

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ROADWAY

CLEARING AND GRUBBING – METHOD III:

(4-6-06)

LS2 R02

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

ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION:

(7-27-04)

LS2 R03

Scope of Work

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all materials, labor and equipment for construction of the roadway in accordance with the typical sections, and pavement schedule.

This item of work shall include clearing and grubbing; excavation and embankment; pipes; drainage structures, pavement removal, pavement structure; furnish and place borrow material; undercut; steel beam guardrail, erosion control, construction surveying if applicable, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work required of the plans.

Materials

All materials shall meet the applicable requirements of *Standard Specifications*, except as otherwise specified herein.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall perform all construction in accordance with the applicable requirements of the *Standard Specifications*, except as otherwise specified herein.

Measurement and Payment

Payment for work required of this provision will be made at the contract lump sum price for *Roadway Construction*.

SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL (Lump Sum Grading):

(5-21-02)

LS2 R45

Description

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 226 of the *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

Payment at the contract lump sum price for the pay item *Roadway Construction* will be full compensation for this work.

PIPE TESTING:

4-17-07

LS3R33

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 3-3, Article 300-6, add the following:

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

REINFORCED BRIDGE APPROACH FILL:

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

LS4 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:

| Property | Requirements | Test Method |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 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 ² 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.

| Fabric Property | Requirements | Test Method |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 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 *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 *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

Payment at the contract lump sum price for the pay item *Roadway Construction* will be full compensation for this work.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS – SUPERPAVE:

(7-18-06) (Rev 9-19-06)

LS6 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 6-2, Article 600-9 Measurement and Payment

Delete the second paragraph.

Page 6-12, 609-5(C)2(c) add after (AASHTO T 209):

or ASTM D 2041

Page 6-13, last line on page & Page 6-14, Subarticle 609-5(C)(2)(e), delete and substitute the following:

(e) Retained Tensile Strength (TSR) - (AASHTO T 283 Modified), add subarticle (1) Option 1 before the first paragraph.

(1) Option 1

Add subarticle (2) Option 2 and the following sentence as the first sentence of the second paragraph:

(2) 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.

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

Substitute 20% for 15%

First, second and third sentences of the fifth paragraph:

Substitute 20% for 15%

Page 6-44, 610-8, 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 6-69, Table 660-1 **Material Application Rates and Temperatures**, add the following:

| Type of Coat | Grade of Asphalt | Asphalt Rate gal/yd ² | 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, 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 10-41, Table 1012-1, add the following:

| Mix Type | Course Aggregate Angularity ^(b) 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 |

Page 10-45, Replace Table 1012-2 with the following:

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

| Mix Type | 0-20% RAP | | | 21-25% RAP | | | 26%+ RAP | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-------|
| | Base | Inter. | Surf. | Base | Inter. | Surf. | Base | Inter. | Surf. |
| Sieve (mm) | | | | | | | | | |
| P _b , % | | ± 0.7% | | | ± 0.4% | | | ± 0.3% | |
| 1 1/2" (37.5) | ±10 | - | - | ±7 | - | - | ±5 | - | - |
| 3/4" (19.0) | ±10 | ±10 | - | ±7 | ±7 | - | ±5 | ±5 | - |
| 1/2" (12.5) | - | ±10 | ±6 | - | ±7 | ±3 | - | ±5 | ±2 |
| 3/8" (9.5) | - | - | ±8 | - | - | ±5 | - | - | ±4 |
| No. 4 (4.75) | ±10 | - | ±10 | ±7 | - | ±7 | ±5 | - | ±5 |
| No. 8 (2.36) | ±8 | ±8 | ±8 | ±5 | ±5 | ±5 | ±4 | ±4 | ±4 |
| No.16 (1.18) | ±8 | ±8 | ±8 | ±5 | ±5 | ±5 | ±4 | ±4 | ±4 |
| No. 30 (0.600) | ±8 | ±8 | ±8 | ±5 | ±5 | ±5 | ±4 | ±4 | ±4 |
| No. 50 (0.300) | - | - | ±8 | - | - | ±5 | - | - | ±4 |
| No. 200 (0.075) | ±4 | ±4 | ±4 | ±2 | ±2 | ±2 | ±1.5 | ±1.5 | ±1.5 |

ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:

(11-21-00)

LS6 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 *Standard Specifications*.

ASPHALT PLANT MIXTURES:

(7-1-95)

LS6 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.

GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE 350:

(4-20-04)

LS8 R65

Description

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

Materials

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

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

Trinity Industries, Inc.
2525 N. Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75207
Telephone: 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 *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 *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 *Standard Specifications* and is incidental to the cost of the guardrail anchor unit.

Measurement and Payment

Payment at the contract lump sum price for the pay item *Roadway Construction* will be full compensation for this work.

PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE WITH LEVEL SPREADER APRON:

(10-15-02) (Rev 7-18-06)

SP8 R105

Description

Construct and maintain preformed scour holes with spreader aprons at the locations shown on the plans and in accordance with the details in the plans. Work includes excavation, shaping and maintaining the hole and apron, furnishing and placing filter fabric, rip rap (class as specified in the plans) and permanent soil reinforcement matting.

Materials

| Item | Section |
|---------------|---------|
| Plain rip rap | 1042 |
| Filter Fabric | 1056 |

The permanent soil reinforcement matting shall be permanent erosion control reinforcement mat and shall be constructed of 100% coconut fiber stitch bonded between a heavy duty UV stabilized cusped (crimped) netting overlaid with a heavy duty UV stabilized top net. The three nettings shall be stitched together on 1.5 inch centers UV stabilized polyester thread to form a permanent three dimensional structure. The mat shall have the following physical properties:

| <i>Property</i> | <i>Test Method</i> | <i>Value Unit</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Ground Cover | Image Analysis | 93 % |
| Thickness | ASTM D1777 | 0.63 in |
| Mass Per Unit Area | ASTM D3776 | 0.92 lb/sy |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D5035 | 480 lb/ft |
| Elongation | ASTM D5035 | 49 % |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D5035 | 960 lb/ft |
| Elongation | ASTM D5035 | 31 % |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D1682 | 177 lbs |
| Elongation | ASTM D1682 | 22 % |
| Resiliency | ASTM D1777 | >80 % |

| <i>Property</i> | <i>Test Method</i> | <i>Value Unit</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| UV Stability * | ASTM D4355 | 151 lbs |
| Color(Permanent Net) | | UV Black |
| Porosity (Permanent Net) | Calculated | >95 % |
| Minimum Filament Diameter (permanent net) | Measured | 0.03 in |

*ASTM D1682 Tensile Strength and % strength retention of material after 1000 hours of exposure in a Xenon-arc weatherometer.

A certification (Type 1, 2, or 3) from the manufacturer showing:

- (A) the chemical and physical properties of the mat used, and
- (B) conformance of the mat with this specification will be required.

Soil Preparation

All areas to be protected with the mat shall be brought to final grade and seeded in accordance with Section 1660. The surface of the soil shall be smooth, firm, stable and free of rocks, clods, roots or other obstructions that would prevent the mat from lying in direct contact with the soil surface. Areas where the mat is to be placed will not need to be mulched.

Measurement and Payment

Payment at the contract lump sum price for the pay item *Roadway Construction* will be full compensation for this work.

STREET SIGNS AND MARKERS AND ROUTE MARKERS:

(7-1-95)

LS9 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 will be responsible to the owners for any damage to any street signs and markers or route markers during the above described operations.

Payment at the contract lump sum price for the pay item *Roadway Construction* will be full compensation for this work.

STEEL U-CHANNEL POSTS:

(7-18-06)

SP9 R02

Amend 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)

LS10 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 *Standard Specifications*. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

CONCRETE BRICK AND BLOCK PRODUCTION:

(11-20-01)

LS10 R10

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

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

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (ALKALI-SILICA REACTION):

2-20-07

LS 10 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

| <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)

LS10 R35

Revise the *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)

LS10 R40

Revise the *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 |