

SECTION 600 – INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 601 – GUARDRAIL

601.01 Description

This work shall consist of the fabrication, assembly, and installation of guardrail, guardrail transitions, and guardrail end treatments, in accordance with these requirements, and as shown on the plans. This work may also consist of the extension of existing guardrail with new guardrail, the removal of existing guardrail, or adjusting the height of existing guardrail.

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MATERIALS

601.02 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Alternate Material Blocks.....	926.03
Guardrail Posts	910.10
Rail Accessories, Fittings, and Hardware.....	910.11
Steel Thrie-Beam Rail	910.09
Steel W-Beam Rail	910.09
20 Timber Posts and Blocks	911.02(f)

All guardrail, post, accessories, fittings, and hardware shall be supplied from a source listed on the Department’s list of approved Certified Guardrail Suppliers in accordance with 910.12. Guardrail end treatments shall be selected from the Department’s list of approved Guardrail End Treatments in accordance with 601.07 and impact attenuators shall be selected from the Department’s list of Approved Impact Attenuators in accordance with 601.08.

30 PCC in anchors and in pads or bases for impact attenuators shall be class A and in accordance with 702. Sheet signs and sign posts shall be in accordance with 802.

Barrels used in impact attenuators shall be yellow with black lids. The aggregate used in the barrels shall be uncrushed gravel, class F or higher, in accordance with 904 and the following gradation requirements.

	<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>% Passing</u>
	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	100
	No. 50 (300 μm)	0-5
40	No. 100 (150 μm)	0-2

All other impact attenuators shall have end reflectorization as shown on the plans or attached to the nose of the attenuator in accordance with the attenuator manufacturer’s recommendation.

Thrie beam guardrail elements shall be steel and shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements for steel beam guardrail shown in 910.09, 910.10, 910.11, and 910.12.

50 The components, assembly, post spacing, post lengths, and installation for each location shall be as shown on the plans. Double-facing of the guardrail will be required at the locations shown on the plans. In locations where conditions will not allow the use of 7 ft (2.13 m) posts, 6 ft (1.83 m) posts may be substituted when approved.

The base metal thickness of the steel W-beam rail element for a curved guardrail system shall be 0.105 in. (2.7 mm). The base metal thickness of the steel W-beam terminal connector shall be 0.138 in. (3.5 mm). The wood breakaway posts shall be S4S timber and shall otherwise be in accordance with 911. The curved rail timber
60 posts shall be in accordance with 911. All structural tubing shall be in accordance with ASTM A 500. The remaining steel components shall be in accordance with 910.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

601.03 General Requirements

Posts shall be installed plumb at the spacing and embedment depth shown on the plans. Posts shall be driven where subsurface conditions permit the use of normal driving equipment. Where subsurface conditions prohibit driving the posts, a 12 in. (300 mm) diameter hole shall be bored to the required embedment depth. The hole
70 shall be backfilled with suitable material in 6 in. (150 mm) maximum lifts, compacted as directed, and then the posts driven.

Posts damaged during installation shall be repaired or replaced as directed with no additional payment.

When new guardrail is being installed to replace existing guardrail and traffic is to be maintained during the work, the installation of the new guardrail shall follow the removal of the existing guardrail as closely as practical. Adequate safety protection shall be provided as directed between the time that the existing guardrail
80 is removed and the time that the installation of the new guardrail is completed.

When new guardrail is being installed where there is no existing guardrail and traffic is to be maintained during the work, the mounting of the blocks and the rail elements to the posts shall be completed as soon as practical after the posts are installed. The time between the installation of the posts and the mounting of the blocks and rail elements shall not exceed 24 h. Drums shall be placed to mark all installed guardrail posts left bare overnight. The spacing of these devices shall be numerically equal to the worksite speed limit, but not less than 20 ft (6 m).

90 All damaged galvanized surfaces shall be coated in accordance with 910.11(a)4.

The nested W-beam guardrail element shall consist of 2 rail elements, one set inside the other. The length of nested guardrail placed over a culvert shall not be spliced.

601.04 Guardrail Erection

Blocks and rail elements shall be erected in a manner resulting in a smooth, continuous installation. All bolts shall be of sufficient length to extend beyond the nuts and shall be drawn tight. Rail installed along a radius of 150 ft (46 m) or less shall be shop curved. Rail elements shall be lapped as shown on the plans.

601.05 Curved W-Beam Guardrail Systems

This work shall consist of the fabrication, assembly, and installation of specified types of curved W-beam guardrail connector system or curved W-beam guardrail terminal system in accordance with the requirements herein and as shown on the plans.

The installation of the terminal end buffer may utilize an alternate single piece having similar dimensional shape to the terminal end buffer as shown on the plans, and which mates with the W-beam guardrail.

Where the W-beam terminal connector is lapped on the outside of the guardrail, a galvanized 1 in. (25 mm) inside diameter, 2 in. (50 mm) outside diameter, 0.134 in. (3.4 mm) thick, narrow plain washer shall be placed under the splice bolt heads.

Nuts for the anchor cable assembly shall be hand tightened, plus 1 complete turn at the anchor plate end. All other nuts shall be torqued to 50 ft lb (67.8 Nm).

The installation of the type 5 anchor shall include tightening the cable with the swaged end to eliminate all slack.

The W-beam rail in the type 5 anchor shall be attached to the steel pipe with 5/8 in. diameter by 1 1/4 in. (M16 by 32 mm) button head bolt with no washer. Connection to the post will not be required.

601.06 Guardrail Transitions

Guardrail transitions shall be required to connect guardrail to bridge rail, guardrail to piers, and new W-beam guardrail to existing rub rail type guardrail. The required type of guardrail transition shall be as shown on the plans. The fabrication, assembly, and installation of thrie-beam components and timber posts and blocks for guardrail transitions will be required for the locations shown on the plans.

601.07 Guardrail End Treatments

Guardrail end treatments shall be required to terminate guardrail installations at the locations shown on the plans. The type I guardrail end treatment shall be either as shown on the plans, or shall be selected from the Department's list of approved

601.08

Guardrail End Treatments. The type II guardrail end treatment shall be as shown on the plans. The type OS or MS guardrail end treatments shall be selected from the Department's list of approved Guardrail End Treatments. The reflectorization of guardrail end treatments, and the grading requirements shall be as shown on the plans.

Double facing of guardrail end treatment type I will be required when it is used in conjunction with double faced guardrail.

Each unit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Assembly and installation shall be supervised or performed at all times by an installer trained and certified by the unit's manufacturer, and shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at the locations shown on the plans. A copy of the installer's certificate shall be provided to the Engineer prior to the start of the work.

The Contractor shall provide the Department with original copies of all necessary current manufacturer's installation manuals and working drawings in accordance with 105.02.

When installing end treatments to existing rub rail type guardrail, the rub rail, if not spliced at the last existing post, shall be cut and the end repositioned behind the flange of the post. If the rub rail is spliced at the last existing post, the existing splice material shall be removed and the end of the rub rail repositioned behind the flange of the post. In both cases, the rub rail shall be connected to the post as shown on the plans.

Guardrail end treatments shall be installed within 24 h of the completion of the guardrail installation to which they are to be attached. Drums in accordance with 801.09 shall be placed for overnight marking of the bare end of the guardrail when the installation of the guardrail end treatment will not be completed until the day following the completion of the guardrail installation to which it is to be attached.

601.08 Impact Attenuators

Impact attenuators shall be placed or reset to obtain the proper height where shown on the plans. The unit for each new location shall be of the width recommended by the manufacturer and for the test level specified and shall be chosen from those shown on the Department's list of approved Impact Attenuators. Each unit shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, on a PCC pad.

Assembly and installation or resetting shall be supervised or performed at all times by an installer trained and certified by the unit's manufacturer, and shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at the locations shown on the

plans. A copy of the installer's certificate shall be provided to the Engineer prior to the start of work.

The Contractor shall provide the Department with original copies of all necessary current manufacturer's installation manuals and working drawings in accordance with 105.02.

190 Transition panels and all other necessary hardware shown in the manufacturer's recommendations to be required for bi-directional traffic protection shall be included in the installation or resetting, if the unit is installed at a location where traffic is passing the unit on both sides in opposite directions.

If a spare parts package is required for the unit being installed, such package shall consist of those parts which are shown on the list provided in the contract documents for the stage and test level required. The spare parts shall correspond to those shown on the list for the unit to be placed. The package shall be delivered to the location directed and will become the property of the Department.

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Impact attenuators may be placed on the Department's approved list based on the manufacturer's documentation subject to the Department's acceptance. The manufacturer shall provide a copy of the test report stating that its product fully complies with the requirements of NCHRP 350 crash test level 3, and that its product has been approved by the FHWA. Products will be maintained on the Department's approved list by a manufacturer's certification submitted annually in October and the Department's continued acceptance. This certification shall state that the product has not been changed since the NCHRP 350 crash testing, that the NCHRP 350 test results still apply to this product, and that the FHWA approval is still applicable.

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601.09 Extension of Existing Guardrail

Extension of existing rub rail type guardrail with new W-beam guardrail shall require adjusting the post heights in the last 25 ft (7.6 m) of existing rub rail type guardrail adjacent to the extension as shown on the plans. Guardrail transition type VH shall be used to make this adjustment. The post spacing of the guardrail transition type VH shall equal that of the last 25 ft (7.6 m) of existing rub rail type guardrail adjacent to the extension. The rub rail shall be terminated at the last existing post in the transition in accordance with 601.06.

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601.10 Removal of Existing Guardrail

Removal of existing guardrail shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of 202 and these requirements. The locations shall be as shown on the plans. When it is specified that the removed guardrail is to become the property of the Department, the rail elements, posts, and blocks shall be removed without being damaged. The removed material shall be stored as directed.

601.11 Adjusting Existing Guardrail Height

The height of the existing guardrail shall be adjusted by the use of moveable blocks as shown on the plans. The height shall be measured to the top of the rail element along the face of the rail. Existing fixed blocks shall be replaced with moveable blocks installed at the proper height. Existing moveable blocks shall be disconnected from the posts and re-mounted at the proper height.

601.12 Resetting Guardrail

This work shall consist of the removal of existing guardrail and, and if necessary, storing it, and then re-erecting it where shown on the plans or as directed.

601.13 Method of Measurement

Guardrail, guardrail with rub rail, shop curved guardrail, adjusting guardrail height, guardrail removal, and resetting guardrail will be measured by the linear foot (meter) along the top of the rail element, complete in place. Nested guardrail will be measured per each 100 lft (30 m) run placed. Modified posts for nested guardrail will be measured per each, complete in place. Guardrail transitions, W-beam guardrail cable terminal anchors, and guardrail end treatments will be measured per each, complete in place. Guardrail buried end treatments type II will be measured per each. Impact attenuators and resetting impact attenuators will be measured per each for the type and width and test level, complete in place. The curved W-beam guardrail connector system and the curved W-beam guardrail terminal system will be measured per each for the type specified. Grading at guardrail end treatments, the reflectorization of guardrail end treatments, and concrete used in anchoring guardrail end treatments will not be measured for payment.

Impact attenuator spare parts packages will be measured per each for the type and width, test level, and stage for which it is specified.

601.14 Basis of Payment

W-beam guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for the specified post spacing. Thrie-beam and thrie-beam double faced guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for guardrail, thrie-beam and guardrail, thrie-beam, double faced, complete in place. Nested guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per each 100 lft (30 m) run, complete in place for guardrail, W-beam, nested. W-beam guardrail cable terminal anchor will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, complete in place. Modified posts for nested guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for modified posts, nested guardrail. W-beam guardrail with rub rail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for guardrail, WR-beam complete in place. Shop curved guardrail, adjusting guardrail height, guardrail removal, and resetting guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Guardrail transitions and guardrail end treatments will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the type specified. Guardrail buried end treatments type II will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, complete in place. Impact attenuators and resetting impact attenuators will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the

type and width, and test level specified. The curved W-beam guardrail connector system and curved W-beam guardrail system will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the type specified, complete in place.

Impact attenuator spare parts packages will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the type and width, test level, and stage for which it is specified.

280 Where existing guardrail height is adjusted, such work will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter). The cost of removal, all necessary storage, new adjustable post brackets, attachment of rail section, and miscellaneous nuts and bolts as required shall be included in the cost of adjust guardrail height.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
290	Guardrail Connector System, W-Beam, Curved, _____	EACH
	type	
	Guardrail End Treatment, _____	EACH
	type	
	Guardrail Transition, VH, ____ ft ____ in. (m) Spacing.....	EACH
	Guardrail, Adjust Height	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, Remove	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, Reset.....	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, Terminal System, W-Beam Curved, _____	EACH
	type	
300	Guardrail, Thrie-Beam	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, Thrie-Beam, Double Faced	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, Transition, _____	EACH
	type	
	Guardrail, W- Beam, Shop Curved, ____ ft ____ in. (m)	
	Spacing	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, W-Beam, ____ ft ____ in. (m) Spacing	LFT (m)
	Guardrail, W-Beam, Cable Terminal Anchor.....	EACH
	Guardrail, W-Beam, Double Faced, ____ ft ____ in. (m)	
	Spacing	LFT (m)
310	Guardrail, W-Beam, Nested	EACH
	Guardrail, WR-Beam.....	LFT (m)
	Impact Attenuator Spare Parts Package, _____	
	type-width	
	_____, _____	EACH
	test level stage	
	Impact Attenuator, _____, _____	EACH
	type-width test level	

602.01

Impact Attenuator, Reset, _____, _____EACH
type-width test level

320 Modified Posts, Nested GuardrailEACH

The substitution of 6 ft (1.83 m) posts for 7 ft (2.13 m) posts where conditions will not allow the use of the longer post will be at the same contract unit price of the longer post.

The cost of resetting guardrail shall include the removal, necessary storage, resetting and replacement of damaged or missing parts and new posts as required.

330 The cost of reflectorization of impact attenuators and guardrail end treatments shall be included in the respective pay items.

The cost of all grading required for the guardrail buried end treatment shall be included in the cost of guardrail end treatment, type II.

The cost of earthwork, grading, and transition panel if required, and PCC pad shall be included in the cost of impact attenuator.

340 The cost of excavation, concrete footings, reinforcement, and structural steel tubing required for modified posts, nested guardrail, shall be included in the cost of the pay item.

The cost of all materials, including replacing damaged or missing parts, labor, and necessary incidentals required to reset impact attenuators, will be included in the cost of impact attenuator, reset.

Where guardrail transition type TGB is used with bridge railing type TR, the cost of eliminating the thrie-beam terminal connector and driving the posts to the height above ground shown on the plans shall be included in the cost of the guardrail transition.

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SECTION 602 – CONCRETE BARRIER

602.01 Description

This work shall consist of the construction of concrete barriers and concrete glare screens in accordance with these specifications, and as shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

602.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Barrier Delineators 926.02(c)
Bridge Deck Overlay Materials..... 722.04

	Cast-in-Place Barriers.....	702
	Cast-in-Place Concrete Glare Screens	702
	Construction Warning Lights	923.03
	Penetrating Sealer.....	709, 909.09
	Precast Barriers.....	707
	Precast Concrete Glare Screen	707
20	Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

602.03 Concrete Barrier and Concrete Glare Screen

Concrete barrier and concrete glare screen may be precast or cast-in-place. The option selected shall be used continuously throughout the project. Irregular sections shall be cast-in-place regardless of the option selected.

30 Concrete glare screen may only be precast when constructed in combination with new precast barrier. Concrete glare screen shall be cast-in-place when constructed in combination with cast-in-place barrier, and also when constructed on top of existing concrete barrier.

Excavation and compaction shall be in accordance with 605.03(a). Backfilling shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of 605.03(d).

(a) Precast Concrete Barrier and Concrete Glare Screen

40 Precast concrete barrier and concrete glare screen shall be constructed in accordance with applicable requirements of 707, except the minimum 28-day compressive strength shall be 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa). The precast units shall not be shipped or used until this strength is attained. The surfaces of individual precast units shall vary no more than 1/4 in. in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m) from the specified cross section, as measured from a longitudinal straightedge. The maximum variation in the vertical and horizontal alignment of adjacent units shall be 1/4 in. (6 mm) across the joint, as measured from a 10 ft (3 m) longitudinal straightedge. Approved bedding may be used to obtain proper alignment of the concrete barrier sections.

(b) Cast-in-Place Concrete Barrier and Concrete Glare Screen

50 Cast-in-place concrete barrier and concrete glare screen shall be constructed in accordance with applicable requirements of 706.03 or by the use of an approved slip-form machine. The surfaces of the concrete shall vary no more than 1/4 in. in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m) from the specified cross section, as measured from a longitudinal straightedge. Where concrete pavement or concrete shoulder abuts the concrete barrier, 1/2 in. (13 mm) preformed joint filler shall be placed as shown on the plans.

Where the concrete barrier is to be placed on PCCP, epoxy coated reinforcing bars shall be placed as shown on the plans. The epoxy coated reinforcing bars shall be installed in the PCCP by drilling and grouting.

602.04

60 The barrier wall shall be constructed in single pours without subsequent vertical extensions.

(c) Finishing

Concrete barrier and concrete glare screen shall be finished in accordance with 702.21. If slip-form construction is used, an approved brush finish will be permitted. Curing material in accordance with 912.01(e) shall be applied as a bond breaker to all areas which result in concrete to concrete contact. It shall be applied at a minimum rate of 1 gal./75 sq ft (1 L/1.8 m²). If material is applied at a rate less than the minimum rate, a 2nd application shall be applied.

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(d) Sealing

Regardless of the method of construction, all exposed surfaces of the concrete barrier and concrete glare screen shall be sealed in accordance with the applicable requirements of 709.

(e) Joints

The type, size and location of joints and preformed joint filler shall be as shown on the plans.

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(f) Reflectorization

All concrete barrier shall be reflectorized with barrier delineators spaced a minimum of 40 ft (12 m) apart and centered 2 ft (600 mm) above the surface of adjacent pavement or shoulder. The reflectorization shall be on both sides of the wall if traffic is on both sides. All delineators damaged during installation or placement of the concrete barrier shall be replaced with no additional payment. The color of the reflectors shall match the color of the adjacent pavement traffic markings.

602.04 Blank

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602.05 Method of Measurement

Concrete barrier will be measured by the linear foot (meter) along the centerline of the barrier, including irregular barrier sections around median obstructions such as bridge piers. Barrier delineators will be measured per each provided there is a pay item shown in the Schedule of Pay Items. Concrete glare screen will be measured by the linear foot (meter) along the centerline of the glare screen.

602.06 Basis of Payment

100 Concrete barrier will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter), complete in place. Barrier delineators used on concrete barrier will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, complete in place.

Concrete glare screen will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter), complete in place.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
110	Barrier Delineator	EACH
	Concrete Barrier	LFT (m)
	Concrete Barrier Glare Screen.....	LFT (m)

The cost of polyethylene film, surface seal or curing-sealing material for concrete barrier and curing material shall be included in the cost of concrete barrier.

SECTION 603 – FENCES

603.01 Description

This work shall consist of the construction of fence and gates in accordance with 105.03.

603.02 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

10	Barbed Wire	910.18(b)4
	Chain Link Fabric	910.18(b)
	Concrete, Class B	702
	Concrete, Packaged Dry	901.08
	Farm Field/Woven Wire.....	910.18(a)
	Fence Posts	910.13
	Gates.....	910.18(d)
	Tension Wire	910.18(b)1

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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603.03 General Requirements

Clearing and grubbing shall be in accordance with 201.03.

At locations where breaks in a run of fencing are required, or at intersections with existing fences, appropriate adjustment in post spacing shall be made in accordance with the requirements for the type of closure indicated.

When the plans require that posts, braces, or anchors be imbedded in concrete, temporary guys or braces shall be installed, if required to hold the posts in proper position. Unless otherwise permitted, no materials shall be installed on posts or strain placed on guys and bracing set in concrete until 96 h have elapsed from the time of placing of the concrete.

The tops of all posts shall be set to the required grade and alignment. Cutting of the posts will only be allowed with the approval of the Engineer. Post caps shall be installed at the time the fence fabric is placed on the posts.

Wire or fencing of the size and type required shall be firmly attached to the posts and braces in the manner indicated. All wires shall be stretched taut and
40 installed to the required elevations.

At each location where an electric transmission, distribution, or secondary line crosses any of the types of fences covered by these specifications, a ground, conforming to applicable requirements of the National Electric Safety Code, shall be furnished and installed.

603.04 Setting Posts

Posts, including the concrete foundation for posts, braces and anchors shall be set so that the entire fence is inside the right-of-way and the fence can be placed on
50 the side of the post facing the roadway. If an object, such as a tree, is located on the right-of-way and is to remain in place, the fence may be adjusted to miss the obstruction. There shall be a gradual offset for at least 3 posts in each direction of the obstruction.

Line posts for farm field type fence shall be set on 16 ft (4.9 m) centers, and for chain link fence on 10 ft (3 m) centers. In either case, a tolerance of ± 2 ft (± 0.6 m) in spacing will be allowed at special locations as approved. Spacing of these posts shall be as uniform as practicable under the existing conditions. However, additional
60 posts shall be set to maintain the bottom clearance dimensions as required.

Pull posts shall be set at 500 ft (150 m) maximum intervals in straight runs and at each vertical angle point of 10° or more.

Corner posts shall be set at each horizontal angle point of 10° or more.

End, corner, and pull posts for both types of fence, line posts for chain link fence and diagonal braces for farm field type fence shall be set in concrete as shown on the plans.

70 Except where rock is encountered, intermediate or line posts shall be driven and furnished with an approved anchor plate or other satisfactory device to hold the post in proper alignment and plumb. The plate or anchor shall be welded or riveted to the post with no less than 2 rivets.

Gate posts shall be set in concrete as shown on the plans.

Extra length posts shall be required at stream crossings as shown on the plans or as directed and also at ground depressions where it is not practicable for the fencing to follow closely the contour of the ground. These posts shall be set in concrete as
80 shown on the plans.

At small stream crossings and ground depressions, the space below the fence fabric shall be closed with barbed or ground tension wire, either on horizontal lines or fanned, as shown on the plans or as directed. The wires shall be stretched taut between and fastened to the posts to prevent vertical movement of the wires. Barbed or tension wire shall not be placed where its installation would cause collecting drifts in the channel.

603.05 Placing Barbed and Tension Wire and Fabric

- 90 The bottom of the fabric shall be placed above the ground line as shown on the plans. Over irregular ground, a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) and a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm) clearance will be permitted. All necessary excavation and backfilling required shall be in accordance with 201.03.

The tension required to stretch the fabric and wire shall be applied by mechanical fence stretchers and with single wire stretchers designed and manufactured for the purpose, and in accordance with the fence manufacturer's recommendations.

- 100 All splices in the fabric and wire shall be securely made in accordance with the best practice and the manufacturer's recommendations, and by the use of tools designed for that purpose.

- 110 Farm field fence shall be placed by fastening one end and then applying sufficient tension to remove all slack before making permanent attachments elsewhere. The line wires shall be fastened to end, corner, and pull posts by wrapping the wires around the posts and tying the wire back on itself with no less than 1 1/2 tightly wrapped twists. Tying shall be with tools designed for the purpose in accordance with the fence manufacturer's recommendations. This same method shall be used in placing barbed or tension wire. Fence fabric shall be fastened to intermediate or line posts with at least 5 wire ties. Barbed or tension wire shall be fastened in the same manner with 1 fastening device for each post.

- 120 The top and bottom tension wires of chain link fence shall be placed, stretched taut, and secured at the ends and to all posts before the fabric is placed. The ends of the fabric shall be secured by the use of stretcher-bars threaded through the loops of the fabric and secured to the posts by means of clamps with bolts and nuts. The number of clamps shall be as indicated on the plans. The fabric shall be placed by securing one end and then applying tension to remove all slack before making attachments elsewhere. The fabric shall be fastened to the line posts and to the top and bottom tension wires with tie wires spaced as shown on the plans.

603.06 Resetting Fence

Resetting fence shall consist of the removal of existing fence within the specified limits and, if necessary, storing and then resetting it in accordance with the plans, or as directed. Resetting fence shall be in accordance with 603.03, 603.04, and 603.05. Damaged or missing parts, including posts shall be replaced.

603.07 Method of Measurement

130 Fence and resetting fence will be measured by the linear foot (meter) for the type specified. Measurement will be made along the top of the fence from outside to outside of end posts for each continuous run of fence.

Gates will be measured as complete units of the size and type specified.

603.08 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of fence and resetting fence will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for the type specified, complete in place. Gates will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for fence gate, of the type and size specified, complete in place.

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Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Fence Gate, _____, _____ in. (mm) x _____ ft (m)	EACH
type height length	
Fence, _____, _____ in. (mm).....	LFT (m)
type height	
150 Fence, _____, Reset.....	LFT (m)
type	
Fence, Farm Field, Barbed Wire, _____ in. (mm).....	LFT (m)
Fence, Farm Field, Tension Wire, _____ in. (mm)	LFT (m)

The cost of adding grounding in accordance with the National Electric Safety Code including all materials, and labor shall be included in the cost of the fence.

The cost of fence, and corner, end, line, and pull posts shall be included in the cost of the fence.

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The cost of fence, post and miscellaneous hardware shall be in the cost of the gate.

The cost of all miscellaneous hardware related to the type of fence including brace connections, caps, clips, clamps, hinges, rivets, ties, truss rods, diagonal braces and stretcher bars shall be included in the cost of the fence.

The cost of concrete for posts, braces or anchors shall be included in the cost of the fence and gates.

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The cost of removal, storage, re-installation, and the replacement of damaged or missing parts shall be included in the cost of the resetting fence.

SECTION 604 – SIDEWALKS, CURB RAMPS, STEPS, AND HANDRAILS

604.01 Description

This work shall consist of constructing HMA or PCC sidewalks; curb ramps; concrete steps; or the reconstruction of PCC sidewalks in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

604.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Coarse Aggregate, Class D or Higher, Size No. 53.....	904
Concrete, Class A	702
Detectable Warning Elements	905.05
Fine Aggregate, Size No. 23, No. 24, or No. 15.....	904
Joint Filler.....	906.01
Paint.....	909.05
Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01
Silica Sand.....	ASTM C 778

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Hand railing shall be aluminum pipe in accordance with ASTM 221, alloy 6063, temper T52 or galvanized steel pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, grade B, all as specified.

The detectable warning surface in concrete curb ramps shall be selected from the Department's list of approved Detectable Warning Elements in accordance with 905.05.

30 The mortar bed material shall be high-strength mortar in accordance with ASTM C 387. Part of the mix water shall be replaced with a Type II polymer modifier meeting the requirements of ASTM C 1438. The proportioning of water and polymer modifier shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the polymer modifier.

A type C certification in accordance with 916 shall be furnished for the masonry mortar and polymer modifier prior to use of the material.

A type C certification in accordance with 916 for the silica sand shall be furnished prior to use of the material.

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CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

604.03 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalks and Curb Ramps

(a) General Requirements

The location of curb ramps shall take precedence over the location of drainage structures and signal, utility, or light poles. Drainage structures shall not be located

within the limits of the curb ramp, exclusive of flared sides. Poles shall be located so as not to impede the usage or safety of the curb ramps. Crosswalk markings shall be located such that the curb ramps shall be contained within the markings unless
 50 otherwise specified. The flared sides need not fall within the crosswalk lines. The normal gutter flow line shall be maintained throughout the curb ramp area, and appropriate drainage structures shall be used, as needed, to intercept the flow prior to the curb ramp area. Positive drainage shall also be provided to carry water away from the intersection of the curb ramp and the gutter line.

The bottom edge of curb ramps and the top of curb shall be flush with the edge of the adjacent pavement or the gutter line.

The curb ramp running slope shall not exceed 12:1, except where conditions
 60 necessitate, a 10:1 slope may be utilized for a maximum rise of 6 in. (150 mm). Curb ramp cross slope shall not exceed 50:1 except where infeasible.

(b) Excavation

Excavation shall be made to the required depth and to a width that will permit the installation and bracing of the forms. The foundation shall be shaped and compacted to a firm even surface in accordance with the section shown on the plans. All soft and yielding material shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material.

70 (c) Forms

Forms shall be of wood, metal, or other approved material and shall extend for the full depth of the concrete. Forms shall be straight, free from warp, and of sufficient strength to resist the pressure of the concrete without springing. Bracing and staking of forms shall be such that the forms remain in both horizontal and vertical alignment until their removal.

(d) Placing Concrete

The foundation shall be thoroughly moistened immediately prior to the placing
 80 of the concrete. The proportioning, mixing, and placing of the concrete shall be in accordance with 702. The thickness of the concrete in the curb ramp, including flared sides, shall be as shown on the plans for the type specified.

(e) Finishing

The surface shall be finished with a wooden float. No plastering of the surface will be permitted. Ramp surfaces shall be coarse broomed and corrugated transverse to the slope as shown on the plans. The surface texture of the flared sides shall be coarse broomed with the striations transverse to the slope.

All exposed edges shall be finished with a 1/4 in. (6 mm) radius.
 90

(f) Joints

The type and location of joints and the size of preformed joint filler shall be as shown on the plans.

All concrete joints shall be finished with a 1/4 in. (6 mm) radius.

100 Preformed 1/2 in. (13 mm) joint filler shall be placed around all appurtenances, such as manholes and utility poles which extend into and through the sidewalk, and between the sidewalk and any fixed structure, such as a building or bridge. The preformed joint filler shall extend for the full depth of the sidewalk or curb ramp, and shall be flush with the surface of the adjacent concrete.

(g) Detectable Warning Elements

Detectable warning elements shall be manufactured or field cut to completely fill the area of the curb ramp as shown on the plans. Elements shall be installed to be level across joints or seams and shall be flush with the edges of adjoining concrete.

110 Brick elements shall be placed in a mortar setting bed within the hardened concrete block out. The concrete base of the block out shall have a rough textured finish, such as would be produced by a screed or wood float. The depth of the block out shall be such that a mortar bed thickness of 3/8 to 3/4 in. is achieved for the nominal depth of the element. The hardened concrete base shall be free of all material which might prevent the mortar setting bed from adhering. The concrete base shall be dampened with water, but be surface dry immediately prior to the placing the mortar setting bed. The mortar setting bed shall be laid out the desired thickness, no more than 2 ft ahead of laying the elements. The elements shall be buttered with mortar on the bottom before placement into the setting bed. Elements from various manufacturers shall not be mixed at any individual concrete ramp location.

120 Brick elements shall be laid out in a running or stacked bond pattern with a 1/16 in average joint width. The joint width shall not exceed 1/8 in. Whole elements should be laid 1st, followed by elements cut to size, keeping the number of joints to a minimum. A masonry saw shall be used to produce a clean, accurate, straight cut. The joint between elements shall be completely filled with a dry fine aggregate. The fine aggregate may be obtained from a non-Certified Aggregate Producer, but it shall be natural sand having a gradation where at least 95% of the material passes the No. 4 sieve. Excess fine aggregate shall be removed from the surface of the elements.

130 Cast iron elements shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When required, cutting of the elements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Cut edges shall be ground to a smooth shape consistent with the manufactured edges.

Approved elements other than brick or cast iron shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(h) Curing

Concrete shall be cured for at least 72 h. Curing shall be in accordance with 504.04 except curing compound shall not be used in the area where detectable warning elements are to be installed. During the curing period all pedestrian traffic shall be excluded.

(i) Painting

The exposed surfaces of the curb throughout the width of curb ramps shall be painted yellow in accordance with 808.06. Silica sand shall be applied to the wet paint along the top of the curb at the rate of 6.0 lb/gal. (0.7 kg/L).

604.04 PCC Steps

PCC steps shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of 604.03. In addition, all exposed edges shall be rounded to a 1/4 in. (6 mm) radius.

604.05 Reconstructed PCC Sidewalk

Where existing concrete sidewalk is to be reconstructed, all disintegrated concrete, brick, stone, or other material shall be completely removed and replaced with new concrete sidewalk in accordance with 604.03.

Such sidewalk shall be constructed to a minimum depth of 4 in. (100 mm) unless another depth is designated and to the width of the adjoining walk, or to a width of no less than 48 in. (1,200 mm) from the face of curb, or to such other width as directed.

The removal of concrete sidewalk shall be to uniform lines as directed. The sidewalk to be removed shall be cut in a straight line with an approved power driven concrete saw. The sawing shall be such that the portion of sidewalk to remain in place shall not be damaged. All portions which are damaged or removed back of the established line shall be replaced.

Unless otherwise directed, sidewalk which must be removed shall be removed between tool marks or joints. At locations where the sidewalk and curb are adjacent and the curb is deteriorated, the curb shall also be replaced as directed.

The new sidewalk shall have a joint pattern similar to the surrounding sidewalk. Sidewalk placed at drives shall be 6 in. (150 mm) thick, or the same depth of the existing drive, whichever is greater.

604.06 Re-Laid Sidewalk

This work consists of the removal and re-laying of concrete, stone-slab, or brick sidewalk at the locations shown on the plans or as directed. In the operations of removing and re-laying, care shall be taken not to damage any of the sidewalk. Before re-laying, a cushion of fine aggregate shall be spread on the prepared subgrade to a depth of no less than 2 in. (50 mm). Cracked or damaged sections shall not be re-laid but shall be disposed of as directed.

604.07 HMA Sidewalk

(a) Excavation and Forms

Excavation and forms, when required, shall be in accordance with 604.03(b) and 604.03(c).

190

(b) Bed Course

Bed course material shall be coarse aggregate No. 53 and shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 4 in. (100 mm) in depth. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted.

(c) Placing HMA Sidewalk

HMA sidewalk material shall be placed on a compacted bed course in 1 or more courses. The mixture shall consist of HMA base, intermediate, or surface, type A in accordance with 402. A MAF in accordance with 402.05 will not apply. Aggregate requirements of 904.03(d) do not apply. Compaction shall be accomplished by means of a hand operated or power roller of an acceptable type and weight (mass) in accordance with 402.15. In areas inaccessible to the roller, hand tamping will be permitted. In any case, the HMA sidewalk material shall be uniformly compacted.

200

If the finished compacted surface is too open or remains sticky, the surface shall be given a coating of fine aggregate, well broomed over the surface, leaving no excess.

604.08 Backfilling and Finishing Shoulders and Slopes

After forms have been removed, the space on each side of the sidewalks shall be filled to the required elevation with suitable material which shall be firmly compacted and neatly graded. Adjacent shoulders and slopes shall be finished to the required grade and cross section.

210

604.09 Hand Rails

This railing shall be erected in a workmanlike manner, straight and true to grade. Posts shall be vertical and railings shall be parallel to the walk surface or the plane of the steps and spaced as shown on the plans. Fastenings shall be as indicated on the plans. Railing posts on masonry shall be held in place in a manner that develops the full strength of the railing post in bending.

220

Fabrication and placement of railings shall be completed in accordance with the applicable requirements of 711. Ends of tube sections shall be milled or sawed. Cut ends shall be true, smooth, and free from burrs and ragged edges. Welds shall be ground smooth. The rail system shall be continuous except as shown on the plans. Joints shall be spliced as detailed on the plans. Welding of steel shall be in accordance with 711.32 and welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of 803. Radiographic, magnetic particle, and dye penetrant inspection will not be required.

604.10

230 All aluminum surfaces in contact with concrete shall be coated with an aluminum impregnated caulking compound prior to installation. After installation and alignment, openings between metal surfaces and concrete shall be sealed in a watertight manner with the caulking compound.

Steel pipe railing not designated to be painted shall be galvanized after fabrication and prior to installation. Railing designated to be painted shall receive 1 shop coat of paint after fabrication and 2 field coats after installation. The type and color of paint shall be as specified on the plans. Cleaning and painting shall be in accordance with 619.

240

604.10 Method of Measurement

Concrete sidewalk, reconstructed concrete sidewalk, and re-laid concrete sidewalk will be measured by the square yard (square meter) of finished surface. HMA for sidewalk will be measured by the ton (megagram) of mixture placed. Bed course material will be measured by the ton (megagram).

Concrete curb ramps will be measured by the square yard (square meter) in accordance with the pay limits shown on the plans.

250 Concrete steps will be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) based on the neat lines shown on the plans.

Hand rails will be measured by the linear foot (meter) in accordance with the dimensions shown on the plans or as directed. Measurements will be made from end to end of the railing along the centerline.

Curb and curb and gutter will be measured in accordance with 605.09. Reinforcing bars, if used, will be measured in accordance with 703.07.

260 604.11 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of concrete sidewalk will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for sidewalk, concrete. HMA for sidewalk will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram), complete in place. Bed course material will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram). Concrete steps will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for steps, concrete. Reconstructed sidewalk and re-laid sidewalk will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for sidewalk, reconstruct, or sidewalk, re-lay. Joint material will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter), complete in place.

270

The accepted quantities of curb ramps will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for curb ramp, concrete, per the type, complete in place.

Hand rails will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter).

SECTION 605 – CURBING

605.01 Description

This work shall consist of the construction of curb or curb turnouts; combination curb and gutter, combined curb and gutter turnouts; or resetting curb in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

10 **605.02 Materials**

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Coarse Aggregate, Class D or Higher, Size No. 53.....	904
Concrete	502
Joint Materials	906
Joint Mortar	907.12
Precast Concrete Curbing	904.04(e)
Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01

20 **605.03 Precast Cement Concrete Curbing**

(a) Excavation

Excavation shall be made to the required depth and the base upon which the curb is to be set shall be compacted to a firm even surface. All soft and unsuitable material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material which shall be thoroughly compacted.

(b) Installation

30 The curb shall be set in accordance with the line and grade required. The face and top of the curb shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge. Portions showing irregularities of 1/4 in. (6 mm) or more shall be removed and replaced with no additional payment. All spaces under the curbing shall be filled with bed course material. The bed course material shall be coarse aggregate No. 53 and shall be thoroughly tamped.

(c) Joints

40 Curbing shall be laid with joints as indicated on the plans. These joints shall be filled with mortar as specified. Where a portland cement concrete pavement is to be constructed contiguous to a curbing, joints shall be constructed in the curbing directly in line with pavement expansion joints. The joint in the curbing shall be the same width as the pavement joint and shall be filled with an expansion joint filler of the nominal thickness as the pavement joint. Any voids between the joint filler and the curb shall be filled with mortar.

(d) Backfilling

After the curb has set, any remaining excavated areas shall be filled with approved material. This material shall be placed and thoroughly tamped in layers not exceeding 6 in. (150 mm) in depth.

50 **605.04 Cast in Place Cement Concrete Curbing****(a) Excavation**

Excavation and bedding shall be in accordance with 605.03(a).

(b) Forms

Forms shall be of wood or metal, straight, free from warp, and of such construction that there will be no interference to the inspection of grade or alignment. All forms shall extend for the entire depth of the curb and shall be braced and secured sufficiently so that no deflection from alignment or grade shall occur during the placing of the concrete.

(c) Proportioning and Placing

Concrete shall be proportioned, mixed, and placed in accordance with 502, except utilization of the Department provided spreadsheet is not required for the CMDS. Where integral curb and gutter is specified, that portion of the curb below the upper surface elevation of the adjoining pavement shall be constructed by extending the pavement to the outer vertical plane of the curb at the time the pavement is placed. The concrete used in this extension shall be the same composition as that of the pavement.

70 As an option, an integral curb and gutter may be placed at the same time as the PCCP pavement by the slip form method. The slip form machine must have an attachment to place, consolidate and shape the concrete to the required shape and dimensions. The reinforcing tie bars or stirrups between the pavement and the curb shall be omitted.

After the concrete for the upper portion is placed in the forms, it shall be tamped and spaded or vibrated until mortar entirely covers the surface. The top shall be floated smooth and the outer upper corner rounded to a 1/4 in. (6 mm) radius.

80 The face and top of the curb, integral curb, and gutter shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge. Portions showing irregularities of 1/4 in. (6 mm) or more shall be removed and replaced.

Consolidation of concrete placed in the forms shall be by vibration or other acceptable methods. Forms shall be left in place for 24 h or until the concrete has set sufficiently so that they can be removed without injury to the curbing. Upon removal of the forms, the exposed curbing face shall be rubbed immediately to a uniform surface. Rubbing shall be accomplished by the use of water and a carborundum

605.05

90 brick. For the purpose of matching adjacent concrete finishes or for other reasons, other methods of finishing may be permitted. No plastering will be permitted.

(d) Curb Turnouts and Combined Concrete Curb and Gutter Turnouts

Turnouts will be required with specified inlets or with concrete gutter and paved side ditch in accordance with 607 and as shown on the plans. Concrete gutter and paved side ditch shall be constructed monolithically with the curb turnout.

(e) Joints

100 Joints in integral curbs shall be located at joints in adjoining PCCP. The joints shall be saw cut or formed with 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick preformed joint material. Joint sealant is not required for joints in integral curbs.

Curbing not constructed integral with adjacent pavement shall be constructed with intermediate joints located at 10 ft (3 m) intervals. These joints may be sawed or formed with metal separator plates, and the depth and width shall be in accordance with the plans.

110 Preformed expansion joints, 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick, shall be placed at the beginning and end of all curb returns and also at castings.

(f) Curing

Immediately upon completion of the curbing, the curbing shall be moistened and kept moist for 3 days, or cured by the use of membrane forming material. The method and details of curing shall be subject to approval.

(g) Backfilling

120 After the concrete has set sufficiently, the spaces in front and back of the curb shall be refilled with suitable material to the required elevations in layers of not more than 6 in. (150 mm) and be tamped thoroughly.

(h) Curb Machine

Curb machines may be used to construct curb provided the curb can be constructed to the requirements of the specifications.

605.05 Reflecting Cement Concrete Curbing

Construction methods for this item shall be in accordance with 605.03 and the following requirements.

130 The reflecting surface of the curbing shall be a mortar mix consisting of 1 part white portland cement to 1 3/4 parts of light colored, washed, mortar sand. This mortar mix shall have a thickness of approximately 1 in. (25 mm). Alternately, the entire curbing may be constructed of concrete made with white portland cement.

Washed mortar sand shall meet all the requirements for mortar sand and shall be of a light satisfactory color. The reflecting surface mortar shall be placed

immediately after the placing of the base concrete. No more than 20 min shall elapse between the placing of the base concrete and the placing of the reflecting surface.

140 Scoring or surface deformation and finish of the reflecting surface shall be in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

605.06 Concrete Center Curbing

The subgrade shall be prepared the same as for the adjoining pavement. If subbase is provided for the adjoining pavement, it shall be carried through for the full width of the curb and at the same thickness as that for the pavement.

The temperature limitations of 502.11 shall apply to placing the concrete. The surface shall be troweled smooth with a metal trowel. Curing shall be in accordance with 504.04.

150

Forms shall be removed within 24 h after the concrete has been placed. Plane surfaces and exposed sides of the curb shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge. Portions showing irregularities of 1/4 in. (6 mm) or more shall be removed and replaced in compliance with these specifications.

Joints in center curbs adjacent to PCCP shall be aligned with joints in adjoining PCCP. Joints in center curbs adjacent to asphalt shall be spaced at 18 ft (15.5 m) maximum. The joints shall be saw cut or formed with 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick preformed joint material. Joint sealant is not required for joints in center curbs.

160

Where an expansion joint is constructed in PCCP adjacent to concrete center curb, the expansion joint shall be carried through the center curb in accordance with applicable requirements of 503.03(f).

605.07 HMA Curbing

(a) Excavation

Excavation shall be in accordance with 605.03(a).

170

(b) Preparation of Bed

When curbing is to be constructed on a fresh laid HMA surface, the curb may be laid only after the surface has been cleaned.

When curbing is to be constructed on a cured or aged portland cement concrete base, asphalt pavement, or asphalt treated base, the bed shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned with compressed air. The surface shall be thoroughly dried and, immediately prior to placing of the HMA mixture, shall receive a tack coat in accordance with 406. During application, the spread of this tack coat to areas outside of the area to be occupied by the curb shall be prevented.

180

(c) Mixture

The mixture shall be in accordance with 402.07(d).

Acceptance of HMA curbing mixtures will be a type D Certification in accordance with 916. The test results shown on the certification shall be the quality control tests representing the material supplied and include gradation and binder content. The gradation tolerances shall be $\pm 2.5\%$ on the No. 200 (75 μm) sieve, $\pm 4.0\%$ on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve, and binder content tolerance shall be $\pm 0.5\%$ from DMF.

190

(d) Placing

HMA curbing shall be constructed by use of a self-propelled automatic curber, curb machine or paver with curbing attachments. The curbing shall be in accordance with the section shown on the plans. The automatic curber or machine shall meet the following requirements and shall be approved prior to use.

1. The weight of the machine shall be such that required compaction is obtained without the machine riding above the bed on which curbing is being constructed.
2. The machine shall form curbing that is uniform in texture, shape, and density.

200

The construction of curbing by means other than the automatic curber or machine may be permitted when short sections or sections with short radii are required, or for such other reasons as may seem warranted. The resulting curbing shall conform in all respects to the curbing produced by the use of the machine. The face and top of the HMA curb shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge. Portions showing irregularities of 1/4 in. (6 mm) or more shall be removed and replaced.

210

Weather limitations shall be in accordance with 402.12.

(e) Painting and Sealing

When sealing or painting is required, it shall be performed only on a curbing which is clean and dry and which has reached the ambient temperature.

605.08 Resetting Curbing**(a) Salvage of Curbing**

Curbing specified for resetting shall be cleaned, removed, and stored. Any existing curbing that is to be reset which is lost, damaged, or destroyed as a result of operations or because of failure to store and protect it in a manner that would eliminate its loss or damage, shall be replaced.

220

(b) Curb Removal

Curbing, which is unsuitable for resetting and which has not been damaged due to negligence, shall be removed and disposed of as directed.

230

(c) Excavation

Excavation and bedding shall be in accordance with 605.03(a).

(d) Resetting

The curb shall be set on a firm bed in accordance with the required line and grade. All sections of curbing shall be set so that the maximum opening between adjacent sections is 3/4 in. (19 mm) wide for the entire exposed top and face. Any dressing of the ends of the curbing necessary to meet this requirement shall be done as needed. Cutting or fitting may be necessary in order to install the curbing at the locations as directed.

240

After the curb has been set, the joints shall be completely filled with mortar as specified.

(e) Backfilling

The spaces in front and back of the curb shall be refilled to the required elevation with suitable material. This material shall be tamped thoroughly in layers of not over 6 in. (150 mm) in depth.

605.09 Method of Measurement

250

Curbing, both new and reset, and curb removal will be measured by the linear foot (meter) along the front face of the section at the finished grade elevation. Combined curb and gutter will be measured along the face of the curb. Curb turnout will be measured longitudinally by the linear foot (meter) as curb of the type specified, from the ends of the radii which touch the front face of the longitudinal curb portion. Combined curb and gutter turnout will be measured longitudinally by the linear foot (meter) as curb and gutter of the type specified, from the ends of the radii which touch the front face of the longitudinal curb portion. No deduction in length will be made for drainage structures installed in the curbing such as catch basins or drop inlets. Concrete center curb will be measured by the linear foot (meter), unless it is of variable width, in which case measurement will be by the square yard (square meter).

260

Bed course material will be measured by the ton (megagram).

605.10 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of curb work will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for curb; curb and gutter; curb, reset; or center curb, of the type specified. Variable width center curb will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for center curb, of the width specified. Bed course material will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram), complete in place.

270

606.02 Method of Measurement

20 HMA and PCCP shoulder corrugations will be measured by the linear foot (meter), measured parallel to the center line of the roadway. Gaps in PCCP shoulder corrugations at the D-1 joints will be included as milled PCCP corrugations.

606.03 Basis of Payment

HMA and PCCP shoulder corrugations will be paid for at the contact unit price per linear foot (meter), when specified.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Milled HMA Shoulder Corrugations	LFT (m)
Milled PCCP Shoulder Corrugations	LFT (m)

SECTION 607 – PAVED SIDE DITCH OR CONCRETE GUTTER

607.01 Description

This work shall consist of placing a portland cement concrete lining, gutter, or reinforced concrete gutter turnout for side ditches in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

607.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Concrete, Class A	702
Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

607.03 General Requirements

20 The excavation shall be to the required depth and shape of the bottom of the type and size of the side ditch being constructed, the details of which are shown on the plans. All soft, yielding, or unsuitable materials encountered at the required excavation elevation shall be removed and replaced with approved materials which shall be compacted and finished to a firm, smooth surface.

The applicable requirements of 605.04(b) shall apply to forms.

Placing, finishing, and curing shall be in accordance with 605.04 except the curing period shall be no less than 72 h. The finished surface need not be brushed.

30 Reinforcement will be required for all paved side ditch, cut-off-walls, and lugs as shown on the plans.

607.04

Paved side ditch transitions will be required at intersections with earth ditches and pipe culverts.

Transitions of 10 ft (3 m) or less will be required between 2 different types of paved side ditches.

40 Cut-off wall and lug details shall be as shown on the plans. A cut-off wall shall be constructed at the beginning and end of any paved side ditch. Lugs shall be poured monolithic with paved side ditch on steep grades. Their locations shall be as shown on the plans or as otherwise directed. Backfilling shall be in accordance with 605.04(g).

607.04 Cement Concrete Gutter and Turnout

Concrete gutter and concrete gutter turnout shall be constructed as shown on the plans or where directed. Construction shall be in accordance with all applicable requirements set out herein for paved side ditch.

607.05 Method of Measurement

50 Paved side ditch or cement concrete gutter will be measured by the linear foot (meter) along the centerline of the ditch per each type specified. Each cutoff wall or lug will be measured as 8 lft (2.4 m) of paved side ditch or cement concrete gutter. Paved side ditch transitions at earth ditches and pipe culverts will be measured as equivalent lengths in linear feet (meters) of the paved side ditch specified at each location. Transitions at the intersection of 2 different types of paved side ditch will be converted to equivalent lengths in linear feet (meters) of the larger type of paved side ditch specified at each site.

60 Reinforced concrete gutter turnout will be measured as 50 lft (15 m) of concrete gutter. Additional length, if required, will be measured by the linear foot (meter) of concrete gutter.

607.06 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of paved side ditch or cement concrete gutter of the type specified, including cutoff walls and lugs measured in accordance with 607.05, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) complete in place. Concrete gutter turnout will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for gutter, concrete, of the type specified.

70 Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Gutter, Concrete, _____ type	LFT (m)

Paved Side Ditch, _____ LFT (m)
 type

80 The cost of reinforcing bars or welded wire reinforcement, excavation, joints, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of the pay items.

SECTION 608 – SHOULDER DRAINS

608.01 Description

This work shall consist of constructing shoulder drains in accordance with these specifications and in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

608.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Coarse Aggregates, Class D or Higher, Size No. 8 904

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

608.03 General Requirements

20 Unless otherwise designated, shoulder drains shall be installed on both sides of the pavement by trenching from the edges of the pavement through the shoulders and backfilling with aggregate at low points in the grade and at other locations when so directed. This work shall precede the finishing of the shoulders.

The width of the trench shall be approximately 12 in. (300 mm) unless otherwise directed. Other dimensions shall be as shown on the plans.

After the trench has been prepared, it shall be backfilled to the required elevation with aggregate, and then be well compacted. After this, any remaining unfilled trench area shall be filled with material approved for shoulders and compacted by rolling or tamping or both. The finished shoulder elevation shall conform with that required at that point.

30

608.04 Method of Measurement

Shoulder drains will be measured by the ton (megagram) of aggregate placed.

608.05 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of aggregate for shoulder drains will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram) for aggregate for shoulder drains complete in place.

40 Payment will be made under:

609.01

Pay Item **Pay Unit Symbol**

Aggregate for Shoulder Drains..... TON (Mg)

Excavation, trenching, backfilling, and other related miscellaneous items will not be paid for separately, but the cost thereof shall be included in the cost of the pay item.

SECTION 609 – REINFORCED CONCRETE BRIDGE APPROACHES

609.01 Description

This work shall consist of constructing reinforced concrete bridge approaches, RCBA, on a prepared subgrade and subbase in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

609.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Coarse Aggregate, Class D or Higher, Size No. 53.....	904
Concrete, Class C*	702
Curing Materials.....	912.01
Joint Materials	906.02(a)1
Reinforcing Bars, Epoxy Coated.....	910.01
Support Devices	910.01(b)9

*Coarse Aggregate shall be Class AP, Size No. 8

20 **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

609.03 General Requirements

Subgrade shall be prepared in accordance with 207. Subbase shall be prepared in accordance with 302.

609.04 Forms

Forms shall be either steel or wood and shall be in accordance with 508.04(c)1 or 508.04(c)2.

30 **609.05 Joints**

Longitudinal construction joints will only be permitted as shown on the plans. The type I-A joint shall be constructed as shown on the plans.

Type I-A joints shall be created by sawing slots using sawing equipment in accordance with 508.07. The joint shall be cut in 2 operations. The initial saw cut shall commence as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit sawing without raveling, usually 2 to 12 h after placement.

40 The 2nd saw cut shall be made after the concrete has sufficiently cured, but before opening the RCBA to all traffic. Slurry or saw residue remaining in the slot shall be immediately flushed. Construction traffic shall not be allowed on the RCBA after the 2nd saw cut until the joint is sealed.

The sawed slot shall be cleaned to remove all foreign matter from the entire depth of cut. Joint sealing shall be in accordance with 503.05.

609.06 Reinforcing Bars

Furnishing and placement of reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with 703.

50 609.07 Thickness

The depth of the RCBA will be checked by the Engineer prior to pouring, by making stringline measurements every 3 ft (0.9 m) across the width of the approach. Any location deficient in depth by 1/2 in. (13 mm) or more shall be corrected prior to placing the concrete.

609.08 Concrete Placement

The subbase shall be uniformly moist at the time of concrete placement. Delivery and placement of concrete shall be in accordance with 702.

60 609.09 Finishing

The RCBA shall be finished with equipment in accordance with 508.04(c)3 and 508.04(c)4. The operations shall be controlled so that an excess of mortar and water is not worked to the top. Long handled floats may be used to smooth and fill in open textured areas. The edges of formed RCBA shall be tooled or chamfered.

70 The finished RCBA surface shall be textured with a double thickness burlap drag or a minimum 4 ft (1.2 m) wide turf drag. Immediately after the finishing operation is complete and before the surface film has formed, the surface of the RCBA shall be textured by transverse grooving in accordance with 504.03. The grooves may be formed by mechanized equipment using a vibrating beam roller, a series of discs or other approved device. Manual tools such as fluted floats, spring steel tined rakes, or finned floats with a single row of fins may be used. The grooves shall be relatively uniform and smooth and shall be formed without tearing the surface or bringing coarse aggregate to the top.

80 All areas of hardened RCBA which do not conform to the requirements due to either a deficiency in the grooving or a rough open textured surface shall be corrected. Corrections shall be made by cutting transverse grooves in the hardened surface with an approved cutting machine and retexturing to a satisfactory finish as directed.

609.10 Curing

RCBA shall be wet cured in accordance with 702 or shall have liquid membrane forming curing compound applied to exposed surfaces within 30 min after the

609.11

finishing operations have been completed. The edges of the RCBA shall be cured immediately upon removal of the forms. The edge shall be covered with curing materials equal to the material used on the surface or banked with soil 12 in. (300 mm) wide or greater.

- 90 When conditions arise which prevent timely application of curing materials the surfaces shall be kept wet with a fine spray of water. The fine spray of water shall continue until application of curing materials is resumed.

Liquid membrane forming curing compound shall be applied in a continuous uniform film at a rate not less than 1 gal./150 sq ft (1 L/3.7 m²). Additional applications, if needed, shall follow the previous application within 30 min. The curing compound may be warmed in a water bath during cold weather at a temperature not exceeding 100°F (38°C). Thinning with solvents will not be permitted. Non-uniform film rates will result in the discontinuance of that application method.

100

A new coat of curing compound shall be applied to areas damaged by rain or other means during the curing period. The recoating shall be applied as soon as possible and at a rate equal to that specified for the original coat.

609.11 Smoothness

The smoothness of the surface of the RCBA will be measured by means of a 10 ft (3 m) long straightedge as soon as practical following curing or completion of adjoining roadway or structure sections. All surface variations shall be corrected to 1/8 in. (3 mm) or less.

110

Smoothness variations outside specified tolerances shall be corrected in accordance with 502.20.

609.12 Opening to Traffic

RCBA may be opened to traffic after 14 days. The RCBA may be opened earlier if test beams indicate a modulus of rupture of 550 psi (3,800 kPa) or greater.

The Contractor and Engineer will conduct an inspection of the new RCBA for any damage. The inspection and all necessary repairs shall be completed prior to opening to traffic.

120

609.13 Method of Measurement

Reinforced concrete bridge approaches will be measured by the square yard (square meter). Dense graded subbase will be measured in accordance with 302.08. Reinforcing bars will be measured in accordance with 703.07.

Subgrade preparation will not be measured for payment. Finishing and curing of the RCBA will not be measured for payment. Construction joints or type I-A joints will not be measured.

130

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

610.03 General Requirements

Subgrade for approaches shall be prepared in accordance with 207. Aggregate base shall be constructed in accordance with 301. HMA for approaches shall be constructed in accordance with 402. HMA mixture for approaches shall be HMA surface or intermediate, type A, B, C, or D in accordance with 402.04. A MAF in accordance with 402.04 will not apply.

30 Dense graded subbase shall be constructed in accordance with 302. PCCP for approaches shall be constructed in accordance with 502. The CMDS shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Utilization of the Department provided spreadsheet is not required.

610.04 Existing Approaches and Crossovers

If an existing surface is to be left in place as an approach pavement or crossover, the surface shall be patched in accordance with 304.04 or 305.04, or as directed. Existing approaches or crossovers that have been rubblized shall be primed in accordance with 405 prior to being paved.

40 610.05 Method of Measurement

Compacted aggregate base will be measured by the ton (megagram) in accordance with 109.01(b). HMA mixture for approaches will be measured by the ton (megagram) of the type specified, in accordance with 109.01(b). Dense graded subbase will be measured in accordance with 302.08. PCCP for approaches will be measured by the square yard (square meter) of the thickness specified. Subgrade treatment will be measured in accordance with 207.05.

50 HMA patching in accordance with 610.04, will be measured by the ton (megagram) in accordance with 304.06. PCCP patching in accordance with 610.04, will be measured by the square yard (square meter) in accordance with 305.06.

Prime coat will be measured in accordance with 405.09. Tack coat will be measured in accordance with 406.06. Seal coat will be measured in accordance with 404.13.

610.06 Basis of Payment

60 The accepted quantities of HMA mixture for approaches will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram) of the type specified, complete in place. Compacted aggregate base will be paid for in accordance with 301.10. PCCP for approaches will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) of the thickness specified, complete in place. Dense graded subbase will be paid for in accordance with 302.09. Subgrade treatment will be paid for in accordance with 207.06.

Mailbox Support Galvanized Hardware	ASTM A 153
Nominal Standard Galvanized Pipe.....	ASTM A 53
Treated Wood Posts.....	911.02(e)

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

611.03 Mailbox Assembly

Existing mailboxes and assemblies shall be removed without damage from the
 20 highway right-of-way. Mailboxes, which must remain in service between removal
 and erection of the new assembly, shall be securely mounted to an empty 55 gal.
 (208 L) metal drum. The temporary assembly shall be located where it is accessible
 for mail delivery but placed as far as possible from the traveled roadway. The
 apparent owner of the existing mailbox shall be contacted and allowed to take
 possession of the existing mailbox and assembly. If the owner refuses to take
 possession, the existing mailbox and assemblies shall be removed.

Mailbox assemblies shall be furnished and installed as shown on the plans.
 Alternate mailbox assemblies which have been crash tested and approved in
 30 accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements may be considered upon receipt of a
 written request. Alternate mailbox assemblies approved for use shall be furnished
 and installed in conformance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Mailboxes complying with the requirements of the United States Postal Service,
 including markings and sizes, shall be furnished and installed with the mailbox
 assembly. The mailbox shall be of comparable size to the existing mailbox
 previously removed from the highway right-of-way. The markings shall include
 “approved by U.S. Postmaster” stamped on the mailbox by the manufacturer and the
 address number, box number, or house number, in 2 in. (50 mm) or larger reflective
 40 material placed on the side of the mailbox in view of motorists in the nearest travel
 lane.

611.04 Method of Measurement

Mailbox assemblies will be measured by the number of units installed.

611.05 Basis of Payment

Mailbox assemblies will be paid for at the contract unit price for each, complete
 in place.

50 Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Mailbox Assembly, Double	EACH
Mailbox Assembly, Single	EACH

The cost of wood or pipe posts, support hardware, mailbox, and removal of existing mailbox and its assembly shall be included in the cost of the mailbox assembly.

60

SECTION 612 – UNDERSEALING

612.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and pumping an asphalt material under cement concrete pavement in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

612.02 Materials

10 Utility asphalt, UA-II or UA-III shall be in accordance with 902.01(d).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

612.03 Shoulders

All holes, low areas, or displaced areas in the shoulders immediately adjacent to the pavement edge shall be filled with loam, clay, or other approved material and compacted to the elevation of the pavement. Such areas, including all other shoulder areas immediately adjacent to the pavement edge, shall be compacted with a roller or another approved method.

20

612.04 Drilled Holes

Where the existing pavement has transverse joints, holes not to exceed 1.5 in. (38 mm) in diameter shall be drilled on the centerlines of the pavement lane to be treated. Such holes, unless otherwise directed, shall be located longitudinally between transverse joints or cracks at approximately 30 to 36 in. (750 to 900 mm) from the joints or cracks. Intermediate holes, if necessary, shall be spaced as directed.

30 If the existing pavement does not have transverse joints, holes not to exceed 1.5 in. (38 mm) in diameter shall, unless otherwise permitted or directed, be located on the centerline of the pavement lane to be treated and be spaced as directed.

An approved method shall be used to prevent the drill from entering the subgrade after penetrating the pavement. Automatic stops on mechanical equipment and marked drill bits on hand operated jackhammers may be approved subject to satisfactory operation.

40 Just prior to pumping operations, the surface of the pavement around each hole for an area of at least 1/2 the width of the lane being treated shall be thoroughly sprinkled with water to prevent the undersealing material from adhering to the pavement surface.

612.05 Pumping Asphalt

After the above procedure is complete, the asphalt shall then be pumped through the holes and under the pavement with an approved type of self-propelled pressure distributor, the pressure to be as directed. A metallic hose shall connect the asphalt tank through an asphalt pump to a 1 in. (25 mm) nozzle and a return metallic hose shall connect the nozzle to the asphalt distributor tank.

- 50 The nozzle shall be equipped with a 3-way valve so designed that the asphalt may circulate back to the distributor tank when pumping operations are not in progress. The nozzle shall be inserted in the hole, driven to a snug fit, and pumping of the asphalt continued until the undersealing is complete, or to such other amount as directed. In case of an existing asphalt resurface on concrete, holes shall be drilled through the resurface and the underlying concrete and the nozzle shall be of sufficient length that it can be driven to a snug fit into the concrete without the upper part of the nozzle being below the elevation of the existing asphalt resurface. Upon completion of the pumping operation, the nozzle shall be removed and a wood plug driven into the hole without an excessive back flow of asphalt material. After the material has hardened, the plug shall be removed and a hardwood plug at least 3 in. (75 mm) long and a minimum of 1/16 in. (2 mm) larger than the diameter of the drilled hole shall be driven flush with the surface of the concrete pavement. All material extruded during the pumping operations shall be immediately cleaned from the pavement surface and removed from the limits of the contract within a period of 24 h.

- 70 Where undersealing operations are being performed under traffic, necessary signs, barricades, watchers, and flaggers shall be used to maintain 1 lane traffic in the immediate vicinity of pumping operations. Traffic may be permitted to use the pumped areas upon removal of the original plugs and after the hardwood plugs are driven.

All storage tanks, pipes, retorts, booster tanks, and distributors used for storing or handling the asphalt materials shall be kept clean and in good operating condition at all times so there is no contamination of the materials.

- 80 The asphalt shall not be heated above 500°F (260°C) at any time and, when pumped under the pavement, the temperature shall be no less than 350°F (177°C). All material heated beyond 500°F (260°C) shall be rejected.

No material shall be applied on a frozen subgrade nor when the atmospheric temperature is 40°F (4°C) or lower and falling. The asphalt shall be placed only when general weather conditions are suitable.

When directed, certain portions may be required to be undersealed a 2nd time. The number of holes involved in this 2nd undersealing shall not exceed 5% of the number of holes indicated in the Schedule of Pay Items.

612.06 Method of Measurement

90 Asphalt material will be measured by the ton (megagram). Drilled holes for underseal will be measured per each hole drilled.

612.07 Basis of Payment

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram) for asphalt material for underseal. Drilled holes for underseal will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, complete in place.

Additional holes and materials required for a 2nd undersealing operation will be paid for at the contract unit prices for the quantities involved.

100

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
-----------------	------------------------

Asphalt Material for Underseal	TON (Mg)
--------------------------------------	----------

Drilled Hole for Underseal	EACH
----------------------------------	------

The cost of shoulder material, wood and hardwood plugs, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of the pay items.

110

SECTION 613 – SALVAGED ROAD MATERIALS

613.01 Description

This work shall consist of removing approved material from an existing road within the limits of the contract, including intersecting approaches, and using it in reconstruction of the road in accordance with these specifications or as directed.

613.02 Materials

10 Approved materials may be asphalt treated or untreated gravel, stone, slag, or all combinations of these or other materials which are suitable for salvaging.

613.03 Construction Requirements

Before any filling or further work is done at locations where material is to be salvaged, such material shall be removed and stored in stockpiles outside the construction limits and adjacent thereto, or it may be incorporated directly into the work without stockpiling if conditions permit.

20 The quantities removed, if available, shall be sufficient to complete the item of work or certain portions thereof for which it is intended. The depth of excavation shall be as directed.

The incorporation of the salvaged material into the work shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of the specifications for which the material is to be used

613.04

or in accordance with the special provisions, depending on the nature of the material and the use to which it is put.

613.04 Method of Measurement

30 Salvaged road material will be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) in stockpiles after removal from its original position or, if the Contractor prefers, it will be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) in its original position. All measurements will be made by means of cross sections. The volumes will be computed by the average end area method.

40 If salvaged road material is used as subbase, the combined pay quantities of subbase and salvaged road material for subbase shall equal but shall not exceed the total theoretical volume as calculated to the neat lines shown on the plans for subbase. If the volume of salvaged road material used as subbase determined by the cross section method does exceed the total theoretical volume of subbase, the final pay quantity for salvaged road material for subbase shall be the total theoretical volume.

The final pay quantity of subbase will be determined by deducting the final pay quantity of salvaged road material for subbase from the total theoretical volume of subbase.

If salvaged road material is obtained from within the pay limits of the new construction, such cubic yardage (cubic meterage) of salvaged material will be deducted from the excavation quantities to be measured for payment.

50 **613.05 Basis of Payment**

The accepted quantities of salvaged road material for the use shown on the Schedule of Pay Items will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter), complete in place.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Salvaged Road Material for _____	CYS (m3)

60

The cost of removal of the material, storage, incorporating it into the work, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of the pay item.

SECTION 614 – CONCRETE HEADER

614.01 Description

This work shall consist of the construction or reconstruction of PCC headers adjacent to railroad tracks, bridges, and similar locations in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

614.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Concrete	702
Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01

If the header is adjacent to cement concrete base or pavement, the header concrete shall be the same composition as that of the base or pavement header constructed monolithic with the base or pavement. If the adjacent base or pavement is thickened, that portion forming the thickening shall be considered as part of the header.

20

If the header is adjacent to asphalt pavement, the concrete shall be class A in accordance with 702 using class AP coarse aggregate.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

614.03 PCC Header

Construction shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of 702 and with these requirements.

30 Welding shall be in accordance with 711.32.

Headers at railroad crossings shall be as shown on the plans.

614.04 Reconstructed Cement Concrete Header

This work shall be in accordance with the plans. Round plug welds or rectangular shaped plug welds may be used to weld the steel angle to the existing steel edge protection. Round plug welds shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) diameter.

40 Welding shall be in accordance with 711.32.

614.05 Method of Measurement

Cement concrete header and reconstructed cement concrete header will be measured by the linear foot (meter).

614.06 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for header, cement concrete, of the type specified, or header, cement concrete, reconstruct, complete in place.

50

Payment will be made under:

615.01

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Header, Cement Concrete, _____.....	LFT (m)
type	
Header, Cement Concrete, Reconstruct.....	LFT (m)

60 The cost of edge protection, metal chairs, excavation, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of the pay items.

SECTION 615 – MONUMENTS, MARKERS, AND PARKING BARRIERS

615.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and setting, setting only, or resetting right-of-way markers, monuments for marking section or other lines, bench mark posts and tablets, and parking barriers in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

10 **615.02 Materials**

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Coarse Aggregate, Class A or Higher, Size No. 8 or 91	904
Fine Aggregate, Size No. 23.....	904
Portland Cement	901.01(b)
Reinforcing Bars.....	910.01

20 **615.03 Reinforced Cement Concrete Right-of-Way Markers**

These markers shall conform with the dimensions and lettering shown on the plans. The reinforcement shall be securely held in place by at least 4 spacers of an approved design. The concrete ingredients shall be graded and proportioned to produce a strong dense concrete.

When tested as hereinafter described, a specimen shall support a total load of at least 2,400 lb (10,700 N) before the 1st crack appears. The specimen will be tested as a simple beam. The distance between supports shall be exactly 24 in. (610 mm) with the load applied at the rate of approximately 1,200 lb (5,400 N) per min in the center of the span. Loading will continue until the 1st crack appears.

30

The cement concrete shall absorb no more than 8% water. Specimens for absorption may be taken from the markers tested for strength. The absorption test shall be as described in accordance with AASHTO T 280 except the specimen tested shall be the full cross section marker.

The markers shall have a smooth workmanlike finish free from cracks, patches, honeycomb, exposed reinforcement, and excessive bubble holes. Each marker shall

be plainly marked near the bottom with the trademark or initials of the manufacturer and the date of manufacture. These letters and figures shall be no less than 1 in. (25 mm) in height and shall be indented 1/8 in. (3 mm).

Right-of-way markers furnished under this specification shall be covered by a type C certification in accordance with 916.

615.04 Monuments

Monuments shall be of the type specified in the Proposal book, the details of which are shown on the plans. Any portion extending above the ground shall be finished in accordance with 702.21.

50 Where concrete is required, it shall be class A in accordance with 702. When placed in the forms it shall be tamped in layers until mortar covers the outer surface. The tops of the monument shall be floated smooth. Monuments may be cast in place or cast outside and then set.

The pin shall be set perpendicular to and flush with the top of the monument while the concrete is plastic and left undisturbed until the concrete has set. The pin shall be copper and shall be 1 in. (25 mm) in diameter and 5 in. (125 mm) long. If for type D monuments, the hole shall be drilled in the center with a 1/8 in. (3 mm) drill for a depth of 1.5 in. (38 mm). The hole shall be filled with lead flush with the end of the pin. Castings for protected monuments shall be in accordance with 910.05(a).

615.05 Bench Mark Posts

Bench mark posts shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans and cast in accordance with applicable provisions of 615.03, except the strength shall be determined by concrete cores taken from the finished product. At least 2 concrete cores will be taken from each unit and the average strength of the unit shall be at least 4,000 psi (28 MPa) with no individual core strength less than 3,600 psi (25 MPa). Tablets will be furnished by the Department and shall be set in the posts as indicated on the plans.

70

615.06 Parking Barriers

Parking barriers shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans. The barriers shall be cast and tested in accordance with the applicable requirements of 615.03, except the strength shall be determined by concrete cores taken from the finished product. At least 2 concrete cores will be taken from each unit and the average strength of the unit shall be at least 4,000 psi (28 MPa) with no individual core strength less than 3,600 psi (25 MPa).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

80

615.07 Setting Right-of-Way Markers

The back face of these markers shall be set on the right-of-way lines approximately 1,000 ft (300 m) apart as hereinafter provided. They shall be set at all

615.08

corners of irregular right-of-way lines, opposite each P.C. and P.T. of curves, and not to exceed 500 ft (150 m) apart on the inside and outside of curves. Care shall be used in locating markers on tangents so that a marker is plainly visible from each of those adjacent.

90 Markers shall be set plumb, to the depth required on the plans, and with the letters facing the pavement. Portions of the holes not occupied by markers shall be backfilled and compacted in layers with suitable material up to the level of the original ground. The markers shall not be displaced during backfilling.

615.08 Resetting Right-of-Way Markers

When the proposal provides that existing right-of-way markers be reset, the existing markers shall be removed and reset at designated locations in accordance with 615.07.

615.09 Setting Monuments

100 If the location of a monument falls within the limits of a cement concrete pavement, a copper pin, the details of which are shown on the plans, shall be set perpendicular to and flush with the top of the finished pavement. It shall be placed just before the concrete takes initial set and then left undisturbed until the concrete has set. Other monuments shall be of the type shown on the plans, depending on the type or surface of the pavement in which they are to be placed or if they are to be placed outside of pavement. Necessary excavation shall be to the required depth. The bottom of the excavation shall be firm and true to line and grades given. After a monument is in place, the remaining excavated areas shall be backfilled with suitable material firmly tamped in layers. The monument shall not be disturbed.

110

Existing monuments which are not required to be disturbed or re-established, but which are disturbed during construction operations, shall be re-established.

615.10 Re-Established Monuments

It may be necessary to re-establish existing monuments in pavements or bases which are disturbed unavoidably or covered by operations embraced in the contract.

120 If the existing monument is, or contains a brass or copper pin, the pin shall be extended to the surface of the new pavement by attaching a brass or copper pin with at least a 1 in. (25 mm) diameter and of the length required. Such extensions shall be attached by tapping the original pin and providing a necessary screw attachment such that the extension can be fastened securely to the original pin. The tapped hole shall be at least 1/4 in. (6 mm) in diameter and no less than 1 in. (25 mm) deep. The screw attachment shall have the same diameter as for the hole in the original pin and shall be no less than 1 in. (25 mm) in length.

Where an existing monument of the type specified above has not been re-established on a previous contract, the monument shall be re-established in the same manner as set out above.

130

Where existing monuments are protected and encased in cast iron, such castings shall be adjusted to meet the elevation of the proposed surface by means of an asphalt coated, cast iron, adjustment casting. The size shall be the same as the original casting and of the depth necessary to meet the elevation of the proposed new surface.

615.11 Setting Bench Mark Posts and Tablets

140 Bench mark posts shall be set at locations marked on the plans or as directed. Excavation shall be to the depth indicated and to dimensions sufficient to provide for the concrete backfilling. This concrete shall be class A and shall extend for 6 in. (150 mm) around and below the post. The bottom shall be monolithic with the sides. The remainder of the excavation up to the original ground line shall be backfilled with suitable material well tamped in layers. Care shall be taken not to disturb the post. When specified on the plans, or directed, bench mark tablets furnished by the Department shall be placed in newly constructed or existing drainage structures located within the limits of the contracts.

615.12 Reset Bench Mark Posts

150 When the Proposal book provides that existing bench mark posts be reset, the existing bench mark posts shall be removed and reset at designated locations in accordance with 615.11.

615.13 Method of Measurement

Right-of-way markers, reset right-of-way markers, monuments, re-established monuments, castings adjusted to grade monuments, bench mark posts, and reset bench mark posts will be measured by the number of units installed. Parking barriers will be measured by the number of units installed.

615.14 Basis of Payment

160 The acceptable quantities of right-of-way markers, reset right-of-way markers, monuments, re-established monuments, castings adjusted to grade monuments, bench mark posts, and reset bench mark posts, and parking barriers will be paid for at the contract unit price per each complete in place.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Bench Mark Post	EACH
Bench Mark Post, Reset	EACH
Casting Adjusted to Grade, Monument	EACH
Monument, _____	EACH
type	
Monument, Re-Establish	EACH
Parking Barrier	EACH

170

616.01

Right-of-Way Marker	EACH
Right-of-Way Marker, Reset	EACH

180 The cost of setting tablets in structures or bench mark posts, extensions for monuments, adjustment castings, re-establishing disturbed existing monuments, and other necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of the pay items.

SECTION 616 – RIPRAP AND SLOPEWALL

616.01 Description

This work shall consist of placing broken stone or concrete which may or may not be grouted, precast slabs, or slopewall in accordance with these specifications and in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

10 **616.02 Materials**

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

	Asphalt Joint Filler	906.01
	Clay	903.01
	Concrete, Class A	702
	Fine Aggregate, Size No. 23.....	904
	Geotextile	918.02
	Portland Cement	901.01(b)
	Precast Concrete Riprap	904.04(e)
20	Riprap.....	904.04
	Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Smooth.....	910.01(b)5
	Water	913.01

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

616.03 Placing Dumped Riprap

30 Dumped riprap shall be placed to produce a surface of approximate regularity but need not necessarily be hand placed. The finished surface shall vary no more than 9 in. (225 mm) from a true plane. The thickness perpendicular to its surface shall be no more than 2 ft (0.6 m) nor less than 1 ft (0.3 m) unless otherwise directed.

616.04 Placing Grouted Riprap

The aggregate, preparation of the slope, and the depth of riprap aggregate for grouted riprap shall be in accordance with 616.05. After the aggregate has been placed and accepted, all openings shall be filled with cement grout. The finished surface shall be approximately smooth, solid, and true to line, grade, and section.

Grout shall be composed of 1 part portland cement and 4 parts fine aggregate. The portland cement and fine aggregate shall be dry-mixed to a uniform mixture.

- 40 Water shall be added as the mixing continues until the grout attains a consistency that will allow it to flow into the openings.

616.05 Placing Revetment, Class 1, and Class 2 Riprap

Revetment, class 1 and class 2 riprap may be placed by dumping and shall be placed to the required thickness. The finished surface shall be free from clusters of small stones or of large ones. The finished surface shall vary from a true plane no more than 9 in. (225 mm) for revetment riprap or 18 in. (450 mm) for class 1 or class 2 riprap but shall not be less than the minimum depth specified.

616.06 Placing Uniform Riprap

Uniform riprap shall be placed to produce a surface of approximate regularity with edges having projections no more than 3 in. (75 mm) above the required cross section. The material shall be hand laid or placed by other approved means.

616.07 Blank

616.08 Placing Precast Cement Concrete Riprap

- 60 The slope on which the riprap is to be placed shall be in accordance with that shown on the plans unless otherwise designated. Laying shall begin in a trench below the toe of the slope and progress upward. Each piece shall be laid by hand perpendicular to the slope. It shall be firmly embedded against the slope in such a manner that the vertical joint space between individual units does not exceed 3/8 in. (10 mm), unless otherwise permitted. Half blocks, odd shaped blocks, or class A concrete shall be used to fill the voids at the ends of sections to be placed or on curved shaped sections. The top course shall conform, as nearly as practicable, with the prescribed berm or shoulder elevation. Any adjustment necessary to achieve this shall be obtained by constructing a wedge course near the top of the slope as directed. This wedge course, when required, shall consist of class A concrete. If the thickness of the course does not permit class A concrete, it shall be constructed of a
- 70 1:2 mortar proportioned by volume. Toewalls, when required, shall consist of class A concrete.

616.09 Slopewall

The slope on which slopewall is to be placed shall be in accordance with that shown on the plans unless a different slope is designated.

- The concrete mixture shall be class A. Where paved slopewall abuts or surrounds columns, piers, or other structures, 5/8 in. (16 mm) of asphalt joint filler shall be used between the slopewall and such structure. Welded steel wire
- 80 **reinforcement** shall be placed within the middle 1/3 of the slopewall thickness unless otherwise directed. The fabric shall extend through all construction joints. The surface of the slopewall shall be cured for 48 h in accordance with 501.20. Construction joints may be either butt or keyway type.

616.10

Inspection holes shall be provided at the locations shown on the plans or as directed. The holes shall be approximately 3 ft by 3 ft (0.9 m by 0.9 m) in size.

Precast concrete riprap, type B, as shown on the plans, may be used in lieu of
90 sloped wall of 4 in. (100 mm) thickness.

616.10 Undermined Paved Side Ditch

Treatment of undermined existing paved side ditch and placement of revetment riprap shall be as shown on the plans or as otherwise directed.

Undermined paved side ditch shall be broken up and left in place. If it is determined that erosion is excessive, the eroded area shall be backfilled with a cohesive material, compacted, regraded, and lined with revetment or uniform riprap.

616.11 Installation of Geotextile Under Riprap

100 Storage and handling of geotextiles shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, except that the geotextile shall not be exposed to direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, water, temperature greater than 140°F (60°C), mud, dirt, dust, and debris, to the extent that its strength, toughness, or permeability requirements are diminished. Each geotextile roll shall be labeled or tagged to provide product identification sufficient for inventory and quality control purposes. Exposure of geotextiles to the elements between lay down and cover shall be a maximum of 14 days. At the time of installation, the geotextile shall be rejected and replaced with no additional payment if defects, rips, flaws, deterioration or damage incurred during manufacture, transportation, storage, or construction is evident.

110

The surface to receive the geotextile shall be prepared to a relatively smooth condition free of obstructions, depressions, and debris within the limits indicated on the plans.

Geotextiles used along channels shall be placed with the machine direction of the geotextile parallel to the channel. Successive geotextile sheets shall be overlapped in such a manner that the upstream sheet is placed over the down stream sheet and the upslope sheet over the downslope sheet.

120

Geotextiles used for 2:1 slopes or greater shall be placed with the machine direction of the geotextile sheets perpendicular to the toe of slope. The geotextile sheets shall be overlapped in the direction of the anticipated movement of water.

130

Adjacent pieces of geotextile may be joined by sewing if approved, or by overlapping and pinning. The minimum overlap shall be 18 in. (460 mm) except when placed under water. When placed under water, the overlap shall be a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m). Securing pins shall be steel, 3/16 in. (5 mm) in diameter, 18 in. (460 mm) long, pointed at one end and fabricated with a head to retain a steel washer having an outside diameter of no less than 1 1/2 in. (38 mm). Securing pins with washers shall be inserted through both strips of overlapped geotextile at spacing

intervals in Table 1 along a line through the midpoint of the overlap. The geotextile strip shall be placed so that the lower strip will be overlapped by the next higher strip. Pins shall be driven until the washer bears against the geotextile and secures it firmly to the ground.

Whether the fabric is joined by sewing or pinning, additional pins shall be installed as necessary to prevent any slippage of the fabric regardless of location.

TABLE 1

Slope	Pin Spacing
steeper than 3:1	2 ft (0.6 m)
3:1 to 4:1	3 ft (0.9 m)
4:1 or flatter	5 ft (1.5 m)

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The geotextile shall be placed in such a manner that placement of the overlying materials will not excessively stretch or tear the geotextile and will not pull the required overlap or seam apart. Construction equipment will not be allowed on the exposed geotextile. Placement of riprap or stone shall start from the base of the slope, moving upslope and from the center outward. Riprap shall not be allowed to roll downslope and the height of drop for riprap shall be kept to less than 2 ft (0.6 m).

616.12 Method of Measurement

150

Dumped, revetment, class 1 and class 2 riprap obtained from outside the right-of-way will be measured by the ton (megagram). If obtained from inside the right-of-way, no measurement will be made if placed as shown on the plans unless direct payment is specified. If placed at locations not shown on the plans, measurement will be made by the square yard (square meter).

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Grouted riprap and precast concrete riprap, including the area occupied by the wedge course, will be measured by the square yard (square meter), parallel to the slope. Slopewall will be measured by the square yard (square meter). Holes for inspecting slopewalls will be measured per each. Geotextiles used under riprap will be measured by the square yard (square meter), complete in place. Uniform riprap will be measured by the ton (megagram).

Treatment of undermined paved side ditch will be measured by the linear foot (meter) of paved side ditch, broken and left in place.

616.13 Basis of Payment

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The accepted quantities of dumped, revetment, class 1, and class 2 riprap obtained from outside the right-of-way will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram). Dumped, revetment, class 1, and class 2 riprap obtained from within the project limits will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter). Uniform riprap will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram). Grouted riprap will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard

(square meter) of the specified depth. Precast concrete riprap, and concrete slopewall will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter), all complete in place. If slag is used as dumped riprap and payment will be made per ton (megagram), the pay quantity will be adjusted in accordance with 904.01.

The accepted quantities of geotextiles used under riprap will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter), complete in place.

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Inspection holes will be paid for at the contract unit price per each.

The treatment of undermined paved side ditch will be paid for at the contact unit price per linear foot (meter) for paved side ditch, break. Backfill required for treatment of paved side ditch will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for borrow, cohesive.

Payment will be made under:

190

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Borrow, Cohesive	CYS (m3)
Geotextiles.....	SYS (m2)
Inspection Hole.....	EACH
Paved Side Ditch, Break.....	LFT (m)
Riprap, Class _____.....	TON (Mg) SYS (m2)
Riprap, Dumped	TON (Mg) SYS (m2)
Riprap, Grouted, _____ in. (mm)	SYS (m2)
depth	
Riprap, Precast Concrete	SYS (m2)
Riprap, Revetment.....	TON (Mg) SYS (m2)
Riprap, Uniform	TON (Mg)
Slopewall.....	SYS (m2)
Slopewall, Concrete, _____ in. (mm).....	SYS (m2)
depth	

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210

If the contract includes a pay item for removing materials from within the project limits which are used as grouted riprap, the cost of such removal shall be included in the cost of the pay item for the removal work. The cost of placing such material shall be included in the cost of the riprap pay item.

The cost of paved side ditch required at the top of riprap and along the edge of riprap will be paid for in accordance with 607.06. The cost of welded steel wire reinforcement shall be included in the cost of the slopewall.

220 The cost of excavation below the finished riprap or sloped wall shall be included in the cost of the riprap and sloped wall pay items. The cost of excavation, grading, sewing, pinning, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of geotextiles.

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SECTION 619 – PAINTING BRIDGE STEEL

619.01 Description

This work shall consist of preparing surfaces and applying paint to steel bridges in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

619.02 Materials

10 Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Epoxy Intermediate Paint	909.02(b)
Finish Coat for Weathering Steel	909.02(e)
Multi-Component Inorganic Zinc Silicate Primer	909.02(a)1
Organic Zinc Primer	909.02(a)2
Polyurethane Finish Coat	909.02(c)
Structural Steel Coating Systems	909.03
Waterborne Finish Paint	909.02(d)

20 Material safety data sheets shall be provided in the QCP for all materials to be delivered to the project site.

Caulk used to form the drip bead on weathering steel shall be a clear, 100% silicone caulk.

Caulk used on joints of lapping members shall be compatible with either the structural steel paint system or the partial paint system, and in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations.

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CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

619.03 Quality Control and Quality Assurance

The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of work on the contract and shall ensure that all work has been performed by accepted quality control methods. A QCP shall be prepared and submitted by the Contractor in accordance with ITM 803. No work may begin until written notice has been received that the QCP was accepted

by the Engineer. The QC manager shall furnish the current referenced SSPC Standards at the project site.

40 Cleaning and painting shall be done by a Contractor certified as SSPC-QP 2 for cleaning and painting existing bridge steel on steel bridges constructed before 1995, regardless of whether the existing coating is advertised as non-hazardous based or hazardous based. Cleaning and painting shall be done by a Contractor that at a minimum is certified as SSPC-QP 1 for cleaning and painting new bridge steel or for cleaning and painting existing bridge steel on steel bridges constructed after 1994.

The Department will accept work performed on the project through quality assurance inspections and testing. Acceptance testing will be performed and will be the basis for which acceptance will be made.

50

(a) Test Methods and Procedures

The current version of the following test methods and procedures shall be performed as a minimum for quality control by the Contractor. These and other tests may be performed for acceptance testing by the Engineer. The results of the following tests and procedures shall be compiled and submitted to the Engineer on a daily basis.

TEST/PROCEDURE	METHOD AND PROCEDURE
Clean Compressed Air.....	ASTM D 4285
Cleaning of Steel	SSPC-Vis 1, -Vis 3
Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metallic Abrasives	SSPC-AB 2
Dry Film Thickness	SSPC-PA 2
Relative Humidity	ASTM E 337
State of Cure of Inorganic Zinc Primers.....	ASTM D 4752
Surface Profile.....	ASTM D 4417, Method B or C

60

Relative humidity, dew point, and surface temperature shall be recorded before the application of any coating and at least once per hour during the application of any coating.

70

Air compressor output and blasting abrasives shall be inspected at least once every 4 hours for contamination.

Visual inspections for cleaning shall be performed after each phase of the applicable cleaning operations for compliance with the specified requirements for each lot. The surface shall be wiped with a white glove or white rag to ensure the surface is free of dust and other contaminants.

80

The blast cleaned surface shall be inspected for surface profile, oil contamination, dust, and blasting residue, and accepted prior to the application of the primer.

The required number of surface profile measurements and dry film thickness measurements shall be in accordance with SSPC-PA 2.

If a lot is non-conforming, corrective action shall be taken to make the lot acceptable. Corrective action shall be submitted in writing and performed as approved. A phase shall not be covered until the whole lot has been accepted.

90

(b) Acceptance Testing

Acceptance testing of painting steel bridge work will be in accordance with ITM 803. The results of the acceptance testing will be compared to the specific requirements for that phase of work. The Contractor shall not proceed to the next phase of work until written approval has been received from the Engineer that the current phase is accepted.

619.04 Prosecution of Work

Prosecution of work shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of 108.03. Once the cleaning and painting operations have begun, it shall be performed on all work days without stoppage until all work has been completed. If the contract contains more than 1 bridge, a schedule shall be included in the QCP which provides the sequence of work on the bridges. Once work has begun on a bridge, it shall be performed until complete, including all cleanup.

Permission shall be obtained in writing to start or continue work at the hold points as follows:

- 110
- (a) prior to the acceptance of the QCP and start of work;
 - (b) immediately following each phase of surface preparation;
 - (c) immediately before the application of the 1st coat;
 - (d) prior to the application of each succeeding coat; and
 - (e) after the final coat has cured.

A minimum of 1 day's notice shall be given in advance of each of the hold points.

619.05 Inspection Access to Bridges

120 Safe and reasonable access to all points of the bridge shall be provided for the Engineer's inspections immediately upon request.

619.06 Maintaining Traffic

The traffic lanes may be restricted when surface preparation or painting phases are being performed on a portion of the bridge over the traveled roadway, or as directed, when the need exists.

Construction signs in accordance with 801.04 shall be furnished and placement at each project site shall be as shown in the QCP. However, a “Bridge Painting Ahead” sign may be used in place of the “Road Construction Ahead” sign.

130

The traffic maintenance plan shall include a type of barrier system which shall protect against blasting of vehicles or pedestrians, eliminate abrasive materials and debris from falling onto the traveled portion of the pavement, and prevent the spreading of abrasive materials and debris in the area which may create a traffic hazard. If the intended purpose of the protective devices has not been accomplished, work shall stop until adequate corrections have been made. All abrasive material or debris shall be removed by the end of each day’s work in accordance with 619.07.

619.07 Environmental and Safety Requirements

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Pollution control and waste disposal of existing paint residue and debris shall be in accordance with the following requirements.

Workers shall be protected in accordance with IOSHA requirements. All personnel on the project site shall wear personal protective equipment. The protective equipment shall be furnished by the Contractor, including to Department personnel. Training shall be given to all personnel provided with the protective equipment. Protective equipment shall include, but not be limited to, clean air supplied respirators, air purifying respirators, conventional hood as applicable, eye protection, and protective clothing. Two rooms for changing and washing shall be provided on bridges containing hazardous-based coatings.

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(a) Pollution Control

Blasting materials, scrapings, wire brushings, and paint particles shall be contained in accordance with SSPC-Guide 6, Class 2A with method A, level 2 emissions, specifically for non-hazardous primed bridges, and SSPC-Guide 6, Class 2A or better with method A, level 0 emissions, for hazardous primed bridges.

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If a spill, as defined in IDEM Regulation 327 IAC 2-6.1 does occur, all work shall stop and immediate action shall be taken to clean up the site. Spills of material, that enter or threaten to enter the water, shall be handled in accordance with IDEM Regulation 327 IAC 2-6.1. The IDEM Emergency Response Branch, the local health department, and all water intake users within 500 ft (150 m) of the bridge shall be immediately contacted and advised of the spill. Written documentation of all such contacts and actions shall be kept. All applicable Federal, State, and local rules and regulations described in 619.07(b)1 shall be observed.

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Each bridge shall generate a separate waste stream and shall not be commingled with other materials. The 1st sample of waste residue from the bridge shall be sampled after the 1st day of removal and shipped to be tested within 24 h in a manner agreed to by the Department and as described in the QCP. The Engineer will witness the extraction of each waste residue sample. The Department will maintain custody of each waste residue sample until it is shipped. A duplicate of each waste

residue sample will be retained by the Department. Each waste residue sample shall be taken by random method as described in the QCP which reflects representation of the entire bridge. Each waste residue sample shall represent approximately 25% of the cleaning area. All samples shall be analyzed for all contaminants listed in ITM 803 by the TCLP. Residue shall be placed in an approved container. Such containers shall be labeled and maintained to comply with 40 CFR 264.

180 No waste shall remain on the booms or on any water surface overnight. All blasting debris shall be cleaned up after each day's work. All waste material shall be properly stored at the project site to prevent loss or pollution.

If hazardous materials are found in the 1st or subsequent waste residue sample of an advertised, non-hazardous site, the Contractor shall immediately stop all cleaning and painting operations on that bridge. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer that hazardous materials have been found and, if not addressed in the QCP, the Contractor shall submit revisions to the QCP that detail the necessary changes due to the presence of hazardous materials. The Contractor shall not return to work
190 until the revised QCP is approved in writing.

(b) Waste Disposal

Disposal of existing paint and debris shall be in accordance with SSPC-Guide 7 and the following requirements.

1. Laws to be Observed

Federal and State laws and regulations regulate the disposal of bridge painting debris. Bridge paint debris shall be manifested or certified and shall be disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility.

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The Contractor shall have direct knowledge regarding compliance with laws pertaining to pollution control and waste management such as follows.

- a. subtitle C of the RCRA, 40 CFR 261, 262, 263, 265, and 268;
- b. the Solid Waste Rule, 329 IAC 10;
- c. the Hazardous Waste Rule, 329 IAC 3.1;
- 210 d. the Air Pollution Rule 329 IAC 6-4;
- e. the Water Pollution Rule, 327 IAC 2-6.1;
- f. the United States Department of Transportation regulations 49 CFR 172.300; and
- g. OSHA worker safety regulations 29 CFR 1926.

2. Time Limitations

220 The maximum time limit from the date the generated waste is placed in a container and the date the material is transported to a permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility shall be 90 calendar days.

3. Marking of Spent Material Containers

Spent material containers shall be marked with the date that waste residue is 1st placed in the container. Until laboratory results are received concerning the category of the waste residue, the containers shall be labeled "LEAD PAINT WASTE DEBRIS" or "ZINC PAINT WASTE DEBRIS", as appropriate. The labeling shall include the contract number, bridge number, sample number, and sample date.

230 Labeling of containers as hazardous waste will not be required until the appropriate laboratory analysis determines the waste residue to be hazardous in accordance with the current RCRA hazardous waste definitions. Immediately upon notice that the waste residue is hazardous, the containers shall be marked in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart D.

4. Instruction for Disposal of Paint Waste Residue

Sampling and analysis of the paint waste residue shall be performed to determine if the wastes are hazardous. If the waste residue is not found to be hazardous in accordance with current RCRA hazardous waste definitions, the waste residue material shall be disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. If the waste residue is found to be hazardous, IDEM will be notified and an EPA identification number will be obtained. This number will be provided to the Contractor within 30 days of the start of waste generation for bridges having hazardous waste paint debris. The waste residue from different bridges shall not be mixed. The Contractor shall have the following responsibilities:

- 250 a. determining the location for disposal, treatment, or recycling of the waste residue, obtaining the Engineer's approval of the site, and arranging with the approved site for acceptance of the materials;
- b. preparing a hazardous waste manifest, as required by Federal and State requirements, for signature;
- c. scheduling the shipment of waste residue to the permitted disposal site;
- d. ensuring that the hazardous waste manifest is carried in the transportation vehicle;
- 260 e. ensuring that all required hazardous materials placards are properly displayed on the vehicle;

- 270
- f. ensuring prompt movement of the vehicle to the disposal site; and
 - g. returning 1 copy of signed manifest documents to the Engineer. A copy of the chemical and physical analysis of the waste, all deposit receipts, manifests, and required paperwork for disposal shall be given to the Engineer and all waste residues disposed of before the contract will be accepted.

5. Instructions for Disposal of Other Project Generated Waste

The other wastes that may be generated on the project include, but are not limited to, spent solvents from cleaning of equipment and empty or partially empty containers of paint, paint thinners, spent abrasives, and solvents. The Contractor shall recycle or dispose of all project generated waste materials.

280 If the waste is defined as a hazardous waste in accordance with the current RCRA definitions, the waste shall be recycled or disposed of in accordance with 619.07(b)4. All project generated waste and the method of recycling or disposal shall be identified in the QCP.

619.08 Surface Preparation

Cleaning of steel surfaces shall be performed by an SSPC certified contractor. This requirement will not apply to the following:

- 290
- (a) shop cleaning;
 - (b) sections of beams or other structural members less than 180 sq ft (16.7 m²) of total area to be painted for the contract where heat-straightening or similar repairs have taken place.

Surfaces to be painted shall be cleaned in accordance with the SSPC classification, unless otherwise specified. Compressed air shall pass through an oil and water extractor before entering another apparatus.

300 Pressure washing in accordance with 619.08(a) and solvent cleaning in accordance with 619.08(b) shall be performed to remove all oils, soluble salts, visible grease, and any other surface contaminants before all other cleaning methods are started. The Contractor may propose alternate cleaning methods in the QCP that will accomplish the removal of all oils and soluble salts.

Field cleaned steel surfaces shall be primed the same day as cleaned. If rust forms after cleaning, the surface shall be cleaned again before painting. Work shall be stopped when there is disagreement about whether a surface has been adequately cleaned. Written notification shall be provided specifically identifying the problem.

310 Cleaning shall be scheduled so that dust or other contaminants do not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

A dust collector suitable for the containment type and size shall be used during all blast cleaning operations in preparation for all structural steel paint systems and as directed for a partial paint system.

320 On existing bridges when abrasive blast cleaning is used, clean, dry, uniformly graded steel grit or a recyclable steel grit, in accordance with SSPC-AB 3 or SSPC-AB 2, shall be used. The steel grit used shall produce an angular profile that is free of oil, soluble salts, and other similar substances which can contaminate the blasted surface. The recycling equipment shall be capable of separating the blasting abrasive from the paint debris.

The surface profile of cleaned new steel surfaces and cleaned existing steel surfaces shall not be less than 1.5 mil (38 μm) and not greater than 3.5 mil (89 μm).

(a) Pressure Washing

330 All surfaces to be painted and the tops of pier and abutment caps shall be washed. The washing shall be accomplished by means of a low pressure power water washer with potable water. The pressure shall be between 800 and 1,500 psi (5 and 10 MPa). If detergents or other additives are added to the water, the surface shall be rinsed with potable water before the detergents dries. All washed surfaces shall be completely free of all oils and soluble salts and shall be approved prior to other surface preparation activities.

(b) Solvent Cleaning

After pressure washing has been approved, solvent cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP1.

(c) Near-White Blast Cleaning

340 Near-white blast cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2.

(d) Commercial Blast Cleaning

Commercial blast cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP6/NACE No. 3.

(e) Hand Tool Cleaning

Hand tool cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP2.

(f) Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

350 Brush-off blast cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP7/NACE No. 4.

(g) Power Tool Cleaning

Power tool cleaning shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP3.

(h) Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal

Power tool cleaning to bare metal shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP11.

360 Upon completion of cleaning operations and prior to beginning painting operations, the Contractor shall remove all sharp fins, burrs, slivers, thermal cutting residue, abrupt deformities, corners more acute than a 1/32 in. (1 mm) radius, and other impediments to uniform coating application and performance by grinding. After completion of the grinding operation, the Contractor shall vacuum or blow off under full containment any residual dust remaining from the cleaning or grinding operation.

The Engineer will check the prepared surface for dust prior to the Contractor beginning painting operations. This work will not have any weather or temperature restrictions.

619.09 Paint Systems

370 Paint systems shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The dry film thickness of a paint coating will be measured with a calibrated film thickness gauge in accordance with SSPC PA 2. All paint coatings shall have a dry film thickness not less than 80% of the required dry film thickness.

(a) Structural Steel Paint System

380 The coating system shall consist of an inorganic zinc primer with a dry film thickness of 3 mil (75µm), an epoxy intermediate coat with a dry film thickness of 4 mil (100 µm), and a polyurethane finish coat with a dry film thickness of 3 mil (75 µm) for the painting of steel bridges and other structural steel.

(b) Partial Paint System

The coating system shall consist of organic zinc primer with a dry film thickness of 3 mil (75 µm) and a waterborne finish coat with a dry film thickness of 3 mil (75 µm) for partial painting of steel bridges and other structural steel.

619.10 Painting

619.08. Painting shall be performed by a SSPC certified contractor, except as noted in

390 Concrete at all junction points of concrete and steel shall be adequately shielded or otherwise protected so the application of paint on steel is full and complete, and that spraying onto the concrete is minimized.

If a blasted or painted surface is unsatisfactory, removal of the paint, thorough cleaning of the surface, and repainting or other correction will be required as directed. Where defects or damages occur in a film of any coating, all defective areas shall be removed to soundly bonded paint or bare steel and painted to the specified thickness.

400 No lettering shall be painted on bare or painted steel surfaces, except marks required for erection and project information stenciled in accordance with 619.10(g).

Joints of all lapping members shall be caulked after either the application of the epoxy intermediate coat of the structural steel paint system or the application of the organic zinc primer of the partial paint system. The intermediate or primer coat shall be cured to the manufacturer's recommended coating cure time prior to caulking.

- 410
1. All vertical and diagonal lapping members shall be caulked along the top and sides. The bottom shall remain open for drainage.
 2. All horizontal lapping members shall be caulked along the leading edge and sides of steel members facing toward oncoming traffic or facing toward the prevailing wind direction.
 3. All horizontal members shall remain uncaulked along the side of steel members facing away from oncoming traffic or prevailing wind direction.

(a) Weather Limitations

420 Field painting will not be permitted between November 15 and the following April 1 unless different date ranges are requested in the QCP and approved in writing. Painting shall begin only when the 24 h ambient temperature is to remain above 50°F (10°C) after paint application, and the steel surface temperature is between 50°F and 100°F (10°C and 38°C) unless different temperature ranges are requested in the QCP and approved in writing. Coating, painting, and curing shall be done only when the relative humidity is to remain between 30% and 80%. The pot life and induction time shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the existing temperature and humidity.

430 Paint shall not be applied when the air is misty, or when conditions are otherwise unsuitable. The surface temperature of the steel to be painted shall not be within 5°F (3°C) of the dew point. When painting in a protected area to eliminate the above conditions, the steel shall remain under cover until the paint is dry. All wet paint which has been exposed to excessive humidity, rain, snow, or condensation shall be permitted to dry. Damaged paint shall then be removed. The surface shall be re-cleaned and repainted as directed. The Engineer will be the sole authority to decide when work may begin or shall stop due to weather conditions.

(b) Storage

440 Paint shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If paint is permitted to remain in storage, the containers shall be turned end for end at least once per week. The paint shall be used within the manufacturer's recommended shelf life.

(c) Mixing

Paint shall be thoroughly mixed so that the pigment is completely in suspension and the consistency is uniform. Mechanical mixers shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The paint shall remain in this condition during application to the steel surface. After initial mixing and before application, zinc primer shall be strained through a metal screen not coarser than the No. 30 (600 μm) sieve.

Partially empty containers of paint shall not be used. Partial mixing of containers will not be permitted. All paint containers shall remain closed until needed for mixing.

(d) Thinning

When required for proper application, the thinning of field paint will be permitted. Only thinners recommended by the manufacturer and as approved shall be used. Thinners shall be added to paint in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The maximum quantity added shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. The thinned paint shall not exceed IDEM regulations for volatile organic compounds.

The Contractor shall contact IDEM and the local air pollution control board for information about any volatile organic compound regulations or restrictions.

(e) Application of Paint

All paint coatings shall be of colors to produce a distinct contrast with adjacent coatings, including the color of a clean steel surface.

Paint shall be applied by either an airless or conventional spray method which has been recommended by the paint manufacturer. The compressed air used for painting shall pass through an oil and water extractor before entering the paint pot. However, areas to be painted which are inaccessible to spray application or areas requiring touchup may be painted with brush or daubers. Epoxy intermediate and polyurethane finish paints may be applied by brushes or rollers provided the coating cures to a smooth and uniform finish. Spray shall be adjusted to produce a uniform coating.

1. Stripe Coat

If using the structural steel paint system in accordance with 619.09(a), a stripe coat in accordance with SSPC-PA Guide 11 shall be applied. All sharp edges, welds, outside corners, bolt heads, nuts, threads, crevices, plate seams, back-to-back angle seams, pitted steel, rivet heads, and other sharp discontinuities shall be striped on the 2nd and 3rd coats, and then repainted with the remaining steel surfaces. Striping shall extend at least 1 in. (25 mm) from edges. If specified, the stripe coat shall be allowed to dry to the manufacturer's recommended recoat dry time prior to painting the 2nd and 3rd coats on the remaining steel surfaces.

500 If using the partial paint system in accordance with 619.09(b), a stripe coat in accordance with SSPC-PA Guide 11 shall be applied. All sharp edges, welds, outside corners, bolt heads, nuts, threads, crevices, plate seams, back-to-back angle seams, pitted steel, rivet heads, and other sharp discontinuities shall be striped on each of the coats, and then repainted with the remaining steel surfaces. Striping shall extend at least 1 in. (25 mm) from edges. If specified, the stripe coat shall be allowed to dry to the manufacturer’s recommended recoat dry time prior to painting the remaining steel surfaces. Painting techniques shall minimize dry overspray. Dry overspray shall be removed prior to application of other coatings and after application of the finish coat.

For both paint systems, the stripe coat may be applied with either a brush or a sprayer. If the Contractor-chosen method of applying the stripe coat is not producing results acceptable to the Engineer, the Engineer will require the stripe coat application method to be changed.

(f) Curing Time

510 The minimum curing time between coatings shall be 24 h for inorganic zinc primers and 8 h for the epoxy intermediate coat. The curing time will vary depending on the temperature and humidity. The inorganic zinc primer shall be cured to a minimum solvent resistance rating of 4 in accordance with ASTM D 4752 prior to the application of the epoxy intermediate coat. It shall be demonstrated that the inorganic zinc primer is in accordance with this requirement. The epoxy intermediate coat shall be cured in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations prior to the application of the polyurethane finish coat. The polyurethane finish coat shall be applied within 12 calendar days of application of the epoxy intermediate coat.

520 The curing time of all other paint systems or coatings shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

(g) Stencil Identification

After the finish coat has been approved, project identification information shall be painted with a stencil in 2 in. (50 mm) black capital letters onto the outside of both fascia beams, at the right end of the beam and near the end bent, which reads as follows:

530

bridge number

contract number
PAINTED _____
date

619.11 Shop Painting

540 Abrasive used for cleaning steel in the shop shall be an abrasive that produces an angular profile. The inorganic zinc primer coat shall be applied to all structural steel in the shop. The remaining 2 coats shall be applied in the field after final erection. A structural steel paint system in accordance with 619.09(a) shall be used. When shear connectors have been specified, the top of the top flange shall not be painted. Erection marks may be painted on zinc painted surfaces. Machine finished surfaces for sliding contact shall be coated with heavy grease as soon as practicable after being accepted, but before removal from the shop.

Shop painted beams shall not be loaded for shipment until the paint has been allowed to cure for a minimum of 48 h.

(a) Non-Weathering Steel

550 All structural steel shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(c).

All structural steel shall receive an inorganic zinc primer, including faying surfaces of high strength bolted connections and areas in contact with concrete. Surfaces, other than the contact surfaces described above, which are inaccessible after erection shall be painted in the shop with the full paint system required on the completed bridge.

(b) Weathering Steel

560 All structural steel shall be left unpainted, except as shown on the plans. All diaphragms, stiffeners, and other appurtenances located within the limits shown on the plans shall be included in the painting area. Surfaces to be painted shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(c). Surfaces shall be painted in accordance with 619.09(a), except the finish coat shall be in accordance with 909.02(e).

619.12 Field Painting New Steel Bridge

All structural steel surfaces which are accessible after final erection shall be painted with the remaining coatings specified for structural steel paint system in accordance with 619.09(a) in the field after final erection.

570 If application of inorganic zinc primer on a steel surface is not performed in the shop before erection of the bridge, the surfaces which are exposed shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(a), 619.08(b), and 619.08(c). These surfaces shall then be painted with the structural steel paint system after final erection.

580 Surface areas where the inorganic zinc primer was damaged during shipping, handling, and erection shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(a), 619.08(b), and either 619.08(d) or 619.08(h). Likewise, all bolt and field connections shall be cleaned in the same manner. All the damaged areas, and bolt and field connections shall then be painted with the inorganic zinc primer applied in the shop. This requirement will not apply to temporary steel bridges.

619.13

Where steel surfaces have been painted with the full paint system and the paint coatings have been damaged, the affected steel surface areas shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(h). Structural steel paint system shall then be re-applied.

For weathering steel girders, caulk shall be applied to act as a drip bead as shown in the plans.

619.13 Painting Existing Steel Bridges

590 The surfaces to be cleaned and painted shall include the surfaces of all steel members of the superstructure, substructure, floor beams, stringers, plates, castings, bearing assemblies, ornamental handrails, lattice work, and other steel appurtenances. When shear connectors have been specified, the top of the top flange within the limits of each shear connector group and a distance of 3 in. (75 mm) of beyond these limits shall not be painted.

If the contract specifies clean steel bridge, the bridge steel shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(a), 619.08(b), and either 619.08(d) or 619.08(h). The structural steel paint system in accordance with 619.09(a) shall be used for painting.

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If the contract specifies clean steel bridge, partial, the bridge steel shall be cleaned in accordance with 619.08(a), 619.08(b), and either 619.08(d), or 619.08(g), or 619.08(h). The partial paint system in accordance with 619.09(b) shall be then be used for painting.

619.14 Drain Castings Treatment

Roadway drain castings located in a bridge deck shall be satisfactorily cleaned in accordance with 619.08(g) or 619.08(f). The castings shall not be shot-blasted.

610 The roadway drain castings shall be painted with a black finish coat in accordance with 909.02(c).

If a roadway drain casting extension pipe is damaged or missing, it shall be replaced. The extension pipe shall be in accordance with 715.

619.15 Responsibility for Damage

620 Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer in writing, full containment shall be provided when performing the surface preparation operation and when applying all coats of paint (except primer coats) with spray equipment. All persons and property shall be protected from damage or injury from the surface preparation operations and painting operations by providing containment as described in the QCP. Persons and property shall include, but not be limited to, pedestrians, vehicles, and other traffic upon or underneath a bridge, all portions of the bridge superstructure and substructure, and all adjacent property. The Contractor shall be responsible for damages in accordance with 107.17.

619.16 Blank**619.17 Method of Measurement**

630 Cleaning and painting will not be measured for payment. Grinding to remove sharp edges of all beams and girders, all fins, burrs, slivers, thermal cutting residue, and abrupt deformities will not be measured for payment.

Cleaning roadway drain castings, caulking joints of lapping members, and caulking on weathering steel will not be measured for payment.

640 If a bridge is advertised as having existing hazardous materials, no measurement will be made of the area covered by mill scale. For bridges advertised as having existing non-hazardous materials, the area of structural steel covered by mill scale will be measured for payment after a proper cleaning of the entire containment area or an agreed large portion there of and removing all other existing materials, including all paint and rust. The percentage of the area of structural steel covered by existing mill scale will be representative of this entire area. The pre-established remedies for this changed condition apply in accordance with 104.02(d) and 619.18.

Roadway drain casting extension pipe will be measured in accordance with 715.13.

650 The estimated weight (mass), length, number of steel spans, surface area of steel, and type of primer shown on the plans or in the Proposal book is incidental information. Such information is approximate only. The Department will not guarantee its accuracy.

619.18 Basis of Payment

660 Existing steel bridges to be cleaned, or partially cleaned, whichever is specified, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial, at the bridge number specified. Existing steel bridges to be painted, or partially painted, whichever is specified, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for paint steel bridge or paint steel bridge, partial, at the bridge number specified.

(a) Pre-Established Remedies for Changed Conditions**1. Discovery of Hazardous Materials but No Mill Scale on a Site Advertised as Non-Hazardous**

The payment will be an additional 25% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in 619.18(b)1 in accordance with 109.05 as payment for all additional costs incurred.

670 **2. Discovery of Mill Scale but No Hazardous Materials on a Site
Advertised as Non-Hazardous**

If, on a bridge advertised as having existing non-hazardous materials and the presence of hazardous materials has not been confirmed by laboratory analysis, the area of structural steel covered by mill scale comprises greater than 15% of the area of structural steel in accordance with 619.17, additional compensation for the removal of the mill scale will be made as an adjustment to the clean steel bridge item in accordance with the following:

- 680 a. For areas of structural steel greater than 15% and up to and including 25% of the area covered by mill scale, an additional payment of 15% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in accordance with 619.18(b)1 will be made.
- b. For areas of structural steel greater than 25% and up to and including 50% of the area covered by mill scale, an additional payment of 30% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in accordance with 619.18(a)1 will be made.
- 690 c. For areas of structural steel greater than 50% and up to and including 75% of the area covered by mill scale, an additional payment of 45% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in accordance with 619.18(b)1 will be made.
- d. For areas of structural steel greater than 75% of the area covered by mill scale, an additional payment of 60% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in accordance with 619.18(b)1 will be made.

700 **3. Discovery of Hazardous Materials and Mill Scale on a Site
Advertised as Non-Hazardous**

If the laboratory analysis of a waste residue sample on a bridge advertised as having non-hazardous materials yields results indicating the presence of hazardous materials, the entire bridge shall be considered as having mill scale and the following pre-established remedy for this changed condition in accordance with 104.02(d) shall apply. If agreed to in writing between the Contractor and the Department, the work shall proceed with the Contractor assuming all risks for removal of mill scale. An additional 55% of the clean steel bridge item as computed in 619.18(b)1 in accordance with 109.05 will be paid as additional compensation for the removal and disposal of the hazardous materials, the removal of the mill scale, the additional
710 containment required, and all other incidental items associated with the removal of the hazardous materials and mill scale.

(b) Prices used in Pre-Established Remedies to Changed Conditions

The following prices will be computed and used as the price for the pay item identified below in all pre-established remedies to changed conditions referenced in this section.

720 The price for the clean steel bridge item, per bridge, used in all pre-established remedies to changed conditions referenced in this section will be limited to the lesser of the following:

1. 70% of the sum of the clean steel bridge item and paint steel bridge item for that bridge; or
2. the actual amount for the clean steel bridge item for that bridge shown in the Schedule of Pay Items.

730 Roadway drain casting extension pipe will be paid for in accordance with 715.14.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Clean Steel Bridge, Partial, QP- _____, Br. No. _____	LS
Clean Steel Bridge, QP- _____, Br. No. _____	LS
Paint Steel Bridge, Partial, Br. No. _____	LS
Paint Steel Bridge, Br. No. _____	LS

740 The cost to prepare a QCP shall be included in the cost of the pay items of this section. The cost of providing the Department with access to the bridge and seasonal or weather limitations shall be included in the cost of the pay items of this section.

If a bridge is advertised as having existing hazardous materials, no additional payment will be made for the removal of mill scale. The cost of the removal of mill scale shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial.

750 If a bridge is advertised as having existing non-hazardous materials and the percentage of the area covered by mill scale is less than or equal to 15% of the total structural steel surface area of a bridge measured in accordance with 619.17 no additional payment will be made for the removal of mill scale. The cost of the removal of mill scale shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial.

The cost of furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor required for washing, solvent cleaning, scraping, steel brushing, or other acceptable methods for removing paint in the locations directed shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge or

621.01

clean steel bridge, partial. The cost of cleaning roadway drain castings shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial.

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The cost of providing containment in accordance with 619.15 and personal protective equipment shall be included in the cost of the pay items of this section.

The cost of furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor required to perform the quality control tasks outlined in 619.03 shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial.

The cost of all grinding shall be included in the cost of clean steel bridge, or clean steel bridge, partial.

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The cost of furnishing all materials including caulk, equipment, and labor to perform caulking and painting, including the stripe coats, with the structural steel paint system or the partial paint system shall be included in the cost of paint steel bridge or paint steel bridge, partial. The cost of switching stripe coat application methods shall be included in the cost of paint steel bridge or paint steel bridge, partial. The cost of furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor to perform painting of the roadway drain castings shall be included in the cost of paint steel bridge or paint steel bridge, partial.

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The cost of all equipment, material, labor, testing, use of special cleaning methods, shipping of waste residue samples, handling and disposal of spent materials, waste residues, waste residue containers and all other debris associated with environmental control and cleaning shall be included in the cost of the clean steel bridge or clean steel bridge, partial pay item.

SECTION 620 – BLANK

SECTION 621 – SEEDING AND SODDING

621.01 Description

This work shall consist of either or both plain and mulched seeding or placing approved sod. It includes furnishing and placing seed, fertilizer, inoculants, top soil, and mulch, if required, in a prepared seed bed or furnishing and placing sod at locations in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

10

621.02 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Fertilizer	914.03
Grass Seed	914.04
Grass Seed, Temporary	914.02

	Leguminous Inoculants	914.06
	Mulch	914.05(a)
	Plastic Net.....	914.09(g)
20	Sod, including Nursery Sod.....	914.07
	Top Soil	914.01
	Water	914.09(a)
	Wire Staples	914.09(f)

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

621.03 Preparation of Ground Before Seeding

The area to be seeded shall be made smooth and uniform and shall be in accordance with the finished grade and cross section shown on the plans or as otherwise designated and shall be trimmed in accordance with 210.

The seed bed, if not loose, shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 3 in. (75 mm) before fertilizer or seed is applied. In areas of excessive vehicular traffic, such as parking of construction equipment near a bridge repair, the soil shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 6 in. (150 mm). Areas to be covered with topsoil shall be milled or disked slightly before the topsoil is placed. A disk, spike-toothed harrow, or other similar device may be used for this purpose. Such loosening will be required to ensure bond of the topsoil with the surface on which it is put and to form a uniform surface. The topsoil shall then be spread to a sufficient depth to produce the thickness specified after it has been compacted lightly with an approved roller, tamping device, or other method.

For temporary seeding, the seed bed, if not loose, shall be scarified. The area to be temporary seeded need not be made smooth and uniform.

621.04 Preparation of Ground Before Applying Erosion Control Blankets

Prior to placing the blankets, the area to be covered shall be relatively free of all rocks or clods over 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) in diameter, and all sticks or other foreign material, which prevent the close contact of the blanket with the seed bed. If as a result of a rain, prepared seed bed becomes crusted or eroded, or if eroded places, ruts, or depressions exist, the soil shall be reworked until it is smooth. Such areas which are reworked shall be re-seeded.

621.05 Applying Fertilizer, Seed, and Mulch

(a) Fertilizer

Fertilizer as specified shall be spread uniformly over the area to be seeded. Fertilizer shall be spread at the rate of 800 lb/ac (900 kg/ha) unless otherwise specified.

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(b) Seed

Seed may be drilled in or mixed with water. The mixture shall be sprayed over the area to be seeded. An approved mechanical method which shall place the seed in direct contact with the soil may be used. In places inaccessible to mechanical equipment, or where the area to be seeded is small, a hand operated cyclone seeder or other approved equipment may be used. Seed of warm season grasses, forbs, or aquatic species shall not be covered more than 1/8 in. (3 mm). All other seed shall not be covered more than 1/2 in. (13 mm).

- 70 Leguminous seeds, unless otherwise specified, shall be inoculated with a culture in accordance with 914.06. The culture shall be mixed with sufficient water to distribute it thoroughly. The seed shall be wetted thoroughly with the solution and allowed to dry sufficiently to be in condition for sowing. Inoculated seed shall be sown within 30 h after treatment. Where seeding is to be done by hydraulic methods, the inoculate may be added to the water in the spray tank.

(c) Mulch

- 80 Mulching material, when specified, shall be applied uniformly in a continuous blanket at the rate of 2 t/ac (4.5 Mg/ha). Mulch shall be placed within 24 h after seeding. The percent of moisture in the mulch shall be determined in accordance with 621.14(c).

Mulching material shall be punched into the soil so that it is partially covered. The punching operation shall be performed longitudinally with the mulch tiller. The tools used for punching purposes shall be disks that are notched and have a minimum diameter of 16 in. (400 mm). The disks shall be flat or uncupped such as notched coulters commonly used on moldboard plows. Disks shall be placed a minimum of 8 in. (200 mm) apart along the axle or shaft. Shaft or axle sections of disks shall not exceed 8 ft (2.4 m) in length.

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The mulch tiller for punching shall be constructed so that weight may be added or hydraulic force from the tractor may push the puncher into the ground. If heavy weights are not used, several trips over the area may be necessary to work part of the mulch into the soil. Care shall be exercised to obtain a reasonably even distribution of mulch incorporated into the soil.

- 100 After procedures for holding the mulch in place have been completed, mulch, other than when applied by hydroseeder, shall be watered thoroughly. The seed or soil beneath it shall not be displaced. The mulching material shall be maintained in place satisfactorily until final completion and acceptance of the contract except as provided in 107.18. When seeding is performed between June 1 and August 15, a 2nd thorough watering shall be applied approximately 21 days after seeding.

On slopes steeper than 3:1, or when specified, the following methods will be permitted.

1. Method A

The mulch may be held in place by means of a commercially produced mulch binder which is in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations. Such product shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. A copy of the written instructions shall be supplied to the Engineer prior to the seeding work. The product shall contain a coverage indicator to facilitate visual inspection for evenness of application. If the mulch fails to stay in place, the Contractor shall repair all damaged areas. A change in the mulch binder may be requested by the Engineer.

2. Method B

The mulch may be held in place by spraying it with a satisfactory liquid asphalt or asphalt emulsion. The bituminous material may be applied immediately after the mulch is in place or it may be injected into the mulch as it leaves a power driven mulch spreader. If applied to the surface, the amount shall be approximately 0.06 gal./sq yd (0.25 L/m²). If applied as the mulch comes from the spreader, the amount shall be approximately 60 gal./ton (0.25 L/kg) of mulch material. The exact amount shall be as directed.

3. Method C

The mulch may be held in place with binder twine fastened down with wooden pegs not less than 6 in. (150 mm) long spaced 4 ft (1.2 m) apart. The twine shall be placed parallel to and also at 60° with the pavement edge in both directions. The distance between the intersections of the diagonal strands measured along the strands shall be 12 ft (3.7 m). The strand parallel to the pavement shall cross the diagonal strands at their intersections to form equilateral triangles 12 ft (3.7 m) on a side.

4. Method D

The mulch may be held in place with a polymeric plastic net. The plastic net shall be unrolled such that it lays out flat, evenly, and smoothly, without stretching the material. The plastic net shall be held in place by means of wire staples. The wire staples shall be driven at a 90° angle to the plane of the soil slope. Staples shall be spaced not more than 4 ft (1.2 m) apart with rows alternately spaced. The plastic net shall be secured along the top and bottom of the soil slope with staples spaced not more than 1 ft (0.3 m) on center. The ends and edges of the plastic net shall be overlapped approximately 4 in. (100 mm) and stapled. Overlaps running parallel to the slope shall be stapled 1 ft (0.3 m) on center and overlaps running perpendicular to the slope shall be stapled at least 3 ft (0.9 m) on center. The plastic net shall be placed with the length running from top of slope to toe of slope, or the plastic net shall be placed with the length running horizontally or parallel to the contour.

5. Method E

The area may be covered with erosion control blankets. The Contractor will be permitted to use excelsior blanket, paper mat, or straw mat.

(d) Excelsior Blankets

Excelsior blankets may be used where mulched seeding is specified or where erosion control blanket is specified. Excelsior blankets shall be placed within 24 h after seeding operations have been completed. The ground shall be prepared in accordance with 621.04. After the area has been properly shaped, fertilized, and seeded, the blanket shall be laid out flat, evenly, and smoothly, without stretching the material. Excelsior blankets shall be held in place by means of wire staples. The staples shall be driven at a 90° angle to the plane of the soil slope. Staples shall be spaced not more than 5 ft (1.5 m) apart in 3 rows for each strip, with a row along each edge and 1 row alternately spaced in the middle. The upslope edge shall be fastened by staples spaced 12 in. (300 mm) apart. The ends and edges of the blankets shall be tightly butted together, but not lapped. When excelsior blanket is used, the blanket shall be placed with the length running from top of slope to toe of slope, or the blanket shall be placed with the length running horizontally or parallel to the contour. The staples used for stapling shall be in accordance with 914.09(f).

(e) Paper Mat

Paper mat may be used for mulch for seeding where mulched seeding is specified or where erosion control blanket is specified. Paper mat shall be placed within 24 h after seeding operations have been completed. The ground shall be prepared in accordance with 621.04.

After the area has been properly shaped, fertilized, and seeded, 2 anchor trenches shall be dug, one along the foot of the slope and the other 1 ft (0.3 m) back from the crown of the slope. These anchor trenches shall be 4 in. (100 mm) deep and at least 6 in. (150 mm) wide. One edge of the paper mat shall be placed into the top trench and stapled 9 in. (230 mm) on center. The trench shall then be filled with soil. The paper mat shall then be unrolled such that it lays out flat, evenly, and smoothly, without stretching the material. Paper mat shall be held in place by means of wire staples. The staples shall be driven at a 90° angle to the plane of the soil slope. Staples shall be placed not more than 3 ft (0.9 m) apart with rows alternately spaced. The paper mat shall be secured in the bottom anchor trench in the same manner as it was secured in the upper anchor trench. The ends and edges of the mat shall be overlapped at least 4 in. (100 mm) and stapled.

Overlaps running parallel to the slope shall be stapled 18 in. (460 mm) on center and overlaps running perpendicular to the slope shall be stapled at least 9 in. (230 mm) on center. When paper mat is used, the mat shall be placed with the length running from top of slope to toe of slope, or the mat shall be placed with the length running horizontally or parallel to the contour.

(f) Straw Mat

Straw mat may be used for mulch for seeding on projects where mulched seeding is specified or where erosion control blanket is specified. Straw mat shall be placed within 24 h after seeding. The ground shall be prepared in accordance with 621.04. After the area has been properly shaped, fertilized, and seeded, the straw mat

shall be unrolled over the designated area so that the plastic mesh is on top and the straw fibers are snugly and uniformly in contact with the soil surface without stretching the material. The rolls shall be butted snugly together and stapled in place. The staples shall be driven through the blanket at a 90° angle to the plane of the ground surface. Each staple shall anchor the plastic mesh. The staples shall be spaced at approximately 3 ft (0.9 m) increments, both longitudinally and transversely.

For placement on slopes, the straw mat shall be placed with the length running from the top of slope to the toe of slope and shall extend a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m) over the crown of the slope. On slope applications, 6 staples shall be installed across the uphill end of the roll. The downhill ends of the lowermost rolls across the slope shall also be anchored with 6 staples, placed on uniform spacing.

For placement in ditch lines, the straw mat shall be unrolled parallel to the centerline of the ditch. The mat shall be placed so that there are no longitudinal seams within 24 in. (600 mm) of the bottom centerline of the ditch. In ditch lines, 6 staples shall be placed at uniform spacing across the upstream end of each roll.

(g) Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch

Wood cellulose fiber may be used where mulched seeding is specified. Wood cellulose fiber mulch shall be placed at the rate of 1 ton/ac (2,200 kg/ha) within 24 h after seeding operations have been completed. Application shall be by hydraulic mulching and consist of mixing wood cellulose fiber mulch and grass seed with water. It shall be mixed in standard hydraulic mulching equipment to form a homogeneous slurry. The slurry shall be sprayed, under pressure, uniformly over the soil surface. The hydraulic mulching equipment shall contain a continuous agitation system that keeps all materials in uniform suspension throughout the mixing and distribution cycles. Fertilizer shall be applied in accordance with 621.05(a).

621.06 Seed Mixtures

Seed mixtures are classified as follows. Mixes including warm season grasses, forbs, or aquatic species will be specified in the plans.

(a) Seed Mixture R

This seed mixture shall be applied at the rate of 170 lb/ac (190 kg/ha) consisting of 95 lb/ac (106 kg/ha) of low endophyte Kentucky 31 Fescue or approved equal, 65 lb/ac (73 kg/ha) perennial ryegrass, and 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) Jasper Red Fescue or approved equal. Fertilizer and mulching material, where specified or directed, shall be applied in accordance with 621.05.

(b) Seed Mixture U

This seed mixture shall be applied at the rate of 150 lb/ac (168 kg/ha) consisting of 95 lb/ac (106 kg/ha) of a 4-way blend of turf type tall fescues such as Tribute, Rebel II, Trailblazer or approved equal, 20 lb/ac (22 kg/ha) Jasper Red Fescue or approved equal, and 35 lb/ac (40 kg/ha) certified fine bladed perennial ryegrass such

621.06

as Regal, Blazer, or approved equal. Fertilizer and mulching material, where specified or directed, shall be applied in accordance with 621.05.

(c) Seed Mixture P

250 This seed mixture shall be applied at the rate of 80 lb/ac (90 kg/ha) consisting of 30 lb/ac (34 kg/ha) of “Fults” Puccinella Distans, 30 lb/ac (34 kg/ha) of Jasper Red Fescue, or approved equal, and 20 lb/ac (22 kg/ha) of perennial ryegrass. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 400 lb/ac (450 kg/ha). Fertilizer and mulching material, where specified or directed, shall be applied in accordance with 621.05.

(d) Blank

(e) Seed Mixture D

260 This seed mixture is intended for ditch situations which experience seasonal to chronic saturated soils. This seed mixture shall be used on maintenance contracts or where otherwise specified. This mixture shall be applied at the rate of 14 lb/ac (16 kg/ha). It shall consist of the materials and be applied at the rates shown below.

Material	English Units Application Rates	Metric Units Application Rates
Fowl Mana Grass	1 oz/ac	80 g/ha
Wetland Carex Species	3 oz/ac	220 g/ha
Rice Cut Grass	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Bullrush	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Leptochloa Fascicularis	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Barnyard Grass	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Prairie Wild Rye	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Perennial Ryegrass	10 lb/ac	11.2 kg/ha
Jasper Red Fescue	2 lb/ac	2.4 kg/ha
“Fults” Puccinella Distans	2 oz/ac	150 g/ha
Redtop	1 lb/ac	1.2 kg/ha

If certain species in this mix are unavailable, substitutions may be submitted for approval. The mix shall be applied as specified per acre (hectare). The method of planting shall be by means of hydroseeding or by means of a hand method with a minimal amount of mulch applied in a separate operation. Fertilizer shall not be added to this seed mixture.

(f) Seed Mixture T

270 This seed mixture shall be used to establish a temporary cover for disturbed soil during the construction operations. Seed mixture T shall be used for soil stabilization and temporary ground cover. Temporary cover mixtures shall be placed as directed and be subject to seasonal limitations as defined herein. This mixture is not intended to be used as a permanent seed mixture. The mix shall be mulched in accordance with 621.05(c) when slopes exceed 3:1. From December 1 to March 14 and from

June 16 to August 31, mulching alone shall be used to stabilize the soil. This mixture shall not be used to satisfy the requirements of the warranty bond.

1. Spring Mix

280 Spring mix shall be used from March 15 through June 15. This mixture shall be applied at the rate of 150 lb/ac (168 kg/ha). The mix shall consist of oats.

2. Fall Mix

Fall mix shall be used from September 1 through November 30. This mixture shall be applied at the rate of 150 lb/ac (168 kg/ha). This mix shall consist of winter wheat.

(g) Seed Mixture Grass

This seed mixture shall be placed when specified as shown below.

290

1. Type 1

This seed mixture shall be placed at the rate of 195 lb/ac (220 kg/ha) consisting of 15 lb/ac (18 kg/ha) of Smooth Bromegrass, 10 lb/ac (12 kg/ha) of Orchardgrass, and the mixture specified in 621.06(a).

2. Type 2

This seed mixture shall be placed at the rate of 110 lb/ac (124 kg/ha) consisting of 15 lb/ac (17 kg/ha) of Smooth Bromegrass, 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) of Orchardgrass, 40 lb/ac (45 kg/ha) of Certified Common Kentucky Bluegrass, 30 lb/ac (34 kg/ha) of Creeping Red Fescue, and 15 lb/ac (17 kg/ha) of Perennial Rye Grass.

300

(h) Seed Mixture Legume

This seed mixture shall be placed when specified as shown below. Mulched seeding, when specified, shall be in accordance with 621.07.

1. Type 1

This seed mixture shall be placed at the rate of 190 lb/ac (214 kg/ha) consisting of 10 lb/ac (12 kg/ha) of Sericea Lespedeza or Korean Lespedeza, 10 lb/ac (12 kg/ha) of medium Red Clover or Alsike Clover, and the mixture specified in 621.06(a).

310

2. Type 2

This seed mixture shall be placed at the rate of 100 lb/ac (112 kg/ha) consisting of 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) of Sericea Lespedeza or Korean Lespedeza, 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) of medium Red Clover or Alsike Clover, 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) of Birdsfoot Trefoil, 40 lb/ac (45 kg/ha) of Certified Kentucky Bluegrass, 30 lb/ac (34 kg/ha) of Creeping Red Fescue, and 10 lb/ac (11 kg/ha) of Annual Rye Grass.

320 “Do Not Spray” signs shall be placed near the beginning and end of this work, at 200 ft (60 m) intervals, or as otherwise directed. The sign shall be 16 gage (1.6 mm) aluminum. The size and message arrangement shall be as shown on the plans. The

621.07

sign background shall be white. The sign lettering shall be black. The sign shall not be reflectorized. Paint and primer shall be in accordance with 909.04. The sign post shall be placed as shown on the plans. The post shall otherwise be in accordance with 910.15.

621.07 Mulched Seeding

330 Mulched seeding, when specified, shall consist of applying the seed mixtures in accordance with 621.06(a), 621.06(b), and 621.06(c) as specified. This mixture shall include fertilizer and mulching material in the amounts set out herein. If erosion control blanket is specified, the Contractor will be permitted to use excelsior blanket, paper mat, or straw mat in accordance with 621.05(d), 621.05(e), or 621.05(f), respectively.

621.08 Preparation of Ground Before Sodding

The area to be sodded shall be smooth, uniform, and shall be in accordance with the required cross section. Surfaces prepared for sod shall be of sufficient depth below unseated areas that newly laid sod shall be in accordance with the surrounding surface.

340 For those areas which shall be covered with topsoil, the procedure for the application of topsoil shall be in accordance with 621.03.

After the area has been prepared for sod, fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 400 lb/ac (450 kg/ha). The surface shall be loosened to a depth of 1 to 2 in. (25 to 50 mm) and then raked before the sod is placed. All clods, lumps, boulders, or waste material shall be removed satisfactorily.

350 In areas where the above method of preparation is impracticable, a different method may be approved.

621.09 Laying Sod

360 Sod strips shall be laid in the designated direction. The sod shall be fitted to the surrounding grade and fixed objects. The sod strips shall be butted together closely to avoid open joints. Overlapping of sod will not be permitted. After laying and initial watering, the sod shall be tamped or rolled as directed to ensure contact with the soil underneath and shall be in accordance with the surrounding surface. After compaction, the sod shall present a smooth even surface free from lumps and depressions. On slopes of 3:1 or flatter, the use of broken sod strips will be permitted. Where broken pieces are laid, no overlaps will be allowed.

Sod placed in ditches with grades steeper than 1% and on slopes 3:1 and steeper shall be pegged. The pegs shall be spaced not over 2 ft (610 mm) apart in each strip measured lengthwise of the strip. Pegs shall be driven down until no more than 1 in. (25 mm) protrudes above the surface of the sod. Grades and slopes flatter than specified herein shall be pegged as directed.

370 Pegs shall be wood at least 1/2 in. by 3/4 in. by 12 in. (13 mm by 19 mm by 300 mm). In lieu of pegs, T-shaped wire pins may be used. The pins shall be machine bent from 8 gage (4 mm) low carbon steel with a minimum of a 8 in. (200 mm) leg, a 4 in. (100 mm) head, and a 1 in. (25 mm) secondary drive. Pins shall be driven flush with the top of the sod.

621.10 Watering Sod

380 Sod shall be watered immediately after laying. The amount of watering shall be sufficient to saturate the sod and the upper few inches (millimeters) of the underlying soil. The sod shall be watered once every day of the 1st week, once every 2nd day of the 2nd week, once every 3rd day of the 3rd week, and once a week thereafter. Sod shall be maintained for a minimum of 4 weeks from the time it is laid before being accepted. During periods of ample rainfall, watering may be modified to simulate the above schedule. The requirements of 107.18 shall apply.

621.11 Seeding or Sodding Disturbed Areas Outside Construction Limits

390 Areas outside shown construction limits which are disturbed by the Contractor shall be repaired to their original condition or better. The areas shall be seeded with a seed mixture grass type 2 in accordance with 621.06(g)2 or seed mixture legume type 2 in accordance with 621.06(h)2 as directed. If the contract contains seed mixtures other than the 2 listed here, the Contractor may seed the disturbed area with the mixture contained in the contract provided the area is less than 1 ac (0.5 ha) in size. If the area disturbed is well maintained and part of a residential or commercial lot, it shall be sodded unless the Engineer determines otherwise.

621.12 Seasonal Limitations

The Contractor shall post a warranty bond for all permanent seeding done from October 16 through January 31. Only completed seeding with seed mixtures R, U, or P shall satisfy the requirements of the warranty bond. Seeding without mulch shall not be done between May 1 and August 15.

400 Sod placed during the months of June, July, and August shall be subject to the following conditions.

- (a) sod shall be in good, live, growing condition; and
- (b) sod shall be placed within 36 h after cutting and protected from damage during that period.

Winter sodding will be permitted when the temperature is above 35°F (2°C). No frozen sod shall be laid and no sod shall be laid on frozen soil. Sod shall be properly protected from drying out and shall be laid within 48 h after cutting.

621.13 Method of Measurement

Fertilizer and mulching material will be measured by the ton (megagram). Seed mixtures will be measured by the pound (kilogram). Topsoil will be measured by the

cubic yard (cubic meter) in accordance with 211.09. Mulched seeding and sodding will be measured by the square yard (square meter). Water will be measured by the 1,000 gal. (kiloliter). Mobilization and demobilization for seeding will be measured per each trip, when directed, to the project site. “Do Not Spray” signs will be measured by the number of signs installed.

621.14 Basis of Payment

420 The accepted quantities of fertilizer and mulching material, furnished and delivered complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (megagram), except as set out below for sodding. Seed mixtures will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for the class and type specified. Mulched seeding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for the class and type specified, complete in place. Topsoil will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter). Sodding and nursery sodding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter), complete in place. “Do Not Spray” signs will be paid for at the contract unit price per each.

430 Payment for mobilization and demobilization for seeding will be made for the initial movement to the project site so that permanent or temporary seeding or mulching work, as specified, is performed. When 1 or more operations are completed within the same mobilization, payment will be made for 1 mobilization. Payment will be for all work necessary to move personnel and equipment to and from the project site. Payment will also be made for additional mobilization, when directed.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
440	Erosion Control Blanket	SYS (m2)
	Fertilizer	TON (Mg)
	Mobilization and Demobilization for Seeding.....	EACH
	Mulched Seeding _____, _____	SYS (m2)
	class type	
	Mulching Material	TON (Mg)
	Seed Mixture _____, _____	LBS (kg)
	class type	
	Sign, “Do Not Spray”	EACH
450	Sodding.....	SYS (m2)
	Sodding, Nursery.....	SYS (m2)
	Topsoil.....	CYS (m3)
	Water	kGAL. (kL)

The cost of leguminous inoculants, preparing seed beds, sowing, raking, and all other necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of seed mixtures. The cost of furnishing and placing fertilizer, seed mixtures, and mulching material, in addition to

the incidentals listed above for seed mixtures shall be included in the cost of mulched seeding.

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The cost of furnishing, hauling, and placing the material, including material used as tie-down, repair of areas for which mulch fails to stay in place, all labor, equipment, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of mulching material.

Repair of areas outside the construction limits which must be disturbed to construct the work required by the contract will be paid for in accordance with 201.07(e).

470 Water will be paid for only when ordered after the 30 day period, in accordance with 621.10.

Payment will not be made for topsoil which is obtained from within the right-of-way.

The cost of fertilizer, water, excavation of earth bed, disposal of surplus material, and all necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of sodding or nursery sodding.

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(a) Warranty Bond

Permanent seeding that requires a warranty bond to meet the requirements of 621.12 shall be warranted against failure resulting from lack of germination or method of application. The seeding shall be warranted to germinate and shall be free of obvious erosion occurrences. The intent of the warranty bond shall be to permit the final acceptance of the contract and payment of the retainage. All seeding which has significantly failed to attain approximately 60% germination shall be replaced with no additional payment. A properly executed maintenance bond with a surety shall be provided prior to the completion of the work. A warranty shall be made, with no additional payment, to replace all seeding in areas which has not effectively performed useful service as specified, as well as for the repair of designated erosion areas caused by seeding failure. Such warranty shall be in writing with proper execution of the maintenance bond with a proper surety. The warranty shall be equivalent to 1 1/2 times the cost of the seeding work completed after October 15 with a minimum bond amount of \$25,000. All requirements for seeding work will still apply during the warranty period unless otherwise directed.

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For the terms of the warranty, a reseeding unit shall be defined as an area equal to or larger than 2,000 sq ft (185 m²) in size. An erosion unit may be of an area of significance as determined.

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The warranty shall cover work completed from October 16 through January 31. The Department will determine if the Contractor shall be released from the warranty. This determination will be made within 10 calendar days after documented request

for inspection is made by the Contractor. Such determination will not be made prior to April 1. All replacement work shall be finished prior to June 15 with no additional payment. The requirements of 107.17 will apply to the warranty area only. The Engineer will certify in writing as to the completion of the work and will make proper notification for the releasing of the bond.

510 If the Contractor does not complete the necessary repairs before June 15, and there are no justifiable reasons for the Department to grant an extension, the Contractor shall forfeit the bond for the seeding work only. If a bond is forfeited, the Contractor will be required to explain to the Department why the Contractor's experience reduction factors do not warrant an increase.

(b) Changed Fertilizer

520 A fertilizer may be required with a higher nitrogen content than that specified, or the fertilizer specified may be required to be enriched by adding chemicals in order to be in accordance with such requirements. All additional cost incurred due to such procedure will be paid at the prices shown by certified vouchers. Such payment will include and will be full compensation for furnishing the required chemicals, or furnishing and processing the additional materials required.

(c) Mulching

530 The percent of moisture shall be determined at the time the mulching material is weighed. Facilities shall be provided for weighing in accordance with 109.01(b). Arrangements shall be made in advance so that the percent of moisture will be determined at the time of weighing and that the weight (mass) of the material will be checked. Moisture content of the mulch will be determined on the basis of air dry weight as follows:

$$\text{Moisture Content \%} = \frac{\text{Wet Weight (Mass) of sample} - \text{Air Dry Weight (Mass) of sample}}{\text{Air Dry Weight (Mass) of Sample}} \times 100$$

540 The gross, or wet, weight (mass) of mulching material furnished and placed will be paid for if the moisture content does not exceed 10%. If the moisture content exceeds 10%, the weight (mass) to be paid for will be the gross, or wet, weight (mass) minus the weight (mass) of excess moisture computed as follows:

$$\text{Weight (Mass) to be paid for} = G \times \frac{110}{(100 + M)}$$

- G = Gross, or wet, weight (mass) of mulching material
- M = Moisture content, percent, in the mulching material to the nearest 0.5%

- 550 Mulching material which contains more than 50% moisture will be rejected. Wood cellulose fiber mulch containing more than 15% moisture will be rejected.

SECTION 622 – PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

622.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing, delivering, and planting trees, shrubs, and vines, and also seedlings for wildlife habitat. This work shall also consist of the performance of incidental planting procedures and plant establishment work to provide a complete operation in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

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622.02 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

	Backfill Material.....	914.01
	Fertilizer	914.03
	Mulch	914.05(b)
	Pipe.....	914.09(e)
	Plants	914.08
	Porous Material	914.09(d)
20	Tree Wound Dressing.....	914.09(c)
	Water	914.09(a)

Soil conditioners such as peat moss or calcine clay may be added with written permission.

Guy wire shall be minimum No. 14 gage (2 mm) galvanized wire.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

30 **622.03 Care and Handling of Plants**

(a) Bare Rooted Plants

- If the outside air temperature exceeds 35°F (2°C) when the plants are delivered, the plants shall be planted immediately or placed in inside or outside storage. If they are stored outside, the roots shall first be puddled in a paste solution of backfill and water. The plants shall then be separated and their root systems heeled-in by completely covering with moist soil. If they are stored inside, the roots shall be puddled in a paste solution of backfill and water. Straw, peat moss, or corncobs shall be worked in and around the root system and kept moist. Plants which are delivered in boxes, wrapped bundles, or other forms of closed containers, including trucks, and which are stored inside may remain in the container for 48 h from time of delivery, provided the containers are opened immediately and the plants are watered if necessary.

If the outside temperature is 35°F (2°C) or less when plants are delivered, the plants shall be placed in inside storage immediately. Inside storage procedures shall be in accordance with the above requirements. Plants may be transferred to outside storage when the outside temperature exceeds 35°F (2°C) provided they are puddled again and then heeled-in.

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Temperature inside the storage building shall be maintained between 35°F (2°C) and 55°F (13°C). Plants shall not remain in storage, either inside or outside, for more than 7 days, unless otherwise permitted because of unfavorable planting conditions.

Plants may be rejected on failure to comply with these specifications.

(b) Balled and Burlapped Plants and Container Grown Plants

Plants shall be planted or placed in storage before being exposed for 10 consecutive hours at temperatures less than 35°F (2°C). Storage of plants shall be in a moist storage building or they shall be placed outside in a compact group with balls or containers completely covered with corncobs and kept moist. Plants shall not remain in storage for more than 10 days, unless otherwise permitted because of unfavorable planting conditions.

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Plants may be rejected on failure to comply with these specifications.

622.04 Collected Plants

At least 24 h before starting to dig collected plants, notification shall be given of the time and place of digging so inspection of the work and of the plants can be made, if so desired.

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Collected plants shall be dug carefully in a satisfactory manner. All operations of digging, transporting, and replanting collected plants shall be in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations of the state.

622.05 Excavation for Plant Holes

Stakes will be set to locate plant holes for each tree, shrub, or vine. The outline of each seeding bed will be staked and the planting on the required centers shall be as directed. Stakes for the staking operation shall be furnished. The location stakes shall be removed as directed. Excavation shall be such that the plant holes are cylindrical in shape with the sides approximately vertical. Material excavated from the holes may be used for backfill providing it is in accordance with 914.01. Otherwise, it shall be distributed uniformly within the construction area as directed. The excavated material shall not be stockpiled on turf or in ditches. Material unsuitable for the growth of vegetation, including rocks and boulders, shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way as directed and in accordance with 203.01 and 203.10. Plant holes shall be in accordance with the details and tables shown on the plans. If plants have not been planted within 10 days after excavation of the hole, the

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90 hole shall be refilled and re-excavated at the time of planting. No additional payment will be made for this operation.

If, after staking or excavation of the plant holes at the locations shown on the plans, it becomes apparent that the location is unsuitable for planting due to accumulation of ground water, possible flooding because of terrain conditions, or unsuitable soil conditions, plant holes shall be relocated as directed. Such relocation shall be done with no additional payment.

622.06 Planting Season

100 The planting season shall be from September 1 through the following May 25, with the exception that trees shall be planted from October 1 through the following April 15, provided that trees are dormant. Crown vetch plants and seedlings shall be planted only from April 15 through May 30, unless approved in writing. Bare rooted plants shall be planted only when the outside air temperature exceeds 35°F (2°C). Unless otherwise approved, deciduous plants, except those container grown, shall be dormant at the time they arrive at the work or storage site. Evergreens shall not have active terminal growth. At least 40% of the total number of balled and burlapped, and container grown plants, not including crown vetch plants, shall be planted from the beginning of the planting season through December 31. Bare root seedlings for wildlife habitat shall be planted from October 1 through the following April 30.
110 Container grown seedlings for wildlife habitat shall be planted at any time.

The initial planting and spring replacements, in accordance with 622.18, shall be completed satisfactorily within the planting season which expires prior to the completion date of the contract. These plants shall have an establishment period which shall be from the end of the specified planting period to the fall inspection. If the initial planting and spring replacements are not completed within the specified time, the completion date may be extended 1 year to provide an establishment period. If the completion date is extended, all requirements of 622.18 shall apply until final inspection and acceptance.

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622.07 Pruning

Before the plant is placed in the plant hole, any bruised or broken parts of roots shall be cut off smoothly as approved unless otherwise specified or directed. All plants shall be pruned either before or after planting. Such pruning generally shall consist of thinning out or cutting back secondary branching to reduce the foliage by 1/3 to 1/2 in accordance with accepted horticultural practices. Pruning operations shall maintain the general crown outline and characteristic branching pattern for each species. Pruning or cutting back of terminal leaders which are over 3/8 in. (10 mm) in diameter at the point of cut will not be permitted. Broken or dead branches, or any
130 other objectionable parts of the plant, shall be removed throughout the life of the contract. Pruning tools shall be kept sharp and shall be sterilized in denatured alcohol after each hour of use. All cut surfaces 3/8 in. (10 mm) or more in diameter shall be painted with a tree wound dressing.

Bare rooted shrubs shall be cut back to 1/2 their minimum specified height as shown on the plans. Pruning shall be performed after the shrubs have been sealed with Department seals and prior to the leaf buds breaking dormancy. At the time of the spring and fall inspections, bare rooted shrubs will be accepted at their original specified height provided they are healthy, in good growing condition, and are no less than 1/2 the minimum specified height.

622.08 Planting, Backfilling, and Watering

The plant shall be placed in the plant hole at the proper position for depth, alignment, final grade of the surrounding ground level, and vertical position of the trunk. The planting procedure shall be performed in such a manner that the top of the ball of the plant is as shown on the plans at the time of planting. The planting procedure shall be in accordance with the details as shown on the plans. Backfill material in accordance with 914.01 shall be placed around all plants except seedlings. The quantities of backfill material required per plant shall be as shown on the plans.

In areas which are designated on the plans as beds for group planting, the soil shall be tilled to a minimum depth of 6 in. (150 mm) in such a manner that all sod and vegetation is destroyed. These areas shall be tilled at least 2 times with an interval of 14 days between tilling operations. Planting may be done immediately after the second tilling. Additional tilling shall be performed if vegetation appears before mulch is applied. Sod and vegetation shall be removed in lieu of the tilling operation when the soil temperature or moisture conditions are such that the sod and vegetation would not be destroyed by tilling. At other times, sod and vegetation may be removed in lieu of tilling. If the excavation resulting from sod removal is greater than 1 in. (25 mm) deep, it shall be backfilled with topsoil to 1 in. (25 mm) above the original ground. After sod and vegetation removal and backfilling, the bed area shall be cultivated to a depth of 6 in. (150 mm). Large clods, rocks, and other debris encountered in the cultivation work and any excess soil shall be removed. The outline of beds for group plantings shall be no closer than 3 ft (0.9 m) to the center of any of the outer plants in the area.

In addition to the water applied at the time of planting, unless excessive moisture prevails, the minimum supplemental waterings required shall be 2 between May 1 and June 15, and 1 every 14 days between June 15 and September 15. Sufficient water shall be applied to individual plants to saturate the backfill and the mulch area. Plants in beds shall receive water equivalent to the quantity used for individual plants. Liquid fertilizer, in accordance with 622.09, may be applied with the supplemental watering and the method of application shall be approved. Lance watering will not be permitted.

Container grown seedlings for wildlife habitat which have been planted from June 1 through August 31 shall be maintained after installation for 30 days. Maintenance shall include watering the seedlings at the time of planting and once every 7 days.

(a) Plants with Bare Roots

With the plant in its proper position, the plant hole shall be backfilled with material in accordance with 914.01. The backfill material shall be worked firmly around the roots as the hole is gradually filled. The plant shall be raised gently and lowered slightly as the soil is added to help eliminate air pockets around the roots. Soil shall be added in layers of about 6 in. (150 mm) and each layer tamped to make it firm and to hold the plant perpendicular. Water shall be used to settle the soil and to eliminate air pockets around the roots, unless otherwise directed. The top 4 in. 190 (100 mm) of soil necessary to fill the plant hole completely shall be a very fine mixture and shall be placed on top of the firmed backfill and allowed to remain loose and untamped.

(b) Balled and Burlapped Plants

Balled and burlapped plants shall be handled by the ball and placed in the holes in such a manner that the soil of the ball does not become loosened from the roots. The soil directly beneath the ball shall be firmed to minimize settling. Guy stakes shall be driven before backfilling operations begin. After the hole has been partially backfilled and the material firmed under and around the ball, the burlap shall be cut 200 away and removed from the stem of the plant. Backfilling and firming shall then be completed in a manner to avoid loosening the soil from the root ball. Watering shall be done in accordance with 622.08(a). Backfill material shall be in accordance with 914.01.

(c) Seedlings for Wildlife Habitat

Seedlings shall be from 6 to 18 in. (150 to 450 mm) in height. Seedlings shall be planted as directed in the locations shown on the plans. Species shall be selected from the list as shown on the plans. Alternate species selection shall be subject to approval. Seedlings shall be planted no closer to each other than the distance shown 210 on the plans. Seedlings shall not be planted in rows, but instead shall be planted in a natural appearing pattern. Failure to comply with this procedure will require the replanting of the seedlings as directed with no additional payment. All damaged seedlings shall be replaced with no additional payment if replanting is required.

622.09 Liquid Fertilizer Application

All plants shall be fertilized with a water soluble 5-10-10 fertilizer, or an equivalent amount of plant nutrients, at the rate of 0.75 lb/100 gal. (0.36 kg/400 L) of water. Fertilizer shall be applied to each installed plant until the mulched area over the plant hole is saturated. Three applications shall be made: 1 on or about July 1; 1 220 about August 1; and 1 about September 1.

622.10 Mulching

Mulch, in accordance with 914.05(b), shall be placed as a top layer around each plant as soon as it has been installed. The mulch shall cover the entire area as described in 622.08 and shall be placed around individual plants in accordance with the plans.

622.11 Guying and Staking

- Guying and staking shall be in accordance with the details shown on the plans.
- 230 Guy wire shall be placed through rubber hose material around each tree then twisted to secure the tree in a relatively stable position. Three wood stakes shall be spaced equally about each tree. The guy wire shall be secured to each stake at an approximately right angle. Support of multi-stem trees of 4 to 6 ft (1.2 to 1.8 m) in height shall consist of inner limb guying and bracing stakes. The securement point and placement of guy wire shall be so as to avoid abrasion of tree limbs. The guys and stakes shall be maintained for the duration of the contract. Prior to final inspection, all materials used to support trees shall be removed and disposed of, except as otherwise directed for trees requiring additional bracing time. However, supports for fall replacement shall remain in place. If approved, stakes may be left
- 240 flush with the ground.

622.12 Plant Protection

(a) Borer Control Coatings

- Within 5 days after planting and prior to wrapping, all trees, except evergreens, shall be protected against borer attack with an insecticide mixture applied to the tree trunk with a paint brush or a suitable hand sprayer. The application shall cover the trunk from the root crown to the 1st major branches. The mixture shall consist of enough powdered skim milk to form a smooth slurry when added to either dieldrin
- 250 18 at the rate of 2 qt to 50 gal. (1 L to 100 L) of water or thiodan 50 at the rate of 1 lb to 50 gal. (1 kg to 420 L) of water.

(b) Wrapping for Rodent Protection

- Within 7 days after planting, all crabapple and shade trees with a 1/2 in. (13 mm) diameter or larger, except for multi-stem forms, shall be wrapped with a double layer of 18 by 14 mesh per in. aluminum mill finish screen wire mesh around the trunk of each tree as shown on the plans. The height of screen wire shall be from the existing grade to below the lowest branch. The screen wire shall be overlapped at the ends. The screen wire shall be secured to itself with hog rings or other approved
- 260 methods, and to the rods by approved means.

Plastic coil type protective wrapping will be acceptable as an alternative to the screen wire and reinforcement rod method of tree protection or staked trees of less than 2 in. (50 mm) caliper. The wrapping shall be loosened twice each calendar year. The 1st adjustment shall be made between May 15 and June 15. The 2nd adjustment shall be made between September 1 and September 30. The plastic tree protective wrapping shall extend to the height of the bottom limb.

- The Contractor may submit other proposed methods of rodent protection to the
- 270 Department's landscape architect for approval prior to installation. The design of the protection shall ensure an average air space diameter of 2 in. (50 mm) greater than the tree's calipered size at installation. The protection shall permit air movement

through its surface to dry the tree trunk following periods of precipitation. The protection shall not damage the tree nor hinder its growth.

Multi-stem trees shall be wrapped with commercially available wrapping paper wrapped tightly around the trunks from the ground to the lowest branch with a minimum of 1/2 in. (13 mm) overlap. The wrapping paper shall be tied securely with stout cord at top and bottom and at 2 intermediate intervals.

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622.13 Retaining Walls and Tree Wells

Retaining walls around the roots of trees or shrubs, and tree wells around the trunks of trees or shrubs shall be constructed at the locations and to the shape and dimensions shown on the plans or as otherwise designated. They shall be of mortar and masonry, or other type as specified. Mortar shall not be used in any portion of the tree well extending below the top of contiguous porous material used for tree root protection. The inside face of a tree well shall be no less than 2 ft (0.6 m) from the outside edge of the trunk of the tree or shrub. No material shall be placed between the tree trunk and the wall of the tree well.

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622.14 Tree Root Protection

Where tree root protection is specified, the entire area of the root spread shall be protected. The limits of this area shall be as designated, but in general this area corresponds to the area of the ground surface lying beneath the limb spread of the tree. The area shall be cleaned of all vegetation and debris. Porous material, in accordance with 914.09(d), shall be placed uniformly over the area to a depth in proportion to the height of fill, varying proportionally from 3 in. (75 mm) for fills of 1 ft (300 mm) or less to 12 in. (300 mm) for fills of 4 ft (1.2 m) or more, or to such other depth as may be designated. A layer of No. 23 sand or other approved material shall then be placed in sufficient quantity to choke the top layer of porous material and will be measured and paid for as porous material.

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Where the earth fill is less than 12 in. (300 mm) and tree root protection is specified without the construction of a tree well, the thickness of the porous material at the tree trunk shall be increased to the height of the fill and extend outward from the tree trunk in collar form for a distance of 12 in. (300 mm), unless otherwise shown on the plans.

No fill shall be placed over the root spread of any tree or shrub that is to be protected in the above manner until the required depth of porous material has been placed.

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622.15 Pipe Underdrains

Pipe underdrains, when shown on the plans or directed, shall be placed to drain tree wells or porous material for tree root protection. These shall be placed in accordance with applicable provisions of 718.

622.16 Damage to Plants

320 During all operations of tree protection, care shall be used to prevent unnecessary cutting of roots and to prevent scarring or damage to selected trees or shrubs. Motorized equipment shall not be operated within the drip line of trees unless permitted. Where trimming of branches or cutting of roots is necessary, all cuts shall be made cleanly with proper sharp tools in accordance with generally accepted horticultural practices. Scarred areas and cut surfaces 3/8 in. (10 mm) or more in diameter shall be covered completely with a tree wound dressing.

622.17 Grass and Weed Control

330 Weeding and mowing of grass in and around all group plantings, beds, and individual trees and shrubs shall be performed until final acceptance. The grass and weed control areas shall be the areas within 2 ft (0.6 m) of the outer limits of all group plantings and shrub beds and within 2 ft (0.6 m) of the outer limits of the mulch area of individual shrubs. For the care of individual trees, the area shall extend to a perimeter centered from the point itself to 2 ft (0.6 m) beyond the stub stakes of the guy wires or 2 ft (0.6 m) beyond the mulched area. In general, these areas shall be in accordance with the plans.

622.18 Care, Inspection, and Replacement

(a) Care

340 Watering, fertilizing, weeding, cultivating, spraying to control insect infestation and disease, and all other good horticultural practices necessary to maintain the plants in a living healthy condition shall be performed up to the time for termination of responsibility for care as set out herein. The plants shall be cared for throughout the life of the contract. All plants stolen, damaged, or destroyed by fire, automobiles, vandalism, or any other cause, with the exception of plants damaged or destroyed by Department maintenance operations, shall be replaced with no additional payment as soon as practicable. Plants damaged or destroyed by the Department will be replaced by the Department prior to the date of final acceptance.

(b) Inspection and Replacement

350 On or about May 1, a spring inspection of initial plantings will be made during and before the end of the planting season and prior to the beginning of the establishment period. Plants not living, unhealthy, in a poor growing condition, or otherwise not meeting the specifications shall be replaced with no additional payment, prior to May 15 for trees and prior to May 25 for other plants. These replacements shall be in accordance with all other requirements of the initial planting. All plants found to be not living or in an unhealthy condition between this replacement and final inspection shall be removed from the project immediately, as directed, and shall be replaced after September 15 as detailed below.

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A fall inspection will be made on or about September 15, at which time the condition of the materials planted within the specified planting season will be determined. At the time of this inspection, all plants which are found to be dead,

unhealthy, in a poor growing condition, or otherwise not meeting the specifications will be rejected. Rejected plants shall be removed and disposed of as soon as practicable and replaced prior to November 15 with no additional payment. Replacement materials and operations shall be in accordance with the requirements of the initial planting.

- 370 A final inspection of the contract will be made as soon as possible after replacement. All plants shall be cared for and maintained until final inspection and acceptance.

All seedlings for wildlife habitat shall be in accordance with ASNS Seedling Trees and Shrubs and will be inspected by a landscape architect within 1 week of planting. Spring and fall inspections as described above will not be required. The inspection, planting, and maintenance of seedlings as required will constitute final acceptance.

380 **622.19 Crown Vetch Plants and Seedlings**

The requirements of 622.09 and 622.18 will not apply to these items. Seedlings shall be fertilized as specified on the plans. Crown vetch plants and seedlings, including replacements, shall be watered as necessary to keep them in a living, healthy, and good growing condition.

- On or about June 5, these items will be inspected. If it is estimated that 90% or more of the plan quantity of any individual item in a specific area is living, healthy, and in a good growing condition, replacements will not be required. If less than 90% are alive, healthy, and in a good growing condition, all items not meeting these requirements shall be replaced. Replacements shall be marked in the same manner as the original planting, except the markers shall be yellow.
- 390

Replacement planting shall be accomplished prior to June 15.

A final inspection will be made on or about the following September 15. If it is estimated that 90% of the contract quantity of any individual item is living, healthy, and in a good growing condition, payment will be made for the contract quantity. If less than 90% meet these requirements, the pay quantity for the item will be established.

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622.20 “Do Not Mow or Spray” Signs and “Do Not Disturb” Signs

These signs shall be placed at the boundaries of areas where seedlings for wildlife habitat have been placed. The locations and spacing of the signs shall be as shown on the plans or as directed. The sign shall otherwise be in accordance with 621.06(h).

622.21 Method of Measurement

Furnishing and planting trees, shrubs, and vines will be measured by the number of units of each type and size specified, installed, and accepted. Seedlings for

20 contract, the building may be equipped and furnished as the field office. A building within the right-of-way that is furnished under this specification shall be removed prior to the date of the last work and other acceptable facilities for the field office shall then be provided.

The field office may be a permanent building or a trailer and shall be of the type shown on the Schedule of Pay Items. The building or trailer furnished for the field office shall be in accordance with all applicable state and local codes and applicable IOSHA/OSHA requirements.

30 The field office shall be complete and ready for use by the Department, including all utility connections and specified computer systems, office machines, internet service, equipment and supplies, prior to the start of work. If the Contractor is unable to provide the permanent field office prior to the start of the work, the Engineer shall be notified in writing and the Contractor and the Engineer will agree on temporary field office arrangements prior to the start of work. A temporary field office will not be accepted by the Department for more than 2 months, at which time a permanent field office shall be ready for the Department's use.

The field office shall at a minimum be the size listed below for the type field office specified.

- 40
1. Type A – 400 sq ft (37 m²)
 2. Type B – 550 sq ft (51 m²)
 3. Type C – 650 sq ft (60 m²)

Minimum dimensions shall be 8 ft (2.4 m) wide and 7 ft (2.1 m) in height, from floor to ceiling. For a trailer, the calculation of minimum area will be based on the exterior box dimensions.

50 The office shall have a solid and level floor with no holes, a weatherproof roof and shall be dust-proof, and wind-tight. The field office shall have at least 2 doors for ingress and egress and shall have a minimum of 6 windows for a type A field office and 8 windows for a type B or C field office, not including any windows in the doors.

60 Each door shall have a satisfactory lock. At least 1 door must always be able to be unlocked and opened from inside the field office. If a padlock is used to secure a door, it shall be a high security type which is invulnerable to bolt cutters, hacksaws, hammers, or prybars. The padlock shall be mounted in such a manner that locking and unlocking the door is satisfactorily convenient. Installation of additional hardware to protect the lock or use of multiple padlocks on a door will not be permitted. However, additional hardware to receive the padlock will be acceptable. The Contractor shall furnish the number of keys to the office as directed by the Engineer. The Department will maintain a list of all Department personnel who are given keys.

Windows shall be hinged or sliding and have a minimum area of 5 sq ft (0.45 m²) each. Windows shall be provided with satisfactory locks and screens. Windows, including windows in the doors, shall be provided with shades, blinds, or other approved coverings.

70 The field office shall have heating and air-conditioning equipment capable of maintaining a uniform temperature between 68°F and 80°F (20°C and 26°C).

The field office shall have a minimum 100 amp, 120/240 volt electrical service, shall have sufficient receptacles to satisfactorily accommodate all required electrical equipment without the use of extension chords or splitters and shall be provided with satisfactory office type lighting.

80 The field office shall include a minimum of 1 separately lockable storage area suitable to store a nuclear density/moisture gauge. The storage area shall have a minimum storage volume of 63 cu ft (1.8 m³) with a minimum floor area of 9 sq ft (0.8 m²).

If the field office is a trailer, the trailer shall be securely supported by adequate blocking. The blocking shall provide a foundation to prevent settlement. The trailer shall be secured to the ground with a trailer tie down system that is in accordance with all state and local requirements. Each trailer shall be furnished with steps meeting IOSHA/OSHA requirements at each doorway.

90 The field office location shall be selected in order to provide satisfactory parking and trash disposal facilities for Department use. Parking spaces shall be either paved or surfaced with compacted aggregate, size No. 53, or other acceptable materials suitable for all-weather usage.

(b) Field Office Equipment and Supplies

The following minimum equipment and supplies shall be furnished for each field office of the type specified.

Office Type	A	B	C
Bloodborne Pathogen Kit	1	1	1
Broom and Dust Pan	1	1	1
Calculators	1	2	2
Carbon Monoxide Detector	1	1	1
Chairs	4	8	12
Cleaning Supplies	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drafting Stools	1	1	1
Drafting Tables	1	1	1
Drinking Water	Yes	Yes	Yes
File Cabinet Drawers	4	8	12
Fire Extinguishers	1	2	2

628.02

110	First-Aid Kit	1	1	1
	Folding Office Tables	1	2	2
	Microwave Oven	1	1	1
	Office Desks & Office Chairs	2	4	4
	Paper Shredder	1	1	1
	Pencil Sharpener	1	1	1
	Refrigerator/Freezer	1	1	1
	Shelving	16 lft (4.9 m)	20 lft (6.1 m)	24 lft (7.3 m)
	Six-hook Coat Rack	1	1	1
	Smoke Detector	1	1	2
120	Telephones Lines	2	2	2
	Telephones	2	2	3
	Toilet Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Voice Mail	1	1	1
	Waste Paper Baskets	2	4	4

The office and the equipment shall be furnished in a condition satisfactory to the Department.

130 Adequate quantities of basic hygiene and office cleaning supplies shall be provided. These supplies shall include, but are not limited to, hand soap, hand sanitizer, paper towels, toilet paper, window cleaner, all-surface cleaner, toilet disinfectant, toilet brush and a toilet plunger.

Potable drinking water with both hot and cold water capabilities shall be furnished. Drinking cups and paper towels shall be provided.

Fire extinguishers shall be 5-pound, Class ABC or higher rated and shall be maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and shall meet all IOSHA/OSHA requirements.

140 First-aid kits shall meet the requirements of ANSI Z308.1 current at the time of letting.

Shelving shall have a minimum width of 10 in. (250 mm).

At least 1 telephone shall be a cordless phone having a frequency of at least 900 MHz.

150 The telephone voice mail system shall be capable of providing both a minimum 1 min outgoing message and 30 min total recording time for incoming messages. It shall have a remote operation feature, which may be used to retrieve, replay, erase, and save messages. An answering machine meeting these requirements may be substituted for the voice mail system.

Filing cabinets shall at a minimum be fire resistant steel filing cabinets with a class D or higher classification established by UL or Safe Manufacturers National Association. Cabinet drawers shall have a filing depth of 25 in. (635 mm). All cabinets shall have a lock and at least 4 drawers shall be fire proof.

160 Office desktops shall be at least 48 in. (1,220 mm) wide and 25 in. (635 mm) deep. All desks shall contain at least 2 drawers, 1 of which shall be provided with a lock.

Folding office tables shall be a minimum size of 30 by 60 in. (760 by 1,520 mm).

Office chairs shall be height adjustable and equipped with castors. Other required chairs may be stackable or folding chairs.

170 Drafting tables shall contain a tilt top work table for drafting purposes. Dimensions shall be at least 30 by 60 in. (760 by 1,520 mm). The drafting stool shall be proportional to each drafting table.

Supplies to be furnished shall include all items required for proper operation of the required equipment. This includes, but is not limited to, operating manuals and paper supplies.

Calculators shall be electric powered, have a printer and a minimum 12-digit capacity.

180 The shredder shall have a minimum capacity of 12 sheets (20 lb paper), shall be capable of shredding paper clips and staples and shall include a 5 gallon capacity waste basket.

The microwave oven shall have a minimum 1 cu ft capacity with a minimum 1,100 watts and shall have digital controls.

190 The field office and all equipment and supplies shall be maintained and replenished in a satisfactory manner during the term of the contract or until released by the Engineer. If the field office or required equipment and supplies are not maintained by the Contractor, the Engineer may withhold partial payments until the field office is operational to the Department's satisfaction.

(c) Field Office Computer System

The Contractor shall provide 1 field office computer system for the Department's exclusive use for each field office specified. The Contractor has the option to provide either a desktop or a laptop computer system in accordance with the minimum requirements listed below.

200

1. Field Office Desktop Computer System

- a. Processor – Intel or AMD compatible, 2.0 GHz
- b. Memory – 1.0 GB, 533 MHz
- c. Hard Drive – 60 GB, 5,400 rpm
- d. Optical Drive – 24X CD-RW drive
- e. Ports – Two USB 2.0 compliant ports
- f. Network/Wireless – Ethernet or wireless card to be compatible with the selected internet and office network connections
- g. Graphics – Integrated graphics card
- h. Monitor – 22 in. widescreen digital flat panel
- i. Keyboard – USB enhanced multimedia keyboard
- j. Mouse – USB 2-button scroll mouse

210

2. Field Office Laptop Computer System

- a. Processor – Intel or AMD compatible, 2.0 GHz
- b. Memory – 1.0 GB, 533 MHz
- c. Hard Drive – 60GB, 5,400 rpm
- d. Module Bay Device – 24X CD-RW drive
- e. Ports – Two USB 2.0 compliant ports
- f. Network/Wireless – Ethernet or wireless card to be compatible with the selected internet and office network connections
- g. Graphics – Integrated graphics card
- h. Display – 15” XWGA LCD panel
- i. Battery – 9 cell lithium ion
- j. External Monitor – 22 in. widescreen digital flat panel
- k. External Keyboard – USB enhanced multimedia keyboard
- l. External Mouse – USB 2-button scroll mouse
- m. Miscellaneous – One compatible port replicator with AC adapter, 1 additional AC adapter, 1 DC adapter and 1 padded carrying case

220

230

3. Computer Software

The Contractor shall provide software for the computer system in accordance with the minimum requirements listed below.

- a. Operating System Software – Windows XP Professional
- b. Productivity Software – Microsoft Office 2003 Small Business and Adobe Acrobat Professional
- c. Security Software – McAfee Virus Scan Plus

240

All software shall include the most current updates and patches at the time the computer system is provided to the Department. The Contractor shall provide for installation of updates and patches for the operating system, productivity and

security software during the term of use of the computer system by the Department. Updates and patches shall be provided by an automatic update method.

The Department may install and maintain proprietary software on the computer in order to run the Department's construction management programs.

250

4. Miscellaneous Computer Requirements

The initial condition of the computer system shall be nearly pristine. All owner installed e-mail accounts, games, spyware, online services, applications, network or other profiles previously set up on the system shall be removed prior to placement in the field office. If the system was provided for a previous Department contract, all software not specified shall be removed prior to placement in the current field office.

260

The Contractor shall provide an uninterruptible power supply, UPS, minimum 120 VA, 100 Watts and full time surge suppression for each field office computer system specified in the contract.

The Contractor shall provide all cables, connections and software required to connect the field office computer system to the printer and the scanner.

When more than 1 computer system is specified for a field office, the Contractor shall provide either an Ethernet or wireless office network to allow all computer systems in the field office to access the field office internet service, the printer and the scanner.

270

The Contractor shall provide appropriate dust covers for all field office desktop computer systems.

The Contractor shall provide all manuals necessary for operation of the computer system and software with the system and shall include all documentation normally furnished with the equipment and software when purchased.

280

The Department will be utilizing the computer system to run or access Department provided construction management software applications. These applications are known to run on Intel and AMD compatible equipment when using the Windows XP Professional operating system. If the Department experiences problems running these applications due to hardware or software compatibility, the Contractor shall replace the equipment to ensure compatibility to the satisfaction of the Engineer within 5 business days.

290

The computer system shall be maintained in good working order. If a portion of the system becomes defective, inoperable, damaged, or stolen, that portion shall be repaired or replaced within 5 business days after the Contractor is notified by the Engineer. If the computer system and related accessories are not maintained by the Contractor as required, the Engineer may withhold partial payments until the computer system is operational to the Department's satisfaction.

(d) Field Office Internet Service

The Contractor shall provide broadband internet service for the field office. Broadband internet service shall be capable of a minimum average upload speed of 350Kbps unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

(e) Field Office Machines

300 The Contractor shall provide a fully operational copier, printer, document scanner and fax machine for the Department's exclusive use in the field office in accordance with the minimum requirements listed herein.

In lieu of separate copier, printer, scanner and fax machines, the Contractor may provide an all-in-one unit that meets all the requirements for any combination of the individual machines being provided. Separate machines shall be provided for those machine functions that are not included in an all-in-one type machine.

1. Copier

310 The copier shall be a dry ink copier capable of using plain paper and of making full size, black and white copies of letter, legal and ledger US paper size original documents. The copier shall be capable of reducing and increasing copy sizes. The copier shall have a self-feeding paper tray, an automatic document feeder and be capable of producing at least 12 copies per minute.

2. Printer

320 The printer shall be a laser printer compatible with the computer system provided by the Contractor for use by the Department in the field office. The printer shall be capable of printing single-sided, black and white letter and legal US paper size documents at a rate of 20 pages per minute and capable of automatic duplex printing.

3. Document Scanner

The document scanner shall be compatible with the computer system provided by the Contractor for use by the Department in the field office. The scanner shall be capable of scanning letter and legal size documents and shall have an automatic document feeder and be capable of 600 dpi black and white resolution.

4. Fax Machine

330 The fax machine shall be connected to 1 of the required telephone service lines in the field office. The machine shall have an automatic document feeder with a 10-page capacity and be capable of faxing letter and legal size sheets. It shall be able to automatically dial 40 preprogrammed fax numbers and have the capability to program at least 2 groups of numbers. The machine shall have a 2 MB memory, shall be equipped with a telephone handset and be capable of automatic redial.

5. Miscellaneous Office Machine Requirements

The Contractor shall provide letter, legal and ledger size paper, ink cartridges and toner as required by the Engineer for the operation of each piece of equipment provided.

340 If any office machine becomes defective, inoperable, damaged, or stolen, that machine shall be repaired or replaced within 5 business days after the Contractor is notified by the Engineer. If any of the office machines are not maintained by the Contractor as required, the Engineer may withhold partial payments until the machine is operational to the Department's satisfaction.

(f) Field Laboratory

350 The field laboratory shall be located as mutually agreed by the Engineer and the Contractor. The laboratory shall consist of an acceptable building or trailer in accordance with 628.02(a) in which the Department will house and use equipment to perform testing procedures for the contract.

The following equipment and supplies shall be furnished for each field laboratory of the type specified. The equipment and supplies shall meet the requirements of 628.02(a) as applicable.

	Laboratory Type	A	B	C
	Bloodborne Pathogen Kit	1	1	1
	Broom and Dust Pan	1	1	1
	Carbon Monoxide Detector	1	1	1
360	Chairs	2	2	2
	Cleaning Supplies	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Drinking Water	Yes	Yes	Yes
	File Cabinet Drawers	4	4	4
	Fire Extinguishers	1	2	2
	First-Aid Kit	1	1	1
	Folding Office Tables	1	1	1
	Office Desks & Office Chairs	1	1	1
	Shelving	16 lft (4.9 m)	20 lft (6.1 m)	24 lft (7.3 m)
	Six-hook Coat Rack	1	1	1
370	Smoke Detector	1	1	2
	Telephones Lines	1	1	1
	Telephones	1	1	1
	Toilet Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Voice Mail	1	1	1
	Waste Paper Baskets	2	2	2

380 If a field office is provided that is large enough to include the required space for the laboratory, the Engineer may agree to accept the field office for use as both office and laboratory, in which case the equipment and supplies listed for the laboratory will not be required.

If the field laboratory is a separate structure that is located directly adjacent to the field office, the toilet facilities, drinking water, telephones, voice mail/answering machine, telephone lines and cleaning supplies will not be required.

628.03 Additional Computer Systems and Mobile Internet Service

When specified, the Contractor shall provide the following computer systems and internet services for the Department's exclusive use.

390 (a) Additional Field Office Computer System

The additional field office computer system shall be either a desktop or laptop computer system in accordance with 628.02(c)1 or 628.02(c)2 except that the monitor for a desktop system may be a 19 in. flat panel and the external monitor for a laptop system will not be required. The requirements of 628.02(c)3 and 628.02(c)4 shall apply to each additional field office computer.

(b) Mobile Laptop Computer System

400 The mobile laptop computer system shall be in accordance with 628.02(c)2 except that the external monitor, integrated graphics card, external keyboard and port replicator with AC adapter will not be required. Mobile laptop computers will be used by the Department for contracts that do not include a field office. The requirements of 628.02(c)3 and 628.02(c)4 shall apply to each mobile laptop computer except that those requirements specifically for a field office computer will not apply.

(c) Mobile Internet Service

410 The mobile broadband internet service access card will be used by the Department in a laptop computer provided by either the Contractor or the Department.

The card shall connect to the laptop via a type II PC card slot, an express card slot or a USB 2.0 compliant port. The card and service shall be capable of a minimum average upload speed of 350 Kbps. The internet service rate plan shall include unlimited data and time usage with no roaming charge for national domestic use. All software necessary for the operation of the card shall be provided to the Engineer.

420 The Contractor shall not purchase any card or enter into any service agreement until authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide a minimum of 10 business days notice prior to the date the card will be required.

628.04 Cellular Telephones/Radios

The Contractor shall provide radio or cellular telephone/radio equipment and services, as specified below, for use by the Department on the contract.

430

Each radio or cellular telephone/radio unit shall be capable of 2-way radio communication with all other units provided under this contract. Each radio or cellular telephone/radio unit shall have a service coverage area that includes the project limits. Each radio or cellular telephone/radio unit shall include a belt clip system, a 120v AC charger, and a 12v DC mobile charger.

All equipment shall be covered by normal manufacturer's warranties. All radio or cellular telephone/radio units and associated equipment will remain the property of the Contractor and will be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the contract.

The Contractor shall provide the following services for each radio or cellular telephone/radio unit.

440

(a) Radio Service

Radio service shall include the following:

1. unlimited direct connect radio service;
2. no cellular telephone service.

(b) Cellular Telephone/Radio Service

Cellular telephone/radio service shall include the following:

450

1. cellular telephone anytime minutes per month as shown in the schedule of pay items;
2. unlimited nights and weekends service;
3. unlimited direct connect radio service;
4. voice mail and caller ID.

The Department will be responsible for damage and/or loss of the units beyond that covered by normal manufacturer's warranties, while in use by the Department. The Contractor shall provide replacement cellular telephone/radio units, batteries, chargers, etc within 1 business day of notification of need for the item.

460

The Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with any service provider or purchase any radio or cellular telephone/radio units for use by the Department until authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer will notify the Contractor a minimum of 10 business days prior to the need for the units.

628.05 Method of Measurement

Field office and field laboratory will be measured by the month for the specified type. Partial months will be rounded up to the next 1/2 or whole month. The Department will provide 2 weeks advanced notice prior to when the facility will be vacated.

470

If a field laboratory is specified and is included in the same space as the field office, the field laboratory will not be measured for payment.

Additional field office computer system, mobile laptop computer system, mobile internet service, and cellular telephone/radio service will be measured by the month for each system or service provided. Partial months will be rounded up to the next 1/2 or whole month. The Department will provide 2 weeks advanced notice prior to when mobile internet service and cellular telephone/radio service will no longer be required.

480

628.06 Basis of Payment

Field office and field laboratory will be paid for at the contract unit price per month, complete in place until released.

Additional field office computer system, mobile laptop computer system and mobile internet service will be paid by the month for each system or service provided.

490

Radio and cellular telephone/radio units will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Radio and cellular telephone/radio service will be paid for at the contract unit price per month per each phone. Monthly charges for cellular telephone minutes in excess of those specified in the contract will be paid for by the dollar amount for the invoiced price per each occurrence as cellular telephone/radio, additional charges.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
500	Cellular Telephone/Radio Service, _____ anytime minutes	MOS
	Cellular Telephone/Radio.....	EACH
	Cellular Telephone/Radio, Additional Minutes.....	DOL
	Field Laboratory, _____ type	MOS
	Field Office Computer System, Additional, _____ Each qty	MOS
	Field Office, _____ type	MOS
510	Mobile Internet Service, _____ Each qty	MOS
	Mobile Laptop Computer System, _____ Each qty	MOS
	Radio Only Service.....	MOS
	Radio	EACH

The cost of all heating, cooling, electrical service, telephone service and other miscellaneous utility bills required for the field office or field laboratory shall be included in the cost of the field office or the field laboratory.

520

If a field office smaller than the specified type is approved by the Engineer, a new unit price will be established for the smaller field office. The new unit price will be equal to the original contract unit price multiplied by the smaller floor area and divided by the specified floor area.

If a temporary field office is provided in accordance with 628.02, payment will be 65% of the unit price during the time the temporary field office is in use by the Department.

530

The cost of all materials and labor necessary to setup, secure, maintain and remove the field office, including all required equipment and supplies and any material required to provide parking, shall be included in the cost of the field office.

All costs necessary to provide the field office computer system, including the required software, manuals, peripherals and related equipment, technical support and miscellaneous computer requirements shall be included in the cost of the field office.

540

All costs necessary to establish, install and maintain field office internet service, including any required hardware, software, fees, monthly charges, setup, installation and technical support shall be included in the cost of the field office.

All costs necessary to provide the copier, printer, document scanner and fax machine, including setup, installation, all required connections to computer systems, technical support and miscellaneous office machine requirements shall be included in the cost of the field office.

550

All costs necessary to establish and maintain a field office network when 1 or more additional field office computer systems are specified shall be included in the cost of the field office.

All cost necessary to provide an additional field office computer system, including the required software, manuals, peripherals and related equipment and technical support shall be included in the cost of the additional field office computer.

All costs necessary to provide the mobile laptop computer system, including the required software, manuals, peripherals and related equipment, technical support and miscellaneous computer requirements shall be included in the cost of the mobile laptop computer.

560

All costs necessary to establish, install and maintain mobile internet service, including required hardware, software, fees, monthly charges, setup, installation and technical support shall be included in the cost of mobile internet service.

628.06

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the detailed invoice from the service provider for each cellular telephone/radio or radio unit each month.