

**32**

**PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

**ROADWAY**

**LUMP SUM GRADING**

SPI 2-1

Lump sum grading shall be performed in accordance with Section 226 Comprehensive Grading of the *2006 Standard Specifications* except as follows:

Delete all references to Section 230, Borrow Excavation and Section 225 Undercut Excavation.

**SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL:**

Select Granular Material used shall be in accordance with Section 265 of the Specifications except that Class II Select Material shall not be used.

**CLEARING AND GRUBBING – METHOD III:**

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

SP2 R02

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

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.

**#57 STONE:**

7-18-06

SPI0 -1

**Description**

The Contractor shall place #57 Stone in the in accordance with the details in the plans and the following provision.

**Materials**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
# 57 Stone	1005

**Construction Methods**

The stone shall be placed and compacted as directed by the Engineer.

**Measurement and Payment**

#57 Stone will be measured and paid for in tons that are completed and accepted. The stone will be measured by being weighed in trucks on certified platform scales or other certified weighing devices. The price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing, hauling, placing, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
#57 Stone	Ton

**STEEL PIPE HANDRAIL FOR RETAINING WALL:**

(7-25-07)

SPI 8-5 (Rev.)

Furnish and install steel pipe handrail for the retaining wall at the location shown in the plans, in accordance with the detail in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The quantity of steel pipe handrail to be paid for will be the actual number of linear feet of steel pipe handrail measured along the top of the handrail to the nearest 0.1 of a foot.

The quantity of steel pipe handrail measured as provided above will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for *Steel Pipe Handrails for Retaining Wall*. Such price and payment shall be full compensation for fabricating, furnishing, installing, painting and all incidentals necessary to satisfactorily install the handrail.

**BUILDING AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL:**

(1-1-02) (Rev.6-21-05)

SP2 R15 C

**Building Removal**

Remove the buildings and appurtenances listed below in accordance with Section 215 of the *2006 Standard Specifications* and the following:

Prior to removal of any building, comply with the notification requirements of *Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 61, Subpart M, which are applicable to asbestos. Give notification to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Epidemiology Branch and/or the appropriate county agency when the county performs enforcement of the Federal Regulation. Submit a copy of the notification to the Engineer prior to the building removal.

Perform removal and disposal of asbestos in accordance with the requirements of *Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations*; comply with all Federal, State and local regulations when performing building removal and/or asbestos removal and disposal. Any fines resulting from violations of any regulation are the sole responsibility of the Contractor and the Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Department against any assessment of such fines.

The Department has performed asbestos assessments for building items identified below. Copies of this report may be obtained through the Division Right-of-Way Agent. When asbestos is discovered after the opening of bids for the project, the Engineer may have the work performed by others or the cost of asbestos removal and disposal will be paid for in accordance with Article 104-7 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*. When a building has had or will have asbestos removed and the Contractor elects to remove the building such that it becomes a public area, the Contractor is responsible for any additional costs incurred including final air monitoring.

**Underground Storage Tank Removal**

Prior to removal of any Underground Storage Tank (UST), comply with the notification requirements of the *Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 280.71(a). Give notification to the appropriate regional office of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, UST Section. Submit a copy of the notification to the Engineer prior to the removal of the underground storage tank.

Permanently close UST systems by removal and disposal in compliance with the regulations set forth in *Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 280.71 and *North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC)* Title 15A, Chapter 2, Subchapter 2N and any applicable local regulations. Assess Underground Storage Tank sites at closure for the presence of contamination as required in *NCAC* Title 15A, Chapter 2, Subchapter 2N, Section .0803 and as directed by the appropriate Regional Office of the Division of Waste Management. Remove and dispose of UST systems and contents in a safe manner in conformance with requirements of *American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 1604*, Removal and Disposal of Used Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks, Chapters 3 through 6. (Note: As an exception to these requirements, the filling of the tank with water as a means of expelling vapors from the tank as described in Section 4.2.6.1 of *American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 1604*, will not be allowed. Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations when performing UST removal and contaminated material disposal. Any fines resulting from violations of any regulation are the sole responsibility of the Contractor and the Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Department against any assessment of such fines.

Where underground storage tanks are indicated below, there will be no direct payment for the assessment or closure. When the contract does not indicate the presence of storage tanks and storage tanks are discovered after the opening of bids for the project, the Engineer may have the work performed by others or the cost of assessment, closure, and/or removal will be paid for in accordance with Article 104-7 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Disposition of any contaminated material associated with underground storage tanks will be made as provided in Article 107-26 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Building Removal Item #1

Left of Survey Station 40+00, Survey Line L

Parcel #022

One-Story Masonry Building

Building Removal Item #2
Right and Left of Survey Station 40+00, Survey Line L
Parcel #019
One-Story Masonry Building

Building Removal Item #3
Right of Survey Station 75+30, Survey Line L
Parcel #034
One-Story Block Building

When the description of the work for an item indicates a building partially inside and partially outside the right of way and/or construction area, but does not require the building to be cut off, the entire building shall be removed.

**EMBANKMENTS:**

(5-16-06)

SP2R18

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

**SHALLOW UNDERCUT:**

(9-18-07)

SP2 R35 A

**Description**

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

**Materials**

Refer to Division 10 of the *Standard Specifications*.

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

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

### Construction Methods

Perform undercut excavation in accordance with Section 225 of the *Standard Specifications*. Place fabric for soil stabilization in accordance with Article 270-3 of the *Standard Specifications* before backfilling. Backfill with Class IV Subgrade Stabilization by end dumping subgrade stabilization material on the fabric. Do not operate heavy equipment on the fabric until it is covered with Class IV Subgrade Stabilization. Compact subgrade stabilization material to 92% of AASHTO T180 as modified by the Department or to the highest density that can be reasonably obtained.

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

### Measurement and Payment

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

*Undercut Excavation* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 225 of the *Standard Specifications*.

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

Payment will be made under:

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

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

(5-21-02)

SP2 R45 B

### **Description**

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 560 and Section 235 of the *2006 Standard Specifications* except as follows:

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

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

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

**Measurement and Payment**

Where the material has been obtained from an authorized stockpile or from a borrow source, measurement and payment will be made as provided in Section 230 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*, "Borrow Excavation".

**FLOWABLE FILL:**

(9-17-02) (Rev 8-21-07)

SP3 R30

**Description**

This work consists of all work necessary to place flowable fill in accordance with these provisions, the plans, and as directed.

**Materials**

Provide flowable fill material in accordance with Article 340-2 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

**Construction Methods**

Discharge flowable fill material directly from the truck into the space to be filled, or by other approved methods. The mix may be placed full depth or in lifts as site conditions dictate. The Contractor shall provide a method to plug the ends of the existing pipe in order to contain the flowable fill.

**Measurement and Payment**

At locations where flowable fill is called for on the plans and a pay item for flowable fill is included in the contract, *flowable fill* will be measured in cubic yards and paid for as the actual number of cubic yards that have been satisfactorily placed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision including but not limited to the mix design, furnishing, hauling, placing and containing the flowable fill.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Flowable Fill	Cubic Yard

**PIPE TESTING:**

4-17-07

SP3 R33

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

**PIPE ALTERNATES:**

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

SP3 R36

**Description**

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

**Material**

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

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

**Construction Methods**

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

**Measurement and Payment**

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

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

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
_____ " Aluminized Corrugated Steel Pipe Culverts, _____" Thick	Linear Foot
_____ " HDPE Pipe Culverts	Linear Foot

**AGGREGATE BASE COURSE:**

12-19-06

SP5 R03

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

**PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE AND BASE:**

(1-16-96)

SP5 R05

On mainline portions and ramps of this project, prepare the subgrade and base beneath the pavement structure in accordance with the applicable sections of the *Standard Specifications* except use an automatically controlled fine grading machine utilizing string lines, laser controls, or other approved methods to produce final subgrade and base surfaces meeting the lines, grades, and cross sections required by the plans or established by the Engineer.

No direct payment will be made for the work required by this provision as it will be considered incidental to other work being paid for by the various items in the contract.

**ASPHALT PAVEMENTS - SUPERPAVE:**

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

SP6R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When daily production of each mix design exceeds 100 tons and a regularly scheduled full test series random sample location for that mix design does not occur during that

day's production, perform at least one partial test series consisting of Items A and B in the schedule below.

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

*or ASTM D 2041*

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

(i) Option 1

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

(ii) Option 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Failure to stop production and make adjustments when required due to two consecutive moving average values falling outside the moving average limits will subject all mix produced from the stop point tonnage to the tonnage point when the moving average is back on or within the moving average limits or to the tonnage point when production is actually stopped, whichever occurs first, to being considered unacceptable. Remove this material and replaced with materials 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Sand Seal

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

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

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

When the sand seal is to be constructed for temporary sealing purposes only and will not be used by traffic, other grades of asphalt material meeting the requirements of Articles 1020-6 and 1020-7 may be used in lieu of the grade of asphalt required by Table 660-1 when approved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(1) Mix Design RAP**

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

**(a) Millings**

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

**(b) Processed RAP**

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

**(2) Mix Production RAP**

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

**(a) Mix Design RAP**

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

**(b) New Source RAP**

New Source RAP is defined as any acceptable material 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**  
**NEW SOURCE RAP GRADATION and BINDER TOLERANCES**  
 (Apply Tolerances to Mix Design Data)

Mix Type	0-20% RAP			20 <sup>+</sup> -25 % RAP			25 <sup>+</sup> % RAP		
	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.	Base	Inter.	Surf.
P <sub>b</sub> %	± 0.7%			± 0.4%			± 0.3%		
25.0	±10	-	-	±7	-	-	±5	-	-
19.0	±10	±10	-	±7	±7	-	±5	±5	-
12.5	-	±6	±6	-	±3	±3	-	±2	±2
9.5	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±4
4.75	±10	-	±10	±7	-	±7	±5	-	±5
2.36	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
1.18	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.300	±8	±8	±8	±5	±5	±5	±4	±4	±4
0.150	-	-	±8	-	-	±5	-	-	±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 \$ **400.71** per ton.

This base price index represents an average of F.O.B. selling prices of asphalt binder at supplier's terminals on **February 1, 2009**.

**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.

**MODIFIED CONCRETE FLUME WITH CONCRETE OUTLET:**

(3-19-96)(Rev 6-17-08)

SP8 R10

At locations shown in the plans, construct concrete flumes, concrete curb, and apron in accordance with the details in the plans. Use materials meeting the requirements of Section 825 of the *Standard Specifications* except that the concrete must be Class "B" or of higher compressive strength.

Each concrete flume, concrete curb, and apron completed and accepted will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for *Modified Concrete Flume*. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, removing and disposing of the temporary slope drains, and any other incidentals necessary to complete the work satisfactorily.

The concrete curb and ditch outside the pay limits of the apron will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 846 and 850 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Modified Concrete Flume	Each

**ENDWALLS:**

(5-20-08)

SP8 R25

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 8-28, Article 838-4 Replace the 1st and 2nd paragraph with the following:**

*Endwalls* will be measured and paid for in cubic yards of concrete or brick that have been completed and accepted. This quantity will be computed from the dimensions shown on

the plans or from revised authorized dimensions. Where precast concrete units have been approved and are used in lieu of cast-in-place units the quantity to be paid for will be computed the same as if cast-in-place units were used, as no reduction in pay quantity will be made due to the use of precast in lieu of cast in place endwalls.

*Reinforced Endwalls* will be measured and paid for in cubic yards of concrete or brick that have been completed and accepted. This quantity will be computed from the dimensions shown on the plans or from revised authorized dimensions. Where precast concrete units have been approved and are used in lieu of cast-in-place units the quantity to be paid for will be computed the same as if cast-in-place units were used, as no reduction in pay quantity will be made due to the use of precast in lieu of reinforced cast in place endwalls.

**CONVERT EXISTING DROP INLET TO CATCH BASIN:**

(1-1-02) (Rev. 7-18-06)

SP8 R50

At the proper phase of construction, convert the existing drop inlet at locations indicated in the plans or where directed, to catch basin in accordance with the details in the plans and the applicable requirements of Sections 840 and 859 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

*Convert Existing Drop Inlet to Catch Basin* will be measured and paid for as each, completed and accepted. Such price and payment is considered full compensation for all equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete each conversion satisfactorily.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Convert Existing Drop Inlet to Catch Basin	Each

**GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE 350:**

(4-20-04)

SP8 R65

**Description**

Furnish and install guardrail anchor units in accordance with the details in the plans, the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*, and at locations shown in the plans.

**Materials**

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

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

Trinity Industries, Inc.  
2525 N. Stemmons Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75207  
Telephone: 800-644-7976

The guardrail anchor unit (SKT 350) as manufactured by:

Road Systems, Inc.  
3616 Old Howard County Airport  
Big Spring, Texas 79720  
Telephone: 915-263-2435

Prior to installation the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer:

- (A) FHWA acceptance letter for each guardrail anchor unit certifying it meets the requirements of NCHRP Report 350, Test Level 3, in accordance with Section 106-2 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.
- (B) Certified working drawings and assembling instructions from the manufacturer for each guardrail anchor unit in accordance with Section 105-2 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

No modifications shall be made to the guardrail anchor unit without the express written permission from the manufacturer. Perform installation in accordance with the details in the plans, and details and assembling instructions furnished by the manufacturer.

**Construction Methods**

Guardrail end delineation is required on all approach and trailing end sections for both temporary and permanent installations. Guardrail end delineation consists of yellow reflective sheeting applied to the entire end section of the guardrail in accordance with Section 1088-3 of the *2006 Standard Specifications* and is incidental to the cost of the guardrail anchor unit.

**Measurement and Payment**

Measurement and payment will be made in accordance with Articles 862-6 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Payment will be made under:

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

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

SP8 R86

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

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

Add *existing fencing* after stumps

**PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE WITH LEVEL SPREADER APRON:**

(10-15-02) (Rev 6-17-08)

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**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
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>
Light Penetration	ASTM D6567	15 %
Thickness	ASTM D6525	0.50 in
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D6566	0.625 lb/sy
Tensile Strength	ASTM D6818	385 lb/ft
Elongation ( Maximum)	ASTM D6818	49 %
Resiliency	ASTM D6524	>70 %
UV Stability *	ASTM 4355	≥80 %
Porosity (Permanent Net)	Calculated	≥85 %
Minimum Filament	Measured	0.03 in
Maximum Permissible Shear Stress (Vegetated)	Performance Test	≥8.0 lb/ft <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Allowable Velocity	Performance Test	≥16.0 ft/s

\*ASTM D1682 Tensile Strength and % strength retention of material after 1000 hours of exposure.

Submit a certification from the manufacturer showing:

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

**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**

*Preformed Scour Holes with Level Spreader Aprons* will be measured and paid as the actual number that has been incorporated into the completed and accepted work. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Preformed Scour Hole with Level Spreader Aprons	Each

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

(7-1-95)

SP9 R01

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**HIGH STRENGTH CONCRETE FOR DRIVEWAYS:**

(11-21-00) (7-18-06)

SP10 R01

Use high early strength concrete for all driveways shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Provide high early strength concrete that meets the requirements of Article 1000-6 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

Measurement and payment will be in accordance with Section 848 of the *2006 Standard Specifications*.

**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**

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

**GLASS BEADS:**

(7-18-06)

SP10 R35

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

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

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

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

Delete the last paragraph.

**ENGINEERING FABRICS TABLE 1056-1:**

(7-18-06)

SP10 R40

Revise the 2006 Standard Specifications as follows:

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

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

**PRECAST DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - MACRO-SYNTHETIC FIBERS**

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

SP 10 R42

**Description**

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

**Materials**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Section</b>
Portland Cement Concrete	1077-5

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

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

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

**(C) Macro-Synthetic Fibers**

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

*Fibers manufactured from materials other than polyolefins* Submit test results certifying resistance to long-term deterioration when in contact with the moisture and alkalis 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.

**(D) Fiber Reinforced Concrete**

- (1) Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of steel reinforcement in allowable structures of NCDOT Standards 840.45 and 840.52. The dosage rate,

in pounds of fibers per cubic yard, shall be as per recommended by the fiber manufacturer to provide a minimum average residual strength (in accordance with ASTM C 1399) of concrete of no less than that of the concrete with the steel reinforcement that is being replaced, but no less than 5 lbs. per cubic yard. Submit the recommendations of the manufacturer that correlate the toughness of steel-reinforced concrete with that of the recommended dosage rate for the fiber-reinforced concrete.

- (2) Fiber reinforced concrete - 4.5% air content,  $\pm$  1.5% tolerance.
- (3) Fiber reinforced concrete - develop a minimum compressive strength 4000 psi in 28 days.
- (4) Workability of the concrete mix - determine in accordance with ASTM C995. The flow time - not be less than 7 seconds or greater than 25 seconds.
- (5) Assure the fibers are well dispersed and prevent fiber balling during production. After introduction of all other ingredients, add the plastic concrete and mix the plastic concrete for at least 4 minutes or for 50 revolutions at standard mixing speed.

### **Measurement and Payment**

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

### **TEMPORARY SHORING:**

(2-20-07) (Rev. 9-25-07)

SP11 R02

### **Description**

Design and construct temporary shoring in accordance with the contract. Temporary shoring includes standard shoring, temporary mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls and non-anchored temporary shoring. Trench boxes are not considered temporary shoring. "Standard shoring" refers to *standard temporary shoring* and *standard temporary MSE walls*. Notes on plans may restrict the use of one or both types of standard shoring. Notes on plans may also require or prohibit temporary MSE walls.

Unless noted otherwise on the plans, temporary shoring is required as shown on the plans and to maintain traffic. Temporary shoring to maintain traffic is defined as shoring necessary to provide lateral support to the side of an excavation or embankment parallel to an open travelway when a theoretical 2:1 (H:V) slope from the bottom of the excavation or embankment intersects the existing ground line closer than 5 ft from the edge of pavement of the open travelway.

This provision is not applicable to anchored temporary shoring or the installation of pipes, drop inlets and utilities unless noted otherwise on the plans. Provide all shoring submittals before beginning work.

## **Materials**

### **(A) Certifications, Storage and Handling**

Provide Type 7 Contractor's Certifications in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications* for all shoring materials used with the exception of reinforcing fabrics and geogrids. Furnish Type 2 Typical Certified Mill Test Reports in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications* for all seam strengths and reinforcing fabric and geogrid properties. Provide minimum average roll values (MARV) in accordance with ASTM D4759 for test reports. For testing reinforcing fabric and geogrids, a lot is defined as a single day's production.

Load, transport, unload and store shoring materials such that they are kept clean and free of damage. Identify, store and handle all geogrids and geotextile fabrics in accordance with ASTM D4873. Geogrids and fabrics with defects, flaws, deterioration or damage will be rejected. Do not leave fabrics or geogrids uncovered for more than 7 days.

### **(B) Shoring Backfill**

Use shoring backfill for the construction of all temporary shoring including backfilling behind non-anchored temporary shoring and in the reinforced zone for temporary MSE walls. Unless backfilling around culverts, use shoring backfill that meets the requirements of Class II Type I, Class III, Class V or Class VI select material in accordance with Section 1016 of the *Standard Specifications* or AASHTO M145 for soil classification A-2-4 with a maximum plasticity index (PI) of 6. For backfilling around culverts, use shoring backfill as defined herein except for A-2-4 soil.

### **(C) Non-anchored Temporary Shoring**

Use steel shapes, plates and piles that meet the requirements of ASTM A36 and steel sheet piles that meet the requirements of Article 1084-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Use timber lagging with a minimum allowable bending stress of 1000 psi that meets the requirements of Article 1082-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. For standard temporary shoring, use pile sections and lengths and lagging sizes as shown on the plans.

### **(D) Temporary MSE Walls**

Use welded wire reinforcement forms, facings, mesh and mats that meet the requirements of AASHTO M55 or M221. Use connector bars and wires for welded wire wall components and support struts that meet the requirements of AASHTO M32. For

standard temporary MSE walls, use wire gauges, strut sizes and welded wire components as shown on the plans.

**(1) Geotextile Fabrics**

Use geotextile fabrics that meet the requirements of Article 1056-1 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**(a) Reinforcing Fabric**

The reinforcement direction (RD) is defined as the direction perpendicular to the wall face and the cross-reinforcement direction (CRD) is defined as the direction parallel to the wall face.

Use woven polyester or polypropylene fabric that meets the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Requirement (MARV)
Wide Width Tensile Strength @ Ultimate (RD)	ASTM D4595	Varies – 200 lb/in min
Wide Width Tensile Strength @ Ultimate (CRD)	ASTM D4595	100 lb/in min
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	100 lb min
CBR Puncture Strength	ASTM D6241	600 lb min
UV Resistance after 500 hrs	ASTM D4355	70 %
Apparent Opening Size (AOS), US Sieve	ASTM D4751	20 min – 70 max
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	0.20 sec <sup>-1</sup>

For standard temporary MSE walls (temporary fabric wall) use reinforcing fabric wide width tensile strengths and lengths in the RD as shown on the plans.

**(b) Retention Fabric**

Retain shoring backfill at the face of temporary MSE walls with retention fabric. Use fabric that meets the requirements of Class 3 and the UV resistance, AOS and permittivity for separation geotextile in accordance with AASHTO M288.

**(2) SierraScape Temporary Wall**

Use uniaxial (UX) geogrids composed of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) manufactured by Tensar Earth Technologies. Test geogrids in accordance with ASTM D6637. Use connection rods manufactured by Tensar Earth Technologies to transfer the load between the facings and geogrids.

For standard temporary MSE walls (SierraScape temporary wall) use geogrid types and lengths as shown on the plans.

### (3) Terratrel Temporary Wall

Use ribbed reinforcing steel strips manufactured by The Reinforced Earth Company that meet the requirements of ASTM A572, Grade 65. Use connector rods that meet the requirements of AASHTO M31, Grade 60 and hair pin connectors that meet the requirements of ASTM A1011, Grade 50. Use bolts, nuts and washers that meet the requirements of AASHTO M164.

For standard temporary MSE walls (Terratrel temporary wall) use ribbed steel strip size and lengths, rod lengths and diameters, hairpin connectors, bolts, nuts and washers as shown on the plans.

### Embedment

“Embedment” is defined as the depth of shoring below the bottom of the excavation or the grade in front of the shoring. For cantilever shoring, embedment is the depth of the piling below the grade in front of the shoring. For temporary MSE walls, embedment is the difference between the grade elevation in front of the wall and the elevation of the bottom of the reinforced zone.

### Portable Concrete Barriers

Provide portable concrete barriers in accordance with the plans and if shoring is located within the clear zone as defined in the *AASHTO Roadside Design Guide*. Use NCDOT portable concrete barriers (PCBs) in accordance with Roadway Standard Drawing No. 1170.01 and Section 1170 of the *Standard Specifications*. Use Oregon Tall F-Shape Concrete Barriers in accordance with detail drawing and special provision obtained from:

<http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/wztc/DesRes/English/DesResEng.html>

The clear distance is defined as the horizontal distance from the back face of the barrier to the edge of pavement and the minimum required clear distance is shown on the traffic control plans. At the Contractor’s option or if the minimum required clear distance is not available, set an unanchored PCB against the traffic side of the shoring and design shoring for traffic impact or use the “surcharge case with traffic impact” for the standard temporary shoring. An anchored PCB or Oregon barrier is required for barriers above and behind temporary MSE walls.

### Contractor Designed Shoring

“Contractor designed shoring” is defined as non-anchored temporary shoring or temporary MSE walls designed by the Contractor. Unless prohibited or required, Contractor designed shoring is optional. Contractor designed shoring is required when notes on plans prohibit the use of standard shoring. Non-anchored Contractor designed shoring is prohibited when notes on plans require the use of temporary MSE walls and Contractor designed temporary MSE walls are prohibited when notes on plans prohibit the use of temporary MSE walls.

Before beginning design, survey the shoring location to determine existing elevations and actual design heights. Submit design calculations and drawings including typical sections for review and acceptance showing details of the proposed design and construction sequence in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Have shoring designed, detailed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of North Carolina. Submit 3 hard copies of design calculations and 10 hard copies of drawings and an electronic copy (pdf or jpeg format on CD or DVD) of both the calculations and drawings.

Design non-anchored temporary shoring in accordance with the *AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works* and temporary MSE walls in accordance with the *AASHTO Allowable Stress Design Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*. Use the following soil parameters for shoring backfill in the reinforced zone.

Total Unit Weight = 120 pcf  
Friction Angle = 30 degrees  
Cohesion = 0 psf

Design temporary shoring in accordance with the in-situ assumed soil parameters shown on the plans. Design shoring for a 3-year design service life and a traffic surcharge equal to 240 psf. This surcharge is not applicable for construction traffic. If a construction surcharge will be present within a horizontal distance equal to the height of the shoring, design the shoring for the required construction surcharge. If the edge of pavement or a structure to be protected is within a horizontal distance equal to the height of the shoring, design shoring for a maximum deflection of 3". Otherwise, design shoring for a maximum deflection of 6".

For non-anchored temporary shoring, the top of shoring elevation is defined as the elevation where the grade intersects the back face of the shoring. For traffic impact, apply 2 kips/ft to the shoring 1.5 ft above the top of shoring elevation. When designing for traffic impact, extend shoring at least 32" above the top of shoring elevation. Otherwise, extend shoring at least 6" above the top of shoring elevation.

### **Standard Shoring**

Unless notes on plans prohibit the use of one or both types of standard shoring, standard shoring is optional. Submit a "Standard Temporary MSE Wall Selection Form" for each standard temporary MSE wall location and a "Standard Temporary Shoring Selection Form" for up to three standard temporary shoring locations. Submit selection forms at least 14 days before beginning shoring construction. Obtain standard shoring selection forms from:

<http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech/formdet/standards.html>

#### **(A) Standard Temporary Shoring**

Determine the shoring height, traffic impact, groundwater condition and slope or surcharge case for each standard temporary shoring location. Determine the minimum required extension, embedment and sheet pile section modulus or H pile section from the plans for each location.

**(B) Standard Temporary MSE Walls**

Choose a standard temporary MSE wall from the multiple temporary MSE wall options shown in the plans. Do not use more than one option per wall location.

Step bottom of reinforced zone in increments equal to vertical reinforcement spacing for the wall option chosen. Determine the wall height and slope or surcharge case for each section of standard temporary MSE wall. With the exception of either the first or last section of wall, use horizontal section lengths in increments equal to the following for the wall option chosen.

<b>Standard Temporary MSE Wall Option</b>	<b>Increment</b>
Temporary Fabric Wall	9 ft min (varies)
Hilfiker Temporary Wall	10 ft min (varies)
SierraScape Temporary Wall	18 ft – 7 1/4 in
Retained Earth Temporary Wall	24 ft
Terratrel Temporary Wall	19 ft – 8 in

Determine the appropriate facings and/or forms and reinforcement length, spacing, strength, type, density and/or size from the plans for each wall section.

**Construction Methods**

When using an anchored PCB, anchor the barrier in accordance with Roadway Standard Drawing 1170.01 and Section 1170 of the *Standard Specifications*. Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of temporary shoring. Collect and direct run off away from temporary MSE walls, shoring and shoring backfill.

**(A) Non-anchored Temporary Shoring**

Install and interlock sheet piling or install piles as shown on the plans or accepted submittals with a tolerance of 1/2 inch per foot from vertical. Contact the Engineer if the design embedment is not achieved. If piles are placed in drilled holes, perform pile excavation to the required elevations and backfill excavations with concrete and lean sand grout.

Remove grout as necessary to install timber lagging. Install timber lagging with a minimum bearing distance of 3” on each pile flange. Backfill voids behind lagging with shoring backfill.

Perform welding in accordance with the accepted submittals and Article 1072-20 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**(1) Pile Excavation**

Excavate a hole with a diameter that will result in at least 3” of clearance around the entire pile. Use equipment of adequate capacity and capable of drilling

through soil and non-soil including rock, boulders, debris, man-made objects and any other materials encountered. Blasting is not permitted to advance excavations. Blasting for core removal is permitted only when approved by the Engineer. Dispose of drilling spoils in accordance with Section 802 of the *Standard Specifications*. Drilling spoils consist of all excavated material including water removed from excavations by either pumping or drilling tools.

If unstable, caving or sloughing soils are encountered, stabilize excavations with clean watertight steel casing. Steel casings may be either sectional type or one continuous corrugated or non-corrugated piece. Provide casings of ample strength to withstand handling and driving stresses and the pressures imposed by concrete, earth or backfill. Use steel casings with an outside diameter equal to the hole size and a minimum wall thickness of 1/4 inch.

Before placing concrete, check the water inflow rate in the excavation after any pumps have been removed. If the inflow rate is less than 6" per half hour, remove any water and free fall the concrete into the excavation. Ensure that concrete flows completely around the pile. If the water inflow rate is greater than 6" per half hour, propose and obtain approval of the concrete placement procedure before placing concrete.

Center the pile in the excavation and fill the excavation with Class A concrete in accordance with Section 1000 of the *Standard Specifications* except as modified herein. Provide concrete with a slump of 6 to 8 inches. Use an approved high-range water reducer to achieve this slump. Place concrete in a continuous manner to the bottom of shoring or the elevations shown on the accepted submittals. Fill the remainder of the excavation with a lean sand grout and remove all casings.

**(B) Temporary MSE Walls**

The Engineer may require a wall preconstruction meeting to discuss the construction and inspection of the temporary MSE walls. If required, conduct the meeting with the Site Superintendent, the Resident or Bridge Maintenance Engineer, the Bridge Construction Engineer and the Geotechnical Operations Engineer before beginning wall construction.

Perform all necessary clearing and grubbing in accordance with Section 200 of the *Standard Specifications*. Excavate as necessary as shown on the plans or accepted submittals. Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place shoring backfill or first reinforcement layer until obtaining approval of the excavation depth and foundation material.

If applicable, install foundations located within the reinforced zone in accordance with the plans or accepted submittals.

Erect and maintain facings and forms as shown on the plans or accepted submittals. Stagger vertical joints of facings and forms to create a running bond when possible unless shown otherwise on the plans or accepted submittals.

Place facings and forms as near to vertical as possible with no negative batter. Construct temporary MSE walls with a vertical and horizontal tolerance of 3" when measured with a 10 ft straight edge and an overall vertical plumbness (batter) and horizontal alignment of less than 6".

Place reinforcement at locations and elevations shown on the plans or accepted submittals and in slight tension free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases. Repair or replace any damaged reinforcement. Contact the Engineer when existing or future structures such as foundations, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with reinforcement. To avoid structures, deflect, skew and modify reinforcement.

Do not splice reinforcement in the reinforcement direction (RD), i.e., parallel to the wall face. Seams are allowed in the cross-reinforcement direction (CRD). Bond or sew adjacent reinforcing fabric together or overlap fabric a minimum of 18" with seams oriented perpendicular to the wall face.

Place shoring backfill in 8 to 10 inch thick lifts and compact in accordance with Subarticle 235-4(C) of the *Standard Specifications*. Use only hand operated compaction equipment within 3 ft of the wall face. Do not damage reinforcement when placing and compacting shoring backfill. End dumping directly on the reinforcement is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on reinforcement until it is covered with at least 10" of shoring backfill. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet.

Cover reinforcing and retention fabric with at least 3" of shoring backfill. Place top reinforcement layer between 4 and 24 inches below top of wall as shown on the plans or accepted submittals.

Bench temporary MSE walls into the sides of excavations where applicable. If the top of wall is within 5 ft of finished grade, remove top form or facing and incorporate the top reinforcement layer into the fill when placing fill in front of the wall. Temporary MSE walls remain in place permanently unless required otherwise.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Temporary Shoring* will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per square foot of exposed face area at locations shown on the plans or required by the Engineer. For temporary MSE walls, the wall height will be measured as the difference between the top and bottom of wall and does not include the embedded portions of the wall or any pavement thickness above the wall. For all other temporary shoring, the shoring height will be measured as the difference between the top and bottom of shoring elevation. The bottom of shoring elevation is defined as where the grade intersects the front face of the shoring. The top of shoring elevation is defined as where the grade intersects the back face of the shoring. No payment will be made for any extension of shoring above the top of shoring or any embedment below the bottom of shoring. Such price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment,

materials and all incidentals necessary to design and install the temporary shoring and complete the work as described in this provision.

No payment will be made for temporary shoring not shown on the plans or required by the Engineer including shoring for OSHA reasons or the Contractor's convenience. No value engineering proposals will be accepted based solely on revising or eliminating the shoring locations shown on the plans or the estimated quantities shown in the bid item sheets as a result of actual field measurements or site conditions.

No additional payment will be made for anchoring PCBs or providing Oregon barriers in lieu of unanchored PCBs. Additional costs for anchoring PCBs or providing Oregon barriers will be considered incidental to *Temporary Shoring*.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Temporary Shoring	Square Foot

**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 TRANSITIONAL SECTIONS FOR CATCH BASINS AND DROP INLETS:**

(1-20-09)

SP8 R03

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 8-32, Article 840-4 Measurement and Payment, delete the eighth full paragraph and replace with the following:**

No separate payment will be made for Concrete Aprons as shown in Standard Drawings 840.17, 840.18, 840.19, 840.26, 840.27 and 840.28 and will be incidental to the other work in this section.

**Page 8-38, Article 852-4, Measurement and Payment, add the following as the fourth paragraph:**

*Concrete Transitional Section for Catch Basin* will be measured and paid for in units of each.

*Concrete Transitional Section for Drop Inlet* will be measured and paid for in units of each.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Concrete Transitional Section for Catch Basin	Each
Concrete Transitional Section for Drop Inlet	Each

Revise the *Roadway Standard Drawings* as follows:

On page 852.04, delete the statement: \*CONCRETE APRON IS INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE and change \*Pay Limits for Concrete Apron for Drop Inlets in two places on the drawing to *Pay Limits for Concrete Transitional Section for Drop Inlet*.

On page 852.05, delete the statement: \*CONCRETE APRON IS INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE and change \*Concrete Apron for Catch Basin on the drawing to *Concrete Transitional Section for Catch Basin*.

On page 852.06, delete the statement: \*CONCRETE APRON IS INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE and change \*Pay Limits for Concrete Apron for Drop Inlets in two places on the drawing to *Pay Limits for Concrete Transitional Section for Drop Inlet*.

**GALVANIZED HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS:**

(2-17-09)

SP10 R02

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 10-126, Subarticle 1072-7(F)(3)** Change the AASHTO reference to B 695 Class 55

**Page 10-247, Table 1092-2, Steel Sign Materials,** Change High Strength Bolts, Nuts & Washers ASTM Specifications for Galvanizing to B695 Class 55.

**Page 10-259, Subarticle 1094-1(A) Breakaway or Simple Steel Beam Sign Supports,** replace the third paragraph with the following:

Fabricate high strength bolts, nuts, and washers required for breakaway supports from steel in accordance with ASTM A325 and galvanize in accordance with AASHTO B 695 Class 55.

**Page 10-261, Article 1096-2 Steel Overhead Sign Structures,** replace the last sentence with the following:

The galvanizing shall meet the requirement of AASHTO B 695 Class 55 for fasteners and of ASTM A123 for other structural steel.

**EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, PIPE LAYING, & BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES:**

(2-17-09)

SP15 R01

Revise the *2006 Standard Specifications* as follows:

**Page 15-5, Article 1505-4 Repair of Pavements, Sidewalks and Driveways, first paragraph, add at the end of the first sentence**

in accordance with Section 848.

**Page 15-6, Article 1505-6 Measurement and Payment,**

**Second paragraph,**

**Delete (5) *Repair of Sidewalks and Driveways* in its entirety.**

**Add as the eighth paragraph:**

     " *Concrete Sidewalk* and      " *Concrete Driveways* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 848-4.

**PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING:**

(7-1-95)

SP16 R01

The Department desires that permanent seeding and mulching be established on this project as soon as practical after slopes or portions of slopes have been graded. As an incentive to obtain an early stand of vegetation on this project, the Contractor's attention is called to the following:

For all permanent seeding and mulching that is satisfactorily completed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1660, Seeding and Mulching, and within the following percentages of elapsed contract times, an additional payment will be made to the Contractor as an incentive additive. The incentive additive will be determined by multiplying the number of acres of seeding and mulching satisfactorily completed times the contract unit bid price per acre for Seeding and Mulching times the appropriate percentage additive.

<b>Percentage of Elapsed Contract Time</b>	<b>Percentage Additive</b>
0% - 30%	30%
30.01% - 50%	15%

Percentage of elapsed contract time is defined as the number of calendar days from the date of availability of the contract to the date the permanent seeding and mulching is acceptably completed divided by the total original contract time.