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.

SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL:
(5-21-02) SP2 R45 A

Description

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

Construct the top 6 inches of shoulder and fill slopes with soils capable of supporting vegetation.

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

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

Measurement and Payment

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

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.

ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE SURFACE TREATMENT (SPECIAL)

1.0 GENERAL

The work covered by this special provision consists of constructing textured surfaces on formed reinforced concrete surfaces on the face of all retaining walls. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary for the construction of architectural concrete surface treatment using simulated stone masonry from liners (molds) and a compatible concrete coloring system.

The architectural concrete surface treatment should match the appearance (stone size, shape, color, texture, pattern, and relief) of natural stone and rock to match existing patterns on all retaining walls to be removed or as directed by the Engineer. Grout pattern joints (mortar joints) and bed thickness should recreate the appearance and color of cast-in-place and/or precast concrete surfaces as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 SUBMITTALS

Shop Drawings. The Contractor shall submit for review and acceptance, plan and elevation views and details showing overall simulated stone pattern, joint locations, form tie locations, and end, edge, or other special conditions. The drawings should include typical cross sections of applicable surfaces, joints, corners, stone relief, stone size, pitch/working line, mortar joint and bed depths. If necessary, the Contractor shall revise the shop drawings until the proposed form liner patterns and arrangement have been accepted by the Engineer. Shop drawings shall be 22" x 34" and of sufficient scale to show the detail of all stone and joint patterns.

The form liner shall be patterned such that long continuous horizontal or vertical lines do not occur on the finished exposed surface. The line pattern shall be random and shall conceal construction joint lines. Special attention should be given to details for wrapping form liners around corners.

Shop drawings shall be reviewed and accepted prior to fabrication of form liners.

Sample Panels. After the shop drawings have been reviewed and accepted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct 24" x 24" transportable sample panels to the project site. The materials used in construction of the sample panels shall comply with Section 420 of the Standard Specifications. The sample panels shall demonstrate the final effect as described in this special provision and shall be constructed using approved form liners. Sample panels will be required for each different form liner pattern that is to be used on the project. Any sample panel that is not accepted by the Engineer is to be removed from the project site and a new sample panel produced at no additional expense to the Department.

Where rock surface texture is to continue across the top of the wall, the simulated stone form liner supplier shall instruct and supply the contractor with adequate material, training, and/or manpower to achieve a realistic simulation of stone texture and patterning. The finish will be achieved at the time these elements are being poured, by hand carving and embossing the wet pliable concrete. All rustication joints that are carved in the wet concrete will align with the joints coming from the vertically formed concrete and create natural looking stone shapes. Great care will be taken to achieve as much relief as possible on all embossed surfaces as per approved test panel. The special simulated stone surface finish continuing over the horizontal surfaces of the elements shall have a smoother texture and the minimum specified reveal for the pattern.

Architectural surface treatments and patterns of the finished work shall achieve the same final effect as demonstrated on the accepted sample panels. Upon acceptance by the Engineer, the sample panels shall be used as the quality standard for the project. After the acceptance of the complete structure, the Contractor shall dispose of the sample panels as directed by the Engineer.

3.0 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Form Liner. The form liner shall be a high quality, re-useable product manufactured of high strength urethane rubber or other approved material which attaches easily to the form work system, and shall not compress more that ¼" when concrete is poured at a rate of 10 vertical feet per hour. The form liners shall be removable without causing deterioration of the surface or underlying concrete.

Form Release Agent. Form release agent shall be a non-staining petroleum distillate free from water, asphaltic, and other insoluble residue, or equivalent product. Form release agents shall be compatible with the color system applied and any special surface finish.

Form Ties. Form ties shall be set back a minimum of 2" from the finished concrete surface. The ties shall be designed so that all material in the device to a depth of at least 2" back of the concrete face (bottom of the simulated mortar groove) can be disengaged and removed without spalling or damaging the concrete. The Contractor shall submit the type of form ties to the Engineer for approval.

Concrete color system/stain. Special surface color system shall be performed using approved coloring systems/stains suitable for the purpose intended and applied in a manner consistent with the design intent of the project. The approved sample panel shall be the basis for determining the appropriate color/stain application.

The coloring agent shall be a penetrating stain mix or other approved coloring system with compatible finish designed for exterior application on old or new concrete with field evidence of resistance to moisture, acid or alkali, mildew, mold or fungus discoloration or degradation. The coloring agent shall be breathable, allowing moisture and vapor transmission. Final coloring system is subject to acceptance by the Engineer.

Quality Standards. Manufacturers of simulated stone masonry from liners and custom coloring system shall have at least five years experience making stone masonry molds and color stains to create formed concrete surfaces to match natural stone shapes, surface textures, and colors.

The Contractor shall schedule a pre-installation conference with manufacturer representative and the Engineer to assure understanding of simulated stone masonry form liner use, color application, requirements for construction of sample panels, and to coordinate the work. The Contractor shall be required to disclose their source of simulated stone masonry manufacturer and final coloration contractor at the Preconstruction Conference.

4.0 CONSTRUCTION

Form Liner Preparation. Prior to each concrete pour, the form liners shall be clean and free of build-up. Each liner shall be visually inspected for blemishes and tears. Repairs shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Repairs shall be accepted by the Engineer before being used. Form liner panels that do not perform as intended or are no longer repairable shall be replaced.

Form Liner Attachment. Form liners shall be securely attached to forms in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with less than a ¼" seam. Blend form liner butt joints into the stone pattern and finish off the final concrete surface. Create no visible vertical or horizontal seams or conspicuous form liner butt joint marks. At locations where the form liners are joined, carefully blend to match the balance of the stone pattern.

Form liners shall be installed to withstand anticipated concrete placement pressures without leakage and without causing physical or visual defects. Wall ties shall be coordinated with the form liner system.

The Contractor shall have a technical representative from the form liner manufacturer on site for technical supervision during the installation and removal of form liners. Unless directed by the Engineer installation and removal of form liners shall not be permitted if the technical representative is not present.

Form Release. Form release agent shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The material shall be compatible with the form liner material and the concrete coloring system and in accordance with this Special Provision. Form release agent should be worked into all areas, especially pattern recesses.

Patching. All form tie holes and other defects in finished uncolored surface shall be filled or repaired within 48 hours of form removal. Use patching materials and procedures in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Surface Finish. All surfaces that are to receive coloring agent application shall be free of all laitency, dirt, dust, grease, efflorescence, paint or any other foreign material prior to the application of coloring agent. Cleaning of surfaces is to be accomplished by pressure washing with water set at 3000 psi to remove laitance. The fan nozzle shall be held perpendicular to the surface at a distance of 1 to 2 feet. Sandblasting will not be permitted.

Final surface shall be free of blemishes, discolorations, surface voids, and other irregularities. All patterns should be continuous without visual disruption.

Reinforced concrete shall be finished in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except that curing of concrete should be done to accommodate the application of coloring and surface finish treatment.

Grout pattern joints. Grout pattern joints shall be constructed to simulate the appearance of mortared joints produced in laid up masonry work. Grout pattern joints shall be produced in accordance with the form liner/concrete color system manufacturer.

Color/Stain Application. Finished concrete and patches shall stand in place 30 days after form liners are removed prior to application of coloring/staining agent. Maintain the concrete temperature between 40 degrees F. and 85 degrees F. during color/stain application and for 48 hours after color/stain application. Consult the manufacturer's recommendations for preparation, application, curing, and storage of coloring agents/stains. The contractor shall provide a Color Application Artist who is trained in the special techniques to achieve realistic surface appearances. Treated surfaces located adjacent to exposed soil or pavement shall be temporarily covered to prevent dirt or soil splatter from rain.

Following the completion of all work, repairs of any damage made by other construction operations shall be made to the form lined and colored surfaces as directed by the Engineer.

Experience and qualifications. The Contractor shall have a minimum of 3 consecutive years experience in architectural concrete surface treatment construction on similar types of projects. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer 5 references who were responsible for supervision of similar projects and will testify to the successful completion of these projects. Include name, address, telephone number, and specific type of application.

5.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Architectural concrete surface treatment as described on the plans and in this Special Provision will be paid for at the lump sum price bid for "Architectural Concrete Surface Treatment". The above price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this Special Provision, the plans and applicable parts of the Standard Specifications and shall include, but not be limited to furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals, including sample panels, necessary to compete this work.

Payment will be made under:

Architectural Concrete Surface Treatment.....Lump Sum

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS - SUPERPAVE:
(7-18-06) (Rev 12-18-07) SP6 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

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

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

First paragraph, delete and replace with the following.

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

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

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

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

or ASTM D 2041

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

(i) Option 1

Insert the following immediately after the first paragraph:

(ii) Option 2

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

Second paragraph, delete and replace with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) A change in the binder percentage, aggregate blend, or G_{mm} is made on the JMF, or,

(b) When the Contractor elects to stop or is required to stop production after one or two moving average values, respectively, fall outside the moving average limits as outlined in subarticle 609-5(C)6 or,

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

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

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

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_{des}	JMF	±1.0 %	±2.0 %
VMA @ N_{des}	Min. Spec. Limit	-0.5%	-1.0%
$P_{0.075}$/ P_{be} Ratio	1.0	±0.4	±0.8
$\%G_{mm}$ @ N_{ini}	Max. Spec. Limit	N/A	+2.0%
TSR	Min. Spec. Limit	N/A	- 15%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Perform the sampling and testing at the minimum test frequencies as specified above. Should the density testing frequency fail to meet the minimum frequency as specified above, all mix without the required density test representation will be considered unsatisfactory. If the Engineer allows the mix to remain in place, payment will be made in accordance with Article 105-3.

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

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

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

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

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

Substitute 20% for 15%

Fifth paragraph, first, second and third sentences:

Substitute 20% for 15%

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

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

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

TABLE 610-3
ASPHALT PLACEMENT- MINIMUM TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Use the 30 foot minimum length mobile grade reference system or the non-contacting laser or sonar type ski *with at least four referencing stations mounted on the paver at a minimum length of 24 feet* to control the longitudinal profile when placing the initial lanes and all adjacent lanes of all layers, including resurfacing and asphalt in-lays, unless otherwise specified or approved.

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

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

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

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

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/yd^2	Application Temperature ^{o}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 [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
OGAFC	100/100	N/A	N/A	10
UBWC	100/85	40	45	10

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

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

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

(G) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)

(1) Mix Design RAP

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

(a) Millings

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

(b) Processed RAP

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

(2) Mix Production RAP

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

(a) Mix Design RAP

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

(b) New Source RAP

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

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

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

Unprocessed RAP is asphalt material that was not milled and/or has not been processed to obtain a uniform gradation and binder content and is not representative of the RAP used during the applicable mix design. Unprocessed RAP shall not be incorporated into any JMFs prior to processing. Different sources of unprocessed RAP may be stockpiled together provided it is generally free of contamination and will be processed prior to use in a recycled mix. RAP contamination in the form of excessive dirt, debris, clean stone, concrete, etc. will not be allowed. Incidental amounts of dirt, concrete, and clean stone may be acceptable. Unprocessed RAP may be processed and then classified as a new source RAP as described above.

Field approval of new source RAP will be based on Table 1012-2 below and volumetric mix properties on the mix with the new source

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

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

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

Mix Type	0-20% RAP			20^{+}-25 % RAP			25^{+} % RAP		
Sieve (mm)	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.
P_b %		± 0.7%			± 0.4%			± 0.3%	
25.0	±10	-	-	±7	-	-	±5	-	-
19.0	±10	±10	-	±7	±7	-	±5	±5	-
12.5	-	±10	±6	-	±7	±3	-	±5	±2
9.5	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±4
4.75	±10	-	±10	±7	-	±7	±5	-	±5
2.36	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
1.18	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.300	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.150	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±4
0.075	±4	±4	±4	±2	±2	±2	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5

ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES:
(11-21-00) SP6 R15

The approximate asphalt binder content of the asphalt concrete plant mixtures used on this project will be as follows:

Asphalt Concrete Base Course	Type B 25.0__	4.3%
Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course	Type I 19.0__	4.7%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course	Type S 4.75A	7.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course	Type SF 9.5A	6.5%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course	Type S 9.5__	6.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course	Type S 12.5__	5.5%

The actual asphalt binder content will be established during construction by the Engineer within the limits established in the *2006 Standard Specifications.*

ASPHALT PLANT MIXTURES:
(7-1-95) SP6 R20

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

PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:
(11-21-00) SP6 R25

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

The base price index for asphalt binder for plant mix is **$803.85** per ton.

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

MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES:
(10-16-07) SP8 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 8-31, Article 840-4 Measurement and Payment, add the following at the end of the second paragraph:

For that portion of *Masonry Drainage Structure* measured above a height of 10.0 feet, payment will be made at 1.3 times the contract unit price per linear foot for *Masonry Drainage Structure.*

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.

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):
(2-20-07) SP10 R16

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

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

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) SP10 R35

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

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

Delete the last paragraph.

ENGINEERING FABRICS TABLE 1056-1:

(7-18-06) SP10 R40

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

MACRO-SYNTHETIC FIBERS FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

(7-15-08) 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

Item	Section
Portland Cement Concrete	1077-5

Substitute macro-synthetic fibers only for steel reinforcement with an area of steel of 0.12 in^2/ft or less in the following items:

(A) Precast Drainage Structure units in accordance with the requirements of *Standard Drawing 840.45*.

(B) 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.

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:

(A) 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 air-entraining 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.

(B) 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, ± 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.

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS:

(11-21-06) SP11 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) SP12 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

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

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

CONCRETE STEPS:

SPI 8-3

Description

Construct reinforced concrete masonry steps in accordance with the plans and provisions of these specifications. Work includes but is not limited to excavation and backfilling, furnishing and placing concrete, reinforcing steel, brick masonry, and mortar.

Materials

Use materials meeting the requirements of Division 10 shown below:

Item	Section
Portland cement concrete	1000
Curing agents	1026
Steel bar reinforcement	1070-2

Construction Methods

Construct concrete in accordance with Section 825, except as otherwise provided herein. Furnish and place reinforcement, as shown on the plans, in accordance with the provisions of Section 425. Use Class B concrete. Give formed surfaces of the concrete a rubbed finish. Give unformed surfaces a float finish. Compact backfill to a degree comparable to the adjacent undisturbed material.

Measurement and Payment

The quantity of concrete to be paid for will be the number of cubic yards of concrete, computed from the dimensions shown on the plans or established by the Engineer, which has been incorporated into the completed and accepted steps.

The quantity of concrete, measured and paid for will be at the contract unit price per cubic yard for "Concrete Steps."

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete Steps	Cubic Yard