#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DELAY COSTS

CFS:JJG

1 of 1

APPR:RJC:MB:02-22-17 FHWA:APPR:02-27-17

Delete subsections 109.05.E.1.a through 109.05.E.1.e, on page 102 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in their entirety and replace with the following:

- a. Proof of cost of project staff salaries, wages, payroll taxes and insurance.
- b. Proof of escalated cost for labor, equipment, and material.
- c. Proof of material storage costs.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DELIVERED AND STOCKPILED MATERIALS

CFS:JJG

1 of 1

APPR:MRB:LFS:05-07-20 FHWA:APPR:05-15-20

Delete subsection 109.04.B.2, on page 93 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

2. The Contractor presents a copy of proof of payment, authenticated by the supplier, or a copy of the supplier invoice related to the stockpiled material to the Engineer. When a copy of the supplier invoice is provided, the Contractor must furnish the paid invoice within 10 days after receiving payment from the Engineer. However, if the prime Contractor is the supplier, producer, or fabricator, the Engineer will base the payment on proven production cost; and

Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of subsection 109.04.B, on page 93 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

The Engineer will base the payment for delivered or stockpiled materials on amounts paid to, or invoiced by, the supplier for the materials.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR JOBSITE POSTER DEFICIENCIES AND INITIAL MOBILIZATION PAYMENT

CFS:JJG

1 of 1

APPR:AS:RJC:05-27-16 FHWA:APPR:06-07-16

Delete the subsection 150.03, on page 107 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entity and replace with the following:

**150.03. Construction.** All jobsite posters and employment notices required by State and Federal regulations and the contract documents are to be posted as instructed in the Special Provision for Labor Compliance.

If at any time during the project the Engineer documents that the required jobsite posters and employment notices are not posted appropriately, the Engineer will provide documented instructions to the Contractor that corrective action is required. Posting of jobsite posters and employment notices (posted display, foreman vehicle binder, etc.) for short term or mobile operations will be as approved by the Engineer. Upon receipt of the notification of corrective action, the Contractor has 24 hours to correct the deficiency. If the issue cannot be corrected within the 24 hour time period, the Contractor will develop a documented implementation schedule for the corrective action and submit the schedule to the Engineer for approval within 24 hours of receiving the original documented notification. If the schedule is not approved, or if the schedule is approved, but is not followed, the Engineer will adjust the contract according to this special provision. If the implementation schedule is not followed, the Engineer will document notification to the Contractor that they are in violation of this special provision.

The Engineer will give documented notification to the Contractor as identified above. Failure to make corrections within the timeframe required will result in the following actions by the Engineer:

- A. The Engineer may stop work on the project until the Contractor completes corrective action.
- B. The Engineer will process a contract price adjustment in the amount of \$1,000 per calendar day or portion thereof that the corrective action remains incomplete or the implementation schedule is not followed. The contract price adjustment will continue to be assessed until jobsite posters and employment notices are posted appropriately, the Engineer has been notified of the corrective action and the Engineer has verified the correction.

Add the following paragraph after the third paragraph of subsection 150.04, on page 108 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

The first scheduled payment for **Mobilization**, **Max (dollar)** will not occur until the Engineer has verified and documented the posting of required labor compliance posters and the project specific prevailing wage rates.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR VERTICAL EXPLORATORY INVESTIGATION FOR RELOCATION

COS:MRB 1 of 2 APPR:DMG:NAL:01-23-20 FHWA:APPR:02-06-20

- a. **Description.** When proposed work must be relocated as directed by the Engineer, this special provision is used to compensate the Contractor to locate and expose underground infrastructure and obstructions, such as culverts, sewers and utilities. Perform this work only when conflicts are found in the planned work location. This special provision is not to compensate for the Contractor's responsibilities in subsection 107.12 of the Standard Specifications for Construction
- **b. Materials.** Use Granular Material Class III in accordance with section 902 of the Standard Specifications for Construction for backfill. Use material removed during exploratory investigation for backfill only if approved by the Engineer.
- **c.** Construction. The owner of any sewer or utility to be exposed will not take the facilities out of service during the exploratory investigation. Contact utility owners in accordance with subsection 107.12 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Advance the exploratory excavation using vacuum excavation, hand digging, conventional machine excavation, or a combination thereof subject to approval of the Engineer. Allow the Engineer access to document the necessary information. If the technique used to advance the excavation causes any damage to the existing facilities, immediately contact the utility owner and cease all work until an alternate method is approved by the Engineer.

Take care to protect the exposed culvert, sewer or utility from damage during construction. The Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with the repair work and out of service time of all broken or damaged existing culverts, sewers or utilities as a result of any action by the Contractor. If the exploratory investigation results in damage to utilities, contact the owner of such utility to coordinate the repair. Repair or replace culvert, sewer or utility, damaged during exploratory excavation, in accordance with the standard specifications and as approved by the Engineer.

Obtain the Engineer's approval before backfilling the excavation. Complete backfilling no later than 24 hours after approval has been given. Backfill in accordance with subsection 204.03.C of the Standard Specifications for Construction. Dispose of excess material in accordance with the standard specifications.

**d. Measurement and Payment.** The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay item:

Pay Item	Pay Uni
Exploratory Investigation, Vertical.	Foo

**Exploratory Investigation, Vertical** will be measured by the foot from top of existing grade vertically to the bottom of the excavation for up to a 4-foot maximum diameter hole, or as approved by the Engineer. The excavated depth of each 4-foot maximum diameter hole will be measured separately for payment.

**Exploratory Investigation, Vertical** includes all costs associated with repair or replacement resulting from the Contractor's activities. Providing necessary lane, shoulder and/or sidewalk closures required to perform work will be paid for by other associated items in the contract. Restoration work will be paid for by other associated items.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

#### NON-HAZARDOUS CONTAMINATED MATERIAL HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

ENV:JCW 1 of 2

APPR:DMG:DBP:06-13-17 FHWA:APPR:06-13-17

- a. **Description.** This work consists of all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to handle, transport, dispose of non-hazardous contaminated material, including all laboratory testing required for the proper disposal of the material and site restoration of temporary storage locations. This special provision must not be employed without authorization by the Engineer. The laboratory testing will be used to solicit landfill approval and is not intended to determine whether or not the material is contaminated. Soil delineated on the plans and classified as non-hazardous contaminated cannot be used elsewhere on the project regardless of the laboratory test results unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
  - b. Materials. None specified.
- **c.** Construction. Complete this work in accordance with sections 204 and 205 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, except as modified herein or as directed by the Engineer.
  - 1. Excavation of Non-hazardous Contaminated Material. Excavate non-hazardous contaminated material as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
  - 2. Temporary Storage of Non-hazardous Contaminated Material. Place excavated non-hazardous contaminated material which is to be temporarily stockpiled on plastic sheeting or tarps having a minimum thickness of 6 mils or in trucks, roll off boxes, or other containers, such that no liquid may escape from the containment. Cover the non-hazardous contaminated material securely with plastic sheeting of 6 mils thickness or greater at the end of each work day.

Dispose of excavated non-hazardous contaminated material as soon as approval is received from the disposal site. This material cannot be stockpiled for longer than 30 days prior to disposal.

Restore temporary storage locations to the condition prior to conducting the work.

- 3. Sampling and Analysis of Non-hazardous Contaminated Material. Sample and analyze non-hazardous contaminated material prior to disposal. The analysis required is dictated by the Type II disposal facility to be utilized for disposal. Should the results of the analysis show the material to be hazardous waste, as defined by the 1994 PA 451, Part 111, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, the Engineer must be notified immediately. The material must then be disposed of as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. Disposal of Non-hazardous Contaminated Material. Dispose of non-hazardous contaminated material at a licensed Type II sanitary landfill. Submit at the preconstruction

ENV:JCW 2 of 2

meeting the name of the Type II landfill to be used for disposal, the sampling and analysis requirements of that landfill, and verification that use of the proposed landfill will meet the requirements of the county solid waste plan.

Ensure the proposed landfill is acceptable to the Department and approval is obtained from the Engineer prior to commencing disposal operations. Provide a copy of the laboratory analysis to the Engineer as a requirement of approval for disposal. Following disposal and prior to approval for payment provide to the Engineer landfill receipts for all non-hazardous contaminated material disposed of.

**d. Measurement and Payment.** The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Non Haz Contaminated Material Handling and Disposal, LM...... Cubic Yard

Non Haz Contaminated Material Handling and Disposal, LM will be measured by volume in cubic yards, LM. Provide to the Engineer receipts from the disposal facility for the number of cubic yards disposed of at that facility prior to payment. Payment will include all costs for materials, labor and equipment needed for storage, loading, transportation, testing, restoration of temporary storage locations and disposal of the non-hazardous contaminated material. Disposal costs will include all documentation required by the landfill.

Payment for excavation of non-hazardous contaminated material will be included with the related items of work.

Delays in testing and disposal of non-hazardous contaminated material that are not the fault of the Contractor may be considered valid reasons for extension of time. However, these delays and the resultant extensions of time will not be considered valid reasons for additional payment.

Should the analysis of the material document that it is hazardous waste, then payment for disposal of hazardous waste will be measured and paid for as extra work. Disposal includes hauling by a licensed hazardous waste hauler and disposal at an appropriate licensed disposal facility. Pregualification is waived.

**REQUIREMENTS** 

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

CFS:DMG 1 of 2

APPR:TWK:HZ:06-13-17 FHWA:APPR:06-13-17

a. **Description.** This special provision establishes negative adjustments related to the failure to properly install and maintain soil erosion and sedimentation control (SESC) measures and the conditions under which these adjustments will be determined and applied. Nothing in this special provision modifies section 107 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Delays to the project as a result of the Contractor conducting corrective actions for SESC measures do not constitute a valid reason for an extension of time.

Ensure deficiencies with SESC measures are corrected in the time frame stated herein. For those deficiencies not corrected within the stated time frame, the Engineer will make a negative adjustment to the contract as stated herein.

- b. Materials. None specified.
- c. Construction. Install all temporary erosion control measures identified on the plans and as directed by the Engineer for an impacted area of the project prior to the start of any earth disturbance including, but not limited to, clearing, grading and excavation in that area. The Engineer will inspect these measures every 7 days and within 24 hours after a precipitation event that results in a discharge from the site. Deficiencies will be documented on the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and SESC Inspection Report (MDOT Form 1126).

If at any time during the project, including the time during the seasonal suspension, the Engineer documents deficient SESC measures, the Engineer will provide written notification with instructions for corrective action to the Contractor. The time frame for completion of these corrective actions will be specified in the notification and will be discussed with the Contractor as necessary.

Deficiencies are defined as one or more of the following:

- 1. Failure to install or construct SESC measures shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer;
  - 2. Failure to maintain the measures:
- 3. Failure to conduct earth change activities in a manner consistent with all applicable environmental permit requirements;
- 4. Failure to comply with the area limitations or the time limitations stated in subsections 208.03.A and 208.03.B, respectively, of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

SESC deficiencies are either emergency or non-emergency and the time frame for corrective action is determined accordingly. Sediment leaving the right-of-way or entering a drainage structure, waters of the state, or loss of support of the roadbed impacting public safety constitutes an emergency and corrective actions must be completed within 24 hours of notification, including weekends or holidays regardless of whether the Contractor is working or not. Non-emergency deficiencies must be corrected within 5 calendar days of notification.

For those emergency corrective actions not completed within 24 hours of notification, the Contractor will be assessed \$100.00 per hour for every hour the deficiency remains uncorrected after the initial 24 hours of notification. For those non-emergency corrective actions not completed within 5 calendar days, the Contractor will be assessed \$500.00 per day for every day, or part thereof, the deficiency remains uncorrected after the initial 5 days of notification.

If it is not practicable to complete the non-emergency corrective actions within 5 calendar days, the Contractor must document the reasons and propose a corrective action plan to the Engineer within 5 days of notification. The corrective action plan must contain the Contractor's course of action and a time frame for completion. If the reasons and the corrective action plan are acceptable to the Engineer, the Contractor will be allowed to proceed with the plan as proposed without incurring a negative adjustment. If the approved corrective action plan is not completed as proposed, the Contractor will be assessed \$1000.00 per calendar day for every day, or part thereof, the deficiency remains uncorrected after the time frame is exceeded in the approved corrective action plan.

Correct, in the timeframe stated herein, all other emergency or non-emergency SESC deficiencies documented anywhere else on the project during completion of the approved corrective action plan.

d. Measurement and Payment. The Engineer will make the necessary monetary adjustment to the contract amount based on the length of time the Contractor allows the deficiencies to remain uncorrected after the time allowance stated herein and as described to cover any costs incurred by the Department as a result of SESC violations.

All costs associated with corrective actions required due to the Contractor's failure to properly install or maintain SESC measures on this project will be borne by the Contractor.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EROSION CONTROL, INLET PROTECTION, FABRIC DROP

CFS:DMG 1 of 2 APPR:TWK:CP:03-22-18 FHWA:APPR:03-29-18

a. **Description.** This work consists of furnishing and installing acceptable alternatives to inlet protection devices (devices) listed in the *Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual* when the pay item Erosion Control, Inlet Protection, Fabric Drop is included in the contract.

This work consists of providing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to furnish, install, maintain, dispose of collected material and remove devices at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- b. Materials. The following devices are approved for use as acceptable alternatives:
  - 1. Siltsack Type B, Regular Flow, by ACF Environmental, Inc.
- 2. Inlet Pro Sediment Bag, Standard Flow, with optional foam deflector by Hanes Geo Components.
- 3. Dandy Curb Bag, Dandy Bag, Dandy Curb Sack, Dandy Sack, or Dandy Pop by Dandy Products, Inc.
  - 4. Basin Bag, Regular Flow by CSI Geoturf.
- 5. Flexstorm Catch-lt and Flexstorm Pure used with filter bag types FX, FX+, FXO, PC, PC+ or IL.

Ensure provided devices are sized appropriately for the drainage structures in which they will be installed.

**c.** Construction. Install, maintain and remove the devices according to the manufacturer's guidelines. Remove material collected by the devices according to the manufacturer's guidelines or as directed by the Engineer.

Dispose of collected material in accordance with subsection 205.03.P of the Standard Specifications for Construction. Those devices that are no longer needed and have been removed may be reused elsewhere on the project as approved by the Engineer.

**d. Measurement and Payment.** The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay item:

 Erosion Control, Inlet Protection, Fabric Drop will be paid for as one each for each time the alternate device listed herein is installed, maintained, and removed at a separate location within the project limits.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

CFS:JAR 1 of 1

APPR:JAR:ACR:06-26-03 FHWA:APPR:04-19-11

a. **Description.** This provision modifies the layer thickness requirements for placing and compacting aggregate base course. Delete the 6-inch maximum layer restriction in section 302 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and replace with the following:

Construct a test strip at the start of base work. Compact all layers to a uniform depth of not more than 10 inches (+3/4 inch). If the total plan base thickness exceeds 10 inches, construct the base in layers of equal thickness. Secure the Engineer's approval for the method of placement and compaction before continuing.

If the accepted method is subsequently modified, the Engineer may require another test strip to confirm compliance with the specification. The Engineer may remove a portion of a layer when conducting density testing to assure the compaction requirements are being met full-depth.

**b.** Measurement and Payment. All additional costs associated with constructing aggregate base course according to this special provision will be included in the related Aggregate Base pay item.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WRAPPING CULVERT AND STORM SEWER JOINTS

CFS:DMG

1 of 1

APPR:TRK:DBP:05-31-18 FHWA:APPR:05-31-18

Delete the last two sentences in the first paragraph of subsection 401.03.C, on page 185 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Wrap all culvert pipe joints with geotextile blanket regardless of size and material type. The geotextile blanket must be at least 36 inches wide and installed on the pipe exterior, centered on the joint. The ends of the geotextile blanket must overlap by at least 12 inches.

Delete the last two sentences in the first paragraph of subsection 402.03.C, on page 195 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Wrap all sewer pipe joints with geotextile blanket regardless of size and material type. The geotextile blanket must be at least 36 inches wide and installed on the pipe exterior, centered on the joint. The ends of the geotextile blanket must overlap by at least 12 inches.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CULVERT AND SEWER BEDDING AND BACKFILL

**BRG:TRK** 

1 of 2

APPR:JJG:DMG:09-21-15 FHWA:APPR:10-05-15

Delete subsection 401.03.A, on page 185 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

A. Excavation and Culvert Bedding. Excavate in accordance with subsection 206.03.A. Construct pipe culvert bedding using granular material Class IIIA. Bedding must be placed at least 4 inches thick and uncompacted for the entire length of the culvert. Where rock or hardpan is encountered, excavate the trench to at least 6 inches below the proposed bottom of the pipe; place bedding using uncompacted granular material Class IIIA.

Where unstable soil conditions, or obstructions other than rock, require excavation of the trench below the elevation detailed on the plans; undercut, backfill, and compact the trench as directed by the Engineer. Use 6A, 17A, or 34R aggregate as backfill material for undercutting due to unstable soil conditions. Use 34R aggregate for bedding material in lieu of granular material Class IIIA. Place the backfill up to approximately 4 inches below the proposed bottom of the pipe. This work will be paid for as trench undercut and backfill according to subsection 402.04.E.

Delete subsection 401.03.D, on page 187 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

D. **Backfilling.** Backfill culverts, within the limits of the roadbed, with granular material Class II, III, or IIIA. Place backfill in layers no greater than 10 inches thick and compact each layer to at least 95 percent of the maximum unit weight.

Backfill culvert downspouts, culverts, or portions of culvert outside the limits of the roadbed with granular or suitable material as detailed on the plans. Compact thoroughly as directed by the Engineer. Maintain at least 3 feet of cover, unless trimming for final grade.

Backfill smooth lined CPE and CPV with granular material Class IIIA to at least 1 foot above the pipe and as shown on the plans. The Engineer may allow the use of Class II, Class III or suitable material as backfill above this elevation. Place the backfill in layers no greater than 10 inches. Place the backfill equally on opposite sides of the pipe at the same time.

Stake, or use other methods to maintain the line and grade of the culvert during the backfilling operation.

Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph of subsection 402.03.A, on page 195 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Place bedding using uncompacted granular material Class IIIA to the required elevation.

Delete the third paragraph of subsection 402.03.A, on page 195 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Where unstable soil conditions, or obstructions other than rock, require excavation of the trench below the elevation detailed on the plans; undercut, backfill, and compact the trench as directed by the Engineer. Use 6A, 17A, or 34R aggregate as backfill material for undercutting due to unstable soil conditions. Use 34R aggregate for bedding material in lieu of granular material Class IIIA. Place the backfill up to approximately 4 inches below the proposed bottom of the pipe. This work will be paid for as trench undercut and backfill according to subsection 402.04.E.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SAMPLING ASPHALT BINDER ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

CFS:MF 1 of 1

APPR:JAR:JTL:12-19-01 FHWA:CON, APPR:06-06-11

For informational purposes, original samples of asphalt binder will be taken by the Contractor and delivered to the Engineer prior to incorporation into the mixture. The frequency of sampling will be determined by the Engineer. The cost of obtaining and delivering the samples to the Engineer will be included in the hot mix asphalt (HMA) pay items.

The Contractor must certify in writing that the materials used in the HMA mixture are from the same source as the materials used in developing the HMA mixture design and the bond coat is from an approved supplier as stated in the *Material Quality Assurance Procedures Manual*.

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR RECYCLED HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

CFS:KPK 1 of 2

APPR:JWB:CJB:03-13-14 FHWA:APPR:03-13-14

Add the following subsection to subsection 501.02.A.2, on page 234 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

c. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Binder Grade Selection. The method for determining the binder grade in HMA mixtures incorporating RAP is divided into three categories designated Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3. Each tier has a range of percentages that represent the contribution of the RAP binder toward the total binder, by weight. The tiers identified below apply to HMA mixtures with the following exception: Superpave mixture types E3, E3 High Stress, E10, E10 High Stress, E30, E30 High Stress, E50, and E50 High Stress used as leveling or top course must be limited to a maximum of 27 percent RAP binder by weight of the total binder in the mixture.

Recycled materials may be used as a substitute for a portion of the new materials required to produce HMA mixtures in accordance with contract.

- Tier 1 (0% to 17% RAP binder by weight of the total binder in the mixture). No binder grade adjustment is made to compensate for the stiffness of the asphalt binder in RAP.
- Tier 2 (18% to 27% RAP binder by weight of the total binder in the mixture). For all mixtures no binder grade change will occur in Tier 2 for all shoulder and temporary road mixtures.

The required asphalt binder grade must be at least one grade lower for the low temperature than the design binder grade required for the specified project mixture type. Lowering the high temperature of the binder one grade is optional. For example, if the design binder grade for the mixture type is PG 58-22, the required grade for the binder in the HMA mixture containing RAP would be a PG 52-28 or a PG 58-28.

For Marshall Mixes, no binder grade change will be required when Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is above 7000 or Commercial Average Daily Traffic (CADT) is above 700. No binder grade change will occur for LVSP, E03 and E1 mixtures used as leveling or top course.

The asphalt binder grade can also be selected using a blending chart for high and low temperatures. Supply the blending chart and the RAP test data used in determining the binder selection according to AASHTO M 323.

Tier 3 (≥ 28% RAP binder by weight of the total binder in the mixture). The binder

grade for the asphalt binder is selected using a blending chart for high and low temperatures per  $AASHTO\ M\ 323$ . Supply the blending chart and the RAP test data used in determining the binder selection.

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR LOW-TRACKING BOND COAT EMULSIFIED ASPHALT, PERMISSIVE USE

CFS:TRC

1 of 2

APPR:JWB:KPK:11-01-19

FHWA APPR:11-04-19

- a. Description. This work consists of electing to furnish low-tracking bond coat emulsified asphalt in lieu of standard bond coat. Ensure all work is in accordance with section 904 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and applicable special provisions, except as modified herein. The low-tracking bond coat emulsified asphalt must conform to approved acceptance test methods and procedures described in the Materials Quality Assurance Procedures Manual. No deviations to acceptance test methods and procedures will be allowed.
- **b. Materials.** The following types of low-tracking bond coat emulsified asphalt are allowed in lieu of the standard bond coat.

Table 1: Low-Tracking Bond Coat (LTBC) Emulsified Asphalt

Emulsified Asphalt Type	Specification Requirements
LTBC-1	Table 2
LTBC-2	Table 3

Table 2: Specification Requirements for LTBC-1

Table 2. Openingation requirements for E180-1					
Test Method	Minimum	Maximum			
AASHTO T59	15	150			
AASHTO T59		1			
AASHTO T59		5			
AASHTO T59	50	••			
AASHTO T59		1			
AASHTO T59		0.30			
AASHTO T49		20			
AASHTO T53	60				
AASHTO T44	97.5				
	Test Method  AASHTO T59  AASHTO T59	Test Method Minimum  AASHTO T59 15  AASHTO T59  AASHTO T59 50  AASHTO T59  AASHTO T59  AASHTO T59  AASHTO T59 60			

Table 3: Specification Requirements for LTBC-2

Parameter	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, SFS @ 25 degrees C	AASHTO T59	15	100
Storage Stability, 5 Days, %	AASHTO T59		5
Residue By Distillation, %	AASHTO T59	50	
Oil Distillate, %	AASHTO T59		1
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59		0.30
Tests On Residue			
Penetration, @ 25 degrees C	AASHTO T49		40
Solubility, %	AASHTO T44	97.5	

- **c. Construction.** Construct in accordance with subsection 501.03 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.
- **d. Measurement and Payment.** When electing to substitute a low-tracking bond coat emulsified asphalt for the standard bond coat, it is with the understanding that the pay items in the original contract will not be changed and the low-tracking bond coat emulsified asphalt will be provided under those original pay items at the bid prices submitted.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

#### ACCEPTANCE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

CFS:KPK

1 of 7

APPR:CJB:JWB:07-05-16 FHWA:APPR:07-05-16

- a. **Description.** This special provision provides sampling and testing requirements for local agency projects using the roller method and the nuclear density gauge testing. Provide the hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixture in accordance with the requirements of the standard specifications, except where modified herein.
- **b. Materials.** Provide aggregates, mineral filler (if required), and asphalt binder to produce a mixture proportioned within the master gradation limits shown in the contract, and meeting the uniformity tolerance limits in Table 1.

**Table 1: Uniformity Tolerance Limits for HMA Mixtures** 

		Parameter	Top and Leve	ling Course	Base Co	ourse
Number		Description	Range 1 (a)	Range 2	Range 1 (a)	Range 2
1	% B	sinder Content	-0.30 to +0.40	±0.50	-0.30 to +0.40	±0.50
	bu	#8 and Larger Sieves	±5.0	±8.0	±7.0	±9.0
2	Passii	# 30 Sieve	±4.0	±6.0	±6.0	±9.0
	%	# 200 Sieve	±1.0	±2.0	±2.0	±3.0
3	Cri	ushed Particle Content (b)	Below 10%	Below 15%	Below 10%	Below 15%

a. This range allows for normal mixture and testing variations. The mixture must be proportioned to test as closely as possible to the Job-Mix-Formula (JMF).

Parameter number 2 as shown in Table 1 is aggregate gradation. Each sieve will be evaluated on one of the three gradation tolerance categories. If more than one sieve is exceeding Range 1 or Range 2 tolerances, only the one with the largest exceedance will be counted as the gradation parameter.

The master gradation should be maintained throughout production; however, price adjustments will be based on Table 1. Aggregates which are to be used in plant-mixed HMA mixtures must not contain topsoil, clay, or loam.

c. Construction. Submit a Mix Design and a JMF to the Engineer. Do not begin production and placement of the HMA until receipt of the Engineer's approval of the JMF. Maintain the binder content, aggregate gradation, and the crushed particle content of the HMA mixture within the Range 1 uniformity tolerance limits in Table 1. For mixtures meeting the definition of top or leveling course, field regress air void content to 3.5 percent with liquid asphalt cement unless

b. Deviation from JMF.

CFS:KPK 2 of 7

specified otherwise on HMA application estimate. For mixtures meeting the definition of base course, field regress air void content to 3.0 percent with liquid asphalt cement unless specified otherwise on HMA application estimate.

Ensure all persons performing Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) HMA field sampling are "Local Agency HMA Sampling Qualified" samplers. At the Pre-Production or Pre-Construction meeting, the Engineer will determine the method of sampling to be used. Ensure all sampling is done in accordance with MTM 313 (Sampling HMA Paving Mixtures) or MTM 324 (Sampling HMA Paving Mixtures Behind the Paver). Samples are to be taken from separate hauling loads.

For production/mainline type paving, obtain a minimum of two samples, each being 20,000 grams, each day of production, for each mix type. The Engineer will sample and maintain possession of the sample. Sampling from the paver hopper is prohibited. Each sample will be divided into two 10,000 gram parts with one part being for initial testing and the other part being held for possible dispute resolution testing. Obtain a minimum of three samples for each mix type regardless of the number of days of production.

Obtain samples that are representative of the day's paving. Sample collection is to be spaced throughout the planned tonnage. One sample will be obtained in the first half of the tonnage and the second sample will be obtained in the second half of the tonnage. If planned paving is reduced or suspended, when paving resumes, the remaining sampling must be representative of the original intended sampling timing.

Ensure all persons performing testing are Bit Level One certified or Bit QA/QC Technician certified.

Ensure daily test samples are obtained, except, if the first test results show that the HMA mixture is in specification, the Engineer has the option of not testing additional samples from that day.

At the Pre-Production or Pre-Construction meeting, the Engineer and Contractor will collectively determine the test method for measuring asphalt content (AC) using MTM 319 (Determination of Asphalt Content from Asphalt Paving Mixtures by the Ignition Method) or MTM 325 (Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from HMA Paving Mixtures). Back calculation will not be allowed for determining asphalt content.

Ensure all labs performing local agency acceptance testing are qualified labs per the *HMA Production Manual* and participate in the MDOT round robin process, or they must be *AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory* (AMRL) accredited for *AASHTO T 30* or *T 27*, and *AASHTO T 164* or *T 308*. Ensure on non-National Highway System (NHS) routes, Contractor labs are made available, and may be used, but they must be qualified labs as previously stated. Contractor labs may not be used on NHS routes. Material acceptance testing will be completed by the Engineer within 14 calendar days, except holidays and Sundays, for projects with less than 5,000 tons (plan quantity) of HMA and within 7 calendars days, except holidays and Sundays, for projects with 5,000 tons (plan quantity) or more of HMA, after the Engineer has obtained the samples. QA test results will be provided to the Contractor after the Engineer receives the QC test results. Failure on the part of the Engineer or the laboratory to provide Quality Assurance test results within the specified time frame does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to provide an asphalt mix within specifications.

The correlation procedure for ignition oven will be established as follows. Asphalt binder content based on ignition method from MTM 319. Gradation (ASTM D 5444) and Crushed particle content (MTM 117) based on aggregate from MTM 319. The incineration temperature will be established at the Pre-Production Meeting. The Contractor will provide a laboratory mixture sample to the acceptance laboratory to establish the correction factor for each mix. Ensure this sample is provided to the Engineer a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to production.

For production/mainline type paving, the mixture may be accepted by visual inspection up to a quantity of 500 tons per mixture type, per project (not per day). For non-production type paving defined as driveways, approaches, and patching, visual inspection may be allowed regardless of the tonnage.

The mixture will be considered out-of-specification, as determined by the acceptance tests, if for any one mixture, two consecutive tests per parameter, (for Parameter 2, two consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve) are outside Range 1 or Range 2 tolerance limits. If a parameter is outside of Range 1 tolerance limits and the second consecutive test shows that the parameter is outside of Range 2, then it will be considered to be a Range 1 out-of-specification. Consecutive refers to the production order and not necessarily the testing order. Out-of-specification mixtures are subject to a price adjustment per the Measurement and Payment section of this special provision.

Contractor operations will be suspended when the mixture is determined to be out-of-specification, but contract time will continue to run. The Engineer may issue a Notice of Non-Compliance with Contract Requirements (Form 1165), if the Contractor has not suspended operations and taken corrective action. Submit a revised JMF or proposed alterations to the plant and/or materials to achieve the JMF to the Engineer. Effects on the Aggregate Wear Index (AWI) and mix design properties will be taken into consideration. Production and placement cannot resume until receipt of the Engineer's approval to proceed.

Pavement in-place density will be measured using one of two approved methods. The method used for measuring in-place density will be agreed upon at a pre-production or pre-construction meeting.

Pavement in-place density tests will be completed by the Engineer during paving operations and prior to traffic staging changes. Pavement in-place density acceptance testing will be completed by the Engineer prior to paving of subsequent lifts and being open to traffic.

#### Option 1 - Direct Density Method

Use of a nuclear density gauge requires measuring the pavement density using the Gmm from the JMF for the density control target. The required in-place density of the HMA mixture must be 92.0 to 98.0 percent of the density control target. Nuclear density testing and frequency will be in accordance with the MDOT Density Testing and Inspection Manual.

#### Option 2 - Roller Method

The Engineer may use the Roller Method with a nuclear or non-nuclear density gauge to document achieving optimal density as discussed below.

Use of the density gauge requires establishing a rolling pattern that will achieve the required inplace density. The Engineer will measure pavement density with a density gauge using the Gmm from the JMF for the density control target.

Use of the Roller Method requires developing and establishing density frequency curves, and meeting the requirements of Table 2. A density frequency curve is defined as the measurement and documentation of each pass of the finished roller until the in-place density results indicate a decrease in value. The previous recording will be deemed the optimal density. The Contractor is responsible for establishing and documenting an initial or QC rolling pattern that achieves the optimal in-place density. When the density frequency curve is used, the Engineer will run and document the density frequency curve for each half day of production to determine the number of passes to achieve the maximum density. Table 5, located at the end of this special provision, can be used as an aid in developing the density frequency curve. The Engineer will perform density tests using an approved nuclear or non-nuclear gauge per the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

Table 2: Minimum Number of Rollers Recommended Based on Placement Rate

Average Laydown Rate,	Number of Rollers Required (a)		
Square Yards per Hour	Compaction	Finish	
Less than 600	1	1 (b)	
601 - 1200	1	1	
1201 - 2400	2	1	
2401 - 3600	3	1	
3601 and More	4	1	

a. Number of rollers may increase based on density frequency curve.

After placement, roll the HMA mixture as soon after placement as the roller is able to bear without undue displacement or cracking. Start rolling longitudinally at the sides of the lanes and proceed toward the center of the pavement, overlapping on successive trips by at least half the width of the drum. Ensure each required roller is 8 tons minimum in weight unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Ensure the initial breakdown roller is capable of vibratory compaction and is a maximum of 500 feet behind the paving operations. The maximum allowable speed of each roller is 3 miles per hour (mph) or 4.5 feet per second. Ensure all compaction rollers complete a minimum of two complete rolling cycles prior to the mat temperature cooling to 180 degrees Fahrenheit (F). Continue finish rolling until all roller marks are eliminated and no further compaction is possible. The Engineer will verify and document that the roller pattern has been adhered to. The Engineer can stop production when the roller pattern is not adhered to.

**d. Measurement and Payment.** The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for using applicable pay items as described in subsection 501.04 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, or the contract, except as modified below.

b. The compaction roller may be used as the finish roller also.

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Base Price. Price established by the Department to be used in calculating incentives and adjustments to pay items and shown in the contract.

If acceptance tests, as described in section c. of this special provision, show that a Table 1 mixture parameter exceeds the Range 1, but not the Range 2, tolerance limits, that mixture parameter will be subject to a 10 percent penalty. The 10 percent penalty will be assessed based on the acceptance tests only unless the Contractor requests that the 10,000 gram sample part retained for possible dispute resolution testing be tested. The Contractor has 4 calendar days from receipt of the acceptance test results to notify the Engineer, in writing, that dispute resolution testing is requested. The Contractors QC test results for the corresponding QA test results must result in an overall payment greater than QA test results otherwise the QA tests will not be allowed to be disputed. The Engineer has 4 calendar days to send the dispute resolution sample to the lab once dispute resolution testing is requested. The dispute resolution sample will be sent to an independent lab selected by the Local Agency, and the resultant dispute test results will be used to determine the penalty per parameter, if any. Ensure the independent lab is a MDOT QA/QC qualified lab or an AMRL HMA qualified lab. The independent lab must not have conflicts of interest with the Contractor or Local Agency. If the dispute testing results show that the mixture parameter is out-of-specification, the Contractor will pay for the cost of the dispute resolution testing and the contract base price for the material will be adjusted, based on all test result parameters from the dispute tests, as shown in Table 3 and Table 4. If the dispute test results do not confirm the mixture parameter is out-of-specification, then the Local Agency will pay for the cost of the dispute resolution testing and no price adjustment is required.

If acceptance tests, as described in section c. of this special provision, show that a Table 1 mixture parameter exceeds the Range 2 tolerance limits, the 10,000 gram sample part retained for possible dispute resolution testing will be sent, within 4 calendar days, to the MDOT Central Laboratory for further testing. The MDOT Central Laboratory's test results will be used to determine the penalty per mixture parameter, if any. If the MDOT Central Laboratory's results do not confirm the mixture parameter is out-of-specification, then no price adjustment is required. If the MDOT Central Laboratory's results show that the mixture is out-of-specification and the Engineer approves leaving the out-of-specification mixture in place, the contract base price for the material will be adjusted, based on all parameters, as shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

In the case that the Contractor disputes the results of the test of the second sample obtained for a particular day of production, the test turn-around time frames given would apply to the second test and there would be no time frame on the first test.

The laboratory (MDOT Central Laboratory or independent lab) will complete all Dispute Resolution testing and return test results to the Engineer, who will provide them to the Contractor, within 13 calendar days upon receiving the Dispute Resolution samples.

In all cases, when penalties are assessed, the penalty applies to each parameter, up to two parameters, that is out of specification.

**Table 3: Penalty Per Parameter** 

Mixture Parameter out- of-Specification per Acceptance Tests	Mixture Parameter out-of- Specification per Dispute Resolution Test Lab	Price Adjustment per Parameter
NO	N/A	None
	NO	None
YES	YES	Outside Range 1 but not Range 2: decrease by 10%
	123	Outside Range 2: decrease by 25%

The quantity of material receiving a price adjustment is defined as the material produced from the time the first out-of-specification sample was taken until the time the sample leading to the first in-specification test was taken.

Each parameter of Table 1 is evaluated with the total price adjustment applied to the contract base price based on a sum of the two parameter penalties resulting in the highest total price adjustment as per Table 4. For example, if three parameters are out-of-specification, with two parameters outside Range 1 of Table 1 tolerance limits, but within Range 2 of Table 1 limits and one parameter outside of Range 2 of Table 1 tolerance limits and the Engineer approves leaving the mixture in place, the total price adjustment for that quantity of material is 35 percent.

**Table 4: Calculating Total Price Adjustment** 

Cost Adjustm	ent as a Sum of the Two Highest Paran	neter Penalties		
Number of Parameters Out-of-Specification	Range(s) Outside of Tolerance Limits of Table 1 per Parameter  Total Price Adjustment			
0.00	Range 1	10%		
One	Range 2	25%		
	Range 1 & Range 1	20%		
Two	Range 1 & Range 2	35%		
	Range 2 & Range 2	50%		
	Range 1, Range 1 & Range 1	20%		
Three	Range 1, Range 1 & Range 2	35%		
	Range 1, Range 2 & Range 2	50%		
	Range 2, Range 2 & Range 2	50%		

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#### **Table 5: Density Frequency Curve Development**

Tested by: _			Date/Time:
Route/Location:			Air Temp:
Control Section/Job Number:			Weather:
Mix Type:	ix Type: Tonnage:		
Producer:		Depth:	Gmm:
Roller #1 Ty	/pe:		
Pass No.	Density	Temperature	Comments
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
Optimum			
Roller #2 Ty	/pe:		
Pass No.	Density	Temperature	Comments
1	Delisity	remperature	Continents
2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
Optimum			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	
Roller #3 Ty	ype:		
Pass No.	Density	Temperature	Comments
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8 O= time v ===			
Optimum			
Summary:			

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

## QUALITY CONTROL AND ACCEPTANCE OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (FOR LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS ONLY)

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APPR:TES:DBP:06-14-19 FHWA:APPR:06-14-19

a. **Description.** The Contractor must administer quality control (QC) and the Department will administer quality assurance (QA) procedures that will be used for acceptance of and payment for all Portland cement concrete (PCC) for the project. Except as explicitly modified by this special provision, all materials, test methods, and PCC mixture requirements of the standard specifications and the contract apply.

Do not place concrete until the Engineer's daily startup testing verifies that the fresh concrete properties have been met, in accordance with subsection d.2 of this special provision.

Provide the Engineer a minimum 24 hours notification prior to each concrete placement.

- 1. Terminology.
- Air Content of Fresh Concrete. The recorded total air content of fresh concrete sampled and tested according to this special provision.
- Air Content Test Results. The recorded air content of fresh concrete corresponding to the strength test specimens that were molded for acceptance.
- **Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR).** A chemical reaction which occurs over time within concrete between high alkaline cement paste and reactive forms of silica found in some aggregates. In the presence of moisture, an expansive ASR gel is formed which can exert pressure within the concrete, causing random cracking and premature deterioration of the concrete. See subsection c.5.A of this special provision.
- **Base Price.** Price established by the Department to be used in calculating incentives or adjustments to pay items and shown in the contract.
- **Concrete Mix Design.** The process, by which the concrete mixture performance characteristics are defined, based on selected materials, performance requirements, environmental exposure considerations, placement methods, and other factors that control the plastic and hardened properties of the concrete in efforts to produce an economical and durable product.
- **Job Mix Formula (JMF).** The actual batch quantities (mixture proportions) of each constituent included in the concrete mixture, based on adjustments to the target weights attained from the mix design process, necessary to optimize the concrete mixture properties.
- Pay Factor (PF). The factor that is determined according to subsections d.3 of this special provision, used to calculate the price adjustment for a discrete quantity of concrete relative

- to its respective level of quality. Pay factor will not exceed 1.00. Therefore, there will never be a positive pay adjustment.
- **Price Adjustment (ADJ).** The price adjustment applied to the quantity of concrete represented by the respective quality index analysis described in subsections d.3 of this special provision.
- **Production Lot.** A discrete cubic yard quantity of concrete containing the same JMF and used for the same application, as described in subsection d.2 of this special provision.
- Quality Assurance (QA). Activities administered by the Engineer dealing with acceptance of the product, including, but not limited to, materials selection, sampling, testing, construction inspection, and review of Contractor QC documentation. All concrete QA sampling and testing will be administered by the Department. Department administered QA is described in section d of this special provision.
- Quality Control (QC). All activities administered by the Contractor to monitor, assess, and adjust production and placement processes to ensure the final product will meet the specified levels of quality, including, but not limited to, training, materials selection, sampling, testing, project oversight and documentation. Contractor administered QC is described in section c of this special provision.
- **QC Action Limits.** A range of values established by the Contractor in the QC plan that, if exceeded, requires that corrective action be taken by the Contractor to restore the continuity and uniformity of the mixture and methods in conformance with specification requirements. The QC action limits must not exceed the QC suspension limits.
- **QC Plan.** The project-specific plan developed by the Contractor describing, in detail, all aspects of production and construction for the project to ensure consistent control of quality to meet specification requirements.
- QC Plan Administrator. An employee of, or consultant engaged by the Contractor, responsible for developing and overseeing all aspects of QC for the project. This includes, but is not limited to preparing the QC plan, managing the Contractor QC personnel, communicating routinely with the production personnel to ensure quality, initiating corrective action and suspending operations when the process is found to be producing non-conforming materials, and preparing and submitting all necessary QC documentation to the Engineer within the specified time period.
- QC Suspension Limits. A range of values defined in Table 1 that, if exceeded on a single QC test, requires that the Contractor suspend operations and determine, correct, and document the deficiencies before resuming production. The QC suspension limit must not exceed specification requirement thresholds.
- **Sample.** A representative quantity of concrete taken during production which is used to measure the quality characteristics for the concrete.
- **Sampling Rate.** The number of times the fresh concrete is sampled, as described in subsection d.2 of this special provision.
- Small Incidental Quantity. A single day's placement of less than 20 cubic yards of concrete used for non-structural or non-pavement related applications, including, but not limited to:

- curb and gutter, sidewalks and sidewalk ramps (excluding driveways and driveway ramps), installing sign or fence posts, guard rail or cable rail foundations (excluding end anchorage foundations), or other contract items where the small quantity of concrete is not paid for separately, as approved by the Engineer. Requirements for small incidental quantity consideration are described in subsections c.5.G, d.2.B and d.3 of this special provision. The corresponding weekly QA test results must meet specification limits defined in Table 3.
- **Specification Limits.** The threshold values placed on a quality characteristic used to evaluate the quality of the material.
- **Strength Sample Test Result.** The average of the two companion 28-day compressive strength test specimens taken from the same sample of concrete is considered a strength sample test result.
- Strength Test Specimen. A strength test specimen is an individual 6-inch by 12-inch strength test cylinder or 4-inch by 8-inch strength test cylinder molded and cured according to AASHTO T23/ASTM C 31 and tested according to AASHTO T22/ASTM C 39. All respective QC or QA strength test specimens must be the same nominal size. Strength test specimen cylinder size of 4-inch by 8-inch is permitted only if the nominal maximum coarse aggregate particle size, as specified for the coarse aggregate in the concrete mixture, is 1-inch, or less.
- **Sublot.** A portion of a production lot, represented by a complete set of QA tests, as described in subsection d.2.A of this special provision. The Engineer and the Contractor may agree to reduce the typical sublot size based on project staging or other project conditions.
- **Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM).** A mineral admixture (slag cement, fly ash) used to replace a portion of the Portland cement, either individually or as a blended cement, in the concrete mixture. SCM requirements are described in subsection c.5 of this special provision.
  - b. Materials. Mixture requirements must be in accordance with the contract.
  - c. Contractor Administered Quality Control (QC).
  - 1. Contractor Quality Control Plan (QC plan). Prepare, implement, and maintain a QC plan specific to the project for concrete that will provide quality oversight for production, testing, and control of construction processes. The QC plan must be in conformance with the contract and must identify all procedures used to control production and placement including when to initiate corrective action necessary to maintain the quality and uniformity of the work.

Develop concrete mix designs and JMFs, as specified, and conduct QC sampling, testing, and inspection during all phases of the concrete work at the minimum frequency, or at an increased frequency sufficient to ensure that the work conforms to specification requirements.

Project-specific items required in the QC plan include (where applicable), but are not limited to the following:

A. Organization chart.

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- B. QC Plan Administrator and contact information.
- C. The name(s) and credentials of the QC staff.
- D. Methods for interaction between production and QC personnel to engage timely corrective action, including suspension of work.
  - E. Coordination of activities.
  - F. Documentation, procedures, and submittals.
  - G. Project and plant specifics.
  - H. Concrete production facilities inspections and certifications.
  - I. Current testing equipment calibration documentation including calibration factor.
- J. Testing and initial field curing facilities for QC and QA strength test specimens (AASHTO T23/ASTM C 31).
  - K. Stockpile management plan.
  - L. Corrective action plan.
- M. Mixing time and transportation, including time from batching to completion of delivery and batch placement rate (batches per hour), along with the manufacturer's documentation relative to the batching equipment's capabilities in terms of maximum mixing capacity and minimum mixing time (ASTM C 94).
- N. Placement and consolidation methods including monitoring of vibration, depth checks, and verification of pavement dowel bar alignment.
- O. Process for monitoring stability of air content of fresh concrete during concrete production and placement.
  - P. Hot and cold weather protection considerations and methods.
  - Q. Control charts with action and suspension limits.
- R. Verification for non-deleterious alkali-silica reactivity (see subsection c.5.A of this special provision).
  - S. Mix design and JMFs.
  - T. Proposed production lot size and location for use of each JMF on the project.
  - U. The frequency of sampling, testing, and yield verification.
- V. Handling, protection, initial curing, and transporting of strength test specimens (AASHTO T23/ASTM C31).

- W. Methods to monitor construction equipment loading and open-to-traffic strengths.
- X. Finishing and curing procedure.
- Y. Ride quality control.
- Z. List of QC records to be submitted to the Engineer in accordance with subsection c.2 of this special provision.

Submit the QC plan, for the appropriate items of work, to the Engineer for review a minimum of 10 working days before the start of related work. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of any objections relative to the content of the QC plan within 5 working days of receipt of the QC plan. Do not begin concrete placement before acceptance of the QC plan by the Engineer. If the approved QC plan fails to provide acceptable work, or acceptable control of the work, the Engineer may require the Contractor to revise the QC plan. Revisions to the QC plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to resuming work.

2. QC Records. Maintain complete records of all QC tests and inspections. Document what action was taken to correct deficiencies. Include sufficient information to allow the test results to be correlated with the items of work represented.

Furnish one copy of all QC records, including test reports for the fresh concrete placement, to the Engineer within 24 hours after the date covered by the record in a format acceptable to the Engineer. The Engineer will withhold acceptance of the concrete for failure to provide properly documented and timely QC records and reports.

If the Engineer is performing QA sampling and testing at the same time the Contractor is performing QC sampling and testing, all associated QC records must include the appropriate production lot identification number that correlates with the Department's QA production lot identification number.

- 3. Personnel Requirements. The QC Plan Administrator must have full authority and responsibility to take all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the QC plan, including but not limited to, the following:
  - A. Monitoring and utilizing QC tests, control charts, and other QC practices to ensure that delivered materials and proportioning meets specification requirements.
  - B. Monitoring materials shipped to the project, prior to their use, to ensure their continued compatibility toward producing consistent quality.
  - C. Periodically inspecting all equipment utilized in transporting, proportioning, mixing, placing, consolidating, finishing, and curing to ensure proper operation.
  - D. Monitoring materials stockpile management, concrete batching, mixing, transporting, placement, consolidation, finishing, and curing to ensure conformance with specification requirements.
    - E. Maintaining and submitting all QC records and reports.
    - F. Directing the necessary corrective action to ensure continual conformance within

the QC action limits.

- G. Suspending production for the project when suspension limits are exceeded.
- H. Conducting or monitoring adjustments to the JMF.

Individuals performing QC tests must demonstrate that they are proficient and capable of sampling and testing concrete or aggregate, where applicable, in accordance with the associated test procedures and Department requirements prior to commencement of related work. Any adjustments to the JMF must be made by a certified concrete technician (Michigan Concrete Association (MCA) Michigan Level II).

- 4. QC Laboratory Requirements. Laboratories, including field laboratories and all associated testing equipment that prepare concrete mixes or perform QC testing, must demonstrate to the Engineer that they are equipped, staffed, calibrated, and managed so as to be capable of batching, and testing PCC in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures. Mix designs and their accompanying JMFs must include a statement, signed by a certified concrete technician (MCA Michigan Level II), that all applicable standard test methods have been followed in verifying the mix design and JMF.
- 5. Mix Design and Documentation. Design concrete mixtures meeting the requirements specified in Table 1. Provide the grade of concrete for the section number reference application specified in Table 1, or as specified in the contract. Request variance in writing when proposing a mix design that exhibits temperature, slump or air content other than those specified. Include the proposed mix design, JMF, and associated trial batch verification test data. Do not use a grade of concrete with a lower specification limit (LSL) 28-day compressive strength greater than what is designated for the application.

Blended cement meeting the requirements of ASTM C 595 Type IL is permitted.

Ensure supplementary cementitious materials are from an MDOT Approved Manufacturer. Slag cement must meet the requirements of subsection 901.06 of the Standard Specifications for Construction. Fly ash must meet the requirements of subsection 901.07 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Secure prior approval from the Engineer to use concrete intended for early opening to traffic to facilitate driveway gaps or other features necessary for required local access.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, set accelerating admixtures are prohibited.

Optimized aggregate gradation is required for high performance concrete and concrete mixtures that are placed using a pump. Concrete mixtures for tremie and drilled shaft applications do not require optimized aggregate gradation. The physical requirements for coarse and intermediate aggregates specified in subsection 902.03.C of the Standard Specifications for Construction apply to high performance concrete pavement mixtures. The physical requirements for aggregates used in concrete mixtures for all other applications will be according to the contract.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, provide either concrete Grade P1 or Grade D for bridge approach slab applications.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, do not exceed 40 percent replacement of the Portland cement in the concrete mixture with a supplementary cementitious material. Do not exceed 40 percent total replacement of the Portland cement if more than one supplementary cementitious material is used in the concrete mixture.

Use the combined weight of all cementitious materials to determine compliance with the maximum water-cementitious ratio and cementitious material content requirements specified in Table 1.

For night casting, where applicable, a water-reducing admixture may be used in lieu of a water-reducing and retarding admixture, provided the concrete can be placed and finished in the sequence specified on the plans prior to initial set, is not subjected to residual vibration, or is not within the areas influenced by dead load deflections as a result of adjacent concrete placement operations. When the maximum air temperature is not forecast to exceed 60 degrees F for the day, the Contractor may use a water-reducing admixture or a water-reducing retarding admixture.

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**Table 1: Minimum Mix Design Requirements for Concrete** 

Mix Design Parameter	Grade of Concrete						
	P1M (a,b,e)	P1 (a,b)	D,DM (a,b,e)	Т	S1 (a)	S2,S2M (a,b,e)	S3/P2 (a)
Lower Specification Limit (LSL) (28-day compressive, psi)	3500	3500	4500	3500	4000	3500	3000
Rejection Limit for an Individual Strength Sample Test Result	3000	3000	4000	3000	3500	3000	2500
Maximum Water/Cementitious Ratio (lb/lb) (c)				0.45			
Cementitious Material Content (lb/yd3) (d)	470-564	517-611	517-658	517-611	517-611	517-611	489-517
Air Content (percent) (f)				5.5-8.5	1		
Slump (inch) (max.)				(g)			
Section Number Reference (h)	602, 603	602, 603, 801, 802, 803, 810	706, 711, 712	706, 718	705	401, 706, 712, 713, 718, 801, 802, 803, 810, 819	402, 403, 602, 803, 804, 806, 808, 810, 813, 814

- a. If the local average minimum temperature in the next 10 consecutive days is forecast to be below 40 degrees F, submit a revised QC plan for the Engineer's approval, addressing in detail changes in materials, concrete batching and mixing processes, construction methods, curing, and protection of the in situ concrete to ensure that the necessary quality characteristics of the hardened concrete product will not be compromised as a result of the cold weather. The revised QC plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to cold weather concrete placement. Do not remove supplementary cementitious material from the concrete mixture.
- b. Use aggregates from only geologically natural sources for pavement, shoulder, miscellaneous pavement (including ramps), concrete pavement overlay, bridge approach slab, structural concrete, drilled shaft, bridge railing, and bridge sidewalk applications.
- c. Use admixtures as listed in the Qualified Products Lists to reduce mixing water. Ensure concrete in concrete diaphragms contains a water-reducing admixture, or a water-reducing admixture.

Type III cement is not permitted.

- e. For grades of concrete requiring optimized gradation, aggregates must meet the physical requirements specified in subsection 902.03.C of the Standard Specifications for Construction.
- f. For action, suspension, and specification limits, see Tables 2 and 3, where applicable.
- g. The maximum slump for Grades P1, P1M, and P2 concrete is 3 inches or as documented on the approved JMF. All other grades of concrete will be according to Table 701-1 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

h. Section Number Reference:	402 Storm Sewers
401 Pipe Culverts	602 Concrete Pavement Construction
403 Drainage Structures	705 Foundation Piling
603 Concrete Pavement Restoration	711 Bridge Railings
706 Structural Concrete Construction	713 Bridge Rehabilitation-Steel
712 Bridge Rehabilitation-Concrete	801 Concrete Driveways
718 Drilled Shafts	803 Concrete Sidewalk, Sidewalk Ramps, and Steps
802 Concrete Curb, Gutter and Dividers	806 Shared Use Paths
804 Concrete Barriers and Glare Screens	810 Permanent Traffic Signs and Supports
808 Fencing	814 Paved Ditches
813 Slope Protection	
819 Electrical and Lighting	

- A. Alkali-Silica Reactivity. Provide documentation to the Engineer that the concrete mixture does not present the potential for deleterious expansion caused by alkali-silica reactivity (ASR). Provide current ASR test results (valid for 2 years from completion of testing), for the fine aggregate that is proposed to be used in the concrete, from an independent testing laboratory proficient in ASR testing. The independent testing laboratory must certify in writing, including a signed statement that all testing was conducted in accordance with the designated standard test procedures, described herein. Test results must conform to the specified criterion for one of the following standard test methods. ASR testing is not required for concrete pavement repairs and temporary concrete pavements. Use the Rounding Method described in ASTM E 29 when determining significant digits for reporting expansion test results.
  - (1) Method 1. ASTM C 1293. Concrete Prism Test. If the expansion of concrete prisms is not greater than 0.040 percent (rounded to the nearest 0.001 percent) after 1 year, the fine aggregate is considered non-deleterious to ASR and may be used in the JMF.
  - (2) Method 2. ASTM C 1567. Mortar Bar Test. If no previous test data are available for the fine aggregate that shows it is resistant to ASR using Method 1, above, replace 25 to 40 percent of the Portland cement in the concrete mixture with a supplementary cementitious material. A blended cement meeting the requirements of ASTM C 595 containing the above Portland cement and supplementary cementitious material proportions may also be used.

Demonstrate the ability of the supplementary cementitious material to control the deleterious expansion caused by ASR by molding and testing mortar bars according to the standard test method described in *ASTM C 1567* using the mix proportions and constituent sources for both the aggregates and the cementitious materials that will be used for the project. Make at least three test specimens for each cementitious materials-aggregate combination. If the average of three mortar bars for a given cementitious materials-aggregate combination produces an expansion less than 0.10 percent (rounded to the nearest 0.01 percent) at 14 days of immersion, the JMF associated with that combination will be considered non-deleterious to ASR. If the average expansion is 0.10 percent (rounded to the nearest 0.01 percent) or greater, the JMF associated with that combination will be considered not sufficient to control the deleterious expansion caused by ASR and the JMF will be rejected.

(3) Method 3. ASTM C 1260. Mortar Bar Test. If the expansion of the mortar bars is less than 0.10 percent (rounded to the nearest 0.01 percent) at 14 days of immersion, the fine aggregate is considered non-deleterious to ASR and may be used in the concrete without the need for ASR mitigation.

The Engineer will not approve the use of the JMF if the expansion exceeds the respective threshold limits for the respective ASTM test method used.

B. Contractor Provided Mixes. Provide mix design and accompanying JMFs using the methods of verification included in this special provision. Include sufficient information on constituent materials and admixtures along with trial batch verified physical properties of the fresh concrete, mix proportions per cubic yard for all constituents and compressive strength test results necessary to allow the Engineer to

fully evaluate the expected performance of the concrete mixture.

(1) Mix Documentation. Prepare mix designs for each grade of concrete required on the project. Submit JMF for each mix design, including all required documentation, to the Engineer for review 10 working days before the anticipated date of placement. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of any objections within 5 working days of receipt of the mix documentation. Number or otherwise identify each JMF and reference all accompanying documentation to this identification. Reference each JMF to the appropriate method of verification. Mix design and JMF submittals that do not include all required documentation will be considered incomplete and the Engineer will return them without review.

Mix documentation is valid for 2 years provided the material characteristics have not deviated beyond the requirements specified in the contract.

All mix designs and accompanying JMFs must be traceable to a laboratory meeting the requirements of this special provision.

Submit mix design and JMF on the MDOT Job Mix Formula (JMF) Concrete Field Communication form (MDOT Form Number 1976); include accompanying documentation. List the source of materials, bulk density (unit weight) of coarse aggregate (rodding procedure or shoveling procedure), absorption of aggregates, relative density (specific gravity) of aggregates, aggregate correction factors, batch weights, and project specific or historical laboratory test data. Include the recorded air content of fresh concrete using the same admixture and cementitious material sources to be used in the production of the concrete for the project. A JMF will be approved only if all of the minimum mix design requirements specified in the contract have been met.

(2) Job Mix Formula (JMF). Select proportions for concrete mixtures according to *ACI Standard 211.1*. The volume (oven-dry-rodded) of coarse aggregate per unit volume of concrete must be 65 percent, minimum.

Four methods of verification of proposed JMF are acceptable.

(a) Method 1. Trial Batches. Verification of JMF is based on trial batches with the same materials and proportions proposed for use on the project. Prepare at least one trial batch for each mix design in sufficient time before starting concrete placement to allow for review according to subsection c.5.B.(1) of this special provision. Provide the results of temperature, slump, density (unit weight), air content of fresh concrete, 28-day compressive strength, and age of concrete at the time of strength testing, for a minimum of three independent samples. All samples may be taken from a single trial batch for a mix design provided the trial batch is at least four cubic yards in volume. For JMF trial batch verification purposes only, 7-day compressive strength test results which report at least 70 percent of the specified 28-day lower specification limit (LSL) will be sufficient documentation in lieu of 28-day compressive strengths. The average of at least two strength test specimens represents one compressive strength sample test result for each independent sample. Provide the necessary ASR documentation as described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision.

- (b) Method 2. Same Mix. Verification of JMF is based on the concrete producer's experience with the same mix design, JMF, and the same materials. Provide the results of temperature, slump, density (unit weight), air content of fresh concrete, 28-day compressive strength, and age of concrete at the time of strength testing, for a minimum of three independent samples. The average of at least two strength test specimens represents one compressive strength sample test result for each independent sample. Do not substitute material types or sources, including admixtures or cementitious materials, nor change mix proportions in the JMF. Provide the necessary ASR documentation as described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision.
- (c) Method 3. Similar Mix. Verification of JMF is based on requirements described in Method 2, in subsection c.5.B.(2).(b) of this special provision. Substitution of coarse aggregate source is permitted if the new source is of the same geologic type as the original aggregate, and conforms to the specification requirements for the application. Substitution of fine aggregate is permitted only if the new source has been tested for ASR. Provide the necessary ASR documentation as described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision.

Provide the supporting laboratory trial batch documentation and accompanying calculations showing how the mix proportions in the JMF were adjusted, based on the documented differences in relative density (specific gravity), bulk density (unit weight) and absorption of the substituted aggregate sources, to produce a theoretical yield of 100 percent and the required fresh concrete properties.

- (d) Method 4. Annual Verification. At the Engineer's option, verification may be accepted annually for a concrete producer rather than on a project basis provided the sources and proportions of the constituent materials, including cementitious materials and source and types admixtures, do not change. If the project is the continuation of work in progress during the previous construction season and written certification is submitted to the Engineer that materials from the same source and with the same mixture properties are to be used, the Engineer may waive the requirement for annual renewal verification of the JMF for the project. Provide the necessary ASR documentation as described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision.
- C. Department Provided Mixes. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or approved by the Engineer, the Engineer will provide the concrete JMF for the following types of concrete regardless of the total quantity for the project.
  - (1) Structural concrete patching mixtures, mortar and grout.
  - (2) Bridge deck overlay concrete mixtures.
  - (3) Project-specific concrete mixtures and grades not defined in Table 1.

Provide all other mix designs and accompanying JMF's according to subsection c.5.B of this special provision.

The ASR documentation for the fine aggregate described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision must accompany the Contractor's request for the concrete JMF.

D. Changes in Materials and Proportions. Any changing from one approved JMF to another for the same grade of concrete must have prior approval by the Engineer.

Prior to batching, verify that the proposed JMF changes will not affect the properties of the fresh concrete (slump, temperature, air content, density (unit weight), workability), nor result in deleterious mortar bar expansion as a result of ASR, as described in subsection c.5.A of this special provision.

Record all changes to JMF in the QC records along with the rationale for the change.

E. QC Sampling and Testing. Conduct startup sampling and testing for temperature, slump, density (unit weight), and air content on the first load. Do not place concrete until testing verifies that the fresh concrete properties have not exceeded the QC action and suspension limit thresholds specified in Table 2 and the testing correlation requirements of subsection d.1.B of this special provision have been met. Continue testing subsequent loads as described in the QC plan, for each grade of concrete delivered to the work site each day. The QC sampling and testing must be random and independent from the Agencies QA sampling and testing.

Provide the curing facilities in accordance with subsection d.2.C of this special provision prior to start of concrete production.

Perform QC sampling and testing for air content of fresh concrete that is either slipformed or pumped, as described in the QC plan. Sample and test a representative haul unit of concrete immediately after its discharge but before the slipform paver or pump hopper, where applicable. Sample and test the concrete representing the same haul unit, again, after the slipform paver or after discharge from the pump (without interruption or alteration of the pumping operation), where applicable. If the difference in measured air content between the two test locations for the same concrete is greater than 1.5 percent air by volume of concrete, suspend operations and administer corrective action. Resume concrete placement only after taking the necessary corrective action to reduce the loss in air content of fresh concrete between the two test locations, as approved by the Engineer. Document the corrective action to be taken in the QC records and make the necessary changes to the QC plan, where applicable.

Concrete exceeding the maximum specification limits for slump or temperature must be rejected regardless of the total mixing time at the time of arrival to the project.

The Engineer may require the Contractor to administer additional QC sampling and testing if the Engineer determines the Contractor's current QC sampling and testing methodology is shown to be insufficient to ensure continual control of the quality of the concrete.

Take the appropriate corrective action, as described in the QC plan, when QC testing shows the QC action limits for any quality characteristic are exceeded. Suspend production if any of the QC suspension limits are exceeded or if the corrective action is not sufficient to restore the quality to acceptable levels.

Resume production only after making all necessary adjustments to bring the mixture into conformance with all applicable specifications and receiving approval to resume work

from the Engineer. Document these adjustments in the QC records.

QC Action		

Quality Characteristic	Action Limits	Suspension Limits						
Air Content (percent)	See Note Below	< 5.0 or > 9.0						
Air Content Loss (percent)		Greater than 1.5 < 45 or > 90 at time of placement See Table 1, footnote (g) N/A						
Conc. Temp. (Deg. F)	As Defined in the							
Slump (max.) (inch)	Contractor QC plan							
Density (unit weight)								
Note: Action limits must be defined in the Contractor QC plan and cannot be < 5.5 or > 8.5.								
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Note: Action limits must be defined in the Contractor QC plan and cannot be < 5.5 or > 8.5. Suspend work if air content is < 5.0 or > 9.0 percent after pump or paver, regardless of the air content loss.

F. Work Progress Test Specimens. Determine the strength of concrete for opening to construction traffic or regular traffic, for removing shoring and forms, or for similar purposes in accordance with subsections 104.11, 601.03.H and 701.03.D of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and as approved by the Engineer. Cure work progress test specimens in the same manner as the in-situ concrete. Allow the Engineer to witness testing of work progress test specimens.

The maturity method may be used to determine the in-place, opening-to-traffic flexural strength, provided the necessary preliminary flexural strength versus time-temperature factor correlation, using the same materials and JMF, is established according to Department procedures and approved by the Engineer before placing the concrete.

G. Reduced QC for Small Incidental Quantities. If approved by the Engineer, reduced levels of on-site QC testing for concrete may be considered for small incidental quantities defined in subsection a.1 of this special provision.

Unless approved by the Engineer, multiple small incidental quantities, including ones that are consecutively placed throughout the project on the same day, are not eligible for reduced QC consideration if the total plan quantity of concrete for the item exceeds 100 cubic yards in volume. Include details for reduced QC testing and oversight in the approved QC plan, and in accordance with following:

- (1) The small incidental quantity of concrete will be limited to a single day's concrete placement of a maximum 20 cubic yards in volume.
- (2) The small incidental quantity of concrete is not an integral part of a structural load bearing element.
- (3) The Engineer received written certification from the Contractor that the concrete supplier has a current QC plan in place and available for review upon request by the Engineer.
- (4) The concrete supplier employs a certified concrete technician (MCA Michigan Level II) available at the plant or on call during concrete placement to validate and authorize modifications to the concrete JMF, as necessary.
- (5) Prior to the first concreting operation, concrete representing the JMF for the small incidental quantity has been sampled and tested by a certified concrete technician (MCA Michigan Level I or II) to verify that, historically, the JMF produced a

concrete mixture meeting the minimum requirements for density (unit weight), slump, air content, and strength. Annual verification may be acceptable provided there are no changes to the material types or sources, including the cementitious materials and admixtures.

- (6) The Engineer verified that the temperature, slump, and air content conform to specification requirements at the start of the day's concreting operation associated with the small incidental quantity.
- (7) The Engineer is notified and provided sufficient opportunity to witness concrete placement.

#### d. Department Administered Quality Assurance (Acceptance).

1. Department Quality Assurance Plan (QA plan). The Engineer will be responsible for administering the quality-based acceptance and will institute any actions necessary toward its successful implementation.

Acceptance of concrete pavement repair mixtures and concrete mixtures not included in Table 1 will be in accordance with the contract.

The Engineer will develop and follow a QA plan. The Engineer will provide the QA plan to the QC Plan Administrator a minimum of 5 working days prior to the pre-production meeting. The QA plan will be reviewed at the pre-production meeting and any proposed changes will be documented.

The nominal QA strength test specimen size, defined in subsection a.1 of this special provision will be noted in the QA plan.

- A. Personnel Requirements. The personnel responsible for field inspection and for obtaining QA samples will possess the required qualifications to collect QA samples. Sampling will be performed by a certified concrete technician (MCA Michigan Level I or II) or (MCAT) certified aggregate technician, where applicable.
- B. Testing Correlation. Prior to initial concrete placement, the testing personnel for both the Engineer's QA and Contractor's QC will use the equipment they have assigned to the project to conduct side by side correlation testing of the same concrete used on the project to verify correlation of both the Department's and the Contractor's test results for temperature and air content of fresh concrete. Additional side by side correlation testing will be conducted whenever there is a change in QC or QA equipment and/or testing personnel for the project, or as directed by the Engineer. The temperature measuring devices used for QC and QA must correlate with each other within 2 degrees F. If the air content results of the side by side tests conducted by the QC and QA testers and equipment differ by more than 0.8 percent air by volume of concrete, a referee air content test of fresh concrete must be conducted by a third party, designated by the Engineer but independent of the project, prior to commencement or continuation of concrete placement in efforts to resolve issues associated with non-correlation.
- C. Laboratory Facilities. The testing laboratory with responsibility for acceptance testing on this project is the Department testing laboratory, or a qualified facility under the authority of the Engineer.

2. QA Sampling and Testing. The Engineer will verify the Contractor's daily startup sampling and testing of temperature, slump, and air content of fresh concrete on the first load; conduct QA sampling and testing; monitor Contractor adherence to the QC plan; and inspect field placed materials in such a manner as to ensure that all concrete for the project is represented. The testing correlation requirements of subsection d.1.B of this special provision must be met prior to concrete placement.

The following ASTM test methods will apply. The Department's established procedures for sampling and testing are acceptable alternatives.

- C 31 Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
- C 39 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
- C 78 Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)
- C 138 Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
- C 143 Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
- C 172 Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
- C 173 Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
- C 231 Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
- C 293 Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Center-Point Loading)
  - A. Lot Size and Make Up. A production lot will not include more than one grade of concrete, concrete of the same grade having different specified slump or air content, or concrete of the same grade having different mix designs, or JMFs. Lot size and makeup will be determined by the Engineer, based on site conditions. A production lot may consist of a single day's production, individual concrete structural elements (eg. footing, column, pier cap, deck, bridge approach slab), or any combination thereof, provided they are of the same JMF. Each production lot will be divided into sublots of approximately equal size, as determined by the Engineer. The minimum number of sublots will be one per production lot, with the maximum number of sublots based on the anticipated total quantity of concrete to be placed and site conditions. A minimum of one sublot will be required for each day of production.
  - B. Sampling. QA sampling and testing will be conducted by the Engineer during concrete placement. Where practical, the random number method (as described in the "Random Sampling for Quality Control/Quality Assurance Projects" section of the Materials Quality Assurance Procedures Manual) will be used to determine the sampling locations. The sampling rate will be determined by the Engineer, based on the anticipated total quantity of concrete to be placed and site conditions, with a minimum of one sampling for each day of production.

At the option of the Engineer, small incidental quantities as defined in subsection a.1 of this special provision may be accepted (visually inspected and noted on the Inspector's Daily Report) without daily 28-day compressive strength QA test specimens provided there is a current acceptable strength test history of the JMF for the project prior to placement of the small incidental quantity. One set of compressive strength QA test specimens will then be molded for each small incidental quantity JMF at least once per week during production, thereafter, as determined by the Engineer (note the test results or identification number for the corresponding weekly QA compressive strength test result on the Inspector's Daily Report for each small incidental quantity). Quality control testing and daily QA testing for temperature, slump, and air content of fresh concrete are still required. Reduced QC for small incidental quantities, as described in subsection c.5.G of this special provision, may be considered.

The QA sampling rate and sample location will be based on cubic yard quantities.

Samples for acceptance will be taken at the point of discharge from the haul unit, at approximately the middle one-third of the load. Mix adjustments to the concrete contained within the haul unit selected for QA sampling and testing (beyond normal QC) will not be permitted prior to QA sampling and testing. QA sampling will be random and without prior notification.

The Engineer will perform QA sampling and testing for air content loss of fresh concrete that is either slipformed or pumped, (1) at least once during each day of production, (2) whenever the concrete pump is relocated, where applicable, or (3) whenever there is a significant change in the boom configuration or operation of the concrete pump, or there is a significant change in the characteristics of the paying operation during concrete placement. Concrete will be sampled from a representative haul unit immediately after its discharge but before the slipform paver or pump hopper, where applicable. The concrete representing the same haul unit will then be sampled and tested after the slipform paver or after discharge from the pump (without interruption or alteration of the pumping operation), where applicable. If the difference in measured air content between the two test locations for the same concrete is greater than 1.5 percent air by volume of concrete, the Engineer will issue a Notice of Non-Compliance with Contract Requirements (Form 1165), as described in subsection d.2.D of this special provision. The Contractor may resume concrete placement only after the necessary corrective action is taken to reduce the loss in air content of fresh concrete between the two test locations, as approved by the Engineer. Document the corrective action that was taken by the Contractor.

- C. Testing. The location(s) within the project limits for QA testing of the fresh concrete and placement of curing facilities for initial curing of the 28-day compressive strength QA test cylinders will be determined by the Engineer in conformance with the following criteria:
  - (1) The elapsed time between obtaining the first and the final portion of the composite sample must not exceed 15 minutes.
  - (2) Testing for slump, temperature, and air content of fresh concrete must begin within 5 minutes after obtaining the final portion of the composite sample.
  - (3) Molding of the 28-day compressive strength QA test cylinders must begin within 15 minutes after obtaining the final portion of the composite sample.

(4) The concrete sample must be protected from the sun, wind, and other sources of rapid evaporation, and from contamination.

Two QA concrete strength test specimens per sample will be molded for 28-day compressive strength QA testing.

The Contractor will provide curing facilities equipped to ensure the proper environment for the Agencies QA concrete strength test specimens during initial cure. Each initial cure facility must provide ventilation or insulation, where applicable, to ensure the ambient temperature surrounding the specimens is maintained according to AASHTO T23/ASTM C 31. Failure by the Contractor to maintain the proper curing environment during initial cure will not be basis for rejection of samples or claims against the Department. Each initial curing facility must be capable of being locked, using an Department provided padlock. The Contractor will ensure that all initial curing facilities are accounted for at all time, and protected against theft and damage. The Contractor will place and secure each initial cure facility throughout the project limits in such a manner so as to minimize excessive transport of the test specimens prior to initial cure, as follows:

- (5) Immediately after finishing molded specimens, the Engineer will move the QA concrete strength test specimens to the closest initial cure facility provided by the Contractor.
- (6) Immediately after all QA concrete strength test specimens are placed into the cure facility and the proper initial curing conditions have been established, the Engineer will secure the facility using the Department provided padlock. Access to the QA concrete strength test specimens, thereafter, must be coordinated with the Engineer and will only be permitted in the presence of the Engineer.
- (7) The Engineer will transport the QA concrete strength test specimens within 48 hours after molding, but not prior to 8 hours after final set of the concrete, from the initial curing facility to the Department's designated testing laboratory for final curing and strength testing. The specimens will be protected with a suitable cushioning material to prevent damage from jarring during transport. The total transportation time must not exceed 4 hours prior to commencement of final curing.
- D. QA Stop Production Criteria. The Engineer will issue a Notice of Non-Compliance with Contract Requirements (Form 1165) and concrete production must stop when one or more of the following are observed.
  - (1) The QA testing shows that one or more of the suspension limits for quality characteristics defined in Table 2 are in non-compliance.
    - (2) The QC plan is not being followed.
  - (3) Segregation, excessive slumping of unsupported slipformed edges, or other notable changes in the fresh concrete properties is observed that may prevent proper placement, consolidation and finishing, or compromise the performance or long-term durability of the finished product.
  - (4) The required curing system is not being applied in a timely manner, as specified by the contract.

- (5) If the measured air content loss between the two testing locations for the same concrete is greater than 1.5 percent air by volume of concrete as described in subsections c.5.E and d.2.B of this special provision.
- (6) If the air content of fresh concrete is less than 5.0 or greater than 9.0 percent after pump or paver, regardless of the recorded QC or QA air content loss through the pump or paver.

The Engineer will issue a Notice to Resume Work (Form 1165) only after all necessary adjustments are made to restore conformance with all applicable specifications, and the appropriate documentation is made in the QC records.

- E. QA Records. The Engineer will maintain a complete record of all QA tests and inspections. The records will contain, as a minimum, signed originals of all QA test results and raw data, random numbers used (where applicable) and resulting calculations. The QA test results will not be provided to the Contractor until the corresponding QC test results are received by the Engineer.
- 3. Quality Index Analysis. The Engineer's QA test results will be used to determine the pay factor (PF) and price adjustment (ADJ). The Contractor's QC test results will not be used for pay factor and price adjustment analysis. The Engineer will complete pay factor and price adjustment analysis within 7 working days after completion of all 28-day compressive strength testing for the representative production lot or quantity of concrete. The quality index parameter specification limits are defined in Table 3. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, concrete not conforming to the requirements specified in Table 3 is rejectable and subject to further evaluation. All values of PF and OLPF in these formulae are decimal, not percent. All values of PF and OLPF are rounded to two decimal places.

Price adjustment for 28-day compressive strength deficiencies will be based on test results for the corresponding weekly QA test specimens and the pay factor (PFs) calculated according to the formula defined in subsection d.3.A. The price adjustment (ADJ) = (PFs - 1)(Price).

**Table 3: Quality Index Parameter Specification Limits** 

Quality Characteristic	Specification Limits
Air Content of Fresh Concrete (percent)	5.5 – 8.5
Rejection Limit (percent)	<5.0 or >9.0
Conc. Temp. (deg. F)	45 - 90 at time of placement
Slump (max.) (inch)	See Table 1, footnote (g)
28-day Compressive Strength (psi)	For LSL see Table 1
Rejection Limit - 28-day Compressive Strength	See Table 1

A. Pay Factor for 28-Day Compressive Strength (PFs).

Where:

PFs = Pay Factor for 28-day compressive strength (not to exceed 1.00)

Tested Strength = QA 28-day compressive strength sample test result

LSL = Lower specification limit (see Table 1)

If the tested strength does not meet the rejection limit specified in Table 1, the Engineer will require additional evaluation as described in subsection d.4 of this special provision.

B. Pay Factor for Air Content of Fresh Concrete (PFac). The pay factor for air content of fresh concrete (PFac) will be according to Table 4.

Table 4: Air Content of Fresh	Concrete Pa	y Factor (	(PFac)
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Air Content of Fresh Concrete (percent)	Pay Factor (PFac)		
5.5 - 8.5	1.00		
5.0 - 5.4	0.50		
Below 5.0	Rejection		
8.6 – 9.0	0.75		
Above 9.0	Rejection		

If the air content of fresh concrete is below 5.0 or above 9.0 percent, the Engineer will elect to do one of the following.

- (1) Require removal and replacement of the entire quantity of concrete represented by the test with new testing conducted on the replacement concrete and repeat the evaluation procedure.
- (2) Allow submittal of a corrective action plan for the Engineer's approval. If the Engineer does not approve the plan for corrective action, subsection d.3.B.(1) of this special provision will be applied. All costs associated with plan submittal and corrective action under this subsection will be borne by the Contractor.
- C. Overall Lot Pay Factor (OLPF). The following formulae are used to calculate the OLPF and ADJ. The OLPF will not exceed 1.00.

OLPF = 
$$(0.60 \times PFs) + (0.40 \times PFac)$$

$$ADJ = (OLPF - 1)(Price)$$

ADJ = Price adjustment per pay unit to be applied to the quantity represented by the QA test

Price = Base price established for the pay item

4. Evaluation of Rejectable Concrete. The Engineer will require additional evaluation to decide what further action may be warranted, as described below. Acceptance for air content of fresh concrete will be based on QA test results reported at the time of concrete placement.

If the Engineer determines that non-destructive testing (NDT) is appropriate, this work will be

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done by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer within 45 calendar days from concrete placement. All costs associated with this work will be borne by the Contractor. A complete set of non-destructive tests must be conducted (in accordance with the respective standard test method) at a minimum three randomly selected locations. If NDT is used to estimate the in-situ strength, a calibrated relationship between the project JMF under evaluation and the NDT apparatus must have been established prior to NDT testing according to its respective standard test method.

If the 28-day compressive strength QA test results show that the rejection limit (as specified in Table 1) has not been achieved, the quantity of concrete under evaluation will be rejected and the Engineer will require additional evaluation to decide what further action may be warranted.

Propose an evaluation plan and submit it to the Engineer for approval before proceeding. The results from NDT will be used only to decide what further action is required. This determination will be made by the Engineer, as follows:

- A. For non-structural concrete. If no test result from non-destructive testing falls below the lower specification (LSL) 28-day compressive strength, the represented quantity of concrete under evaluation will remain in place and a pay factor for 28-day compressive strength (PFs) of 1.00 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations according to subsection d.3 of this special provision.
- B. For structural concrete (including overhead sign foundations). If no test result from non-destructive testing falls below the lower specification limit 28-day compressive strength, the represented quantity of concrete under evaluation will remain in place and a pay factor for 28-day compressive strength (PFs) of 0.85 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations according to subsection d.3 of this special provision.
- C. If one or more of the non-destructive test results fall below the lower specification limit (LSL) 28-day compressive strength, the Engineer may elect to do one of the following:
  - (1) Require removal and replacement of the entire rejected quantity of concrete, including new initial tests for pay factor (PF) determination and price adjustment conducted according to subsection d.3 of this special provision.
  - (2) Allow the Contractor to submit a plan for corrective action, for the Engineer's approval, to address the disposition of the rejected concrete. If the Engineer does not approve the plan for corrective action, subsection d.4.C.(1) of this special provision will be applied. All costs associated with plan submittal and corrective action under this subsection will be borne by the Contractor.
  - (3) Allow the in-situ quantity of concrete under evaluation to remain in place and a pay factor (PFs) of 0.50 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations according to subsection d.3 of this special provision.
- e. Measurement and Payment. If a price adjustment is made for reasons included in this special provision, that adjustment will be made using the base price established for the specific item. If a contract unit price requires adjustment for other reasons not described in this special provision, the adjustments will be made using the unit price and the adjustments will be

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cumulative.

Separate payment will not be made for providing, implementing, and maintaining an effective QC program. All costs associated with this work will be included in the applicable unit prices for the concrete items. Failure by the Contractor to maintain the proper curing environment during initial cure will not be basis for claim against the Department.

All costs associated with providing, locating, relocating, maintaining, and securing the adequate number of portable initial curing facilities for both the QC and QA strength test specimens will be included in the applicable unit prices for the concrete items. No additional payment will be permitted. The Contractor is responsible for damage, theft, subsequent replacement, and removal after completion of the work for each curing facility used on the project.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CURB RAMP OPENING, CONCRETE

DES:CAL

1 of 1

APPR:MB:DBP:04-10-17 APPR FHWA:04-17-17

Add the following new subsection 803.03.l, on page 543 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

I. **Curb Ramp Opening**. Construct curb ramp openings in accordance with subsection 802.03 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, Standard Plan R-28 Series and as required to conform with the associated sidewalk ramp geometry (counter slope, running slope, cross slope, flares, widths, etc.).

Add the following pay item to the pay item listing in subsection 803.04, on page 544 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Curb Ramp Opening, Conc	Foo
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Delete the second paragraph of subsection 803.04.C, on page 544 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace with the following:

The unit price for **Sidewalk Ramp, Conc,** \_\_inch includes the cost of landings, monolithic rolled curbs or side flares along the longitudinal edges of the ramp or landing, and transitions to existing sidewalk.

Add the following new subsection 803.04.G, on page 545 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

**G. Curb Ramp Opening, Conc.** The Engineer will measure **Curb Ramp Opening, Conc.** in place along the joint of the curbing with the pavement including transitions to and from adjacent standard full height curb and gutter cross section.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SIGN PANEL TYPES

SGN:AJU

1 of 1

APPR:MWB:CRB:07-06-15 FHWA:APPR:07-14-15

Delete the first two rows of the Sign Panel portion of Table 919-1 in subsection 919.02, on page 880 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

- 1	Aluminum Extruded Sections	Height > 48 inch or Width > 120 inch
II	Plywood	Height = 48 inch and Width = 24 inch From Height ≥ 36 inch and width ≥ 36 inch Up to Height ≤ 48 inch or Width ≤ 120 inch

Delete the fourth row of the Sign Panel portion of Table 919-1 in subsection 919.02, on page 880 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

IV	0.040 inch Aluminum Sheet (a)	Overlay

Add the following row to the bottom of the Sign Panel portion of Table 919-1 in subsection 919.02, on page 880 of the Standard Specifications for construction:

- 1			
	V	0.125 inch Aluminum Sheet (a)	48 inch by 48 inch and as shown in SIGN-100 Series

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

### SMALL QUANTITIES OF SPRAYABLE THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

OPR:JGM 1 of 1

APPR:BRZ:DBP:09-14-10 FHWA:APPR:06-01-11

- a. Description. Place permanent pavement markings in accordance with section 811 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and this special provision.
- **b. Materials.** Select pavement marking material from the Qualified Products List (811.03D6) in accordance with section 920 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.
- **c. Construction.** On projects calling for 10,000 feet or less (per color) of sprayable thermoplastic pavement markings to be placed per workday, the Contractor, with approval of the Engineer, has the option of placing two applications of waterborne paint in lieu of the sprayable thermoplastic pavement markings. The second application is to be completed between 14 and 60 days after the initial application unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- d. Measurement and Payment. The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay item:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Pavt Mrkg, Sprayable Thermopl,	inch, (color)Foot

This work will be measured and paid as **Pavt Mrkg**, **Sprayable Thermopl**, \_\_ inch, (color) per subsection 811.04 of the Standard Specifications for Construction whether the Contractor uses sprayable thermoplastic or two applications of waterborne paint.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PMK:MKB 1 of 3

APPR:MWB:CRB:02-05-19 FHWA:APPR:02-21-19

Add the following to the end of the list of materials in subsection 811.02, on page 588 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Modified Urethane Pavement Marking Material	920
Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking Material	920

Ensure preformed thermoplastic materials for surface applications have a thickness of 90 mils and preformed thermoplastic materials for recessed applications have a thickness of 125 mils.

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of subsection 811.03.B, on page 589 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

If pavement marking plan sheets and/or Witness, Log are included in the project the markings will be laid out by the Contractor prior to the permanent markings being applied. Layout is considered incidental to placement of permanent pavement markings. Provide the Engineer documented notice at least 2 calendar days prior to the Contractor pavement marking crew arriving onsite to layout and place the permanent pavement markings to enable the Engineer or a representative being onsite for review of the layout prior to the marking application. Notify the Engineer if it is discovered during layout that the pavement width or geometry has been altered or is different from the planned or logged configuration. The Contractor and Engineer will discuss and document the resolution for marking layout in such areas. If pavement marking plans and/or Witness, Log are not in the project, it is the responsibility of the Engineer to provide layout for the permanent pavement markings.

### Add the following rows to Table 811-1 of subsection 811.03.B, on page 591 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Polyurea	20	Binder (gal)	5.5	8.25	11	17	22	33	44	66
Folyulea		Bead (lb)	(lb) As directed by the manufacturer							
Modified	20 Binder (gal)	5.5	8.25	11	17	22	33	44	66	
Urethane	20	Bead (lb)	As directed by the manufacturer							

Add the following paragraph after the fifth paragraph on page 592 of subsection 811.03.B, of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Beads are not to be placed in liquid shadow markings.

Add the following subsections after the last paragraph of subsection 811.03.D.7.c, on page 595 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

8. **Modified Urethane.** Ensure the pavement is free of excess surface and subsurface moisture that may affect bonding. The Engineer will not decide the suitability of specific days for the application of modified urethane.

Surface preparation requirements for special, and longitudinal modified urethane pavement markings depend on surface conditions.

Prepare new HMA surfaces and HMA surfaces open to traffic for 10 days or less with no oil drips, residue, debris, or temporary or permanent markings, by cleaning the marking area with compressed air.

Prepare new PCC surfaces and PCC surfaces free of oil drips, residue, and debris, temporary, or permanent markings, by removing the curing compound from the area required for pavement markings.

Prepare existing HMA or PCC surfaces that do not have existing markings, but may have oil drip areas, debris, or both, by scarifying the marking area using non-milling grinding teeth or shot blasting. The Engineer will allow the use of water blasting to scarify the marking area on PCC surfaces.

Prepare existing HMA or PCC surfaces with existing pavement markings and that may have oil drip areas, debris, or both, by using the following methods:

- a. For existing liquid pavement markings, scarify the proposed marking area using non-milling grinding teeth or shot blast. Occasionally existing liquid pavement markings will require complete removal, which will be determined by the Engineer.
- b. For existing cold plastic markings, completely remove the existing markings.
- Preformed Thermoplastic. Ensure the pavement is free of excess surface and subsurface moisture that may affect bonding. The Engineer will not decide the suitability of specific days for the application of preformed thermoplastic.

Heat and apply the preformed thermoplastic material as recommended by the manufacturer. Feather all edges of the material with a putty knife while the preformed thermoplastic is still soft.

Modify the following row in Table 811-2 of subsection 811.03.D, on page 596 of the Standard Specifications for Construction to read as follows:

Thermoplastic	50	50	May 1	Nov. 1

Add the following rows to Table 811-2 of subsection 811.03.D, on page 596 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Modified Urethane	40	40	Apr. 15	Nov. 15
Preformed Thermoplastic	35	35	Apr. 15	Nov. 15

Add the following pay items to the list of pay items in subsection 811.04, on page 598 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, (symbol)	Eacl
Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, (legend)	Eacl
Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, inch, Crosswalk	
Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, inch, Stop Bar	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, inch, Cross Hatching, (color)	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Modified Urethane, inch, (color)	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Ovly Cold Plastic, inch, Shadow Tape, Black	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Ovly Cold Plastic, inch, Wet Reflective, (color)	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, (symbol)	Each
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, (route) Route Shield, foot by foot	otEach
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, (legend)	Each
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, inch, Crosswalk	Each
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, inch, Stop Bar	Foo
Pavt Mrkg, Preformed Thermoplastic, inch, Cross Hatching, (color)	<b>E</b> ach
Pavt Mrkg, (binder), inch, Shadow Liquid, Black	Foo
Payt Mrkg, Wet Reflective Waterborne, 2nd Application, inch. (color)	Foo

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MOBILE ATTENUATOR

OFS:CGB 1 of 4

APPR:CT:CRB:04-19-13 FHWA:APPR:05-09-13

a. **Description.** This special provision sets the guidelines for when mobile attenuators are to be used to protect workers or work equipment from vehicular traffic. Throughout this special provision, mobile attenuators refer to truck mounted attenuators (TMA) and trailer mounted attenuators.

Use mobile attenuators in projects to protect personnel or equipment when one or more of the following conditions are met.

- The vehicle is designated as a protective vehicle (shadow vehicle or barrier vehicle) as part of the maintenance of traffic typicals, maintenance of traffic plans, or other contract documents.
- Aerial work is being performed on scaffolding, lifts, hoists, bucket trucks, etc., where
  workers using this equipment are in an occupied lane or shoulder and not protected by
  temporary concrete barrier. Mobile attenuators are not intended to be used for the
  removal, installation or maintenance of traffic signals.
- Mobile/short duration operations such as pavement marking convoys, grinding in rumble strips, permanent sign installations, luminescent installations, etc. Mobile attenuators are not intended to be used for the removal or installation of special markings.

Mobile attenuators cannot be mounted on the vehicle or equipment used by personnel to complete aerial work. Mobile attenuators cannot be used as a temporary/permanent barrier ending except during replacement of damaged temporary/permanent barrier ending. In the event that a mobile attenuator is used as a temporary safety measure for a damaged temporary/permanent barrier ending, the maximum length of time that it can be used for this purpose is 48 hours or as approved by the Engineer.

1. Stationary and Mobile Operation. This work consists of furnishing a vehicle with the required gross vehicle weight as shown in the tables below and furnishing, installing and operating a mobile attenuator according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the contract, and/or as directed by the Engineer. Locate the attenuator placement as detailed in the applicable maintaining traffic typical, maintenance of traffic plans or other contract documents.

Securely attach material loaded onto the vehicle to obtain the required gross weight, for transport or during work operations to the vehicle. Hazardous materials will not be allowed on this vehicle. Materials that will be off loaded and incorporated into the construction activities will not be considered part of the vehicle gross weight.

- **b. Materials and Design.** Use mobile attenuators that meet or exceed the requirements of National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 350 (NCHRP 350) Test Level 2 (TL-2) or Test Level 3 (TL-3), or Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) TL-2 or TL-3, as described below for work zone traffic control devices.
  - 1. Utilize a mobile attenuator rated for *NCHRP 350, TL-2* or *MASH, TL-2* on non-freeway roadways with a normal posted speed of 40 miles per hour (mph) or less. TL-2 mobile attenuators are prohibited for use on all freeways, non-freeway roadways, and work zones with posted speed limits of 45 mph or greater.
  - 2. Utilize a mobile attenuator rated for NCHRP 350, TL-3 or MASH, TL-3 on freeways, non-freeway roadways and work zones with posted speed limits of 45 mph or greater. TL-3 mobile attenuators may be used on all roadways and work zones regardless of the posted speed limit.

Supply to the Engineer a copy of the FHWA letter of eligibility for federal aid stating the mobile attenuator meets the appropriate *NCHRP 350* or *MASH* test level specified in the above stated criteria. In addition, supply a letter to the Engineer stating the mobile attenuator system has been installed and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

The face of the mobile attenuator, visible to approaching traffic must have reflectorized alternating yellow and black stripes, sloping downwards in both directions from the center of the attenuator.

- **c.** Operating Details and Utilization. Operate the mobile attenuator as per manufacturer's recommendation, the contract, and/or as directed by the Engineer. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - Ensure the height from the bottom of the mobile attenuator to the roadway surface is 12 inches (±2.5 inches) and within manufacturer's specifications.
  - Ensure the mobile attenuator is parallel (level) with the roadway surface.
  - Provide a shoulder harness and headrest for the mobile attenuator vehicle's operator.

For stationary operations, when operating the vehicle with the attenuator installed, ensure the vehicle is in second gear if it has a standard transmission (park if an automatic transmission), with the parking brakes set and steering wheels turned away from the work area and traffic, if possible. Place the mobile attenuator according to roll-ahead distance in Tables 1 or 2.

If the mobile attenuator is involved in a crash, supply pictures of the crash scene and the damage of the mobile attenuator to the Engineer within 3 days of the incident.

**d. Measurement and Payment.** Mobile attenuators will be furnished and operated at no cost to the Department for all contract items associated with payement marking operations.

The cost for the equipment, mobilization and labor to furnish and operate this equipment will be included in other contract items. The Department will pay for repair or replacement of a mobile attenuator called for as part of the pavement marking operations if damaged by something other than the Contractor's own equipment, during contract operations as described below.

Measurement and payment for the use of mobile attenuators on all other contract items will be as described below.

The Engineer will pay for the maximum number of mobile attenuators deployed per the maintenance of traffic typicals, maintenance of traffic plans or other contract documents and in use at any one time during the life of the project or as approved by the Engineer. If the Contractor uses alternative construction operations or methods that require additional mobile attenuators that exceed the amount specified in the contract, the additional mobile attenuators will be provided at the Contractor's expense.

The Department will pay for repair or replacement of a mobile attenuator called for as part of the contract if damaged by something other than the Contractor's own equipment, during contract operations by contract modification with the name of the extra pay item to be defined as Mobile Attenuator, Repair or Mobile Attenuator, Replace if the following criteria are met:

- 1. The damaged or destroyed attenuator must meet all of the manufacturing and operating criteria of this special provision.
- 2. The Contractor must have the repaired/replaced attenuators inspected by the Manufacturer/Supplier to insure that the units are in good working order. Documentation of the inspection is to be provided to the Engineer prior to implementing the mobile attenuators for use.
- 3. Provide a crash report from the enforcement agency involved in the accident investigation.
- 4. Pictures of the accident scene and damage to the mobile attenuator are forwarded to the Engineer.
- 5. The attenuator repair or replacement will be for the actual unit as required by this special provision. The cost to perform the repairs or replace the attenuator including installation will be paid for by the Contractor. Provide to the Engineer a detailed invoice from the Supplier showing material costs for replacement or repair for payment. The repair or replacement cost must not exceed the Suppliers invoice cost for a new attenuator.
- 6. The Department will not pay for any costs that are required to replace or repair the attenuator vehicle and any other items which were used to operate the attenuator.
- 7. Attenuators that have been repaired or replaced as part of the contract are not eligible for additional payment using the Mobile Attenuator pay item once the attenuator is put back into service.

Table 1. Guidelines For Roll-Ahead Distance For Mobile Attenuator Vehicles Test Level 2

Weight of Mobile Attenuator Vehicle (Minimum)	Posted Speed (mph) (Posted Speed Prior to Work Zone)	Roll Ahead Distance(a) (Distance from front of Mobile Attenuator Vehicle to Work Area)	
5.5 Tons (Stationary Operation)	40 or Less	25 feet	
a. Roll ahead distances are calculated using a 4,410 pound impact vehicle weight.			

Table 2. Guidelines For Roll-Ahead Distance For Mobile Attenuator Vehicles Test Level 3

Weight of Mobile Attenuator	Posted Speed (mph)	Roll-Ahead Distance(a) (Distance
Vehicle (Minimum)	(Posted Speed Prior to	from front of Mobile Attenuator Vehicle
,	Work Zone)	to Work Area)
	60-70	175 feet
5 Tons (Mobile Operation)	50-55	150 feet
	45	100 feet
	60-70	50 feet
12 Tons (Stationary Operation)	50-55	25 feet
	45	25 feet
a. Roll ahead distances are calculated using a 10,000 pound impact vehicle weight.		

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR FLUORESCENT PLASTIC DRUM

OFS:RAL

1 of 2

APPR:CRB:MWB:06-21-17 FHWA:APPR:07-21-17

- **a. Description.** This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating, and removing a fluorescent plastic drum as identified in the contract.
- **b. Materials.** Provide a fluorescent plastic drum that is crashworthy in accordance with the *National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 350 (NCHRP 350)* or *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware* (MASH), in addition to meeting the following requirements:
  - 1. Provide a plastic drum and ballast in accordance with the standard specifications.
  - 2. Equip the drum with reflective sheeting that meets the requirements of ASTM D 4956 for reboundable Type IV Fluorescent Orange, and reboundable Type IV White. This sheeting must also meet the dimensional and installation requirements of Special Detail WZD-125. The florescent orange sheeting must have a Daytime Luminance factor that meets or exceeds 20 based on Table 2 of ASTM D 4956 Daytime Luminance Factor (Y%)<sup>A</sup>. The white sheeting must have a Daytime Luminance factor that meets or exceeds 27 based on Table 2 of ASTM D 4956 Daytime Luminance Factor (Y%)<sup>A</sup>.
    - A. Use sheeting from one of the following manufacturers or an approved equal:
    - (1) WR-7100 (white) and WR-7114(fluorescent orange), manufactured by Avery Dennison Reflective Solutions, 7542 N. Natchez Ave. Niles, IL, 60714, (877)-214-0909.
    - (2) 3910 (white) and 3914 (fluorescent orange) Diamond Grade Flexible Work Zone Sheeting, manufactured by 3M Traffic Safety & Security Division, 3M Center, 225-4N-14 St. Paul, MN, 55144, (800)-553-1380.
- **c.** Construction. Install the fluorescent plastic drums at locations specified in the contract or as directed by the Engineer.
- **d. Measurement and Payment.** The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay items:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Plastic Drum, Fluorescent, Furn	Each
Plastic Drum, Fluorescent, Oper	

1. **Plastic Drum, Fluorescent, Furn** will be paid for as specified in subsection 812.04.C of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

2. **Plastic Drum, Fluorescent, Oper** will be paid for as specified in subsection 812.04.D of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WORK ZONE SIGNING ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

**OPR:MWB** 

1 of 3

APPR:MSBJKG:09-25-06 FHWA:APPR:06-01-11

**a. Description.** In addition to all other maintaining traffic signs required on this project, place work zone signing in accordance to the MDOT Traffic and Safety *Maintaining Traffic Typical(s)* contained in the proposal, except as modified herein.

On all "Advance Signing Treatment..." Maintaining Traffic Typicals (M0030 - M0080):

Replace the R5-18b sign "INJURE/KILL A WORKER \$7500 + 15 YEARS" sign with the R5-18bLA "INJURE/KILL A WORKER // FINE - \$ 7500 // JAIL - 15 YRS" sign, as detailed in the attached graphics.

Delete the R5-18 "TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLED IN WORK ZONES" sign or the R5-18a "TO PROTECT HIGHWAY WORKERS FINES DOUBLED IN WORK ZONES" sign, along with the prescribed 'D' spacing distance.

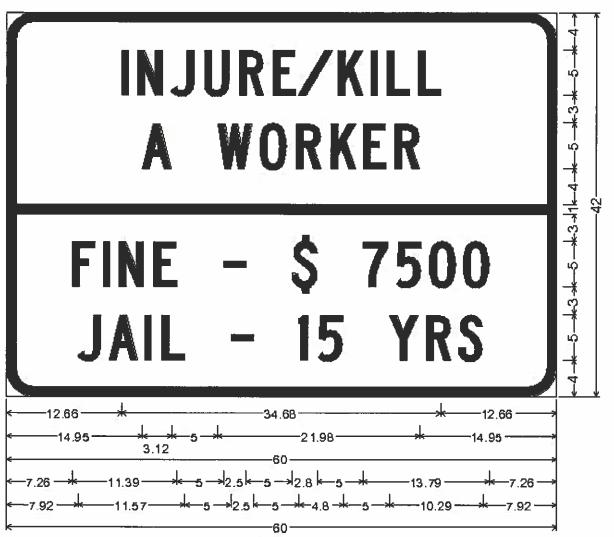
On all other "Typical Temporary Traffic Control..." Maintaining Traffic Typicals (M0110 et. al.):

Replace the R5-18c "WORK ZONE BEGINS" sign with the R5-18cLA "WORK ZONE BEGINS // TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLED" sign, as detailed in the attached graphics.

Place the G20-1 "ROAD WORK NEXT \_\_\_ MILES" sign and the G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" sign in accordance to the appropriate MDOT Traffic and Safety *Maintaining Traffic Typical*.

Place all other work zone signing in accordance to the project plans and specifications, including the appropriate MDOT Traffic and Safety *Maintaining Traffic Typicals*. Place all work zone signing in accordance to the standard specifications.

b. Measurement and Payment. Quantities for Local Agency work zone signs will be included in the plan quantities for the pay items Sign, Type B, Temp, Furn and Sign, Type B, Temp, Oper or Sign, Type B, Temp, Prismatic, Furn and Sign, Type B, Temp, Prismatic, Oper. Payment for the signs will be made at the contract unit prices.

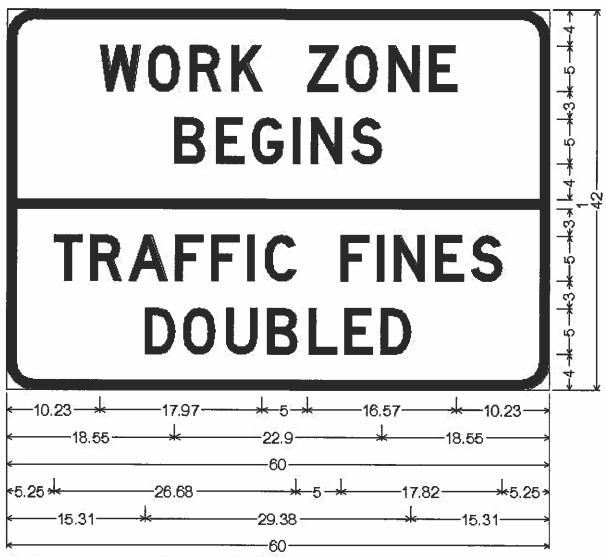


3.00" Radius, 1.00" Border, Black on White;

"INJURE/KILL" C; "A WORKER" C; "FINE - \$ 7500" C; "JAIL - 15 YRS" C;

- All dimensions in inches.
- Not to Scale.

R5-18bLA



3.00" Radius, 1.00" Border, Black on White;

"WORK ZONE" D; "BEGINS" D; "TRAFFIC FINES" D; "DOUBLED" D;

- All dimensions in inches
- Not to scale

**R5-18cLA** 

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL QUALITY AND COMPLIANCE

OPR:JJG 1 of 2

APPR:CER:DBP:01-20-11 FHWA:APPR:06-20-11

Delete the subsection 812.03.C, Deficient Traffic Control Operations on page 601 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety, and replace with the following.

- C. Deficient Traffic Control Operations.
- 1. **Traffic Control Quality and Compliance.** The following applies to all aspects of the traffic control plan and traffic control devices except the Type D lights on plastic drums which are covered elsewhere in the contract.
  - a. Traffic Control not Anticipated in Design. If at any time during the project, including the time during the seasonal suspension, the Engineer documents that the traffic control requires improvements beyond the scope of the Traffic Control Plan, the Engineer will provide written instructions to the Contractor and traffic control supplier what improvements are required. The Contractor must develop and submit to the Engineer for approval, a written implementation schedule for improvements. If the schedule is not approved, or if the schedule is approved but is not followed, the Department will adjust the contract according to subsection 812.03.C.1.c.iii. If the implementation schedule is not followed, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and traffic control supplier in writing that they are in violation of this subsection. The work of making traffic control improvements directed by the Engineer that are beyond the scope of the Traffic Control Plan will be paid for as extra work.
  - b. As Designed Traffic Control. If at any time during the project, including the time during the seasonal suspension, the Engineer documents that the traffic control is deficient, inadequate or improperly placed, the Engineer will provide written notification with instructions for corrective action to the Contractor and traffic control supplier. Upon receipt of the notification of corrective action, the Contractor has 4 hours to correct the traffic control. If the traffic control cannot be corrected within the 4 hour time period, the Contractor will develop a written implementation schedule for the corrective action and submit the schedule to the Engineer for approval within 1 hour of receiving the written notification. If the schedule is not approved, or if the schedule is approved but is not followed, the Department will adjust the contract according to subsection 812.03.C.1.c.iii. If the implementation schedule is not followed, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and traffic control supplier in writing that they are in violation of this subsection.
  - c. **Corrective Action.** The Engineer will give written notification to the Contractor as identified above. Failure to make corrections within the timeframe required may result in the following actions by the Engineer:

- i. Stop work on the project until the Contractor completes corrective action,
- ii. Order corrective action by others in accordance with subsection 107.07, subsection 108.02, subsection 812.03.B, and in the interest of public safety.
- iii. A contract price adjustment will be made in the amount of \$100 per hour for every hour or portion thereof the improvements or corrective action remains incomplete as described herein. If improvements or corrections have not been made to the satisfaction of the Department, the contract will be adjusted until the traffic control is acceptable.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR LIGHTING FOR NIGHT WORK SPECIFICATIONS

OPR:RAL 1 of 3

APPR:BMB:MB:02-02-18 FHWA:APPR:02-08-18

Delete subsection 812.03.H, on page 619 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace it with the following:

H. **Lighting for Night Work**. Furnish, install, operate, maintain and replace, as needed, fixed, portable, or equipment mounted lighting systems that provide lighting to ensure worker and inspector safety on and around the worksite. Provide lighting that allows workers and inspectors to clearly conduct all operations and inspections during hours of darkness. Provided lighting systems must meet the requirements set forth in *MIOSHA Rule 408.40133 Illumination, MIOSHA Rule 408.42223 (7) Traffic Control*, section 706 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and the contract.

Provide and position the lamps to meet the following lighting requirements: Provide a minimum illumination intensity of 10 foot-candles (108 lux) on a jobsite where construction work is being performed. Maintain a minimum of 5 foot-candles (54 lux) throughout the entire area of operation where workers may pass through on foot or are present but are not performing construction work. Vehicle or equipment headlights are not considered as an approved light source.

Lighting levels will be measured with an illuminance meter. Readings from smart-phones are not acceptable. Readings will be taken where the work is being performed, in a horizontal plane 3 feet above the pavement or ground surface. When necessary, provide additional lights to overlap the footprints of the lights so that the lighting requirements are continuous, and do not fall below the minimum lighting requirements throughout the work area.

Submit a "work area lighting plan" to the Engineer for review for approval a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the start of work. The Engineer will have 7 calendar days to review the plan for approval or provide comments for plan revisions required to obtain approval. At a minimum, the plan must include the proposed lighting locations for construction equipment, vehicles and pedestrian paths, identification of a person or persons of authority (including contact information) on the project site responsible to execute the plan requirements, and measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the plan. All costs and any additional time required to obtain an approved "work area lighting plan" will not be cause for delay or impact claims.

Design and operate the lighting system to avoid glare that interferes with traffic, workers, or inspection personnel. Aim flood, spot or stadium type luminaries downward at the work and rotated outward no greater than 30 degrees from nadir (straight down). Position balloon lights at least 12 feet above the roadway.

Design the lighting system to light the work area without spilling over to adjoining property. Modify the lighting system, if directed by the Engineer, by rearranging the lights or adding hardware to shield the lights when the lighting system is disturbing adjoining properties.

Provide a power source that adequately powers the lamps to their full capacity. Provide all lighting equipment in good operating condition and in accordance with applicable safety and design codes.

Provide backup lighting to replace lights and equipment during nighttime operations. Store the backup equipment on the project site and have it available for use at all times during the nighttime operations. The backup systems must meet the same criteria as the primary system.

Drive through and observe the lighted area from all traveled directions, including cross roads after initial lighting set up to determine the adequacy of placement and potential for glare. Adjust lighting alignment if necessary. Ensure that the alignment of the lighting does not interfere with or impede traffic on open roadways.

At any time during the course of the nighttime work, should the lighting not meet the requirements of this special provision, the work must be halted until adequate lighting is provided. This suspension of work will be at no additional cost to the Department and the Contractor cannot receive an extension of time to complete the work.

Use balloon lighting for nighttime traffic regulating operations. Position the balloon lighting for traffic regulators so that the light illuminates the front of the traffic regulator without casting a shadow on the front of the regulator, the light or equipment does not impair the regulator's vision, and the equipment does not impede the regulator's escape path. Position the lighting so that the light does not wash out the lighted arrow at the regulator's station and does not obscure the lighted arrow. Position lighting so that it does not create glare or shine directly in the eyes of oncoming drivers. Illuminate the traffic regulator's station with a minimum illumination intensity of 10 foot-candles (108 lux). Lighting devices used to illuminate nighttime traffic regulator operation that have failed or have been damaged are to be replaced immediately.

Mount the light fixtures on the construction equipment in a mobile operation, in such a way that the view of the equipment operator is not obstructed and a secure connection to the equipment is ensured, with minimum vibration.

Provide each paver with the minimum illumination as specified in this special provision so that the operator and paving crew can clearly see the material going into the hopper, the auger area, and for alignment. Provide a continuous power source to ensure the lighting is in operation at all times during work. The light should be adjustable up and down, and rotatable horizontally. The area behind the paver must be lighted so the work and operations can be seen clearly and inspected properly.

Equip each roller with four headlights, two facing in each direction of travel. Turn headlights off when facing oncoming traffic and only use them when moving equipment from one location to another.

Provide a continuous power source on each roller with a light tower. The light tower must be a minimum of 4 feet higher than the roller.

When light equipment is not in use, it must be removed from the work area.

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PRICE ADJUSTMENTS FOR AUTHORIZED EXTENSIONS OF TIME

CFS:MB

1 of 2

APPR:JJG:CRB:02-01-18 FHWA:APPR:02-02-18

Delete section 812.04.U, Price Adjustments for Authorized Extensions of Time, on page 631 and 632 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace with the following.

U. **Price Adjustments for Authorized Extensions of Time.** The Department will not adjust the unit price for **TS, Temp, Furn** for authorized extensions of time.

The Department will not make price adjustments for temporary traffic control devices, **Minor Traf Devices**, and **Traf Regulator Control** during authorized extensions of time if liquidated damages are assessed in accordance with subsection 108.10. If liquidated damages are not assessed, the Department will adjust unit prices for the following:

- 1. TS, Temp, Oper;
- 2. PTS System, Temp, Oper;
- 3. Items designated as Furnished, Operated, or Standby, unless otherwise specified;
- 4. Items paid for as Each or Foot as documented by the Department and maintained on the Department website at:
  - http://www.michigan.gov/mdot/0,4616,7-151-9622 11044 11367---,00.html; and
- 5. Items measured as lump sum if they are used or required on the worksite during authorized extensions of time except that **Minor Traf Devices** will not be adjusted when conspicuity tape is the only minor traffic control device in service or required during the authorized extension of time.
- 6. Items not in use reserved by the Engineer as standby.

The Department will use the following formula to calculate the unit price adjustments. The adjustment for **Minor Traf Devices** will be at a daily rate of (A/B) not to exceed \$900.00 per calendar or work day and the adjustment for **Traf Regulator Control** will be at a daily rate of (A/B) not to exceed \$650.00 per calendar or work day. When calculating the adjustment, either calendar or working days will be used for both original contract time and additional days.

 $(A/B) \times C = unit price adjustment$ 

Formula 812-1

where:

A = Original contract unit price

B = Original contract time

C = Additional days the item was in use or required to be on standby during the authorized extension of time.

The Department will determine the number of additional days the item is on standby or in use in calendar days.

For calendar date projects, the original contract time will be calculated as the number of calendar days from the actual start date to the following order of precedence date as identified within the contract:

- a. The latest Open to Traffic date if removal of all traffic control devices coincides with this date.
- b. The latest interim completion date for each season of work if all contract work must be completed in its entirety except turf establishment and watering and cultivating.
- c. The original contract completion date.

For work day projects if an authorized extension of time extends into the next construction season, including seasonal suspension periods during which a traffic control item is on standby or in use, the original contract time will be the calendar days between the first work day and the expiration of the original contract completion.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

#### PAYMENT FOR MINOR TRAFFIC DEVICES AND TRAFFIC REGULATOR CONTROL

**OPR:JJG** 

1 of 1

APPR:BJO:DBP:07-19-11

FHWA:APPR:07-19-11

Delete Table 812-1 in subsection 812.04.E, on page 625 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following.

Table 812-1 Partial Payment Schedule for Minor Traf Devices and Traffic Regulator Control

Percent of Original Contract Amount Earned	Total Percent of Unit Price Paid
First Use	15
25	30
50	55
75	80
90	100

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DELINEATION OF PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

OFS:RAL 1 of 1

APPR:CRB:MB:05-01-18 FHWA:APPR:05-02-18

Delete subsection 812.03.D.15, on page 614 of the 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

15. **Portable Changeable Message Signs.** Use portable changeable message signs (PCMS) as required. Delineate the PCMS with three plastic drums or three 42 inch channelizing devices. If the PCMS is in use, rest the tires on the ground with wheel chocks or elevate the trailer, with the bottom of the tires above the ground. If a PCMS is not needed, turn it off and remove it from the clear zone in accordance with subsection 812.03.G.5.

The Department will allow use of PCMS for either advance time notification for future events including closures and planned maintenance work or information including detours or alternative routes during current events; incident management; construction zone backups; or similar conditions.

Do not use generic, non-emergency safety messages. If power to the PCMS is lost, use four corner flash mode (an asterisk in each corner of the board, flashing) as the default setting. Ensure message sequences consist of no greater than two messages with a 2-second display time for each message.

Do not use PCMS for the following:

- a. Replacing MMUTCD required static signing or pavement markings;
- b. Replacing a lighted arrow;
- c. Advance notice of new traffic signals or signs; or
- d. Advertising.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUPPORTS FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS

**OPR:CRB** 

1 of 1

APPR:MWB:DBP:06-26-12

FHWA:APPR:08-18-12

Delete the last paragraph of subsection 812.03.D.3, on page 604 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety, and replace with the following.

Mount construction signs on portable sign support standards only if signs are to remain in place for 14 days or less, or as allowed by the Engineer if fixed supports are not possible.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SECURITY OF PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

OFS:CRB 1 of 1 APPR:LWB:DBP:10-09-13

FHWA:APPR:10-09-13

**a. Description.** This work consists of making certain the portable changeable message sign (PCMS) is secure, and complies with the following:

- 1. Create unique usernames and passwords (not defaults) for access to the PCMS local controls.
  - 2. Remove all literature (manuals, instructions, etc.) from the PCMS controller enclosure.
  - 3. Use a padlock, keyed lock, etc to prevent access to the controller enclosure.
- 4. Provide the Engineer up to 3 keys, or the lock combination, as well as the usernames and passwords.
- 5. Provide at minimum, one classroom style training session of 2 hours, on PCMS field equipment, including but not limited to: posting and removal of messages, diagnosing field equipment malfunctions including messaging and communications errors. All training schedules, syllabus and materials are to be supplied by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer prior to delivery of training. Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, the number of participants at each training session will be limited to a maximum of 20 individuals

MDOT reserves the right to take full messaging control of any PCMS at any time throughout the duration of the project. This includes posting any message determined to be appropriate by MDOT

MDOT may, at any time, inspect PCMS boards that are on site to verify that the security measures in this special provision are being followed.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

OFS:CRB 1 of 1 APPR:MWB:JJG:02-27-14 FHWA:APPR:03-04-14

Delete subsection 812.04.A.4, on page 624 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety.

Delete the second paragraph of subsection 812.04.C, on page 624 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety, and replace with the following:

The Engineer will measure **Sign, Type** \_\_\_, **Temp, Prismatic, Furn** as the total cumulative area of the maximum number of each sign legend that is in use during the course of the project unless previously paid. The unit price for **Sign, Type** \_\_\_, **Temp, Prismatic, Furn** includes the cost of portable or driven sign supports.

Delete the second paragraph of subsection 812.04.D, on page 624 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety, and replace with the following:

The Engineer will measure **Sign**, **Type** \_\_\_, **Temp**, **Prismatic**, **Oper** as the total cumulative area of the maximum number of each sign legend that is in use during the course of the project unless previously paid.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TYPE III BARRICADES

DES:DBP 1 of 1

APPR:MWB:CRB:08-07-15 FHWA:APPR:08-23-15

Delete the first sentence for the second paragraph in subsection 812.03.D.8 on page 606 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Light Type III barricades with two, Type C or Type D warning lights, fastened to the uprights above the top rail, provided these warning lights each weigh 3.3 pounds or less.

Delete the following pay items from the list in subsection 812.04 on page 622 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Barricade, Type III, High Intensity, Furn	Each
Barricade, Type III, High Intensity, Oper	Each
Barricade, Type III, High Intensity, Double Sided, Furn	
Barricade, Type III, High Intensity, Double Sided, Oper	Each

Renumber the existing subsection 812.04.A.5 on page 624 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, as follows:

4. The manufacturer's invoiced cost for damaged equipment included in a lump sum pay item for maintaining traffic.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REVISIONS

COS:CRB

1 of 5

APPR:MRB:MKB:09-30-20

FHWA:APPR:10-02-20

Delete the third paragraph in subsection 812.03.D.11 on page 609 and 610 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

When temporary pavement markings are used to facilitate traffic shifts or when used to delineate traffic in other than its normal lanes, or both, place markings in the same configuration as permanent markings in accordance with section 811. All temporary pavement markings on MDOT projects must be placed in accordance with the PAVE-900 Series. Local agencies should follow the PAVE-900 Series unless other local standards are approved by the Engineer.

Delete subsection 812.03.D.11.a, on page 610 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

a. Temporary Pavement Marking - Wet Reflective Type R. Use temporary wet reflective pavement marking Type R (removable tape) when temporary pavement markings must be placed on finished pavements and are not in the exact location as future permanent markings or at the discretion of the Engineer when temporary markings must be removed during the life of a project.

Ensure prior to installation the pavement surface is air blown or brushed to remove surface dust and dirt. Remove curing compound from new concrete surfaces before applying Type R Tape.

Place wet reflective Type R tape when it is used as a 4-foot dash or full-length skip line as defined in the contract to temporarily mark finished pavement prior to the placement of permanent markings in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for existing temperature and pavement condition. Offset the dash or skip lines 1 foot from the permanent marking so that the permanent markings can be placed prior to the removal of the 4-foot dashes or full-length skip lines. Do not use 4-foot dashes or full-length skip lines to temporarily mark a solid edge line. Ensure damaged or missing tape of more than 2 consecutive skip lines is replaced within 24 hours after notification by the Engineer. Failure to replace the tape within the 24-hour time period may result in a contract price adjustment as described in the contract.

i. Between April 15 and November 1, place wet reflective Type R tape not used as a skip line in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for existing temperature and pavement condition. Replace wet reflective Type R tape of more than 50 cumulative feet that fails within 24 hours after notification by the Engineer. Failure to replace the tape within the 24-hour time period may result in a contract price

adjustment as described in the contract.

COS:CRB

ii. From November 2 to December 1 and March 15 to April 14, place wet reflective Type R tape for all temporary shifts and tapers when pavement surfaces are dry and air temperatures are 40 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and rising. Ensure all wet reflective Type R tape placed during these times is placed during approved daytime hours negotiated between the Engineer and the Contractor or daytime hours required in the contract.

Do not place wet reflective Type R tape within 24 hours of predicted precipitation, or 24 hours after any precipitation. The Contractor will be paid to repair locations that fail during these times unless the Engineer determines the failure is due to improper surface preparation, or failure to follow these requirements. Repairs, if required, will be paid for at a negotiated price between the Engineer and the Contractor for the associated work.

- iii. Use temporary wet reflective pavement marking Type NR paint, for all tapers and shifts when ambient air temperature is less than 40 degrees F. To remove the wet reflective Type NR paint, use the least abrasive technique as directed by the Engineer to minimize scarring. If the approved pavement marking removal pay item is not part of the contract, the cost of the removal of Type NR pavement markings will be negotiated between the Engineer and the Contractor.
- iv. Wet reflective Type R tape is not to be placed between December 2 and March 14.

Delete subsection 812.03.D.11.b, on page 610 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

- b. Temporary Pavement Marking Wet Reflective Type NR.
  - i. Wet Reflective Type NR Paint. Use temporary pavement marking Wet Reflective Type NR paint when temporary pavement markings must be placed on pavement to be removed or replaced during construction. It also must be used when temporary markings line up exactly with the placement of permanent markings and may be grooved out prior to recessing permanent markings. The temporary pavement marking material must be compatible with the material specified for the permanent markings if permanent markings are to be placed on top of temporary markings.

Place Wet Reflective Type NR paint in accordance with section 811. Place the material binder at a thickness of 18 mils while driving at a maximum rate of 8 miles per hour. Drop wet reflective optics and glass beads at a rate as recommended by the manufacturer for an approved wet reflective system. Ensure the proposed wet reflective optic is approved by the Engineer.

Place Wet Reflective Type NR paint, used as a 4-foot dash or full-length skip line as defined in the contract, to temporarily mark finished pavement prior to the placement of permanent markings, in the exact location as the permanent marking such that its removal is not necessary. Only use Wet Reflective Type NR markings compatible with the permanent pavement marking material specified on the project as a 4-foot dash or full-length skip line. Do not use 4-foot dashes or full-length skip lines to temporarily mark a solid edge line.

ii. Wet Reflective Type NR Tape. Use temporary pavement marking Wet Reflective Type NR Tape as a 4-foot dash or full-length skip line as defined in the contract to temporarily mark a white skip line or yellow centerline on base or leveling course pavement. Wet Reflective Type NR tape must not be used to temporarily mark a solid edge line. Wet Reflective Type NR tape is not to be used on the wearing course of asphalt or on existing pavement. Place Wet Reflective Type NR tape in accordance with section 811.

Delete the following pay items from the list of pay items in subsection 812.04, on page 623 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Pavt Mrkg, Type R, 4 inch, (color),	Temp	Foot
<u> </u>	, (color), Temp	
	, (color), Temp	

Add the following pay items to the list of pay items in subsection 812.04, on page 623 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Pavt Mrkg,	Wet Reflective,	Type R, Tape,	inch, (color), Temp	Foot
Pavt Mrkg,	Wet Reflective,	Type NR, Paint, _	_ inch, (color), Temp	Foot
Pavt Mrkg,	Wet Reflective,	Type NR, Tape,	inch, (color), Temp.	Foot

Delete subsection 812.04.N.2, on page 629 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

2. Non-Removable (Type NR) Pavement Markings. The unit price for the relevant Pavt Mrkg, Wet Reflective, Type NR, Paint, \_\_ inch, (color), Temp and Pavt Mrkg, Wet Reflective, Type NR, Tape, \_\_ inch, (color), Temp pay items include the cost of providing and placing temporary pavement markings.

Delete subsection 812.04.N.3, on page 629 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

3. Removable (Type R) Pavement Markings. The unit prices for Pavt Mrkg, Wet Reflective, Type R, Tape, \_\_inch, (color), Temp and Pavt Mrkg Cover, Type R, (color) include the cost of providing, placing, maintaining, removing and disposing of temporary pavement marking. Payment will be per foot measured along the length of the placed pavement marking.

Delete subsection 922.06.A.1 on page 937 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace with the following:

1. Pavement Marking, Wet Reflective, Type R. Provide wet reflective Type R temporary pavement marking as preformed tape. Apply and remove preformed tape in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The tape must remain flexible and conform to the

texture of the pavement surface during use. Select one of the following materials:

- a. 3M <sup>™</sup> Stamark <sup>™</sup> Wet Reflective Removable Tape Series IR710 White manufactured by 3M Traffic Safety & Security Division, 3M Center, 225-4N-14 St. Paul, MN, 55144, (800)-553-1380.
- b. 3M ™ Stamark™ Wet Reflective Removable Tape Series IR711 Yellow manufactured by 3M Traffic Safety & Security Division, 3M Center, 225-4N-14 St. Paul, MN, 55144, (800)-553-1380.
- c. Deltaline Temporary Wet Reflective/TWR-R white manufactured by Brite-line LLC 10660 East 51st Ave. Denver, CO 80239, phone 303-375-1293
- d. Deltaline Temporary Wet Reflective/TWR-R yellow manufactured by Brite-line LLC 10660 East 51st Ave. Denver, CO 80239, phone 303-375-1293

Local Agencies may use a material listed above or select wet reflective Type R markings from the Qualified Products List (922.06A).

Delete subsection 922.06.A.2, on page 937 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

- 2. Pavement Marking, Wet Reflective, Type NR Paint. Provide Wet Reflective Type NR temporary pavement markings as paint reflectorized with a wet reflective optic system recommended by the manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer, as required.
  - a. **Wet Night Retro Reflective Optics.** Select wet reflective optics from the Qualified Products List (920.02C) or an alternative that exceeds the requirements in Table 922-2 as approved by the Engineer:

	Table 922-2 Temporary Wet Reflective Type NR Optic Requirements				
Average Initial Retroreflectivit	Average Initial Retroreflectivity at 30 meter geometry in mcd/lux/m <sup>2</sup>				
Test Method	Color				
l'est Metriod	White	Yellow			
Dry (ASTM E 1710)	700	500			
Wet Recovery (ASTM E 2177)	250	200			
Wet Continuous (ASTM E 2832)	100	75			

Ship the material to the job site or Contractor's yard in sturdy containers marked in accordance with subsection 920.01.A of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Select glass beads for corresponding materials in accordance with subsection 920.02 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

Submit to the Engineer prior to the start of work a general certification from the manufacturer that when applied in accordance with the construction methods herein, the glass beads and wet reflective optics will meet the minimum requirements shown in Table 922-2.

- b. Binder Material for Temporary Wet Reflective Type NR Pavement Markings. Select the liquid applied pavement marking from one of the materials from the following Qualified Products Lists to use as a binder for the wet reflective optics or use an alternative as approved by the Engineer:
  - 811.03D1 Waterborne, Liquid Pavement Marking Material 811.03D2 Low Temperature Waterborne, Liquid Pavement Marking Material 811.03D3 Regular Dry Paint, Liquid Pavement Marking Material
- 3. Pavement Marking, Wet Reflective, Type NR Tape. Provide Wet Reflective Type NR temporary pavement markings as preformed tape. The tape must remain flexible and conform to the texture of the pavement surface during use. Select wet reflective Type NR tape from the Qualified Products List (922.06A).

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

OFS:CRB 1 of 1

APPR:CGB:MB:08-26-16 FHWA:APPR:09-13-16

Delete subsection 812.04.A Damage Compensation, on page 623 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

- **A. Damage Compensation.** Notify the Engineer of damaged temporary traffic control devices. Before replacement and disposal, allow the Engineer to verify the condition of damaged temporary traffic control devices eligible for payment. Damage will be assumed to have occurred from vehicular traffic unless otherwise documented. The Department will pay as follows, for replacing temporary traffic control devices or equipment that are placed appropriately and damaged by vehicular traffic, other than the Contractor's vehicles and equipment. Devices will be assumed to be placed appropriately unless otherwise documented. Replacement will be made up to project completion (excluding water and cultivating), as follows:
- 1. The **Furnished** unit price for temporary traffic control devices paid for as furnished pay items, excluding Plastic Drums and 42 inch channelizing devices;
- 2. The unit price for devices not paid for as Furnished;
  - a. Plastic Drums and 42 inch Channelizing Devices will be paid for at a set rate of \$35 per Plastic Drum and \$18 per damaged 42 inch Channelizer.
    - Prior to payment the Plastic Drum or 42 inch Channeling Device must be classified as unacceptable, per the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features (ATSSA QG), and spray-painted with an X.
    - ii. All Plastic Drums and 42 inch Channelizing Devices that are classified as marginal, per the ATSSA QG, during the project, will have blue survey ribbon tied to the handle. MDOT will be responsible for marking marginal devices. Removal and replacement will take place as defined under the Quality Classifications and Requirements Section of the ATSSA QG and will be at no additional cost to the Department.
      - If at any time, any Contactor, is witnessed tampering with the marginal marking method, the Engineer may require all marginal devices on the project to be upgraded to acceptable outside the timeframes detailed in the ATSSA QG.
- 3. The manufacturer's invoice cost for devices required by the Engineer and not included in the unit price for other relevant pay items;
- 4. The manufacturer's invoiced cost for damaged equipment included in a lump sum pay item for maintaining traffic.

### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

#### TELECOMMUNICATION AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

ITS:EG 1 of 1

APPR:JJG:HLO:10-02-20 FHWA:APPR:10-02-20

- **a. Description.** This special provision in accordance with Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 200.216 lays out the prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment incorporation into the project. The CFR requires the entities stated below must not be the source for any telecommunication and/or video surveillance services and/or equipment.
- **b. Materials.** All telecommunication, video surveillance services, and/or equipment produced by the following manufacturers is prohibited.
  - Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
  - Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
  - Any other entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country that the Secretary of Defense deems reasonable to prohibit.

Products that are subject to the prohibition on telecommunication, video surveillance services, and/or equipment coverage include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Hardware. Ensure any component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system affiliated with the specified manufacturers are not procured, acquired, or supplied. This includes fiber optics, closed-circuit television (CCTV), switches, routers, servers, wireless radios, etc.
- B. Software. Ensure any type of software produced by the specified manufacturers, and/or associated with hardware produced by the specified manufacturers, is not procured, acquired, or used.
- C. Service Contracts. Ensure any type of service contract, such as telecommunications, cloud services, etc., associated with the hardware and/or software are not procured, acquired, or used. Extending or renewing a contract and/or engaging a contract with the specified manufacturers is also prohibited.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCTS AND BENEFICIAL RE-USE

ENV:HLZ 1 of 1 APPR:JJG:JFS:09-11-14

APPR: FHWA: 09-11-14

a. **Description.** For this project, regardless of the application, the use of industrial by-products, covered in 2014 PA 178, is prohibited unless the use and application of a particular material is covered elsewhere in the contract.

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR GRANULAR MATERIALS

CFS:SAB

1 of 1

APPR:WRE:DBP:10-13-06 FHWA:APPR:06-01-11

**a. Materials.** Bottom ash may be used for granular material for the pay items Subbase, LM; Subbase, CIP; Embankment, LM and Embankment, CIP. Bottom ash may not be used for any other pay items, unless approved by the Engineer.

The only approved source for furnishing bottom ash as granular material for Subbase, LM; Subbase, CIP; Embankment, LM and Embankment, CIP is the DTE power plant at Monroe.

Provide written documentation to the Engineer that the bottom ash came from DTE's Monroe plant before using the material on the project. All specification requirements for granular materials will remain the same.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CRUSHED CONCRETE NEAR WATER

CFS:JFS 1 of 1

APPR:KAS:DBP:02-24-12 FHWA:APPR:02-24-12

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Subsection 902.05 on page 743 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

The use of crushed concrete is prohibited on the project within 100 feet of any water course (stream, river, county drain, etc.) and lake, regardless of the application or location of the water course or lake relative to the project limits.

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Subsection 902.06 on page 743 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

The use of crushed concrete is prohibited on the project within 100 feet of any water course (stream, river, county drain, etc.) and lake, regardless of the application or location of the water course or lake relative to the project limits.

Add the following paragraph after the fourth paragraph of Subsection 902.07 on page 744 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

The use of crushed concrete is prohibited on the project within 100 feet of any water course (stream, river, county drain, etc.) and lake, regardless of the application or location of the water course or lake relative to the project limits.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ALTERNATIVE GRANULAR MATERIALS FOR FILL AND SUBBASE

CFS:SAB

1 of 1

APPR:JFS:DMG:04-03-12 FHWA:APPR:04-09-12

Delete subsection 902.07.A, on page 744, of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

A. Class I, Class IIAA, or Dense-Graded Aggregate 21A, 21AA and 22A material for Class II material;

Delete subsection 902.07.B, on page 744, of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

B. Class I, Class IIA, Class IIAA, Class IIIA or Dense-Graded Aggregate 21A, 21AA and 22A material for Class III material;

Delete subsection 902.07.C, on page 744, of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

C. Class I material for Class IIAA material; and

Add the following subsection to Section 902.07, on page 744, of the Standard Specifications for Construction.

D. Dense-Graded Aggregate 21A, 21AA and 22A material for Class IIA.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUPERPAVE FINAL AGGREGATE BLEND REQUIREMENTS

CFS:KPK 1 of 2

APPR:JFS:CJB:05-31-18 FHWA:APPR:06-06-18

- **a. Description.** This special provision establishes the Superpave final aggregate blend gradation requirements and the Superpave final aggregate blend physical requirements.
- **b. Materials**. Replace Table 902-5 and Table 902-6 of the Standard Specifications for Construction with the following tables.

Table 902-5 Superpave Final Aggregate Blend Gradation Requirements						
		Percent P	assing Crit	<u>teria (contr</u>	ol points)	
			Mixture	Number		
			3	3		
Standard			Leveling	Base		
Sieve	5	4	Course	Course	2	LVSP (a)
1½ inch	_		_	_	100	
1 inch	_		100	100	90–100	
3/4 inch	_	100	90–100	90–100	≤90	100
1/2 inch	100	90–100	≤90	≤90	_	75–95
3/8 inch	90–100	≤90	_	_	_	60–90
No. 4	≤90	_	_	_	_	45–80
No. 8	47-67	39-58	35–52	23-52	19–45	30–65
No. 16	_	_	_		_	20–50
No. 30	_	_	_		_	15–40
No. 50	_	<u> </u>	_	l –	_	10–25
No. 100	_		_	l —	_	5–15
No. 200	2.0-10.0	2.0-10.0	2.0-8.0	2.0-8.0	1.0-7.0	3–6

For LVSP, less than 50 percent of the material passing the No. 4 sieve may pass the No. 30 sieve.

CFS:KPK

						Current Final Agreement Blood Blood Blood	Table 902-6						
				nno	a da da La	iai Agyreya		Los Angeles	defes				
				Fine Aggregate	regate	·		Abrasion	sion			% Flat and	% Flat and Elongated
		Percent Crushed Minimum Criteria	Srushed Criteria	Angularity Minimum Criteria	arity Criteria	% Sand Equivalent Minimum Criteria	quivalent Criteria	% Loss Maximum Criteria	laximum irla	% Soft Particles Maximum Criteria (a)	articles :riteria (a)	Part Maximum	Particles Maximum Criteria (b)
Est. Traffic (million ESAL)	Mix Type	Top & Leveling Courses	Base Course	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base Course	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base Course	Top & Leveling Courses	Base
< 0.3	LVSP	/99	l	-	ı	40	40	45	45	10	10	I	ı
< 0.3	E03	-/99	I	1	_	40	40	45	45	10	10	1	
≥0.3 ~1.0	E1	-/99	ı	40	1	40	40	40	45	10	10	1	Ţ
>1.0 - < 3	E3	75/—	-/05	43	40	40	40	35	40	5	5	10	10
23 - <10	E10	85/80	<b>—</b> /09	45	40	45	45	35	40	5	5	10	10
210 - <30	E30	95/90	80/75	45	40	45	45	35	35	3	4.5	10	10
230 - <100	E50	100/100	06/56	45	45	20	20	35	35	င	4.5	10	10
(a) Soft parti	icles max	(a) Soft narticles maximim is the sum of the shale siltstone	in of the c	hale eiltetone		al clavirone	tone and no	intidoc that a	are etnictim	orbite and playsimatons and notifice that are structurally week at one non-durable in coming	dering dering	do in convice	

(a) Soft particles maximum is the sum of the shale, siltstone, ochre, coal, clay-ironstone and particles that are structurally weak or are non-durable in service. (b) Maximum by weight with a 1 to 5 aspect ratio.

Note: "85/80" denotes that 85 percent of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80 percent has at least two fractured faces.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR STEEL REINFORCEMENT REVISIONS

OFS:MJF 1 of 2 APPR:JSW:POJ:12-19-18

FHWA:APPR:12-19-18

Delete the first three paragraphs under subsection 905.03, on page 767 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

**905.03** Steel Bar Reinforcement for Structures. Deformed steel bars used for non-prestressed concrete reinforcement must meet the requirements of ASTM A615 Grade 60, ASTM A706 Grade 60, or ASTM A996 (Type A or Type R) Grade 60, unless otherwise required.

Deformed steel bars used for prestressed concrete reinforcement must meet the requirements of ASTM A615 Grade 60, ASTM A706 Grade 60, or ASTM A996 (Type A) Grade 60, unless otherwise required.

Delete subsection 905.03.C on page 768 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

- C. **Epoxy Coating.** Epoxy coated steel reinforcement bars must be coated in accordance with ASTM A775. Epoxy coated steel welded wire reinforcement must be coated in accordance with ASTM A884, Class A, Type 1. The following exceptions and additions apply:
- 1. Select coating material from the Qualified Products List.
- 2. The Department may test samples to determine thickness of coating, adhesion of coating, and holidays. Coat more steel reinforcement than shown on the plans to allow splicing to replace steel reinforcement removed for test samples.
- 3. Include written certification that the reinforcing bars or steel welded wire reinforcement were cleaned, coated, and tested in accordance with ASTM A775 or ASTM A884, as applicable, from the coating applicator.
- Repair damage to the coating in accordance with subsection 706.03.E.8.

Delete the first paragraph under subsection 905.05, on page 768 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

Deformed steel bars must meet the requirements of ASTM A615 Grades 40, 50, or 60, ASTM A706, or ASTM A996 (Type A or Type R).

Delete subsection 905.06, on page 768 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, in its entirety and replace with the following:

**905.06 Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement.** Welded steel wire reinforcement must meet the requirements of ASTM A1064 and fabricated as required.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MISCELLANEOUS METAL PRODUCTS REVISIONS

STR:MJF 1 of 2

APPR:JSW:POJ:01-04-19 FHWA:APPR:01-10-19

Add the following paragraph to subsection 908.05, on page 782 of the Standard Specifications for Construction:

Ductile iron castings must meet the requirements of AASHTO M306, Grade 70-50-05 or Grade 80-55-06 when ductile iron is shown as an acceptable material on the plans. Castings must be certified by independent proof load testing at 50,000 pounds. Coat exposed surfaces with asphaltic paint. Ensure a smooth, tough, and tenacious coating when cold. Ensure the coating does not scale-off, tack, or become brittle.

Delete subsections 908.09.A and 908.09B, on pages 783 and 784 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in their entirety and replace with the following:

- A. Base Plates, Angle, and Post Elements. Base plate, angle, rail splice, and non-tubular post elements must meet the material requirements of ASTM A36 and galvanizing requirements of ASTM A123. Tubular post elements must meet the material requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B and galvanizing requirements of ASTM A123. Silicon content must be less than 0.06 percent or from 0.15 percent to 0.25 percent. Base plate and post elements must meet the Charpy V-Notch impact requirements specified in subsection 906.04.A at a test temperature of 10 degrees Fahrenheit.
- B. Rail Elements. Rail elements must meet the material requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B and galvanizing requirements of ASTM A123. Silicon content must be less than 0.06 percent or from 0.15 percent to 0.25 percent.

Provide the Engineer with one copy of the Mill Test Report (MTR) verifying chemical and physical requirements for structural steel rail elements. Provide an affidavit stating that the material meets specifications. If the MTR is unavailable, arrange for tests of chemical and physical properties and provide certified copies of the test reports and affidavits to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor has the option of re-testing a rail sample if it failed elongation and passed all other chemical and physical requirements.

The Contractor must drop weight tear test rail elements from all heats supplied in accordance with ASTM E436 (Standard Test Method for Drop-Weight Tear Tests of Ferric Steels), except as modified herein. Drop weight tear testing is not required on TS 2 by 2 rail elements. Do not heat treat failed heats and do not provide failed heats to the fabricator. The Contractor must conduct the drop weight tear test on each heat at 0 degrees Fahrenheit on 2 inch by 9 inch specimens, supported to achieve a 7 inch span.

01-04-19

The Contractor must test three specimens from each of three sides that do not contain a weld to determine the percent shear area. The Contractor will disregard the shear areas of the three specimens from the side with the lowest average shear area and base the final average on the remaining six specimens. Material with an average percent shear area below 50 must be rejected by the Contractor; however, if the average percent shear area is between 30 and 50, the Department will allow the Contractor to retest the material. Retest sampling frequency is three times that of the first test and all sample test results must be included in calculating the average. The Contractor must reject material not having a minimum average percent shear area of 50 upon retest.

The manufacturer of the tubular railing must identify the product as follows:

- 1. Place identification before galvanizing;
- 2. Include heat number or other code traceable to the heat number;
- 3. Include manufacturer's unique identification code;
- 4. Place identification on only one section face;
- 5. Repeat identification at no more than 4-foot intervals:
- 6. Do not extend identification into the curved surfaces at corners of section; and
- 7. Do not place identification on side facing traffic or side opposite traffic.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILES

CFS:RBE

1 of 1

APPR:DMG:RWS:08-06-15

FHWA:APPR:08-11-15

Delete Table 910-1 on page 813 of the Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace with the following:

Table 910-1: Physical Requirements for Geotextiles

	abic oro-it inju	Jour Hodanomo	IIIO IOI GOGIONI		
			Property		
	Grab Tensile	Trapezoid	CBR Puncture		Apparent
	Strength	Tear Strength	Strength	Permittivity	Opening Size
	(minimum)	(minimum)	(minimum)	per second	(maximum)
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(minimum)	(millimeters)
			Test Method		
Geotextile Category	ASTM D 4632	ASTM D 4533	ASTM D 6241	ASTM D 4491	ASTM D 4751
Geotextile Blanket (a)	90	45	230	0.5	0.21
Geotextile Liner	200	75	440	0.5	0.21
Heavy Geotextile Liner	270	100	620	0.5	0.21
Woven Geotextile Separator (<50% elongation)	270	100	620	0.05	0.425
Non-Woven Geotextile Separator (>50% elongation)	200	75	440	0.05	0.425
Stabilization Geotextile	270	100	620	0.05	0.50
Silt Fence	100 (b)	45		0.1	0.60
Drainage Geocomposites	90	45	230	0.5	0.21

a. For pipe wrap where backfill around the pipe meets granular material Class IIAA requirements; geotextiles, including knitted polyester sock, which meet the following minimum requirements in the applied condition are permitted: Mass/Unit Area: 3.0 oz/yd²; Mullen burst strength: 100 psi; maximum apparent opening size must be 0.30 mm for pavement and foundation underdrains, and 0.60 mm in other areas. The fluid displacement rate for the Mullen burst test equipment must be 170 mL/min ±5 mL/min. Subtract tare strength from the ultimate burst strength as specified in ASTM D 3786.

b. Elongation at the specified grab tensile strength no greater than 40% for silt fence.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING CONDUIT

UTL:SJU 1 of 1

APPR:MWB:LWB:01-13-15 FHWA:APPR:01-27-15

Delete the first sentence in subsection 918.01, on page 857 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Provide conduits listed and appropriately labeled by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), as recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), with ultraviolet protection and manufactured for use at temperatures of at least 194 degrees F unless otherwise required.

Delete the second sentence in subsection 918.01.A, on page 857 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, and replace with the following:

Provide galvanized steel conduit manufactured in accordance with UL 6.

## SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIALS

PMK:MKB

1 of 4

APPR:MWB:CRB:02-05-19 FHWA:APPR:02-21-19

Delete the content of section 920, on page 890 of the 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction in its entirety and replace it with the following:

**920.01. Marking Materials.** Select pavement marking materials from the Qualified Products List unless specified otherwise by special provision in the contract.

When selecting preformed thermoplastic products, ensure preformed thermoplastic materials have a thickness of 90 mils for surface applications and a thickness of 125 mils for recessed applications. For black liquid shadow markings and blue markings used in parking areas, choose a specified binder material and color from the Qualified Products List or select a white specified binder material from the Qualified Products List and tint the product to the appropriate color.

Use liquid applied pavement marking materials manufactured in the previous 12 months or within the shelf-life directed by the manufacturer, whichever is less. Use solid applied materials within the shelf-life directed by the manufacturer. Provide certification that liquid and solid applied pavement marking materials have been stored per the manufacturer's requirements. Materials not in compliance will be rejected and removed at the Contractor's expense.

Pavement marking materials must meet the general packaging and labeling requirements of subsection 920.01.A, and applicable specific material requirements of subsection 920.01.B.

- A. **General Packaging and Labeling.** Material containers or packages must be marked on the tops and sides, using a durable, weather-resistant marking. Include the following information:
- 1. Manufacturer's name and address.
- 2. Description of the material,
- 3. Product identification number,
- 4. Lot or Batch number,
- Date of manufacture.
- 6. Volume and
- 7. Weight.

- B. Packaging and Labeling for Cold Plastic and Thermoplastic Markings.
- 1. **Cold Plastic.** Containers or packages of cold plastic material and the core of each roll must be marked with the information specified in subsection 920.01.A.
- 2. **Thermoplastic.** In addition to the requirements of subsection 920.01.A, thermoplastic material must be packaged in non-stick containers, and labeled with "heat to manufacturer-recommended temperature range," or a Department-approved equal.

#### 920.02. Glass Beads and Wet Reflective Optics.

- A. Glass Bead and Wet Reflective Optics Packaging and Labeling. Glass beads and wet reflective (WR) optics must be packaged in moisture resistant bags and labeled to include the following information:
- 1. Manufacturer's name and address,
- 2. Shipping point,
- 3. Trademark or name,
- 4. The wording "Glass Beads" or "the appropriate optic type",
- 5. Specification number,
- 6. Weight,
- 7. Lot or Batch number, and
- 8. Date of manufacture.

Drop-on AASHTO M247 Type I beads, herein referred to as standard glass beads, must meet the general requirements of subsection 920.02.B and the applicable requirements for specific applications of subsection 920.02.D. WR optics must meet the general requirements of subsection 920.02.C and the applicable requirements for specific applications of subsection 920.02.D. Large glass beads must meet federal specification TTB-1325 for a Type 4 glass bead.

All glass beads and WR optics to be used on Federal-aid projects must contain no more than 200 parts per million of arsenic or lead, as determined in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency testing methods 3052, 6010B, or 6010C.

B. **General Requirements for Standard Glass Beads.** Standard glass beads must meet the physical characteristics and gradation requirements specified in Table 920-1, unless otherwise specified in subsection 920.02.D for specific applications.

	Table 920-1
General Requirem	ents for Standard Glass Bead
Physical ch	aracteristics (MTM 711)
General Appearance	Transparent, clean, smooth, free from milkiness, pits, or excessive air bubbles
Shape	Spherical with ≥75% true spheres

Color	Colorless, very light gray, very light gray tinge, or bright white	
Index of Refraction	≥1.50	
Alkalinity	≤2.0	
Gradation F	Requirements (MTM 711)	
Sieve Size (No.)	Total Percent Passing	
20	100	
30	30 75–95	
50	15–35	
100	0–5	
	- L	

C. **General Requirements for WR Optics.** WR optics must meet the retroreflectivity requirements specified in Table 920-2.

Table 92 General WR Optics Average Initial Retroreflectivity mcd/lux	Requirements y at 30 meter ge	ometry in
Test Method	Co	lor
	White	Yellow
Dry (ASTM E 1710)	700	500
Wet Recovery (ASTM E 2177)	250	200
Wet Continuous (ASTM E 2832)	100	75

- D. Glass Bead and WR Optics Requirements for Specific Applications. For specific applications, glass beads and WR optics must be as follows:
- For recessed longitudinal markings, use a double drop system of large and standard glass beads, a double drop system of WR optics and standard glass beads, or an Engineerapproved alternate.
- 2. Waterborne and Low Temperature Waterborne. Standard and large glass beads for use with waterborne marking material and low temperature waterborne marking material require a moisture resistant coating and a silane coating. The type, gradation, and application rates for WR optics used with waterborne and low temperature waterborne marking materials must meet the waterborne manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3. Regular Dry. Standard and large glass beads for use with regular dry marking material may have a moisture resistant coating, a silane coating, or both. The type, gradation, and application rates for WR optics used with regular dry marking materials must meet the regular dry manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. **Thermoplastic.** Standard and large glass beads for thermoplastic marking material must have a moisture resistant coating. The type, gradation, and application rates for WR optics

used with thermoplastic marking materials must meet the thermoplastic manufacturer's recommendations.

- 5. **Sprayable Thermoplastic.** The type, gradation, and application rates for standard and large glass beads and WR optics used with sprayable thermoplastic marking material must meet the sprayable thermoplastic manufacturer's recommendation.
- 6. **Polyurea.** The type, gradation, and application rates for standard and large glass beads and WR optics used with polyurea marking material must meet the polyurea manufacturer's recommendation.
- 7. **Modified Urethane.** The type, gradation, and application rates for standard and large glass beads and WR optics used with modified urethane marking material must meet the modified urethane manufacturer's recommendation.

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR MULTIPLE DAVIS-BACON WAGE DECISIONS

CSD:JDM 1 of 1 APPR:MAS:11-21-14

This proposal may contain multiple Davis-Bacon Wage Decisions. In order to clarify the work covered by each decision, the following explanations are offered:

General Decision MI\_0001 covers all airport construction, bridge construction, highway construction, and sewer and watermain work that are incidental to highway projects. The construction type indicated on this decision is "HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY, AIRPORT & BRIDGE xxxxx and SEWER/INCID. TO HWY.)". This wage decision is the most commonly used wage decision in MDOT's federally funded projects.

In accordance with the U.S. Department of Labor's All Agency Memorandums No. 130 and No. 131, multiple wage decisions will be included in those projects in which a second category of work is substantial in relation to project cost – more than approximately 20% or \$1,000,000. Sewer and watermain work is considered to fall under the Heavy Construction work classification by the DOL, therefore when that work type is more than 20% of the engineer's estimate or \$1,000,000, the wage decision with the construction type "HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS" will also be included in the proposal and is to be used for the sewer and watermain work in the proposal. All other work performed on the project will be covered by the "HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY, AIRPORT & BRIDGE xxxxx and SEWER/INCID. TO HWY.)" wage decision.

Also, when the landscape work is more than 20% of the project cost or \$1,000,000, the "HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS" wage decision will be included in the proposal to cover all landscape work. All other work performed on the project will be covered by the "HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY, AIRPORT & BRIDGE xxxxx and SEWER/INCID. TO HWY.)" wage decision. If the project is a total landscape project, only the "HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS" wage decision will be in the proposal.

Rest area building projects will include the construction type "BUILDING" wage decision when the building portion of the work is more than 20% of the project cost or \$1,000,000. The other work performed on the project will be covered by the "HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY, AIRPORT & BRIDGE xxxxx and SEWER/INCID. TO HWY.)" wage decision and/or the "HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS" wage decision (landscape and/or sewer and watermain work) if either or both are greater than 20% or \$1,000,000.

Although there is only one wage decision for "HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY, AIRPORT & BRIDGE xxxxx and SEWER/INCID. TO HWY.)", work (MI\_0001), the "HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS" and "BUILDING" wage decisions vary from county to county.

#### **NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

#### **BID RIGGING**

To report bid rigging activities call:

1-800-424-9071

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

#### **NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS/CONSULTANTS**

#### Fraud and Abuse Hotline

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) has established a Fraud and Abuse Hotline for employees, contractors, consultants, and others to report suspected fraud or abuse, such as: prevailing wage non-compliance, theft, kickbacks, wrongful claims, contract fraud, use of materials that do not comply with specifications, unapproved substitution of materials, commodities, or test samples, or failure to follow contract procedures.

Anyone with knowledge of any activity involving the potential for fraud or abuse is requested to call the Hotline at (toll free) 1-866-460-6368 or 517-241-2256.

#### CITY OF FLINT

#### **UTILITY COORDINATION**

SD:AJJ 1 of 2 May 2020

The Contractor shall cooperate and coordinate construction activities with the owners of utilities as stated in Section 104.08 of the Michigan Department of Transportation 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction. In addition, for the protection of underground utilities, the Contractor shall follow the requirements in Section 107.12 of the MDOT 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction. Contractor delay claims, resulting from a utility, will be determined based upon Section 109.05.E of the MDOT 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction.

For protection of underground utilities and in conformance with Public Act 174, 2015, as amended the Contractor shall dial 1-800-482-7171 or 811 a minimum of three (3) full working days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays prior to beginning each excavation in areas where public utilities have not been previously located. Members will thus be routinely notified. This does not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of notifying utility owners who may not be a part of the "Miss Dig" alert system.

#### **PUBLIC UTILITIES**

3201 East Court Street, Flint, MI 48501

The following Public Utilities may have facilities located within the Right-of-Way:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AT&T 54 North Mill Street, P.O. Box 32,	KIND OF UTILITY	TELEPHONE
Pontiac, MI 48342 Attn: Jeff Heath	Telephone	313.263.9939
City of Flint Transportation 1101 South Saginaw Street, South Building Attn: John Daly	, Flint, MI 48502 Transportation	810.766.7165
City of Flint Transportation 1101 South Saginaw Street, South Building Attn: Rod McGaha	, Flint, MI 48502 Transportation	810.766.7135
City of Flint Water Service Center 3310 East Court Street, Flint, MI 48506 Attn: Rob Bincsik	Water	810.766.7202
City of Flint Traffic Engineering 702 West 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Flint, MI 48502 Attn: Wes Muhammad Attn: Rod McGaha	Traffic Signals	810.766.7350
Consumers Energy 3201 East Court Street, Flint, MI 48501 Attn: Matt Cox	Gas	810.760.3486
Consumers Energy		

#### **CITY OF FLINT**

#### **UTILITY COORDINATION**

SD:AJJ 2 of 2 May 2020

Attn: Tracy Mahar Electric 810.760.3506

Comlink

1515 Turf Lane, East Lansing, MI 48823

Attn: Zack Bollinger Telecom 517.742.4020

Mass Transportation Authority (MTA)

1401 South Dort Highway, Flint, MI 48503

Attn: Edgar Benning MTA Bus Routes 810.767.6950

The owners of existing service facilities that are within grading or structure limits will move them to locations designated by the Engineer or will remove them entirely from the road Right-of-Way. Owners of Public utilities will not be required by the City to move additional poles or structures in order to facilitate the operation of construction equipment unless it is determined by the Engineer that such poles or structures constitute a hazard to the public or are extraordinarily dangerous to the Contractor's Operations.

The existing utilities shown on the plans represent the best information available as obtained from survey and existing records. This information does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of protecting all existing utilities, in case utilities have been constructed or removed since the survey date, or if utilities are encountered in different locations.

All existing utilities shall be located as to both horizontal and vertical position prior to starting any utility construction or other excavation. Cost shall be included in the new utility or excavation pay items.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the requirements for cooperation with others, as covered in Section 104.08 of the MDOT 2012 Standard Specification for Construction.

#### **UTILITY DAMAGE**

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of all existing utilities during construction of this project. Any utilities damaged by the Contractor shall be repaired in accordance with the related utilities specifications at the Contractor's expense.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION FOR ERRATA TO THE 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

1 of 30

03-04-19

Page	Subsection	Errata
N/A	N/A	In the very beginning of the book on the page where we list the MDOT publications included by reference delete the following manual. "Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual"
N/A*	N/A	In the very beginning of the book on the page where we list the MDOT publications included by reference replace the Field Manual of Soil Engineering (out of Print) with the following manual. "Geotechnical Manual"
3	101.02	Modify the abbreviation reading "AIS" to read "AISI".
4*	101.02	Delete the following abbreviations and the long forms MDELEG MDNRE Add the following abbreviations and the long forms MDNR Michigan Department of Natural Resources MDEGLE Michigan Department of Environmental Great Lakes, and Energy MDLARA Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs NESC National Electrical Safety Code
27	103.02.B.2	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph to read "For decreases below 75 percent, the maximum allowable payment for work performed, including any adjustment, will not exceed an amount equal to 75 percent of the original contract quantity times the contract unit price."
34	104.05	The first sentence of this subsection should read "If the Contractor performs unauthorized work (work performed without the inspections required by the contract, extra work performed without Department approval, work performed contrary to the inspectors direction, or work performed while under suspension by the inspector), the Engineer may reject the unauthorized work."
46	104.12	Add the following to the end of the first paragraph "The use of right-of- way in wetlands and floodplains, or the crossing of water courses by construction equipment is prohibited."
53	105.09	Add the following to the end of the second paragraph "Any specifically produced material not purchased by the Department, will remain the

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		12SS-001A-19 2 of 30 03-04-19
Page	Subsection	Errata  Contractors and must be removed from the project prior to final acceptance."
56	107.02.B.2	This sentence should read "U.S.Army Corps of Engineers' Section 404, Dredge and Fill; and Section 10, Navigable Waterway."
56*	107.02.B	Add the subsection reading as follows: "3. U.S. Coast Guard Section 9, Navigable Waterway."
		Change "MDNRE" to "MDEGLE" in this subsection.
64	107.12	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "For protection of underground utilities and in accordance with 2013 PA 174, the Contractor must notify Miss Dig at least 3 work days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, before beginning each excavation in areas where public utilities have not been previously located."
65*	107.15.A	Change "MDNRE" to "MDEGLE" in four instances in this subsection.
66	107.15.A.3	Add the following to the end of the paragraph "Note that a burn permit from the MDNR is required for any open burning whenever the ground is not snow covered. Any individuals that allow a fire to escape will be in violation of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act and will be required to reimburse the costs of suppressing the wild fire."
67*	107.16	The third sentence should read "In State Forests, the Contractor must contact the local Unit Manager, Forest Management Division, MDNR, regarding the work to be performed within or adjacent to the forest land."
		Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of this subsection.
80	108.08.F	Delete the second paragraph in its entirety.
80	108.08.G	Add the following new subsection:  "G. The Contractor may propose and the Engineer may approve another equitable method, supported by an acceptable rationale to determine time extensions for any of the excusable delays listed in subsection 108.08.
83	108.10.C	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph to read: "The liquidated damages may contain one or more components of damages added together."
83	108.10.C.1	In Table 108-1 delete the last row of the table and replace it with the following: ≥50,000,000 4,500

102

109.05.E.1

Change the second sentence of the third paragraph to read:

applicable items in this statement and as follows:"

"Provide the content specified in subsection 109.05.D.11 for the

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Page	Subsection	3 of 30 03-04-19 <b>Errata</b>
107	150.04	Change the following pay item reading "Mobilization, Max" to read "Mobilization, Max (dollar)" at nine locations throughout the subsection.
112	201.03.A.3.b	Change "MDNRE" to "MDNR" in three instances in this subsection.
123	204.04	Change the following pay item reading "Structures, Rem" to read "Structures, Rem (Structure No.)"
123	204.04	Change the following pay item reading "Concrete Barrier, Rem" to read "Conc Barrier, Rem"
150*	208.01	Change "MDNRE" to "MDEGLE" in this subsection.
180	308.03.A	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to read: "Do not operate equipment required to place backfill directly on geotextile products."
185	401.03.A	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to read: Where unstable soil conditions, or obstructions other than rock, require excavation of the trench below the elevation detailed on the plans; undercut, backfill, and compact the trench as directed by the Engineer.
188	401.03.H	Change the second sentence of the paragraph to read "Jack steel pipes in place in accordance with subsection 401.03.G".
189	401.03.N	Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph "Where possible, maintain the stream flow thru a temporary channel or temporary culvert."
		The second sentence of the second paragraph should read "Direct water from the dewatering operations through a filter bag before discharging to an existing drainage facility."
189	401.04	Change the fourth pay item from the end of the list to read as follows: "Culv, Reinf Conc Ellip, (shape) Cl, (rise) inch x (span) inch".
190	401.04	Change the fourth pay item from the end of the list to read as follows: "Steel Casing Pipe, inch, Tr Det"
195	402.03.C	Change the third sentence of the first paragraph to read as follows: "Wrap pipe joints, with a diameter greater than 24 inches, using geotextile blanket."
200	402.04	Change the third pay item from the top of the list to read as follows: "Sewer, CI, inch, Jacked in Place"
200	402.04.A	Change the last sentence of the subsection to read as follows: "The unit price for <b>Sewer</b> and <b>Sewer</b> , <b>Reinf Conc</b> , <b>Ellip</b> includes the cost of excavation, backfill, geotextile blanket and mandrel testing."

Page	Subsection	4 of 30 03-04-19 <b>Errata</b>
201*	402.04.H	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph to read "The Department will not make an adjustment in the pay items of <b>Minor Traf Devices</b> or <b>Traf Regulator Control."</b>
208	403.04.D.3	Change the sentence to read: "Removing and replacing pavement adjacent to the adjusted cover per Standard Plan R-37 Series."
218	406.03.A.2	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Design precast box culverts less than 10 feet in span length measured along the centerline of the roadway in accordance with current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications and ASTM C 1577."
		Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph: "Design precast box culverts greater than or equal to 10 feet in span length measured along the centerline of the roadway for HL-93 Modified live load."
219	406.03.B	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Submit shop drawings for culverts greater than or equal to 10 feet in span length measured along the centerline of the roadway to the Engineer, for review and approval in accordance with subsection 104.02."
219	406.03.C.1	Change the second sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Before manufacture, perform load ratings on precast three-sided, arch or box culverts greater than or equal to 10 feet in span length measured along the centerline of the roadway, in accordance with the AASHTO Manual of Bridge Evaluation, Section 6, Part A, the Michigan Bridge Analysis Guide current at the time load rating is performed, and the Michigan Structure Inventory and Appraisal Guide."
223	406.03.G	Add the following after the first sentence of the second paragraph: "Where possible, maintain the stream flow thru the existing channel, temporary channel, or temporary culvert."
224	406.03.G	Replace the fifth paragraph of this subsection with the following: "The Contractor may use cast-in-place wing walls, headwalls, and aprons, as alternatives to precast wing walls, headwalls, and aprons. Attach cast-in-place wing walls or headwalls as shown on the shop drawings."
225	406.03.G.2	Change the third sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Before placing the open-graded aggregate 34R, compact the coarse aggregate 6A using at least three passes of a vibrating plate compactor."
226	406.03.G.2	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection to read:

		5 of 30 03-04-19
Page	Subsection	Frrata "Fill the space between the box culvert joints during placement of box sections with closed-cell rubber extrusion type gaskets in accordance with ASTM C 990."
226	406.04.A.9	Change the sentence to read: "Providing plan modifications including design, additional plan quantities and pay items to accommodate any changes to the precast units as shown on the plans."
226*	406.04.A	Add the following paragraph after the last paragraph of the subsection: "The substructure design is specific to the three-sided or arch culvert detailed on the plans. The Contractor must use approved MDOT service vendors qualified in Hydraulics, Geotechnical Engineering Services, and Short and Medium Span Bridges to perform the required design and plan modifications, as directed by the Engineer, if the Contractor selects a culvert shape different than shown on the plans."
227	406.04.B	<ul><li>Add the following new item in the list of items in this subsection:</li><li>Headwalls, wingwalls, aprons, and curtain walls, precast or cast-in-place;</li></ul>
		Renumber the exist items 2 through 4 in this list to read 3 through 5.
		Delete existing item numbered 5 and replace with the following: 6. Inserts for bars and connection hardware; and
		Renumber the existing item 6 in this list to read 7.
227	406.04.B	Delete the first and second paragraphs following the list of items in this subsection and replace with the following: "The Department will pay separately for cast-in-place concrete, other than for culvert segments, wing walls, and headwalls; excavation; protective coating; providing and placing backfill material; by plan quantity in accordance with subsection 109.01.A."
239	501.03.C.6	The first sentence of this subsection should read "Except as specified in subsection 501.03.C.4, removing HMA surface applies to removing HMA overlying a material designated for removal or that is required to remain in place."
247	501.03.O	Change footnote e in Table 501-5 to read: "Flushing severe enough to significantly affect surface friction (Friction Number <35)."
249	501.04.H	The first sentence of this subsection should read "The Engineer will measure, and the Department will pay for removing HMA surface, no greater than 12 inches thick, overlying a material designated for removal or that is required to remain in place, as HMA Surface, Rem."

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Page	Subsection	Errata  The second paragraph of this subsection should read "The Engineer will measure, and the Department will pay for removing HMA surface, greater than 12 inches thick, overlying a material designated for removal or that is required to remain in place, as Pavt, Rem in accordance with subsection 204.04."
257	503.03.E	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
265	504.03.E.3	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
269	504.04.A	This subsection should read "The unit prices for <b>Micro-Surface</b> , regardless of the type required, include cleaning existing pavement; applying a bond coat; temporary pavement markings; stationing; corrective action; and traffic control to complete corrective action."
299	601.04	In table 601-2 delete the row for Grade P-NC concrete in its entirety.
300	601.04	In table 601-2, the first sentence of footnote b. should read: "Use coarse aggregate 6A, 6AA or 6AAA for Grades P1, P2 and M."
		In table 601-2, footnote c. should read: "The mix design basis for bulk volume (dry, loose) of course aggregate per unit volume of concrete is 72% for Grade P1; 74% for Grade P2."
308	602.03.F	Note c. in Table 602-1 should read "Refer to Section D6 of the Materials Quality Assurance Procedures Manual for inspection procedure."
320	602.04.C.3	The last paragraph in this subsection should read "If the Engineer approves a substitution of a higher concrete grade for a lesser grade (e.g., P1 for P2), the Department will pay for the higher grade of concrete using the original bid and pay items of the lesser grade."
327	603.02	Change the second material in the list to read: "Concrete, Grade P-NC603"
		Change the third material in the list to read: "Base Course Aggregate, 4G, 21AA, 22A902"
334	603.03.B.10	Change the last sentence of the second paragraph to read "Apply the required curing compound in two coats, at a rate of at least 1 gallon per 25 square yards for each coat."
342	603.04.G.3	Change "D1" to "W" in two instances in this subsection.
351	701.04	Replace Tables 701-1A and 701-1B with the Table 701-1 below.
362*	704.03.C	Change the last sentence in the first paragraph of this subsection to read: "The Engineer will consider approval after receiving applicable MDEGLE permits for the alternate method."

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<b>Page</b> 372	<b>Subsection</b> 705.03.C.1	Errata  Add the following sentence after the first paragraph of this subsecti "Do not drive piles within a radius of 25 feet of newly placed concruntil the concrete attains at least 75 percent of its specified minim strength."	rete
374	705.03.C.2.c	Change the last sentence of the second paragraph to read "Drive to piles to the minimum pile length or practical refusal, whichever greater".	test r is
379	705.04	Change the fifth item down the list to read: "Pile, Galv (Structure No.)"	
380	705.04	Change the last item in the list to read: "Pile Driving Equipment, Furn (Structure No.)"	
383	706.02	The fourth paragraph following the list of materials should read "Prov AASHTO M 270, Grade 36 steel, meeting the requirements of ASTM 786, galvanized in accordance with section 707, for expansion journey cover plates. Provide plates at least 3/8 inch thick. Use plates with slip resistance equal to or greater than those meeting the requirement of ASTM A 786 and must be approved by the Engineer. Provide ASF 593 (Type 304) stainless steel, 3/4-inch or 1/2-inch diameter, flather countersunk screws with 3/4-inch or 1/2-inch diameter inserts for use expansion joint cover plates."	M A oint th a ents TM ead
389	706.03.D.4.b	Change the first sentence of the fourth paragraph to read "Design form supports, and attachments to carry dead loads, and result horizontal loads due to forming of cantilever overhangs."	
390	706.03.E.4	Change the forth sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Use wire ties to secure all bar intersections for the top mat. Use wites to secure all bar intersections for other mats where the product the length and width of bar intersection spacing exceeds 120 squinches."	t of
391	706.03.E.8	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection read: "Patch sawed or sheared ends and visible defects in accordance was ASTM A 775."	
392	706.03.E.8	Change the last sentence of the third paragraph of this subsection read: "Coat mechanical splices after splice installation in accordance was ASTM A 775 for patching damaged epoxy coating."	
394	706.03.H.1	Delete the last paragraph on page 394 and replace it with the following "Do not cast sidewalk, curb, or barrier pours until the deck concretations at least the minimum specified 7-day flexural or compress strength, and after completion of the 7-day continuous wet cure.	ete sive

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Page	Subsection	Errata	00 01 10
		forming of succeeding portions may occur, provided maintained."	the wet cure is
406*	706.03.N.1.b	Add the following to the end of the last paragraph of the "Do not discontinue wet cure nor cast succeeding bridge deck prior to completion of the 7-day two-phaseure. Ensure excess or ponding cure water is remove of succeeding structure portions."	portions onto the se continuous wet
416	707.03.C.1	Change the title of the subsection from "Shop Plan Drawings".	ns to read "Shop
		Change the second sentence of this subsection to rea "Do not use design drawings in lieu of shop drawings.	
426	707.03.C.17	Change the second sentence in the first paragraph of	this subsection to
		read:	ASTM A 562 or
		"Tap oversized galvanized nuts in accordance with AASHTO M 292 and meet Supplementary Requirementary Requiremen	
430	707.03.D.7.b	Delete the first sentence of the last paragraph of this s	subsection.
430*	707.03.D.7.b	Change the title of the Table 707-4 to read: "Minimum Bolt Tension for ASTM F 3125 Grade A 325	5"
430	707.03.D.7.b	Change "104,000" to "103,000" in the last row under Minimum Bolt Tension.	the column titled
431	707.03.D.7.c	Add the following sentence to the end of the first	paragraph of this
		subsection: "If using impact wrenches, provide wrenches sufficient bolt in approximately 10 seconds."	nt to tighten each
431*	707.03. <b>D</b> .7.c	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to "Do not reuse ASTM F 3125 Grade A 325 bolts and n	
434	707.04.A	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph of tread:	his subsection to
		"The Engineer will measure structural steel by the ca metal in the finished structure, excluding filler met shown on the shop drawings or working drawings."	•
438	708.03.A.2	Change the title of the subsection from "Shop Plan Drawings".	ns to read "Shop
		Change the first sentence to read: "Submit shop drawings in accordance with subsection	n 104.02."

Change the fourth sentence to read:

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Page	Subsection	Errata  "Do not start production until the Engineer approves the shop drawings."
441*	708.03.A.11	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph to read "Cure concrete at temperatures from 70 °F to 150 °F until concrete attains the release strength shown on the shop drawings".
441	708.03.A.11	Change the fourth sentence of the fourth paragraph to read "Do not exceed a maximum concrete temperature of 150 °F during the curing cycle."
458	711.03.A	Change the first sentence in the first paragraph to read: "Shop drawings for structural steel and pipe railings are not required."
460	711.04.A	Change the second sentence of the first paragraph to read: "The unit price for <b>Bridge Barrier Railing</b> includes the cost of placing steel reinforcement, providing and placing concrete, constructing joints, and forming, finishing, curing and protecting the concrete."
461	711.04.F	The title of this subsection should read "Reflective Marker, Permanent Barrier."
467	712.03.C	Add the following to the end of the third paragraph of the subsection: "Notify the Engineer of any saw cuts in the top flange. Saw cuts equal to or less than 1/32 inch deep in steel beams must be repaired by grinding, to a surface roughness no greater than 125 micro-inches per inch rms, and tapering to the original surface using a 1:10 slope. Saw cuts in excess of 1/32 inch deep in steel beams require a welded repair to be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Weld in accordance with subsection 707.03.D.8 and provide adequate notice to allow the Engineer to witness the repair work. Inspect and test all saw cut repairs (including grinding repairs) using ultrasonic testing in accordance with 707.03.D.8.c at no additional cost to the Department."
471	712.03.J	Add the following to the end of the second paragraph of the subsection: "Select adhesive anchor systems from the Qualified Products List."
471	712.03.J.1	Delete the first paragraph in this subsection and replace it with the following: "Propose complete details of drilling, cleaning, and bonding systems for anchoring reinforcement and submit for the Engineer's approval before use. The minimum embedment depth must be nine times the anchor diameter for threaded rod or bolt and twelve times the anchor diameter for reinforcing bar. Propose a drilling method that does not cut or damage existing reinforcing steel. Prepare at least three proof tests per anchor diameter and type in the same orientation in which they will be installed on the existing structure, on a separate concrete block, in the presence of the Engineer. The Engineer will proof test the proposed systems. The Engineer will base approval of the anchoring system on the following criteria:"
471	712.03.J.2	Change the third sentence of the first paragraph to read:

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Page	Subsection	Errata  "Use a tension testing device for unconfined testing, in accordance with
		ASTM E 488."
473	712.03.L.2	Change the first sentence in the second paragraph of this subsection to read:
		"If using epoxy coated steel reinforcement, epoxy coat mechanical reinforcement splices in accordance with ASTM A 775."
473	712.03.L.3	Delete the existing first sentence in the first paragraph.
473	712.03.L.3	Change the third sentence of the first paragraph to read "Provide two test splices on the largest bar size."
473*	712.03.L.3	Change the sentence beginning "Demonstrate to the to read: "Demonstrate to the Engineer that splices have a tensile strength of 125 percent of the bar yield strength and high strength splices have a tensile strength of 150 percent of the bar yield strength."
488	713.02	Add the following as subsection 713.02.C: "C. Structural Steel for Retrofitting and Welded Repairs. Structural steel material used for retrofitting and welded repairs of primary members as defined in subsection 707.01.B must meet longitudinal Charpy V-Notch impact test requirements."
501	715.02	Add the following material reference above the two existing items: "Sealant for Perimeter of Beam Plates713"
508	715.03.D.1	Add the following sentence after the second paragraph of the subsection: "Apply sealant for perimeter of beam plates in accordance with subsection 713.03.F."
515	716.03.A	Delete the second paragraph of this subsection in its entirety.
		Change the last sentence of the last paragraph of this subsection to read:
		"Provide a primer dry film thickness for the top flange between 4 mils and 10 mils."
519	716.04	Change the second sentence of the first paragraph of this subsection to read:
		"The unit price for Field Repair of Damaged Coating (Structure No.) includes the costs of making field repairs to the shop applied coating system; prime coat surfaces and exposed surfaces of bolts, nuts, and washers; and repairing stenciling."
521	717.04.B	This subsection should read "The unit price for <b>Drain Casting Assembly</b> includes the cost of providing and installing the downspout and, if necessary, the lower bracket to the drain casting."

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<b>Page</b> 522	Subsection 718.02	Errata Change the section number "906" in the third material in the list to read "919."
533	718.04	Delete the following pay item from the list: Temp CasingFoot
533	718.04.B.2	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
533	718.04.B.3	Renumber this subsection as follows:  "2. Permanent Casing."
540	802.04	Change "Non reinf" in the last pay item of the list with "Nonreinf".
545*	803.04.E	Change the second sentence of the second paragraph to read: "The unit price for <b>Railing for Steps</b> includes the cost of providing, fabricating, installing, and grouting the railing."
560	807.04	Delete the following pay item from the list: Guardrail Buffered EndEach
560	807.04.B	Change the fifth paragraph of this subsection to read: "The Engineer will measure <b>Guardrail Salv</b> and <b>Guardrail, Mult, Salv</b> along the face of the rail (one face for multiple beams), including terminals and end shoes."
567	808.04.C	Change the first paragraph of this subsection to read: "The Department will not pay separately for protective fence required in accordance with subsection 104.07."
569	809.04.A	Change the first sentence to read: "The unit price for <b>Field Office, CI</b> includes the cost of setup, providing access, grading, maintaining, plowing snow, and utility hook-up charges."
570	809.04.B	Delete the existing second and third sentences in the first paragraph and replace them with the following: "The unit price for <b>Field Office, Utility Fees</b> includes the cost of monthly usage fees for electricity, gas, telephone service and charges, fuel for the stove, monthly water and sanitary service."
570	809.04.B	Change the existing fourth sentence in the first paragraph to read: "The Department will reimburse the Contractor for monthly usage fees for electricity, gas, telephone, water and sanitary charges incurred by the Department."
575	810.03.K	Change the subsection to read "K. <b>Drilled Piles for Cantilever and Truss Foundations.</b> Construct drilled piles for cantilever and truss foundations in accordance with section 718."

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Page	Subsection	Errata
578	810.03.N.2	Add the following sentence after the first sentence of the second paragraph on this page: "Mark each nut and bolt to reference the required rotation."
584	810.04	Delete the last pay item in the list: Truss Fdn Anchor Bolts, ReplaceEach
585	810.04.B.1	Change the second paragraph to read: "The unit prices for Fdn, Truss Sign Structure Type, inch Dia, Cased and Fdn, Cantilever Sign Structure Type, inch Dia, Cased include the cost of concrete, slurry, steel reinforcement, permanent casings, anchor bolts, excavation, and disposal of excavated material."
585	810.04.B.2	Change the second sentence of the first paragraph to read: "The unit prices for Fdn, Truss Sign Structure Type, inch Dia, Uncased and Fdn, Cantilever Sign Structure Type, inch Dia, Uncased include the cost of concrete, slurry, steel reinforcement, temporary casings, anchor bolts, excavation, and disposal of excavated material."
596	811.03.G	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
597*	811.03.H	Rename this subsection as follows: "G. Raised Pavement Marker (RPM) Removal."
597*	811.04	Change "Crosshatching" in the last pay item of the list on this page to "Cross Hatching".
598*	811.04	Delete the following pay items from the list: Pavt Mrkg, (material), 4 inch, SRSM, (color)Foot Pavt Mrkg, (material), 4 inch, SRSM, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Application, (color)Foot
		Add the following pay items to the list: "Pavt Mrkg, Polyurea, (legend)Each Pavt Mrkg, Polyurea, (symbol)Each"
		Change the sixth item down the list to read: "Pavt Mrkg, Polyurea, inch, Cross Hatching, (color)"
		Change the eleventh item down the list to read: "Rem Curing Compound, for Longit Mrkg, inchFoot"
599	811.04.B	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
599	811.04	Rename the following subsections as follows: "B. Call Back. C. Pavement Marking Removal. D. Material Deficiency."

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<b>Page</b> 602	Subsection 812.03.D	Errata  Change the first sentence to read "Provide and maintain traffic control devices meeting the requirements in the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices and Features."
603	812.03.D.1	The last sentence on this page should read "Lay the sign behind the guardrail, with the uprights pointing downstream from the traffic, and place the support stands and ballasts close to the guardrail."
604	812.03.D.2	The first sentence of the fourth paragraph should read "Do not use burlap or similar material to cover Department or Local Government owned signs."
604	812.03.D.5	The fifth sentence of the first paragraph should read "Do not mix drums and cones within a traffic channeling sequence."
605	812.03.D.6.b	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "The Department will allow the nighttime use of 42-inch channelizing devices, in the tangent area only, on CPM and pavement marking of any duration where the use of plastic drums restricts proposed lane widths to less than 11 feet, including shy distance."
605	812.03.D.7	Add the following sentence after the first sentence of the first paragraph: "Place a shoulder closure taper in advance of the lighted arrows placed on the shoulders."
607	812.03.D.9	Delete the second paragraph of this subsection and replace with the following: "Link sections together to fully engage the connection between sections. Maintain the barrier with end-attachments engaged and within 2 inches of the alignment shown on the plans."
608	812.03.D.10.b	Delete the second sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection beginning with "Install sand module attenuators"
608	812.03.D.10.b	Add the following sentence after the second paragraph of this subsection: "Install impact attenuation devices as shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer, or both."
609	812.03.D.10.e	Delete the second paragraph of this subsection.
612	812.03.D.13	Delete the third paragraph of this subsection and replace it with the following: "Perform work on signals in accordance with the contract and to the requirements of NEMA TS-5 standard for those items not identified in the contract."
613*	812.03.D.14.a.iii	Change the sentence in this subsection to read "Place a terminal end shoe, in accordance with Standard Plan R-66-Series, and of appropriate type based on existing guardrail, on both blunt guardrail ends."

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<b>Page</b> 615	Subsection 812.03.F	Errata  The second sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection should read: "The Contractor may use a Type R temporary pavement marking cover, per subsection 812.03.D.12 when authorized by the Engineer."
616	812.03.F.2	The last sentence of the first paragraph should read: "If the removal equipment cannot collect all removal debris, operate a self-propelled sweeper capable of continuously vacuuming up the removal debris immediately behind the removal equipment."
617	812.03.G.3	The first sentence of the second paragraph should read: "Sweep the shoulder and remove debris prior to placing traffic on the shoulder and throughout the time the shoulder is used to maintain traffic."
617	812.03.G.4.a	Delete "48 inch by 48 inch" from the first sentence of this subsection.
618*	812.03.G.7	The first sentence of the first paragraph should read: "Clean barrier reflectors, plastic drums, 42 inch channelizing devices, tubular markers, signs, barricades, and attached lights in operation on the project to ensure they meet required luminosity."
619	812.03.G.8	The second sentence of the third paragraph from the end of the subsection should read: "Illuminate traffic regulator stations at night per subsection 812.03.H."
621	812.03.1.6	Delete "48 inch by 48 inch" from the second sentence of this subsection.
622*	812.03.J	The second paragraph should read "Apply one 2-inch wide horizontal stripe of red and white conspicuity tape along at least 50 percent of each side of, and across the full width of the rear of the vehicle or equipment."
622	812.04	Change the second item down the list to read: "Traf Regulator Control"
		Change the sixth item down the list to read: "Sign Cover, Type I"
626	812.04.I	Change the reference "812.04.E" in the first sentence to "812.04.D".
628	812.04.M.4	Add the following as the first sentence of this subsection: "The Engineer will not measure a temporary barrier ending move as Conc Barrier Ending, Temp, Relocated if it involves work defined in subsection 812.04.M.3."

subsection to read "811.04.C".

temporary PTS system failure."

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812.04.N.1

812.04.S

Change the reference "811.04.D" in the second paragraph of this

Change the first sentence to read: "The Department will not make additional payments for traffic regulating, signing, arrow boards, and lighting systems for traffic regulator stations operated at night due to a

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Page	Subsection	15 of 30 03-04-19 <b>Errata</b>
634	813.03.C.3	Change the reference "903.07.A" in the paragraph of this subsection to read "907.07.B".
638	814.03.D	Change the second sentence to read: "Place the HMA mixture on the prepared base to a thickness of at least 2 inches, and to at least 220 pounds per square yard."
646	815.04	Change the first, third and fourth pay items in the list to read: "Site Preparation, Max (dollar) Lump Sum Watering and Cultivating, First Season, Min (dollar) Lump Sum Watering and Cultivating, Second Season, Min (dollar) Lump Sum"
646	815.04.C.1	Change the following pay item reading: "Watering and Cultivating, First Season, Min. (dollar)" to read "Watering and Cultivating, First Season, Min (dollar)" at two locations throughout the subsection.
646	815.04.C.1.b	Delete this subsection in its entirety.
646	815.04.C.1.c	Rename this subsection to read: "b. Removal and disposal of unacceptable plants."
646	815.04.C.2	Change the following pay item reading: "Watering and Cultivating, Second Season, Min. (dollar)" to read "Watering and Cultivating, Second Season, Min (dollar)" at three locations throughout the subsection.
647	815.04.C.2	Change the last paragraph of this subsection to read: "For each unacceptable plant identified, the Engineer will calculate a 50 percent reduction in the unit price for the relevant (Botanical Name) pay item, and will process a negative assessment for each unacceptable plant for that amount."
650	816.03.B	Delete the first paragraph of this subsection and replace with the following: "Conduct soil tests when called for in the contract or when directed by the Engineer. Provide soils tests results to the Engineer when testing is required. Provide and place fertilizer as indicated below and as indicated in the soils tests, if required."
650	816.03.B.1	Change the sentence to read: "For Class A fertilizer, evenly apply 176 pounds of chemical fertilizer nutrient per acre on a prepared seed bed."
650	816.03.B.2	Change the sentence to read: "For Class B fertilizer, evenly apply 120 pounds of chemical fertilizer nutrient per acre on a prepared seed bed."

650\*

816.03.B.3

Change the sentence to read: "For Class C fertilizer, evenly apply 80 pounds of chemical fertilizer nutrient per acre on established turf."

Page	Subsection	Errata
663*	819.01	Delete the first paragraph in the subsection and replace it with the following:
		"This work consists of providing operating electrical and lighting units; removing, salvaging, or disposing of existing electrical and lighting components; excavating, backfilling, restoring the site in accordance with section 816; and disposing of waste excavated materials. Complete this work in accordance with this section, section 820, and the contract and to the requirements of the NEC, the National Electrical Safety Code, and the MDLARA for those items not identified in the contract."
		Change the third sentence of the second paragraph in this subsection to read: "Contact the MDLARA for electrical service inspection and pay the applicable fees."
671	819.03.F.1	Change the paragraph to read: "Install light standard foundations as shown on the plans and the standard plans, as applicable."
673	819.03.G.4.b	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Tighten the anchor bolts to a snug tight condition as described in the third paragraph of subsection 810.03.N.2 ensuring the lock washer is completely compressed."
673	819.03.G.4.b	Delete the first two sentences of the second paragraph and replace with the following: "Tighten bolts connecting the pole to the frangible base to a snug tight condition. Snug tight is the tightness attained by a few impacts of an impact wrench, or the full effort of a person using an ordinary spud wrench. The lock washers must be fully compressed."
678	819.04	Change the ninth pay item in the list to read: "DB Cable, 600V, 1/C# (size)Foot"
678*	819.04	Delete the last item in the list on this page reading: "DB Cable, in Conduit, 600 Volt, (number) 1/C# (size) Foot"
679	819.04	Change the first pay item in the list to read: "DB Cable, in Conduit, 600V, 1/C# (size)
679	819.04	Change the sixth pay item in the list to read: "Cable, P.J., 600V, 1, (size)
679	819.04	Change the second pay item from the bottom of the list to read: "Conc Pole, Fit Up, (type) Each"
680	819.04	Change the first paragraph to read: "Unless otherwise required, the unit prices for the pay items listed in this subsection include the cost of excavation, granular material, backfill,

Page	Subsection	12SS-001A-19 17 of 30 03-04-19  Errata and disposal of waste excavated material. If the contract does not include pay items for restoring the site in kind in accordance with section 816, the Department will consider the cost of restoration included in the pay items listed in this subsection."
680	819.04.A	Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of the subsection.  "The unit prices for <b>Conduit</b> , <b>Rem</b> include the cost of removing the type, number, and size of conduit shown on the plans."
		Change the third paragraph of the subsection to read: "The unit prices for Conduit, (type), inch and Conduit, DB, (number), inch include the cost of installing the type, number, and size of conduit shown on the plans, and installing marking tape."
681	819.04.B	Change the last paragraph of the subsection to read: "The unit price for <b>DB Cable, in Conduit, Rem</b> includes the cost of removing all cables from the existing conduit measured per lineal foot of conduit."
681	819.04.C	Change the first paragraph of the subsection to read: "The unit prices for <b>Cable, Rem</b> and <b>Cable, (type), Rem</b> include the cost of dead ending, circuit cutting, installing guying, work required to leave circuits operable, and disposing of the removed cables, wire, hardware, and other appurtenances."
681	819.04.D	Change the first paragraph of the subsection to read: "The unit price for Cable, Pole, (type), Disman includes the cost of dismantling and off-site disposal of the following:"
685	820.01.D	Change the sentence to read: "Excavate, backfill, restore the site in kind in accordance with section 816, and dispose of excess or unsuitable material;"
688	820.03.C	Change the seventh paragraph of this subsection to read: "Tighten top anchor bolt nuts, snug, in accordance with the first four paragraphs of subsection 810.03.N.2, except beeswax will not be required."
696	820.04	Add the following pay items to the list:  "Pedestal, Pushbutton, Alum
697	820.04.A.2	Change the sentence to read: "If the contract does not include pay items for restoring the site in kind in accordance with section 816, the Department will consider the cost of

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698

820.04.B

820.04.C

restoration included in the pay items listed in this subsection."

Delete the second paragraph of this subsection found on this page.

Change "Fdns" to read "Fdn" in four instances in this subsection.

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701	820.04.J.3	Change the sentence to read: "Installing wires in the saw slots and to the handholes;"
701.	820.04.J	Add the following as a new subsection:  "7. A 3/4 inch minimum flexible conduit (non-metallic and rated for underground use) from the pavement to the handhole."
706	821.01.B	Change the website address listed after the second paragraph on this page to read:  "http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/heightmod/GuidelinesPublications.shtml"
711	822.03.B	Change the second paragraph to read: "If corrugations are required on concrete shoulders and the method of installation is not shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, construct corrugations by grinding, or cutting."
718*	823.03.U	Change "MDNRE" to "MDEGLE" in four instances in this subsection.
720	823.04	Change the pay item seventh from the bottom of the list to read: "Water Shutoff, Adj, Temp, Case"
730	824.03.Q	Change the third sentence of the fourth paragraph to read: "Ensure placement of monumentation in accordance with section 821."
730	824.03.Q	Change the first sentence of the last paragraph to read: "The Department will not pay for work dependent on lost or destroyed stakes until the Contractor replaces the stakes."
732	824.04	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph following the list of pay items to read: "If the Engineer determines the Contractor will perform staking as extra work, the Department will pay for staking in accordance with section 103."
733	824.04	Change the left column header in Table 824-2 to read:  "Percent of Original Contract Amount Earned"
739	902.02	Change the last aggregate testing description to read: "Determining Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine AggregatesMTM 321"
742	902.03.C.1.a	Change the sentence to read: "Coarse aggregate includes all aggregate particles greater than or retained on the 3/4-inch sieve."
742	902.03.C.2.a	Change the sentence to read: "Intermediate aggregate includes all aggregate particles passing the 3/4-inch sieve through those retained on the No. 4 sieve."

_		19 of 30 03-04-19	<del>)</del>
Page	Subsection	Errata	
742	902.03.C.2.b.iii	Change the sentence to read as follows:  "Maximum Loss by Washing per MTM 108 of 3.0 percent".	
744	902.07	Delete the fourth paragraph of the subsection and replace it with the following:	<b>)</b>
		"The Engineer will only allow the use of granular material produced from crushed portland cement concrete for embankment and as trench backfill for non-metallic culvert and sewer pipes without associated underdrains. However, granular material produced from crushed portland cement concrete is not permitted as swamp backfill, nor within the top 3 feet below subgrade regardless of the application.	1 1
746*	902.11	Change the Item of Work by Section Number column in Table 902-1 for the 6AA row to read: "406, 601, 602, 706, 708, 806".	٢
		Change the Item of Work by Section Number column in Table 902-1 for the 6A row to read: "206, 401, 402, 406, 601, 602, 603, 706, 806".	٢
		Change the Item of Work by Section Number column in Table 902-1 for the 34R row to read: "401, 404, 406".	٢
751*	902.11	Replace Table 902-6 with the Table 902-6 below.	
751	Table 902-7	Under the Material column in the fourth row change the "FA2" to read "2FA".	i
751	Table 902-7	Under the Material column in the fifth row change the "FA3" to read "3FA".	Í
752	Table 902-8	Under the Material column in the fourth row change the "FA2" to read "2FA".	ı
752	Table 902-8	Under the Material column in the fifth row change the "FA3" to read "3FA".	1
761	Table 904-2	Delete the footnote f and any other reference to footnote f from the table.	
767	905.03	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Deformed bars, must meet the requirements of ASTM A 706, ASTM A 615, or ASTM A 996 (Type R or Type A only) for Grade 60 steel bars, unless otherwise required".	
767*	905.03	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to read: "Unless otherwise specified, spiral reinforcement must meet the requirements of plain or deformed Grade 40 steel bars of ASTM A 615, ASTM A 996 (Type A), or the requirements of cold-drawn wire of ASTM A 1064".	
767	905.03	Change the first sentence of the third paragraph to read: "Bar reinforcement for prestressed concrete beams must meet the requirements of ASTM A 996 (Type R) for Grade 60 steel bars, except	<del>)</del>

		12SS-001A-19 20 of 30 03-04-19
Page	Subsection	the Engineer will allow bar reinforcement that meets the requirements of ASTM A 615 or ASTM A 996 (Type A) for Grade 40 steel bars for stirrups in prestressed concrete beams".
768	905.03.C	Change the first sentence in the subsection to read: "Epoxy coated steel reinforcement, if required, must be coated in accordance with ASTM A 775, with the following exceptions and additions."
768	905.03.C.3	Change the first sentence of this subsection to read: "Include written certification that the coated reinforcing bars were cleaned, coated, and tested in accordance with ASTM A 775 with the coating applicator."
768	905.05	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Deformed steel bars must meet the requirements of ASTM A 706 or the requirements for Grade 40, Grade 50, or Grade 60 of ASTM A 615 or ASTM A 996 (Type R or Type A only)".
768	905.06	Delete this subsection in its entirety and replace it with the following: "Deformed wire fabric for prestressed concrete and fabric for concrete pavement reinforcement must meet the requirements of ASTM A 1064 and fabricated as required."
772*	906.07	Change the first paragraph to read: "High-strength bolt fasteners for structural joints must meet the requirements of ASTM F 3125 Grade A 325 Type 1 bolts. High-strength nuts for structural joints must meet the requirements of ASTM A 563 Grade DH or AASHTO M 292 Grade 2H. High-strength washers for structural joints must meet the requirements of ASTM F 436 Type 1 for circular, beveled, clipped circular, and clipped beveled washers."
		Change the second sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection to read: "Galvanized nuts must be tapped oversize in accordance with ASTM A 563 and meet Supplementary Requirements S1, Lubricant and Rotational Capacity Test for Coated Nuts and S2, Lubricant Dye."
777*	907.03.D.2.a	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to read: "Angle sections must be nominal 21/2 inch by 21/2 inch by 1/4 inch."
777*	907.03.D.2.b	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Angle section braces must be nominal 1¾ inch by 1¾ inch by ¼ inch or nominal 2 inch by 2 inch ³/16 inch."
782	908.04	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph of this subsection to read: "Steel castings for steel construction must meet the requirements of ASTM A 148 for Grade 60/90 carbon steel castings, as shown on the plans, unless the Engineer approves an alternate in writing."

787

908.14.B

Change the second sentence of the fourth paragraph to read "After coating, the maximum limit of pitch and major diameter for bolts with a

_		12SS-001A-19 22 of 30 03-04-19
Page	Subsection	diameter no greater than 1 inch may exceed the Class 2A limit by no greater than 0.021 inch, and by no greater than 0.031 inch for bolts greater than 1 inch in diameter".
787*	908.14.C	Change the first paragraph to read "Provide either four or six high strength anchor bolts per the contract plans, meeting the mechanical requirements of ASTM F 1554, for Grade 105, with each standard. Anchor bolts for traffic signal strain poles must meet the requirements of subsection 908.14.B with the following exceptions and additions:"
789	909.03	Change the second sentence of the second paragraph to read: "As an alternative to the AASHTO M 36 requirements for metal pipe, the Contractor may use gasket material meeting the low temperature flexibility and elevated temperature flow test requirements of ASTM C 990, excluding the requirements for softening point, flashpoint and fire point."
793	909.06	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection to read: "Provide Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (CPV) and required fittings meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 304."
793*	909.05.D	Change the second sentence of the paragraph to read "Provide a continuous welded joint to create a watertight casing that is capable of withstanding handling and installation stresses. Perform field welding by the SMAW process using E7018 electrodes."
794*	909.08.A	Change the first sentence to read: "Provide bridge deck downspouts of PE pipe meeting the requirements of ASTM F 714, PE 4710, DR 26."
804	Table 909-9	In the note area at the bottom of the table change the designation of the second note from "c." to "b.".
811	910.04	Add the following sentence to the end of this subsection: "Fabricate silt fence according to subsection 916.02."
814	Table 911-1	In the 4 <sup>th</sup> row of the 5 rows in the table change the Property listed as "Total Organic Content (TOC)" to read "Total Organic Carbon (TOC)".
829*	912.08.K	Replace Table 912-10 with the Table 912-10 below.
833*	913.03.B	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Clay brick, to construct manholes, catch basins, and similar structures, must meet the requirements of ASTM C 32, for Grade MS."
837*	914.04	Add the following as subsection 914.04.C: "C. Lubricant-Adhesive for Neoprene Joint Seals. The lubricant-adhesive must be a single-component moisture-curing polyurethane and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent mixture meeting ASTM D 2835, Type

Page	Subsection	12SS-001A-19 23 of 30 03-04-19 Errata  I. Ship in containers plainly marked with the lot or batch number of the material and date of manufacture. Store at temperatures between 58 and 80°F. Do not exceed 12 months shelf-life prior to use."
840	914.08	Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to read: "Straight tie bars for end-of-pour joints must consist of bars of the diameter and length shown on the plans meeting the requirements of ASTM A 615, ASTM A 706, or ASTM A 996 (Type R or Type A only)".
840*	914.09.A	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Straight tie bars for longitudinal pavement joints must consist of bars of the diameter and length shown on the plans meeting the requirements of ASTM A 615, ASTM A 706, or ASTM A 996 (Type R or Type A only)".
840	914.09.B	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Bent tie bars for bulkhead joints must consist of bars of the diameter and length shown on the plans."
841*	914.13	In the first sentence of this subsection change "ASTM D 1248, for Type III, Class B" to read "ASTM D 4976, Group 2, Class 4, Grade 4".
844	916.01.A	Change the first sentence to read: "Cobblestone must consist of rounded or semi-rounded rock fragments with an average dimension from 3 inches to 10 inches."
845	916.01.D.1	Change the second sentence to read: "Checkdams for ditch grades 2 percent or greater must be constructed using cobblestone or broken concrete ranging from 3 inches to 10 inches in size."
851*	917.10.B.1	Delete the paragraph and replace it with the following:  "1. Class A. Provide and apply Class A chemical nutrient fertilizer either according to MSU Soil Testing Lab Recommendations for Phosphorus Applications to Turfgrass, except the maximum single application rate of nutrient will be 48 pounds per acre, when soil tests are required or as indicated in subsections 917.10.B.1.a and 917.10.B.1.b."
851	917.10.B.1	Add the MSU Soil Testing Lab Recommendations for Phosphorus Applications to Turfgrass, found below, after the first paragraph of this subsection.
853	917.15.B.1	Change the second sentence of the subsection to read: "The net must meet the requirements of subsection 917.15.D and be capable of reinforcing the blanket to prevent damage during shipping, handling, and installation."
857	918.01	Add the following two paragraphs following the first paragraph of this subsection:

"Wall thickness and outside diameter dimensions must conform to ASTM D 1785 for smooth-wall schedule 40 and 80 PVC conduit

_	<b>-</b>	24 of 30 03-04-19
Page	Subsection	Errata material. The Department will allow no more than 3 percent deviation from the minimum wall thickness specified.
		Wall thickness range must be within 12 percent in accordance with ASTM D 3035 for smooth-wall coilable schedule 40 and 80 PE conduit."
858	918.01.E	Delete the first three sentences of the second paragraph shown on page 858.
863	918.06.F.1	Delete the third paragraph in this subsection in its entirety and replace it with the following: "Provide smooth or deformed welded wire fabric in accordance with ASTM A 1064."
864	918.07.C	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Provide anchor bolts, nuts, and washers meeting the requirements of subsection 908.14.A and subsection 908.14.B."
864	918.07.C	Delete the second sentence of the second paragraph.
864	918.07.C	Change the third sentence to read: "Provide anchor bolts threaded 4 inches beyond the anchor bolt projection shown on the plans."
867	918.08.C	Change the last sentence of the first paragraph on this page to read: "Galvanize bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers as specified in subsection 908.14.B."
867	918.08.C	Change the last sentence of the subsection to read: "Provide each frangible base with manufacturer access covers as shown on the plans."
867*	918.08.D	Delete this subsection in its entirety and replace with the following: "Provide galvanized anchor bolts, studs, nuts, couplings, and washers in accordance with subsection 908.14."
879	918.10.J	Change the third sentence of the second paragraph of this subsection to read: "Provide anchor bolts and associated nuts, washers, and hardware meeting the requirements of subsection 908.14."
887	919.06	Change the second paragraph to read: "Shims must be fabricated from brass shim stock or brass strip meeting the requirements of ASTM B 36, for copper alloy UNS No. C26000, half-hard rolled temper, or fabricated from galvanized sheeting meeting the requirements of ASTM A 653, for Coating Designation G 90."
887	919.07.C	Change the sentence to read:

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Page	Subsection	25 of 30 03-04-19  Errata
		"Galvanized high-strength steel bolts, nuts, and washers for connecting arm connection flanges must meet the requirements of subsection 906.07."
903	921.03.D	Delete the last three sentences of the first paragraph of this subsection.
914	921.05.D	Change the first sentence of this subsection to read: "Provide anchor bolts meeting the requirements of subsection 908.14.C, including elongation and reduction of area requirements."
916	921.07	Change the first sentence of the first paragraph to read: "Provide LED case signs internally illuminated by LEDs and changeable message case signs internally illuminated with LED light sources."
936	922.04.B	In the first sentence of the first paragraph change the "R-52" to "R-126".
936	922.04.B	Add the following to the end of the first paragraph: "Hardware used to connect the end section to the barrier must meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 or MASH (Test Level 3 or higher)."
936	922.04.B	In the first sentence of the second paragraph delete "R-52".
936	922.04.B	Change the fourth paragraph of this subsection to read as follows: For all endings requiring impact attenuators provide a NCHRP-350 Test Level 3 or MASH Test Level 3 approved impact attenuation system, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
952	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay items to read:  "Conc Barrier, Rem
953*	Pay Item Index	Delete the following pay item reading: "DB Cable, in Conduit, 600 Volt, (number) 1/C# (size)678 819"
957	Pay Item Index	Delete the following pay item from the list: Guardrail Buffered End
960	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item to read: "Mobilization, Max (dollar)107 150"
961	Pay item Index	Delete the following pay items from the list: Pavt Mrkg, (material), 4 inch, SRSM, (color)
961	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay items in the list to read: Pavt Mrkg, Ovly Cold Plastic, 12 inch, Cross Hatching, (color) Pavt Mrkg, Polyurea, inch, Cross Hatching, (color)
		Add the following pay items to the list:

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Page	Subsection	Errata  "Pavt Mrkg, Polyurea, (legend)	598 696	811 820
962	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay items in the list to read: "Pile Driving Equipment, Furn (Structure No.) Pile, Galv (Structure No.)"		
963	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item to read: "Rem Curing Compound, for Longit Mrkg, inch	598	811"
964	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item to read: "Sewer, Cl, inch, Jacked in Place" "Sign Cover, Type I"	200	402" 812"
965*	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item in the list to read: "Steel Casing Pipe, inch, Tr Det Site Preparation, Max (dollar)	646	815"
966	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item to read: "Structures, Rem (Structure No.)	123	204"
966	Pay Item Index	Delete the following pay item form the list; Temp Casing	533	718
967*	Pay Item Index	Delete the following pay item from the list; Truss Fdn Anchor Bolts, Replace	584	810
967	Pay Item Index	Change the following pay item in the list to read: "Traf Regulator Control"		
968*	Pay item Index	Change the following pay item in the list to read: "Water Shutoff, Adj, Temp, Case Watering and Cultivating, First Season, Min (dollar) Watering and Cultivating, Second Season, Min (dollar)		815 815"
993	General Index	Change "Shop Plans (see Plans and Working Drawing Drawings (see Plans and Working Drawings)".	s)" to read "	Shop

			-		Concrete	Concrete Structure Mixtures	tures						
					JIS (incl	Siump (inches)			Mini	Minimum Strength of Concrete (f)	th of C	ncrete	€
		Content	ent						Flexural	ıral		Compressive	ssive
		per cyd (b,c)	(b,c)		Type MR.	Type MR, F, or G Admixtures (g)	txtures (g)		(psi)	•		(lsd)	(
	Section									28 Day			28 Day
Concrete	Number			Type A, D		After	After			(Class			(Class
	Reference			or no	Before	Admixture	Admixture	_	4	Design	_	4	Design
	0	2	sack	Admixture	Admixture	(Type MR)	(Type F or G)	Day	Day	Strength)	Day	Day	Strength)
-	706, 711, 712	658 (d)	7.0	0-3	0-3	9-0	7-0	625	200	725	3,200 4,000	4,000	4,500
	705	611	6.5	3-5	0-3	3-6	3-7	009	650	700	3,000	3,000 3,500	4,000
	705, 706	611	6.5	3-7	0-4	3-7	3-8	550	909	650	2,600	2,600 3,000	3,500
-	401, 705, 706,												
	712, 713, 801,	564	0.9	0-3	0-3	9-0	0-7	550	009	650	2,600 3,000	3,000	3,500
	802, 803, 810	526 (d)	5.6										
	402, 403, 803,	517	5.5			9	۲	002	022	000	000	000	000
	804, 806	(p) (48b)	5.2	c-0	0-0	0-0	)-0	200	ncc	000	7,200 2,000	7,000	3,000

Unless otherwise required, use Coarse Aggregate 6AA or 17A for exposed structural concrete in bridges, retaining walls, and pump stations. نے نہ

Do not place concrete mixtures containing supplemental cementitious materials unless the local average minimum temperature for the next 10 consecutive days is forecast to be above 40 °F. Adjustments to the time required for opening to construction or vehicular traffic may be necessary. Cold weather protection may be required, as described in the quality control plan. The restriction does not apply to Grade S1 concrete in foundation piling below ground level or Grade T concrete in tremie construction.

Type III cement is not permitted

retardation required. When the maximum air temperature is not forecast to exceed 60 °F for the day, the Contractor may use a water-reducing admixture or a admixture. For night casting, the Contractor may use a water-reducing admixture in lieu of water-reducing retarding admixture, provided that the concrete can Use admixture quantities specified by the Qualified Products Lists to reduce mixing water. Admixture use is required for Grade D, Grade S2, and Grade S3, water-reducing retarding admixture. Ensure Grade D concrete in concrete diaphragms contains a water-reducing admixture, or a water-reducing retarding concrete with a reduced cement content. Use a water-reducing retarding admixture at the required dosage for Grade D concrete to provide the setting be placed and finished prior to initial set. ပ်မှ

The mix design basis for bulk volume (dry, loose) of coarse aggregate per unit volume of concrete is 68% for Grade S1, and 70% for Grade D, Grade S2, نه

The Contractor may use flexural strength to determine form removal. Use compressive strength for acceptance in other situations,

Grade T, and Grade S3.

MR = Mid-range. ن جن

The Engineer will allow the use of an optimized aggregate gradation as specified in section 604. Section Number Reference: Concrete Sidewalk, Sidewalk Ramps, and Steps Permanent Traffic Signs and Supports Concrete Barriers and Glare Screens **Bicycle Paths** 804 806 810 Concrete Curb, Gutter and Dividers Bridge Rehabilitation-Concrete Bridge Rehabilitation-Steel Concrete Driveways **Bridge Railings** 711 712 713 801 802 Structural Concrete Construction Drainage Structures Foundation Piling Storm Sewers Culverts

			Sup	Table 902-6 Superpave Final Aggregate Blend Physical Requirements	ıal Aggre	Table 902-6 sgate Blend I	)2-6 ind Phys	ical Requi	rements				
		Percent	Percent Crushed Minimum Criteria	Fine Aggregate Angularity Minimum Criteria	egate Inimum a	% Sand Equivalent Minimum Criteria	quivalent Criteria	Los Angeles Abrasion % Loss Maximum Criteria	Abrasion ximum	% Soft Particles Maximum Criteria (b)	articles Critteria	% Flat and Elongated Particles Maximum Criteria (c)	and Particles Criteria
Est. Traffic (million ESAL)	Mix	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base	Top & Leveling Courses	Base
< 0.3	LVSP	-/99	1	1	1	40	40	45	45	10	10	ı	
< 0.3	E03	-/99			1	40	40	45	45	10	10	-	1
≥0.3 -<1.0	E1	-/99	l	40	1	40	40	40	45	10	10	-	
≥1.0 - < 3	E3	75/—	/09	40(a)	40(a)	40	40	35	40	5	5	10	10
23 - <10	E10	85/80	—/09	45	40	45	45	35	40	5	5	10	10
210 - <30	0E3	06/96	80/75	45	40	45	45	35	35	က	4.5	10	10
>30 - <100	E50	100/10 0	95/90	45	45	50	50	35	35	ဗ	4.5	10	10

gradation restricted zone requirement included in contract, do not apply. Otherwise, final gradation blend must be (a) For an E3 mixture type that enters the restricted zone as defined in Table 902-5, the minimum is 43. If these criteria are satisfied, acceptance criteria and associated incentive/disincentive or pay adjustment tied to this outside of the restricted zone.

(b) Soft particles maximum is the sum of the shale, siltstone, ochre, coal, clay-ironstone and particles that are structurally weak or are non-durable in service.

(c) Maximum by weight with a 1 to 5 aspect ratio.

Note: "85/80" denotes that 85 percent of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80 percent has at least two fractured faces.

Table 912-10 Minimum Retention Requirements						
Preservative	Minimum Retention, (pcf)			AWPA Standard		
	Guardrail Posts	Sign Posts	Blocks			
Pentachlorophenol	0.60	0.50	0.40	A6		
CCA, ACZA	0.60	0.50	0.40	A11		
ACQ (a)	0.60	Not Allowed	0.40	A11		
CA-B (a)	0.31	Not Allowed	0.21	A11		
CA-A (a)	0.31	Not Allowed	0.15	A11		
Other Waterborne preservatives	AWPA Commodity Specification A, Table 3.0, Use Category 4B	Not Allowed	AWPA Commodity Specification A, Table 3.0, Use Category 4A	A11		

Non-Metallic washers or spacers are required for timber and lumber treated with ACQ or CA placed in direct contact with aluminum. Do not use with sign posts.

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# MSU Soil Testing Lab Recommendationsfor Phosphorus Applications to Turfgrass 3/8/2012

	ä	Sand based rootzone establishment	Golf greens and tees est. or mature; Kentucky bluegrass or perennial ryegrass athletic fields est. or mature; sand based rootzone mature	Lawns, golf course fairways; establishment or mature	Establishment without soil test
Bray P1, Mehlich 3 Soil Test Value (ppm): pH<7.4	Olsen Soil Test Value (ppm) pH>7.4	Recommendation (lbs. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /1000 ft. <sub>2</sub> )	Recommendation (lbs. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /1000 ft. <sub>2</sub> )	Recommendation (lbs. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /1000 ft. <sub>2</sub> )	Recommendation (lbs. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /1000 ft. <sub>2</sub> )
0	0	4.4	3.4	2.5	
2	1.3	4.1	3.1	2.2	
4	2.7	3.9	2.7	1.9	
6	4	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.5 lbs. year
8	5.3	3.4	2.0	1.3	
10	6.7	3.1	1.7	1.0	2.5 lbs. year
12	8	2.8	1.4	0.7	(Maximum single application of 1.5 lbs.)  109 lbs/acre year (maximum single application of 65 lbs/acre)
14	9.3	2.6	1.0	0.4	
16	10.7	2.3	0.7	0.1	
18	12	2.1	0.3	0.0	
20	13.3	1.8	0.0		
22	14.7	1.5			
24	16	1.3			
26	17.3	1.0			
28	18.7	0.8			
30	20	0.5			
32	21.3	0.2			
34	22.7	0.0			

Web resources: <u>www.turf.msu.edu</u> or <u>www.bephosphorussmart.msu.edu</u>

