

#### **PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Project 17BP.6.P.5 & 17BP.6.P.6

Bladen, Columbus Cumberland, Harnett and Robeson Counties

#### **PAINTING EXISTING STRUCTURE**

(12-5-12)

#### DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials to clean and paint the structural steel of the existing bridges and epoxy coating of selected bents. Work includes: removing, containment and disposal of the existing paint system; preparation of the surface to be painted and applying the new paint system; Applying epoxy coating to top of the selected bents; bridge jacking; traffic control, marking & delineation; portable lighting; erosion and sediment control; seeding and mulching all grassed areas disturbed; and all incidental items necessary to complete the project as specified and shown on the plans. No separate payment will be made for portable lighting as the cost of such is incidental to the work being performed.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

The existing paint systems include toxic substances such as red lead oxide, which are considered hazardous if improperly removed. The contractor shall be currently SSPC QP 2, Category A certified, and have successfully completed lead paint removal and field painting on similar structures within 18 months prior to this bid.

The apparent low bidder shall submit a list of projects for which QP 2 work was performed within the last 18 months including owner contact information and submit to the Assistant State Structures Engineer (Operations) a "Lead Abatement Affidavit" by 12:00 noon of the third day following the opening of bids. This form may be downloaded from: http://www.ncdot.gov/projects/ncbridges/#stats.

The Engineer will evaluate the work history to verify all lead abatement work was completed in accordance with contract specifications, free of citation from safety or environmental agencies. Lead abatement work shall include, but not be limited to: abrasive blasting; waste handling, storage and disposal; worker safety during lead abatement activities (fall protection, PPE, etc.); and containment. This requirement is in addition to the contractor pre-qualification requirements covered by Article 102-2 of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

#### TWELVE-MONTH OBSERVATION PERIOD

The Contractor maintains responsibility for the coating system for a 12 month observation period beginning upon the satisfactory completion of all the work required in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall guarantee the coating system under the payment and performance bond (refer to Article 109-10 of the 2012 Standard Specifications). To successfully complete the observation period, the coating system shall meet the following requirements after 12 months service:

- (A) No visible rust, contamination or application defect is observed in any coated area.
- (B) Painted surfaces have a uniform color and gloss.
- (C) Painted surfaces have an adhesion that meets an ASTM D3359, 3A rating.

Final acceptance is made only after the paint system meets the above requirements.

#### **SUBMITTALS**

Submit all of the following to the Engineer for review and approval before scheduling the pre-construction meeting. Allow at least 2 weeks for the review process.

- (A) Work schedule which shall be kept up to date, with a copy of the revised schedule being provided to the Engineer in a timely manner,
- (B) Containment Drawings in accordance with SSPC Guide 6, Class 2A sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of North Carolina,
- (C) Bridge wash water sampling and disposal plan,
- (D) Subcontractor identification,
- (E) Lighting plan for night work in accordance with Section 1413 of the 2012 Standard Specifications,
- (F) Traffic control plan with NCDOT certified supervisors, flaggers and traffic control devices.
- (G) Health and safety plan addressing at least the required topics as specified by the SSPC QP 1 and QP 2 program and including hazard communication, respiratory health, emergency procedures, and local hospital and treatment facilities with directions and phone numbers, disciplinary criteria for workers who violate the plan and accident investigation. The plan shall address the following: hazardous materials, personal protective equipment, general health and safety, occupational health and environmental controls, fire protection and prevention, signs signals, and barricades, materials handling, storage, use, and disposal, hand and power tools, welding and cutting, electrical, scaffolds, fall protection, cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors, ladders, toxic and hazardous substances, airless injection and HPWJ.
- (H) Provide the Engineer a letter of certification that all employees performing work on the project have blood lead levels that are below the OSHA action level.
- (I) Provide the Engineer with Competent Person qualifications and summary of work experience.
- (J) Environmental Compliance Plan

- (K) Quality Control Plan (Project Specific) with quality control qualifications and summary of work experience.
- (L) Bridge and Public Protection Plan (Overspray, Utilities, etc. Project/Task Specific)
- (M) Abrasive Blast Media
  - (1) Product Data Sheet
  - (2) Blast Media Test Reports in accordance with Article 1080-13 of the 2012 Standard Specification.
- (N) Coating Material
  - (1) NCDOT HICAMS Test Reports (testing performed by NCDOT Materials and Tests Unit),
  - (2) Product Data Sheets,
  - (3) Material Safety Data Sheets,
  - (4) Product Specific Repair Procedures, and
  - (5) Acceptance letters from paint manufacturer's for work practices that conflict with Project Special Provisions and/or paint manufactures product data sheets.

#### **PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING**

Submittals shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to scheduling the preconstruction meeting. Allow no less than 2 weeks for a review process. When requesting a pre-construction meeting, contact the Engineer at least 7 working days in advance of the desired pre-construction date. The contractor's project supervisor, Competent person, quality control personnel and certified traffic control supervisor shall be in attendance at the pre-construction meeting in order for the Contractor and NCDOT team to establish responsibilities for various personnel during project duration and to establish realistic timeframes for problem escalation.

#### **CONTAINMENT PLAN**

Prior to performing any painting operations on the structure, provide details for a sufficiently sized painting containment system which will provide access for cleaning, painting and repairing the structural steel members of the bridge. The Contractor shall determine the required capacity of the containment system which, at a minimum, shall include loads due to wind, repair materials, equipment and tools; however, the capacity shall not be less than that required by Federal or State regulations. Design steel members to meet the requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction Manual. Design timber members in accordance with the "National Design Specification for Stress-Grade Lumber and Its Fastenings" of the National Forest Products Association. The containment system shall be constructed of materials capable of withstanding damage from any of the work required on this project and shall be fireproof. Submit the enclosure design and plans for review and approval. The enclosure design and plans shall be sealed and signed by a North Carolina registered Professional Engineer. Do not install the containment system until the design and plans are approved. The Contractor will be responsible for certifying the containment system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans.

Drilling holes in the superstructure for the purpose of attaching the containment system is prohibited. Upon completion of work, remove all anchorages in the substructure and repair the substructure at no additional cost to the Department.

The containment system shall be cleaned after each work day.

No work begins until the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with a containment plan for surface preparation and coating operations and the Engineer reviews and approves, in writing, the acceptability of said plan. Allow a minimum of two weeks for review of the plan. Such plan shall meet or exceed the requirements of Class 2A containment in accordance with SSPC Guide 6. Enclosure drawings and loads supported by the structure shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of North Carolina.

In the containment plan describe how debris is contained and collected. Describe the type of tarpaulin, bracing materials and the maximum designed wind load. Describe the dust collection system and how a negative pressure of 0.03 inches of water column is maintained inside the enclosure while blasting operations are being conducted. Describe how the airflow inside the containment structure is designed to meet all applicable OSHA Standards. Describe how water run-off from rain will be routed by or through the enclosure. Describe how wash water will be contained and paint chips separated. Describe what physical containment will be provided during painting application to protect the public and areas not to be painted.

#### WASH WATER SAMPLING AND DISPOSAL PLAN

No work begins until the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with a containment plan for surface preparation and coating operations and the Engineer reviews and approves in writing said plan. All wash water shall be collected and sampled prior to disposal. Representative sampling and testing methodology shall conform to 15A NCAC 02B.0103, "Analytical Procedures". Wash water shall be tested for pollutants listed in 15A NCAC 02B.0211(3), 15A NCAC 02T.0505(b)(1) and 15A NCAC 2T.0905(h). Depending on the test results, wash water disposal methods shall be described in the disposal plan. Wash water shall be disposed of in accordance with all current Federal and State regulations. See link for NCDOT Guidelines for Managing Bridge Wash Water: http://www.ncdot.gov/projects/ncbridges/#stats.

#### WASTE HANDLING OF PAINT AND ABRASIVES

Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations. Failure to comply with the regulations could result in fines and loss of qualified status with NCDOT.

Comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA - 40 CFR 261 - 265) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA - 29 CFR 1910 - 1926) regulations for employee training, and for the handling, storage, labeling, recordkeeping, reporting, inspections and disposal of all hazardous waste generated during paint removal.

A summary of Generator Requirements is available at the above NCDOT web link which cites the specific regulations for each Generator category. Quantities of waste by weight and dates of waste generation shall be recorded. Waste stored at the project site shall be properly labeled. All waste, hazardous or non-hazardous, requires numbered shipping manifests.

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) have adopted RCRA as the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules and are responsible for enforcement. The "Hazardous Waste Compliance Manual for Generators of Hazardous Waste" is published by the Compliance Branch of the Division of Waste Management of NCDENR, and can be found at: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/hw/rules.

Use a company from the below list of approved waste management companies. Immediately after award of the contract, arrange for waste containers, sampling, testing, transportation and disposal of all waste. No work shall begin until the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with a written waste disposal plan. Any alternative method for handling waste shall be pre-approved by the Engineer.

Southern Logistics, Inc. – 312 Orville Wright Dr., Greensboro, NC 27409 (Ph. 336-662-0292)

A&D Environmental - PO Box 484, High Point, NC 27261

(Ph. 336-434-7750)

Poseidon Environmental Services, Inc. – 837 Boardman-Canfield Rd #209, Youngstown, OH (Ph. 330-726-1560)

Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC – 208 Watlington Industrial Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320 (Ph. 336-342-6106)

All removed paint and spent abrasive media shall be tested for lead following the SW-846 TCLP Method 1311 Extraction, as required in 40 CFR 261, Appendix 11, to determine whether it shall be disposed of as hazardous waste. Furnish the Engineer certified test reports showing TCLP results and Iron analysis of the paint chips stored on site, with disposal in accordance with "Flowchart on Lead Waste Identification and Disposal" at:

# http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document library/get file?p l id=38491&folderId=328599 & name=DLFE-9855.pdf.

All sampling shall be done in presence of the Engineer's representative.

The Competent Person shall obtain composite samples from each barrel of the wash water and waste generated by collecting two or more portions taken at regularly spaced intervals during accumulation. Composite the portions into one sample for testing purposes. Acquire samples after 10% or before 90% of the barrel has accumulated. The intent is to provide samples that are representative of widely separated portions, but not the beginning and end of wash water or waste accumulation.

Perform sampling by passing a receptacle completely through the discharge stream or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. If discharge of the wash water or waste is too rapid to divert the complete discharge stream, discharge into a container or transportation unit sufficiently large to accommodate the flow and then accomplish the sampling in the same manner as described above.

Comply with the NCDENR Hazardous Waste Compliance Manual for Generators of Hazardous Waste. Record quantities of waste by weight and dates of waste generation. Until test results are received, store all waste, and label as "NCDOT Bridge Paint Removal Waste - Pending Analysis" and include the date generated and contact information for the Division HazMat Manager or Project Engineer. Store waste containers in an enclosed, sealed and secured storage container protected from traffic from all directions. Obtain approval for the protection plan for these containers from the Engineer. If adequate protection cannot be obtained by use of existing guardrail, provide the necessary supplies and equipment to maintain adequate protection. Once test results are received and characterized, label waste as either "Hazardous Waste - Pending Disposal" or "Paint Waste - Pending Disposal".

Once the waste has been collected, and the quantities determined, prepare the appropriate shipping documents and manifests and present them to the Engineer. The Engineer will verify the type and quantity of waste and obtain a Provisional EPA ID number from the:

NC Hazardous Waste Section North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699 Phone (919) 508-8400, Fax (919) 715-4061

At the time of shipping, the Engineer will sign, date and add the ID number in the appropriate section on the manifest. The maximum on-site storage time for collected waste shall be 90 days. All waste whether hazardous or non-hazardous will require numbered shipping manifests. The cost for waste disposal (including lab and Provisional EPA ID number) is included in the bid price for this contract. Note NC Hazardous Waste Management Rules (15A NCAC 13A) for more information. Provisional EPA ID numbers may be obtained at this link:

#### http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/provisional-hw-notification-page.

Testing labs shall be certified in accordance with North Carolina State Laboratory Public Health Environmental Sciences. List of certified laboratories may be obtained at this link:

# http://slphreporting.ncpublichealth.com/EnvironmentalSciences/Certification/Certifie dLaboratory.asp.

All test results shall be documented on the lab analysis as follows:

- 1. For leachable lead:
  - a. Soils/Solid/Liquid- EPA 1311/200.7/6010

Area sampling will be performed for the first 2 days at each bridge location. The area sample will be located within five feet of the containment and where the highest probability of leakage will occur (access door, etc.). Results from the area sampling will be given to the Engineer within 72 hours of sampling (excluding weekends). If the results of the

samples exceed  $20 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$  corrective measures shall be taken and monitoring shall be continued until 2 consecutive sample results are less than  $20 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ .

TWA may suspend the work if there are visible emissions outside the containment enclosure or pump monitoring results exceeding the level of  $30 \mu g/m^3$ .

Where schools, housing and/or buildings are within 500 feet of the containment, the Contractor shall perform initial TSP-Lead monitoring for the first 10 days of the project during abrasive blasting, vacuuming and containment removal. Additional monitoring will be required during abrasive blasting 2 days per month thereafter. Results of the TSP monitoring at any location shall not exceed  $1.5 \, \mu g/m^3$ .

#### **EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION**

The equipment used in any travel lanes and paved shoulder shall be mobile equipment on wheels that has the ability to move on/off the roadway in less than 30 minutes. All work conducted in travel lanes shall be from truck or trailer supported platforms and all equipment shall be self-propelled or attached to a tow vehicle at all times.

#### **QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTOR**

Provide a quality control inspector in accordance with the SSPC QP guidelines to ensure that all processes, preparation, blasting and coating application are in accordance with the requirements of the contract. The inspector shall have written authority to perform QC duties to include continuous improvement of all QC internal procedures. The presence of the engineer or inspector at the work site shall in no way lessen the contractor's responsibility for conformity with the contract.

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTOR**

The quality assurance inspector which may be a Department employee or a designated representative of the Department shall observe, document, assess and report that the Contractor is complying with all of the requirements of the contract. Inspectors employed by the Department are authorized to inspect all work performed and materials furnished. Such inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication or manufacture of the materials to be used. The inspector is not authorized to alter or waive the requirements of the contract. Each stage in preparing the structure to be coated which includes but not limited to washing, blasting, coating testing and inspection shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer or his authorized representative.

#### SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT

Only contractors certified to meet SSPC QP 2, Category A, and have successfully completed lead paint removal and field painting on all similar structures within 18 months prior to this bid are qualified for this work. Work is only sublet by approval of the Engineer.

#### PREPARATION OF SURFACES

Before any other surface preparation is conducted, all surfaces shall be power washed to remove dust, salts, dirt and other contaminants. All wash water shall be contained, collected and tested in accordance with the requirements of NCDOT Managing Bridge Wash Water specification. Obtain approval of the Engineer and allow all cleaned surfaces to dry to the touch and without standing water before beginning surface preparation or painting activities.

Surface preparation is done with materials meeting Article 1080-13 of the 2012 Standard Specifications. No silica sand or other silica materials are permitted for use. The profile shall be between 1.0 and 3.0 mils when measured on a smooth steel surface. Conduct and document at least 2 tests per beam/girder and 2 tests per span of diaphragms/cross bracing.

Spread tarpaulins over all pavements and surfaces underneath equipment used for abrasive blasting as well as equipment and containers used to collect abrasive media. This requirement will be enforced during activity and inactivity of equipment.

Before the Contractor departs from the work site at the end of the work day, collect all debris generated during surface preparation and all dust collector hoses, tarps or other appurtenances containing blasting residue in approved containers.

Clean a 3" x 3" area at each structure to demonstrate the specified finish, and the inspector will preserve this area by covering it with tape, plastic or some other suitable means so that it can be retained as the Dry Film Thickness (DFT) gauge adjustment standard. An acceptable alternative is for the Contractor to provide a steel plate with similar properties and geometry as the substrate to be measured.

The contractor and or quality assurance representative shall notify the Engineer of any area of corroded steel which has lost more than 50% of its original thickness.

All parts of the bridges not to be painted and the travelling public shall be protected from overspray. Submit a plan to protect all parts of bridge that are not required to be painted and a plan to protect the traveling public and surrounding environment while applying all coats of paint to a structure.

Ensure that chloride levels on the surfaces are  $7 \mu g/cm^2$  or lower using an acceptable sample method in accordance with SSPC Guide 15. The frequency of testing shall be 2 tests per span after all surface preparation has been completed and immediately prior to painting. Select test areas representing the greatest amount of corrosion in the span as determined by the Engineers' representative. Additional testing may be required if significant amounts of chloride are detected.

All weld splatter, slag or other surface defects resulting in a raised surface above the final paint layer shall be removed prior to application of primer coat.

Paint System 1, as specified in these special provisions and Section 442 of the 2012 Standard Specifications, is to be used for this work. System 1 is an inorganic zinc primer, two coats acrylic paint and one stripe coat of acrylic paint over blast cleaned surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP-10 (Near White Blast). Perform all mixing operations over an impervious surface with provisions to prevent runoff to grade of any spilled material. The contractor is responsible for reporting quantities of thinner purchased as well the amounts used. No container with thinner shall be left uncovered, when not in use.

Apply 2" stripe coat, by brush or roller only, to all exposed edges of steel including fasteners before applying the finish coat. Locate the edge or corner in the approximate center of the paint stripe.

Any area where newly applied paint fails to meet the specifications shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor. The Engineer approves all repair processes before the repair is made. Repaired areas shall meet the specifications. The Contractor applies an additional finish coat of paint to areas where the tape adhesion test is conducted.

#### **MATERIALS**

Only paint suppliers that have a NCDOT qualified inorganic zinc primer may furnish paints for this project. All paints applied to a structure shall be from the same supplier. Before any paints are applied the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a manufacturer's certification that each batch of paint meets the requirements of the applicable Section 1080 of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

The inspector randomly collects a one pint sample of each paint product used on the project. Additional samples may be collected as needed to verify compliance to the specifications.

Do not expose paint materials to rain, excessive condensation, long periods of direct sunlight, or temperatures above 110°F or below 40°F. In addition, the Contractor shall place a device which records the high, low and current temperatures inside the storage location. Follow the manufacturer's storage requirements if more restrictive than the above requirements.

#### **INSPECTION**

Surface Preparation for System 1 shall be in accordance with SSPC SP-10. Any area(s) not meeting the requirements of SSPC SP-10 shall be remediated prior to application of coating. Surface inspection is considered ready for inspection when all blast abrasive, residue and dust is removed from surfaces to be coated.

The Contractor furnishes all necessary OSHA approved apparatus such as ladders, scaffolds and platforms as required for the inspector to have reasonable and safe access to all parts of the work. The contractor illuminates the surfaces to be inspected to a minimum of 50-foot candles of light. All access points shall be illuminated to a minimum of 20-foot candles of light.

NCDOT reserves the right for ongoing QA (Quality Assurance) inspection to include but not limited to surface contamination testing, adhesion pull testing and DFT readings as necessary to assure quality.

Inform the Engineer and the Division Safety Engineer of all scheduled and unannounced inspections from SSPC, OSHA, EPA and/or others that come on site. Furnish the Engineer a copy of all inspection reports except for reports performed by a third party and or consultant on behalf of the Contractor.

## (B) Inspection Instruments

At a minimum, furnish the following calibrated instruments and conduct the following quality control tests:

- (1) Sling Psychrometer ASTM E337 bulb type
- (2) Surface Temperature Thermometer
- (3) Wind Speed Indicator
- (4) Tape Profile Tester ASTM D4417 Method C
- (5) Surface Condition Standards SSPC VIS-1 and VIS-3
- (6) Wet Film Thickness Gage ASTM D4414
- (7) Dry Film Thickness Gage SSPC-PA2 Modified
- (8) Solvent Rub Test Kit ASTM D4752
- (9) Adhesion Test Kit ASTM D3359 Method A (Tape Test)
- (10) Adhesion Pull test ASTM D4541
- (11) Surface Contamination Analysis Kit or (Chloride Level Test Kit) SSPC Technology Guide 15

#### (C) Quality Control

Maintain a daily quality control record in accordance with Article 442-13 of the 2012 Standard Specifications and make such records available at the job site for review by the inspector and submit to the Engineer as directed. In addition to the information required on M&T-610, submit all Dry Film Thickness (DFT) readings on a form equivalent to M&T-611.

(1) Measure DFT at each spot on the attached diagram and at the required number of locations as specified below:

- (a) For span members less than 45 feet; three random locations along each girder in each span.
- (b) For span members greater than 45 feet; add one additional location for each additional 10 feet in span length.

DFT measurements for the prime coat shall not be taken for record until the zinc primer has cured in accordance with ASTM D4752 (MEK Rub Test) with no less than a four resistance rating.

Stiffeners and other attachments to beams and or plate girders shall be measured at no less than five random spots per span. Also dry film thickness is measured at no less than six random spots per span on diaphragms/"K" frames.

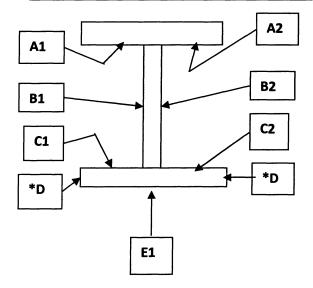
Each spot is an average of three to five individual gage readings as defined in SSPC PA-2. No spot average shall be less than 80% of minimum DFT for each layer applied; this does not apply to stripe coat application. Spot readings that are non-conforming shall be re-accessed by performing additional spot measurements not to exceed one foot intervals on both sides of the low areas until acceptable spot averages are obtained. These non-conforming areas shall be corrected by the Contractor prior to applying successive coats.

# Less than 36" in height and/or bottom flanges less than 16" in width.

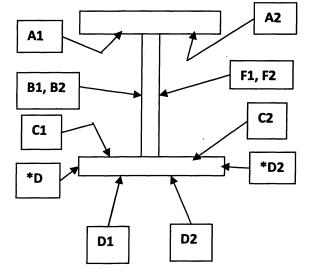
## 7 Spot Areas 21 Individual DFT Readings

# 36" in height or greater and/or bottom flanges greater than 16" in width.

# 10 Spot Areas 30 Individual DFT Readings



\*D areas are only included when flange thickness is one inch (1") or greater.



\*D areas are only included when flange thickness is one inch (1") or greater.

- (2) Two random adhesion tests (1 test=3 dollies) per span are conducted on interior surfaces in accordance with ASTM D4541 (Adhesion Pull Test) after the prime coat has been properly cured in accordance with ASTM D4752 (MEK Rub Test) with no less than a 4 resistance rating, and will be touched up by the Contractor. The required minimum average adhesion is 400 psi.
- (3) Cure of the intermediate and stripe coats shall be accessed by using the thumb test in accordance with ASTM D1640 (Curing Formation Test) prior to the application of any successive layers of paint.
- (4) One random Cut Tape adhesion test per span is conducted in accordance with ASTM D3359 (X-Cut Tape Test) on interior surface after the finish coat is cured. Repair areas shall be properly tapered and touched up by the Contractor.

#### SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PLANS

Personnel access boundaries are delineated for each work site using signs, tape, cones or other approved means. Submit copies of safety and environmental compliance plans that comply with SSPC QP 2 Certification requirements.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

This project may involve toxic metals such as arsenic, lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium. It is the contractor's responsibility to test for toxic metals and if found, comply with the OSHA regulations, which may include medical testing.

Ensure a "Competent Person" as defined in OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62; one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them; is on site during all surface preparation activities and monitors the effectiveness of containment, dust collection systems and waste sampling. Before any work begins, provide a written summary of the Competent Person's safety training.

Comply with Subarticle 442-14(B) of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

Comply with Subarticle 442-14(D) of the 2012 Standard Specifications. Ensure employee blood sampling test results are less than 50 micrograms per deciliter. Remove employees with a blood sampling test of 50 or more micrograms per deciliter from work activities involving any lead exposure.

An employee who has been removed with a blood level of 50 micrograms per deciliter or more shall have two consecutive blood sampling tests spaced one week apart indicating that the employee's blood lead level is at or below 40 micrograms per deciliter before returning to work activities involving any lead exposure.

All OSHA recordable accidents that occur during the project duration are to be reported to the Engineer within twenty-four (24) hours of occurrence. In addition, for accidents that involve civilians or property damage that occurs within the work zone the Division Safety Engineer shall be notified immediately.

Prior to blasting operations, the Contractor shall have an operational OSHA approved hand wash station at each bridge location and a decontamination trailer at each bridge or between bridges unless the work is on the roadway, or the Contractor shall show reason why it is not feasible to do so and provide an alternative site as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall assure that all employees whose airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL shall shower at the end of their work shift.

#### STORAGE OF PAINT AND EQUIPMENT

Provide a location for materials, equipment and waste storage. Spread tarpaulins over all pavements and surfaces underneath equipment used for abrasive recycling and other waste handling equipment or containers. All land and or lease agreements that involve private property shall disclose to the property owner that heavy metals may be present on the Contractor's equipment. Prior to storing the Contractor's equipment on private property, provide a notarized written consent signed by the land owner received by the Engineer at least forty-eight (48) hours before using property. All storage of paint, solvents and other materials applied to structures shall be stored in accordance with Section 442 of the 2012 Standard Specifications or the manufacturers' requirements. The more restrictive requirements will apply.

#### **UTILITIES**

Protect all utility lines or mains which may be supported on, under, or adjacent to bridge work sites from damage and paint overspray.

#### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The cost of inspection, surface preparation and repainting the existing structure is included in the lump sum price bid for *Cleaning and Repainting of Bridge* #\_\_\_\_\_. This price is full compensation for furnishing all inspection equipment, all paint, cleaning abrasives, cleaning solvents and all other materials; preparing and cleaning surfaces to be painted; applying paint in the field; protecting work area, traffic and property; and furnishing blast cleaning equipment, paint spraying equipment, brushes, rollers, any other hand or power tools and any other equipment.

Pollution Control will be paid at the contract lump sum price which will be full compensation for all collection, handling, storage, air monitoring, and disposal of debris and wash water, all personal protective equipment, and all personal hygiene requirements, and all equipment, material and labor necessary for the daily collection of the blast debris into specified containers; and any measures necessary to ensure conformance to all safety and environmental regulations as directed by the Engineer.

Painting Containment for Bridge No.\_\_\_\_\_ will be paid at the lump sum contract price and will be full compensation for the design, materials, installation, maintenance and removal of the containment system.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Unit
Lump Sum
Lump Sum
Lump Sum

## EPOXY COATING AND DEBRIS REMOVAL

52

(SPECIAL)

#### 1.0 GENERAL

This work applies to all bents and end bents of all bridges throughout both projects. Pressure wash, clean and epoxy coat top of the all bent and end bent caps under open joints and at the expansion joints of steel girder spans after painting of all girders are concluded.

Debris removal from the top of bent caps shall be incidental to epoxy coating the top of bent caps.

Use a Type 4A flexible and moisture insensitive epoxy coating in accordance with Section 1081. Provide a Type 3 material certification in accordance with Article 106-3 showing the proposed epoxy meets Type 4A requirements.

#### 2.0 SURFACES

Apply the epoxy protective coating to the top surface area, including chamfer area of bent caps under open joints and expansion joints of the steel girder spans, excluding areas under elastomeric bearings.

Thoroughly clean all dust, dirt, grease, oil, laitance and other objectionable material from the concrete surfaces to be coated. Air blast all surfaces immediately before applying the protective coating.

Use only cleaning agents preapproved by the Engineer.

#### 3.0 APPLICATION

Apply epoxy protective coating only when the air temperature is at least 40°F and rising, but less than 95°F and the surface temperature of the area to be coated is at least 40°F. Remove any excess or free standing water from the surfaces before applying the coating. Apply one coat of epoxy protective coating at a rate such that it covers between 100 and 200 sf/gal.

Under certain combinations of circumstances, the cured epoxy protective coating may develop an oily condition on the surface due to amine blush. This condition is not detrimental to the applied system.

Apply the coating so the entire designated surface of the concrete is covered and all pores are filled. To provide a uniform appearance, use the exact same material on all visible surfaces.

#### 4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Epoxy Coating will be measured and paid for by the contract unit price per square foot and shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, labor, tools and equipment necessary

for cleaning and coating the tops of bent caps. Debris removal from the top of bent caps shall be incidental to epoxy coating the top of bent caps.

#### PAINTING EXISTING WEATHERING STEEL STRUCTURE

(12-5-12)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to clean and paint the weathering steel of the existing structure. Work includes: removal, containment and disposal of the existing paint system; preparation of the surface to be painted and applying the new paint system; a containment enclosure; and any incidentals necessary to complete the project as specified and shown on the plans.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

Only contractors who are currently SSPC QP 1 certified, and have successfully completed field painting on similar structures within 18 months prior to this bid, may perform this work.

Successfully completed projects shall have all lead abatement work completed in accordance with the contract and be free of citation from safety or environmental agencies. Lead abatement work shall include, but not be limited to: abrasive blasting; waste handling, storage and disposal; worker safety during lead abatement activities (fall protection, PPE, etc.); and containment. This requirement is in addition to the Contractor pre-qualification requirements covered by Article 102-2 of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

#### TWELVE-MONTH OBSERVATION PERIOD

The Contractor maintains responsibility for the coating system for a 12 month observation period beginning upon the satisfactory completion of all the work required in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall guarantee the coating system under the payment and performance bond (refer to Article 109-10 of the 2012 Standard Specifications). To successfully complete the observation period, the coating system shall meet the following requirements after 12 months service:

- (A) No visible rust, contamination or application defect is observed in any coated area.
- (B) Painted surfaces have a uniform color and gloss.
- (C) Painted surfaces have an adhesion that meets an ASTM D3359, 3A rating.

Final acceptance is made only after the paint system meets the above requirements.

Submit all of the following to the Engineer for review and approval before scheduling the pre-construction meeting. Allow at least 2 weeks for the review process.

- (A) Work schedule which shall be kept up to date, with a copy of the revised schedule being provided to the Engineer in a timely manner,
- (B) Containment Drawings in accordance with SSPC Guide 6, Class 3A sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of North Carolina,
- (C) Bridge wash water sampling and disposal plan,
- (D) Subcontractor identification,
- (E) Lighting plan for night work in accordance with Section 1413 of the 2012 Standard Specifications,
- (F) Traffic control plan with NCDOT certified supervisors, flaggers and traffic control devices,
- (G) Health and Safety Plan addressing at least the required topics as specified by the SSPC QP 1 program which includes, but is not limited to: hazardous materials, personal protective equipment, hand and power tools, ladders, toxic and hazardous substances, emergency procedures, and local hospital and treatment facilities with directions and phone numbers, disciplinary criteria for workers who violate the plan and accident investigation,
- (H) Provide the Engineer with Competent Person qualifications and summary of work experience.
- (I) Environmental Compliance Plan
- (J) Quality Control Plan (Project Specific) with quality control qualifications and summary of work experience.
- (K) Bridge and Public Protection Plan (Overspray, Utilities, etc. Project/Task Specific)
- (L) Abrasive Blast Media
  - (1) Product Data Sheet
  - (2) Blast Media Test Reports in accordance with Article 1080-13 of the 2012 Standard Specification.
- (M) Coating Material
  - (1) NCDOT HICAMS Test Reports (testing performed by NCDOT Materials and Tests Unit),
  - (2) Product Data Sheets,
  - (3) Material Safety Data Sheets,
  - (4) Product Specific Repair Procedures, and
  - (5) Acceptance letters from paint manufacturer's for work practices that conflict with Project Special Provisions and/or paint manufactures product data sheets.

#### **PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING**

Submittals shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to scheduling the preconstruction meeting. Allow no less than 2 weeks for a review process. When requesting a pre-construction meeting, contact the Engineer at least 7 working days in advance of the desired pre-construction date. The contractor's project supervisor, Competent person, quality control personnel and certified traffic control supervisor shall be in attendance at the pre-construction meeting in order for the Contractor and NCDOT team to establish responsibilities for various personnel during project duration and to establish realistic timeframes for problem escalation.

#### CONTAINMENT PLAN FOR WEATHERING STEEL

Prior to performing any painting operations on the structure, provide details for a sufficiently sized painting containment system which will provide access for cleaning, painting and repairing the structural steel members of the bridge. The Contractor shall determine the required capacity of the containment system which, at a minimum, shall include loads due to wind, repair materials, equipment and tools; however, the capacity shall not be less than that required by Federal or State regulations. Design steel members to meet the requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction Manual. Design timber members in accordance with the "National Design Specification for Stress-Grade Lumber and Its Fastenings" of the National Forest Products Association. The containment system shall be constructed of materials capable of withstanding damage from any of the work required on this project and shall be fireproof. Submit the enclosure design and plans for review and approval. The enclosure design and plans shall be sealed and signed by a North Carolina registered Professional Engineer. Do not install the containment system until the design and plans are approved. The Contractor will be responsible for certifying the containment system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans.

Drilling holes in the superstructure for the purpose of attaching the containment system is prohibited. Upon completion of work, remove all anchorages in the substructure and repair the substructure at no additional cost to the Department.

The containment system shall be cleaned after each work day.

The containment plan shall meet Class 3A containment in accordance with SSPC Guide 6. Enclosure drawings and loads supported by the structure shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of North Carolina. Describe what physical containment will be provided during painting application to protect the public and areas not to be painted. Protect non-metallic parts of bearings from blasting and painting (i.e.: Pot Bearings, Elastomeric Pads, and Disc Bearings).

#### WASH WATER SAMPLING AND DISPOSAL PLAN

No work begins until the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with a containment plan for surface preparation and coating operations and the Engineer reviews and approves in writing said plan. All wash water shall be collected and sampled prior to disposal. Representative sampling and testing methodology shall conform to 15A NCAC 02B.0103, "Analytical Procedures". Wash water shall be tested for pollutants listed in 15A NCAC 02B.0211(3), 15A NCAC 02T.0505(b)(1) and 15A NCAC 2T.0905(h). Depending on the test results, wash water disposal methods shall be described in the disposal plan. Wash water shall be disposed of in accordance with all current Federal and State regulations. See link for NCDOT Guidelines for Managing Bridge Wash Water: http://www.ncdot.gov/projects/ncbridges/#stats.

#### WASTE HANDLING OF PAINT AND ABRASIVES

Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations. Failure to comply with the regulations could result in fines and loss of qualified status with NCDOT.

Comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA - 40 CFR 261 - 265) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA - 29 CFR 1910 - 1926) regulations for employee training, and for the handling, storage, labeling, recordkeeping, reporting, inspections and disposal of all hazardous waste generated during paint removal. All waste, hazardous or non-hazardous, requires numbered shipping manifests.

Comply with the NCDENR Hazardous Waste Compliance Manual for Generators of Hazardous Waste. Record quantities of waste by weight and dates of waste generation. Until test results are received, store all waste, and label as "NCDOT Bridge Paint Removal Waste - Pending Analysis" and include the date generated and contact information for the Division HazMat Manager or Project Engineer. Store waste containers in an enclosed, sealed and secured storage container protected from traffic from all directions. Obtain approval for the protection plan for these containers from the Engineer. If adequate protection cannot be obtained by use of existing guardrail, provide the necessary supplies and equipment to maintain adequate protection. Once test results are received and characterized, label waste as either "Hazardous Waste - Pending Disposal" or "Paint Waste - Pending Disposal".

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) adopted RCRA as the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules and is responsible for enforcement. The "Hazardous Waste Compliance Manual for Generators of Hazardous Waste" is published by the Compliance Branch of the Division of Waste Management of NCDENR and can be found at <a href="http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/hw/rules">http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/hw/rules</a>.

If waste is considered hazardous, the following applies:

Use a company from the below list of approved waste management companies. Immediately after award of the contract, arrange for waste containers, sampling, testing, transportation and disposal of all waste. No work shall begin until the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with a written waste disposal plan. Any alternative method for handling waste shall be pre-approved by the Engineer.

Southern Logistics, Inc. – 312 Orville Wright Dr., Greensboro, NC 27409 (Ph. 336-662-0292)

A&D Environmental – PO Box 484, High Point, NC 27261

(Ph. 336-434-7750)

Poseidon Environmental Services, Inc. – 837 Boardman-Canfield Rd #209, Youngstown, OH (Ph. 330-726-1560)

Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC – 208 Watlington Industrial Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320 (Ph. 336-342-6106)

Test all removed paint and spent abrasive media for lead following the SW-846 TCLP Method 1311 Extraction, as required in 40 CFR 261, Appendix 11, to determine whether it shall be disposed of as hazardous waste. Furnish the Engineer certified test reports showing TCLP results and Iron analysis of the paint chips stored on site, with disposal being in accordance with "Flowchart on Lead Waste Identification and Disposal" at:

## http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document\_library/get\_file?p\_l\_id=38491&folderId=328599 & name=DLFE-9855.pdf.

All sampling shall be done in presence of the Engineer's representative.

The Competent Person shall obtain composite samples from each barrel of the wash water and waste generated by collecting two or more portions taken at regularly spaced intervals during accumulation. Composite the portions into one sample for testing purposes. Acquire samples after 10% or before 90% of the barrel has accumulated. The intent is to provide samples that are representative of widely separated portions, but not the beginning and end of wash water or waste accumulation.

Perform sampling by passing a receptacle completely through the discharge stream or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. If discharge of the wash water or waste is too rapid to divert the complete discharge stream, discharge into a container or transportation unit sufficiently large to accommodate the flow and then accomplish the sampling in the same manner as described above.

Once the waste has been collected, and the quantities determined, prepare the appropriate shipping documents and manifests and present them to the Engineer. The Engineer will verify the type and quantity of waste and obtain a Provisional EPA ID number from the:

NC Hazardous Waste Section North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699 Phone (919) 508-8400, Fax (919) 715-4061

At the time of shipping, the Engineer will sign, date and add the ID number in the appropriate section on the manifest. The maximum on-site storage time for collected waste shall be 90 days. All waste whether hazardous or non-hazardous will require numbered shipping manifests. The cost for waste disposal (including lab and Provisional EPA ID number) is included in the bid price for this contract. Note NC Hazardous Waste Management Rules (15A NCAC 13A) for more information. Provisional EPA ID numbers may be obtained at this link:

http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/provisional-hw-notification-page.

Testing labs shall be certified in accordance with North Carolina State Laboratory Public Health Environmental Sciences. List of certified laboratories may be obtained at this link:

## http://slphreporting.ncpublichealth.com/EnvironmentalSciences/Certification/Certifie dLaboratory.asp.

All test results shall be documented on the lab analysis as follows:

- 2. For leachable lead:
  - a. Soils/Solid/Liquid- EPA 1311/200.7/6010

Area sampling will be performed for the first 2 days at each bridge location. The area sample will be located within five feet of the containment and where the highest probability of leakage will occur (access door, etc.). Results from the area sampling will be given to the Engineer within 72 hours of sampling (excluding weekends). If the results of the samples exceed  $20 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$  corrective measures shall be taken and monitoring shall be continued until 2 consecutive sample results are less than  $20 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ .

TWA may suspend the work if there are visible emissions outside the containment enclosure or pump monitoring results exceeding the level of  $30 \mu g/m^3$ .

Where schools, housing and/or buildings are within 500 feet of the containment, the Contractor shall perform initial TSP-Lead monitoring for the first 10 days of the project during abrasive blasting, vacuuming and containment removal. Additional monitoring will be required during abrasive blasting 2 days per month thereafter. Results of the TSP monitoring at any location shall not exceed  $1.5 \, \mu g/m^3$ .

#### **EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION**

The equipment used in any travel lanes and paved shoulder shall be mobile equipment on wheels that has the ability to move on/off the roadway in less than 30 minutes. All work conducted in travel lanes shall be from truck or trailer supported platforms and all equipment shall be self-propelled or attached to a tow vehicle at all times.

#### **QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTOR**

Provide a quality control inspector in accordance with the SSPC QP guidelines to ensure that all processes, preparation, blasting and coating application are in accordance with the requirements of the contract. The inspector shall have written authority to perform QC duties to include continuous improvement of all QC internal procedures. The presence of the engineer or inspector at the work site shall in no way lessen the contractor's responsibility for conformity with the contract.

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTOR**

The quality assurance inspector which may be a Department employee or a designated representative of the Department shall observe, document, assess and report that the Contractor is complying with all of the requirements of the contract. Inspectors employed

by the Department are authorized to inspect all work performed and materials furnished. Such inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication or manufacture of the materials to be used. The inspector is not authorized to alter or waive the requirements of the contract. Each stage in preparing the structure to be coated which includes but not limited to washing, blasting, coating testing and inspection shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer or his authorized representative.

#### **SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT**

Only contractors certified to meet SSPC QP 1 and have successfully completed field painting on similar structures within 18 months prior to this bid are qualified for this work. Work is only sublet by approval of the Engineer.

#### PREPARATION OF SURFACES

Before any other surface preparation is conducted, all surfaces shall be power washed to remove dust, salts, dirt and other contaminants. All wash water shall be contained, collected and tested in accordance with the requirements of NCDOT Managing Bridge Wash Water specification. Obtain approval of the Engineer and allow all cleaned surfaces to dry to the touch and without standing water before beginning surface preparation or painting activities.

Surface preparation is done with materials meeting Article 1080-13 of the 2012 Standard Specifications. No silica sand or other silica materials are permitted for use. The profile shall be between 1.0 and 3.0 mils when measured on a smooth steel surface. Conduct and document at least 2 tests per beam/girder and 2 tests per span of diaphragms/cross bracing.

Spread tarpaulins over all pavements and surfaces underneath equipment used for abrasive blasting as well as equipment and containers used to collect abrasive media. This requirement will be enforced during activity and inactivity of equipment.

Before the Contractor departs from the work site at the end of the work day, collect all debris generated during surface preparation and all dust collector hoses, tarps or other appurtenances containing blasting residue in approved containers.

Clean a 3" x 3" area at each structure to demonstrate the specified finish, and the inspector will preserve this area by covering it with tape, plastic or some other suitable means so that it can be retained as the Dry Film Thickness (DFT) gauge adjustment standard. An acceptable alternative is for the Contractor to provide a steel plate with similar properties and geometry as the substrate to be measured.

The contractor and or quality assurance representative shall notify the Engineer of any area of corroded steel which has lost more than 50% of its original thickness.

All parts of the bridges not to be painted and the travelling public shall be protected from overspray. Submit a plan to protect all parts of bridge that are not required to be painted and a plan to protect the traveling public and surrounding environment while applying all coats of paint to a structure.

Ensure that chloride levels on the surfaces are  $7 \mu g/cm^2$  or lower using an acceptable sample method in accordance with SSPC Guide 15. The frequency of testing shall be 2 tests per span after all surface preparation has been completed and immediately prior to painting. Select test areas representing the greatest amount of corrosion in the span as determined by the Engineers' representative. Additional testing may be required if significant amounts of chloride are detected.

All weld splatter, slag or other surface defects resulting in a raised surface above the final paint layer shall be removed prior to application of primer coat.

#### PAINTING OF STEEL

Comply with Article 442-4 of the 2012 Standard Specifications. System 4 modified is an epoxy organic zinc and acrylic topcoats used over blast cleaned surfaces in accordance with SSPC SP-6. Field painting consists of applying primer and finish paints at the ends of beams and girders within a distance of 1.5 times the depth of the beam or girder at the bearing, except as otherwise stated. Paint terminations on all fascia beams and girders to provide a neat and straight line appearance with no overspray present. The determined length of the girders for all affected bridges in Cumberland County are as follows:

Bridge	Length of Painted Area		
Number	End Bents <sup>1</sup>	Interior Bents <sup>2</sup>	
5	8'-0"	8'-0"	
30	5'-0"	10'-0"	
34	4'-0"	8'-0"	
135	4'-0"	10'-0"	
136	4'-0"	10'-0"	
138	4'-0"	10'-0"	
139	4'-0"	10'-0"	

Measured from front face of curtain wall

Perform all mixing operations over an impervious surface with provisions to prevent runoff to grade of any spilled material. The Contractor is responsible for reporting quantities of thinner purchased as well as the amounts used. No container with thinner shall be left uncovered, when not in use.

Apply 2" stripe coat, by brush or roller only, to all exposed edges of steel including fasteners before applying the finish coat. Locate the edge or corner in the approximate center of the paint stripe.

Any area where newly applied paint fails to meet the specifications shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor. The Engineer approves all repair processes before the repair is made. Repaired areas shall meet the Specifications. The Contractor applies an additional finish coat of paint to areas where the tape adhesion test is conducted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Measured from end of girder

#### **MATERIALS**

Only paint suppliers that have a NCDOT qualified organic zinc primer may furnish paints for this project. All paints applied to a structure shall be from the same supplier. Before any paints are applied the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a manufacturer's certification that each batch of paint meets the applicable requirements of Section 1080 of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

The inspector randomly collects a one pint sample of each paint product used on the project. Additional samples may be collected as needed to verify compliance to the specifications.

Do not expose paint materials to rain, excessive condensation, long periods of direct sunlight, or temperatures above 110°F or below 40°F. In addition, the Contractor shall place a device which records the high, low and current temperatures inside the storage location. Follow the manufacturer's storage requirements if more restrictive than the above requirements.

#### INSPECTION

Surface Preparation for System 4 modified shall be in accordance with SSPC SP-6. Any area(s) not meeting SSPC SP-6 shall be remediated prior to application of coating. Surface inspection is considered ready for inspection when all blast abrasive, residue and dust is removed from surfaces to be coated.

## (A) Quality Assurance Inspection

The Contractor furnishes all necessary OSHA approved apparatus such as ladders, scaffolds and platforms as required for the inspector to have reasonable and safe access to all parts of the work. The contractor illuminates the surfaces to be inspected to a minimum of 50-foot candles of light. All access points shall be illuminated to a minimum of 20-foot candles of light.

NCDOT reserves the right for ongoing QA (Quality Assurance) inspection to include but not limited to surface contamination testing, adhesion pull testing and DFT readings as necessary to assure quality.

Inform the Engineer and the Division Safety Engineer of all scheduled and unannounced inspections from SSPC, OSHA, EPA and/or others that come on site. Furnish the Engineer a copy of all inspection reports except for reports performed by a third party and or consultant on behalf of the Contractor.

#### (B) Inspection Instruments

At a minimum, furnish the following calibrated instruments and conduct the following quality control tests:

- (1) Sling Psychrometer ASTM E337 bulb type
- (2) Surface Temperature Thermometer
- (3) Wind Speed Indicator
- (4) Tape Profile Tester ASTM D4417 Method C
- (5) Surface Condition Standards SSPC VIS-1 and VIS-3
- (6) Wet Film Thickness Gage ASTM D4414
- (7) Dry Film Thickness Gage SSPC-PA2 Modified
- (8) Pencil Hardness Test ASTM D3363
- (9) Adhesion Test Kit ASTM D3359 Method A (Tape Test)
- (10) Adhesion Pull test ASTM D4541
- (11) Surface Contamination Analysis Kit or (Chloride Level Test Kit) SSPC Technology Guide 15

#### (C) Quality Control

Maintain a daily quality control record in accordance with Article 442-13 of the 2012 Standard Specifications and make such records available at the job site for review by the inspector and submit to the Engineer as directed. In addition to the information required on M&T-610, submit all Dry Film Thickness (DFT) readings on a form equivalent to M&T-611.

Measure DFT at each spot on the attached diagram and at the required number of locations as specified below:

- (1) For span members with a height 36" or less check two (2) random locations along each member in each span.
- (2) For span members with a height 36" or greater check three (3) random locations along each member in each span.

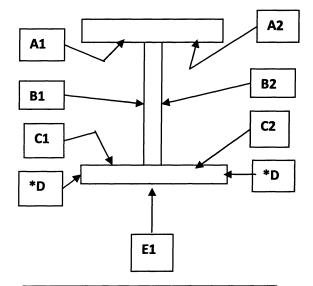
Stiffeners and other attachments to beams and or plate girders shall be measured at no less than two random spots per span. Also dry film thickness is measured at no less than two random spots per span on diaphragms/"K" frames.

Each spot is an average of three to five individual gauge readings as defined in SSPC PA-2. No spot average shall be less than 80% of minimum DFT for each layer applied; this does not apply to stripe coat application. Spot readings that are nonconforming shall be re-accessed by performing additional spot measurements not to exceed one foot intervals on both sides of the low areas until acceptable spot averages are obtained. These non-conforming areas shall be corrected by the Contractor prior to applying successive coats.

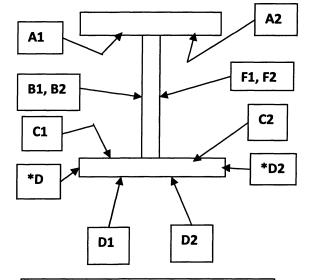
# Less than 36" in height and/or bottom flanges less than 16" in width.

## 7 Spot Areas 21 Individual DFT Readings

# 36" in height or greater and/or bottom flanges greater than 16" in width. 10 Spot Areas 30 Individual DFT Readings



\*D areas are only included when flange thickness is one inch (1") or greater.



\*D areas are only included when flange thickness is one inch (1") or greater.

Two random adhesion tests (1 test=3 dollies) per span are conducted on interior surfaces in accordance with ASTM D4541 (Adhesion Pull Test) after the prime coat has been properly cured in accordance with ASTM D3363 (Pencil Hardness) with no less than 2H, and will be touched up by the Contractor. The required minimum average adhesion is 400 psi.

Cure of the intermediate and stripe coats shall be assessed by using the thumb test in accordance with ASTM D1640 (Curing Formation Test) prior to the application of any successive layers of paint.

One random Cut Tape adhesion test per span is conducted in accordance with ASTM D3359 (X-Cut Tape Test) on interior surface after the finish coat is cured. Repair areas shall be properly tapered and touched up by the Contractor.

#### SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PLANS

Personnel access boundaries are delineated for each work site using signs, tape, cones or other approved means. Submit copies of safety and environmental compliance plans that comply with SSPC QP 1 Certification requirements.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

This project may involve toxic metals such as arsenic, lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium. It is the contractor's responsibility to test for toxic metals and if found, comply with the OSHA regulations, which may include medical testing.

Ensure a "Competent Person" as defined in OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62; one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them; is on site during all surface preparation activities and monitors the effectiveness of containment, dust collection systems and waste sampling. Before any work begins, provide a written summary of the Competent Person's safety training.

Comply with Subarticle 442-14(B) of the 2012 Standard Specifications.

Comply with Subarticle 442-14(D) of the 2012 Standard Specifications. Ensure employee blood sampling test results are less than 50 micrograms per deciliter. Remove employees with a blood sampling test of 50 or more micrograms per deciliter from work activities involving any lead exposure.

An employee who has been removed with a blood level of 50 micrograms per deciliter or more shall have two consecutive blood sampling tests spaced one week apart indicating that the employee's blood lead level is at or below 40 micrograms per deciliter before returning to work activities involving any lead exposure.

All OSHA recordable accidents that occur during the project duration are to be reported to the Engineer within twenty-four (24) hours of occurrence. In addition, for accidents that involve civilians or property damage that occurs within the work zone the Division Safety Engineer shall be notified immediately.

Prior to blasting operations, the Contractor shall have an operational OSHA approved hand wash station at each bridge location and a decontamination trailer at each bridge or between bridges unless the work is on the roadway, or the Contractor shall show reason why it is not feasible to do so and provide an alternative site as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall assure that all employees whose airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL shall shower at the end of their work shift.

#### STORAGE OF PAINT AND EQUIPMENT

Provide a location for materials, equipment and waste storage. Spread tarpaulins over all pavements and surfaces underneath equipment used for abrasive recycling and other waste handling equipment or containers. All land and or lease agreements that involve private

property shall disclose to the property owner that heavy metals may be present on the Contractor's equipment. Prior to storing the Contractor's equipment on private property, provide a notarized written consent signed by the land owner received by the Engineer at least forty-eight (48) hours before using property. All storage of paint, solvents and other materials applied to structures shall be stored in accordance with Section 442 of the 2012 Standard Specifications or the manufacturers' requirements. The more restrictive requirements will apply.

#### **UTILITIES**

Protect all utility lines or mains which may be supported on, under, or adjacent to bridge work sites from damage and paint overspray.

#### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The cost of inspection, surface preparation and repainting the existing structure is included in the lump sum price bid for *Painting Existing Weathering Steel Structure of Bridge No.*\_\_\_\_\_\_. This price is full compensation for furnishing all inspection equipment, all paint, cleaning abrasives, cleaning solvents and all other materials; preparing and cleaning surfaces to be painted; applying paint in the field; protecting work area, traffic and property; and furnishing blast cleaning equipment, paint spraying equipment, brushes, rollers, any other hand or power tools and any other equipment.

Pollution Control will be paid at the contract lump sum price which will be full compensation for all collection, handling, storage, air monitoring, and disposal of debris and wash water, all personal protective equipment, and all personal hygiene requirements, and all equipment, material and labor necessary for the daily collection of the blast debris into specified containers; and any measures necessary to ensure conformance to all safety and environmental regulations as directed by the Engineer.

Painting Containment for Bridge No.\_\_\_\_ will be paid at the lump sum contract price and will be full compensation for the design, materials, installation, maintenance and removal of the containment system.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Painting Existing Weathering Steel Structure of Bridge No	Lump Sum
Pollution Control	Lump Sum
Painting Containment for Bridge No	Lump Sum

#### CLEANING AND PAINTING EXISTING BEARING PLATES (12-5-12)

Thoroughly clean the exposed surfaces of all bearing plates, anchor bolts, nuts and washers on the existing structure in accordance with the Article 442-7(B) of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer shall approve the cleaning of each unit before painting.

After cleaning, apply a touch up coat of natural color organic zinc repair paint to the steel followed by a complete coat of the same paint.

Payment at the contract unit prices for the various pay items will be full compensation for the above work required for cleaning and painting existing bearing plates.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BRIDGES**

Cumberland County Bridge #5: The bridge was built in 1979 and carries NC 59 (Chicken Foot Road) over I-95. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 9 lines of steel plate girders with a 57" web depth @ 8'-0" spacing with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 263'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 70'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 17'-2". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 5,150 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #6: The bridge was built in 1976 and carries SR 1007 (All-American Freeway) over US 401 BUS (Raeford Road). The superstructure consists of 2 approach spans of 12 lines of W30 I-Beams with channel diaphragms, and one main span of 12 lines of steel plate girders with a 64" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing; all 12 lines are @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 207'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 94'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 15'-2". The existing paint system is green vinyl over zinc, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 41,499 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #30: The bridge was built in 1980 and carries I-95 SBL over I-95 Loop NBL/SR 2284. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 6 lines @ 7'-6" spacing: 2 approach spans of W36x135 I-Beams with steel channel diaphragms, 2 main spans of steel plate girders with a 72" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 407'-6<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 18'-0". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 8,210 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #34: The bridge was built in 1980 and carries NC 53/NC 210 (Cedar Creek Road) over I-95. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 10 lines @ 7'-10" spacing: 2 approach spans of W30x99 I-Beams with steel channel diaphragms, 2 main spans of steel plate girders with a 58" web depth with cross bracing. The bridge is 301'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 80'-5½" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 17'-0". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 9,640 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #51: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries US 401 BUS over NC 210 (Murchison Road). The superstructure consists of 3 spans: one approach span of 16 lines of W27 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams with 7 lines @ 7'-10½" spacing and 7 lines @ 7'-5½" spacing, one approach span of 14 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams with 6 lines @ 7'-10½" spacing and 6 lines @ 7'-5½" spacing, and one main span of 16 lines of W36 I-Beams with 7 lines @ 7'-10½" and 7 lines @ 7'-5½" spacing. The bridge is 138'-0" in length with a concrete deck and the total deck width varies from 107'-1" to 123'-5". The minimum roadway under clearance is 15'-3". The existing

paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 21,215 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #84: The bridge was built in 1973 and carries US 401 BUS over Cumberland Street. The superstructure consists of 3 spans: 2 approach spans of 10 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams and one main span of 12 lines of W36 I-Beams; the two center beam lines are @ 6'-0" spacing, all other lines are @ 7'-6" spacing. The bridge is 146'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 86'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 15'-3". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 17,298 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #104: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries NC 24 (Bragg Boulevard) over US 401 BUS. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 14 lines of W36 I-Beams; the two center beam lines are @ 6'-0" spacing, all other lines are @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 173'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 112'-5½" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-3". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 26,541 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #112: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries US 401 BUS over Hillsboro Street. The superstructure consists of 3 spans: one approach span of 11 lines of W33 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, one approach span of 11 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, and one main span of 13 lines of W36 I-Beams; the two center beam lines are @ 5'-0" spacing, 6 lines are @ 7'-6" spacing and 6 lines are @ 7'-7" spacing. The bridge is 168'-7½" in length with a concrete deck and a 94'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-1". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 23,137 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #126: The bridge was built in 1974 and carries NC 24/NC 210 (Grove Street) over Cape Fear River. The superstructure consists of 5 spans of 8 lines of steel plate girders with a 54" web depth @ 8'-4" with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 620'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 68'-5½" total deck width. The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 84,124 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #135: The bridge was built in 1979 and carries NC 24 EBL over I-95. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 6 lines @ 7'-7" spacing: 2 approach spans of steel plate girders with web depth varying from 2'-6" to 6'-3" with steel channel diaphragms, 2 continuous spans of steel plate girders with a 75" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 418'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 43'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 17'-2". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 6,900 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #136: The bridge was built in 1979 and carries NC 24 WBL across I-95. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 6 lines @ 7'-7" spacing: 2 approach spans of steel plate girders with web depth varying from 2'-6" to 6'-3" with steel channel diaphragms, 2 continuous spans of steel plate girders with a 75" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 418'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 43'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 17'-3". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 6,900 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #138: The bridge was built in 1979 and carries NC 24 EBL Connector over I-95. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 6 lines @ 7'-7" spacing: 2 approach spans of steel plate girders with web depth varying from 2'-6" to 6'-3" with steel channel diaphragms, 2 continuous spans of steel plate girders with a 75" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 418'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 43'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-10". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 6,900 sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #139: The bridge was built in 1979 and carries NC 24 WBL Connector over I-95. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 6 lines @ 7'-7" spacing: 2 approach spans of steel plate girders with web depth varying from 2'-6" to 6'-3" with steel channel diaphragms, 2 continuous spans of steel plate girders with a 75" web depth with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 418'-6" in length with a concrete deck and a 43'-10" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-11". The existing paint system is weathering steel with the beam ends painted with water based acrylic (brown in color), and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is **6,900** sq. ft.

Cumberland County Bridge #218: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries SR 1404 (Hay Street) over US 401 BUS. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 12 lines of W36 I-Beams @ 7'-1" spacing with steel channel diaphragms. The bridge is 178'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 76'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-6". The existing paint system is aluminum over red, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 24,386 sq. ft.

Harnett County Bridge #52: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries NC 217 over Cape Fear River. The superstructure consists of 5 spans of 5 lines @ 9'-0" spacing: 2 approach spans are steel plate girders with a web depth of 68" with cross bracing, 3 continuous spans with steel plate girders with a web depth of 68" and haunched at the bents with cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 680'-0" in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-0" total deck width. The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 72,295 sq. ft.

Bladen County Bridge #17: The bridge was built in 1957 and carries US701 SBL, NC41 over Cape Fear River. The superstructure consists of approach spans of 7 lines of precast prestressed girders and 3 main spans are 441'-2" in total length consists of 2 lines of steel plate girders @ 24'-0" spacing and depth varies from 78.5" to 114.5" with floor beams, stringers, cross bracing and lateral bracing. The bridge is 1177' in length with a concrete deck and a 31'-6" total deck width. The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 23,552 sq. ft.

Columbus County Bridge #17: The bridge was built in 1974 and carries US701BUS over US74BYP/US76BYP. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 4 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, all 6 lines are @ 7'-6" spacing; and 2 spans of various W36 I-Beams @ 7'-6" spacing. The bridge is 252' in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-1" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 15.9'. The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 14,980 sq. ft.

Columbus County Bridge #18: The bridge was built in 1969 and carries US74WBL over Lumber River Overflow. The superstructure consists of 3 spans of 6 lines of W30 I-Beams @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 135' in length with a concrete deck and a 46'-0" total deck width.

The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 6,888 sq. ft.

Columbus County Bridge #22: The bridge was built in 1968 and carries NC87 over CSX RR. The superstructure consists of 3 spans of 5 lines of various W36 I-Beams @ 7'-6" spacing. The bridge is 194' in length with a concrete deck and a 36'-6" total deck width. The minimum under clearance above tracks is 21'-10" The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 9,708 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #4: The bridge was built in 1973 and carries NC130 over 195. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 7 lines of W27 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, all 9 lines are @ 8'-1" spacing; and 2 continuous spans of 9 lines of various W36 I-Beams @ 8'-1" spacing. The bridge is 248' in length with a concrete deck and a 70'-4" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-3". The existing paint system is Foliagegreen (ALKYD) over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 21,989 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #70: The bridge was built in 1971 and carries US74EBL over NC41. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 4 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, all 6 lines are @ 7'-6" spacing; and 1 span of various W36 I-Beams @ 7'-6" spacing. The bridge is 152' in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 15'-8". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 8,922 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #72: The bridge was built in 1969 and carries US74WBL over NC41. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 4 lines of W30 interior I-Beams and 2 lines of W36 exterior I-Beams, all 6 lines are @ 8'-0" spacing; and 1 span of various W36 I-Beams @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 152' in length with a concrete deck and a 46'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 15'-10". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 9,038 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #86: The bridge was built in 1973 and carries SR2459 over I95. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 5 lines of W27 I-Beams @ 7'-3" spacing and 2 spans of 5 lines 39" plate girders @ 7'-3" spacing. The bridge is 261' in length with a concrete deck and a 34'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-1". The existing paint system is Foliagegreen (ALKYD) over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 14.990 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #96: The bridge was built in 1973 and carries SR1155 over I95. The superstructure consists of 2 spans of 5 lines of W27 I-Beams @ 7'-4" spacing and 2 spans of 5 lines 39" plate girders @ 7'-4" spacing. The bridge is 259' in length with a concrete deck and a 34.1' total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 16'-6". The existing paint system is Foliagegreen (ALKYD) over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 14,926 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #106: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries I95NBL over SR2457. The superstructure consists of 4 continuous spans of 6 lines of W36 I-Beams @ 7'-4" spacing. The bridge is 229' in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 21'-6". The existing paint system is Foliagegreen (ALKYD) over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 13,830 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #107: The bridge was built in 1972 and carries I95SBL over SR2457. The superstructure consists of 4 continuous spans of 6 lines of W33 I-Beams @ 7'-4" spacing. The bridge is 213' in length with a concrete deck and a 42'-0" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 21'- 6" The existing paint system is Foliagegreen (ALKYD) over red lead, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 12,196 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #144: The bridge was built in 1955 and carries I95NBL over SR1541 & CSX RR. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 4 lines of W36 I-Beams @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 230' in length with a concrete deck and a 31'-4" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 21'-1". The minimum under clearance above tracks is 22'-3". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead with beam ends (or parts of beams) painted with coal tar epoxy, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 8,762 sq. ft.

Robeson County Bridge #145: The bridge was built in 1955 and carries I95SBL over SR1541 & CSX RR. The superstructure consists of 4 spans of 4 lines of W36 I-Beams @ 8'-0" spacing. The bridge is 230' in length with a concrete deck and a 31'-4" total deck width. The minimum roadway under clearance is 21'-3". The minimum under clearance above tracks is 22'-3". The existing paint system is aluminum over red lead with beam ends (or parts of beams) painted with coal tar epoxy, and the estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 8,762 sq. ft.

#### **SUBMITTAL OF WORKING DRAWINGS**

(2-10-12)

#### 5.0 GENERAL

Submit working drawings in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications* and this provision. For this provision, "submittals" refers to only those listed in this provision. The list of submittals contained herein does not represent a list of required submittals for the project. Submittals are only necessary for those items as required by the contract. Make submittals that are not specifically noted in this provision directly to the Resident Engineer. Either the Structure Design Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit or both units will jointly review submittals.

If a submittal contains variations from plan details or specifications or significantly affects project cost, field construction or operations, discuss the submittal with and submit all copies to the Resident Engineer. State the reason for the proposed variation in the submittal. To minimize review time, make sure all submittals are complete when initially submitted. Provide a contact name and information with each submittal. Direct any questions regarding submittal requirements to the Resident Engineer, Structure Design Unit contacts or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit contacts noted below.

In order to facilitate in-plant inspection by NCDOT and approval of working drawings, provide the name, address and telephone number of the facility where fabrication will actually be done if different than shown on the title block of the submitted working drawings. This includes, but is not limited to, precast concrete items, prestressed concrete items and fabricated steel or aluminum items.

#### **6.0 ADDRESSES AND CONTACTS**

For submittals to the Structure Design Unit, use the following addresses:

Via other delivery service:

Mr. G. R. Perfetti, P. E.

of Transportation

Structure Design Unit

Raleigh, NC 27610

1000 Birch Ridge Drive

State Bridge Design Engineer

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

North Carolina Department

Via US mail:

Mr. G. R. Perfetti, P. E. State Bridge Design Engineer North Carolina Department of Transportation

Structure Design Unit 1581 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1581

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

Submittals may also be made via email.

Send submittals to:

(Paul Lambert) plambert@ncdot.gov

Send an additional e-copy of the submittal to the following address:

jgaither@ncdot.gov (James Gaither) ilbolden@ncdot.gov (James Bolden)

For submittals to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit, use the following addresses:

For projects in Divisions 1-7, use the following Eastern Regional Office address:

Via US mail:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E. Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Eastern Regional Office

1570 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1570

Via other delivery service:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E. Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Eastern Regional Office

3301 Jones Sausage Road, Suite 100

Garner, NC 27529

For projects in Divisions 8-14, use the following Western Regional Office address:

Via US mail: Via other delivery service:

Mr. John Pilipchuk, L. G., P. E.

Western Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Western Regional Office 5253 Z Max Boulevard Harrisburg, NC 28075

Mr. John Pilipchuk, L. G., P. E.

Western Region Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Western Regional Office 5253 Z Max Boulevard Harrisburg, NC 28075

The status of the review of structure-related submittals sent to the Structure Design Unit can be viewed from the Unit's web site, via the "Contractor Submittal" link.

Direct any questions concerning submittal review status, review comments or drawing markups to the following contacts:

Primary Structures Contact: Paul Lambert

(919) 707 - 6407

(919) 250 – 4082 facsimile

plambert@ncdot.gov

Secondary Structures Contacts: James Gaither

(919) 707 - 6409

James Bolden (919) 707 – 6408

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 1-7):

K. J. Kim

(919) 662 - 4710

(919) 662 - 3095 facsimile

kkim@ncdot.gov

Western Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 8-14):

John Pilipchuk

(704) 455 - 8902

(704) 455 – 8912 facsimile

jpilipchuk@ncdot.gov

#### 7.0 SUBMITTAL COPIES

Furnish one complete copy of each submittal, including all attachments, to the Resident Engineer. At the same time, submit the number of hard copies shown below of the same complete submittal directly to the Structure Design Unit and/or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

The first table below covers "Structure Submittals". The Resident Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Structure Design Unit. The second table in this section covers "Geotechnical Submittals". The Resident Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

Unless otherwise required, submit one set of supporting calculations to either the Structure Design Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit unless both units require submittal copies in which case submit a set of supporting calculations to each unit. Provide additional copies of any submittal as directed.

## STRUCTURE SUBMITTALS

Submittal	Copies Required by Structure Design Unit	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
Arch Culvert Falsework	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Box Culvert Falsework <sup>7</sup>	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Cofferdams	6	2	Article 410-4
Foam Joint Seals <sup>6</sup>	9	0	"Foam Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (hold down plate type with base angle)	9	0	"Expansion Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (modular)	2, then 9	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (strip seals)	9	0	"Strip Seals"
Falsework & Forms <sup>2</sup> (substructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"
Falsework & Forms (superstructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"
Girder Erection over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure	8	0	"Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station"
Metal Bridge Railing	8	0	Plan Note
Metal Stay-in-Place Forms	8	0	Article 420-3
Metalwork for Elastomeric Bearings <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Miscellaneous Metalwork <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Optional Disc Bearings 4	8	0	"Optional Disc Bearings"

Overhead and Digital Message Signs (DMS) (metalwork and foundations)	13	0	Applicable Provisions
Placement of Equipment on Structures (cranes, etc.)	7	0	Article 420-20
Pot Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	"Pot Bearings"
Precast Concrete Box Culverts	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Optional Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert at Station"
Prestressed Concrete Cored Slab (detensioning sequences) <sup>3</sup>	6	0	Article 1078-11
Prestressed Concrete Deck Panels	6 and 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Prestressed Concrete Girder (strand elongation and detensioning sequences)	6	0	Articles 1078-8 and 1078- 11
Removal of Existing Structure over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to prestressed deck panels)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to modular expansion joint seals)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"
Sound Barrier Wall (precast items)	10	0	Article 1077-2 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Sound Barrier Wall Steel Fabrication Plans <sup>5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Structural Steel <sup>4</sup>	2, then 7	0	Article 1072-8
Temporary Detour Structures	10	2 ·	Article 400-3 &  "Construction,  Maintenance and Removal of Temporary Structure at Station"
TFE Expansion Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	Article 1072-8

#### **FOOTNOTES**

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Articles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submittals for these items are necessary only when required by a note on plans.
- 3. Submittals for these items may not be required. A list of pre-approved sequences is available from the producer or the Materials & Tests Unit.
- 4. The fabricator may submit these items directly to the Structure Design Unit.
- 5. The two sets of preliminary submittals required by Article 1072-8 of the *Standard Specifications* are not required for these items.
- 6. Submittals for Fabrication Drawings are not required. Submittals for Catalogue Cuts of Proposed Material are required. See Section 5.A of the referenced provision.
- 7. Submittals are necessary only when the top slab thickness is 18" or greater.

# **GEOTECHNICAL SUBMITTALS**

	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Copies Required by Structure Design Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
Drilled Pier Construction Plans <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-3(A)
Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-5(A)(2)
Pile Driving Equipment Data Forms <sup>2,3</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(D)(2)
Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(F)(3)
Retaining Walls <sup>4</sup>	8 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	Applicable Provisions
Temporary Shoring <sup>4</sup>	5 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	"Temporary Shoring" & "Temporary Soil Nail Walls"

#### **FOOTNOTES**

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Subarticles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submit one hard copy of submittal to the Resident or Bridge Maintenance Engineer. Submit a second copy of submittal electronically (PDF via email) or by facsimile, US mail or other delivery service to the appropriate Geotechnical Engineering Unit regional office. Electronic submission is preferred.
- 3. The Pile Driving Equipment Data Form is available from: <a href="https://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech/formdet/">www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech/formdet/</a>
  See second page of form for submittal instructions.
  Electronic copy of submittal is required. See referenced provision.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTEREST

#### CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. - RAILROAD SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# NOTICE TO THE RAILROAD COMPANY OF START OF WORK:

The Contractor shall notify CSX Transportation, Inc., herein called the Railroad Company, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date on which he expects to start work on the railroad right-of-way. A written notice is required. No work shall commence on CSXT right-of-way until the Railroad Company has received and approved the Contractor's insurance policy.

#### RELOCATION OF WIRE LINES:

Any temporary or permanent changes in wire lines necessitated by the construction of the project will be made by others without cost to the Contractor. However, the Contractor will be required to bear the cost of any changes that are made at his request solely for his convenience in the conduct of his operations.

#### DELAYS CAUSED BY OPERATIONS OF OTHERS:

The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that neither the North Carolina Department of Transportation, herein called the Department of Transportation, nor the Railroad Company assumes any responsibility for any work performed by others in connection with the construction of the project, and the Contractor shall have no claim whatsoever against the Department of Transportation or the Railroad Company for any inconvenience, delay, or additional cost incurred by him on account of such operations by others.

## **COOPERATION WITH OTHERS:**

The Contractor shall cooperate with others participating in the construction of the project to the end that all work may be carried on to the best advantage.

#### **AUTHORITY OF RAILROAD ENGINEER:**

The authorized representative of the Railroad Company hereinafter referred to as Railroad Engineer, shall have the final authority in all matters affecting the safe maintenance of railroad traffic of his company.

## **CONSTRUCTION CORRESPONDENCE AND SUBMITTALS:**

Initially, direct all construction related correspondence to the Philadelphia AECOM office, CSXT's General Engineering Contractor. The Philadelphia office address is:

Mr. Brian V. Harrison, PE AECOM 1700 Market Street Suite 1600 Philadelphia, PA 19103

# And a copy to:

Clyde Gray CSX Transportation 1610 Forest Avenue Suite 120 Richmond, VA 23229

All required construction submittals shall be forwarded to and approved in writing by the Railroad Company prior to proceeding with construction of each applicable phase. Thirty (30) days will be required to review all construction submittals. An additional thirty (30) day will be required to review any subsequent submissions returned not approved.

## **EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN:**

The Contractor shall develop and submit an emergency action plan indicating the location of the site, contact names and phone numbers, access to the site, instructions for emergency response, and location of the nearest hospitals. The plan shall also cover the Contractor's means of fire suppression that may include the phone number and location of the nearest fire department. The plan shall cover all items required in the event of an emergency at the site.

#### **CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:**

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a detailed construction schedule for the duration of the project clearly indicating the time periods while working on and around CSXT right-of-way.

## INTERFERENCE WITH RAILROAD OPERATIONS:

The Contractor shall so arrange and conduct his work that there will be no interference with railroad operations, including train, signal, telephone and telegraphic services, or damage to the property of the Railroad Company or to the poles, wire, and other facilities of tenants on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company. Wherever work is liable to affect the operations or safety of trains, the method of doing such work shall first be submitted to the Railroad Engineer for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability.

Should conditions arising from or in connection with the work, require that immediate and unusual provisions be made to protect train operations and property of the Railroad Company, it shall be a part of the required services by the Contractor to make such provisions and if, in the judgement of the Railroad Engineer such provisions is insufficient, the Railroad Engineer or the Highway Engineer, may at the expense of the Contractor, require or provide such provisions as may be deemed necessary.

The Contractor will not be permitted to provide less than the following temporary clearances during construction of the proposed overhead bridge:

15'-0" horizontal clearance measured to track from centerline of track to falsework.

23'-0", or no less than existing vertical clearance from top of rail to falsework. Any temporary reduction in vertical clearance must be requested in writing for further review and approval by the Railroad.

## **STRUCTURE EXCAVATION AND SHORING:**

The Contractor shall furnish evidence to the Department of Transportation and the Railroad Company that, upon starting construction of the proposed grade separation structure, he shall expedite the excavation and bridge work continuously and diligently to completion.

The Contractor will be required to take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring pits, and in driving piles, for highway bridge footings adjacent to track to provide adequate lateral support for the track and loads which it carries without disturbance of track alignment and service, and to avoid obstructing track clearances with working equipment, tools or other material. The procedure for doing such work, including need of and plans for shoring, shall first be approved by the Railroad, but such approval shall not relieve the contractor from liability.

Shoring or sheeting protection shall be provided when excavating adjacent to an active railroad track, except as noted below.

Shoring will not be required if both the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. Excavation does not encroach upon a 1½ horizontal: 1 vertical theoretical slope line starting 1'-6" below top of rail and at 12'-0" minimum from centerline of the track.
- 2. Track is on level ground or in a cut section and on stable soil.

When track is on embankment, excavating the toe of embankment without shoring may affect the stability of the embankment. Therefore, excavation of embankment toe without shoring will not be permitted.

Preferred protection is the cofferdam type that completely encloses the excavation. Where dictated by conditions, partial cofferdams with open sides away from the track may be used. Cofferdams shall be constructed using steel sheet piling or steel soldier beams with timber lagging. Wales and struts shall be provided as needed. The following shall be considered when designing cofferdams:

- a. Sheeting shall be designed to resist a vertical live load surcharge of 1800 lbs per square foot, in addition to active earth pressure. The surcharge shall be assumed to act on a continuous strip, 8'-6" wide. Lateral pressures due to surcharge shall be computed using the strip load formula shown in A.R.E.M.A. specifications, Chapter 8, Part 20.
- b. Allowable stresses in materials shall be in accordance with A.R.E.M.A. Specifications, Chapter 7, 8, and 15.
- c. A construction procedure for temporary shoring shall be shown on the drawing.
- d. Safety railing shall be installed when temporary shoring is within 12 feet of track.
- e. A minimum distance of 10 feet from centerline of the track to face of sheeting shall be maintained.

The Contractor shall submit the following drawings and calculations for Railroad review and approval.

- 1. Three (3) sets of detailed drawings of the shoring systems showing sizes of all structural members, details of connections, and distances from centerline of track to face of shoring. Drawing shall show a section showing height of sheeting and track elevation in relation to bottom of excavation.
- 2. One set of calculations of the cofferdam design prepared in accordance with CSXT's Criteria for Overhead Bridges dated September 14, 2007. The drawings and calculations shall be prepared by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer experienced in the design of shoring and cofferdams and shall bear his seal and signature.

The subgrade of an operated track shall be maintained with edge of berm at least 10' from centerline of track and not more than 24" below top of rail. Unless so indicated on the plans the Contractor will not be required to make the existing section meet this specification and if substandard, the existing section will be maintained.

#### **DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURE:**

Railroad tracks shall be protected from damage during demolition of existing structure or replacement of deck slab.

During demolition of the deck, a protection shield shall be erected over the track to catch falling debris. The protection shield shall be supported from girders or beams and shall not be lower than allowed temporary clearance. The deck shall be removed by cutting it in sections and lifting out. All cranes and hardware used in picks is to account for a 150% Factor of Safety. Factor of safety implied in crane charts is not to be considered in determination of lifting capacity. Large pieces of deck shall not be allowed to fall on protection shield.

Blasting will not be permitted to demolish a structure over or within railroad right-of-way.

The Contractor shall submit detailed demolition plans, including protection shield details to the Railroad Engineer for approval prior to the start of demolition. The plans shall also indicate the location and capacity of the proposed cranes and estimated lifting loads. The plans shall be prepared by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer and shall bear his seal and signature.

## **BLASTING:**

Explosives shall not be used adjacent to any track or other railroad property without the advance approval of the Highway Engineer and the Railroad Engineer, but such approval will not relieve the Contractor of any liability. If use of explosives is permitted, the blasting shall be done with light charges under the direct experienced supervision of a responsible officer or employee of the Contractor, or of the Department of Transportation. Electric detonating fuses or charges shall not be used on account of possible premature explosions resulting from operation of 2-way train radios. Every precaution shall be taken to avoid damage to property, injury to persons and interruption of railroad operations.

No blasting shall be done without an authorized Railroad representative present, who will determine the approximate location of trains in order that the Contractor can be certain whether or not sufficient time will be available for blasting and subsequent cleanup without delaying trains. The Contractor shall notify the Railroad Engineer at least 10 days in advance of blasting to permit arrangement for the presence of an authorized Railroad representative and such flagging service as may be deemed necessary.

The Contractor shall have adequate equipment, labor, and materials at the job site and provide sufficient time to clean up the debris resulting from the blasting without delay to trains. He will at his expense correct any track misalignment or other damage to railroad property resulting from the blasting as directed by the Railroad Engineer. If his actions result in delays to trains, the Contractor shall bear the entire cost thereof.

Blasting shall be discontinued immediately upon notice by the Railroad Engineer or the Highway Engineer that it is too hazardous.

## STORAGE OF MATERIALS:

Materials and equipment shall not be stored where they will interfere with railroad operations, nor on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company without first having obtained permission from the Railroad Engineer, and such permission will be with the understanding that

the Railroad Company will not be liable for damage to such material and equipment from any cause and that the Railroad Engineer may move or require the Contractor to move, at the Contractor's expense, such material and equipment.

## **DAMAGES:**

The Contractor shall assume all liability for any and all damages to his work, employees, servants, equipment and materials caused by railroad traffic.

#### MAINTENANCE OF DITCHES ADJACENT TO RAILROAD TRACKS:

The Contractor shall submit plans indicating the proposed methods of erosion control during construction, in particular, excavation for the piers and grading.

The Contractor shall exercise necessary precautions to prevent fouling of track ballast and existing ditches in the excavation of material at the proposed structure site. He shall maintain the existing railroad ditches free from obstruction and silt through the duration of his construction operations and upon completion of the structure shall leave the ditches in conditions satisfactory to the Railroad Engineer.

Should material from excavating at the proposed structure site foul the track ballast, the Contractor will be required to clean or replace the fouled ballast under the direction of and to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer.

Any cost incurred by the Railroad Company for repairing damage to its property or to property of its tenants, caused by or resulting from the operations of the Contractor, shall be paid by the Contractor to the Railroad Company.

## TEMPORARY RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS:

Where the plans show or imply that equipment or materials of any nature must be transported across a Railroad, unless the Department of Transportation has included arrangements for such crossings in its agreement with the Railroad, the Contractor will be required to first obtain authority for its installation, maintenance, and removal from the Railroad Engineer. The Contractor shall execute CSX Railroad's standard private road crossing agreement. Railroad Forces will do all work within two feet of the rail and the Contractor will pay all cost associated with the installation, maintenance and removal of the temporary grade crossing. The Contractor shall arrange for any resulting necessity of watching and flagging and to furnish the Railroad Company with a separate Railroad Protective Liability Policy other than the one required by these special provisions. All the above shall be at no cost to the Department of Transportation.

In the event the Department of Transportation has made arrangements for the Temporary Grade Crossings, the Contractor will need to have a railroad flagman on site during any use of the crossing and the crossings must be physically barricaded during such times that it is not required for use. The Contractor shall construct the road and approaches such that it does not interrupt existing drainage patterns and to the satisfaction of the Railroad. Flagman must be on site for construction and the roadway must be removed upon completion of the project. The

Contractor shall restore the property including any drainage ditches. The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that he will not be required to bear the cost of the flagging services required by the Railroad Company or provide any additional railroad insurance except that required by the Insurance Special Provision.

#### **ERECTION PROCEDURE:**

The Contractor shall submit a detailed procedure for erecting the spans over railroad tracks. Equipment used for the erection, or removal of structures over railroad facilities, shall have a minimum lifting capacity of one hundred-fifty percent (150%). Factor of safety implied in crane charts is not to be considered in determination of lifting capacity. The procedure shall indicate the capacity of cranes, location of cranes with respect to the tracks and estimated lifting loads. The erection procedure must follow CSX Construction Guidelines and be prepared by a

North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer and shall bear his seal and signature. The procedure must be approved by the Railroad.

## FLAGGING PROTECTION OR WATCHMAN SERVICE:

The watchman and flagging service required by the Railroad Company for the safety of railroad operations because of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractors in connection with the construction of the proposed overhead bridge will be provided by CSX Transportation, Inc. and the Contractor's special attention is called to the fact that he will not be required to bear the cost of any watchman or flagging service required by CSX Transportation, Inc., other than that required at any temporary grade crossing, as the Railroad Company will be reimbursed by the Department of Transportation on bills rendered monthly. All bills to be prepared in accordance with the Federal-Aid Policy Guide 23 CFR 646B.

When the Contractor's men or equipment are working within eighteen (18) feet of the nearest rail, over, under or adjacent to the track over which trains are operated, or when work is being performed adjacent to an operated track which may present a hazard to train operations, or when equipment is being used which does, or may infringe on such limits, and at other times, when in the opinion of the Railroad Engineer such protection is necessary, the services of a man or men will be used for flagman or watchman service.

The Contractor shall give 10 days advance notice to the Railroad Engineer in order that flagging service can be arranged and provided. No work shall be undertaken until the flagman, or flagmen, are at the job site. The estimated number and classification of men are shown in the Force Account Estimate.

The estimated cost of Flagging Protection or Watchman Service is shown in the Force Account Estimates prepared by CSX Transportation, Inc., and made a part of the Plans, Specifications and Estimate.

If the Railroad Company for any reason finds it necessary to furnish a watchman or flagman of a different classification from that shown in the Force Account Estimate, bills will be

rendered and shall be paid on the basis of the rate of pay for the men used whether that is above or below the rate given. If the rate of pay of any employee that is to be used for watchman or flagging service is changed before the work is started or during the progress of the work, either by law or agreement between the Railroad Company and its employees, or if the tax rates on labor are changed, bills will be rendered by the Railroad Company and paid by the Department of Transportation on the new rates.

The Contractor's attention is also called to the fact that he will be required to carry on his operations which require flagging protection or watchman service in such a manner and sequence that the cost of such will be as economical as possible.

## COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF WORK:

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from within the limits of the railroad right of way all machinery, equipment, surplus materials, rubbish or temporary buildings of the Contractor, and leave said rights-of-way in a neat and orderly condition. After the final inspection has been made and work found to be completed in a satisfactory manner acceptable to the Department of Transportation and the Railroad Company, the Department of Transportation will be notified of the Railroad Company's acceptance in writing by the Railroad Engineer within ten (10) days or as soon thereafter as practicable.

At project completion, a complete set of "As Built" plans for the proposed construction shall be submitted to CSXT Bridge Maintenance and Design Group. CSXT will keep these plans on file in Jacksonville for future reference. Please address these plans to:

Mr. Rick Garro 500 Water Street J-350 Jacksonville, FL 32202

## TRAIN DATA

#### Columbus #22

1 Track Ten (10) Trains per Day Max. Speed 49 MPH Freight

#### Robeson 144 & 145

2 Tracks Two (2) Trains per Day Max. Speed 40 MPH Freight

# 0 84

#### INSURANCE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR

#### CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.

#### STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

WBS 17BP.6.P.6

Bladen, Columbus and Robeson Counties

A. In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required elsewhere in the contract documents, the Contractor will be required to provide coverage conforming to the requirements of the Federal-Aid Policy Guide outlined under 23 CFR 646A for all work to be performed on Railroad right(s)-of-way under the terms of the contract by carrying insurance of the following kinds:

## 1. CONTRACTOR'S COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE:

a. The Contractor shall furnish an original and one copy of the certificates of insurance and one certified copy of the policy to the Department of Transportation as evidence that, with respect to the operations he performs on railroad right-of-way, he carries Commercial General Liability Insurance including "XCU" coverage providing for limits of liability as follows:

MINIMUM COMBINED LIMITS
OF LIABILITY

**COVERAGE** 

**Bodily Injury Liability** 

\$ 5,000,000 Per Occurrence

Property Damage Liability

\$ 5,000,000 Aggregate

- b. If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance and evidence thereof in the same amounts as required of the Prime Contractor, shall be provided by the subcontractor to cover his operations on railroad right-of-way. As an alternative, the Prime Contractor may provide insurance for the subcontractor by means of separate and individual policies.
- c. Certificates of Insurance holders are to be sent to the addressees given below. Certificates shall make reference to the project, milepost and county.

NCDOT Rail Division Engineering & Safety Branch c/o State Railroad Agent 1556 Mail Service Center Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1556 CSX Transportation, Inc. Risk Manager 500 Water Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

# 2. RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE:

a. The Contractor shall furnish to the Department of Transportation an original and one duplicate of the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy with limits of liability as follows:

MINIMUM COMBINED LIMITS
OF LIABILITY

<u>COVERAGE</u>

**Bodily Injury Liability** 

\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence

Property Damage Liability

\$10,000,000 Aggregate Per Annual Policy Period

Physical Damage to Property

- b. The Railroad Protective Liability Policy is to be written on the ISO/RIMA Form No. CG 00 35 10 93 (or updates thereof) including Endorsements CG 28 31 11 85 and IL 00 21 or their equivalents.
- c. The insurer must be financially stable and rated A- or better in A.M. Best & Company's Insurance Reports.
- d. The name and address of Contractor and Department of Transportation must be shown on the Declarations page.
- e. The named insured, description of the work and designation of the job site to be shown on the Policy are as follows:

Named Insured: CSX Transportation, Inc.

Casualty Insurance Department (J-907)

500 Water Street

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Description and Designation: Clean and paint steel girders for Bridge No. 22 on NC 87 over the tracks of CSX Transportation, Inc. in Columbus County and Bridge No. 144 & Bridge No. 145 over the tracks of CSX Transportation and SR-1541 in Robeson County, North Carolina identified as State Project WBS 17BP.6.P.6

B. The Railroad Protective Liability Policy shall contain a clause requiring that sixty (60) days written notice be given the <u>Department of Transportation and the Railroad Company prior to cancellation or change</u>.

All other policies and certificates shall contain a clause requiring that thirty (30) days written notice be given to the <u>Department of Transportation and the Railroad Company</u>

<u>prior to cancellation or change</u>. The notices shall make reference to the project, milepost and county.

NOTICE TO:
Jonathan MacArthur
Insurance Department
CSX Corporation
500 Water Street - C907
Jacksonville, FL 32202

904.359.3394 (Phone) 904.306.5325 (Fax)

Jonathan MacArthur@csx.com

**COPY NOTICE TO:** 

NCDOT Rail Division
Engineering & Safety Branch
c/o State Railroad Agent
1556 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, N. C. 27699-1556

C. All insurance herein before specified shall be carried until the final inspection and acceptance of the project, or that portion of the project within railroad right-of-way, by the Department of Transportation or, in the case of subcontractors, until the Contractor furnishes a letter to the Engineer stating that the subcontractor has completed his subcontracted work within railroad right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Contractor and that the Contractor will accomplish any additional work necessary on railroad right-of-way with his own forces. It is understood that the amounts specified are minimum amounts and that the Contractor may carry insurance in larger amounts if he so desires. As to "aggregate limits", if the insurer establishes loss reserves equal to or in excess of the aggregate limit specified in any of the required insurance policies, Contractor shall immediately notify the Department of Transportation and shall cease all operations until the aggregate limit is reinstated. If the insurer establishes loss reserves equal to or in excess of one/half of the aggregate limit, Contractor shall arrange to restore the aggregate limit to at least the minimum amount stated in these requirements. Any insurance policies and certificates taken out and furnished due to these requirements shall be approved by the Department of Transportation and the Railroad Company as to form and amount prior to beginning work on railroad right-of-way.

No extra allowance will be made for the insurance required hereunder; the entire cost of same is to be included in the unit contract price bids for the several pay items.

D. Evidence of insurance as required above shall be furnished for review to the Department of Transportation at the address shown below after which it will be forwarded by the Department of Transportation to the Railroad.

## Send to Department:

NCDOT Rail Division Engineering & Safety Branch c/o State Railroad Agent 1556 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1556

# **CRANE SAFETY** (8-15-05)

Comply with the manufacturer specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Prime contractors, sub-contractors, and fully operated rental companies shall comply with the current Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (OSHA).

Submit all items listed below to the Engineer prior to beginning crane operations involving critical lifts. A critical lift is defined as any lift that exceeds 75 percent of the manufacturer's crane chart capacity for the radius at which the load will be lifted or requires the use of more than one crane. Changes in personnel or equipment must be reported to the Engineer and all applicable items listed below must be updated and submitted prior to continuing with crane operations.

#### CRANE SAFETY SUBMITTAL LIST

<u>Competent Person:</u> Provide the name and qualifications of the "Competent Person" responsible for crane safety and lifting operations. The named competent person will have the responsibility and authority to stop any work activity due to safety concerns.

<u>Riggers:</u> Provide the qualifications and experience of the persons responsible for rigging operations. Qualifications and experience should include, but not be limited to, weight calculations, center of gravity determinations, selection and inspection of sling and rigging equipment, and safe rigging practices.

<u>Crane Inspections:</u> Inspection records for all cranes shall be current and readily accessible for review upon request.

Certifications: By July 1, 2006, crane operators performing critical lifts shall be certified by NC CCO (National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators), or satisfactorily complete the Carolinas AGC's Professional Crane Operator's Proficiency Program. Other approved nationally accredited programs will be considered upon request. All crane operators shall also have a current CDL medical card. Submit a list of anticipated critical lifts and corresponding crane operator(s). Include current certification for the type of crane operated (small hydraulic, large hydraulic, small lattice, large lattice) and medical evaluations for each operator.

BRIDGE JACKING SPECIAL

#### 1.0 GENERAL

Bridge jacking is to facilitate repairs to girders and to replace bearings, as indicated in the plans. Contractor shall submit, for review and approval, a proposed Jacking Plan. Prior to bridge jacking, complete all diaphragm modifications at the pier being jacked. Jack girders on one side of the bent at the locations shown on the plans and in the sequence noted on the Jacking Plan.

## 2.0 UTILITY COORDINATION

Utility owners with active utilities on the bridge shall be notified by the contractor of the jacking operation 30 days before the operation begins.

#### 3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Work for bridge jacking includes setting blocking and jacks, jacking bridge girders, mechanically locking jacks, setting and maintaining devices to monitor location of girders, and lowering bridge spans onto bearing assemblies, after required repairs are coimplete.

#### 4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Bridge Jacking will be measured and paid as the actual number of jacking assemblies. Such unit price will be full compensation for all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

GIRDER REPAIR SPECIAL

#### 1.0 GENERAL

Cut and remove deteriorated girder portions at locations determined by Engineer, after blasting and priming for new paint system. The Engineer will determine the extent of the section to be removed. The repaired girder section shall be inspected by NCDOT during fitup and approved before welding the new section may begin. After approval of the fit-up girder section, weld fit-up girder section into place. Welding shall be performed by certified welders as specified in the Standard Specifications.

#### 2.0 FIELD ALTERATIONS

Since this repair involves working with an existing structure where the dimensions may vary throughout the structure, the contractor should expect and shall be prepared to make alterations in the field. This includes, but not limited to, having qualified personnel on hand to perform necessary alterations and having extra material on hand (or the ability to procure extra material in a timely manner). All such alterations shall be brought to the attention of the engineer and agreed upon prior to alteration.

#### 3.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made at the contract price bid per pounds structural steel used for *Girder Repair*. Such payment will be full compensation for all materials, equipment, tools, labor, welding, miscellaneous steel and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

# **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**SPECIAL** 

# **Description**

Furnish law enforcement officers and marked law enforcement vehicles to direct traffic in accordance with the contract.

#### **Construction Methods**

Use uniformed law enforcement officers and marked law enforcement vehicles equipped with lights mounted on top of the vehicle and law enforcement vehicle emblems to direct or control traffic as required by the plans or by the Engineer.

# **Measurement and Payment**

Law Enforcement will be measured and paid for in the actual number of hours that each law enforcement officer is provided during the life of the project as approved by the Engineer. There will be no direct payment for marked law enforcement vehicles as they are considered incidental to the pay item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay ItemPay UnitLaw EnforcementHour