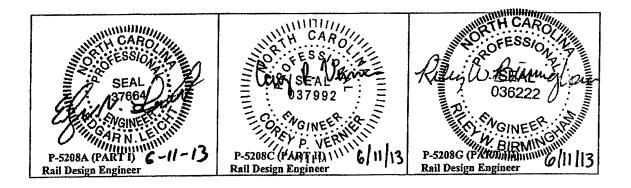
RAILROAD SPECIAL PROVISONS FOR ROADBED

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RAILROAD ROADBED

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RAILROAD ROADBED

The Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, January 2012 of the North Carolina Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications, shall apply to the articles of the Project Special Provisions.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING - METHOD III

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method "III" shown on Standard Drawing No. 200.03 of the 2012 Roadway Standard Drawings.

The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 200, "Clearing and Grubbing", of the Standard Specifications, except that grubbing will be performed on all cleared excavation and embankment areas and will include all stumps, roots and other embedded debris.

OWNERSHIP OF MATERIALS

All salvaged material originally furnished by the Department's Contractor shall remain the property of the Contractor, and he shall give consideration to this when making his bid. All salvaged track materials owned by the Department's Contractor shall be disposed of by the Contractor, and the construction area shall be left in a neat and orderly condition.

All salvaged track material either existing or furnished by NSR is and shall remain the property of the NSR except as noted in the track to be removed section of the special provisions.

WELDED STEEL PIPE

Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing welded steel pipe by trenchless methods as shown in the contract, plans and as directed.

Materials

Refer to Division 10.

ItemSectionWelded Steel Pipe1032-5

Use suppliers of metal pipe culverts, fittings and all other accessories covered by this section that meet the Department's Brand Certification program requirements for metal pipe culverts and are listed on the Materials and Tests Unit's pre-approved list for suppliers of metal pipe culvert. The pre-approved list is available on the Department's website

Pipe Installation

Replace section 330-3 of the 2012 Standard Specifications with the following:

The pipe shall be installed by dry boring and jacking under the tracks as shown in the plans. The pipe shall be carefully dry bored true to the line and grade given. The bore shall be held to a minimum to insure that there will be no settlement. All voids around the outside of the pipe shall be completely filled to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit to the Railroad Engineer and the NCDOT Engineer a complete plan and schedule for pipe installation 2 weeks prior to the expected commencement of work. The submission shall include complete details of the sheeting, shoring and bracing for the protection of Railroad roadbed, materials and equipment pertinent to the operation. The Contractor shall not proceed with the pipe installation until he has received acceptance of the plan and schedule from the Railroad Engineer and the NCDOT Engineer.

Conduct a pre-construction meeting in the presence of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer at least 48 hours before the beginning of the pipe installation to discuss the method of installation to assure the pipe is installed true to line and grade. The methods that will be used to insure there is no settlement of the pipe or the railroad roadbed section above the pipe.

All work shall be done with a RWIC/flagman on site and the work shall be performed during allowable work periods. Work shall stop when a train is passing. The Contractor shall have no claim against the Railroad or the Department for any delays caused by NSR's train operations.

The boring operation shall be progressed without stoppage (except for adding lengths of pipe) during daylight hours until the leading edge of the pipe has reached the receiving pit. The contractor shall plan his work to complete the boring between the influence lines of the track structure without stoppage. For the purpose of this provision, the influence line shall be defined as a 1:1 slope extending away from the track, from the bottom edge of tie. The contractor shall shore the leading end of the pipe when stopping work and shall continue the boring operation the morning of the next day. The installation shall be carried on without interruption, insofar as practicable, to prevent the pipe from becoming firmly set in the embankment.

The front of the pipe shall be provided with mechanical arrangements or devices that will positively prevent the auger from leading the pipe so that no unsupported excavation is ahead of the pipe.

The auger and cutting head arrangement shall be removable from within the pipe in the event an obstruction is encountered. If the obstruction cannot be removed without excavation in advance of the pipe, the pipe shall be abandoned in place and immediately filled with grout. A new installation procedure and revised plans must be submitted to, and approved by, the Engineering Representative before work can resume.

The over-cut by the cutting head shall not exceed the outside diameter of the pipe by more than 1/2 inch. If voids should develop or if the bored hole diameter is greater than the outside diameter of the pipe by more than 1 inch, the voids shall be pressure grouted.

When boring and jacking pipe 36 inches and larger in diameter and the boring is halted within a distance less than 20 feet to the centerline of track, the heading shall be shored and braced if the track is active.

Any pipe damaged during the operation shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

The pits or trenches excavated to facilitate the pipe installation shall be backfilled immediately after the installation has been completed.

Measurement and Payment

" Welded Steel Pipe," Thick, Grade B in Soil will be measured and paid as the actual
number of linear feet of pipe measured along the flow line to the nearest foot, which has been
installed in soil.

__" Welded Steel Pipe, __" Thick, Grade B Not in Soil will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet of pipe measured along the flow line to the nearest foot which has been installed in non-soil, as observed and confirmed by the Engineer. Non-soil is defined as all material other than soil. The Contractor shall request and obtain the Engineer's observation and confirmation of the limits of the installation not in soil before and during the installation of the pipe or portion of the pipe not in soil.

Failure of the Contractor to request and obtain the Engineer's observation and confirmation of the limits of the pipe not in soil before and during the installation will result in the payment at the unit price for __" Welded Steel Pipe, __" Thick, Grade B in Soil.

Such payment will include, but is not limited to, furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, materials and incidentals, miscellaneous grading or excavation necessary to complete the work.

Installations that become damaged or are abandoned will be replaced at no cost to the Department.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
"Welded Steel Pipe," Thick, Grade B in Soil	Linear Foot
" Welded Steel Pipe," Thick, Grade B Not in Soil	Linear Foot

WELDED STEEL PIPE OPEN CUT

Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing welded steel pipe in accordance with Section 300 of the NCDOT 2012 *Standard Specifications* as shown in the contract, plans and as directed.

Materials

Refer to Division 10.

ItemSectionWelded Steel Pipe1032-5

Use suppliers of metal pipe culverts, fittings and all other accessories covered by this section that meet the Department's Brand Certification program requirements for metal pipe culverts and are listed on the Materials and Tests Unit's pre-approved list for suppliers of metal pipe culvert. The pre-approved list is available on the Department's website

Installation

Replace section 330-3 of the 2012 Standard Specifications with the following:

The pipe shall be installed in accordance with Section 300 of the NCDOT 2012 Standard Specifications.

Measurement and Payment

__" Welded Steel Pipe, __" Thick, Grade B (Open Cut) will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet of pipe measured along the flow line to the nearest foot.

Such payment will include, but is not limited to, furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, materials and incidentals, miscellaneous grading or excavation necessary to complete the work. Installations that become damaged or are abandoned will be replaced at no cost to the Department.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" Welded Steel Pipe," Thick, Grade B (Open Cut)	Linear Foot

BITUMINOUS COATED CORRUGATED METAL PIPE (BCCMP)

Description

Furnish and install drainage pipe at locations and size called for in the contract documents. The work includes construction of joints and connections to other pipes, endwalls and drainage structures.

Materials

Corrugated Steel Pipe

Corrugated steel culvert pipe and pipe arch shall meet ASTM A760, Type 1 pipe.

Corrugations shall be annular riveted with a profile of 2-2/3 inches x ½ inch unless otherwise specified.

Bituminous coating shall be applied to the inner and outer surfaces of the pipe and conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 190, Type A.

Coupling bands shall be one or two piece annular corrugated, made from galvanized steel and fully bituminous coated, with a minimum width of 24 inches. Bands may be one gage lighter that the pipe gage. Bands shall be made of steel sheet conforming to ASTM Specification A 525 and AASHTO Designation M 218. Dimple band couplers shall not be used.

Coupling bands shall be fastened using a minimum of three (3) ½ inch diameter galvanized bolts. Culverts 48 inches and larger require 24 inch wide bands with a minimum of four (4) ½ inch diameter rods and "silo" type lugs.

Acceptance

Acceptance of corrugated steel culvert pipe and its accessories will be based on, but not limited to, visual inspections, classification requirements and check samples taken from material delivered to the project and conformance to the annual Brand Registration. Culvert pipe materials not meeting the above requirements will be rejected, unless written approval is obtained from the State Materials Engineer.

Pipe Installation

Install pipe, pipe tees and elbows according to Section 300 of NCDOT Standard Specifications including the following:

BCCMP with a diameter of 42 inches or larger shall be field strutted (if not manufacturer strutted). Ties and struts shall be removed by the Contractor upon completion of the embankment.

The Contractor shall submit to the Railroad Engineer and the NCDOT Engineer a complete plan and schedule for pipe installation 2 weeks prior to the expected commencement of work. The submission shall include complete details of the proposed inlet and outlet invert elevations and locations as fit to field conditions, bracing for the protection of Railroad roadbed, materials and equipment pertinent to the operation. The Contractor shall not proceed with the pipe installation until he has received acceptance of the plan and schedule from the Railroad Engineer and the NCDOT Engineer.

Where BCCMP has to be cut to achieve the proper length, such cutting shall be done with an abrasive saw so as to prevent damage to the pipe coating. Flame cutting shall not be permitted. Damage to the shop coating by this or any other work shall be field repaired by the Contractor by using asphalt paint. Repairs shall be at no cost to the Department or the Railroad.

Measurement and Payment

Pipe will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet of pipe that has been incorporated into the completed and accepted work. Measurement of pipe will be made by counting the number of joints used and multiplying by the length of the joint to obtain the number of linear feet of pipe installed and accepted. Measurements of partial joints will be made along the longest length of the partial joint to the nearest 0.1 ft. Select bedding and backfill material will be included in the cost of the installed pipe.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" B.C.C.M.P. Pipe Culverts," Thick	Linear Foot
"B.C.C.M.P. Pipe Elbows, "Thick	Each

ENDWALLS

The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 838, "Endwalls", of the Standard Specifications, except that the contractor shall not use Class B concrete or masonry to construct endwalls located on the railroad right-of-way. All endwalls located on the railroad right-of-way, cast-in-place or precast, shall be constructed of Class AA concrete.

PIPE COLLARS UNDER RAILROAD

(Special)

Description

Furnish the materials to construct pipe collars to join pipes of dissimilar materials at locations shown on the plans in accordance with the detail drawing in the plans for Pipe Collars.

Materials

The #5 reinforcing steel shall be grade 60 steel in accordance with section 1070 of the Standard Specifications.

The concrete shall be class AA in accordance with section 1000 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Methods

The pipe collars shall be used at locations shown on the plans. The collar shall overlap each pipe by 2 feet and shall have a minimum cover of 12 inches at any location around the pipe. The reinforcing steel shall be placed 6 inches from the outside portion of the larger pipe at locations shown on the detail drawing for pipe collars.

Measurement and Payment

Pipe Collars Under RailRoad, will be paid per each for each pipe collar that has been incorporated into the completed work.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision including but not limited to the excavation, constructing and setting forms, furnishing concrete, furnishing and placing reinforcing steel, and any incidentals necessary to complete the work as shown on the plans.

Pay Item
Pipe Collars Under Railroad

Pay Unit EA

REMOVE EXISTING HEADWALLS

Description

The contractor shall remove existing headwalls at locations shown on the plans.

Construction Methods

The contractor shall remove and dispose of existing headwalls at locations shown on the plans after the pipes they are attached to are abandoned and filled with flowable fill in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

Measurement and Payment

No separate measurement or payment will be made for removal of existing headwalls as such will be considered to be part of the work being paid for as *Unclassified Excavation*.

RAILROAD TRACK TO BE REMOVED

The Department's Contractor shall remove the existing siding track as shown in the plans and dispose of the materials appropriately in accordance with local regulations.

Description

Furnish the labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to remove the existing track which includes the rail, crossties, tie plates, anchors, spikes and disposal of the materials.

Ownership of Material

All salvaged material from the removal of the existing track shall remain the property of the Department's Contractor except for the wooden cross ties. The cross ties will remain the property of NSR and shall be removed and neatly stacked at a location directed by the



Railroad Engineer. The contractor shall give consideration to the salvage value of the materials when making his bid.

Measurement and Payment

The quantity of "Railroad Track to be Removed", which is to be paid for, will be the actual number of track feet of track which is acceptably removed, measured between the rails along the center line of the track prior to the track being removed.

Payment will be made under:

Pay ItemPay UnitRailroad Track to be RemovedTF

REGRADE EXISTING RAILROAD ROADBED

(SP)

Description

The contractor shall remove 4" of the existing sub-ballast on the existing railroad roadbed as shown in the plans and add new sub-ballast as needed to bring the area to finished grade for sub-ballast as shown in the detail drawing in the plans.

The work shall be done in accordance with Section 225 of the Standard Specifications. The contractor shall exercise care in removing the existing sub-ballast so as not to disturb the remaining sub-ballast. Once the 4" of sub-ballast is removed, the contractor will need to wet and roll the existing sub-ballast to seal off the remaining sub-ballast before adding the sub-ballast needed to bring the new sub-ballast to the grade and typical required for this area.

Measurement and Payment

Payment for removal of the 4" of existing sub-ballast and wetting and rolling the existing sub-ballast will be measured and paid for as unclassified excavation in accordance with Section 225 of the Standard Specifications. The unit price for unclassified excavation shall be full compensation for removing, disposing or utilization of the existing sub-ballast, wetting the remaining sub-ballast and rolling the remaining sub-ballast to seal it off.

The additional sub-ballast needed to bring the roadbed to final grade will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per ton for sub-ballast in accordance with the Contract Special Provisions for sub-ballast.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Unclassified Excavation Cubic yards
Sub-ballast Tons

EMBANKMENT

This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 235,"EMBANKMENTS", of the Standard Specifications including the following:

All earth fills shall be made in uniform layers of not more than 6 inches thick after compaction. Rock may be placed in compacted layers of not more than 24 inches thick. Each fully compacted layer shall extend the full width of the cross section. Each layer shall be free from mud, snow, ice, or excessive (standing) water before a subsequent layer is placed.

Sandy or rocky material shall be spread in full width layers to form drainage planes from the center through the edge of the embankment. Pockets of open materials surrounded by more impervious material shall be avoided.

The fills shall be formed with suitable materials from on-site cuts and/or necessary suitable material from borrow pits. Organic material such as brush, stumps, roots and trees or other perishable items shall not be placed in embankments. Coal or organic shale shall not be included in the embankment. In fill sections, after stripping the topsoil and organic material, the entire area which the embankment is to be placed shall be plowed and scarified for a minimum depth of 6 inches.

The initial lift and all future fill layers shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum density per Standard Proctor in accordance with ASTM D698-T and AASHTO T 99, or 90 percent of maximum density per Modified Proctor in accordance with ASTM D-1557AASHTO T180, except that a minimum of the top <u>2 feet of fill shall be compacted to 100 percent Standard Proctor.</u>

The top 12 inches of the subgrade in all cut sections that will be cut to subgrade elevation shall be plowed, scarified and compacted to 100 percent Standard Proctor. The Engineer shall determine the AASHTO test method to be used after review of the soil analysis.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of when fill layers are ready for compaction testing. Successive layers shall not be placed prior to an acceptable density being obtained on each layer. The moisture content of the soil shall be controlled as necessary to obtain the specified densities based upon the optimum moisture content for each material. Water shall be added to the soil when, in the opinion of the Engineer, additional moisture may be necessary to obtain the specified density. Soil that is too wet shall be allowed to dry or be worked by plowing, discing, harrowing, or other means to dry the material to a workable moisture content.

In the event a specified density is not obtained, the Engineer may order additional rolling, watering, or drying of the soil as necessary to obtain the specified density. Fill layers not meeting a specified density after additional working shall be removed and new material shall be placed and compacted to the specified density at no cost to the Department.

The Contractor may be restricted from using partial or completed roadbed as construction haul roads. Any embankment or roadbed that is damaged by hauling activities shall be repaired by the

Contractor at no cost to the Department.

SUB-BALLAST

Description

The Contractor will furnish and place sub-ballast as shown in the plans. The sub-ballast shall be placed after the subgrade has been graded, compacted and accepted.

Materials

The sub-ballast shall be composed of crusher-run granite, meeting the following requirements and the gradation shown in Table 1:

- Sub ballast shall be produced from sound rock meeting the gradations shown in the table 1 (AASHTO T 27 and T 11, AASHTO T 88 as modified for Base Course and Stabilizer).
- The material shall be free from organics and deleterious material (AASHTO T 112).
- The material shall not have a Liquid Limit (LL) in excess of 25 (AASHTO T 89) or a Plasticity Index (PI) in excess of 6 (AASHTO T 90).
- The material shall have a percentage of wear (LA Abrasion, AASHTO T 96) no greater than 50 percent.
- The material shall meet NCDOT's soundness requirements (AASHTO T 104).

	I	Percent Passing Standard Sieve Size by Weight							
Sieve Size	2"	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
Sub-ballast	100	90-100	50-84	26-50	12-30	5-12			

Table 1 Sub-ballast

Construction Methods

After the subgrade has been finished to proper grade and cross-section, the sub-ballast shall be placed on the subgrade with a mechanical spreader capable of placing the material in a uniform loose depth and without segregation, except for areas inaccessible to a mechanical spreader. The aggregate material may be placed by other methods approved by the Engineer. The sub-ballast section shall be constructed in two layers of equal thickness. Each layer of sub-ballast shall be fully compacted in lifts not to exceed 6" in thickness after compaction. Each layer of sub-ballast shall be compacted to a density of 100% of the Standard Proctor determined by AASHTO T 180 and maintained to the required cross-section during compaction. Moisture content shall be maintained within 2% +/- of optimum moisture to obtain the desired density. Water shall be added to the material if necessary to obtain the desired density. If the material is to wet too obtain the desired density, the material shall be worked by discing, harrowing or other means to dry the material to a workable moisture content.

Measurement and Payment

The quantity for *Sub-Ballast* to be paid for will be the actual number of tons of sub-ballast which has been used to construct the track roadbed sections, measured as provided for in Article 520-11 of the Standard Specifications. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all furnishing, weighing, hauling, and placing of sub-ballast and for any other work necessary for the construction of the track roadbed section.

Pay ItemPay UnitSub-ballastTon

MAINTENANCE OF TRACK ROADBED

(Special)

The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the track roadbed during the construction period. Ditches and temporary pipes shall be provided and maintained as may be necessary to satisfactorily drain the sub-grade. Where previously approved sub-grade is damaged by natural causes, by hauling equipment or other traffic the Contractor shall restore the sub-grade to the required lines, grades and typical sections and to the required density at no additional cost to the Department. There will be no direct payment for maintenance of the track roadbed. All cost associated with maintaining the track roadbed will be incidental to other items of work.

RIGHT OF WAY GATE

(Special)

Description

Furnish and erect right of way gates in conformity with the details shown in the plans and at the locations shown in the plans.

Materials

Item Section

2" OD steel pipe, schedule 80
3 ½" OD steel pipe, schedule 80
4" OD steel pipe, schedule 80
Fittings and Accessories as shown

Use Class B concrete for anchors. Instead of Class B concrete, pre-mixed commercially bagged dry concrete mix may be used if the concrete meets the minimum strength requirements for Class B concrete when mixed with the quantity of water shown on the instructions printed on the bag.

Construction Methods

Setting Posts and Braces

Set posts in concrete anchors to maintain the position and alignment of the post as shown in the details in the plans. Forms are not required for the concrete. Trowel the top of the concrete to a smooth finish and slope to drain away from the post. The concrete anchors require at least a 3 day curing period before any load is placed on the post.

Fabrication

The gate shall be fabricated and painted yellow as shown on the details in the plans. The welding will be done by a certified welder.

Measurement and Payment

Right of Way Gate, will be measured and paid each for the number of gates actually erected on the project.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision including but not limited to furnishing concrete, steel pipe, hardware and all other materials; fabrication, painting and erection of the right of way gates; and incidentals necessary to complete the work as shown on the plans.

Pay Item
Right of Way Gate

Pay Unit Each

EXCAVATION:

This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 225, "ROADWAY EXCAVATION" of the Standard Specifications. The applicable typical roadbed template will be maintained throughout the railway portion of the project.

Material excavated within the proximities of existing track(s), as defined in the table below, shall be used in embankment within the railroad right of way. Any of this material that is not used in construction of the project shall be disposed of within the railroad right of way within the project limits, and the contractor shall submit, to the Engineer for approval, a plan showing locations and methods of placement for this disposal. The limits where this requirement applies are:

P-5208A (Part I) Excavation Limits:

Begin Station	End Station	Left Limit	Right Limit
10222+05	10227+00	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track 1	20' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track 2
10227+00	10235+00	27' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track	27' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track

10235+00	10246+00	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track	33' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track
10246+00	10272+50	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track	20' Right of Centerline of Existing Siding Track
10272+50	10281+82	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track	33' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track
10283+41	10305+00	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track	33' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track
10305+00	10323+00	20' Left of Centerline of Existing Main Track	33' Right of Centerline Existing Main Track
10252+43	10256+00	20' Left of Centerline Existing Spur Track	20' Right of Centerline Existing Spur Track
10301+29	10306+83	20' Left of Centerline Existing Industry Track	20' Right of Centerline Existing Industry Track

P-5208C (Part II) Excavation Limits:

Begin Station	End Station	Left	Limit			Righ	t Limi	t	
10323+05	10409+19	20'	LT	of	Centerline	33'	RT	of	Centerline
		Exis	Existing Main Track			Exis	ting M	ain Tı	ack
10440+00	10514+00	20'	LT	of	Centerline	33'	RT	of	Centerline
		Existing Main Track			Exis	ting M			
10440+00	10444+08	20'	LT	of	Centerline	20'	RT	of	Centerline
		Existing Spur Track			Exis	ting Sp	ur Tr	ack	
10504+00	10510+00	20'	LT	of	Centerline	20'	RT	of	Centerline
		Exis	ting Sp	ur Tr	ack	Exis	ting Sp	ur Tr	ack

P-5208G (Part III) Excavation Limits:

Begin Station	End Station	Left Limit Right Limit
10514+35	10637+65	20' Left of Centerline 33' Right of Centerline
		Existing Main Track Existing Main Track
10551+64	10554+75	20' Left of Centerline Existing Spur Track 20' Right of Centerline Existing Spur Track
10637+65	10669+98	20' Left of Centerline Existing Main Track 20' Right of Centerline Existing Hahn Spur Track

10669+98	10786+00	20' Left of Centerline 33' Right of Centerline
		Existing Main Track Existing Main Track
10514+35	10637+65	20' Left of Centerline 33' Right of Centerline
		Existing Main Track Existing Main Track
10551+64	10554+75	20' Left of Centerline 20' Right of Centerline
		Existing Spur Track Existing Spur Track

SUBSURFACE DRAIN

Description

Construct and install subsurface drain pipes, outlet pipes and concrete pads for outlet pipes, in accordance with the detail drawing in the plans and requirements of the contract.

Materials

Refer to Division 10 of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Section
Shoulder Drain Aggregate, No. 57 Stone	1005
6" HDPE AASHTO M294 TYPE S	1044-8
6" HDPE AASHTO M294 TYPE S Outlet Pipe	1044-8
Geotextile for Subsurface Drains, Type 1	1056
Portland Cement Concrete, Class AA	1000

Material for the subsurface drain pipe and fittings shall be 6" HDPE conforming to AASHTO M294 Type S. The 6" HDPE shall be perforated and the perforation size and spacing shall conform to ASTM C 444, Type 1.

Construction Methods

Place and compact the sub-ballast in accordance with the plans and place and compact the 6" asphalt underlayment (where applicable) as shown on the plans. After placing the asphalt underlayment (where applicable), install the subsurface drain/shoulder drain in accordance with the plans.

Excavate the trench to the width shown on the plans, and to the depth, line and grade established by the Engineer.

Place the geotextile in accordance with the detail in the plans. Do not leave fabric uncovered for more than 7 days. Install geotextile such that all splice joints are provided with a minimum overlap of 2 feet. Overlap the closure at the top of the trench at least 6 " and secure with mechanical ties. Where outlet pipe passes through the fabric, wrap a separate piece of fabric around the outlet pipe, flare against the side of the filled drain, and secure with anchor pins.

Anchor field splices of geotextile with anchor pins to ensure that required overlap is maintained.

Place 3" of the subdrain course aggregate as shown in the detail in the plans. Lay perforated pipe with the perforations down. Perform the remainder of the aggregate placement operations to prevent damage to the geotextile and pipe. Replace damaged sections of geotextile and pipe at no cost to the Department.

Outlet pipe shall meet the requirements of Article 1044-6 of the *Standard Specifications*. Use solvent cement to bond the SCH-80 pipe and fittings together. Obtain approval for all pipe fittings from the Engineer prior to delivery. Protect the open end of all outlet pipes with a galvanized rodent screen as shown in plans.

Install outlet fittings and outlet pipes as shown on plans, every 500 ft, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer. Establish positive drainage within 72 hours of beginning trenching for installation of a given section of aggregate subsurface drain/shoulder drain. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the Engineer restricting installation of additional sections of aggregate subsurface drain/shoulder drain until such time as the Contractor completes appropriate outlet installations.

Compact the aggregate to a degree acceptable to the Engineer by the use of a vibratory compactor before making the geotextile closure at the top of the trench.

Carefully place the #57 stone backfill material after the pipe has been laid and the geotextile is closed at the top, so that the pipe will not be disturbed by the backfilling operation. Compact the remainder of the backfill material (#57) stone to a degree acceptable to the Engineer by the use of a vibratory compactor.

Connect the outlet pipes to concrete pads at the outlet end of the subsurface drain. Construct the concrete pad in accordance with Section 825 of the *Standard Specifications* and give an ordinary surface finish. Use Class AA concrete.

Measurement and Payment

Subsurface Drain will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet that has been completed and accepted, measured to the nearest foot along the centerline of the completed subsurface drain pipe. No measurement will be made along the outlet pipe.

Such price and payment includes, but is not limited to, furnishing, hauling, and placing all subsurface drain pipe, fittings, aggregate, geotextile, and other materials; making all joint connections and all excavation and backfilling.

Subdrain Pipe Outlet and 6" Outlet Pipe will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 815-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Subsurface Drain Pay Unit Linear Foot