali-silica reaction. The alkalinity of any cement, expressed as sodium-oxide equivalent, shall not exceed 1.0 percent. For mix designs that contain non-reactive aggregates and cement with an alkali content less than 0.6%, straight cement or a combination of cement and fly ash, cement and ground granulated blast furnace slag or cement and microsilica may be used. The pozzolan quantity shall not exceed the amount shown in Table 1024-1. For mixes that contain cement with an alkali content between 0.6% and 1.0%, and for mixes that contain a reactive aggregate documented by the Department, regardless of the alkali content of the cement, use a pozzolan in the amount shown in Table 1024-1.

Obtain the list of reactive aggregates documented by the Department at:<http://www.ncdot.org/doh/operations/materials/pdf/quarryasrprob.pdf>

<b>Table 1024-1</b>	
<b>Pozzolans for Use in Portland Cement Concrete</b>	
<i>Pozzolan</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Class F Fly Ash	20% by weight of required cement content, with 1.2 lbs Class F fly ash per lb of cement replaced
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	35%-50% by weight of required cement content with 1 lb slag per lb of cement replaced
Microsilica	4%-8% by weight of required cement content, with 1 lb microsilica per lb of cement replaced

**GLASS BEADS:**  
(7-18-06)

SP10 R35

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

**Page 10-223, 1087-4(C) Gradation & Roundness**

Replace the second sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

*All Drop-On and Intermixed Glass Beads shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D1155.*

Delete the last paragraph.

**ENGINEERING FABRICS TABLE 1056-1:**  
(7-18-06)

SP10 R40

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

**Page 10-100, Table 1056-1,** replace the values for Trapezoidal Tear Strength with the following:

Physical Property	ASTM Test Method	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3		Type 4
				Class A	Class B	
Typical Applications		Shoulder Drain	Under Riprap	Temporary Silt Fence		Soil Stabilization
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	D4533	45 lb	75 lb	--	--	75 lb



**PAVEMENT MARKING LINES:**

(11-21-06) (Rev. 9-18-07)

SP12 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 12-2, 1205-3(D) Time Limitations for Replacement**, add the following at the beginning of the chart:

Facility Type	Marking Type	Replacement Deadline
Full-control-of-access multi-lane roadway (4 or more total lanes) and ramps, including Interstates	All markings including symbols	By the end of each workday's operation if the lane is opened to traffic

**Page 12-14, Subarticle 1205-10, Measurement and Payment**, delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and replace with the following:

*Pavement Marking Lines* will be measured and paid for as the actual number of linear feet of pavement marking lines per application that has been satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer.

**B-3803****Project Special Provisions  
Erosion Control****Ashe County****SEEDING AND MULCHING:****(West)**

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. All rates are in pounds per acre.

**Shoulder and Median Areas****August 1 - June 1**

20#	Kentucky Bluegrass
75#	Hard Fescue
25#	Rye Grain
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

**May 1 - September 1**

20#	Kentucky Bluegrass
75#	Hard Fescue
10#	German or Browntop Millet
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

**Areas Beyond the Mowing Pattern, Waste and Borrow Areas:****August 1 - June 1**

100#	Tall Fescue
15#	Kentucky Bluegrass
30#	Hard Fescue
25#	Rye Grain
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

**May 1 - September 1**

100#	Tall Fescue
15#	Kentucky Bluegrass
30#	Hard Fescue
10#	German or Browntop Millet
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

**Approved Tall Fescue Cultivars**

2 <sup>nd</sup> Millennium	Duster	Magellan	Rendition
Avenger	Endeavor	Masterpiece	Scorpion
Barlexas	Escalade	Matador	Shelby
Barlexas II	Falcon II, III, IV & V	Matador GT	Signia
Barrera	Fidelity	Millennium	Silverstar
Barrington	Finesse II	Montauk	Southern Choice II
Biltmore	Firebird	Mustang 3	Stetson
Bingo	Focus	Olympic Gold	Tarheel
Bravo	Grande II	Padre	Titan Ltd
Cayenne	Greenkeeper	Paraiso	Titanium
Chapel Hill	Greystone	Picasso	Tomahawk
Chesapeake	Inferno	Piedmont	Tacer
Constitution	Justice	Pure Gold	Trooper
Chipper	Jaguar 3	Prospect	Turbo
Coronado	Kalahari	Quest	Ultimate
Coyote	Kentucky 31	Rebel Exeda	Watchdog
Davinci	Kitty Hawk	Rebel Sentry	Wolfpack
Dynasty	Kitty Hawk 2000	Regiment II	

Dominion                      Lexington                      Rembrandt

Approved Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:

Alpine	Bariris	Envicta	Rugby II
Apollo	Bedazzled	Impact	Showcase
Arcadia	Bordeaux	Midnight	Sonoma
Arrow	Champagne	Midnight II	
Award	Chicago II	Rugby	

Approved Hard Fescue Cultivars:

Chariot	Minotaur	Reliant IV	Stonehenge
Firefly	Nordic	Rhino	Warwick
Heron	Oxford	Scaldis II	
Kenblue	Reliant II	Spartan II	

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper add 20# Sericea Lespedeza January 1 - December 31.

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. 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 and as directed.

**Native Grass Seeding And Mulching**

**Bluegrass**

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed on the disturbed areas of wetlands, and adjacent to Stream Relocation and/or trout stream construction within a 50 foot zone on both sides of the stream or depression, measured from top of stream bank or center of depression. The stream bank of the stream relocation shall be seeded by a method that does not alter the typical cross section of the stream bank. Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall also be performed in the permanent soil reinforcement mat section of preformed scour holes, and in other areas as directed.

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. All rates are in pounds per acre.

**August 1 - June 1**

25#	Kentucky Bluegrass
8#	Big Bluestem
6#	Indiangrass
4#	Switchgrass
35#	Rye Grain
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

**May 1 – September 1**

25#	Kentucky Bluegrass
8#	Big Bluestem
6#	Indiangrass
4#	Switchgrass
25#	German or Browntop Millet
500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone

## Approved Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:

Alpine	Bariris	Envicta	Rugby II
Apollo	Bedazzled	Impact	Showcase
Arcadia	Bordeaux	Midnight	Sonoma
Arrow	Champagne	Midnight II	
Award	Chicago II	Rugby	

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. 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 and as directed.

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

**Measurement and Payment**

Native Grass *Seeding and Mulching* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1660-8 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**TEMPORARY SEEDING:**

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 400 pounds and seeded at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. German Millet, or Browntop Millet shall be used in summer months and rye grain during the remainder of the year. The Engineer will determine the exact dates for using each kind of seed.

**FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING:**

Fertilizer used for topdressing shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 2-1-1 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 16-8-8 analysis and as directed.

**SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING:**

The kinds of seed and proportions shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*, and the rate of application may vary from 25# to 75# per acre. The actual rate per acre will be determined prior to the time of topdressing and the Contractor will be notified in writing of the rate per acre, total quantity needed, and areas on which to apply the supplemental seed. Minimum tillage equipment, consisting of a sod seeder shall be used for incorporating seed into the soil as to prevent disturbance of existing vegetation. A clodbuster (ball and chain) may be used where degree of slope prevents the use of a sod seeder.

**MOWING:**

The minimum mowing height on this project shall be six inches.

**LAWN TYPE APPEARANCE:**

All areas adjacent to lawns must be hand finished as directed to give a lawn type appearance. Remove all trash, debris, and stones  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and larger in diameter or other obstructions that could interfere with providing a smooth lawn type appearance. These areas shall be reseeded to match their original vegetative conditions, unless directed otherwise by the Field Operations Engineer.

**SPECIALIZED HAND MOWING:****Description**

This work consists of specialized hand mowing around or under fixed objects, including but not limited to guardrails, signs, barriers and slopes in a method acceptable to the Engineer.

Specialized hand mowing shall be completed with mechanically powered trimmers, string trimmers, hand operated rotary mowers, or self-propelled mowers of sufficient size and quality to perform the work timely and efficiently.

The quantity of mowing to be performed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of mowing may be increased, decreased or eliminated entirely as directed. Such variations in quantity will not be considered as alterations in the details of construction or a change in the character of the work.

**Measurement and Payment**

*Specialized Hand Mowing* will be measured and paid for as the actual number of hours worked while hand mowing along the surface of the ground, as directed. Where an area has been mowed more than once, as directed, separate measurement will be made each time the area is mowed.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Specialized Hand Mowing	Hour

**REFORESTATION:****Description**

*Reforestation* will be planted in areas of pavement removal, along the outside borders of the road, and in other areas as directed. *Reforestation* is not shown on the plan sheets. See the Reforestation Detail Sheet.

All non-maintained riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated with native woody species.

The entire *Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**Materials**

*Reforestation* shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" tall.

**Construction Methods**

*Reforestation* shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent *Seeding and Mulching*. The seedlings shall be planted in a 16-foot wide swath adjacent to mowing pattern line, or as directed.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: *Reforestation* shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

**Measurement and Payment**

*Reforestation* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1670-17 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL:****Description**

Furnish the labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to move personnel, equipment, and supplies to the project necessary for the pursuit of any or all of the following work as shown herein, by an approved subcontractor.

- (A) Seeding and Mulching
- (B) Temporary Seeding and Mulching
- (C) Temporary Mulching
- (D) Fertilizer Topdressing
- (E) Repair Seeding
- (F) Supplemental Seeding
- (G) Silt Fence Installation or Repair
- (H) Installation of Matting for Erosion Control

**Construction Methods**

Provide an approved subcontractor who performs an erosion control action as described in Form 1675. Each erosion control action may include one or more of the above work items.

**Measurement and Payment**

*Response for Erosion Control* will be measured and paid for by counting the actual number of times the subcontractor moves onto the project, including borrow and waste sites, and satisfactorily completes an erosion control action described in Form 1675. The provisions of Article 104-5 of the *Standard Specifications* will not apply to this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Response for Erosion Control	Each

**HIGH QUALITY WATERS:****Description**

The South Fork New River has been identified as high quality waters. This designation requires special procedures to be used for clearing and grubbing, temporary stream crossings, and grading operations within the High Quality Water Zone and as designated by the Engineer. The High Quality Water Zones are identified on the plans as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. This also requires special procedures to be used for seeding and mulching and staged seeding.

The High Quality Water Zone/Environmentally Sensitive Area shall be defined as a 50-foot buffer zone on both sides of the stream measured from top of streambank.

### **Construction Methods**

(A) Clearing and Grubbing

In areas identified as High Quality Water Zones/Environmentally Sensitive Areas, the Contractor may perform clearing operations, but not grubbing operations until immediately prior to beginning grading operations as described in Article 200-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. Only clearing operations (not grubbing) shall be allowed in this buffer zone until immediately prior to beginning grading operations. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately following the clearing operation.

(B) Grading

Once grading operations begin in identified High Quality Water Zones/Environmentally Sensitive Areas, work shall progress in a continuous manner until complete. All construction within these areas shall progress in a continuous manner such that each phase is complete and areas are permanently stabilized prior to beginning of next phase. Failure on the part of the Contractor to complete any phase of construction in a continuous manner in High Quality Water Zones/Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

(C) Temporary Stream Crossings

Any crossing of streams within the limits of this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of Subarticle 107-13(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

(D) Seeding and Mulching

Seeding and mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

Seeding and mulching shall be performed on the areas disturbed by construction immediately following final grade establishment. No appreciable time shall lapse into the contract time without stabilization of slopes, ditches and other areas within the High Quality Water Zones/Environmentally Sensitive Areas.



**(E) Stage Seeding**

The work covered by this section shall consist of the establishment of a vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as grading progresses. Seeding and mulching shall be done in stages on cut and fill slopes that are greater than 20 feet in height measured along the slope, or greater than 2 acres in area. Each stage shall not exceed the limits stated above.

Additional payments will not be made for the requirements of this section, as the cost for this work shall be included in the contract unit prices for the work involved.

**MINIMIZE REMOVAL OF VEGETATION:**

The Contractor shall minimize removal of vegetation at stream banks and disturbed areas within the project limits as directed.

**STOCKPILE AREAS:**

The Contractor shall install and maintain erosion control devices sufficient to contain sediment around any erodible material stockpile areas as directed.

**WASTE AND BORROW SOURCES:**

Payment for temporary erosion control measures, except those made necessary by the Contractor's own negligence or for his own convenience, will be paid for at the appropriate contract unit price for the devices or measures utilized in borrow sources and waste areas.

No additional payment will be made for erosion control devices or permanent seeding and mulching in any commercial borrow or waste pit. All erosion and sediment control practices that may be required on a commercial borrow or waste site will be done at the Contractor's expense.

**GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:****Description**

This work consists of furnishing, installing, and maintaining and removing any and all material required for the construction of a *Gravel Construction Entrance*.

**Materials**

Refer to Division 10

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Stone for Erosion Control, Class A	1042

### **Construction Methods**

The Contractor shall install a Gravel Construction Entrance in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1607.01 and at locations as directed.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Filter Fabric for Drainage* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 876-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

*Stone for Erosion Control, Class \_\_* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Such price and payment shall be considered full compensation for all work covered by this section including all materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of Gravel Construction Entrance.

### **TEMPORARY DIVERSION:**

This work consists of installation, maintenance, and cleanout of *Temporary Diversions* in accordance with Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*. The quantity of excavation for installation and cleanout will be measured and paid for as *Silt Excavation* in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

### **SAFETY FENCE:**

#### **Description**

*Safety Fence* shall consist of furnishing, installing and maintaining polyethylene or polypropylene fence along the outside riparian buffer, wetland, or water boundary located within the construction corridor to mark the areas that have been approved to infringe within the buffer, wetland or water. The fence shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities.

#### **Materials**

Polyethylene or polypropylene fence shall be a highly visible preconstructed safety fence approved by the Engineer.

Either wood posts or steel posts may be used. Wood posts shall be nominal 2" x 4" or 4" x 4" lengths as required, structural light framing, grade No. 2, Southern Pine. Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. in length, approximately 1 3/8" wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 lb./ft. of length. The steel post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 14 square inches.

### **Construction Methods**

No additional clearing and grubbing is anticipated for the installation of this fence; however, if any clearing and grubbing is required, it will be the minimum required for the installation of the safety fence. Such clearing shall include satisfactory removal and disposal of all trees, brush, stumps and other objectionable material.

The fence shall be erected to conform to the general contour of the ground. When determined necessary, minor grading along the fence line shall be performed to meet this requirement provided no obstructions to proper drainage are created.

Posts shall be set and maintained in a vertical position and may be hand set or set with a post driver. If hand set, all backfill material shall be thoroughly tamped. Wood posts may be sharpened to a dull point if power driven. Posts damaged by power driving shall be removed and replaced prior to final acceptance. The tops of all wood posts shall be cut at a 30-degree angle. The wood posts may, at the option of the Contractor, be cut at this angle either before or after the posts are erected.

The fence fabric shall be attached to the wood posts with one 2" galvanized wire staple across each cable or to the steel posts with wire or other acceptable means.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain the safety fence in a satisfactory condition for the duration of the project as determined by the Engineer.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Safety Fence* will be measured and paid for as the actual number of linear feet installed in place and accepted. Such payment will be full compensation including but not limited to clearing and grading, furnishing and installing fence fabric with necessary posts and post bracing, staples, tie wires, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Safety Fence	Linear Foot

### **PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT:**

#### **Description**

This work consists of furnishing and placing *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat*, of the type specified, over previously prepared areas as directed.