#### PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### **ROADWAY**

#### **CLEARING AND GRUBBING - METHOD II:**

(9-17-02) (Rev 3-18-08)

SP2 R01

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method "II" shown on Standard No. 200.02 of the 2006 Roadway Standard Drawings.

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

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

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)

SP2 R35 A

#### **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.

Item	Section
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 225 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 225 of the Standard Specifications.

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

Payment will be made under:

**Pay Item**Class IV Subgrade Stabilization

Pay Unit

Ton

### 27-A



#### BRIDGE APPROACH FILL – SUB REGIONAL TIER:

(9-16-08)

SP4R02

#### Description

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

#### **Materials**

#### (A) Fabric

Refer to Section 1056 for Type 1 Engineering Fabric and the following:

Use a non-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.

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 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 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.

#### (B) Stone Backfill

Provide # 78M aggregate material meeting the requirements of Section 1005 of the Standard Specifications.

#### (C) 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 *Standard Specifications*.

#### **Construction Methods**

Place the fabric as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Perform the excavation for the fabric fill to the limits shown on the plans. Provide an excavated surface free of obstructions, debris, pockets, stumps, and cleared of all vegetation. The fabric will be rejected if it has defects, rips, holes, flaws, deterioration or damage incurred during manufacture, transportation, handling or storage. Lay the fabric smooth, and free from tension, stress, folds, wrinkles or creases.



### 27-B

Deposit and spread stone 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 stone material to the satisfaction of the Engineer. No equipment will be allowed to operate on the drainage pipe or any fabric layer until it is covered with at least six inches of fill material. Compaction shall not damage the drainage pipe or fabric under the fill. Cover the fabric with a layer of fill material within four days after placement of the fabric. Fabric that is damaged as a result of installation will be replaced as directed by the Department at no additional cost.

Place the fabric 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 four inch diameter perforated drainage pipe along the base of the backwall and sloped to drain as shown on the plans. 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

Bridge Approach Fill – Sub Regional Tier, Stationv sum price. Such price and payment will be full compensa bridge installation, including but not limited to furnishin material, furnishing and placing fabric, furnishing and placing furnishing and installing concrete pads at the end of outlet labor, tools and equipment necessary to complete the work.	ation for both approach fills at each ng, placing and compacting stone cing pipe sleeve and drainage pipe
Payment will be made under:	

Pay Item
Bridge Approach Fill – Sub Regional Tier, Station \_\_\_\_ Lump Sum

#### **SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL:**

(5-21-02)

SP2 R45 C

#### **Description**

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 560 and Section 235 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.

#### 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, 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 for *Borrow Excavation* or *Shoulder Borrow* in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 230 or Section 560 of the 2006 Standard Specifications.

#### **GRADING OF EXISTING ROAD:**

Grading of the existing road shall consist of plowing up and turning over the existing gravel roadbed to remove ditches and produce sheet flow such that runoff is not concentrated at the existing bridge location. Seeding and Mulching of the graded area shall be performed and will be paid for in accordance with Section 1660 of the Specifications.

Grading of Existing Road will be paid for at the contract lump sum price. Partial payments will be equal to the percentage of such item that is complete as estimated by the Engineer.

#### **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.

#### **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 12-16-08)

SP6R01

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 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, reestablish 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.

#### **CONTROL LIMITS**

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 that 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 6-22, Subarticle 609-5(D)(4) Nuclear Gauge Density Procedures, third paragraph, insert the following as the second sentence:

Determine the Daily Standard Count in the presence of the QA Roadway Technician or QA Nuclear Gauge Technician on days when a control strip is being placed.

# 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 6-25, Article 609-6 Quality Assurance, Density Quality Assurance, insert the following items after item (E):

(F) By retesting Quality Control core samples from control strips (either core or nuclear) at a frequency of 100% of the frequency required of the Contractor;

- (G) By observing the Contractor perform all standard counts of the Quality Control nuclear gauge prior to usage each nuclear density testing day; or
- (H) By any combination of the above

#### 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

Asphalt Concrete Mix Type	Minimum Air Temperature	Minimum Surface Temperature	
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	

<sup>\* 35°</sup>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:

# Pay Item Asphalt Binder for Plant Mix, Grade PG 70-28

Pay Unit

Ton

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

	pe of oat	Grade of Asphalt	Asphalt Rate gal/yd²	Application Temperature °F	Aggregate Size	Aggregate Rate lb./sq. yd. Total
Sano	d 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 that 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					
	NEW S	OURCE			artificial transmission of the material and the second second second second second second second second second			NCES	
Mix Type	0-20% RAP						5 <sup>+</sup> % RAF		
Sieve (mm)	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.
P <sub>b</sub> %		± 0.7%			± 0.4%	À		± 0.3%	
25.0	±10	-	-	±7	-	-	±5	-	-
19.0	±10	±10	-	±7	±7	-	±5	±5	-
12.5	•	±6	±6	-	±3	±3	-	±2	±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	-	-	<u>±</u> 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.

#### 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 \$ 472.14 per ton.

This base price index represents an average of F.O.B. selling prices of asphalt binder at supplier's terminals on **December 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:

Pay Item

Guardrail Anchor Units, Type 350

Pay Unit Each

#### **STEEL U-CHANNEL POSTS:**

(7-18-06)

SP9 R02

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 9-15 Subarticle 903-3(D) first paragraph, last sentence, delete the last sentence and add the following:

Use posts of sufficient length to permit the appropriate sign mounting height. Spliced posts are not permitted on new construction.

#### **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):

(2-20-0)

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>			
Pozzolans for Use in Portland Cement Concrete				
Pozzolan Rate				
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 ceme 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
<u></u>				Class A Class B	
Typical Applications		Shoulder Drain	Under Riprap	Temporary Silt Fence	Soil Stabilization
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	D4533	<i>45</i> lb	<i>75</i> lb		<i>75</i> lb

#### PRECAST DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - MACRO-SYNTHETIC FIBERS

(7-15-08)(Rev 11-18-08)

SP 10 R42

#### **Description**

Substitute as an option, macro-synthetic fibers in lieu of 4" x 4" W1.4 x W1.4 welded wire fabric reinforcement for selected precast concrete products in accordance with the following requirements.

#### **Materials**

ItemSectionPortland Cement Concrete1077-5

- (A) Substitute macro-synthetic fibers only for steel reinforcement with an area of steel of 0.12 in<sup>2</sup>/ft or less in the following items:
  - (1) Precast Drainage Structure units in accordance with the requirements of Standard Drawing 840.45.
  - (2) Precast Manhole 4.0' Riser Sections in accordance with the requirements of Standard Drawing 840.52.

All other requirements, including reinforcement for these precast concrete items will remain the same.

**(B)** Submittal Submit to the Department for approval by the precast producer and fiber manufacturer, independently performed test results certifying the macro-synthetic fibers and the precast concrete products meet the requirements listed herein:

#### (C) Macro-Synthetic Fibers

(1) Manufacture from virgin polyolefins (polypropylene and polyethylene) and comply with ASTM C 1116.4.1.3.

Fibers manufactured from materials other than polyolefins Submit test results certifying resistance to long-term deterioration when in contact with the moisture and alkalies present in cement paste and/or the substances present in airentraining and chemical admixtures.

- (2) Fiber length no less than 1-1/2 inch.
- (3) Macro-synthetic fibers aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) between 45 and 150.
- (4) Macro-synthetic fibers Minimum tensile strength of 40 ksi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3822.
- (5) Macro-synthetic fibers minimum modulus of elasticity of 400 ksi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3822.

#### (D) Fiber Reinforced Concrete

- (1) Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of steel reinforcement in allowable structures of NCDOT Standards 840.45 and 840.52. The dosage rate, in pounds of fibers per cubic yard, shall be as per recommended by the fiber manufacturer to provide a minimum average residual strength (in accordance with ASTM C 1399) of concrete of no less than that of the concrete with the steel reinforcement that is being replaced, but no less than 5 lbs. per cubic yard. Submit the recommendations of the manufacturer that correlate the toughness of steel-reinforced concrete with that of the recommended dosage rate for the fiber-reinforced concrete.
- (2) Fiber reinforced concrete 4.5% air content,  $\pm$  1.5% tolerance.
- (3) Fiber reinforced concrete develop a minimum compressive strength 4000 psi in 28 days.
- (4) Workability of the concrete mix determine in accordance with ASTM C995. The flow time not be less than 7 seconds or greater than 25 seconds.
- (5) Assure the fibers are well dispersed and prevent fiber balling during production. After introduction of all other ingredients, add the plastic concrete and mix the plastic concrete for at least 4 minutes or for 50 revolutions at standard mixing speed.

#### Measurement and Payment

No separate payment will be made for substitution of macro-fiber synthetic reinforcement for the steel reinforcing. The price bid for the precast units will be full compensation for furnishing and incorporating the macro-fiber synthetic reinforcement.

#### **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	All markings	By the end of each workday's
roadway (4 or more total lanes) and	including	operation if the lane is opened to
ramps, including Interstates	symbols	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.