## **PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

### **ROADWAY**

### SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION:

(1-18-00) (Rev. 6-19-07)

R1 R07 (Rev.)

## **Description**

The work covered by this provision consists of reconstructing earth shoulders in accordance with the *Roadway Standard Drawing Nos. 560.01 and 560.02*, from the edge of pavement to the existing shoulder point as directed by the Engineer. Perform this work immediately after the resurfacing operations are completed as directed by the Engineer.

### **Materials**

Furnish all earth material necessary for the construction of the shoulders. Provide earth material meeting the approval of the Engineer. No testing will be necessary. Locally available pit gravel meeting the approval of the Engineer may be used in lieu of earth material. No additional compensation will be made if the Contractor elects to use pit gravel in lieu of earth material for Shoulder Reconstruction.

### **Construction Methods**

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

The Contractor shall dispose of any excess material generated by the shoulder reconstruction in an approved disposal site.

### Measurement and Payment

Shoulder Reconstruction will be measured and paid for as the actual number of shoulder miles that have been constructed. Measurement will be made along the edge of each shoulder. Measurement will be made to the nearest 0.01 of a mile. Such price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing earth material, hauling, placing, compaction, seeding and mulching and all incidentals necessary to complete construction of the shoulders.

Payment will be made under:

**Pay Item** 

Pay Unit

**Shoulder Reconstruction** 

Shoulder Mile

## **ASPHALT PAVEMENTS - SUPERPAVE:**

(7-18-06) (Rev 12-16-08)

R6 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 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.

CONTRO	L LIMITS
and Carres	<b>1</b> 1 1 1 − − ∴

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	Pay Unit
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/yd²	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 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 1012-2								
224	NEW SOURCE RAP GRADATION and BINDER TOLERANCES								
	(Apply Tolerances to Mix Design Data)								
Mix Type	C	)-20% RA	P	20	<sup>+</sup> -25 % R.	AP	2:	5 <sup>+</sup> % RAF	
Sieve (mm)	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.
P <sub>b</sub> %	$P_b \%$ $\pm 0.7\%$		± 0.4%		± 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	<u>±</u> 4	<u>±</u> 4	±4
0.150	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	<u>±</u> 4
0.075	<u>+</u> 4	±4	±4	±2	±2	±2	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5

# ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:

R6 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.

# $\frac{\textbf{PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:}}{(11\text{-}21\text{-}00)}$

R6 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 \$362.14 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, 2009.

## REPAIR OF 8" CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT:

## **Description**

The work covered by this provision consists of removing and disposing of the existing 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement, furnishing and replacing with 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. At locations as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove unsuitable aggregate base material to achieve a 13.5" depth from the pavement surface and backfill with 5.5" Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repair (B25.0C). At locations as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall undercut the subgrade and backfill with (B25.0C) as directed by the Engineer.

The 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 700 of the Standard Specifications and the following provisions:

### **Materials**

### Concrete

The concrete shall produce a minimum compressive strength at 24 hours of 3000 psi. The pavement shall not be opened to traffic until the minimum specified strength is obtained and the asphalt overlay has been completed.

The Contractor shall submit a mix design to the Engineer for approval as specified in Section 1000-3 of the Standard Specification.

The concrete will be accepted based on suitable cylinders tested at 24 hours. Contractor should test a minimum of 4 cylinders.

If after 36 hours the concrete has not reached the 3000 psi requirement, acceptance will be made in accordance with Section 105-3 of the Standard Specifications.

# Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repair (B25.0C)

See Special Provisions located in this contract, and Section 654 of the Standard Specifications.

### **Reinforcing Steel**

Reinforcing steel shall meet all the requirements of Section 1070, except that epoxy coating will not be required.

## **Curing of Concrete**

Immediately after finishing operations have been completed and surface water has disappeared, all exposed surfaces of the pavement shall be cured in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 700-9 "Curing" and Section 1026 "Curing Agents for Concrete" of the Standard Specifications.

### Construction

The placement of 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement shall be conducted in one lane at a time. The work shall be accomplished with other operations in progress in the same area.

Reinforcing steel of the size shown on the plans shall be installed and spliced in accordance with the details in the plans. Splices shall be made by using bar couplers. The reinforcing steel shall be cleaned of loose concrete, rust and other materials to a degree acceptable to the Engineer before making the splice.

The bar coupler shall be a cold forged mechanical splice applied by dies of an appropriate shape. The completed splice shall achieve 125% of the required minimum yield strength. Samples of complete splices shall be furnished to the Engineer for testing purposes. The proposed bar coupler shall be approved by the Engineer before being used. An 18 inch lap splice shall be provided at the center of each patch.

As a result of the full depth sawing of the existing pavement to remove the distressed area, saw cuts that extend into the adjacent pavement shall be filled with epoxy prior to placing traffic on the new area. The epoxy shall meet the requirements of Section 1081 Type 3 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall take necessary measures to protect the exposed subgrade and base from damage resulting from surface water and/or rain during the period between the pavement removal and replacement. The Contractor shall replace the concrete within 24 hours after removal of the distressed concrete unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall thoroughly tamp any subgrade material loosened in the pavement removal process to the satisfaction of the Engineer before the pavement is replaced. New pavement shall be cast to a minimum thickness of eight inches.

# **Opening to Traffic**

No traffic will be permitted on the 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement patch until the minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi has been obtained and the asphalt overlay completed. Tests may be made by the Engineer using a Swiss Hammer.

After the Continuous Reinforced Concrete has been accepted the 4" to 5" Asphalt Overlay [Patching Existing Pavement (I19.0D)] should be completed before traffic is allowed on the patch. For Patching Existing Pavement (I19.0D) see special provision located in this contract.

## **Basis of Payment:**

8" Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement: The quantity of 8" continuously reinforced concrete pavement will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per square yard "Continuously Reinforced Concrete Repair". The unit price shown in the contract will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision, and applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals for doing all work involved in placement of the concrete including but not limited to furnishing and placing concrete, reinforcing steel, splicing reinforcing steel, sawing and removing concrete, and filling saw cuts around the pavement replacement.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u> <u>Pay Unit</u>

Continuously Reinforced Concrete Repair.....Square Yard

## **ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR (B25.0C):**

# **Description**

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repair in this contract is for areas under existing concrete slabs that the sub-grade is unsuitable and needs to be undercut. The contractor can then place the 8" CRC repair on this new pavement structure.

Repair only the areas that, in the opinion of the Engineer, need repairing. The areas to be repaired with asphalt will be delineated by the Engineer prior to the Contractor pouring concrete.

### **Construction Methods**

The Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repairs consists of Asphalt Concrete Base Course Type (B25.0C).

Place Asphalt Concrete Base Course in lifts not exceeding 5 ½ inches. Utilize compaction equipment suitable for compacting patches as small as 3.5 feet by 6 feet on each. Use an approved compaction pattern to achieve proper compaction.

### Method of Measurement

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

## **Basis of Payment**

The quantity of pavement repair, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for "Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repair".

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

Asphalt Plant Mix, Pavement Repair (B25.0C).....Ton

# **RESURFACING EXISTING BRIDGES:**

 $\overline{(7-1-95)}$ 

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that he will **NOT** be required to resurface the bridges on this project unless directed by the Engineer.

At all bridges that are not to be resurfaced, taper out the proposed resurfacing layer adjacent to the bridges to insure a proper tie-in with the bridge surface. The I19.0D layer shall be tied in with existing pavement 250' before bridge. The S9.5D layer should tie into the existing structure and insure a uniform riding surface at bridge.

Care should be taken to provide a smooth tie in at the existing bridges.

# **PATCHING EXISTING PAVEMENT:**

## Description

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there are areas of existing pavement on this project that will require repair prior to resurfacing. This also includes the asphalt for patching over the existing Continuous Reinforced Concrete Pavement. Any concrete repair will be paid for under:

Continuously Reinforced Concrete Repair ......SY

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

### **Construction Methods**

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

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

Place asphalt concrete Intermediate Base Course in lifts not exceeding 4 ½ inches. Utilize compaction equipment suitable for compacting patches as small as 3.5 feet by 6 feet on each lift. Use an approved compaction pattern to achieve proper compaction. If patched pavement is to be open to traffic for more than 72 hours prior to overlay, then use Asphalt Surface Course in the top 1.5 inches of the patch.

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

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

### Method of Measurement

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

## **Basis of Payment**

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

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

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

The item of "Patching Existing Pavement" will be considered to be a minor item. In the event that the item of "Patching Existing Pavement' overruns the original bid quantity by more than

C202288 (I-5119)

**Cabarrus County** 

100 percent, the provisions of Article 104-5 pertaining to revised contract unit price for overrunning minor items will not apply to this item.

Payment will be made under:

Patching Existing Pavement (I19.0D).....Ton

# <u>BORROW EXCAVATION AND SHPO DOCUMENTATION FOR BORROW/WASTE</u> SITES:

(12-18-07) (4-15-08) R8 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.

# **AGGREGATE PRODUCTION:**

(11-20-01) (Rev. 11-21-06)

R10 R05

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

No price adjustment is allowed to contractors or producers who 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) (Rev. 11-21-06)

R10 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

R10 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

	Table 1024-1		
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 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)

R10 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.

## **CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

 $\overline{(11-21-06)}$ 

R11 R11

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

# Page 11-9, Article 1120-3, Replace the 3rd sentence with the following:

Sign operator will adjust flash rate so that no more than two messages will be displayed and be legible to a driver when approaching the sign at the posted speed.

# **PAVEMENT MARKING LINES:**

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

R12 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		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.