INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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Mike Braun, Governor Lyndsay Quist, Commissioner

AGENDA

June 19, 2025, Standards Committee Meeting

MEMORANDUM

June 4, 2025

TO: Standards Committee

FROM: Scott Trammell, Secretary

RE: Agenda for the June 19, 2025, Standards Committee Meeting

A Standards Committee meeting is scheduled for 09:00 a.m. on <u>Thursday, June 19</u>, and will be held virtually via *Teams* (Microsoft application). Please contact Scott Trammell (<u>strammell@indot.in.gov</u>) for instructions on how to join this event.

The following items are listed for consideration:

A. GENERAL BUSINESS

OLD BUSINESS

(No items on this agenda)

NEW BUSINESS

Approval of the Minutes from the May 15, 2025 meeting

B. CONCEPTUAL PROPOSAL

(No items on this agenda)

C. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, and SPECIAL PROVISIONS PROPOSAL

OLD BUSINESS

(No items on this agenda)

NEW BUSINESS

Item No. 1	Mr. Novak	pg. 3
Standard Specifications:		
SECTION 626 –	BLANKPOST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWA	ATER
	MANAGEMENT	
Item No. 2	Mr. Boruff	pg. 14
Recurring Special Provision:		<u> </u>
617-T-213	HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	
Item No. 3	Mr. White	pg. 25
Standard Specifications:		
714.06	Precast Concrete Headwalls, Wingwalls,	and Footings
723.11	Placement of Structure Sections and Wingwall	
Item No. 4	Mr. Pelz	pg. 30
Recurring Special Provision:		
XXX-X-XXX	STATION LATH (proposed new)	
Item No. 5	Mr. Novak	pg. 34
Recurring Special Provision:		
205-B-XXX	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)	
Standard Drawings (proposed new):		
E 205-XXXX-01	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY INDEX AND GENERAL NOTE	
E 205-XXXX-02	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY IN STREAM FORD	
E 205-XXXX-03	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY IN STREAM CU	LVERTS
E 205-XXXX-04	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY SPAN	

cc: Committee Members

FHWA ICI REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: Post-Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (PCBMP) are a requirement under the Construction Stormwater General Permit. INDOT does not have established construction specifications to support PCBMPs. A Recurring Special Provision will offer general guidance to design and construction of PCSWMs. It would help fill in the gaps and provide clearer direction for successful implementation of PCBMPs.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Create an RSP adding Section 626 for PCSM.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: New 626 section

<u>APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING:</u> None. Design will be guided by a library of design templates. PCBMPs will be shown on the plans according to design guidance.

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER: 203-5 and 204

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: 3, 4, 20

APPLICABLE RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS: N/A

<u>PAY ITEMS AFFECTED:</u> There are existing items for PCBMP pipe, PCBMP riser pipe, and PCBMP outlet pipe. Create new items for No. 2 Filter Stone, Stormwater Treatment Unit and Trash Rack.

APPLICABLE SUB-COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT: Ad hoc group including members from INDOT Environmental Services, INDOT Design, HNTB led by Jessica Eichhorst, and Tom Harris Construction Management.

IF APPROVED AS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS, PROPOSED BASIS FOR USE: Contracts with a PCBMP requirement.

IMPACT ANALYSIS (attach report): Yes

Submitted By: Joe Novak

Title: State Construction Engineer

Division: Construction Management

E-mail: inovak@indot.in.gov

Date: 5/22/25

Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT CHECKLIST

Explain the business case as to why this item should be presented to the Standards Committee for approval. Answer the following questions with Yes, No or N/A.

<u>Does this item appear in any other specification sections?</u> No <u>Will approval of this item affect the Qualified Products List (QPL)?</u> Yes <u>Will this proposal improve:</u>

Construction costs? Yes
Construction time? Yes
Customer satisfaction? No
Congestion/travel time? No
Ride quality? No

Will this proposal reduce operational costs or maintenance effort? No

Will this item improve safety:

For motorists? No For construction workers? No

Will this proposal improve quality for:

Construction procedures/processes? Yes Asset preservation? Yes Design process? No

Will this change provide the contractor more flexibility? No

Will this proposal provide clarification for the Contractor and field personnel? Yes

Can this item improve/reduce the number of potential change orders? Yes

Is this proposal needed for compliance with:

<u>Federal or State regulations?</u> Yes AASHTO or other design code? No

Is this item editorial? No

<u>Provide any further information as to why this proposal should be placed on the Standards</u> Committee meeting Agenda:

The Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

SECTION 626, BEGIN LINE 1, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 626 – BLANKPOST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

626.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing permanent stormwater Post-Construction Best Management Practices, PCBMP, in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and the Construction Stormwater General Permit, CSGP, and in accordance with 105.03.

MATERIALS

626.02 *Materials*

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Castings	720
Coarse Aggregate, Class F or Higher	
Concrete, Class A	702
Geotextile for Riprap	918.02(a)
Geotextile for Underdrains	918.02(b)
Inlets	720
Metal End Sections	908.06
<i>Riprap</i>	616
Structural Backfill	904.05

Filter stone shall consist of No. 2 stone in accordance with 904.

PCBMP pipe, riser pipe and outlet pipe shall be profile wall PVC in accordance with 715.02(b) and 907.22. PCBMP pipe and riser pipe shall be perforated.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

626.03 General Requirements

(a) Post-Construction Best Management Practices

PCBMPs shall be as shown on the plans. Any deviations from the planned installation shall be submitted for review and approval to the Engineer and to the Department's Post-Construction Stormwater Management Team at least 14 days prior to installation. Revised design calculations, signed by the professional engineer, shall be provided for all design changes made during the construction of the PCBMP.

A temporary BMP installed and then used as a permanent PCBMP shall be restored or modified to be in accordance with the PCBMP shown on the plans.

(b) Seeding and Sodding

Seeding and sodding shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 621. Turf grass seeding shall be in accordance with 621.06(a) in rural areas and 621.06(b) in urban areas. Where specified, seed mixtures for floodplains shall be in accordance with 621.06(e) unless otherwise specified on the plans.

626.04 Dry Turf Grass Swales and Dry Native Grass Swales

(a) Construction

Earthwork shall be as on the plans. Ditch excavation and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208. Soil compaction within the limits of the swale bottom shall be minimized.

(b) Check Dam, Permanent

Permanent check dams shall be composed of revetment riprap and constructed as shown on the plans. The revetment riprap shall be keyed in 18 in. below the flowline elevation. Revetment riprap shall not be placed on geotextiles.

(c) Seeding and Sodding

Seeding and sodding shall be in accordance with 626.03(b).

626.05 Vegetated Turf Grass Filter Strips and Vegetated Native Grass Filter Strips

(a) Construction

Earthwork shall be as shown on the plans. Excavation and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208. Soil compaction within the limits of the vegetated filter strip shall be minimized.

(b) Level Spreaders

Level spreaders shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall remain level. The lip of the level spreader on the downslope sides shall be at least 3 in. higher than existing grade and constructed of Class A concrete.

626.06 Dry Detention

(a) Construction

Dry detention consists of dry detention ponds and dry detention swales. Dry detention, pilot channels, and swale block excavating and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208. Soil compaction within the limits of the dry detention bottom shall be minimized.

(b) Stone Trench Underdrain

Stone trench underdrain shall be constructed as shown on the plans. If the stone trench underdrain is constructed before the area draining to the stone trench underdrain

is permanently stabilized with vegetative cover at 70% density, the stone trench underdrain shall be protected from sediment in accordance with 205.05(i).

The trench sides and bottom shall be lined with geotextile for underdrains in accordance with 918.02(b). No geotextile shall be placed on the upper surface of the stone trench underdrain.

PCBMP pipe and riser pipe shall be assembled with fittings and appurtenances as shown on the plans. All connections shall be cleaned and solvent-welded in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The base of the riser pipe shall be anchored in at least 1 cu ft of concrete. Commercially available bagged concrete mix may be used. The filter stone cone shall consist of filter stone and shall be a minimum of 1 ft thick surrounding the PCBMP riser pipe.

(c) Outlet Pipe

PCBMP outlet pipe shall be of the diameter shown on the plans. PCBMP outlet pipe shall include end section.

(d) Control Structure

Control structures shall consist of a Type F inlet with a Type 7 casting and shall be located upstream of the outlet pipe.

Trash racks shall be chosen from the Department's QPL for Trash Racks. The trash rack shall be a minimum of 6 in. wider and 6 in. longer than the opening on the side of the inlet. The trash rack shall extend a minimum of 6 in. from the face of the inlet. The trash rack shall be connected to the structure in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

626.07 Wet Swales

(a) Construction

Earthwork shall be as shown on the plans. Ditch excavation and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208.

(b) Outlet Pipe

PCBMP outlet pipe shall be smooth wall PVC pipe of the diameter shown on the plans and in accordance with 715.02(b).

(c) Control Structure

Control structures shall be constructed in accordance with 720 and as shown on the plans. Control structure material shall conform to the designed material as specified on the plans and in accordance with 907.04. Casting materials shall conform to the plans and 910.05.

If a trash rack is shown on the plans, it shall be in accordance with 626.06(d).

(d) Seeding and Sodding

Seeding and sodding shall include an emergent grass mix.

626.08 Wet Retention Pond

(a) Construction

Wet retention pond excavation and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208.

(b) Seeding and Sodding

Planting is not required below the permanent pool elevation.

(c) Outlet Pipe

PCBMP outlet pipe shall be smooth wall PVC pipe of the diameter shown on the plans and in accordance with 715.02(b).

(d) Control Structures

Control structures shall be located at the transition between the low flow PCBMP outlet pipe and the PCBMP outlet pipe and shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 720. Control structure material shall conform to the designed material as specified on the plans and in accordance with 907.04. Casting materials shall conform to the plans and 910.05.

If a trash rack is shown on the plans, it shall be in accordance with 626.06(d).

626.09 Infiltration

(a) Construction

Earthwork shall be as shown on the plans. Excavation and grading shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with 203 and finished in accordance with 208.

The underlying soils of proposed infiltration facilities shall be protected from compaction during construction. Heavy trucks and machinery shall not be stored within 50 ft of infiltration basins and infiltration swales during construction. Movement of heavy trucks and machinery over infiltration basin and infiltration swale locations shall be minimized except when necessary for construction of the infiltration basin or swale.

If the infiltration basin is constructed before the area draining into it is permanently stabilized with vegetative cover at 70% density, the infiltration basin shall be protected from sediment in accordance with 205.05(i).

The Contractor shall not allow an illicit discharge or a spill to reach the infiltration PCBMP. Refueling, equipment washing, and concrete washouts shall not be placed within the area draining to the infiltration basin or swale. The Contractor shall be responsible

for the surface and subsurface clean up and site restoration from any illicit discharge impacts to the infiltration PCBMP and surrounding area.

(b) Outlet Pipe

PCBMP outlet pipe, if required, shall be in accordance with 626.06(c).

(c) Control Structure

Control structures, if required, shall be in accordance with 626.06(d).

626.10 Stormwater Treatment Unit

Hydrodynamic separators shall be chosen from the Department's QPL of Stormwater Treatment Units. The unit shall be chosen to meet the flow rate and the water quality treatment rate as shown on the plans. The final make and model for each unit shall be submitted to the Engineer and the Department's PCSM team for review and approval at least 14 calendar days prior to the installation of the unit. Stormwater treatment units shall not be installed until the drainage area has reached 70% vegetation coverage and has been cleared of construction debris.

A copy of the current manufacturer's installation and maintenance recommendations shall be provided prior to installation of manufactured PCBMPs. Shipping, handling, storage, and installation of manufactured PCBMPs shall be in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations or as directed. In the event of conflict between the Department's specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations, the Contractor shall adhere to the more restrictive regulation or as directed by the Engineer.

(a) Materials and Storage

Metal stormwater treatment units shall be polymer coated. Plastic hydrodynamic separators will not be allowed.

The Contractor shall exercise care in the storage and handling of the stormwater treatment unit components prior to and during installation. Any materials found to be defective will be rejected in accordance with 106.07. If the Contractor damages the unit during installation or if the unit or components leak or break after installation, the unit shall be replaced with no additional payment.

(b) Construction Requirements

The stormwater treatment unit shall be installed in the locations shown on the plans. The construction and installation of precast concrete structures shall be in accordance with 720.03. The stormwater treatment unit shall be anchored in concrete or buoyancy calculations shall be provided to the Engineer and Department's PCSM Team at least 14 days prior to installation.

(c) Working Drawings

The Contractor shall submit working drawings to the Engineer and Department's PCSM Team at least 14 days prior to installation. No work shall begin prior to approval.

Drawings shall list site specific elevations, pipe sizes, and orientation of the structure. All requested deviations from the plans shall be certified by an engineer licensed in the State of Indiana. Each submittal shall include the job name, designation number, and contract number

(d) Locations of Existing Appurtenances and Associated Piping

Existing and proposed locations of appurtenances and associated piping will be shown on the plans. The Contractor shall ensure the proper fit of all materials and structures to existing appurtenances and associated piping.

(e) Installation

The stormwater treatment unit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and contract documents.

The Contractor shall fill all voids associated with lifting provisions provided by the manufacturer. These voids shall be filled with non-shrinking grout providing a finished surface consistent with adjacent surfaces. The Contractor shall trim all protruding lifting provisions flush with the adjacent concrete surface in a manner which leaves no sharp points or edges.

(f) Excavation

Excavation for installation of the stormwater treatment unit shall be in accordance with 720.03.

(g) Backfill

Backfill shall be in accordance with 211 and 720.03.

626.11 As-Built Submittal

The Contractor shall submit as-built information for the PCBMPs, including location coordinates, type of PCBMP, date of installation, and for manufactured products the make and model installed, upon completion of the work.

626.12 Method of Measurement

PCBMP pipe, PCBMP outlet pipe, and PCBMP riser pipe will be measured in accordance with 715.13.

Mulching material, seed mixtures, mulched seeding and sodding, sodding, water, and mobilization and demobilization for seeding will be measured in accordance with 621.13.

Excavation and grading will be measured in accordance with 203.27. No. 2 stone that is used as filter stone will be measured by the cubic yard based on the theoretical volume to the neat lines as shown on the plans. Geotextile for underdrains will be measured in accordance with 718.09. Revetment riprap will be measured in accordance with 616.12.

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 626 - BLANKPOST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Inlets and castings for control structures will be measured in accordance with 720.06. Concrete anchors for the PCBMP riser pipe will not be measured. Excavation and grading will be measured for payment in accordance with 203.28. Control structures will be measured in accordance with 720.

Cleanouts and grated tops of risers will not be measured. Metal end sections will be measured in accordance with 715.13. Trash racks will be measured by the number or racks installed. Stormwater treatment units will be measured per each, complete in place.

626.13 Basis of Payment

PCBMP pipe, PCBMP outlet pipe, and PCBMP riser pipe will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot as Pipe, PCBMP; Pipe, PCBMP Riser; and Pipe, PCBMP Outlet respectively as shown below.

The Contractor will not be paid twice for installation of the same BMP/PCBMP; only the work performed to restore the BMP will be paid for so that the PCBMP is constructed as shown on the plans.

Mulching material, seed mixtures, mulched seeding and sodding, sodding, water, and mobilization and demobilization for seeding will be paid for in accordance with 621.14.

Excavation and grading will be paid in accordance with 203.28. Geotextile for underdrains will be paid for in accordance with 718.10. Revetment riprap will be paid for in accordance with 616.13.

Inlets and castings for control structures will be paid for in accordance with 720.07.

Trash racks will be paid for at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
No. 2 Filter Stone	<i>CYD</i>
<i>Pipe, PCBMP</i>	<i>LFT</i>
Pipe, PCBMP Outlet	<i>LFT</i>
Pipe, PCBMP Riser	<i>LFT</i>
Stormwater Treatment Unit,	EACH
size	
Trash Rack	EACH

The cost of the grated top of the riser pipe shall be included in the riser pipe.

The cost of the concrete anchors and the perforated grated top for the PCBMP riser pipe shall be included in the riser pipe.

The cost of cleanouts shall be included in the cost of pipe, PCBMP.

The cost of the stormwater treatment unit structure, excavation, dewatering, structure backfill, connection to existing or proposed sewer, flexible boom connectors, manhole steps, frames and castings and all other items necessary for a complete installation shall be included in the cost of the stormwater treatment unit.

The cost for collecting, assembling, and submitting the as built data shall be included in the cost of construction engineering.

All pipe fittings, reducers, increasers, closed caps, grated caps, cleanout ports, solvent cleaner and cement, and other incidentals needed to construct the stone trench underdrain system shall be included in the cost of the pipe, PCBMP.

All pipe, pipe fittings, baffles, concrete, diversion structures, access frame and cover or inlet casting grate, excavation, dewatering, backfill, labor, equipment, delivery cost, manufacturer's representative, and other required appurtenances and necessary incidentals to construct an off-line or inline stormwater treatment unit shall be included in the cost of stormwater treatment unit.

Item No. 1 (contd.) Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

COMMENTS AND ACTION

SECTION 626 – BLANKPOST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

DISCUSSION:

Motion: Second: Ayes: Nays: FHWA Approval:	Action: Passed as Submitted Passed as Revised Withdrawn
2024 Standard Specifications Sections: Section 626, pg. 584 Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details: proposed new	 2028 Standard Specifications Revise Pay Items List Notification to Designers if change is not addressed by RSP Create RSP (No)
Standard Drawing affected: NONE	Effective: Revise RSP (No) Effective:
Design Manual Chapter: 203-5 and 204	Standard Drawing Effective:
GIFE Section: Sections 2, 4, and 20	Create RPD (No) Effective:
	GIFE Update Frequency Manual Update SiteManager Update

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: The JTRP research project on the Investigation into the Durability and Performance of High Friction Surface Treatments, SPR-4300, identified several improvements for the high friction surface treatment recurring special provision based on the results of the first statewide high friction surface treatment contract, T-40130. Improvements are needed to the material requirements, minimum application temperature, surface preparation, and acceptance testing.

<u>PROPOSED SOLUTION:</u> Implement the recommended changes by the research to the high friction surface treatment recurring special provision. The material requirements for the polymeric resin binder and calcined bauxite would be adjusted, the minimum application temperature would be increased from 60°F to 65°F, the maximum crack width that can be filled without patching would be changed from 1.75 in. to 0.50 in., and the acceptance testing requirements would be adjusted to match the equipment at INDOT's Research Division.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 617

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING: No

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER: No

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: No

APPLICABLE RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS: RSP 617-T-213

PAY ITEMS AFFECTED: No

APPLICABLE SUB-COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT: Ad hoc review by APAI, Traffic Standards Subcommittee and Joe Novak.

IF APPROVED AS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS, PROPOSED BASIS FOR USE: Pay Item: **617-12128**, *High Friction Surface Treatment*

IMPACT ANALYSIS (attach report): Yes

Submitted By: Joe Bruno on behalf of Dave Boruff

Title: Sr. Traffic Engineer, Signals & Markings

Division: INDOT Traffic Engineering Division

E-mail: jbruno@indot.in.gov

Date: 5/27/2025

Mr. Boruff Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION

IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT CHECKLIST

Explain the business case as to why this item should be presented to the Standards Committee for approval. Answer the following questions with Yes, No or N/A.

<u>Does this item appear in any other specification sections?</u> No <u>Will approval of this item affect the Qualified Products List (QPL)?</u> No Will this proposal improve:

Construction costs? No
Construction time? No
Customer satisfaction? Yes
Congestion/travel time? No
Ride quality? Yes

Will this proposal reduce operational costs or maintenance effort? Yes

Will this item improve safety:

For motorists? Yes
For construction workers? No

Will this proposal improve quality for:

Construction procedures/processes? Yes Asset preservation? Yes Design process? No

Will this change provide the contractor more flexibility? No

Will this proposal provide clarification for the Contractor and field personnel? Yes

Can this item improve/reduce the number of potential change orders? Yes

Is this proposal needed for compliance with:

<u>Federal or State regulations?</u> No <u>AASHTO or other design code?</u> No

Is this item editorial? No

 $\frac{\text{Provide any further information as to why this proposal should be placed on the Standards}{\text{Committee meeting Agenda: }N/A}$

(Note: Proposed changes shown highlighted gray)

617-T-213 HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT

(Revised 04-25-21)

The Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

SECTION 617, BEGIN LINE 1, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 617 – BLANKHIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT

617.01 Description

This work shall consist of applying a high friction surface treatment, HFST, on asphalt or concrete pavement to enhance the skid resistance.

The HFST shall be composed of calcined bauxite aggregate bound with a polymeric resin.

617.02 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

(a) General

A Type A certification in accordance with 916 and test reports from an independent laboratory shall be provided for polymeric resin binder and aggregate at least 14 days prior to application. The results of the following, listed in (b) and (c), shall be shown on the certification.

Materials shall be stored in a clean, dry environment and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Material safety data sheets, product data sheets, and other information pertaining to the safe practices for the storage, handling, and disposal of the materials, and their health hazards shall be obtained from the manufacturer and posted at the material storage areas. A copy of such information shall be provided to the Engineer.

(b) Polymeric Resin Binder

The polymeric resin binder shall consist of a two part thermosetting polymer resin compound which holds the aggregate firmly in position, and in accordance with the following:

POLYMERIC RESIN BINDER MATERIAL PROPERTIES REQUIREMENTS			
Property	Test Method	Requirements	
Adhesion Strength, psi @ 24 hrs	ASTM C1583	250 minimum or 100% substrate failure	
Compressive Strength, psi, minimum	ASTM C579, Method B	1,000 (3 hours) 5,000 (7 days)	

Cure Rate (Dry through time),	ASTM D1640,	3 maximum	
hours	55 mil wet thickness @ 75°F		
Durometer Hardness (Type D)	ASTM D2240, Type 1	60 – 80 75	
Durometer Huraness (Type D)	precision Type D method	(7 days, 73°F)	
	ACTIVIDADO T. I	30 40 – 80	
Elongation at Break Point, %	ASTM D638, Type I specimens	(7 days, 73°F)	
Gel Time for concrete surfaces,	ASTM C881	10	
minutes	AASHTO M 235	10 minimum	
	Provide manufacturer's		
Mixing Ratio	recommendations a minimum	Per manufacturer	
_	of 14 days prior to application		
Modulus @ 77 73°F, psi	ASTM C881	$\leq 90100,000 \ (asphalt)$	
	(7 days)	≤ 130,000 (concrete)	
Ultimate Tensile Strength, psi	ASTM D638, Type I specimens	1,500 - 5,000 (7 days)	
Viscosity, poises @ 10 minutes	ASTM D2556	7 - 30	
Water Absorption, %	ASTM D570	1 maximum	

The binder test specimens shall be cured for seven days at 73 $\pm 2^{\circ}F$ and tested immediately upon curing.

(c) Aggregate

The aggregate shall be calcined bauxite that is clean, dry, free from foreign matter, and in accordance with the following:

CALCINED BAUXITE AGGREGATE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS			
Property	Test Method	Requirements	
Aluminum Oxide, %	ASTM C25	87 minimum	
Gradation			
Sieve Designation:		Percent Passing:	
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	AASHTO T 27	100	
No. 6 (3.35 mm)	AASIIIO I 2/	95.0-100.0	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		0.0-5.0	
No. 30 (0.6 mm)		0.0-1.0	
Hardness	Moh's Scale	8 minimum	
LA Abrasion Loss, % (C Grading)	AASHTO T 96	12.5 maximum	
Micro- D u eval Abrasion Loss, % (NMAS-9.5 mm)	AASHTO T 96	10 maximum (C grading) 5.5	
Moisture Content, %	AASHTO T 255	0.2 maximum	
Minimum Polish ed Stone -Value, PV-10 (NAS-9.5 mm, main scale)	AASHTO T 279	38-44 59	
Sodium Sulfate Soundness, %	AASHTO T 104	12 maximum	

(d) Quality Control Plan

The Contractor shall submit a Quality Control Plan, QCP, to the Engineer for approval at least 14 days prior to application. The QCP shall show proposed methods to

control the equipment, materials, mixing, and paving operations to ensure conformance with these specifications. The QCP shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1. Key personnel with contact information.
- 2. Polymeric resin production plants, location of plants, personnel qualifications, inspection and record keeping methods, equipment calibration records, and accreditation certificates.
- 3. Aggregate production plant locations, personnel qualifications, inspection and record keeping methods, equipment calibration records, and accreditation certificates.
- 4. Mix design in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Moisture control methods of aggregate.
- 6 List of manufacturer recommendations for storage of material, weather restrictions, working and set-up time, curing time, and opening to traffic.
- 7. Cleaning and maintenance schedule for truck mounted application machine, including metering and monitoring devices.
- 8. Corrective actions that shall be taken for unsatisfactory construction practices and deviations from specifications.
- 9. A technical expert from the polymeric resin manufacturer shall be on call or on site for the startup operations to advise construction personnel in placing the HFST.
- 10. The QCP shall designate a QC Manager. The QC Manager shall be on the jobsite at all times during placement of the HFST.

The QC Manager shall be responsible for the required field quality control sampling and testing in conformance with the approved quality control plan and contract documents. All sampling shall be performed in the presence of and in locations as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain and make available upon request complete records of sampling, testing, actions taken to correct problems, and quality control inspection results.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

617.03 Truck Mounted Application Machine

The HFST application machine shall be capable of the uniform application of the binder and aggregate at a minimum continuous application rate of 2,300 sq yd/h.

617.04 Weather Restrictions

The polymeric resin binder material shall be applied on dry surfaces, between April May 1 and October 31 September 30, when the ambient temperature is at least 6065°F and rising, but no more than 105100°F, unless the polymeric resin manufacturer can provide test data to support installation outside these ranges.

The HFST materials shall not be placed when rain is forecast during application or curing. There shall be no visible moisture present on the surface of the pavement at the time of application of the HFST. A plastic sheet, 18 in. by 18 in. that is left taped in place for a minimum of two hours, in accordance with ASTM D4263, shall be used to identify moisture in the pavement.

617.05 Preparation

Roadway patching shall be performed in accordance with 304.04 for asphalt pavement and 506 or 901.07 for PCCP.

All inadequately sealed joints and cracks 1/4 to 1-3/41/2 in. wide shall be cleaned and filled in accordance with 408 with a sealant approved by the polymeric resin manufacturer, which will bond to the specified polymeric resin binder. Cracks shall be blown clean using a compressed air lance. The cleaned cracks shall be filled with the approved sealant such that the surface is flush with the pavement. Cracks wider than 1/2 in. shall be patched.

The Contractor shall protect utilities, drainage structures, curbs, and any other structure within or adjacent to the area to be treated. The Contractor shall cover and protect all bridge expansion joint devices, existing pavement markings, preformed joint seal, raised pavement markers, and vehicle detection materials that will remain prior to HFST application.

HFST applied on either new HMA or new PCCP surface or HMA patches in a contract, shall be applied at least 30 days after placement of the underlying pavement.

HFST applied on PCCP patches shall be applied at least 30 days after placement of the patch unless rapid setting patch materials are used in accordance with 901.07 and the material selected has written approval from the polymeric resin manufacturer. Areas to be patched will be marked on the surface by the Engineer. The marked pavement shall be removed to the depth shown on the typical section or as directed.

All receiving surfaces shall be clean, dry and free of dust, oil, debris and other material that might interfere with the bond between the polymeric resin binder material and existing surfaces.

Existing PCCP surfaces shall be cleaned by shot blasting to remove all curing compounds, loosely bonded mortar, surface carbonation, and deleterious material. The prepared surface shall comply with the International Concrete Repair Institute, ICRI,

standard for surface roughness CSP 5. After shot blasting, air wash, with a minimum of 180 cu ft/min of clean and dry compressed air, to remove all dust, debris, and deleterious material. The Contractor shall maintain the air lance perpendicular to the surface and the tip of the air lance within 12 in. of the surface.

Existing HMA surfaces shall be air washed with a minimum of 180 cu ft/min of clean and dry compressed air to remove all dust, debris, and deleterious material. The Contractor shall maintain the air lance perpendicular to the surface and the tip of the air lance within 12 in. of the surface.

The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to proceed with installation upon completion of surface preparation.

617.06 Test Section

For quantities greater than 1,000 sq yds, a minimum test section of 200 sq yds shall be applied within the contract to demonstrate the truck mounted application machine has been properly calibrated. This test section shall be considered part of the HFST quantity on the contract. The Contractor shall correct any deficient areas before opening to traffic as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost. The test section shall be opened to traffic only after curing has completed, and no uncovered polymeric resin remains exposed. The field conditions, including ambient and surface temperatures, anticipated for the production work shall be replicated during the test. The Contractor shall document the settings on the applicator equipment, initial quantities of polymer binder resin and aggregate topping, and unused quantities of resin and aggregate topping remaining in the applicator equipment after applying the HFST. The "dry through time" for the polymer binder resin system shall be noted. The test notes shall be provided to the Engineer.

617.07 HFST Application

A self-propelled, fully automated truck mounted application machine shall be used. Automated applications shall be completed in one course for widths up to 12 ft.

(a) Binder Application

The binder components shall be mixed proportionally in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended ratio. The polymeric resin binder shall be applied by a truck mounted application machine onto the pavement section to be treated. The binder shall be applied at a uniform application rate of 3.5 sq yd/gal. with a uniform thickness of 50 mils onto the pavement. The binder shall not separate in the mixing lines, cure, dry, chill, set up, or otherwise impair retention bonding of the high friction surfacing aggregate. No seams shall be visible in the middle of the traffic lanes of the finished work after application of the surface aggregate.

(b) Aggregate Application

The aggregate shall be applied by the same truck mounted application machine, which includes an aggregate drop or broadcast spreader, immediately after placing the polymeric resin binder. The Contractor shall not use chip spreaders, vehicle tires, rollers, vibratory compactors or devices that throw loose aggregate onto any part of the live

roadway lanes for applying the aggregate onto the wet uncured resin. Recovered bauxite aggregate may only be reused once and shall be blended with new bauxite at a rate of two parts of new bauxite to one part of recovered bauxite. The aggregate shall be applied uniformly to ensure complete coverage of the wet polymeric resin binder and result in a retained rate of 11 to 15 lbs/sq yd. No exposed polymeric resin shall remain visible on the surface.

(c) Polymer Mixing and Distribution Equipment

Polymer mixing and distributing equipment shall, at a minimum, consist of a truck mounted, temperature-controlled polymer mixing and distribution system capable of accurately blending the resin and hardening components of the polymer system. The mixing and distributing system shall include thermostat heating element-controlled mixing capability. Each component of the polymer shall be in a tote made of a translucent material and shall be supplied by a pump. Wheelbarrows shall not be used as a polymer mixing and distribution system. However, notched squeegees with 3/16 in. deep notches and 1/2 in. nap rollers may be used to distribute the mixed polymer. The amount of the resin and hardener components shall be continuously and independently measured with flow meters prior to mixing. Mixing shall be in-line and produce a continuous stream of mixed polymer at the manufacturer's required proportioning prior to exiting the dispensing nozzle. The mixing equipment may be either a truck mounted mechanical mixer or the material may be mixed by a static mixer contained in the wand applicator. The mixing equipment and distribution system shall automatically and accurately proportion the components in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, mix, and continuously apply the mixed polymer uniformly and accurately to the work area at the specified rate.

(d) Aggregate Distribution Equipment

The aggregate distribution system shall consist of a truck-mounted air-blown pneumatic spreader using oil-free compressed air in accordance with ASTM D4285. Cleanliness of the compressed air shall be verified by using either an absorbent or non-absorbent white collector material positioned a maximum of 24 in. from the air discharge point, centered in the compressed air stream. The spreader shall apply the aggregate to the surface in a uniform manner. Chip spreaders, salt spreaders, or other rotary-type spreaders shall not be used.

617.08 Curing and Clean Up

The HFST shall be allowed to cure in accordance with the polymeric resin manufacturer recommendations. Two separate clean up processes shall be performed by removing the excess aggregate on the treated area and adjacent areas. The Contractor shall perform the initial clean up before opening to traffic. A secondary clean up shall be performed three to five days after construction.

617.09 Field Acceptance Testing

The Contractor shall remove and re-apply HFST where any patches of exposed polymeric resin exist, or where the HFST separates from the pavement at no additional cost. The HFST treated area will be tested at the discretion of the Engineer, within 6090

days after construction in accordance with the requirements in the following tables. Deficient locations shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Engineer.

FIELD A	<i>ICCEPTANCE</i>	E TESTING REQUIREMENTS	
Property	Requirement, minimum	Frequency	Test Method
FN40R (Corrected Field FN)	72	Every 0.1 mile in each lane	ASTM E274 (Ribbed tire)
Field Dynamic Friction Number Value* (1240 mph)	0.90 80	1 per location, or 1 every 1,500 lane-feet, whichever is shorter, between 24 h and 72 h after HFST application	ASTM E <mark>1911</mark> 274 (Smooth tire)
Mean Profile Depth*, in mm	1.0 1.5	1 per location, or 1 every 1,500 lane-feet, whichever is shorter	ASTM E2157
* Denotes an optional test.			

SPEED CORRECTION FACTORS					
	for AST	TM E274 Testing	g Using a Ribb	ed Tire	
Test Speed	FN	Test Speed	FN	Test Speed	FN
(mph)	Correction	(mph)	Correction	(mph)	Correction
20	-9.3	30	-4.8	40	0.0
21	-8.9	31	-4.4	41	0.5
22	-8.4	32	-3.9	42	1.0
23	-8.0	33	-3.4	43	1.5
24	-7.6	34	-2.9	44	2.0
25	-7.1	35	-2.5	45	2.5
26	-6.7	36	-2.0	46	3.1
27	-6.2	37	-1.5	47	3.6
28	-5.8	38	-1.0	48	4.1
29	-5.3	39	-0.5	49	4.6

617.10 Method of Measurement

High friction surface treatment will be measured by the square yard, complete in place. The width for measurement will be the width of the top surface as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Patching will be measured in accordance with 304.06 for asphalt pavement and 506.13 for PCCP.

Pavement marking removal will be measured in accordance with 808.12.

617.11 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantity of the high friction surface treatment will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard.

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION

617-T-213 HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT

Patching will be paid for in accordance with 304.07 for asphalt pavement and 506.14 for PCCP.

Pavement marking removal will be paid for in accordance with 808.13.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
High Friction Surface	e TreatmentSYS

The cost of all materials, equipment, preparation, and testing necessary to apply and clean-up the high friction surface treatment shall be included in the cost of high friction surface treatment.

Item No. 2 (contd.) Mr. Boruff Date: 6/19/25

COMMENTS AND ACTION

617-T-213 HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT

DISCUSSION:

Motion: Second: Ayes: Nays:	Action: Passed as Submitted Passed as Revised Withdrawn
FHWA Approval:	withdrawn
Standard Specifications Sections: SECTION 617 – BLANK Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details:	 2028 Standard Specifications Revise Pay Items List Notification to Designers if change is not addressed by RSP
617-T-213 HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	Create RSP (No) Effective:
Standard Drawing affected: NONE	Revise RSP (No) Effective:
Design Manual Chapter: NONE	Standard Drawing Effective:
GIFE Section: NONE	Create RPD (No) Effective:
	GIFE Update Frequency Manual Update SiteManager Update

Mr. White Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: The Standard Specifications currently allow only Masonite and steel shims. One of the most commonly available and used materials is high strength plastic, which isn't listed in the Specifications.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Add high strength plastic to the list of acceptable shim materials.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: Sections 714.06 and 723.11

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING: N/A

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER: N/A

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: N/A

APPLICABLE RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS: N/A [RSP 714-R-748 not impacted]

PAY ITEMS AFFECTED: N/A

<u>APPLICABLE SUB-COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT:</u> Coordination with Indiana Constructors Incorporated and Jim Reilman.

IF APPROVED AS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS, PROPOSED BASIS FOR USE: Contracts that include 714 or 723 pay items.

IMPACT ANALYSIS (attach report):

Submitted By: Pete White

Title: Design Manager

Division: INDOT Bridge Engineering

E-mail: PeWhite@indot.in.gov

Date: May 29, 2025

Mr. White Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT CHECKLIST

Explain the business case as to why this item should be presented to the Standards Committee for approval. Answer the following questions with Yes, No or N/A.

<u>Does this item appear in any other specification sections?</u> No <u>Will approval of this item affect the Qualified Products List (QPL)?</u> No <u>Will this proposal improve:</u>

Construction costs? No
Construction time? Yes
Customer satisfaction? No
Congestion/travel time? No
Ride quality? No

Will this proposal reduce operational costs or maintenance effort? No

Will this item improve safety:

<u>For motorists?</u> No For construction workers? No

Will this proposal improve quality for:

Construction procedures/processes? Yes Asset preservation? No Design process? No

Will this change provide the contractor more flexibility? Yes

Will this proposal provide clarification for the Contractor and field personnel? Yes

Can this item improve/reduce the number of potential change orders? No

Is this proposal needed for compliance with:

<u>Federal or State regulations?</u> No <u>AASHTO or other design code?</u> No

Is this item editorial? No

<u>Provide any further information as to why this proposal should be placed on the Standards</u> <u>Committee meeting Agenda:</u>

Mr. White Date: 6/19/25

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 714 – REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX STRUCTURES 714.06 Precast Concrete Headwalls, Wingwalls, and Footings SECTION 723 – REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED STRUCTURES 723.11 Placement of Structure Sections and Wingwalls

(Note: Proposed changes shown highlighted gray and shown to the 2026 Standard Specifications)

The Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

SECTION 714, BEGIN LINE 233, DELETE AS FOLLOWS:

714.06 Precast Concrete Headwalls, Wingwalls, and Footings

(a) Headwall Reinforcement Placement Relative to Top of Structure

The headwall shall be a single precast piece which spans from sidewall to sidewall of a span. The vertical headwall reinforcement shall be attached to the top of the structure by either drilling holes or precasting holes. A chemical anchoring material, if used, shall be from the QPL of Chemical Anchor Systems.

(b) Wingwall Placement

Each wingwall that is not precast as one unit with the footing shall be set on *high strength plastic*, masonite or steel shims. A minimum gap of 1/2 in. shall be provided between the footing and the bottom of each wingwall. Once the wingwalls are placed, the space underneath the wingwall section to the top of the keyway sides shall be filled with prepackaged grout in accordance with ASTM C1107, or conventional or self-consolidating fine grout in accordance with ASTM C476, except as modified herein. If conventional fine grout is used, it shall be troweled into the keyway and mounded on one side of the wingwall. The mound of conventional fine grout shall be vibrated until it passes through to the other side of the wingwall. After completing this process on one side, if the conventional fine grout has not passed through to the other side, the process shall be repeated on the other side. Conventional or self-consolidating fine grout shall be from a prepackaged source or composed of one of the following mixtures.

SECTION 723, BEGIN LINE 300, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

723.11 Placement of Structure Sections and Wingwalls

For three-sided arch-topped structures and three-sided flat-topped structures, the structure sections shall be set on *high strength plastic*, masonite or steel shims. Each wingwall that is not precast as one unit with the footing shall be set on *high strength plastic*, masonite or steel shims. A minimum gap of 1/2 in. shall be provided between the footing and the bottom of each section or wingwall. Once the wingwalls or structure sections are placed, the space underneath the wingwall or structure leg section to the top of the keyway sides shall be filled with prepackaged grout in accordance with ASTM C1107, or conventional or self-consolidating fine grout in accordance with ASTM C476, except as modified herein. If conventional fine grout is used, it shall be troweled into the keyway and mounded on one side of the leg or wingwall. The mound of conventional fine grout shall be vibrated until it passes through to the other side of the leg or wingwall. After completing this process on one side, if the conventional fine grout has not passed through to the other side, the process shall be repeated on the other side. Conventional or self-consolidating fine

Mr. White Date: 6/19/25

REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 714 – REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX STRUCTURES 714.06 Precast Concrete Headwalls, Wingwalls, and Footings SECTION 723 – REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED STRUCTURES 723.11 Placement of Structure Sections and Wingwalls

grout shall be from a prepackaged source or composed of one of the following mixtures:

- (a) 930 lb/cu yd Type I portland cement with No. 23 natural sand or mortar sand.
- (b) 930 lb/cu yd Type M masonry cement with No. 23 natural sand or mortar sand.
- (c) 828 lb/cu yd Type I portland cement and 75 lb/cu yd hydrated lime with No. 23 natural sand or mortar sand.

The maximum water/cement ratio shall be 0.446 for both conventional and self-consolidating fine grout. An air-entraining agent from the QPL of PCC Admixtures and Admixture Systems may be used. A Type F or Type G chemical admixture from the QPL of PCC Admixtures and Admixture Systems shall be used in self-consolidating fine grout to achieve the slump flow and visual stability index requirements. Filling procedure B of ASTM C1611 will be used for measuring slump flow. Appendix X1 of ASTM C1611 will be used for determining the visual stability index value.

Acceptance of conventional fine grout will be based on an air content of $12\% \pm 4\%$. Acceptance of self-consolidating fine grout will be based on tests for air content, slump flow, and visual stability index. Air content shall be $12\% \pm 4\%$. Slump flow shall be 27 in. ± 3 in. Visual stability index value shall not exceed 1. A Type C certification in accordance with 916 shall be provided for prepackaged grout.

True arch shape structures may have grout leveling pads poured in the footing keyways to ensure the correct seating of the true arch sections. Leveling pads shall be approximately 2 in. thick and 16 in. long to ensure that each true arch section is resting on approximately 8 in. of pad at each joint. The leveling pads shall be poured within 1/8 in. of the required elevation. No loads shall be placed on the grout leveling pads within 72 h of their placement. High strength plastic or Mmasonite shims may also be used as leveling pads. Concrete blocks of 1 1/2 in. thickness, hardwood wedges, and steel or plastic shims shall be placed to retain the true arch sections in their proper positions until grout can be placed in the keyway. Grout shall be consolidated in the keyway to ensure that the entire area around the true arch section is completely filled. The grout used to construct the leveling pads and to fill the keyways shall be in accordance with this section. Grout shall not be placed if the air temperature is expected to be below 35°F for a period of 72 h following grout placement.

<u>Item No. 3</u> (2026 SS) (contd.) Mr. White

Mr. White Date: 6/19/25

COMMENTS AND ACTION

714.06 Precast Concrete Headwalls, Wingwalls, and Footings 723.11 Placement of Structure Sections and Wingwalls

DISCUSSION:

	Action
Motion: Second: Ayes: Nays: FHWA Approval:	Action: Passed as Submitted Passed as Revised Withdrawn
Standard Specifications Sections: 714.06 (2024) pg 728; 723.11 (2024) pg. 800; 714.06 (2026) pg. 738 723.11 (2026) pg. 812	2028 Standard Specifications Revise Pay Items List Notification to Designers if change is not addressed by RSP
Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details: NONE	Create RSP (No) Effective:
Standard Drawing affected: NONE	Revise RSP (No) Effective:
Design Manual Chapter: NONE	Standard Drawing Effective:
GIFE Section: NONE	Create RPD (No) Effective:
	GIFE Update Frequency Manual Update SiteManager Update

Mr. Pelz Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROPOSAL TO THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: Unique Special Provisions are intended for a single use on a specific contract for a specific situation on the contract that is not already covered by the Standard Specification or a Special Provision. However, some USPs have been utilized quite frequently on numerous contracts, and have become somewhat "standard". This USP has been previously titled "Construction Engineering", so for clarification, it has been retitled to "Station Lath", since that is what it pertains to.

<u>PROPOSED SOLUTION:</u> The proposed solution for this USP is to convert it to a Recurring Special Provision in order to expedite the process of implementing this Special Provision into future contracts, while eliminating the need for further review.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 105.08(b)

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS:

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION:

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE:

APPLICABLE RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

PAY ITEMS AFFECTED: None

<u>APPLICABLE SUB-COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT:</u> Scott Trammell, Construction Specifications Engineer, and the USP Review Process, et al.

<u>IF APPROVED AS A RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION, THE BASIS FOR USE IS:</u> As determined necessary by the Project Designer.

IMPACT ANALYSIS (attach report): Yes

Submitted By: Kurt Pelz

Title: Technical Support Supervisor

Organization: Construction Management Technical Support

Phone Number: 317-691-4800

Date: May 29, 2025

Mr. Pelz Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS

IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT CHECKLIST

Explain the business case as to why this item should be presented to the Standards Committee for approval. Answer the following questions with Yes, No or N/A.

 $\frac{\text{Does this item appear in any other specification sections?}}{\text{Will approval of this item affect the Approved Materials List?}}No.$ Will this proposal improve:

Construction costs? Yes
Construction time? Yes
Customer satisfaction? Yes
Congestion/travel time? Yes
Ride quality? N/A

Will this proposal reduce operational costs or maintenance effort? Yes

Will this item improve safety:

For motorists? No

For construction workers? Yes

Will this proposal improve quality for:

Construction procedures/processes? Yes

Asset preservation? Yes Design process? Maybe

Will this change provide the contractor with more flexibility? Yes

Will this proposal provide clarification for the Contractor and field personnel? Yes

Can this item improve/reduce the number of potential change orders? Yes

Is this proposal needed for compliance with:

<u>Federal or State regulations?</u> Yes AASHTO or other design code? N/A

Is this item editorial? No

Provide any further information as to why this proposal should be placed on the Standards Committee meeting Agenda: For ease of use for implementation and to improve the USP Review Process flow capacity.

XXX-X-XXX STATION LATH (proposed new)

xxx-x-xxx STATION LATH

(Adopted xx-xx-25)

Station lath, in accordance with 105.08(b), shall be placed at a maximum interval of 200 ft throughout the length of the project. Additional station lath shall be installed at all tangent points of public road approaches, turn lanes, and passing blisters. Stationing shall be clearly marked on the lath utilizing a minimum 1/4 in. width tip marker to produce numbers and symbols with a sizing of 2.25 in. height by 1.25 in. width with 1 in. spacing. Station lath shall be maintained throughout the life of the contract. All ground affixed station lath shall be removed on or before the last day of work. Marking of temporary or permanent concrete barriers will not be allowed.

For Non-Divided Roadways: Lath shall be installed along the right side of the roadway.

For Non-Divided Roadways with four or more lanes: Lath shall be installed along the right and left sides of the roadway.

For Divided Roadways: Lath stationing shall be placed in the median and be visible from both directions of travel. If the section of roadway is divided by a concrete median barrier wall, lath stationing shall be installed by an approved mechanical device on the median wall or along the left and right sides of the roadway.

This work shall be included in the cost of construction engineering.

Item No. 4 (contd.) Mr. Pelz Date: 6/19/25

COMMENTS AND ACTION

XXX-X-XXX STATION LATH (proposed new)

DISCUSSION:

Motion: Second: Ayes: Nays: FHWA Approval:	Action: Passed as Submitted Passed as Revised Withdrawn
2026 Standard Specifications Sections: NONE Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details: (proposed new)	 2028 Standard Specifications Revise Pay Items List Notification to Designers if change is not addressed by RSP
Standard Drawing affected: NONE	Create RSP (No) Effective:
Design Manual Chapter: NONE	Revise RSP (No) Effective:
GIFE Section:	Standard Drawing Effective:
NONE	Create RPD (No) Effective:
	GIFE Update Frequency Manual Update SiteManager Update

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: There is currently no guidance to designers or contractors regarding the construction of temporary causeways. In order to obtain permits ahead of letting, designers need to conceptually show these temporary impacts in the permit applications. Currently with little guidance to designers and contractors, the details and requirements for causeways have varied significantly. In some cases, designers are showing causeways in great detail on the plans which is allowing little opportunity for contractor specific means and methods.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: To create more uniformity and establish uniform requirements that both satisfy environmental permitting agencies and allow contractors the most flexibility in the field, the proposed solution is a recurring special provision and recurring plan detail. The plan details outline the minimum requirements for flow, maximum elevations for the tops of causeways and acceptable materials. The recurring special provision includes reference to the permit (and associated applications) as well as payment details.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 205

<u>APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS:</u> Proposed new series on temporary causeways (E 205-xxx) to be utilized as RPDs alongside the RSPs for the time being.

<u>APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION:</u> Guidance will need to be provided to designers to show the OHWM depth and width on the plans. Although it's not part of the IDM, Bridge Engineering can update the two Bridge Design Aids (BDA 100-01 and 100-05) that contain sample sets of plans. A notification will be sent out to the design consultants listsery to make designers aware of the update.

<u>APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE:</u> Section 3.1 -Stormwater Management, Section 29 – Shop Drawings, Falsework Plans and MSE wall design (Item m. Temporary Causeways)

<u>APPLICABLE RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS:</u> None, currently a variety of USPs have been utilized to describe Temporary Causeway work and there is a lack of consistency statewide.

<u>PAY ITEMS AFFECTED:</u> Need new 205 pay item for Temporary Causeway, LSUM, there is a current 713-04331 Temporary Causeway pay item in use with the USPs that will need to be discontinued when the new item becomes effective.

APPLICABLE SUB-COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT: Adhoc Committee: Jacob Blanchard, Macayla Coleman, Greg Couch, Tom Harris, Jim Lesh, Amanda Ranck, Bill Schmidt, Stephanie Wagner. The following members from other state agencies have also been included: Matt Buffington (DNR), Moumita Mukherjee (DNR), and Jay Turner (IDEM). Have also reached out to contractor members of the ICI/INDOT Bridge Subcommittee for comment.

IF APPROVED AS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISION OR PLAN DETAILS, PROPOSED BASIS FOR USE: As determined by the designer based on what is included in the permit application.

Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

[CONTINUED]

IMPACT ANALYSIS (attach report): Attached

Submitted By: Joe Novak

Title: State Construction Engineer

Organization: INDOT Construction Management

Phone Number: 317-501-7805

Date: 05/29/25

Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT CHECKLIST

Explain the business case as to why this item should be presented to the Standards Committee for approval. Answer the following questions with Yes, No or N/A.

Does this item appear in any other specification sections? N Will approval of this item affect the Approved Materials List? N Will this proposal improve:

Construction costs? Y
Construction time? Y
Customer satisfaction? N
Congestion/travel time? N
Ride quality? N

Will this proposal reduce operational costs or maintenance effort? N

Will this item improve safety:

For motorists? N

For construction workers? Y

Will this proposal improve quality for:

Construction procedures/processes? Y

Asset preservation? N Design process? Y

Will this change provide the contractor more flexibility? Y

Will this proposal provide clarification for the Contractor and field personnel? Y

Can this item improve/reduce the number of potential change orders? Y

Is this proposal needed for compliance with:

Federal or State regulations? Y AASHTO or other design code? Y

Is this item editorial? N

<u>Provide any further information as to why this proposal should be placed on the Standards Committee meeting Agenda: N/A</u>

205-B-XXX TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)

205-B-XXX TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY

(Adopted xx-xx-25)

Description

This work shall consist of designing, furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a temporary causeway in accordance with 105.03, the permits, and, where applicable, the Department's Design SWP3, submitted and accepted SWQCP, or an approved written site plan developed by the Contractor.

Throughout this provision, the term permits includes the permit approval letter, permit conditions, and permit application.

Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Temporary P.	ipe		 	713.05
Coarse Aggre	egate No.	2	 	.904.03
Geotextile.			 	918.02

Other accepted materials shall be non-erodible. No soil or other materials with fine particles susceptible to being washed away shall be utilized in the temporary causeway.

The causeway shall be constructed of clean materials that are free of any aquatic invasive species, including zebra mussels, as defined by section 312 IAC 9-9-3.

Construction Requirements

Temporary causeways shall be constructed of sufficient size and material for equipment support as necessary during construction.

Temporary causeways shall be used for Contractor access. Construction shall minimize disturbance to the channel and avoid areas shown as protected resources on the plans.

The stormwater BMPs adjacent to the channel area shall be installed prior to construction of the temporary causeway, in accordance with 205. Disturbance shall be minimized.

A temporary causeway may be required as part of an IDNR, IDEM, or COE permit. Permits or licenses required for a temporary causeway but not part of the contract documents shall be procured in accordance with 107.02.

The temporary causeways shown in the permits are conceptual and developed to obtain the necessary permits. The Contractor shall be responsible for detailed causeway design, safe ingress and egress of equipment, access to the work, stability and serviceability, and installation in accordance with the permit conditions.

The details of the temporary causeway shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance as part of the SWQCP or written site plan $\,$

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

205-B-XXX TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)

developed by the Contractor in accordance with 108.04 prior to construction. The causeway details submitted and accepted as part of the SWQCP or approved site plan shall satisfy the requirements of the Department's Design SWP3, the CSGP, and all waterway permits.

Revisions to the causeway details that change the level or type of impacts authorized in the permit will require a permit modification request. The Contractor shall submit the documentation necessary for a permit modification request to the Engineer. Information shall include the following:

- The scope of the proposed changes to the permitted impacts (methods and materials);
- 2. The reason for the additional impacts and any avoidance or minimization that was considered; and
- 3. Contract plans marked with the location of all proposed changes.

All accepted modification requests will be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agency by the Department's Office of Ecology, Waterway Permits, and Stormwater.

The revised causeway details shall not be installed until the approved permit modification request has been received and posted at the site.

The causeway shall remain in place no longer than the duration specified in the permits. Duration extension requests may be approved by the Engineer only after receiving a revised permit from the permitting agency.

Maintenance

The temporary causeway shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the permits. The Contractor shall remove any debris in the channel or otherwise collected by the causeway.

In the event of a washout, the temporary causeway shall be repaired in accordance with the permits. Repairs shall include retrieval of lost materials unless it is not feasible or where the permits restrict it.

Removal

Upon completion of work requiring causeway access, all materials used to construct the causeway shall be completely removed from the channel. The Contractor shall minimize disturbance to the original streambed during removal. The Contractor shall minimize erosion and sedimentation during removal using appropriate stormwater BMPs. As approved by the Engineer, turbidity curtains may be allowed under specific conditions, including applications that do not include flowing water. Any areas disturbed by the temporary causeway shall be returned to their original condition and revegetated in accordance with 621, as shown as the final condition on the contract plans, or as directed.

Method of Measurement

Item No. 5 (contd.) Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

205-B-XXX TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)

Temporary causeways will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment

Temporary causeways will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay	Unit	Symbol
Temporary Causeway		LS	

The cost of design, materials, installation, maintenance, repair, permit modifications or addendums, and removal for the temporary causeway shall be included in the cost of the pay item.

Temporary Causeway will be paid only once per waterway regardless of how many times the causeway is moved, altered, or replaced.

Permit violations shall be resolved in accordance with 205.

Item No. 5 (contd.) Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

REVISION TO SPECIAL PROVISION AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

E 205-XXXX-01 TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY INDEX AND GENERAL NOTES (proposed new)

INDEX	
SHEET NO.	SUBJECT
1	Temporary Causeway Index and General Notes
2	Temporary Causeway In Stream Ford
3	Temporary Causeway In Stream Culverts
4	Temporary Causeway Span

GENERAL NOTES:

- The temporary causeway shall remain in place no longer than the time specified in the permits.
- The Contractor shall confirm that all regulatory requirements are met prior to construction of any crossing.
- The crossing shall be perpendicular to the stream flow. Spurs constructed parallel to the stream may be acceptable to access pler locations. Spurs shall meet the same requirements as the main causeway and shall not create additional restrictions to the flow.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY INDEX AND GENERAL NOTES

SEPTEMBER 2026

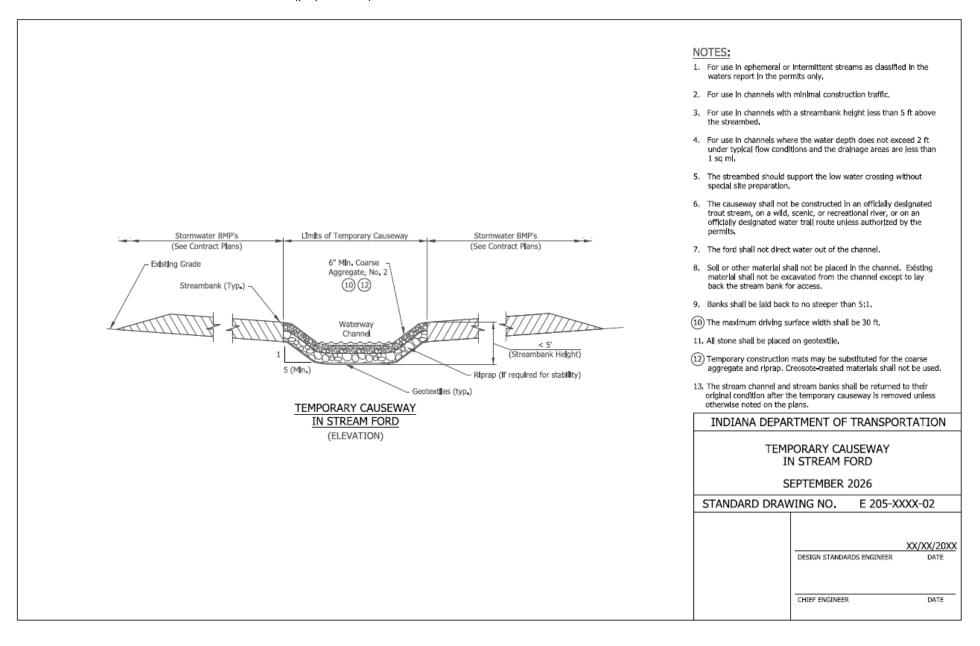
STANDARD DRAWING NO. E 205-XXXX-01

DESIGN STANDARDS ENGINEER

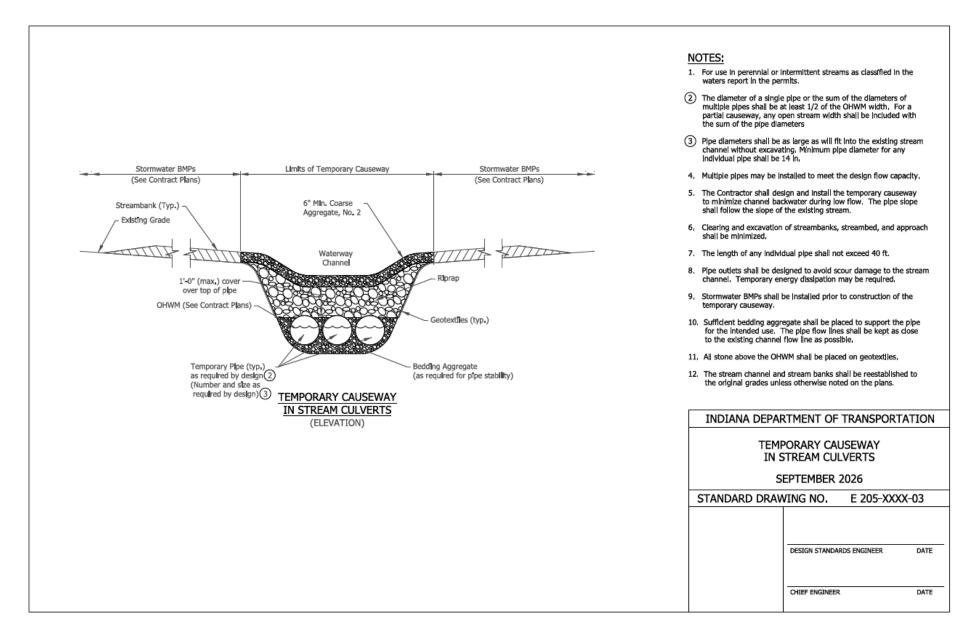
CHIEF ENGINEER DATE

DATE

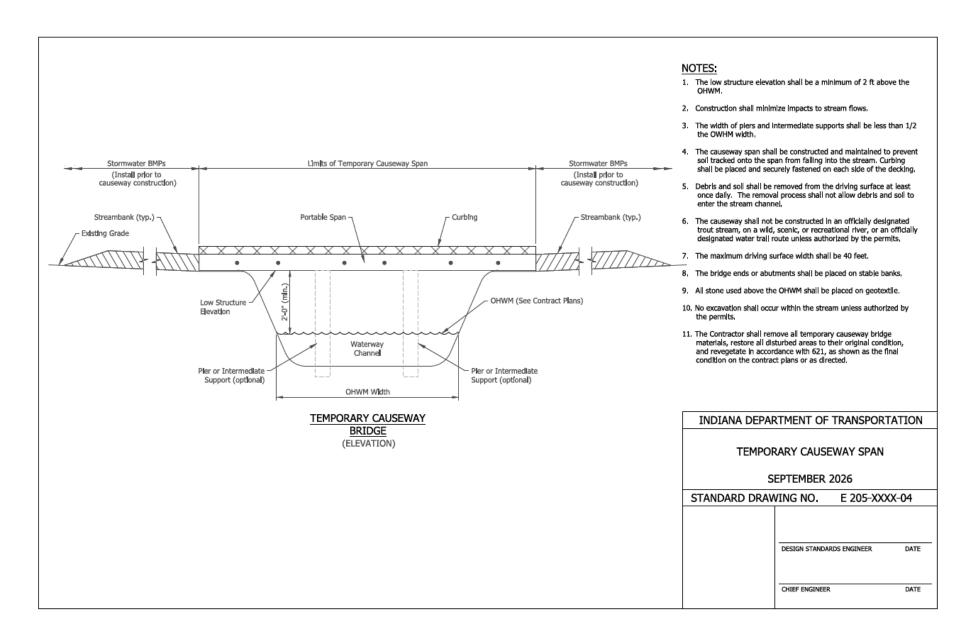
E 205-XXXX-02 TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY IN STREAM FORD (proposed new)



E 205-XXXX-03 TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY IN STREAM CULVERTS (proposed new)



E 205-XXXX-04 TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY SPAN (proposed new)



Item No. 5 (contd.) Mr. Novak Date: 6/19/25

COMMENTS AND ACTION

205-B-XXX TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)
E 205-XXXX-01 true -04 TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY (proposed new)

DISCUSSION:

Motion: Second: Ayes: Nays: FHWA Approval:	Action: Passed as Submitted Passed as Revised Withdrawn
Standard Specifications Sections: NONE Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details:	2028 Standard Specifications Revise Pay Items List Notification to Designers if change is <u>not</u> addressed by RSP
Recurring Special Provisions or Plan Details: (proposed new)	Create RSP (No)
Standard Drawing affected: (proposed new)	Effective:
Design Manual Chapter: NONE	Revise RSP (No) Effective:
GIFE Section: 3.1 and 29	Standard Drawing Effective:
3.2 a.i.d 25	Create RPD (No) Effective:
	GIFE Update Frequency Manual Update SiteManager Update