

STATE OF DELAWARE

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID PROPOSAL

for

CONTRACT T201603201.01

CTF PROJECTS CENTRAL, FY2016, 2017, & 2018, OPEN END

KENT COUNTY

ADVERTISEMENT DATE: April 25, 2016

COMPLETION TIME: 1,095 Calendar Days

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AUGUST 2001

Bids will be received in the Bidder's Room at the Delaware Department of Transportation's Administration Building, 800 Bay Road, Dover, Delaware until 2:00 P.M. local time May 17, 2016

Contract No.T201603201.01

**CTF PROJECTS CENTRAL, FY2016, 2017, & 2018, OPEN END
KENT COUNTY**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

These improvements are located in Kent County more specifically shown on the Location Map(s) of the enclosed Plans.

DESCRIPTION

The improvements consist of furnishing all labor and materials for CTF Projects Central, FY2016, 2017, & 2018, Open End and other incidental construction in accordance with the location, notes and details shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

COMPLETION TIME

All work on this contract must be complete within 1,095 Calendar Days. It is the Department's intent to issue a Notice to Proceed such that work starts on or about June 13, 2016.

PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES:

1. BIDDERS MUST BE REGISTERED with DelDOT and request a cd of the official plans and specifications in order to submit a bid. Contact DelDOT at dot-ask@state.de.us, or (302) 760-2031.
2. QUESTIONS regarding this project are to be e-mailed to dot-ask@state.de.us no less than six business days prior to the bid opening date in order to receive a response. Please include T201603201.01 in the subject line. Responses to inquiries are posted on-line at <http://www.bids.delaware.gov>.
3. THE BID PROPOSAL incorporates a cd containing **Expedite, version 5.9a** and its installation file. Bidders are to use the cd provided to enter their bid amounts into the Expedite file. The Expedite bid file must be printed and submitted in paper form along with the cd and other required documents prior to the Bid due date and time.
4. SURETY BOND - Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of either surety bond or security for a sum equal to at least 10% of the bid.
5. **DRUG TESTING** - Regulation 4104; The state Office of Management and Budget has developed regulations that require Contractors and Subcontractors to implement a program of mandatory drug testing for Employees who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds pursuant to 29 Del.C. §6908(a)(6). Refer to the full requirements by following the below link: <http://regulations.delaware.gov/register/september2015/final/19%20DE%20Reg%20207%2009-01-15.htm>
Please note a few of the requirements listed below;
 - * At bid submission - submit with the bid a signed affidavit certifying that the Contractor has in place or will implement during the entire term of the contract a Mandatory Drug Testing Program for their Employees that complies with this regulation;
 - * Two business days prior to contract execution - The awarded Contractor shall provide to **DelDOT** copies of the Employee Drug Testing Program for the Contractor, and may submit any Subcontractor's Employee Drug Testing Program for approval;
 - * Subcontractors - Contractors that employ Subcontractors on the job site may do so only after submitting a copy of the Subcontractor's Employee Drug Testing Program along with the standard required subcontractor information. A Subcontractor shall not commence work until **DelDOT** has approved the subcontractor in writing;
 - * Testing Report Forms shall be submitted to DelDOT monthly (forms will be provided).
 - * Penalties for non-compliance are specified in the regulation.
6. Supplemental Specifications to the August 2001 Standard Specifications were issued November 24, 2014 and apply to this project. They can be [viewed here](#). The **Specifications Note** document is for the use by the bidders to reference the new numbers to the past numbers used for bidding purposes on previous Department contracts.
7. No RETAINAGE will be withheld on this contract.
8. The Department's External Complaint Procedure can be viewed on DelDOT's Website at: <http://www.deldot.gov/information/business/>, or you may request a copy by calling (302) 760-2555.

9. **PLEASE NOTE** revisions to "Equality of Employment Opportunity on Public Works" under General Notices.
10. **REMINDER**; A copy of your Delaware Business License must be submitted with your bid.
11. **PREVAILING WAGES DO NOT APPLY TO THIS PROJECT**, refer to *29 Del. C. § 6960 (m)*. Supplemental Specification Section 743.12 Basis of Payment, Paragraph F. Basis of Payment for Flagger – Item Nos. 743050 through 743073 does not apply to this project.
12. **Delete** Section 106.06 Buy America Contract Requirement from the Delaware Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, August, 2001".
13. No utility relocation involvement is anticipated. Should any conflicts be encountered during construction requiring adjustment and/or relocation of the agencies' existing facilities, the necessary relocation work shall be accomplished by the respective agencies' forces, as directed by the District Engineer. Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally owned facilities shall be done by the State's contractor in accordance with the respective agencies' standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer.
14. No environmental permits are required for this work provided no jurisdictional wetlands or waters are impacted. If there is any question as to whether or not a water or wetland is jurisdictional, contact the DelDOT Environmental Section at 302-760-2264.
15. It is anticipated that all work will occur within DelDOT's existing right of way or easement areas. Should the need occur to trespass onto private property; it will be the responsibility of the Project Manager to secure such trespass needs.
16. It is anticipated that all work will occur within DelDOT's right of way. Should the need occur to trespass onto railroad property, including the highway-rail crossing; it will be the responsibility of the Project Manager to contact the railroad Chief Engineer and obtain written authorization before entering.
17. The Project Manager shall be responsible for coordinating with the Traffic Section relating to any impacts to Traffic Section facilities (including but not limited to traffic loops, junction wells etc.) at least 4 weeks in advance of the start of the activity. Prior to initiating any work on this contract (or sites), the Project Manager shall be responsible for preparing and submitting for approval of the Safety Section, a Maintenance of Traffic Plan. Sufficient time shall be provided for the review and approval of the plan. The Maintenance of Traffic Plan shall include proposed time restrictions on the closure of travel lanes subject to the approval of the Safety Section.
18. The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring any required documents and analysis as part of the adopted Work Zone Safety and Mobility Procedures and Guidelines has been completed prior to any work starting on this contract.

**STATE OF DELAWARE
CONSTRUCTION ITEMS UNITS OF MEASURE**

English Code	English Description	Multiply By	Metric Code	Metric Description	Suggested CEC Metric Code
ACRE	Acre	0.4047	ha	Hectare	HECTARE
BAG	Bag	N/A	Bag	Bag	BAG
C.F.	Cubic Foot	0.02832	m ³	Cubic Meter	M3
C.Y.	Cubic Yard	0.7646	m ³	Cubic Meter	M3
EA-DY	Each Day	N/A	EA-DY	Each Day	EA-DY
EA-MO	Each Month	N/A	EA-MO	Each Month	EA-MO
EA/NT	Each Night	N/A	EA-NT	Each Night	EA/NT
EACH	Each	N/A	EA	Each	EACH
GAL	Gallon	3.785	L	Liter	L
HOUR	Hour	N/A	h	Hour	HOUR
INCH	Inch	25.4	mm	Millimeter	MM
L.F.	Linear Foot	0.3048	m	Linear Meter	L.M.
L.S.	Lump Sum	N/A	L.S.	Lump Sum	L.S.
LA-MI	Lane Mile	1.609	LA-km	Lane-Kilometer	LA-KM
LB	Pound	0.4536	kg	Kilogram	KG
MFBM	Thousand Feet of Board Measure	2.3597	m ³	Cubic Meter	M3
MGAL	Thousand Gallons	3.785	kL	Kiloliter	KL
MILE	Mile	1.609	km	Kilometer	KM
S.F.	Square Foot	0.0929	m ²	Square Meter	M2
S.Y.	Square Yard	0.8361	m ²	Square Meter	M2
SY-IN	Square Yard-Inch	0.8495	m ² -25 mm	Square Meter-25 Millimeter	M2-25 MM
TON	Ton	.9072	t	Metric Ton (1000kg)	TON
N.A.*	Kip	4.448	kN	Kilonewton	N.A.*
N.A.*	Thousand Pounds per Square Inch	6.895	MPa	Megapascal	N.A.*

*Not used for units of measurement for payment.

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GENERAL NOTICES

SPECIFICATIONS:

The specifications entitled "Delaware Standard Specifications, for Road and Bridge Construction, August, 2001", hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, the Special Provisions, notes on the Plans, this Bid Proposal, and any addenda thereto shall govern the work to be performed under this contract.

CLARIFICATIONS:

Under any Section or Item included in the Contract, the Contractor shall be aware that when requirements, responsibilities, and furnishing of materials are outlined in the details and notes on the Plans and in the paragraphs preceding the "Basis of Payment" paragraph in the Standard Specifications or Special Provisions, no interpretation shall be made that such stipulations are excluded because reiteration is not made in the "Basis of Payment" paragraph.

ATTESTING TO NON-COLLUSION:

The Department requires as a condition precedent to acceptance of bids a sworn statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation to whom such contract is to be awarded, certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with such contract. The form for this sworn statement is included in the proposal and must be properly executed in order to have the bid considered.

QUANTITIES:

The quantities shown are for comparison of bids only. The Department may increase or decrease any quantity or quantities without penalty or change in the bid price.

PREFERENCE FOR DELAWARE LABOR:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (4)b

"In the construction of all public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof, or by firms contracting with the State or any political subdivision thereof, preference in employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics shall be given to bona fide legal citizens of the State who have established citizenship by residence of at least 90 days in the State. Each public works contract for the construction of public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof shall contain a stipulation that any person, company or corporation who violates this section shall pay a penalty to the Secretary of Finance equal to the amount of compensation paid to any person in violation of this section."

EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (7)

"a. As a condition of the awarding of any contract for public works financed in whole or in part by State appropriation, such contracts shall include the following provisions:

'During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex or national origin. The contractor will take positive steps to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, sex or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment notices to be provided by the contracting agency setting forth this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, sex or national origin.'

TAX CLEARANCE:

As payments to each vendor or contractor aggregate \$2,000, the Division of Accounting will report such vendor or contractor to the Division of Revenue, who will then check the vendor or contractor's compliance with tax requirements and take such further action as may be necessary to insure compliance.

LICENSE:

A person desiring to engage in business in this State as a contractor shall obtain a license upon making application to the Division of Revenue.

CONTRACTOR / SUBCONTRACTOR LICENSE: 29 DEL. C. §6967:

(b) No agency shall accept a proposal for a public works contract unless such contractor has provided a proper and current copy of its occupational and/or business license, as required by Title 30, to such agency.

(c) Any contractor that enters a public works contract must provide to the agency to which it is contracting, within 30 days of entering such public works contract, copies of all occupational and business licenses of subcontractors and/or independent contractors that will perform work for such public works contract. However, if a subcontractor or independent contractor is hired or contracted more than 20 days after the contractor entered the public works contract the occupational or business license of such subcontractor or independent contractor shall be provided to the agency within 10 days of being contracted or hired.

DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS,

SUSPENSIONS OF WORK and SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF WORK:

Differing site conditions: During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the contract or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the contract are encountered at the site, the party discovering such conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.

Upon written notification, the engineer will investigate the conditions, and if he/she determines that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the contract, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment which results in a benefit to the contractor will be allowed unless the contractor has provided the required written notice.

No contract adjustment will be allowed under their clause for any effects caused on unchanged work.

Suspensions of work ordered by the engineer: If the performance of all or any portion of the work is suspended or delayed by the engineer in writing for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary or inherent to the construction industry) and the contractor believes that additional compensation and/or contract time is due as a result of such suspension or delay, the contractor shall submit to the engineer in writing a request for adjustment within 7 calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work. The request shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment.

Upon receipt, the engineer will evaluate the contractor's request. If the engineer agrees that the cost and/or time required for the performance of the contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the contractor, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the engineer will make an adjustment (excluding profit) and modify the contract in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment will be allowed unless the contractor has submitted the request for adjustment within the time prescribed.

No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause to the extent that performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

Significant changes in the character of work: The engineer reserves the right to make, in writing, at any time during the work, such changes in quantities and such alterations in the work as are necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such changes in quantities and alterations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the contractor agrees to perform the work as altered.

If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contract. The basis for the adjustment shall be agreed upon prior to the performance of the work. If a basis cannot be agreed upon, then an adjustment will be made either for or against the contractor in such amount as the engineer may determine to be fair and equitable.

The term "significant change" shall be construed to apply only to the following circumstances:

- (A) When the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction or
- (B) When a major item of work, as defined elsewhere in the contract, is increased in excess of 125 percent or decreased below 75 percent of the original contract quantity. Any allowance for an increase in quantity shall apply only to that portion in excess of 125 percent of original contract item quantity, or in case of a decrease below 75 percent, to the actual amount of work performed.

RIGHT TO AUDIT

The Department shall have the right to audit the books and records of the contractor or any subcontractor under this contract or subcontract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the contract or subcontract. The books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the prime contract and by the subcontractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the subcontract (29 Del.C. §6930)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS TO THE AUGUST 2001 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

**EFFECTIVE AS OF THE ADVERTISEMENT
DATE OF THIS PROPOSAL
AND INCLUDED BY REFERENCE**

**The Supplemental Specifications can be viewed and printed from
the Department's Website.**

To access the Website;

- in your internet browser, enter; <http://www.deldot.gov>
- on the left side of the page under 'INFORMATION', Click; 'Publications'
- scroll down under 'MANUALS' and Click; "Standard Specifications 2001"

The full Website Link is;

http://www.deldot.gov/information/pubs_forms/manuals/standard_specifications/index.shtml

Printed copies of the Supplemental Specifications are available upon request. A printed copy of the above referenced Supplemental Specifications will be included in the final contract documents upon award.

The Contractor shall make himself aware of these revisions and corrections (Supplemental Specifications), and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CONSTRUCTION ITEM NUMBERS

All construction pay items are assigned a six (6) digit number, shown as Item Number on the Plans and/or in the Special Provisions, and shall be interpreted in accordance with the following:

Standard Item Number:

The first three digits of the construction item numbers indicates the Section number as described in the Standard Specifications, and all applicable requirements of the Section shall remain effective unless otherwise modified by the Special Provisions. The last three digits of the construction item identifies the item by sequential number under that Section. Sequential numbers for all items covered under Standard Specifications range from 000 to 499. A comprehensive list of construction item numbers begins on page 421 of the Standard Specifications. Additions to this list will be made as required.

Special Provisions Item Number:

The first three digits of the construction items, covered under Special Provisions, indicates the applicable Section number of the Standard Specifications, and shall be governed fully by the requirements of the Special Provisions. The last three digit of the items covered under Special Provisions identifies the item by sequential number. Sequential numbers for Special Provision items, range from 500 to 999.

Examples

Standard Item Number - 202000 Excavation and Embankment

202 Indicates Section Number

000 Indicates Sequential Number

Special Provision Item Number - 202500 Grading and Reshaping Roadway

202 Indicates Section Number

500 Indicates Sequential Number

NOTE:

PLEASE NOTE revised Supplemental Specifications to the August 2001 Standard Specifications were issued November 24, 2014 and apply to this project. They can be [viewed here](#) and at www.deldot.gov.

SPECIFICATIONS: The Department is currently updating the August 2001 Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Through this update, some Divisions were renumbered and some new ones were created and added. The *Specifications Note* document is for the use by the bidders to reference the new numbers to the past numbers used for bidding purposes on previous Department contracts.

401502 - ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT

For Sections 304, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405, payments to the Contractor shall be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price when compared to the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price, as defined in these Special Provisions.

The Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price will be issued monthly by the Department and will be the industry posted price for Asphalt Cement, F.O.B. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The link for the posting is http://www.deldot.gov/information/business/bids/asphalt_cement_english.shtml.

The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price in effect on the date of advertisement.

All deviations of the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price from the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price are eligible for cost adjustment. No minimum increases or decreases or corresponding percentages are required to qualify for cost adjustment.

Actual quantity of asphalt cement qualifying for any Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment will be computed using the weight of eligible asphalt that is shown on the QA/QC pay sheets as a percentage for the delivered material.

If the mix was not inspected and no QA/QC pay sheet was generated, then the asphalt percentage will be obtained from the job mix formula for that mix ID.

The asphalt percentage eligible for cost adjustment shall only be the virgin asphalt cement added to the mix.

There shall be no separate payment per ton cost of asphalt cement. That cost shall be included in the various unit prices bid per ton for those bid items that contain asphalt cement (mentioned above).

The Asphalt cement cost adjustment will be calculated on grade PG 64-22 asphalt regardless of the actual grade of asphalt used. The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price per ton for the project will be the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price in effect on the date of project advertisement.

If the Contractor exceeds the authorized allotted completion time, the price of asphalt cement on the last authorized allotted work day, shall be the prices used for cost adjustment during the time liquidated damages are assessed. However, if the industry posted price for asphalt cement goes down, the asphalt-cement cost shall be adjusted downward accordingly.

NOTE:

Application of Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment requirements as indicated above shall apply only to those contracts involving items related to bituminous base and pavements, and with bitumen, having a total of 1,000 tons or more of hot-mix bid quantity in case of Sections 401, 402 and 403; and 15,000 gallons or more in case of Sections 304, 404 and 405.

5/05/15

401506 - SPEED HUMP

Description:

This work consists of furnishing all materials, constructing bituminous concrete speed hump and installing delineators at the location(s) shown on the Plans and/or directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

The materials required for the construction of speed hump shall be bituminous concrete Type C and shall conform to the requirements of Section 401, and for permanent striping, requirements of Section 748 of the Standard Specifications shall govern.

The delineator blank shall be 6 x 12 (150 mm x 300 mm) aluminum plate, alloy 6061 T651 or 5052 H32, 1/8 (3 mm) (min) in thickness with 1 1/2 (38 mm) radius corners, punched with two (2) 1/2 (11 mm) holes 2 (50 mm) from top and bottom, treated with a chromate conversion coating meeting ASTM B449.

Reflector shall be covered on one side only with Type III High Intensity grade silver retroreflective sheeting or other approved material with greater reflectivity.

The breakaway delineator post shall be composed of square steel tubes conforming to the notes and details shown on the Plans.

Pavement striping shall be alkylid-thermoplastic or an approved permanent pavement marking tape.

Construction Method:

The speed hump shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 401. While the plans depict the construction of Speed Humps in two passes, the Department has obtained satisfactory results in constructing the speed hump through template ramps, which allow the placement of bituminous concrete in one pass. However, regardless of the method used, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to produce satisfactory results in constructing the speed hump in accordance with the details shown on the Plan.

One of the important requirements of this Contract is that the Contractor shall rotomill only those roadway pavement as required by the Plans within one residential community, or nearby communities without over extending the milling operation in one working day and shall return the following day to construct the speed humps at those locations milled on the previous day.

Two (2) reflectors per post are to be mounted back to back 4 (1.2 m) from the ground with two (2) M10x1.5 grade 2 plated steel hex head bolts with two way steel lock nuts. Nylon washers are also to be used between the bolt or nut and the reflector face. Within 48 hours of installation the speed hump shall be striped as specified in the Plan notes and details. If the Contractor elects to use temporary striping prior to the permanent pavement striping such temporary striping will be considered incidental to this item.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of speed hump will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (meters) of speed hump constructed and accepted, measured between the two curb lines of the road.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of speed hump will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, saw cutting, pavement milling, furnishing and installing delineators as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, permanent striping (Thermoplastic or tape as required by the plan), for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

10/25/2013

401574 - PERVIOUS BITUMINOUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Description:

A. GENERAL

1. This specification is intended to be used for pervious bituminous asphalt pavement along a shared use path.
2. This item includes pervious bituminous asphalt mix design, production, and installation. Pervious bituminous asphalt pavement refers to the compacted mix of modified asphalt, aggregate, and additives.
3. The primary requirements for the specifications of the mix are performance grade (PG) asphalt binder, binder content, binder draindown, aggregate gradation, air void content, retained tensile strength (TSR).

B. SUBMITTALS

1. Material Certificates: For each paving material, from manufacturer.
2. Material Test Reports: For each paving material.

C. QUALITY ASSURANCE

All the quality assurance shall be done in accordance with DelDOT's quality assurance specifications (Item 401699).

D. PROJECT CONDITIONS

1. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
 - a. Asphalt Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60° F at time of placement and ambient temperature above 50° F.
2. Imprinted Asphalt Paving: Proceed with coating imprinted pavement only when air temperature is at least 50° F and rising and will not drop below 50° F within 8 hours of coating application. Proceed only if no precipitation is expected within two hours after applying the final layer of coating.

Materials:

A. PERVIOUS ASPHALT MIX

1. Bituminous surface course for pervious paving shall be a minimum of 4 inches thickness with a bituminous mix of 5.75% to 6% by weight dry aggregate. In accordance with ASTM D6390, drain down of the asphalt binder shall be no greater than 0.3%. If more absorptive aggregates, such as limestone, are used in the mix, then the amount of bitumen shall be based on the testing procedures outlined in the National Asphalt Pavement Association's Information Series 131 – "Pervious Asphalt Pavements for Stormwater Management" (2008).
2. Use neat asphalt binder modified with elastomeric polymer fibers to produce a binder meeting the requirements of PG 76-22 as specified in AASHTO MP-1. The elastomer polymer shall be styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS), or approved equal, applied at a rate of 3% by weight of the total binder. The composite materials shall be thoroughly blended at the asphalt refinery or terminal prior to being loaded into the transport vehicle. The polymer modified asphalt binder shall be heat and storage stable.

3. Hydrated lime shall be added at a dosage rate of 1.0% by weight of the total dry aggregate to mixes containing granite. Hydrated lime shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 977. The additive must be able to prevent the separation of the asphalt binder from the aggregate and achieve a required tensile strength ratio (TSR) of at least 80% on the asphalt mix when tested in accordance with NAPA IS131. The asphaltic mix shall be tested for its resistance to stripping by water in accordance with AASHTO T 283. If the estimated coating area is not above 95 percent, anti-stripping agents shall be added to the asphalt.
4. Pervious pavement shall not be installed on wet surfaces or when the ambient air temperature is 50° F or lower. The temperature of the bituminous mix shall be between 300° F and 350° F (based on the recommendations of the asphalt supplier).
5. Coarse Aggregate.
 - a. Coarse aggregate shall be that part of the aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve. It shall consist of clean, tough, durable fragments of crushed stone, or crushed gravel of uniform quality throughout. Coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel and shall have a percentage of wear as determined by AASHTO T96 of not more than 40 percent. In the mixture, at least 75 percent, by mass (weight), of the material coarser than the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve shall have at least two fractured faces, and 90 percent shall have one or more fractured faces (ASTM D5821). Coarse aggregate shall be free from clay balls, organic matter, deleterious substances, and not more than 8.0% of flat or elongated pieces as specified in ASTM D4791 with a value of 5:1.
6. Fine Aggregate.
 - a. The fine aggregate shall be that part of the aggregate mixture passing the No. 4 sieve. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone or gravel that meets the requirements for wear and soundness specified for coarse aggregate. The aggregate particles shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter and shall contain no clay balls. The fine aggregate, including any blended material for the fine aggregate, shall have a plasticity index of not more than 6 and a liquid limit of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4318.
7. Pervious Asphalt Mix Design Criteria.
 - a. The Contractor shall submit a mix design at least 10 working days prior to the beginning of production. The Contractor shall make available samples of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, mineral filler, fibers and a sample of the Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB) that will be used in the design of the mixture. A certificate of analysis (COA) of the PGAB shall be submitted with the mix design. The COA shall be certified by a laboratory meeting the requirements of AASHTO R18. The Laboratory will be certified by the Delaware DOT or qualified under ASTM D3666. HMA Plant/Field Technicians shall be certified by the Mid-Atlantic Region Technician Certification Program (MARTCP) and the Delaware Technician Certification Program.
 - b. Bulk specific gravity (SG) used in air void content calculations shall not be determined and results will not be accepted using AASHTO T166 (saturated surface dry), since it is not intended for open graded specimens (>10% AV). Bulk SG shall be calculated using AASHTO T275 (paraffin wax) or ASTM D6752 (automatic vacuum sealing). Air void content shall be calculated from the bulk SG and maximum theoretical SG (AASHTO T209) using ASTM D3203.
 - c. The materials shall be combined and graded to meet the composition limits by mass (weight) as shown in the Table 2 below.

Table 2. Pervious Asphalt Mix Design Criteria

<u>Sieve Size (inch/mm)</u>	<u>Percent Passing (%)</u>
0.75/19	100
0.50/12.5	85 - 100

0.375/9.5	55 - 75
No.4/4.75	10 - 25
No.8/2.36	5 - 10
No.200/0.075 (#200)	2 - 4
Binder Content (AASHTO T164)	5.75 - 6%
Fiber Content by Total Mixture Mass	0.3% cellulose or 0.4% mineral
Rubber Solids (SBR) Content by Weight of the Bitumen	1.5-3% or TBD
Air Void Content (ASTM D6752/AASHTO T275)	16.0 - 22.0%
Draindown (ASTM D6390)*	≤0.3%
Tensile Strength Ratio (AASHTO 283)**	≥80%
Cantabro abrasion test on unaged samples (ASTM D7064-04)	≤20%
Cantabro abrasion test on 7 day aged samples	≤30%

* Cellulose or mineral fibers may be used to reduce draindown.

** If the TSR (retained tensile strength) values fall below 80% when tested per NAPA IS131 (with a single freeze thaw cycle rather than 5), then the contractor shall employ an antistripping additive, such as hydrated lime (ASTM C977) or a fatty amine, to raise the TSR value above 80%.

B. Pervious Asphalt Mix Production

The pervious asphalt mix production shall meet the criteria set forth in Section 823 of DeIDOT's Standard Specifications and plant manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Auxiliary Materials

1. Paving Geotextile: nonwoven polypropylene; resistant to chemical attack, rot, and mildew; and specifically designed for paving applications.
2. Joint Sealant: ASTM D 6690 hot-applied, single-component, polymer-modified bituminous sealant.

Construction Methods:

The construction methods shall follow Section 401 of DeIDOT's Standard Specifications except as noted below.

A. Subbase Establishment

1. No work shall be performed in this section until the aggregate subbase is 100% completed and accepted by the Engineer. Aggregate subbase is paid for under the individual items.

B. Pervious Bituminous Asphalt Paving Installation

1. Spreading and Finishing
 - a. The Pervious asphalt shall be placed either in a single application not to exceed 4 inches thick or in two lifts. If more than one lift is used, sufficient care shall be taken to insure that the Pervious asphalt layers join completely by keeping the time between layer placements minimal, keeping the first layer clear from dust and moisture, and minimizing traffic on the first layer.
 - b. The Contractor shall protect all exposed surfaces from damage during all phases of the pavement operation.
 - c. No material shall be produced so late in the day as to prohibit the completion of spreading and compaction of the mixture during daylight hours, unless night paving has been approved for the project.

- d. No traffic shall be permitted on material placed until the material has been thoroughly compacted and has been permitted to cool to below 100 °F. The use of water to cool the pavement shall not be permitted. The Engineer reserves the right to require that all work adjacent to the pavement, such as fencing, grading, cleanup, and turf establishment, is completed prior to placing the pervious pavement when this work could cause damage to the pavement.

2. Compaction

- a. Make two passes with a standard asphalt pavement roller (5 ton minimum) operated in static mode. Do not over compact the material in order that permeability can be maintained.
- b. Any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, or is in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture. The mixture shall be compacted to conform to the surrounding area. Any area showing an excess or deficiency of binder shall be removed and replaced. These replacements shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- c. The Contractor assumes full responsibility for the cost of repairing all damages that may occur to roadway, path or parking lot components and adjacent property if vibratory compaction equipment is used. After final rolling, no vehicular traffic of any kind shall be permitted on the surface until cooling and hardening has taken place, and in no case within the first 48 hours. For small batch jobs, curing can be considered to have occurred after the surface temperature is less than 100 °F. Provide barriers as necessary at no extra cost to the Owner to prevent vehicular use; remove at the discretion of the Engineer.

3. Surface Tolerances

- a. The surface will be tested by the Engineer using a straightedge at least 10 feet in length at selected locations parallel with the centerline. Any variations exceeding 1/8 inch between any two contact points shall be satisfactorily eliminated. The straightedge shall be provided by the Contractor.
- b. Work shall be done expertly throughout, without staining or injury to other work. Transition to adjacent pervious asphalt pavement shall be merged neatly with flush, clean lines. Finished pavement shall be even, without pockets, and graded to elevations shown on drawing.
- c. Installed pervious pavement shall not be used for equipment or materials storage during construction, and under no circumstances shall equipment be allowed to deposit soil on paved pervious surfaces.

4. Repair of Damaged Pavement

- a. Any existing pavement on or adjacent to the site that has been damaged as a result of construction work shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer without additional cost to the Owner.

C. Field Quality Control for Paving Operations

- 1. The full permeability of the pavement surface shall be tested by application of clean water at the rate of at least 5 gpm over the surface, using a hose or other distribution devise. Water used for the test shall be clean, free of suspended solids and deleterious liquids. The test shall be observed by the Engineer.
- 2. Check surface course for compliance with requirements for thickness and surface smoothness. Repair or remove and replace, at Contractor expense, unacceptable work as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment:

The unit of measurement for pervious asphalt pavement will be per Ton. Payment will be full compensation for preparation and installation of the pervious bituminous asphalt pavement, furnishing and installing all material including pervious asphalt, labor, equipment, supplies and incidentals to complete the work.

Excavation, Geotextile, Delaware No. 3, Delaware No. 8 and Delaware No. 57 infiltration stone shall be paid for under their respective items.

10/21/13

401699 - QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

.01 Description

This item shall govern the Quality Assurance Testing for supplying bituminous asphalt plant materials and constructing bituminous asphalt pavements and the calculation for incentives and disincentives for materials and construction. The Engineer will evaluate all materials and construction for acceptance. The procedures for acceptance are described in this Section. Include the costs for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to meet the requirements of this specification in the bid price per ton for the bituminous asphalt. Payment to the Contractor for the bituminous asphalt item(s) will be based on the Contract price per ton and the pay adjustments described in this specification.

.02 Bituminous Concrete Production – Quality Acceptance

(a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations.

All acceptance tests shall be performed by qualified technicians at qualified laboratories following AASHTO or DelDOT procedures, and shall be evaluated using Quality Level Analysis. The Engineer will conduct acceptance tests. The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the acceptance test results, the asphalt cement quality, the Contractor's QC Plan work, and the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the QC test results. The Engineer may elect to utilize test results of the Contractor in some situations toward judging acceptance.

Supply and capture samples, as directed by the Engineer under the purview of the Engineer from delivery trucks before the trucks leave the production plant. Hand samples to the Engineer to be marked accordingly. The sample shall represent the material produced by the Contractor, and shall be of sufficient size to allow the Engineer to complete all required acceptance tests. The Engineer will direct the Contractor when to capture these samples, on a statistically random, unbiased basis, established before production begins each day based upon the anticipated production tonnage. The captured sample shall be from the Engineer specified delivery truck. The Contractor may visually inspect the specified delivery load during sampling and elect to reject the load. If the contractor elects to reject the specified delivery truck, each subsequent load will be inspected until a visually acceptable load is produced for acceptance testing. All visually rejected loads shall not be sent to a Department project.

The first sample of the production day will be randomly generated by the Engineer between loads 0 and 12 (0-250 tons). Subsequent samples will be randomly generated by the Engineer on 500-ton sub-lots for the production day. Samples not retrieved in accordance with the Contractor's QC plan will be deemed unacceptable and may be a basis for rejection of material produced. Parallel tests or dispute resolution tests will only be performed on material captured at the same time and location as the acceptance test sample. Parallel test samples or Dispute Resolution samples will be created by splitting a large sample or obtaining multiple samples that equally represent the material. The Engineer will perform all splitting and handling of material after it is obtained by the Contractor.

The Contractor may retain dispute resolution samples or perform parallel tests with the Engineer on any acceptance sample.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the material on a lot basis. All the material within a lot shall have the same JMF (mixture ID). The lot size shall be targeted for 2000 tons or a maximum period of three days, whichever is reached first. If the 2000th ton target lot size is achieved during a production day, the lot size shall extend to the end of that production day. The Contractor may interrupt the production of one JMF in order to produce different material; this type of interruption will not alter the determination of the size or limits of material represented by a lot. The Engineer will evaluate each lot on a subplot basis. The size for each subplot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each subplot, the Engineer will evaluate one sample.

The target size of sub-lots within each lot, except for the first sample of the production day, is equal-sized 500 ton sub lots and will be based upon anticipated production, however, more or fewer sublots, with differing sizes, may result due to the production schedule and conditions. If the actual production is less than anticipated, and it's determined a sample will not be obtained (based upon the anticipated tonnage), a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual

production. If the actual production is going to be 50 tons or greater over the anticipated sub lot production, a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual production. The Engineer will combine the evaluation and test results for all of the applicable sublots in order to evaluate each individual lot.

If the Engineer is present, and the quantity exceeds 25 tons, a statistically random sample will be used for analysis. When the anticipated production is less than 100 tons and greater than 25 tons, and the Engineer is not present, the contractor shall randomly select a sample using the Engineer's random location program. The captured sample shall be placed in a suitable box, marked to the attention of the Engineer, and submitted to the Engineer for testing. A box sample shall also be obtained by the contractor at the same time and will be used as the Dispute Resolution sample if requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall also obtain one liquid asphalt sample (1 pint) per grade of asphalt used per day and properly label it with all pertinent information.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests in order to characterize the material for the pavement compaction quality and to judge acceptance and the pay adjustment for the material:

- AASHTO T312 - Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyrotory Compactor
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T308 - Determining the Asphalt Binder Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method
- AASHTO T30 - Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

(b) Pavement Construction - Tests and Evaluations.

The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the compaction acceptance test results, and on the inspection of the construction, the Contractor's QC Plan work, ride smoothness as referenced in the contract documents, lift thickness as referenced in the contract documents, joint quality as referenced in the contract documents, surface texture as referenced in the contract documents, and possibly the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the independent test results. For the compaction acceptance testing, the Engineer will sample the work on a statistically random basis, and will test and evaluate the work based on daily production.

Notify the Engineer of any locations within that road segment that may not be suitable to achieve minimum (93%) compaction due to existing conditions prior to paving the road segment. Schedule and hold a meeting in the field with the Engineer in order to discuss all areas that may potentially be applicable to Table 5a before paving starts. Areas that will be considered for Table 5a will be investigated in accordance to the method described in Appendix B. If this meeting is not held prior to paving, no areas will be considered for Table 5a. Areas of allowable exemptions that will not be cored include the following: partial-depth patch areas, driveway entrances, paving locations of less than 100 tons, areas around manholes and driveway entrances, and areas of paving that are under 400 feet in continuous total length and/or 5 feet in width.

The exempt areas around manholes will be a maximum of 4 feet transversely on either side from the center of the manhole, and 20 feet longitudinally on either side from the center of the manhole. The exempt areas around driveway entrances shall be the entire width of the driveway, and 3 feet from the edge of the longitudinal joint next to the driveway. Areas of exemption that will be cored for informational purposes only include: areas where the mat thickness is less than three times the nominal maximum aggregate size as directed by the Engineer, violations of Section 401.08 in the Standard Specifications as directed by the Engineer, and areas shown to contain questionable subgrade properties as proven by substantial yielding under a fully legally loaded truck. Failure to obtain core samples in these areas will result in zero payment for compaction regardless of the exempt status.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the compaction work on a daily basis. Payment for the compaction will be calculated by using the material production lots as referenced in **.02 Acceptance Plan (a) Material Production - B Tests and Evaluation** and analyzing the compaction results over the individual days covered in the material production lot. The compaction results will be combined with the material results to obtain a payment for this item.

The minimum size of a compaction lot shall be 100 tons. If the compaction lot is between 101 and 1000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine four compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1001 and 1500 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine six compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1501 and 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine eight compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is greater than 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine two compaction acceptance test locations per 500 tons.

If a randomly selected area falls within an Engineer approved exemption area, the Engineer will select one more randomly generated location to be tested per the requirements of this Specification. If that cannot be accomplished, or if an entire location has been declared exempt, the compaction testing shall be performed as per these Specifications but a note will be added to the results that the location was an Engineer approved exempt location.

Testing locations will be a minimum of 1.0 feet from the newly placed longitudinal joint and 50 feet from a new transverse joint.

Cut one six (6) inch diameter core through the full lift depth at the exact location marked by the Engineer. Cores submitted that are not from the location designated by the Engineer will not be tested and will be paid at zero pay.

Notify the Engineer prior to starting paving operations with approximate tonnage to be placed. The Contractor is then responsible for notifying the appropriate Engineer test personnel within 12 hours of material placement. The Engineer will mark core locations within 24 hours of notification. After determination of locations, the Contractor shall complete testing within two operational days of the locations being marked. If the cores are not cut within two operational days, the area in question will be paid at zero pay for compaction testing.

Provide any traffic control required for the structural number investigation, sampling, and testing work at no additional cost to the Department.

Commence coring of the pavement after the pavement has cooled to a temperature of 140°F or less. Cut each core with care in order to prevent damaging the core. Damaged cores will not be tested. Label each core with contract number, date of construction, and number XX of XX upon removal from the roadway. Place cores in a 6-inch diameter plastic concrete cylinder mold or approved substitute for protection. Separate cores in the same cylinder mold with paper. Attach a completed QC test record for the represented area with the corresponding cores. The Engineer will also complete a test record for areas tested for the QA report and provide to Materials & Research. Deliver the cores to the Engineer for testing, processing, and report distribution at the end of each production day.

Repair core holes per Appendix A, Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements. Core holes shall be filled immediately. Failure to repair core holes at the time of coring will result in zero pay for compaction testing for the area in question.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests on the applicable portion of the cores in order to evaluate their quality:

- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) – Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

The Engineer will use the average of the last five test values of the same JMF (mixture ID) material at the production plant in order to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity of the cores. The average will be based on the production days test results and as many test results needed from previous days

production to have an average of five samples. If there are less than five values available, the Engineer will use the JMF design value in addition to the available values to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity.

.03 Payment and Pay Adjustment Factors.

The Engineer will determine pay adjustments for the bituminous asphalt item(s) in accordance with this specification. The Engineer will determine a pay adjustment factor for the material produced and a pay adjustment factor for the pavement construction. Pay adjustments for material and construction will be calculated independently. When the pay adjustment calculation for either material or construction falls to zero payment per tables 4, 5, or 5a, the maximum pay adjustment for the other factor will not exceed 100.

Pay Adjustment factors will only be calculated on in place material. Removed material will not be used in payment adjustment calculations.

Material Production Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 70% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(a) of this specification. Pavement construction Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 30% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(b) of this specification.

(a) Material Production - Pay Adjustment.

Calculate the material pay adjustment by evaluating the production material based on the following parameters:

Table 2 - Material Parameter Weight Factors		
Material Parameter	Single Test Tolerance (+/-)	Weight Factor
Asphalt Content	0.4	0.30
#8 Sieve (>=19.0 mm)	7.0	0.30
#8 Sieve (<=12.5 mm)	5.0	0.30
#200 Sieve (0.075mm Sieve)	2.0	0.30
Air Voids (4.0% Target)	2.0	0.10

Using the JMF target value, the single test tolerance (from Table 2), and the test values, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the material pay adjustment factor for each lot of material:

1. For each parameter, calculate the mean value and the standard deviation of the test values for the lot to the nearest 0.1 unit.
2. For each parameter, calculate the Upper Quality Index (QU):

$$QU = ((JMF \text{ target}) + (\text{single test tolerance}) - (\text{mean value})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):

$$QL = ((\text{mean value}) - (JMF \text{ target}) + (\text{single test tolerance})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
4. For each parameter, locate the values for the Upper Payment Limit (PU) and the Lower Payment Limit (PL) from Table 3 - Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method. (Use the column for “n” representing the number of sublots in the lot. Use the closest value on the table when the exact value is not listed).
5. Calculate the PWL for each parameter from the values located in the previous step:

$$PWL = PU + PL - 100.$$
6. Calculate each parameter’s contribution to the payment adjustment by multiplying its PWL by the weight factor shown in Table 2 for that parameter.
7. Add the calculated adjustments of all the parameters together to determine the Composite PWL for the lot.

8. From Table 4, locate the value of the Pay Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated PWL. When all properties of a single test are within the single test tolerance of Table 2, Pay Adjustment factors shall be determined by Column B. When any property of a single test is outside of the Single Test Tolerance parameters defined in Table 2, the Material Pay Adjustment factor shall be determined by Column C.
9. For each lot, determine the final material price adjustment:

Final Material Pay Adjustment =
 (Lot Quantity) x (Item Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 70%. This final pay calculation will be paid to the cent.

In lieu of being assessed a pay adjustment penalty, the Contractor may choose to remove and replace the material at no additional cost to the Department. When the PWL of any material parameter in Table 2 is below 60, the Engineer may require the removal and replacement of the material at no additional cost to the Department. Test results on removed material shall not be used in calculation of future PWL calculations for Mixture ID.

The test results from the Engineer on production that is less than 100 tons will be combined with the two most recently completed Engineer tests with the same Mixture ID to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. If that cannot be accomplished, the approved JMF will be used to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. Payment for previously closed lots will not be affected by the analysis.

When a sample is outside of the allowable single test tolerance for any Materials criteria in Table 2, that sample will be isolated. For payment purposes, the test result of the out of acceptable tolerance sample will be combined with the two previous acceptable samples of the same JMF and analyzed per this specification. The material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will only include the material within the represented sub-lot (i.e., a maximum of 500 tons). If the previous acceptable test result is from the previous production day, only the material produced on the second production day will be considered out of tolerance. All future sub lots will not include the isolated test. The pay factors for the out of tolerance sample lot will be calculated using column C of table 4.

If, during production, a QA sample test result does not meet the acceptable tolerances and the Contractors QC sample duplicates the QA sample test result, the Contractor can make an appropriate change to the mixture (within the JMF boundaries), and request to have that sample further isolated. After the Contractor has made appropriate changes, the Contractor will visually inspect each produced load. The first visually acceptable load will be sampled and tested. If that sample test result shows compliance with the specifications, the material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will include the material from the previous acceptable test result to the third load after the initially sampled and tested sample. If the sample does not meet the specification requirements, the Engineer will no longer accept material. Production may resume when changes have been made and an acceptable sample and test result is obtained.

Table 3 - Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method							
PU or PL	QU and QL for "n" Samples						
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7	n = 8	n = 9
100	1.16	1.50	1.79	2.03	2.23	2.39	2.53
99	-	1.47	1.67	1.80	1.89	1.95	2.00
98	1.15	1.44	1.60	1.70	1.76	1.81	1.84
97	-	1.41	1.54	1.62	1.67	1.70	1.72
96	1.14	1.38	1.49	1.55	1.59	1.61	1.63
95	-	1.35	1.44	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.55
94	1.13	1.32	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.48
93	-	1.29	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.42
92	1.12	1.26	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.36	1.36
91	1.11	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.31

90	1.10	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26
89	1.09	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21
88	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17
87	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
86	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
85	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
84	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00
83	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.96
82	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
81	0.96	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89
80	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86
79	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.82
78	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.79
77	0.87	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76
76	0.84	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.72
75	0.82	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.69
74	0.79	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66
73	0.75	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.63
72	0.74	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.60
71	0.71	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.57
70	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54
69	0.65	0.57	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51
68	0.62	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48
67	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46
66	0.56	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.43
65	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40
64	0.49	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.37
63	0.46	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35
62	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32

Table 3 - Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method							
PU or PL	QU and QL for "n" Samples						
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7	n = 8	n = 9
61	0.39	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29
60	0.36	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26
59	0.32	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24

Table 4 - PWL Pay Adjustment Factors		
PWL	Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column B	Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column C
100	+5	0
99	+4	-1
98	+3	-2

97	+2	-3
96	+1	-4
95	0	-5
94	-1	-6
93	-2	-7
92	-3	-8
91	-4	-9
PWL<91	PWL - 100	PWL - 100

(b) Pavement Construction - Pay Adjustments.

The Engineer will determine the pavement construction pay adjustment by evaluating the construction of the pavement, based on the following parameter:

- Degree of compaction of the in-place material

Using the test values for the cores, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the pavement construction pay adjustment for each lot of work. .

1. Calculate the core bulk specific gravity values from the subplot tests values, to the nearest 0.001 unit. Obtain the Theoretical maximum Specific Gravity values from the corresponding laboratory subplot tests.
2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:
Degree of Compaction =
 $((\text{Core Bulk Specific Gravity}) / (\text{Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity})) \times 100\%$ recorded to the nearest 0.1%.
3. The average compaction for the sublots shall be averaged together for the compaction level of the lot. The lots compaction test level shall be averaged and recorded to the nearest whole percent.
4. Locate the value of the Payment Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated degree of compaction from Table 5 or Table 5a.
5. Determine the pavement construction price adjustment by using the following formula:
Construction Pay adjustment = (Lot Quantity) x (Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 30%.

Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations		
Degree of Compaction (%)	Range	Pay Adjustment Factor (%)
≥ 97.0	≥ 96.75	-100*
96.5	96.26 – 96.74	-5
96.0	95.75 – 96.25	-3
95.5	95.26 – 95.74	-2
95.0	94.75 – 95.25	0
94.5	94.26 – 94.74	0

94.0	93.75 – 94.25	1
93.5	93.26 – 93.74	3
93.0	92.75 – 93.25	5
92.5	92.26 – 92.74	3
92.0	91.75 – 92.25	0
91.5	91.26 – 91.74	0
91.0	90.75 – 91.25	-5
90.5	90.26 – 90.74	-15
90.0	89.75 – 90.25	-20
89.5	89.26 – 89.74	-25
89.0	88.75 – 89.25	-30
88.5	88.26 – 88.74	-50
=<88.0	=<88.25	-100*

* or remove and replace it at Engineer's discretion

Table 5A: Compaction Price Adjustment Other¹ Locations		
Degree of Compaction	Range	Pay Adjustment Factor (%)
>= 97.0	>= 96.75	-100*
96.5	96.26 – 96.74	-5
96.0	95.75 – 96.25	-3
95.5	95.26 – 95.74	-2
95.0	94.75 – 95.25	0
94.5	94.26 – 94.74	0
94.0	93.75 – 94.25	0
93.5	93.26 – 93.74	1
93.0	92.75 – 93.25	3
92.5	92.26 – 92.74	1
92.0	91.75 – 92.25	0
91.5	91.26 – 91.74	0
91.0	90.75 – 91.25	0
90.5	90.26 – 90.74	0
90.0	89.75 – 90.25	0
89.5	89.26 – 89.74	0
89.0	88.75 – 89.25	-1

88.5	88.26 – 88.74	-3
88.0	87.75 – 88.25	-5
87.5	87.26 – 87.74	-10
87.0	86.75 – 87.25	-15
86.5	86.26 – 86.74	-20
86.0	85.75 – 86.25	-25
85.5	85.26 – 85.74	-30
85.0	84.75 – 85.25	-40
84.5	84.26 – 84.74	-50
≤ 84.0	≤ 84.25	-100*

* or remove and replace at Engineer's discretion

¹ This chart is to be used for areas where the structural value of the area to be paved is less than 1.75 as determined by the Engineer. See Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure. This chart is applicable to rehabilitation work only; full depth construction will not be considered for Table 5a.

.04 Dispute Resolution.

Disputes or questions about any test result shall be brought to the attention of the Contractor and the Engineer within two operational days of reported test results. The following dispute resolution procedures will be used. The Engineer and the Contractor will review the sample quality, the test method, the laboratory equipment, and the laboratory technician. If these factors are not the cause of the dispute, a third party dispute resolution will be used.

Third party resolution testing can be performed at either another Contractor's laboratory, the Engineer's laboratory, or an independent accredited laboratory. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by DAPA and the Engineer, the Engineer's qualified laboratory in Dover and qualified personnel shall conduct the necessary testing for third party Dispute Resolution after the Engineer has provided reasonable notice to allow the Contractor to witness this testing. When disputes over production testing occur, the samples used for Dispute Resolution testing will be those samples the properly captured, labeled, and stored, as described in the second paragraph of the section of these specifications titled **.02 Acceptance Plan, (a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations**. If no samples are available, the original testing results will be used for payment calculations.

Dispute Resolution samples for air void content will be heated by a microwave oven.

If there is a discrepancy between the Engineer's acceptance test result and the Contractor's test result, the Contractor may ask for the Dispute Resolution sample to be tested. The Contractor may request up to two dispute resolution samples be tested per calendar year without charge. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples run at the Contractors request where the results substantiate the acceptance test result will be assessed a fee of \$125. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples that substantiate the Contractors test result will not be assessed the fee. When disputes over compaction core test results occur, the Engineer's acceptance core will be used for the dispute resolution sample. The Contractor will be advised on when the testing will occur as referenced above to witness the testing. The results of the dispute resolution testing shall replace all of the applicable disputed test results for payment purposes.

Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavement

Description.

This appendix describes the procedure required to repair core holes in a bituminous concrete pavement.

Materials and Equipment.

The following material shall be available to complete this work:

- Patch Material - DelDOT approved High Performance Cold Patch material shall be used.

The following equipment shall be available to complete this work:

- Sponge or other absorbent material - Used to extract water from the hole.
- Compaction Hammer - mechanical (electrical, pneumatic, or gasoline driven) tamping device with a flat, circular tamping face smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

Construction Method.

After core removal from the hole, remove all excess water from within the hole, and prevent water from re-entering the hole.

Place the patch material in lifts no greater than 3 inches and compact with mechanical tamping device. If the hole is deeper than 3 inches, use two lifts of approximately equal depths so that optimum compaction is achieved. Make sure that the patch surface matches the grade of the existing roadway. Make every effort to achieve the greatest possible compaction

Performance Requirements.

The Engineer will judge the patch on the following basis:

- The patch shall be well compacted
- The patch surface shall match the grade of the surrounding roadway surface.

Basis of Payment.

No measurement or payment will be made for the patching work. The Contractor must gain the Engineer's acceptance of the patching work before the Engineer will accept the material represented by the core.

Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining cores in areas that they propose are eligible for compaction price adjustments according to Table 5a in this specification. Table 5a is not applicable for new full-depth pavement box construction. Cores submitted for this process shall be obtained according to the following process.

1. Contact Materials & Research (M&R) personnel to determine if information about the area is already available. If M&R has already obtained cores in the location that is being investigated, the contractor may opt to use the laboratory information for the investigation and not core the area on their own.
2. If M&R does not have information concerning the section of the roadway, the contractor needs to contact M&R to arrange for verification of coring operations. Arrangements shall be made to allow for an individual from M&R to be on the site when the cores are obtained. Cores will be turned over to M&R for evaluation.
3. The Contractor is responsible for providing all traffic control and repairing core holes in accordance to 401699 Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements.
4. Cores are to be taken throughout the entire project for the area in question. Cores will be spaced, from the start of the project in increments determined based on field and project specifics. Cores will be evenly distributed throughout the project location. The cores will be taken in the center of the lane in question.
5. Additional cores may be taken at other locations, if surface conditions indicate that there may be a substantial difference in the underlying section. The location of these cores should be documented and submitted to M&R.
6. Cores shall be full depth and include underlying materials. If there is a stone base included in the pavement section, at a minimum 1 core must have information concerning the thickness of the base. This is determined by augering to the subgrade surface.
7. The calculations used to determine the structural capacity of the roadway is as follows. If the contractor finds, upon starting the coring process, that the areas are of greater thickness than applicable to Table 5a, they may terminate the coring process on their own and retract the request.

Structural Number Calculations

Each pavement box material is assigned a structural coefficient based upon AASHTO design guides. The structural coefficient is used to determine the total strength of the pavement section.

Materials used in older pavement sections are assigned lower structural coefficients to compensate for aging of the materials. The coefficients used to determine the structural number of an existing pavement are:

Existing Material	Structural Coefficient
HMA	0.32
Asphalt Treated Base	0.26
Soil Cement	0.16
Surface Treatment (Tar & Chip)	0.10
GABC	0.14
Concrete	0 - 0.7*

- * The Structural Coefficient of Concrete is dependent upon the condition of the concrete. Compressive strengths & ASR analysis are used to determine condition - contact the Engineer if this situation arises.

Newly placed materials use a different set of structural coefficients. They are as follows:

New Material	Structural Coefficient
HMA	0.40
Asphalt Treated Base (BCBC)	0.32
Soil Cement	0.20
GABC	0.14

Example:

Location includes placement of a 1.25" Type C overlay on 2.25" Type B. Existing roadway is cored and is shown to consist of 2" HMA on 7" GABC.

Calculation:

For the Type B lift the calculation would be:

Existing HMA	$2 * 0.32 = 0.64$
GABC	$7 * 0.14 = 0.98$
	<u>1.62</u>

For the Type C lift the calculation would be:

Newly Placed B	$2.25 * 0.4 = 0.90$
Existing HMA	$2 * 0.32 = 0.64$
GABC	$7 * 0.14 = 0.98$
	<u>2.52</u>

11/3/14

401752 – SAFETY EDGE FOR ROADWAY PAVEMENT

Description:

This work consists of the construction of safety edge(s) along bituminous concrete pavement or P.C.C. pavement in accordance with the details and notes on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Methods:

The safety edge shall not be constructed adjacent to curb or in front of guardrail sections.

In bituminous concrete pavement sections, prior to the construction of the safety edge, the fill or in situ material at the edge of pavement shall be compacted so that it is level with the top of the pavement, prior to the final surface overlay.

In bituminous concrete pavement sections, the contractor shall attach a device to the screed of the paver unit that confines the material at the end of the gate and extrudes the asphalt material in such a way that results in a compacted wedge shape pavement edge of 32 degrees (+/- 2 degrees). Contact shall be maintained between the device and the road shoulder surface. The device shall be manufactured so that it can be easily adjusted to transition at cross roads, driveways and obstructions without stopping the paver unit. The device's shape shall constrain the asphalt and cause compaction, as well as increase the density of the extruded profile.

In bituminous concrete pavement sections, the Transtech Shoulder Wedge Maker, Carlson Safety Edge End Gate or an approved equal shall be used to produce the safety edge. Contact information for these wedge shape compaction devices is listed below:

Transtech Systems, Inc.
1594 State Street
Schenectady, NY 12304
1-800-724-6306
www.transtechsys.com

or

Carlson Paving Products
18425 50th Ave. E
Tacoma, WA 98446
1-253-278-9426
www.carlsonpavingproducts.com

or an approved equal.

In P.C.C. pavement sections, the paver screed shall be modified to provide a chamfer at the end of the P.C.C. pavement in accordance with the details and notes on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

Safety Edge will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment:

The cost associated with the construction of safety edge(s), including but not limited to the wedge device, preparation and compaction of the fill or in situ material, and placement of the safety edge in accordance with the Plans and Details shall be incidental to the bituminous concrete pavement or P.C.C. pavement item being placed.

10/15/2013

401754 – FOG SEAL

Description:

This work consists of preparing the surface, furnishing and applying an emulsified asphalt and water mixture as a surface seal.

Materials:

Materials for fog seal shall be a 1:1 mixture CSS-1h, which conforms to Section 811 of the Standard Specifications, and water, which conforms to Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. A Certificate of Analysis shall be submitted for each lot of CSS-1h for approval. The percentage of residual asphalt of the CSS-1h shall be no less than 57 percent. The emulsion should be diluted no more than 24 hours before its intended use. This is to avoid settlement of the diluted emulsion. The emulsion may be circulated using a centrifugal or other suitable pump to ensure uniformity.

Equipment:

Distributors. The distributors used shall be capable of uniformly applying the bituminous material in liquid form. Devices to control the pressure, volume, and temperature shall be provided. Each distributor shall have an approved calibration chart, be equipped with an approved sampling device, and conform to the following:

- a. *Pressure.* The pressure shall be supplied by a positive displacement pump or air compressor. The pressure shall be uniform throughout the entire width of spray. If pressure is supplied by an air compressor, automatic controls must be provided to maintain sufficient and even pressure throughout the application of an entire load.
- b. *Temperature.* The distributor shall be equipped with a heating system that applies heat uniformly across the width of the tank. Provisions shall be made for circulating or agitating the material whenever necessary while heating. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer marked in degrees Fahrenheit (Celsius) of sufficient range to determine the actual temperature of the material.
- c. *Tachometer.* All distributors shall be provided with an approved tachometer recording feet (meters) per minute with a tabulation of feet (meters) per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be a totaling tabulation of this instrument.
- d. *Volume.* A tachometer shall give correct readings of the speed, and the volumetric efficiency of the distributor shall ensure the correct volume at various speeds. Tests shall be required to prove the volumetric efficiency of the distributor at various speeds as directed by the Engineer.
- e. *Circulating System.* All pump distributors shall be equipped with a circulating system designed to maintain a homogenous liquid while circulating in the distributor tank. This circulating system shall also be arranged to circulate the material in the tank truck before application.

Air distributors shall be equipped with a device for agitating the bituminous material in the tank trucks when necessary.
- f. *Tests.* Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all pressure gauges, tachometers, and pump efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as required by the Engineer.
- g. *Spray Bars.* Each distributor shall be equipped with spray bars capable of applying material uniformly throughout the entire length of the spray bars when they are extended. Spray bar extensions shall be provided for applying up to a 12' (7.3 m) width in one operation. Spray bars shall be equipped with a cleaning device and a shut-off valve to prevent dribbling, dripping, or streaking.

- h. *Tank Capacity Gauge.* A float or other approved type tank capacity gauge shall be furnished to indicate the volume in the tank in not less than 25 gal (100 L) units. The gauge shall have adjustments for correction.

Tanks shall have a minimum capacity of 750 gal (2800 L).

The rate of application of the distributor shall be calibrated by an approved method determined by the Engineer.

If the Engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the Engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed on the work.

Application of Fog Seal Material:

The fog seal shall be applied in one application at the rates specified using the pressure distributor for the full width of the sealing operation, unless otherwise directed. Apply at the temperature that is recommended by the manufacture.

The nozzles of the spray bar shall be kept clean at all times. If one or more nozzles becomes blocked during the application of bituminous materials, the distributor shall be stopped immediately, and the nozzles shall be cleaned. The streaked areas shall be made uniform using a hand hose or other approved methods.

If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both, can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits.

When applying bituminous materials adjacent to structures or curbs, the Contractor shall furnish and use effective means of protecting the structures or curbs from discoloration.

Construction Methods:

The surface upon which the fog seal is to be placed shall be cleaned thoroughly to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The fog seal shall be applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.17 gal/yd² at ambient temperature. The application rate appropriate for the surface being sealed shall be determined by the Engineer. This rate will be determined by test strip. Apply the fog seal when the air and surface temperature is 60°F and above. Measure the air and surface temperature in the shade away from artificial heat. The application shall not begin if rain or high winds are eminent. The Engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application. The fog seal should be a thin, uniform coating sufficient to seal the underlying pavement. The fog seal shall be applied using pressurized distributing equipment with a spray bar or other approved distribution system. During the application of the fog seal, care shall be taken to prevent splattering of adjacent pavement, curb and gutter and structures. Surface preparation shall be completed by removing all vegetation prior to sweeping with a power broom followed by a final sweeping with a approved vacuum truck. The preparation shall be done just prior to the application of the fog seal and be approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Emulsified Asphalt fog seal will be measured as the actual number of gallons of fog seal applied. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and should be verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.

1. **Truck Measurement:** If bituminous materials are delivered to the Project in tank trucks, distributor tanks, or drums, the Contractor shall not remove any bituminous material from the transporting vehicle or container until necessary measurements have been made, nor shall the transporting vehicle or container be released until final outage has been measured. If weighing is not convenient, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a certified chart showing the dimensions and volume of each container together with a gauge or calibrated measuring rod which will permit the volume of the material to be determined by vertical measurement.

2. **Metering:** The volume may be determined by metering, in which case the metering device used and the method of using it shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
3. **Time of Deliveries:** The arrival and departure of vehicles delivering bituminous materials to the Project site shall be so scheduled that the Engineer is afforded proper time for the measurements of delivered volume and final outage. The Engineer will make the necessary measurements only during the Contractor's normal daily working hours.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of the fog seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon of diluted CSS-1h. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for preparing the surface, mobilizing and furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor; placing the material; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

2/1/11

401756 - RUBBER MODIFIED FOG SEAL

Description:

This work consists of preparing the surface, furnishing and applying Rubber Modified Fog Seal.

Materials:

Rubberized asphalt emulsion used for fog seal shall be manufactured with terminal blended rubber. The distillation residue of the emulsion shall contain a minimum of 10.0 rubber by weight, as determined by an analytical method approved by the Department. Residue by evaporation shall be greater than 33.0 percent. The emulsion supplier shall furnish the Department samples of the base asphalt (including rubber) used in the finished emulsion. A Certificate of Analysis shall be submitted for each lot of asphalt for approval.

In addition, the rubberized emulsion used for fog seal shall comply with the following:

<u>TEST</u>	<u>SPECIFICATION</u>	
Rubber content, %	of Residue	10% minimum
Uniformity Product shall be homogenous and show no separation or coagulation that cannot be overcome by moderate stirring.	ASTM D 2939.05	PASS
Viscosity, Krieb Unit (KU)	ASTM D 562	35 to 85
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 2939.07	Report
Residue by Evaporation	ASTM D 2939.08	>33.0%
Flash Point, °F (Residue)	ASTM D 93	>550
Resistance to Heat No sagging or slippage of film beyond the initial reference line after 212°F exposure for 2 hrs.	ASTM D 2939.14	PASS*
Resistance to Water No blistering or re-emulsification after 24 hr submersion in water.	ASTM D 2939.15	PASS*
Wet Flow No flow beyond initial reference line.	ASTM D 2939.19	PASS*
Direct Flame Test No continued combustion or slippage and run-down.	ASTM D 2939.20	PASS*
Wet Film Continuity A uniformly homogeneous consistency.	ASTM D 2939.22	PASS*
Resistance to Kerosene Report any evidence of leakage of kerosene, loss of adhesion and discoloration of tile.	ASTM D 2939.25	PASS*
Wet Track Abrasion Test 1/16 wet membrane application, 140 degree 24 hour cure, 1 hour water soak, 1500 gm rubber hose 5 minute scrub. Calculated weight loss, percentage of original volume.	ISSA (TB-100)	<1.5%
Accelerated Weathering Test No cracking, chipping, surface distortion or loss of adhesion. No color fading or lightening.	ASTM G 154	PASS @ 1,000 hours

1000 hours
UVA-340 lamp, 0.77 W/m² (v1.0 calibration),
8 hours UV light @ 50°C, 5 min. spray, 3:55 hours
condensation @ 50°C.

* When testing the Rubber Asphalt Emulsion a ceramic tile panel will be incorporated in place of the metal panels. The ceramic tile panel preparation will be in accordance with Test Methods D 2939-25.1.1 guidelines: *Unglazed ceramic tiles, white, nonvitreous, dust-pressed body with an absorption range of 10 to 18% (determined in accordance with Test Methods C 67) approximately 150mm by 150mm (6 by 6 inch) by 9.5 to 13mm (3/8 to 1/2 inch) in thickness to accommodate the mask.*

Surface Preparation:

The surface upon which the Rubber Modified Fog Seal is to be placed shall be cleaned thoroughly to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Surface preparation shall be completed by removing all vegetation prior to sweeping with a power broom followed by a final sweeping with a approved vacuum truck, or flushed with a water pump-unit to remove dust, dirt, and debris. The pavement surface must be clean and dry before applying the fog seal. If flushing is required, it should be completed 24 hours prior to the application of the fog seal to allow for adequate drying. The preparation shall be done just prior to the application of the fog seal and be approved by the Engineer.

Equipment:

Distributors. The distributors used shall be capable of uniformly applying the bituminous material in liquid form. Devices to control the pressure, volume, and temperature shall be provided. Each distributor shall have an approved calibration chart, be equipped with an approved sampling device, and conform to the following:

- a. *Pressure.* The pressure shall be supplied by a positive displacement pump or air compressor. The pressure shall be uniform throughout the entire width of spray. If pressure is supplied by an air compressor, automatic controls must be provided to maintain sufficient and even pressure throughout the application of an entire load.
- b. *Temperature.* The distributor shall be equipped with a heating system that applies heat uniformly across the width of the tank. Provisions shall be made for circulating or agitating the material whenever necessary while heating. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer marked in degrees Fahrenheit (Celsius) of sufficient range to determine the actual temperature of the material.
- c. *Tachometer.* All distributors shall be provided with an approved tachometer recording feet (meters) per minute with a tabulation of feet (meters) per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be a totaling tabulation of this instrument.
- d. *Volume.* A tachometer shall give correct readings of the speed, and the volumetric efficiency of the distributor shall ensure the correct volume at various speeds. Tests shall be required to prove the volumetric efficiency of the distributor at various speeds as directed by the Engineer.
- e. *Circulating System.* All pump distributors shall be equipped with a circulating system designed to maintain a homogenous liquid while circulating in the distributor tank.

This circulating system shall also be arranged to circulate the material in the tank truck before application. Air distributors shall be equipped with a device for agitating the bituminous material in the tank trucks when necessary.

- f. *Tests.* Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all pressure gauges, tachometers, and pump efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as required by the Engineer.

- g. *Spray Bars.* Each distributor shall be equipped with spray bars capable of applying material uniformly throughout the entire length of the spray bars when they are extended. Spray bar extensions shall be provided for applying up to a 12' (7.3 m) width in one operation. Spray bars shall be equipped with a cleaning device and a shut-off valve to prevent dribbling, dripping, or streaking.
- h. *Tank Capacity Gauge.* A float or other approved type tank capacity gauge shall be furnished to indicate the volume in the tank in not less than 25 gal (100 L) units. The gauge shall have adjustments for correction.

Tanks shall have a minimum capacity of 750 gal (2800 L).

The rate of application of the distributor shall be calibrated by an approved method determined by the Engineer.

If the Engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the Engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed on the work.

Application of Rubber Modified Fog Seal Material:

The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied in one application at the rates specified using the pressure distributor for the full width of the sealing operation, unless otherwise directed. Apply at the temperature that is recommended by the manufacture.

The nozzles of the spray bar shall be kept clean at all times. If one or more nozzles become blocked during the application of bituminous materials, the distributor shall be stopped immediately, and the nozzles shall be cleaned. The streaked areas shall be made uniform using a hand hose or other approved methods.

If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both, can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits. When applying bituminous materials adjacent to structures or curbs, the Contractor shall furnish and use effective means of protecting the structures or curbs from discoloration.

Construction Methods:

The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.17 gal/yd² at ambient temperature. The application rate appropriate for the surface being sealed shall be determined by the Engineer. This rate will be determined by test strip. Apply the Rubber Modified Fog Seal when the air and surface temperature is 60°F and above. Measure the air and surface temperature in the shade away from artificial heat. The application shall not begin if rain or high winds are eminent. The Engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application. The fog seal should be a thin, uniform coating sufficient to seal the underlying pavement. The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied using pressurized distributing equipment with a spray bar or other approved distribution system. During the application of the fog seal, care shall be taken to prevent splattering of adjacent pavement, curb and gutter and structures.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Rubber Modified Fog Seal will be measured as the actual number of gallons of Rubber Modified Fog Seal applied. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and should be verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.

1. **Truck Measurement:** If bituminous materials are delivered to the Project in tank trucks, distributor tanks, or drums, the Contractor shall not remove any bituminous material from the transporting vehicle or container until necessary measurements have been made, nor shall the transporting vehicle or container be released until final outage has been measured. If weighing is not convenient, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a certified chart showing the dimensions and volume of each container together with a gauge or calibrated measuring rod which will permit the volume of the material to be determined by vertical measurement.

2. **Metering:** The volume may be determined by metering, in which case the metering device used and the method of using it shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
3. **Time of Deliveries:** The arrival and departure of vehicles delivering bituminous materials to the Project site shall be so scheduled that the Engineer is afforded proper time for the measurements of delivered volume and final outage. The Engineer will make the necessary measurements only during the Contractor's normal daily working hours.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of the fog seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon of Rubber Modified Fog Seal. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for preparing the surface, mobilizing and furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor; placing the material; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

4/30/14

401758 - COAL SLAG

Description:

This work consists of preparing the surface, furnishing and applying Coal Slag on Rubber Modified Asphalt.

Materials:

Aggregate

The sand product mentioned here on shall be coal slag abrasives meeting the following requirements:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Requirement</u>
Particle Shape	Angular, Sharp
Hardness	>6 on the Moh's scale
Solubility	Insoluble
Color	Black
Particle Size	Should be approved by the department

Equipment:

Sand Spreader. The sand spreader used shall be capable of uniformly applying the sand product to the liquid asphalt. Devices to control the volume and application rate shall be provided. Each spreader shall conform to the following:

- a. *Variable Speed Controler (VSC)*. All distributors shall be provided with an approved VSC applying feet (meters) per minute with a tabulation of feet (meters) per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be a totaling tabulation by the contractor.
- b. *Rate Control System*. All sand spreaders shall be equipped with an auger designed to maintain an even broadcast of sand product
- c. *Tests*. Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all VSC and auger efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as required by the Engineer.

Hopper shall have a minimum capacity of 11 cu ft (0.311 cu meter).

The rate of application of the sand spreader shall be calibrated by an approved method determined by the Engineer.

If the Engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the Engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed on the work.

Application:

The Coal Slag friction material shall be applied immediately to coincide with application of the Rubberized Asphalt Emulsion such that the friction material is imbedded before the emulsion begins to break. Application shall be accomplished using an approved broadcast spreader mounted on the rear of the emulsion distributor, and apply material evenly across the full width of the spray bar. The spreader unit must be done in such a manner as to prevent driving on the freshly applied Rubberized Asphalt Emulsion sealed areas. Contractor shall schedule this work so the Rubberized Asphalt Emulsion seal application and the spreading operation work as a cohesive unit with the spreading from the rear of the emulsion distributor. Spreading will be done in a manner so as to prevent excess material from broadcasting onto adjacent pavement prior to the Rubberized Asphalt Emulsion seal being applied. The Coal Slag shall be applied in one application at the rates specified using the VSC for the full width of the sealing operation, unless otherwise directed.

The spinner disk shall be kept clean at all times. Spreaders that spread a minimum of 30' are recommended. If spinner disk becomes blocked during the application of the sand product, the distributor shall be stopped immediately, and the spinner disk shall be cleaned.

If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits.

Construction Methods:

The application rate of the Coal Slag friction material shall be between 0.50 to 3.00 pounds per square yard. These rates will be verified by application of a test strip and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application. The Coal Slag should be a uniform coating sufficient to cover the liquid asphalt. The Coal Slag shall be applied using sand product spreading equipment with a spinning disk or other approved distribution system.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Coal Slag will be measured as the actual number of pounds applied. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and should be verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of the Coal slag used in sand seal shall be measured in pounds. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for preparing the surface, mobilizing and furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor; placing the material; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

6/24/14

401760 - FOG SEAL WITH CURBING

Description:

This specification is for specific use on roads within subdivisions. The work consists of preparing the surface, protecting the concrete areas (i.e. curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and driveways) tightly monitoring the traffic on the roads and individual driveways to prevent product to transfer onto the concrete surfaces, furnishing and applying an emulsified asphalt and water mixture as a surface seal.

Materials:

Materials for fog seal shall be a 1:1 mixture CSS-1h, which conforms to Section 811 of the Standard Specifications, and water, which conforms to Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. A Certificate of Analysis shall be submitted for each lot of CSS-1h for approval. The percentage of residual asphalt of the CSS-1h shall be no less than 57 percent. The emulsion should be diluted no more than 24 hours before its intended use. This is to avoid settlement of the diluted emulsion. The emulsion may be circulated using a centrifugal or other suitable pump to ensure uniformity.

Surface Preparation:

The surface upon which the Fog Seal is to be placed shall be cleaned thoroughly to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Surface preparation shall be completed by removing all vegetation prior to sweeping with a power broom followed by a final sweeping with an approved vacuum truck, or flushed with a water pump-unit to remove dust, dirt, and debris. The pavement surface must be clean and dry before applying the fog seal. If flushing is required, it should be completed 24 hours prior to the application of the fog seal to allow for adequate drying. The preparation shall be done just prior to the application of the fog seal and be approved by the Engineer.

Equipment:

Distributors. The distributors used shall be capable of uniformly applying the bituminous material in liquid form. Devices to control the pressure, volume, and temperature shall be provided. Each distributor shall have an approved calibration chart, be equipped with an approved sampling device, and conform to the following:

- a. *Pressure.* The pressure shall be supplied by a positive displacement pump or air compressor. The pressure shall be uniform throughout the entire width of spray. If pressure is supplied by an air compressor, automatic controls must be provided to maintain sufficient and even pressure throughout the application of an entire load.
- b. *Temperature.* The distributor shall be equipped with a heating system that applies heat uniformly across the width of the tank. Provisions shall be made for circulating or agitating the material whenever necessary while heating. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer marked in degrees, Fahrenheit, of sufficient range to determine the actual temperature of the material.
- c. *Tachometer.* All distributors shall be provided with an approved tachometer recording feet per minute with a tabulation of feet per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be an individual road and daily totaling tabulation of this instrument.
- d. *Volume.* A tachometer shall give correct readings of the speed, and the volumetric efficiency of the distributor shall ensure the correct volume at various speeds. Tests shall be required to prove the volumetric efficiency of the distributor at various speeds as the Engineer directs.
- e. *Circulating System.* All pump distributors shall be equipped with a circulating system designed to maintain a homogenous liquid while circulating in the distributor tank. This circulating system shall also be arranged to circulate the material in the tank truck before application.

Air distributors shall be equipped with a device for agitating the bituminous material in the tank trucks when necessary.

- f. *Tests.* Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all pressure gauges, tachometers, and pump efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as Engineer requires.
- g. *Spray Bars.* Each distributor shall be equipped with spray bars capable of applying material uniformly throughout the entire length of the spray bars when they are extended. Spray bar extensions shall be provided for applying up to a 12' width in one operation. Spray bars shall be equipped with a cleaning device and a shut-off valve to prevent dribbling, dripping, or streaking.
- h. *Tank Capacity Gauge.* A float or other approved type of tank capacity gauge shall be furnished to indicate the volume in the tank in not less than 25 gal increments. The gauge shall have adjustments for correction.

Tanks shall have a minimum capacity of 750 gal.

The rate of application of the distributor shall be calibrated by an approved method as the Engineer determines.

If the Engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the Engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed to continue the work.

Application of Fog Seal Material:

The fog seal shall be applied in one application at the rates specified using the pressure distributor for the full width of the sealing operation, unless the Engineer directs otherwise. Handwork will be considered adjacent to concrete areas. Apply at the temperature that is recommended by the manufacturer.

The nozzles of the spray bar shall be kept clean at all times. If one or more nozzles become blocked during the application of bituminous materials, the distributor shall be stopped immediately, and the nozzles shall be cleaned. The streaked areas shall be made uniform using a hand hose or other approved methods.

If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both, can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits.

When applying bituminous materials adjacent to structures or curbs, the Contractor shall furnish and use effective means of protecting the structures or concrete areas of curb, gutter, sidewalks, and driveways from discoloration. Discoloration can occur because of either the nozzles' spray or vehicles' tires tracking the product.

Construction Methods:

The fog seal shall be applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.17 gal/yd² at ambient temperature. The application rate appropriate for the surface being sealed shall be determined by the Engineer. This rate will be determined by test strip. The tests will continue to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Apply the fog seal when the air temperature is 60°F and rising and the surface temperature is 60°F and above. Measure the air and surface temperature in the shade away from artificial heat. The application shall not begin if rain or high winds are eminent. The Engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application. The fog seal should be a thin, uniform coating sufficient to seal the underlying pavement. The fog seal shall be applied using pressurized distributing equipment with a spray bar or other approved distribution system. During the application of the fog seal, care shall be taken to prevent splattering of adjacent pavement, curb and gutter and structures. Staging areas will not be within the subdivision and must be coordinated with the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Emulsified Asphalt fog seal will be measured as the actual number of gallons of fog seal applied. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and should be verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.

1. **Truck Measurement:** If bituminous materials are delivered to the Project in tank trucks, distributor tanks, or drums, the Contractor shall not remove any bituminous material from the transporting vehicle or container until necessary measurements have been made, nor shall the transporting vehicle or container be released until final outage has been measured. If weighing is not convenient, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a certified chart showing the dimensions and volume of each container together with a gauge or calibrated measuring rod, which will permit the volume of the material to be determined by vertical measurement.
2. **Metering:** The volume may be determined by metering, in which case the metering device used and the method of using it shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
3. **Time of Deliveries:** The arrival and departure of vehicles delivering bituminous materials for the Project site shall be so scheduled that the Engineer is afforded proper time for the measurements of delivered volume and final outage. The Engineer will make the necessary measurements only during the Contractor's normal daily working hours.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of the fog seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon of diluted CSS-1h. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for preparing the surface, protecting the surfaces that do not receive fog seal, mobilizing and furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor; placing the material; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

4/7/16

401761 - RUBBER MODIFIED FOG SEAL WITH CURBING

Description:

This specification is for specific use on roads within subdivisions. The work consists of preparing the surface, protecting the concrete areas (i.e. curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and driveways) tightly monitoring the traffic on the roads and individual driveways to prevent product to transfer onto the concrete surfaces, furnishing and applying an rubberized emulsified asphalt and water mixture as a surface seal.

Materials:

Rubberized asphalt emulsion used for fog seal shall be manufactured with terminal blended rubber. The distillation residue of the emulsion shall contain a minimum of 10.0 percent rubber by weight, as determined by an analytical method approved by the Department. Residue by evaporation shall be greater than 33.0 percent. The emulsion supplier shall furnish the Department samples of the base asphalt (including rubber) used in the finished emulsion. A Certificate of Analysis shall be submitted for each lot of asphalt for approval.

In addition, the rubberized emulsion used for fog seal shall comply with the following:

<u>TEST</u>	<u>SPECIFICATION</u>	
Rubber content, %	of Residue	10% minimum
Uniformity	ASTM D 2939.05	PASS
Product shall be homogenous and show no separation or coagulation that cannot be overcome by moderate stirring.		
Viscosity, Krieb Unit (KU)	ASTM D 562	35 to 85
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 2939.07	Report
Residue by Evaporation	ASTM D 2939.08	>33.0%
Flash Point, °F (Residue)	ASTM D 93	>550
Resistance to Heat	ASTM D 2939.14	PASS*
No sagging or slippage of film beyond the initial reference line after 212 °F exposure for 2 hrs.		
Resistance to Water	ASTM D 2939.15	PASS*
No blistering or re-emulsification after 24 hr submersion in water.		
Wet Flow	ASTM D 2939.19	PASS*
No flow beyond initial reference line.		
Direct Flame Test	ASTM D 2939.20	PASS*
No continued combustion or slippage and run-down.		
Wet Film Continuity	ASTM D 2939.22	PASS*
A uniformly homogeneous consistency.		
Resistance to Kerosene	ASTM D 2939.25	PASS*
Report any evidence of leakage of kerosene, loss of adhesion and discoloration of tile.		
Wet Track Abrasion Test	ISSA (TB-100)	<1.5%
1/16 wet membrane application, 140 degree 24 hour cure, 1 hour water soak, 1500 gm rubber hose 5 minute scrub. Calculated weight loss, percentage of original volume.		
Accelerated Weathering Test	ASTM G 154	PASS @ 1,000 hours
No cracking, chipping, surface distortion or loss of adhesion. No color fading or lightening.		

1000 hours
UVA-340 lamp, 0.77 W/m² (v1.0 calibration),
8 hours UV light @ 50 °C, 5 min. spray, 3:55 hours
condensation @ 50 °C.

* When testing the Rubber Asphalt Emulsion a ceramic tile panel will be incorporated in place of the metal panels. The ceramic tile panel preparation will be in accordance with Test Methods D 2939-25.1.1 guidelines: *Unglazed ceramic tiles, white, nonvitreous, dust-pressed body with an absorption range of 10 to 18% (determined in accordance with Test Methods C 67) approximately 6 by 6 inch in area and 3/8- to 1/2-inch in thickness to accommodate the mask.*

Surface Preparation:

The surface upon which the Rubber Modified Fog Seal is to be placed shall be cleaned thoroughly to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Surface preparation shall be completed by removing all vegetation prior to sweeping with a power broom followed by a final sweeping with an approved vacuum truck, or flushed with a water pump-unit to remove dust, dirt, and debris. The pavement surface must be clean and dry before applying the fog seal. If flushing is required, it should be completed 24 hours prior to the application of the fog seal to allow for adequate drying. The preparation shall be done just prior to the application of the fog seal and be approved by the Engineer.

Equipment:

Distributors. The distributors used shall be capable of uniformly applying the bituminous material in liquid form. Devices to control the pressure, volume, and temperature shall be provided. Each distributor shall have an approved calibration chart, be equipped with an approved sampling device, and conform to the following:

- a. *Pressure.* The pressure shall be supplied by a positive displacement pump or air compressor. The pressure shall be uniform throughout the entire width of spray. If pressure is supplied by an air compressor, automatic controls must be provided to maintain sufficient and even pressure throughout the application of an entire load.
- b. *Temperature.* The distributor shall be equipped with a heating system that applies heat uniformly across the width of the tank. Provisions shall be made for circulating or agitating the material whenever necessary while heating. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer marked in degrees Fahrenheit of sufficient range to determine the actual temperature of the material.
- c. *Tachometer.* All distributors shall be provided with an approved tachometer recording feet per minute with a tabulation of feet per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be an individual road and daily totaling tabulation of this instrument.
- d. *Volume.* A tachometer shall give correct readings of the speed, and the volumetric efficiency of the distributor shall ensure the correct volume at various speeds. Tests shall be required to prove the volumetric efficiency of the distributor at various speeds as the Engineer directs.
- e. *Circulating System.* All pump distributors shall be equipped with a circulating system designed to maintain a homogenous liquid while circulating in the distributor tank. This circulating system shall also be arranged to circulate the material in the tank truck before application.

Air distributors shall be equipped with a device for agitating the bituminous material in the tank trucks when necessary.
- f. *Tests.* Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all pressure gauges, tachometers, and pump efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as the Engineer requires.
- g. *Spray Bars.* Each distributor shall be equipped with spray bars capable of applying material uniformly throughout the entire length of the spray bars when they are extended. Spray bar extensions shall be provided for applying up to a 12' width in one operation. Spray bars shall be equipped with a cleaning device and a shut-off valve to prevent dribbling, dripping, or streaking.

- h. *Tank Capacity Gauge.* A float or other approved type tank capacity gauge shall be furnished to indicate the volume in the tank in not less than 25 gal units. The gauge shall have adjustments for correction.

Tanks shall have a minimum capacity of 750 gal.

The rate of application of the distributor shall be calibrated by an approved method as the Engineer determines.

If the Engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the Engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed to continue the work.

Application of Rubber Modified Fog Seal Material:

The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied in one application at the rates specified using the pressure distributor for the full width of the sealing operation, unless the Engineer directs otherwise. Handwork will be considered adjacent to concrete areas. Apply at the temperature that is recommended by the manufacturer.

The nozzles of the spray bar shall be kept clean at all times. If one or more nozzles become blocked during the application of bituminous materials, the distributor shall be stopped immediately, and the nozzles shall be cleaned. The streaked areas shall be made uniform using a hand hose or other approved methods.

If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both, can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits.

When applying bituminous materials adjacent to structures or curbs, the Contractor shall furnish and use effective means of protecting the structures or concrete areas of curb, gutter, sidewalks, and driveways from discoloration. Discoloration can occur because of either the nozzles' spray or vehicles' tires tracking the product.

Construction Methods:

The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.17 gal/yd² at ambient temperature. The application rate appropriate for the surface being sealed shall be determined by the Engineer. This rate will be determined by test strip. Apply the fog seal when the air temperature is 60°F and rising and the surface temperature is 60°F and above. Measure the air and surface temperature in the shade away from artificial heat. The application shall not begin if rain or high winds are eminent. The Engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application. The fog seal should be a thin, uniform coating sufficient to seal the underlying pavement. The Rubber Modified Fog Seal shall be applied using pressurized distributing equipment with a spray bar or other approved distribution system. During the application of the fog seal, care shall be taken to prevent splattering of adjacent pavement, curb and gutter and structures. Staging areas will not be within the subdivision and must be coordinated with the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Rubber Modified Fog Seal will be measured as the actual number of gallons of Rubber Modified Fog Seal applied. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and should be verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.

1. **Truck Measurement:** If bituminous materials are delivered to the Project in tank trucks, distributor tanks, or drums, the Contractor shall not remove any bituminous material from the transporting vehicle or container until necessary measurements have been made, nor shall the transporting vehicle or container be released until final outage has been measured. If weighing is not convenient, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a certified chart showing the dimensions and volume of each container together with a gauge or calibrated measuring rod, which will permit the volume of the material to be determined by vertical measurement.

2. **Metering:** The volume may be determined by metering, in which case the metering device used and the method of using it shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
3. **Time of Deliveries:** The arrival and departure of vehicles delivering bituminous materials to the Project site shall be so scheduled that the Engineer is afforded proper time for the measurements of delivered volume and final outage. The Engineer will make the necessary measurements only during the Contractors normal daily working hours.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of the fog seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon of Rubber Modified Fog Seal. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for preparing the surface, mobilizing and furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor; placing the material; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

4/7/16

- 401800 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
(CARBONATE STONE)
- 401801 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
(CARBONATE STONE)
- 401804 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22
(CARBONATE STONE)
- 401807 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22
(CARBONATE STONE)

- 401809 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401810 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401813 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22
- 401816 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

- 401818 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE
COURSE, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401819 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE
COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401821 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22,
PATCHING
- 401822 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22,
PATCHING
- 401823 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE
COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING
- 401824 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22,
WEDGE
- 401825 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22,
WEDGE

- 401827 -BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22,
(NON-CARBONATE STONE)
- 401830 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22,
(NON-CARBONATE STONE)
- 401833 -BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22,
(NON-CARBONATE STONE)

- 401835 - THIN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401836 - THIN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
- 401838 - THIN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22
- 401840 - THIN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

.01 Description:

This specification shall govern the production and construction of bituminous concrete pavement. The following Subsections of the Standard Specifications shall be applicable: 401.01, 401.03 - 401.10, 401.12, and 401.13. All other subsections have been modified herein.

Payment for bituminous concrete shall be in accordance with item 401699. The Contractor shall read and thoroughly understand the requirements of the QA/QC specification as defined in item 401699. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine all costs associated with meeting these requirements and to include them in the per ton bids for the various Superpave bituminous concrete items. Payment adjustment factors will be calculated in accordance with the latest version of item 401699.

Bituminous concrete may be produced by one or a combination of several technologies involving asphalt foaming processes and equipment or additives that facilitate the reduction of the temperature at which the mix can be placed and satisfactorily compacted thereby permitting the mix to be produced at reduced temperatures.

.02 Materials:

Use materials conforming to standard specifications 823.

Materials for bituminous concrete shall conform to the requirements of Subsections 823.01, 823.05-823.17, and 823.25 - 823.28 of the Standard Specifications and the following. If the Contractor proposes to use a combination of materials that are not covered by this Specification, the mix design shall be submitted and reviewed by the Engineer 30 calendar days prior to use.

a) **Asphalt Binder:**

Meet the requirements of Superpave performance-grade asphalt binder, as referenced in the Plans, according to M 320 ¹, Table 1 and tested according to AASHTO R29 with the following test ranges:

TEST Procedure	AASHTO REFERENCE	SPECIFICATION LIMITS
Temperature, °C	M 320	Per Grade
Original DSR, G*/sin (δ)	T 315	1.00 - 2.20 kPa ¹
RTFO DSR, G*/sin (δ)	T 315	>= 2.20 kPa
PAV DSR, G*/ sin (δ)	T 315	</=5000 kPa
BBR Creep Stiffness, S	T 313	</= 300.0 kPa
BBR m-value	T 313	>/=0.300

Note 1: The exception to M 320 is that the original DSR shall be 1.00 to 2.20 kPa

Substitution of a higher temperature grade will require prior approval by the Engineer.

The highest low temperature grade virgin binder to be used is -22.

Depending on the level of Recycled materials used, the low temperature properties, per T 313, may be different than stated in M 320 or the previous table.

b) **Recycled Materials:**

RAP (Recycled Asphalt Pavement): Bituminous concrete pavement mechanically processed to a homogenous consistency to be recycled through the production plant for use in a new bituminous concrete mixture.

The percentage allowance of recycled materials (recycled asphalt pavement and/or shingles) shall be controlled through the use of the Materials & Research recycled mixture program available through the Materials & Research Section. The program can be used by the Contractor to determine which materials and combinations of materials can be used to meet the specified material on the contract.

If the Contractor proposes to use a combination of materials that are not covered by this program, the mix design shall be submitted and reviewed by the Engineer.

c) **Shingles:**

RAS (Recycled Asphalt Shingles): Materials reclaimed from the shingle manufacturing process such as tabs, punch-outs, and damaged new shingles mechanically broken down with 100% passing the ½ in (12.5 mm) sieve. Shipping, handling, and shredding costs are incidental to the price of Superpave item.

Post-consumer shingles or used shingles are not acceptable. Fiberglass-backed and organic felt-backed shingles shall be kept separate. Both materials shall not be used in the same mixture at the same time. All shingles shall be free of all foreign material and moisture.

The use of Recycled Asphalt Shingles will be considered for 115 gyrations mix designs upon demonstration by the producer of adequate blending of the binder verified by laboratory testing on plant produced material.

d) Mineral Aggregate:

Conform to Section 805 and the following criteria. These criteria apply to the combined aggregate blend.

DESIGN ESAL'S (MILLIONS)	COARSE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY ¹ (% MIN)		FINE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY ² (% MIN)		CLAY CONTENT ³ (% - MIN)	FLAT AND ELONGATED ⁴ (% - MAX)
	≤ 100 MM	> 100 MM	≤ 100 MM	> 100 MM		
< 0.3	55/-	-/-	-	-	40	-
0.3 to < 3	75/-	50/-	40	40	40	-
3 to <10	85/80 ⁵	60/-	45	40	45	-
10 < 30	95/90	80/75	45	40	45	-
30	100/100	100/100	45	45	50	10

¹Coarse Aggregate Angularity is tested according to ASTM D5821.

²Fine Aggregate Angularity is tested according to AASHTO TP-33.

³Clay Content is tested according to AASHTO T176.

⁴Flat and Elongated is tested according to ASTM 4791 with a 5:1 aspect ratio.

⁵85/80 denotes that 85% of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80% has two or more fractured faces.

The following source properties apply to the individual aggregates in the aggregate blend for the proposed JMF.

TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION LIMITS
Toughness , AASHTO T96 Percent Loss, Maximum	40
Soundness , AASHTO T104 Percent Loss, Maximum for five cycles	20
Deleterious Materials , AASHTO T112 Percent, Maximum	10
Moisture Sensitivity , AASHTO T283 Percent, Minimum	80

For any roadway with a minimum average daily traffic volume (ADT) of 8000 vehicles and a posted speed of 35 mph (60 kph) or greater, the polish value of the composite aggregate blend shall be greater than 8.0 when tested according to Maryland State Highway Administration MSMT 411 B ALaboratory Method of Predicting Frictional Resistance of Polished Aggregates and Pavement Surfaces.@ RAP shall be assigned a value of 5.0. The Contractor shall supply all polish values to the Engineer upon request.

e) **Mineral Filler:**

Conform to AASHTO M17.

f) **Warm Mix Additives:**

For any WMA technology requiring addition of any material by the producer during production, the following information will be submitted with the proposed JMF for review and approval at least 30 calendar days prior to production:

1. WMA technology and/or additive information.
2. WMA technology manufacturer's recommendation for usage.
3. WMA technology target dosage rate and tolerance envelope. Support tolerance envelope with test data demonstrating acceptable mix production properties conforming to all sections of this specification.
4. WMA technology manufacturer's material safety data sheets (MSDS).
5. Documentation of past WMA technology field application including points of contact.
6. Temperature ranges for mixing and compacting.
7. Laboratory test data, samples, and sources of all mix components, and asphalt binder viscosity-temperature relationships.

Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for incorporating additives and WMA technologies into the mix. Comply with the manufacturer's recommendation regarding receiving, storage, and delivery of additives.

If the producer performs blending of the WMA technology in their tank, a separate Quality Control plan shall be submitted by the producer to the Department for review and approval at least 30 calendar days prior to production.

g) **Anti-stripping additives**

Conform to standard specifications Section 829 and blend with the asphalt cement in accordance with this specification. Incorporate anti-stripping additives when the Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) as determined in accordance with AASHTO T283 is less than 80 or when specified for use by the Engineer.

.03 Bituminous Concrete Production – Quality Control

(a) Process Control - Material Production Quality Control.

Submit through electronic mail a QC Plan from each proposed production plant to the Engineer; no hot-mix asphalt material will be accepted until the Engineer approves the QC Plan. This plan must be submitted to the Engineer on an annual basis for review and approval prior to material production. The Engineer will send a signed copy back to the Contractor stating that it is approved. The approved QC Plan shall govern contractor operations.

The QC Plan shall include actions that will assure all materials and products will conform to the specifications, whether manufactured or processed by the Contractor, or procured from suppliers, subcontractors, or vendors. The Contractor shall perform the inspection and tests required to substantiate product conformance to contract requirements. The Contractor shall document QC inspections and tests, and provide copies to the Engineer when requested. The Contractor shall maintain records of all inspections and tests for at least one year. The records shall include the date, time, and nature of deficiency or deficiencies found; the quantities of material involved until the deficiency was corrected; and the date, time, and nature of corrective actions taken.

In the QC Plan shall detail the type and frequency of inspection, sampling, and testing deemed necessary to measure and control the various properties of material and construction governed by the Specifications.

The QC Plan shall include the following elements as a minimum:

- Production Plant - make, type, capacity, and location.
- Production Plant Calibration - components and schedule; address documentation.
- Personnel - include name and telephone number for the following individuals:
- Person responsible for quality control.
- Qualified technician(s) responsible for performing the inspection, sampling, and testing.
- Person who has the authority to make corrective actions on behalf of the Contractor.
- Testing Laboratory - state the frequency of accuracy checks and calibrations of the equipment used for testing; address documentation.
- Load number of QC samples (1-10 if QA sample is not within trucks 1-10)
- Locations where samples will be obtained and the sampling techniques for each test
- Tests to be performed and their normal frequency; the following, at a minimum, shall be conducted:
 - Mixture Temperature: each of the first five trucks, and each load that is sampled for QC or acceptance testing.
 - Gradation analysis of aggregate (and RAP) stockpiles - one washed gradations per week for each aggregate stockpile; RAP: five gradations and asphalt cement contents for dedicated stockpiles where new material is not being added; one gradation and asphalt cement content test per week for stockpiles where material is continually being added to the stockpile.
 - Gradation analysis of non-payment sieves
 - Dust to effective asphalt calculation
 - Moisture content analysis of aggregates - daily.
 - Gradation analysis of the combined aggregate cold feed - one per year per mixture.
 - Bulk specific gravity and absorption of blended material - one per year per mixture.
 - Ignition Oven calibration - one per year per mixture.
 - Hot-Bins: one per year per mixture.
 - Others, as appropriate.
- Procedures for reporting the results of inspection and tests (include schedule).
- Procedures for dealing with non-compliant material or work.
- Presentation of control charts. The contractor shall plot the results of testing on individual control charts for each characteristic. The control charts shall be updated within on working day as test results for each subplot become available. The control charts shall be easily and readily accessible at the plant laboratory. The following parameters shall be plotted from the testing:
 - Asphalt cement content.
 - Volumetrics (air voids, voids in mineral aggregates [VMA])
 - Gradation values for the following sieves:
 - 4.75 mm (#4).
 - 2.36 mm (#8).
 - 0.075 mm (#200).
 - Operational guidelines (trigger points) to address times when the following actions would be considered:
 - Increased frequency of sampling and testing.
 - Plant control/settings/operations change.
 - JMF adjustment.
 - JMF change (See 401644 Section .04(a)(1)).
 - Change in the source of the component materials.
 - Calibration of material production equipment (asphalt pump, belt feeders, etc.).
 - Rejection of material.

When any point of non-compliance with the QC plan, or material not meeting the Specifications, comes to the attention of either the Contractor or the Engineer, the other party shall be notified immediately, and the Contractor shall take appropriate corrective actions. Failure to take corrective actions immediately shall be cause for rejection of material or work by the Engineer.

The following are considered significant violations to the Contractor's QC Plan:

- Using testing equipment that is knowingly out of calibration or is not working properly.
- Reporting false information such as test data, JMF information, or any info requested by DelDOT.
- Failure to perform materials testing per their approved QC Plan.

- Deviating from AASHTO or DeIDOT testing procedures.
- Use of any material or the use of a JMF component in a proportion that exceeds the allowable tolerance as specified in section 04(a)(1) of this specification not listed in the JMF.
- Use of the wrong PG graded asphalt.
- Failure to take corrective action per action points in the Contractors approved QC plan.

The following steps will be taken for violations listed above:

1. First offence: Written notice of violation to the Contractor
2. Second offence: Written notice of violation and forfeiture of any bonus (material production or pavement construction) payment eligibility under 401699 section .03 for that production shift.
3. Third offence: Written notice of violation, forfeiture of bonus payment eligibility, and a 5% deduction of payment based upon contract unit price in addition to any calculated pay adjustment factors per 401699 Section 03.
4. Fourth offence: Written notice of violation, forfeiture of bonus payment eligibility, 50% deduction of payment based upon contract unit price in addition to any calculated payment adjustment factor per 401699 Section 03, and immediate suspension of the Contractor until corrective actions are taken. Corrective actions shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for approval. The Engineer may request a meeting with the Contractor to discuss proposed changes prior to lifting suspension.

Violations of Contractor QC plans shall be kept on record for a period of 1 year from the date of violation at the Central Lab.

(b) Material Production Test Equipment.

Establish, maintain, and operate a qualified testing laboratory at the production plant site of sufficient size and layout that will accommodate the testing operations of both the Contractor and the Engineer.

Facilities for the use of the Engineer and inspectors shall be a minimum of 600 square feet of floor space conditioned to maintain constant temperature of 77F with two windows and a door equipped with functional locks and latches, located such that plant activities are plainly visible from one window of the building. Work space shall be furnished with illumination, tables, chairs, desks, telephone, and water including drinking water, sanitary facilities, fuel, and power necessary to conduct all necessary tests.

Maintain all the equipment used for handling, preparing, and testing materials in proper operating condition. For any laboratory equipment malfunction, the Contractor shall remedy the situation within one working day or the Engineer may suspend production. In the case of an equipment malfunction, the Engineer may elect to test the material at another qualified testing laboratory while waiting for repairs to equipment.

Maintain minimum calibration records for the referenced equipment:

- SUPERPAVE^R Gyratory Compactor: once every year; verified once every month by the Engineer.
- Ovens: once every three months, verified once every month.
- Vacuum Container and Gauge (Rice Bowls): once every three months, verified once every month.
- Balances and Scales: once every year, verified once every month.
- Thermometers: once a year; verified once every month.
- Gyratory Compactor molds and base plates: once every year
- Mechanical Shakers: once every year
- Sieve Verifications: once every year

All calibrations shall be documented and on file for review by the Engineer at any time.

(c) Material Production Test Methods

- AASHTO T312 - Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T308 - Determining the Asphalt Binder Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method
- AASHTO T30 - Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate

- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

.04 Job Mix Formula (JMF)

Mix Design. Develop and submit a job mix formula for each mixture according to AASHTO R35. Each mix design shall be capable of being produced, placed, and compacted as specified. Assign a unique identification number to each JMF.

- a) Development of JMF

Gradation: Use the FHWA Superpave 0.45 Power Chart to define permissible gradations for the specified mixture. Type C shall be either a No.4 (4.75 mm), 3/8" (9.5 mm), or 1/2" (12.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size bituminous concrete. Unless otherwise noted in the Plans, the Type C shall meet the 3/8" (9.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size. Type B bituminous concrete shall be the 3/4" (19.0 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size and the Bituminous Concrete Base Course (BCBC) shall be the 1" (25.0 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size. Target values for percent passing each standard sieve for the design aggregate structure shall comply with the Superpave control points and should avoid the restricted zone. Percentages shall be based on the washed gradation of the aggregate according to AASHTO T11.

In addition to the results of the material requirements specified above, the following material properties shall be provided by the contractor: bulk specific gravity G_{sb} , apparent specific gravity G_{sa} , and the absorption of the individual aggregate stockpiles to be used, tested according to AASHTO T84 and AASHTO T85 and reported to three decimal places along with the specific gravity of the mineral filler to be used, tested according to AASHTO T100 and reported to three decimal places.

Superpave Gyratory Compactive (SGC) Effort:

The Superpave Gyratory Compaction effort employed throughout mixture design, field quality control, or field quality assurance shall be as indicated below.

All mixture specimens tested in the SGC shall be compacted to N_M Height data provided by the SGC shall be employed to calculate volumetric properties at N_I , N_D , and N_M

Superpave Gyratory Compactive (SGC) Effort:

DESIGN TRAFFIC LEVEL (MILLION ESAL'S)	$N_{INITIAL}$	N_{DESIGN}	$N_{MAXIMUM}$
0.3 to < 3	7	75	115
3 to < 30	8	100	160
≥ 30	9	125	205

Volumetric Design Parameters. The design aggregate structure at the target asphalt cement content shall satisfy the volumetric criteria below:

DESIGN ESAL'S (MILLION)	REQUIRED DENSITY (% OF THEORETICAL MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY)			VOIDS-IN-MINERAL AGGREGATE (% - MINIMUM) NOMINAL MAX. AGGREGATE (MM)					VOIDS FILLED WITH ASPHALT (%)
	N _{INITIAL}	N _{DESIGN}	N _{MAX}	25.0	19.0	9.5	12.5	4.75	
0.3 to < 3	≤ 90.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0 - 78.0
3 to < 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 < 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
≤ 30	≤ 89.0	96.0	≤ 98.0	12.5	13.5	15.5	14.5	16.5	65.0 - 75.0 ¹

Air voids (V_a) at N_{design} shall be 4.0% for all ESAL designs. Air voids (V_a) at N_{max} shall be a minimum of 2.0% for all ESAL designs

The dust to binder ratio for the mix having aggregate gradations above the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) Control Points shall be 0.6-1.2. For aggregate gradations below the PCS Control Points, the dust to binder ratio shall be 0.8-1.6. For the No. 4 (4.75 mm) mix, the dust to binder ratio shall be 0.9-2.0 whether above or below the PCS Control Points.

For 3/8@ (9.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size mixtures, the specified VFA range shall be 73.0% to 76.0% and for 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size mixtures, the range shall be 75 % to 78% for design traffic levels \$3 million ESALs.

Gradation Control Points:

The combined aggregates shall conform to the gradation requirement specified in the following table when tested according to T-11 and T-27.

TABLE 1

Nominal Maximum Aggregates Size Control Points, Percent Passing										
SIEVE SIZE	25.0 MM		19.0 MM		12.5 MM		9.5 MM		4.75 MM	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
37.5 MM	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.0 MM	90	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.0 MM	-	90	90	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 MM	-	-	-	90	90	100	100	-	100	-
9.5 MM	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	100	95	100
4.75 MM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	100
2.36 MM	19	45	23	49	28	58	32	67	-	-
1.18 MM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	60
0.075 MM	1	7	2	8	2	10	2	10	6	12

Note: The aggregate's gradation for each sieve must fall within the minimum and maximum limits.

Gradation Classification

The Primary Control Sieve (PCS) defines the break point of fine and coarse mixtures. The combined aggregates shall be classified as coarse graded when it passes below the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) control point as defined below. All other gradations shall be classified as fine graded.

PCS CONTROL POINT FOR MIXTURE NOMINAL MAXIMUM AGGREGATES SIZE (% PASSING)					
Nominal Maximum Aggregates Size	25.0 mm	19.0 mm	12.5 mm	9.5 mm	4.5 mm
Primary Control Sieve	4.75 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	2.36 mm	1.18 mm
PCS Control Point	40	47	39	47	30-60

Plant Production Tolerances:

Volumetric Property	Superpave Criteria
Air Voids (V_a) at (%) N_m	2.0 (min)
Air Voids (V_a) at N_{design} (%)	6.0 (max)
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) at N_{design}	
25.0 mm Bituminous Concrete Base Course	-1.5
19.0 mm Type B Hot-Mix	+2.0
12.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix	
9.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix	
4.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix	

The proposed JMF shall include the following:

Submit for approval to the Engineer the following documentation on Pinepave mixture design software prior to starting production of a new mixture:

1. Job mix formula (JMF) design of the component materials and target characteristic values for each mixture proposed for use. The component materials design shall include designating the source and the expected proportion (within 1 percent for the aggregate components and within 0.1 percent for the other components) of each component to be used in order to produce workable bituminous concrete meeting the specified properties. Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is one individual aggregate component regardless of fractionation size. Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS) is a separate component from RAP.
2. The JMF target characteristic values include the mixing temperature range, core temperature range for gyratory, the percentage of the asphalt cement component (both total and virgin), and the percentages of the aggregate amounts retained on the sieves to be addressed by the JMF as shown in Table 1.
3. Plot of the design aggregate structure on the FHWA Superpave 0.45 power chart showing the maximum density line and Superpave control points.
4. Plot of the three trial asphalt binder contents at +/- 0.5% gyratory compaction curves where the percent of maximum specific gravity (% of G_{mm}) is plotted against the log base ten of the number of gyrations ($\log(N)$) showing the applicable criteria for N_i , N_d , and N_m .
5. Plot of the percent asphalt binder by total weight of the mix (P_b) versus the following:
 % of G_{mm} at N_d , VMA at N_d , VFA at N_d , Fines to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) ratio, and unit weight (kg/m^2) at both N_d and N_m .
6. Summary of the consensus property standards test results for the design aggregate structure, summary of the source property standards test results for the individual aggregates in the design aggregate structure, target value of the asphalt binder content, and a table of G_{mm} of the asphalt mixture for the four trial asphalt binder contents determined according to AASHTO T209.

7. Test data with each JMF and tests performed by a Qualified Laboratory on representative materials, verifying the adequacy of the design. Refer to the specifications for each mix type in order to determine the design requirements. The JMF sieve percentage values shall conform to the ranges shown in Table 1.

For any mixture that has a 20% or greater failure rate on any combined volumetric criteria, the JMF will not be approved for use on Department contracts.

8. Provide raw material of each JMF so NCAT Ignition Oven calibration correction numbers can be established for the Engineers and Contractors ovens. The Engineer shall provide an ignition oven correction number for each JMF.

.05 Approval of JMF

The Engineer will have up to three weeks once the JMF is submitted to review the submitted information.

All submitted JMF's shall correspond to the Pinepave mixture design software. The Engineer, for evaluation of the submitted JMF, will use the first three test samples. These test results acquired during production shall be within the following range compared to the submitted JMF on the Pinepave mixture design software: Gmm: + / -0.030 and Gmb: + / - 0.040

a) Design Evaluation:

The Engineer may elect to evaluate the proposed JMF and suitability of all materials through laboratory trial batches. All materials requested by the Engineer shall be provided at the contractor's expense to the Central Laboratory in Dover in a timely manner upon request. To verify the complete mixture design and evaluate the suitability of all materials, the following approximate quantities are required:

- 5.25 gal (20 liters) of the asphalt binder;
- 0.13 gal (0.5 liters) sample of liquid heat-stable anti-strip additive;
- 254 lb. (115 kg) of each coarse aggregate;
- 154 lb. (70 kg) of each intermediate and fine aggregate;
- 22 lb. (10 kg) of mineral filler; and
- 254 lb. (115 kg) of RAP, when applicable.

For more expeditious approval, the Contractor may undertake the following steps:

1. Submit the proper documentation on Pinepave mixture design software.
2. Produce the new mixture for a non-Department project. The Engineer will test the material, by taking three series per section 401800 03(c). The mixture will be approved by the Engineer for Department projects if the test results are within the specifications.

A new JMF is required when any of the following conditions occur:

- A change in the source of any of the aggregate component materials
- A change in the proportion of any aggregate component by more than 5.0%
- A change in the aggregate components resulting in a change in percent passing any sieve as identified in Table 1 by more than 5% of the JMF target.
- A change in the target AC content by more than 0.20% from the JMF target to maintain other Volumetric properties of the approved JMF.
- For any mixture that has a 20% or greater failure rate on any combined volumetric criteria.

Although a new JMF is not required, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of any proposed changes to an existing JMF. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer by electronic mail of the proposed changes. This notification shall include the total change made from the approved JMF proportions, and the effective time of the change. The Engineer will reply to the proposed changes within one operational day and notify the Contractor of the effective date of the changes.

.06 Construction.

(a) Pavement Construction Test Equipment.

The Contractor shall furnish and use in-place density gauges, and/or coring equipment to meet the requirements of these Specifications.

Weather Limitations.

Place mix only on dry, unfrozen surfaces and only when weather conditions allow for proper production, placement, handling, and compacting.

The following table of ambient temperatures for various binder grades and lift thicknesses for placement with the following parameters:

Lift Thickness (in)	PG Binder		
	76-22	70-22	64-22
1.50	50 F	45 F	40 F
2.00	40 F	38 F	35 F
3.00	32 F	32 F	32 F

- Minimum surface temperature of 32 F and
- Minimum production temperature of 275 F and
- Maximum wind speed of 8 miles per hour

Construction outside of these conditions with WMA technology will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

Compaction:

(b) Pavement Construction - Process Control.

Perform Quality Control of pavement compaction by testing in-place pavement density by the following methods.

- ASTM D2950 Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods; the use of other density gauges shall be as per the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

Cores may be cut on the first day of paving or once after the change of a JMF for gauge calibration. The number of cores obtained for calibration purposes shall not exceed the number of QA samples obtained by the Department for payment. The Contractor may use any method to select locations for the Quality Control calibration cores.

Repair all core holes in accordance with 401699 Appendix A.

Method of Measurement:

Method of Measurement will be in accordance with Subsections 401.14 and 401.15 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment:

All work completed under this item shall be considered for full payment and subsequently modified in accordance with the procedures enumerated under 401699.

Material production quality shall be evaluated per item 401699 - Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete .03 (a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations.

Compaction quality shall be evaluated per Item 401699 - Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete .03 (b) Pavement Construction - Tests and Evaluations.

12/7/2015

406507 - CRACK SEALING

Description:

The work covered by these specifications consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform all operations in connection with the cleaning and sealing of construction joints and random cracks in bituminous concrete surfaces with hot poured asphaltic materials.

Materials:

The sealant shall consist of selected blends of paving grade asphalt and vulcanized granulated crumb rubber. During heating in the melting unit, the asphalt and rubber must react to form a flexible adhesive compound, which when properly applied will effectively seal cracks in either asphalt or concrete pavements. The mixture shall be a blend of paving grade asphalt cement, 21% +/- 2% (by weight of mixture) recycled/reclaimed crumb rubber as shown below and other ingredients necessary to meet the following requirements.

The material furnished under these specifications shall have been tested and found acceptable as determined by the qualification tests in accordance with the requirements under these specifications. A certified copy of the test results shall be submitted to the Materials & Research Laboratory to show that the material is duly qualified.

Physical Requirements:

The specification for asphalt rubber sealants after reaction at 350 F (177 C) for one (1) hour shall be as follows:

Test:

Penetration, Cone, 77 F (25 C); .004 in (1/10 mm), .33 lb (150 g), 5 sec	70 maximum
Softening Point, F (C)	150 F (65.6 C) minimum
Resilience, 77 F (25 C); %	30% minimum
Ductility, 39.2 F (4 C); in (cm)	2.8 in (7 cm) minimum
Viscosity at 350 F (177 C); lb/ft-sec (C Poise), ASTM D3236	26.8 - 167.7 lb/ft-s (40 - 250 C Poise)
Unit Weight	8.5 lbs/gal (1.0 kg/l)
Coverage; 1/2" x 1/2" (13 mm x 13 mm) crack	11.0 lbs per 100 ft. (5.0 kg per 30 m)

Mixture Requirements:

The pour point of the mixture shall be at least 20 F (-6.7 C) lower than the safe heating temperature, which is the maximum temperature to which the material mixture may be heated without exceeding the permitted flow.

Asphalt Compatibility:

Requirements of ASTM D3405 shall be met by the sealant as tested in accordance with ASTM D3407.

Safety Precautions:

Asphalt rubber sealants must be non-toxic and contain no carcinogenic materials.

Crumb Rubber:

The recycled/reclaimed crumb rubber used in mixture shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Shall be produced from an ambient grinding process (crushes, tears, grinds, and/or abrades the used rubber at or above ordinary room temperature) which produces rubber particles with a very ragged, sponge-like surface. Cryogenically ground rubbers are prohibited.
- B. Shall contain recycled, vulcanized crumb rubber and/or reclaimed (devulcanized) rubber.
- C. Shall contain no more than a trace of fabric.
- D. Shall be free of wire and other contaminating materials, except that up to 4% calcium carbonate or talc may be included to prevent the rubber particles from sticking together.
- E. Shall have no rubber particles greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in length.

In addition to the certified copy of the test results, the Contractor shall provide a sample, 2 lbs. (.91 kg) minimum, of the sealant to the Department's Materials and Research Section for approval.

Construction Methods:

The equipment used for heating and applying the sealant shall meet the requirements of the sealant manufacturer. The kettle shall be an oil-jacketed double wall kettle equipped with an agitator and a 2 inch (50 mm) hot asphalt pump. The equipment shall have a pump for circulating the transfer oil bath and thermometers in both the oil bath and melting chamber. The equipment used for application of the sealant material shall be equipped with a volumetric measuring device to measure the quantity of sealant material applied. The wand applicator shall utilize metal tips. Plastic tips will not be allowed.

The sealant material shall be heated as recommended by the manufacturer.

All construction and random cracks with a crack width greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) are to be sealed in accordance to these specifications. All construction and random cracks with a crack width less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) are not to be sealed.

No crack sealant shall be applied in wet cracks or when ambient temperature is below the temperature as recommended by the product manufacturer unless a heat lance is utilized to adequately dry the crack, and as directed by the engineer.

All cracks shall be cleaned of loose dirt and debris by using compressed air of at least 100 psi (7.03 kg/cm²), measured at the source, prior to sealing. The compressor shall be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water. Any vegetation shall be removed prior to sealing utilizing a motorized wire brush.

Fill joints and cracks in such a manner to provide a band of 2 inches (50 mm) to 4 inches (100 mm), centered over the joint. The thickness of the material shall be approximately 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) above the pavement surface. Material shall be leveled by means of a squeegee or a dish mounted on the delivery wand.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of sealant material will be measured as the number of linear feet (meters) of sealant material applied which shall be checked immediately prior to application in order to determine the actual linear feet (meters) of cracks injected and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of crack sealant material will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear feet (meters). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for cleaning cracks/joints, for furnishing, heating, and applying crack sealant and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

612501 - PVC PIPE, 4
612502 - PVC PIPE, 6
612503 - PVC PIPE, 8
612504 - PVC PIPE, 10
612505 - PVC PIPE, 12
612506 - PVC PIPE, 15
612507 - PVC PIPE, 18
612518 - PVC PIPE, 21

Description:

This work consists of furnishing and installing PVC pipe, including all fittings, in accordance with the locations, details, notes on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. The PVC pipe shall be used for subsurface drainage or for serving as conduit as specified on the Contract Plans.

Materials and Construction Methods:

The PVC pipe and fittings shall be free from defects and shall conform to the applicable requirements of ASTM D3034 Type PSM, and pipe shall be of SDR-35 or SDR-41 or SDR-42 for subsurface drainage pipe of the nominal size required by the Plans.

The PVC pipe and fittings shall be free from defects and shall conform to the applicable requirements of ASTM D2466 PVC Pipe Fitting, Schedule 40 for conduit of the size required by the Plans.

The excavation and backfill for the pipe shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 612 of the Standard Specifications, unless otherwise modified on the Plans. The pipe shall be installed at the locations and to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of PVC pipe will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) of each size of pipe placed and accepted, measured from end to end of pipe, including structure wall thickness, but excluding structure interior.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of PVC pipe will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter) for each size of pipe. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing, hauling, and installing pipe, for all cribbing or foundation treatment necessary to prevent settlement, for all shoring and sheeting, for the replacement of any pipe which is not true in alignment or which shows any settlement after laying, and for all material, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

For pipe under 24 (600 mm) nominal inside diameter, the excavation, bedding, backfill and backfilling will be included in the price for this work. For pipe of nominal inside diameter 24 (600 mm and over), payment for excavation, bedding, backfill and backfilling will be in accordance with Section 208.

10/31/01

- 612520 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 15"
- 612522 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 12"
- 612523 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 18"
- 612524 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 24"
- 612525 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 30"
- 612526 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 36"
- 612530 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S OR D, 42"
- 612531 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S OR D, 48"
- 612532 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 54"
- 612534 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 8"
- 612544 - CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 60"

Description:

This work consists of furnishing and installing corrugated polyethylene pipe with a smooth interior in a reasonably close conformity with lines and grades indicated on the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

Pipes, couplings and fittings shall be made of polyethylene compounds, and shall meet all applicable requirements of AASHTO M294 current edition Type S or Type D for pipe sizes 12" (300 mm) and larger. Polyethylene pipes, couplings and fittings less than 12" (300 mm) in diameter shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 current edition. The pipes and fittings shall be free of foreign inclusions and visible defects and pipe shall be cut squarely and cleanly so as to not adversely affect joining or connecting. Visible defects such as cracks, creases, unpigmented or nonuniformly pigmented pipe are not permissible in the pipe as furnished.

Joints for all pipe and fittings shall use gasketed watertight bell/spigot or bell/bell couplers. The gaskets shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477 and the joint system shall be certified to meet a 10.8 psi (74 kPa) laboratory test per ASTM D3212. In addition, the joint system shall provide sufficient longitudinal strength to preserve pipe alignment and prevent separation at the joint.

The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's certificate signed by the manufacturer's representative stating the product was manufactured, tested and supplied in accordance with all the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-294 (or ASSHTO M252 as applicable), ASTM F477 and ASTM D3212. The manufacturer shall verify compliance with AASHTO M294 through the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program.

Construction Methods:

General. The pipe shall be installed per the notes and details shown on the plans and in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2321 or the manufactures published guidelines whichever is more stringent. The manufactures representative must be present at the beginning of the installation unless the engineer is confident in the contractors work. Having a representative on the site or not does not dismiss the contractor's liability.

Excavation. The trench in which the pipe is laid shall be excavated in accordance with Section 208 and The Standard Construction Details to the required depth. The width of the trench shall provide a minimum clearance of 18" (450 mm) between the trench wall and the O.D. of the pipe. If flowable fill is used, trench width shall provide 6" (150 mm) between the trench wall and O.D. of the pipe. Floating of pipe must be controlled. When multiple pipes are place side by side, a minimum of 18" (450 mm) shall be allowed between pipes or 6" (150 mm) if flowable fill is used.

Minimum cover for pipe under pavement, including local roads, subdivision roads and non-residential driveways, shall be 1' measured from the top of pipe to bottom of pavement. The minimum cover for pipe under the travel way of roads with higher classifications shall be 2' measured from the top of pipe to the bottom of pavement. Otherwise, the cover shall be 1' measured from the top of pipe to top of grade unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer to prevent pipe flotation.

Bedding of Pipe. Unless noted otherwise, all pipes shall be placed on Class C bedding as shown on The Standard Construction Details. The outside thirds of the bedding material shall be compacted. The areas around the joints shall be hand excavated to accommodate the bell when the outside diameter of the bell is greater than the pipe.

Joints. The spigot of the pipe shall be fully inserted into the bell to ensure a tight joint.

Laying Pipe. All pipe shall be laid in an upgrade direction unless otherwise directed. The pipe shall be laid with the lowest point of the inside diameter conforming to the flow line shown on the Plans. All pipe shall be carefully laid with the bell ends upgrade, with the spigot ends fully entered into the adjoining bell, and true to the lines and grades shown on the Plans, or as directed. Any pipe which is not in true alignment, or which shows any settlement after laying, shall be taken up and re-laid. Unsuitable material encountered below the flow line of the pipe shall be removed to a depth and replaced, as directed.

Backfill. Placement of backfill shall conform to Section 208 except as follows:

The initial backfill lift shall not exceed 12" (300 mm) of loose material or be higher than the spring line of the pipe. The material shall be sliced into the haunches of the pipe using a shovel. A maximum of 8" (200 mm) of loose material shall be placed for each remaining lift. Caution shall be taken not to hit the pipe with any mechanical compaction equipment. Caution shall also be taken not to disturb the pipes alignment.

Where heavy construction equipment is expected to travel over the shallow buried pipe the pipe shall be protected by temporarily placing a cover of material as recommended by the manufacturer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of polyethylene pipe will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) of each type of pipe placed and accepted, measured from end to end of pipe, including structure wall thickness, but excluding structure interior.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of polyethylene pipe will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter) for each type of pipe. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing, hauling, and installing pipe; for excavation and backfill, for furnishing and placing Type C Borrow, (#57 stone may be substituted under roadway), for all cribbing or foundation treatment (Class C bedding) necessary to prevent settlement; for all shoring and sheeting; for the replacement of any pipe which is not true in alignment or which shows any settlement after laying; for verifying and correcting deflection, for protection of shallow buried pipe and for all material, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work. Payment for excavation and replacement of unsuitable material encountered below the Class C bedding will be provided for under Section 208.

For round pipe under 24" (600 mm) nominal inside diameter, the excavation (excluding rock), backfill, and backfilling will be included in the price for this work. For pipe of nominal inside diameter or horizontal dimension of 24" (600 mm) and over, payment for excavation and backfill will be in accordance with Section 208. Furnishing of Borrow Type C for pipe of nominal inside diameter or horizontal dimension of 24" (600 mm) and over, will be paid for under Section 210. Payment for excavation and replacement of unsuitable material encountered below the flow line of pipe will be provided for under Section 208.

3/1/13

612535 - CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, 15 - 24 DIA.
612536 - CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, GREATER THAN 24 DIA.

Description:

This work consists of cleaning existing drainage pipe. It is the intent that equipment and cleaning methods used to perform this work conform to Specification Guidelines prepared by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) hereinafter referred to as the NASSCO Specifications.

Materials and Construction Methods:

Water used for cleaning shall be safe for all downstream environments. The source for the cleaning water shall be approved by the Engineer.

Equipment and construction methods shall be in accordance with the requirements under Sewer Line Cleaning, High-Velocity Jet (Hydrocleaning) found in the NASSCO Specifications. Equipment shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The cleaning operation shall consist of up to three passes of the hydrocleaning equipment. If three passes do not adequately clean the pipe, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to use other procedures covered by other item(s) of work.

Material removed during the pipe cleaning operation shall be disposed by the Contractor at a site approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of drainage pipe cleaned will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) of pipe cleaned and accepted measured from end to end.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pipe cleaned will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing equipment and water, disposing of removed material and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals to complete the work.

12/8/09

708563 - PERSONNEL GRATE FOR PIPE INLET

Description:

This work consists of furnishing all materials, fabricating, delivering and constructing personal grates for pipe inlets as shown on the details on the Plans, as directed by the Engineer and as required by these Special Provisions.

Materials:

Materials shall conform to the requirements of Sections 603 and 612 and shall be galvanized in accordance with Subsection 826.07 including all rebar, hardware and fasteners as shown on the Plans.

Working drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 105.04.

Construction Methods:

Personal grates for pipe inlets shall be constructed based on the details shown on the Plans and at the size and locations shown on the Plans.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of personal grate for pipe inlet will not be measured.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of personal grate for pipe inlet will be paid for at the Contract unit price lump sum. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing, hauling and installing materials, including bar reinforcement; lock, for excavating including removal and disposal of existing end sections, backfilling, and compacting; for cribbing, shoring, sheeting, coating, and paving; and for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work. Design services for the personal grate for pipe inlet including the preparation and submittal of working drawings shall be incidental to this item.

6/11/2013

737523 - PLANTINGS

737.01 Description.

This work consists of furnishing and planting specified plants, shrubs, and trees and the replacement and cultural care of the material.

MATERIALS.

737.02 Plant Material.

- a. *Quality.* All plants shall be true to type and nomenclature and typical of their species or variety. They shall have a normal habit of growth with well-developed branch systems and vigorous root systems. They shall be sound, healthy, and vigorous plants, free from defects, disfigurement, injury, disease of any kind, insect eggs, borers, and any infestation. All plants shall be nursery grown. They shall have been growing under similar climatic conditions to those of the locality of the Project for at least two years prior to planting. All plant material shall have been grown in a soil that is similar to this area and shall not have been grown in a muck type soil or other foreign type. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to inspect the plants before removal from the nursery where they have been grown to make sure that the plants meet these requirements. All plants shall be freshly dug, and no heeled-in or cold storage plants will be accepted, with the exception of plant material delivered prior to planting as outlined in Subsection 737.14.
- b. *Measurements.* All plants shall conform to all sizes and measurements specified in the Plant List. Plants that conform to the requirements specified in the Plant List but do not have a normal balance between height and spread will not be accepted. Where any requirement or exact measurement is omitted, the plants furnished shall be normal for the species and variety as listed in AAN's "USA Standards for Nursery Stock". Plants for use where symmetry is required shall be matched as close as possible. All plants shall be measured for height and spread with the branches in their normal position. The trunk diameter of all trees shall be taken 6" (150 mm) above the ground level for up to and including 4" (100 mm) diameter sizes, and 12" (300 mm) above the ground level for larger sizes. The height of the branches on the tree trunks need not be as specified if the required height can be obtained by pruning the lower branches without leaving unsightly scars and damaging the trunk. No pruning of branches for this effect shall be done before delivery to the site unless approved. Plants larger in size than specified may be used. Larger plants, when selected for use over that which is specified, shall be dug with an earth ball or root spread proportionate to the increased size. With plants smaller than specified, credit shall be offered to the Department for approval. The basis of a credit shall be the average wholesale value based on the difference between the specified size and the next smaller size. The average wholesale value shall be substantiated with written submissions in accordance with Subsection 737.02 (e).
- c. *Inspection.* The Contractor shall be responsible for all certificates of inspection of plant materials that may be required by Federal, State, or other authorities to accompany shipment of plants. The Contractor shall furnish complete information as to the location of all plants which it intends to supply and use. The right is reserved to inspect, tag, and approve all plants at the source of supply. This inspection and tagging shall not in any way eliminate the right of rejection at the site. All plants must be inspected and approved before they are planted. Any plants placed without prior inspection at the site will be rejected at the discretion of the Engineer. The Plant materials shall be protected according to best horticultural practice while in transit in such a way as to prevent the drying or possible desiccation of plant tissue. All plant material arriving at the site with broken or loose balls, or dry or insufficiently developed roots, and plants which are weak or thin, damaged or defective, or which do not comply with the specifications, will not be accepted. The Engineer reserves the right to reject all stock that is found to be unsatisfactory. All plant material determined as unsatisfactory by the Engineer shall not be planted under any circumstances and shall be removed from the Project site by the close of the working day. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with any of the above procedures will require an immediate suspension of all work.

- d. *Nomenclature.* Plants shall conform to the nomenclature of "Standard Plant Names" as accepted by the American Joint Commission of Horticulture Nomenclature, 1942 Edition. Names of varieties not included shall conform to names accepted in nursery trade. Size and grading shall conform to those listed in AAN's "USA Standards for Nursery Stock". No substitution will be permitted except by written permission of the Engineer.
- e. *Availability.* The Engineer, after receiving written request from the Contractor for substitution, will verify and establish the non-availability of the specified plant and size to this satisfaction. Upon determining that a substitution is justified, the Contractor will be directed to provide certification in the form of five letters from five independent growers who list the specified plant form in their most current catalog, stating that the item in question is not available as specified.
- f. *Experience.* Under Special Condition No. 22 of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit, it is stipulated that: *The mitigation and post-planting monitoring plans shall be developed and implemented by a firm with demonstrated expertise in wetland creation activities.*

Therefore, the firm that does the actual planting and seeding of the mitigation site shall possess a record of successful wetland woody and wetland herbaceous and seeding programs that have received final approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or have on-site staff personnel who have managed successful wetland woody and herbaceous planting and seeding programs that have received final approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. At the request of the Department, information indicating compliance with this "Special Condition" shall be forwarded within 14 days.

737.03 Trees. Trees shall have straight trunks according to their habit of growth and shall be well branched and rooted. Shade trees of standard variety shall have a single leader and shall be branched at 6 to 8' (1.8 to 2.4 m) height unless otherwise directed.

737.04 Shrubs. Shrubs shall be well branched, with full and compact growth and have ample well branched root systems capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth.

- a. *Woody Shrub Cuttings* Cuttings shall be fresh 24" (600 mm) long stems of woody plants. Each cutting shall have a living terminal bud (end bud). Prior to installation, the cutting shall be kept cool and moist to prevent desiccation of the material. Degraded, rotting, or dried out material will not be accepted.

737.05 Ground Cover and Herbaceous Perennials. Ground cover shall be one year old, container grown plants, unless otherwise approved or specified in the Contract documents and shall have been growing for at least six months in the size specified as verified by the Department's inspection representative. Herbaceous plant material shall be at least six months old and shall have been growing for at least three months in the size specified unless otherwise detailed in the plans, and as verified by the Department's inspection representative.

737.06 Soil Mix.

- a. *Topsoil.* Planting topsoil shall consist of natural surface soil from well drained areas from which no topsoil has previously been stripped. The topsoil shall be free of subsoil, heavy clay, hard clods, weeds, roots, sticks, toxic substances, or any other extraneous material. The topsoil shall have a pH range of from 5.5 to 6.8 and contain not less than 2% nor more than 10% organic matter. The topsoil shall exhibit the following grading analysis:

Sieve Size Minimum Percent Passing
2" (50 mm) 100
No. 4 (4.75 mm) 90
No. 10 (2.00 mm) 80

The Contractor shall take the necessary action to ensure that the topsoil meets the sieve analysis, acidity, and organic matter requirements. A certificate of analysis of soil samples shall be provided to the Engineer and approved prior to delivery of topsoil to the Project site.

- b. *Peat Moss and Peat Humus.*
- i. *Peat Moss. Peat moss shall be from sphagnum peat bogs. All peat moss shall be shredded, not dusty, and free of twigs, stones, hard lumps, roots, or any other undesirable materials. All peat moss must be moistened before using, but not watered to a saturated or puddled, unworkable condition. Peat moss shall show an acid reaction of 3.5 to 5.5 pH. The Contractor shall provide written certification from the manufacturer that the peat moss was obtained from sphagnum peat bogs.*
 - ii. *Peat Humus. Peat humus shall be a natural peat or peat humus from fresh water saturated areas, consisting of sedge, sphagnum, or reed peat and be of such physical condition that it passes through a 2" (12.5 mm) sieve. The humus shall be free from sticks, stones, roots, and other objectionable materials. Samples taken at the source of supply shall have the following analysis:*

<i>Acidity Range</i>	<i>4.0 to 7.5 pH</i>
<i>Minimum Water Absorbing Ability</i>	<i>200% by weight on oven-dry basis</i>
<i>Minimum Organic Content</i>	<i>60% when dried at 221 EF (105 EC)</i>

- c. *Composted leaf mulch free of wood, metallic substances, glass or other contaminates may be used in lieu of peat moss or peat humus.*

737.07 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be a 20-10-5 analysis or approved equal in accordance with the following minimum guaranteed analysis:

Total Nitrogen (N)	20.00%
Derived from urea-formaldehyde	
7.0% water soluble nitrogen	
13.0% water insoluble nitrogen	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5)	10.00%
Derived from calcium phosphate	
Soluble Potash (K2O)	5.00%
Derived from potassium sulfate	
Combined Calcium (Ca)	2.60%
Derived from calcium phosphate	
Combined Sulfur (S)	1.60%
Derived from ferrous and potassium sulfates	
Iron (expressed as elemental Fe)	0.35%
Derived from ferrous sulfate	

The fertilizer shall be formulated in tablet form weighing a minimum of 20g per tablet. The fertilizer shall conform to all State and Federal regulations. The Engineer will require the Contractor to furnish an affidavit from the vendor or a testing laboratory as to the available nutrients contained therein.

Fertilizer shall be furnished in new, clean, sealed, and properly labeled packages or containers. Fertilizer failing to meet the specified analysis may be used as determined by the Engineer, providing sufficient materials are applied to comply with the specified nutrients per unit of measure.

737.09 Mulch. Mulch shall be shredded hardwood bark or wood chips, or an approved equal as accepted by the Engineer. All mulching materials will be visually inspected by the Engineer prior to delivery at the planting site and shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Shredded hardwood bark shall be from a deciduous hardwood source and be mechanically ground to a maximum size of 6" (150 mm). In addition, the bark shall be relatively free of bark fines dust and shall exclude all foreign and toxic substances.
- b. Wood chips must be stockpiled for at least one year prior to placement as verified by the Department's inspection representative and shall not contain leaves, twigs, wood shavings and sawdust, or any foreign or toxic substances. In addition, loose, non-pelletized fertilizer with analysis in accordance with Subsection 737.07 shall be applied at the rate of 0.5 lb/yd² (0.25 kg/ m²) prior to wood chip placement.

Only one of the above mulches will be selected and approved for use throughout the entire Project, and written certification for the above listed requirements of the mulch shall be submitted by the Contractor.

737.10 Stakes, Guys, and Related Materials. Staking and guying shall be as per the Standard Construction Details or alternate method approved by the Engineer.

- a. *Tree Stakes.* Hardwood stakes shall be at least 2" by 2" (50 by 50 mm) rough sawed to the length required. Stakes shall be free from knots, rot or other defects that impair strength.
- b. *Guying straps.* Guying straps shall be one and one-half to two inches (1.5-2.0") wide, of polymer or nylon construction, with grommets at both ends to accept wire or heavy twine.
- c. *Anchoring systems.* Anchors for guy wire shall be malleable iron or aluminum alloy with 3000 lb (13 kN) holding capacity designed to be inserted with a driving rod to a depth specified by the manufacturer. The anchor assembly shall be designed to turn, once located at the proper depth, at a right angle to the line of force applied. All manufacturers' recommendations shall be followed for installing ground anchoring systems.

737.11 Water. Conform to the requirements of Section 803.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

737.12 Planting Periods. Plant during the following planting period with the exceptions as noted:

Balled or Burlapped and Potted or Container Grown Plant Material:

March 1 to May 15; September 1 to November 30:

- (1) All planting of broadleaf evergreens during the fall season shall be completed by November 1.
- (2) All material planted from May 16 to August 31 must be treated with an approved antitranspirant in a manner recommended by the manufacturer, and written approval for moving plants within this period must first be obtained from the Engineer.
- (3) Woody Shrub Cuttings Install as dormant materials between October 30 and December 1 or between March 1 and April 1.

The above mentioned periods may be extended or reduced according to weather and soil conditions at the time and upon written request from the Contractor to the Engineer for approval. Planting outside the planting window does not relieve the contractor of his guarantee. The Engineer reserves the right to stop planting operations at any time. The Contractor shall not plant when weather conditions are unfavorable for proper work or when the soil is in a frozen condition.

737.13 Soil Mixture. Soil mixtures for the various plantings shall consist of the following:

- a. *All Plants Except Ericaceous Material.* For each cubic yard (cubic meter) of baled peat moss, or approved equal, add from 43 to 54 yd³; (43 to 54 m³) of planting topsoil.
- b. *Ericaceous Plants.* For each cubic yard (cubic meter) of baled peat moss, or approved equal, add from 36 to 45 yd³; (36 to 45 m³) of planting topsoil. If peat humus is furnished in lieu of peat moss in the above mix, the mixture shall be based in the proportion of 1.8 yd³; (1.8 m³) of peat humus for each cubic yard (cubic meter) bale of peat moss specified for the above soil mix. Other approved equal materials shall be mixed according to manufacturer's printed recommendations which shall be submitted to the Engineer for written approval.

The above soil mixtures shall be mixed as specified in an area approved by the Engineer. No mix shall be prepared prior to notification of the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the mixing operation. Where ground covers or herbaceous perennials are specified, the soil mix may be mixed in place providing the existing topsoil conforms to the requirements of subsection 737.06.

The fertilizer as specified in accordance with Subsection 737.07 shall be placed according to the following requirements:

- a. *Balled and Burlapped, or Container Stock.* Position the plant in the hole, and backfill no higher than halfway up the root ball. Place the recommended number of tablets evenly around the perimeter of and immediately adjacent to the root ball. Complete the backfilling, tamping, and watering.
- b. *Small Ground Cover Plants and Herbaceous Perennials.* Position the plant in the hole, and backfill no higher than halfway up the root ball. Place the recommended number of tablets evenly around the perimeter of and immediately adjacent to the root ball. Complete the backfilling, tamping, and watering.

- c. *Trees*. Use one 20 g tablet for each 1/2" (13 mm) of tree trunk diameter based on size specified for planting.
- d. *Shrubs*. Use one 20 g tablet for each 12" (300 mm) of height or spread based on size specified for planting.
- e. *Ground Cover and Herbaceous Perennials*. Use one 20 g tablet for each plant.

No backfill shall be placed in any pit until the excavation has been inspected. Excess excavated material shall be removed from the Project site.

737.14 Digging and Handling. All precautions customary in good trade practice shall be taken in preparing plants for transplanting. Plants transplanted with workmanship that fails to meet the highest standards will be rejected. All balled and burlapped plants shall have firm, natural balls of earth of ample proportions and diameter not less than as specified in AAN's "USA Standards for Nursery Stock". Plants with cracked, broken, or crushed balls, which occur either before or during planting operations, will be rejected or shall be removed from the site immediately. All plants shall be handled so that roots are adequately protected and moist at all times. Material that cannot be planted immediately after delivery shall be adequately protected by covering with canvas, wet straw, burlap, moss, or other suitable material and kept covered until ready to be planted. Trees should not be planted with frozen earth balls. Containerized plant material shall be growing in the specified size container for at least six months and shall not display signs of being root bound or unnatural ratio of planting medium vs. root mass.

737.15 Location of Plants. Plants shall be located as indicated on the Plans, but may be shifted to avoid utilities subject to the approval of the Engineer. No excavation shall commence until locations are approved.

737.16 Planting. All trees and shrubs shall be planted in pits as detailed on the Standard Construction Details. Pits shall not be excavated with vertical sides. Pits shall be of such a depth that, when planted and settled, the crown of the plant shall bear the same relation to finished grade as it did to soil surface in its place of growth. With the approval of the Engineer, the Contractor may elect to plant wetland grown containerized shrubs on small mounds raised no more than 2" (50 mm) above the final grading elevation shown on the Plans. Open plant pits shall not be allowed overnight in residential areas or in any location where it is determined by the Engineer to pose a potential hazard to pedestrians or traffic.

All backfill topsoil shall be covered with a waterproof material after mixing. Pits shall be backfilled with specified soil mix and compacted firmly under ball of roots to establish a firm foundation. Plants shall be set in the center of pits in a vertical position so that the crown of the plant is level with the finished grade after allowing for watering and settling of soil. The "Soil Mixture" shall be carefully and firmly worked and tamped under and around the base of the ball to fill all voids. When partially backfilled and compacted, the burlap and any wire baskets shall be removed from the sides and tops of the balls and cut away to prevent air pockets, but no burlap shall be pulled from under the balls. All burlap, wire baskets and other containers shall be removed from the jobsite at the end of the workday.

The balance of the planting hole shall be filled with the planting mixture and a ring of earth shall be formed around the plant to produce a dish for watering. All plants shall be thoroughly watered immediately after planting as directed by the Engineer. This initial watering shall mean complete saturation of all backfill in the pits and beds during the same day of planting. Care shall be taken during all planting operations to ensure that no excavated material is dumped on any grassed area unless a suitable type of matting or protective underlay is used. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to any grassed, planted, or other landscaped area caused by its operations and shall repair any damage so caused in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Ground cover and herbaceous perennial areas shall be prepared by rototilling to a minimum depth of 10" (250 mm). The mixing of peat moss, peat humus, or approved equal may be performed separately in order to obtain the proportion of ground cover or herbaceous perennial soil mixture as specified. Beyond the minimum excavation as stated above for soil mixing, the root system of the plant shall determine the actual depth for individual plant excavation. Plants shall be backfilled with the soil mixture and compact firmly around roots. All areas shall have a smooth and uniform grade and a minimum of 2" (50 mm) of approved mulch.

- a. *Pruning*. All plants shall be pruned immediately after planting or transplanting to remove all injured or dead wood. All trees inspected and tagged at the nursery shall conform to AAN Standards, and any subsequent pruning by the Contractor shall in no way alter the natural habit or shape of the plant.

- All pruning shall be done with sharp tools by workers skilled in this operation. All cuts shall be made flush, leaving no stubs. On all cuts over 3/4" (19 mm) in diameter and bruises or scars on the bark, the injured cambium shall be traced back to living tissue and removed; wounds shall be smoothed and shaped so as to preserve the branch bark ridge.
- b. *Watering.* Plants shall be watered on the same day as planting unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Quantity of water per plant shall be as detailed in Section 737.17.
 - c. *Mulching.* Trees and shrubs shall be mulched with at least a 4" (100 mm) cover of mulch. Mulch shall be placed the same day of planting, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
 - d. *Wire baskets, nylon binding and treated burlap* shall be cut away and removed from the top half of the root ball.
 - e. *Staking and Guying.* Unless approved by the Engineer, all staking and guying specified shall be completed the same day as planting and mulching.
 - f. *Cleaning Up.* Throughout the course of planting, excess and waste materials shall be immediately removed from the site, seeded areas kept clean, and all precautions taken to avoid damage to existing structures, trees, shrubs, plants, and grass. When planting in an area that has been otherwise completed, the area shall, upon completion of the planting, be immediately and thoroughly cleared of all debris, rubbish, subsoil, and all waste materials removed from the site. All ground surfaces shall be raked smooth. All sodded areas disturbed as a result of construction shall be repaired by the Contractor.

737.17 Plant Establishment. The plant establishment period for all planting shall begin immediately after all planting and replacements (as specified under Section 737.16, Planting) are complete and acceptable to the Engineer. The plant establishment period will consist of one full growing season during which time the Contractor shall be responsible for all work necessary to keep the plants in a live and healthy condition. A growing season is defined as the period from May 1 through September 30. If the Contractor completes all planting (as specified under Planting) by May 1, the inspection will be held on or about October 1 of that year. In the event the Contractor does not complete all planting by May 1, the inspection will be held on or about October 1 of the following year. All replacement plant material determined to be necessary at the inspection must then be approved at the replacement plant source by October 15. At this time, the Engineer will direct the Contractor to replace those plants determined to be dead or unhealthy by December 1. The Contractor will notify the Engineer in writing that all replacement planting has been accomplished. The Engineer will conduct an inspection within 15 days after such notification to determine the acceptability of the replacements. If all replacements are determined satisfactory by the Engineer, the Contractor will be relieved of all further responsibility for care and replacement.

All planting areas shall be kept free of weeds and grass during the life of the Contract. The Contractor may utilize a pre- or post-emergent herbicide to control such grass and broadleaf weeds incidental to the cost of planting and be totally responsible for the proper use and placement of any such herbicide. As requested in writing by the Engineer, the Contractor shall be responsible to weed within all plant beds and within the saucer limits of individual plants, beginning 10 calendar days after the date of notification. The Contractor shall prune and apply insecticides or fungicides as required, repair or replace stakes and guy wires, tighten guy cable or wire and repair plant saucer washouts when and as specified by the Engineer. Any plants that settle below or rise above the desired finished grades shall be reset at the proper grades.

If dead or unhealthy plants are discovered, they shall be removed within 10 calendar days and replaced with the next appropriate planting season. All replacements shall be plants of the same kind, size and quality as originally specified in the Contract and they shall be furnished, planted, mulched, geyed, watered, etc. as specified herein for new plant material. The Contractor shall warrant all plant material against defects including death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from incidents beyond the Contractor's control, such as vehicular impacts or vandalism. Submission of appropriate police reports or other approved evidence verifying the cause of the damage shall be required to relieve the Contractor of responsibility for replacement.

The cost of the above described work shall be incidental to Section 737, Planting. Contractor shall be required to water all major and minor trees, shrubs and all herbaceous beds bi-weekly during the period from June 15 through October 1. Watering, once initiated, shall continue without interruption until all plants on the project have been watered. Payment shall be per 1,000 gals of water applied and shall be based on the following schedule: Major trees-15 gals per tree, minor trees-10 gals per tree, shrubs-5 gals per shrub, perennials-10 gals per 100 square feet of planting bed. Water used for this item shall meet the requirements of Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. Tree watering bags, if utilized, shall be filled as a part of the

watering operation; payment shall be as detailed herein. Tree watering bags shall remain the property of the contractor and shall be removed prior to final inspection.

737.18 Method of Measurement. The quantity of planting will not be measured.

737.19 Maintenance Bond. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor shall furnish to the Department a Maintenance Bond on the form provided by the Department for item 737523 - Planting. The Maintenance Bond shall meet the following requirements:

A sum equal to 100% of the value of all Planting Items paid to the Contractor, as detailed in the Breakout Sheet; All signatures are original signatures, in ink, and not mechanical reproductions or facsimiles of any kind; The Contractor is the named principle; Section 737.17 – Plant Establishment Work items associated with this section requires completion after substantial completion of the Project. The term of the Maintenance Bond will be for a period of one full growing season, as defined in the section, beyond the completion of permanent planting Work; and, Written by a Surety or insurance company that is in good standing and currently licensed to write surety bonds in the State of Delaware by the Delaware Department of Insurance.

737.20 Basis of Payment.

The quantity of planting will be paid for at the Contract lump sum. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, including plants, soil mixes, and mulch; for protecting plants after digging and prior to planting; for staking, excavating plant pits, pruning, and guying; for the cultural care of the plants until the completion and acceptance of all landscape work; for disposing of excess and waste materials; for replacement planting; for cleanup; for repairs to plant material, tree protection, wire, or staking; for repairs to damaged grassed, planted, or other landscaped area due to the Contractor's operations; for ensuring that topsoil meets the sieve analysis, acidity, and organic matter requirements; for applying sufficient materials to fertilizer that originally failed to meet the specified analysis; for using pre- or post-emergent herbicide to control grass and weeds; for the work outlined under Subsection 737.17; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work

Payment for the planting as described above may be processed if, in the opinion of the Engineer all work required, except that specified under Subsection 737.17 is satisfactorily completed. No partial payment will be made for any living plant until and unless planted in accordance with these specifications. No additional payment will be made for using plants larger than specified. On contracts where assessment of time is in working days, the Contractor will be charged working days while engaged in actual planting and directly related work such as plant pit excavation, staking, wrapping, and mulching. The Contractor will not be charged time for indirectly related work such as watering, weed control, pruning, and other responsibilities as described under Subsection 737.17. The cost to remove and replace plants that settle below or rise above the desired finished grades, or that die or are unhealthy as described in Subsection 737.17 shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

4/30/2015

741501 - TREE TRIMMING

Description:

This work consists of pruning trees and disposing of the resulting trimmings in accordance with these specifications, notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Method:

Pruning shall be done in accordance with practices recommended by the International Society of Arboriculture in their publication Tree-Pruning Guidelines. (Edition current at time of advertisement).

The extent of the pruning shall be as noted and detailed on the Plans.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of trees trimmed will be measured as the actual number of tree acceptably trimmed.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of trees trimmed will be paid for at the Contract price per each tree. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for trimming, satisfactory disposal of trimmings, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

8/20/02

741502 - STUMP REMOVAL

Description:

This work consists of removing existing stumps.

Construction Methods:

The appropriate construction methods of Section 201 shall apply to this work.

Stump removal shall consist of the complete removal of stumps to a depth of not less than 10 (250 mm) below the surrounding ground, utilizing an approved stump grinder.

Stump removal sites shall be raked and slightly mounded with wood chips and topsoil generated by the stump removal operation to allow for settlement. Excess wood chips and topsoil shall then be removed from the highway right of way.

Stumps scheduled for removal under this item will not exceed a height of 2 (.6 m) above the ground, measured vertically.

All right of way removal sites shall be restored to preconstruction condition, satisfactory to the Engineer, if ground disturbance such as ruts or sod damage occurs during stump removal operations in areas not to be disturbed by grading operations.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of stump removal will be measured in meters. The diameter in feet (meters) will be determined at a height of 6 (150 mm) from ground level. The diameter of stumps that exist at a height of less than 6 (150 mm) will be measured on the face of the stump at the stump's widest point.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of stump removal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per foot (meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for removal of designated stumps; for restoration of ground disturbance in right of way removal sites; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to do the work.

12/23/02

741503 – ROOT PRUNING

Description:

This work shall consist of supplying all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary for the root pruning of existing trees designated to remain on the Contract Documents.

Material Requirements:

Backfill material shall be that which was removed during the root pruning process or other topsoil containing a high organic content.

An ISA (International Society of Arboriculture) Certified Arborist shall be on-site to perform or directly supervise the root pruning operations in conformance with accepted arboricultural practices.

A vibratory knife or other equipment and tools that conform to accepted arboricultural practices shall be utilized to perform root pruning operations.

Construction Methods:

The Contractor shall contact “Miss Utility” or another approved service to identify and mark utilities in the rights-of-way and to ensure that those within the vicinity of trees designated to remain on the Contract Documents are clearly identified.

Prior to beginning operations, the Contractor shall coordinate a meeting on-site with the Engineer, Certified Arborist, and City of Newark representative to discuss conflicts that may affect operations. Areas to be root pruned shall be approved and marked in the field.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 10 days before beginning Operations.

A vibratory knife or other equipment and tools that conform to accepted arboricultural practices shall be utilized to perform root pruning operations. Root pruning operations shall meet ANSI A300 standards for Tree Care Operations.

Cleanly cut tree roots to a depth of 24 in. along the approved line and immediately backfill trenches with excavated soil or other topsoil containing a high organic content.

Promptly remove, disperse, or dispose of wood debris and other waste materials as directed.

Avoid damage to existing structures, plants, and turfgrass. Keep turfgrass areas, paved surfaces, and sidewalks clean. Restore ruts and damaged turfgrass areas designated to remain by seeding as specified in the DelDOT Specifications.

Do not injure vegetation to be preserved. Injuries to bark, trunks, or limbs shall be repaired by cutting, smoothing, and tracing the bark in accordance with ANSI A300 Standards for Tree Care Operations.

Monetary compensation for damage or loss of trees will be calculated and assessed in conformance with the Guide for Plant Appraisal of the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers.

Method of Measurement:

Tree Root Pruning will be measured as the actual number of linear feet of root pruning performed.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of Tree Root Pruning shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. The payment will be full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

760501 - PAVEMENT MILLING, PATCHING

Description:

This work consists of milling the existing bituminous concrete pavement patch areas at the locations and to the depths shown on the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Methods:

Section 760 Pavement Milling of the Standard Specifications shall be applicable to this item, except the milled patch areas must be paved with material designated on the Plans flush with the adjacent pavement prior to opening to traffic.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of pavement milling, patching will be measured as the number of square yards per inch of depth shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Any additional depth, not approved by the Engineer in writing, will not be measured.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pavement-milling will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard per inch of depth. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for milling or planning the existing pavement; for removing and disposing of the milled material; and for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals required to complete the work.

4/26/02

760502 - PAVEMENT MILLING, TAPER CUT

Description:

This work consists of furnishing a pavement milling machine and milling or planing the existing bituminous concrete pavement to the average depths and widths in accordance with the locations, notes on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The pavement milling machine shall be one with a proven record for use in milling/planing hot-mix pavement. The Contractor shall reuse, salvage, or dispose of the milled material as indicated on the Plans.

Construction Methods:

Milling and/or planing shall consist of one pass with a specified depth at one edge (face of the curb) and 0 depth at the other edge, or in cases where excessive crown is being removed, the required number of passes to mill a specified depth at the existing road centerline and 0 depth at the edges. The depth shall be as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of taper cut milling will be measured in square yards per inch of depth (square meters per 25 mm of depth). The average depth shall be determined by either measuring the actual depth removed at face of the curb and dividing by two or measuring the actual depth removed at road centerline and dividing by two, whichever case is applicable.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of taper cut milling will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard per inch of depth (square meter per 25 mm of depth). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing milling machine with operator and milling/planing the roadway, removal and disposal or salvaging the milled material and for transporting, as indicated on the Plans, for all labor, equipment, tools, and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

10/25/01

760507 - PROFILE MILLING, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
760508 - PROFILE MILLING, CONCRETE

Description:

This work consists of furnishing a pavement-milling machine or cold planer and planing the existing bituminous concrete pavement or P.C.C. Pavement at the locations and to the nominal depths shown on the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer to obtain a smooth profile on the existing roadway surface. Unless otherwise noted on the Plans or specifications the Contractor shall reuse, salvage and/or dispose of the milled material.

Equipment:

The milling equipment shall be a commercially designed and manufactured milling machine capable of performing the work in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. The machine shall be power-operated and self-propelled, shall have sufficient power, traction and stability to remove a thickness of material to a specified depth. In addition, the machine must accurately and automatically establish profile grades by referencing the existing pavement surface. This shall be accomplished by means of 1.) a ski of 30' (9 m) minimum length with an accuracy of ± 0.125 " in 30' (3 mm in 9 m) or 2.) a minimum of three (3) ultra sonic, non-ground contacting sensors with an accuracy of ± 0.100 " in 25' (2.5 mm in 7.5 m). If noted on the Plans, a profile grade shall be established independent of the existing pavement surface. In such case the machine shall be capable of following the independent grade line (e.g. string line). The machine shall have an automatic system for controlling grade elevation and cross slope. The machine shall also be equipped with a means to effectively control dust generated by the cutting operation.

Construction Methods:

The surface resulting from the planing operation shall be in accordance with notes and details on the Plans and shall be characterized by uniform, discontinuous longitudinal striations and shall not be gouged or torn. Imperfections exceeding $5/16$ " (8 mm) at any point along the surface as a result of missing teeth or faulty operation shall be removed by approved methods. Before opening the milled surface to traffic, all loose material shall be removed from the surface with a power vacuum sweeper.

Whenever the milling operation causes water to pond or lay within the wheelpaths of the roadway the Contractor shall alleviate this problem by cutting bleeders into the shoulder or median to provide positive drainage. Cost for such work will be incidental to this item.

If the road is to remain open to traffic, longitudinal vertical drop-offs in excess of 2" (50 mm) at lane lines or at the centerline shall not be left overnight.

Transverse faces at the beginning and end of the milling operation existing at the end of a work period shall be tapered 20:1 or flatter in a manner approved by the Engineer to avoid a hazard for traffic.

Surface material that cannot be removed by cold planing equipment because of physical or geometrical restraints shall be removed by other methods acceptable to the Engineer.

If independent grade reference is required, it shall be designated in the Plans and/or Contract documents and elevations shall be provided by the Plans or at the direction of the Engineer.

If a severe bump exist in the pavement surface extra effort shall be taken at these locations to improve the profile. Manual changes to the cutter head may be needed at these locations to achieve this. It is the intent to remove bumps and irregularities in the pavement and produce a smooth milled surface for hot-mix resurfacing.

If the existing bituminous surface is over concrete the intent is to remove all of the existing bituminous material to the top of the concrete surface unless otherwise directed by the Plans or the Engineer.

If milling to remove open graded hot mix, the milling operation must remove all of the open graded hot mix from the roadway surface.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of pavement milling will be measured as the number of square yards per inch (square meters per 25 mm) of depth as shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer. The nominal depth shown on the Plans and initially set on the milling machine, even though it will vary automatically during profiling, will be the depth measured and paid.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pavement milling will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard per inch (square meter per 25 mm) of depth. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing an accepted pavement-milling machine and operator, for removal and disposal of the milled material or delivery to a designated site, for transporting equipment, for all labor, tools equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

10/25/13

763587 – MAN HOUR OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Description:

This work consists of clearing, grubbing and disposing of selected trees (regardless of size), shrubs, brush and other vegetation and disposal of all vegetation and debris within the limits of the areas that have been designated and as directed by the Engineer. Any trash or rubbish in the designated areas shall be removed and disposed of as part of this operation. This work also includes the preservation from injury or defacement all vegetation and trees selected to remain and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Methods:

Field Meeting. Prior to commencing the clearing and grubbing operation, the Contractor must hold a field meeting with DelDOT Central District, the designer, and the Construction Inspecting firm to clarify the limits of herbicidal treatment and clearing and grubbing.

General. The contractor shall remove only material as directed and as determined during the field meetings. If the Contractor chooses to do such work with mechanical equipment, he must ensure that the slope is suitable for the safe operation of such equipment. For areas where the slope is determined to be too steep for the safe operation of mechanical equipment, the contractor shall conduct the clearing and grubbing operations using necessary hand equipment. The contractor must use all necessary precautions and fall protection to ensure the safety of all workers and the general public.

All arboriculture practices for tree care operations shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI Z133.1 as prepared by the International Society of Arboriculture.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all liability or damage including but not limited to damage to existing sidewalks, curbs, gutters, fences, guardrail, and utilities caused by or connected with the removal operations.

To conduct clearing and grubbing operations, the contractor should use the existing fence gates to access the sites whenever feasible. The Contractor should inform the Engineer if any gate is locked. The Contractor might find it necessary at some sites to roll back or remove a section of existing chain link fence to access the job site. The Contractor must re-connect the fence at the end of the day to secure the site. Rolling back and reconnecting the existing fence will be incidental to clearing and grubbing. Repair of the fence as approved by the engineer will be incidental to clearing and grubbing.

Maintenance of Traffic. The contractor must install maintenance of traffic control measures as required, or as directed by the Engineer prior to all clearing and grubbing operations.

Trees Designated to be removed or remain. Certain areas have been designated and tagged for the trees to remain. Other areas have been designated and tagged for the trees to be removed. The limits of the clearing and grubbing shall be as discussed and as clarified during the field meeting.

The Contractor shall protect all trees, shrubs and plants designated to remain. Any trees, shrubbery or plants designated to remain that are damaged shall be replaced or repaired by a certified tree surgeon. If pruning is determined necessary to avoid impacts to adjacent trees to remain, all pruning shall be in accordance with the International Society of Arboriculture's current Tree Pruning Guideline, Publication ISBN 1-881956-07-5 and as illustrated on the Standard Construction Details.

Tree Removals and Trimming. Any tree designated for removal that has been verified during the field meeting shall be cut off as flush to the ground as possible. The tree stumps will remain and shall be treated with an herbicide immediately after cutting to prevent sprouting.

The Contractor must use all precautions necessary to ensure that no trees, branches or other debris fall onto any adjacent roadway during any time during this contract. The contractor must also ensure that all existing utilities, fences, guardrails, sidewalks, curbs, and all other existing roadside structures are not damaged during any of the clearing and grubbing operations. Any damaged property shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Shrub, Brush, and Other Plant Removal, and Preparation of Ground Surface. Prior to clearing operations for areas covered with shrubs, brush, and other plants, the Contractor must apply an herbicide treatment as specified by the Engineer as required to facilitate the clearing operations. Contractor must allow adequate curing time for the herbicide before proceeding with clearing and grubbing. Herbicide treatment will be incidental to this item number. These areas should be cleared to a depth of 1 to 2 inches below the existing grade. The contractor must stabilize all disturbed areas with seed and mulch within 24 hours of the initial disturbance.

All depressions greater than 6 inches in depth on the slope surfaces caused by the clearing and grubbing operations shall be back-filled with approved material and compacted as directed by the Engineer.

Upon the removal of trees, brush, shrubs, etc, as required for clearing and grubbing, all disturbed areas shall be stabilized with seed and mulch within 24 hours of the initial disturbance.

Disposal. All materials removed by the clearing and grubbing operation shall become the property of the Contractor as shall be removed from the Project or otherwise disposed of as specified in Subsection 106.09.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of work will be measures on a man-hour basis.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of work will be paid for on a man-hour basis. Price will constitute full compensation for any removal and disposal of all trees (regardless of size), brush, shrubs, trash and rubbish; for furnishing and compacting approved material to fill depressions as specified; for furnishing and operating all safety equipment required to ensure the safety of the workers and to ensure that no material falls onto adjacent roadways; for replacement or repair of damaged trees, shrubbery and plants that were designated to remain; for pruning as deemed necessary; for cutting, rolling back, reconnecting, and repairing the existing chain link fence to access the site; for disposal; and for all labor, equipment, tools, machinery, herbicide and incidentals required to complete the work. Maintenance of traffic control measures, seeding and mulching shall be paid for separately.

4/8/08

763643 - MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC – ALL INCLUSIVE

Description:

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and/or relocating the necessary temporary traffic control devices used to maintain vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic, including persons with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended. All work shall be performed in a manner that will provide reasonably safe passage with the least practicable obstruction to all users, including vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic.

All requirements of the Delaware Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Part 6, herein referred to as the Delaware MUTCD. (latest edition with all revisions made up to the date of Advertisement of this project) shall apply for all temporary traffic control devices. Any, and all, control, direction, management and maintenance of traffic shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware MUTCD, notes on the Plans, this specification, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be aware that the Case Diagrams and safety measures outlined in the Delaware MUTCD are for common construction situations and modifications may be warranted based on the complexity of the job. The Contractor shall submit justification for modifications to the Temporary Traffic Control Plan (TTCP) to the Engineer for approval prior to implementation.

The Department reserves the right to impose additional restrictions, as needed, for the operational movement and safety of the traveling public. The Department reserves the right to suspend the Contractor's operations until compliance with the Engineer's directive for remedial action, based on but not limited to the following reasons:

1. The Contractor's operations are not in compliance with the Delaware MUTCD, the specifications or the Plans.
2. The Contractor's operations have been deemed unsafe by the Traffic Safety Engineer or District Safety Officer.

Materials and Construction Methods:

The Contractor shall submit a Temporary Traffic Control Plan (TTCP) or a Letter of Intent to use the Plan recommended Delaware MUTCD Case Diagram(s) at or prior to the pre-construction meeting. The Contractor shall submit the TTCP for all Contractor and subcontractor work to be performed on the project for the Department's approval before the start of work.

When specified by a note in the Plans, the Contractor shall be required to have an American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) certified Traffic Control Supervisor on the project. The authorized designee must be assigned adequate authority, by the Contractor, to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Delaware MUTCD and provide remedial action when deemed necessary by the Traffic Safety Engineer or the District Safety Officer. The ATSSA certified Traffic Control Supervisor's sole responsibility shall be the maintenance of traffic throughout the project. This responsibility shall include, but is not limited to, the installation, operations, maintenance and service of temporary traffic control devices. Also required is the daily maintenance of a log to record maintenance of traffic activities, i.e., number and location of temporary traffic control devices; and times of installation, changes and repairs to temporary traffic control devices. The ATSSA Traffic Control Supervisor shall serve as the liaison with the Engineer concerning the Contractor's maintenance of traffic. The name, contact number and certification for the designated Traffic Control Supervisor shall be submitted at or prior to the pre-construction meeting. The cost of the ATSSA certified Traffic Control Supervisor shall be incidental to this item.

Temporary traffic control devices shall be maintained in good condition in accordance with the brochure entitled "Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices", published by the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA). Any temporary traffic control devices that do not meet the quality guidelines shall be removed and replaced with acceptable devices. Failure to comply will result in work stoppage with time charges continuing to be assessed.

Any existing signs that conflict with any temporary or permanent construction signs shall be covered as needed or as directed by the Engineer. The cost for temporarily covering conflicting signs shall be incidental to this item.

Access to all transit stops located within the project limits shall be maintained unless otherwise directed by the Plans or the Engineer. Maintaining access shall include maintaining an area for the transit vehicle and also an accessible path for pedestrians to safely access the transit stop.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, no less than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the start of any detour(s) and road closures. The Engineer will notify the following entities:

- Local 911 Center
- Local School Districts
- Local Post Offices
- DelDOT's Transportation Management Center (TMC)
- Town Managers
- Local Police
- DelDOT's Public Relations
- Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC)

Immediately prior to the implementation of any lane or road closures, the Engineer shall notify the DelDOT TMC at (302) 659-4600. Notifications shall also be provided when the closures are lifted. The Engineer shall notify TMC and the District Safety Officer if any lane closures cannot be removed prior to the end of the allowable work hours.

The Contractor shall notify the local 911 center if access to a fire hydrant is temporarily restricted. The Contractor shall provide written confirmation to the Engineer that the local 911 center has been notified.

If a detour is required during any part or the entire period of this Contract, an approved detour plan shall be obtained from the Department's Traffic Safety Section. All signs, barricades and other temporary traffic control devices required as part of the approved detour plan shall be installed and maintained by the Contractor on the route that is closed and on the detour route. Road closures without an approved detour plan shall not be allowed. If a road is closed without an approved detour plan, the Contractor's operations shall be stopped immediately.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain ingress and egress for each property abutting the construction area and each property located between the diversion points of any detour and the actual construction site. Construction activities which may temporarily or otherwise interfere with property access shall be coordinated in advance with the affected property owners.

The Contractor shall conduct construction operations in a manner which will minimize delays to traffic, and shall meet the following requirements:

1. If work is being performed within 200 feet in any direction of an intersection that is controlled by a traffic signal, the flagger(s) shall direct the flow of traffic in concert with the traffic signals in construction areas to avoid queuing, unless active work prohibits such action. The flagger shall direct traffic to prevent traffic from queuing through an intersection (i.e., blocking an intersection). Only a Traffic Officer may direct traffic against the operation of a traffic signal and only until the operation occurring within the intersection is completed.
2. When a lane adjacent to an open lane is closed to travel, the temporary traffic control devices shall be set 2 feet (0.61 m) into the closed lane from the edge of the open lane, unless an uncured patch exists or actual work is being performed closer to the open lane with minimum restriction to traffic.
3. Except for "buffer lanes" on high volume and/or high speed roadways, lanes shall not be closed unless construction activity requiring lane closure is taking place, or will take place within the next hour. Lanes shall be reopened immediately upon completion of the work. Moving operations will require the lane closures be shortened as the work progresses and as traffic conditions warrant to minimize the length of the closure. The Contractor shall conduct construction operations in a manner so as to minimize disruption to traffic during peak hours and

periods of heavy flow. The Department reserves the right to stop or change the Contractor's operations, if in the opinion of the Engineer, such operations are unnecessary at that time or the operations are unnecessarily impeding traffic.

4. Work in the vicinity of traffic signals, shall be scheduled to minimize the time during which the signal is operated without detectors, and prior approval from the Engineer shall be required. TMC shall be notified in advance of cutting a loop detector, and be immediately notified once the loop detector has been reinstalled. The Contractor shall provide sufficient advance notice of the loop detector work with the Engineer to ensure the aforementioned requirements are met.

It is required that all temporary traffic control work and related items shall either be performed entirely by the Contractor's own organization, or totally subcontracted. Maintenance of equipment shall not be subject to this requirement.

Any deficiencies related to temporary traffic control that are reported to the Contractor in writing shall be corrected within 24 hours or as directed by the Engineer. Failure to comply will result in non-payment for those devices that are found to be deficient for the duration of the deficiency. Serious deficiencies that are not corrected immediately shall result in suspension of work until items identified are brought back into compliance.

At the end of each day's work, the Contractor shall correct all pavement edge drop-offs in accordance with Table 6G-1 in the Delaware MUTCD. This corrective work shall be accomplished with Temporary Roadway Material (TRM) unless an alternate method is specified in the Plans. All ruts and potholes shall be filled with TRM as soon as possible but no later than the end of each work day. Placement and Payment of TRM shall be completed in accordance with Section 402 of the Standard Specifications. If temporary elimination of a drop-off hazard cannot be accomplished, then the area should be properly marked and protected with temporary traffic control devices such as temporary barricades, warning signs, flashing lights, etc. as required by Section 6G.21 of the Delaware MUTCD.

All open trench excavation accessible by vehicular traffic must be backfilled prior to the end of each working day. Steel plates shall not be used except in emergency situations and only with prior written approval from the Engineer unless otherwise directed by the Plans.

The Contractor shall submit, at or prior to the preconstruction meeting, detailed drawings including but not limited to existing striping lengths, lane and shoulder widths, turn lane lengths, locations of stop bars, turn arrows, crosswalks and railroad crossings. The drawings shall depict the existing pavement markings for each project location. These drawings will be reviewed by the Department's Traffic Section to determine the need for modification(s) for compliance with the Delaware MUTCD. Temporary pavement markings, on the final pavement surface, shall match the Plan dimensions and layout or the approved drawings of the permanent markings in compliance with Section 3 of the Delaware MUTCD. All conflicting or errant striping shall be removed as directed by the Engineer in compliance with the specifications for Item 748530 (Removal of Pavement Striping).

At the end of each day's operation and before traffic is returned to unrestricted roadway use, temporary striping shall be utilized when the existing pavement is milled and hot mix will not be placed the same day or more than a single course of hot mix is to be placed or permanent roadway striping cannot be placed on the same day as the placement of the final course of hot mix. Placement of temporary striping shall receive prior approval from the Engineer and the contractor shall apply temporary pavement markings in accordance with the requirements of Section 748 of Delaware Standard specifications and the Delaware MUTCD. Payment for temporary pavement striping shall be made at the unit price bid for item 748 - Temporary Striping. Payment for final striping will be included in the applicable striping item.

The Contractor shall have temporary striping/delineating materials (such as raised markers, tape, and other approved materials) available at the job site for verification by the Department prior to starting the hot-mix paving operation on roads to be immediately opened to traffic. These materials shall be used by the Contractor for temporary markings if he/she fails to apply temporary marking paint, etc., as required by the Delaware MUTCD. No paving operations on roads to be immediately opened to traffic will be allowed unless such verification has been made for the availability of the materials at the job site.

Travel lane and ramp closings on multilane highways and Interstates shall not be permitted during the following holiday periods:

- December 24 through December 27 (Christmas Day)
- December 31 through January 3 (New Years Day)
- Friday prior to Easter through Easter Sunday
- Thursday prior to Memorial Day through the Tuesday following Memorial Day
- Dover International Speedway Race Weekends (Thursday prior to the race event through the day after the race event)
- July 3 through July 5 (Independence Day)
- Thursday prior to Labor Day through the Tuesday following Labor Day
- Wednesday prior to Thanksgiving Day through the Monday following Thanksgiving Day

Additional time restrictions may apply as noted in the project plans or as directed by the Engineer. Any requests to waive any restrictions must be made in writing to the Engineer for review and approval. A copy of the request shall be provided to the District Safety Officer for review.

Certification:

Temporary traffic control devices used on all highways open to the public in this State shall conform to the Delaware MUTCD. All devices shall be crashworthy in accordance with the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, the memorandum issued August 28, 1998 by The USDOT Federal Highway Administration, and/or in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The Contractor shall submit certification for temporary traffic control devices or vendors used specifically on this project at or prior to the pre-construction meeting.

Certification of compliance with NCHRP report 350 and/or MASH is required for the following categories of temporary traffic control devices:

Category I contains small and lightweight channelizing and delineating control devices which includes cones, tubular markers, flexible delineator post and drums, all without any accessories or attachments.

Category II includes temporary traffic control devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity changes to impacting vehicles. These devices which shall weigh 45 kg or less, include Type I, II and III barricades, portable sign supports with signs, and intrusion alarms. Also included are drums, cones, and vertical panels with accessories or attachments.

Category III includes temporary traffic control devices that are expected to cause significant vehicular velocity changes to impacting vehicles. These devices which weigh more than 45 kg include temporary barrier, temporary impact attenuators, and truck-mounted attenuators.

Category IV includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow panels, variable message signs, temporary traffic signals and temporary area lighting.

For Category I devices, the manufacturer or Contractor may self-certify that the devices meet the NCHRP-350 and/or MASH criteria. The Contractor shall supply the Federal Highway Administration's NCHRP-350 and/or MASH acceptance letter for each type of device that falls under Category II and III devices.

Basis of Payment:

Payment will be made at the Lump Sum price for "Maintenance of Traffic", for which price and payment constitutes full compensation for all maintenance of traffic activities accepted by the Engineer, which shall include the cost of furnishing and relocating permanent and temporary traffic control signs, traffic cones or drums, submission of temporary traffic control plan(s), submission of existing pavement marking drawings, submission of all required certifications, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the item. Payment to furnish and maintain other temporary traffic control devices including but not limited

to Portable P.C.C. Safety Barrier, Truck Mounted Attenuators, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Arrow Panels and Portable Light Assemblies will be made at the contract unit price for each item.

NOTE

If the Contractor does not complete the Contract work within the Contract completion time (including approved extension time), the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the necessary temporary traffic control devices that are required to complete any remaining work. The costs of such temporary traffic control shall be borne by the Contractor. No additional payment will be made to the Contractor to maintain traffic in accordance with the Delaware MUTCD, contract plans and specifications. Temporary traffic control items include, but not be limited to, warning lights, warning signs, barricades, plastic drums, P.C.C. safety barrier, flaggers, traffic officers, arrow panels, message boards, and portable impact attenuators.

6/21/2011

BID PROPOSAL FORMS

CONTRACT T201603201.01

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

PROJECT(S): T201603201

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR :

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS

SECTION 0001 Category 0001

0010	202000 EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT	500.000 CY				
0020	208000 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING FOR PIPE TRENCHES	800.000 CY				
0030	210000 FURNISHING BORROW TYPE "C" FOR PIPE, UTILITY TRENCH, AND STRUCTURE BACKFILL	600.000 CY				
0040	211004 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS (PIPE)	1200.000 LF				
0050	212001 UNDERCUT EXCAVATION, PATCHING	50.000 CY				
0060	302005 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B	110.000 TON				
0070	302006 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PATCHING	150.000 TON				
0080	302007 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B	250.000 CY				
0090	302012 DELAWARE NO. 57 STONE	100.000 TON				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

PROJECT(S): T201603201

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0100	401506 SPEED HUMP	180.000 LF				
0110	401574 PERVIOUS BITUMINOUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT	250.000 TON				
0120	401754 FOG SEAL	15000.000 GAL				
0130	401756 RUBBER MODIFIED FOG SEAL	15000.000 GAL				
0140	401758 COAL SLAG	11250.000 LB				
0150	401760 FOG SEAL WITH CURBING	14700.000 GAL				
0160	401761 RUBBER MODIFIED FOG SEAL WITH CURBING	14500.000 GAL				
0170	401800 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)	6000.000 TON				
0180	401801 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)	1200.000 TON				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

PROJECT(S): T201603201

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CONTRACTOR :

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0190	401810 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22	550.000 TON				
0200	401821 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING	1100.000 TON				
0210	401822 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING	250.000 TON				
0220	406001 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PATCHING	7500.000 SYIN				
0230	406507 CRACK SEALING	12000.000 LF				
0240	602016 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE MASONRY, CLASS C	500.000 CY				
0250	612002 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 15", CLASS III	480.000 LF				
0260	612003 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 18", CLASS III	280.000 LF				
0270	612007 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 30", CLASS III	280.000 LF				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

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CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0280	612202 REINFORCED CONCRETE ELLIPTICAL PIPE, 24"X38", CLASS III	160.000 LF				
0290	612502 PVC PIPE, 6"	108.000 LF				
0300	612520 CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 15"	120.000 LF				
0310	612522 CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 12"	304.000 LF				
0320	612535 CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, 15"-24" DIA	600.000 LF				
0330	612536 CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, GREATER THAN 24" DIA	500.000 LF				
0340	614002 GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE, 15", 16 GAGE, 2 2/3" X 1/2" CORRUGATION	88.000 LF				
0350	614042 GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE, 24" X 18", 14 GAGE, 2 2/3" X 1/2" CORRUGATION	104.000 LF				
0360	617002 REINFORCED CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION, 15"	6.000 EACH				

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0370	617003 REINFORCED CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION, 18"	4.000 EACH				
0380	617007 REINFORCED CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION, 30"	4.000 EACH				
0390	701014 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB, TYPE 1-6	400.000 LF				
0400	701020 INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, TYPE 1-8	400.000 LF				
0410	701021 INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, TYPE 2	600.000 LF				
0420	701022 INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, TYPE 3-8	400.000 LF				
0430	705001 P.C.C. SIDEWALK, 4"	8000.000 SF				
0440	705002 P.C.C. SIDEWALK, 6"	1200.000 SF				
0450	705007 SIDEWALK SURFACE DETECTABLE WARNING SYSTEM	400.000 SF				
0460	705008 CURB RAMP, TYPE 1	900.000 SF				

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0470	705009 CURB RAMP, TYPE 2, 3, AND/OR 4	800.000 SF				
0480	705010 CURB RAMP, TYPE 5	600.000 SF				
0490	708045 LAWN INLET	6.000 EACH				
0500	708050 DRAINAGE INLET, 34" X 18"	6.000 EACH				
0510	708051 DRAINAGE INLET, 34" X 24"	6.000 EACH				
0520	708053 DRAINAGE INLET, 48" X 48"	8.000 EACH				
0530	708059 DRAINAGE INLET, 72" X 72"	6.000 EACH				
0540	708060 REPLACE DRAINAGE INLET GRATE(S)	12.000 EACH				
0550	708061 REPLACE DRAINAGE INLET FRAME(S)	12.000 EACH				
0560	708114 MANHOLE, 66" X 48"	4.000 EACH				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0570	708563 PERSONNEL GRATE FOR PIPE INLET	LUMP	LUMP			
0580	710001 ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING DRAINAGE INLET	EACH	6.000			
0590	710002 ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING MANHOLE	EACH	25.000			
0600	712005 RIPRAP, R-4	SY	325.000			
0610	712006 RIPRAP, R-5	SY	75.000			
0620	712030 PRESACKED CONCRETE RIPRAP	CY	230.000			
0630	713003 GEOTEXTILES, RIPRAP	SY	400.000			
0640	714003 DITCHING	LF	3600.000			
0650	736001 SODDING	SY	400.000			
0660	737523 PLANTINGS	LUMP	LUMP			

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0670	741002 TREE REMOVAL 11" TO 14.9"	EACH 40.000				
0680	741003 TREE REMOVAL 15" TO 18.9"	EACH 40.000				
0690	741004 TREE REMOVAL 19" TO 24.9"	EACH 40.000				
0700	741005 TREE REMOVAL 25" TO 30.9"	EACH 12.000				
0710	741006 TREE REMOVAL 31" TO 36.9"	EACH 12.000				
0720	741007 TREE REMOVAL 37" TO 42.9"	EACH 12.000				
0730	741501 TREE TRIMMING	EACH 30.000				
0740	741502 STUMP REMOVAL	LF 300.000				
0750	741503 ROOT PRUNING	LF 930.000				
0760	743003 ARROWPANELS, TYPE C	EADY 45.000				

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

PROJECT(S): T201603201

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0770	743004 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EADY 45.000				
0780	743005 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE LIGHT ASSEMBLY	EADY 25.000				
0790	743006 PLASTIC DRUMS	EADY 755.000				
0800	743007 TRAFFIC OFFICERS	HOUR 100.000	75.00000		7500.00	
0810	743010 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, TYPE II	EADY 50.000				
0820	743023 TEMPORARY BARRICADES, TYPE III	LFDY 149.000				
0830	743051 FLAGGER, KENT COUNTY, STATE	HOUR 1800.000				
0840	743063 FLAGGER, KENT COUNTY, STATE, OVERTIME	HOUR 340.000				
0850	748015 PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, SYMBOL/LEGEND ALKYD-THERMOPLAST IC	SF 500.000				
0860	748019 TEMPORARY MARKINGS, PAINT, 4"	LF 1650.000				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0870	748026 TEMPORARY MARKINGS, PAINT SYMBOL/LEGEND	700.000 SF				
0880	748036 PAINTING OF WHITE OR YELLOW, 5" LINE	1803.000 LF				
0890	750000 ADJUST WATER VALVE BOXES	35.000 EACH				
0900	758000 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CURB, SIDEWALK, ETC.	4000.000 SY				
0910	760000 PAVEMENT - MILLING, HOT-MIX	4500.000 SYIN				
0920	760501 PAVEMENT MILLING, PATCHING	800.000 SYIN				
0930	760502 PAVEMENT MILLING, TAPER CUT	6000.000 SYIN				
0940	760507 PROFILE MILLING, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE	2500.000 SYIN				
0950	761001 BUTT JOINTS, HOT MIX	3200.000 SY				
0960	762001 SAW CUTTING, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE	1200.000 LF				

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

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LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0970	762002 SAW CUTTING, CONCRETE, FULL DEPTH	200.000 LF				
0980	762003 SAW CUTTING, CONCRETE, VARIABLE DEPTH	610.000 LF				
0990	762500 SAW CUTTING, HOT-MIX, HORIZONTAL	100.000 LF				
1000	763000 INITIAL EXPENSE	LUMP		LUMP		
1010	763587 MAN-HOUR OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK	680.000 HOUR				
1020	763643 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, ALL INCLUSIVE	LUMP		LUMP		
1030	908001 TOPSOIL (TON)	400.000 TON				
1040	908003 TOPSOIL, 4" DEPTH	3500.000 SY				
1050	908005 TOPSOIL, 12" DEPTH	250.000 SY				
1060	908014 PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, DRY GROUND	700.000 SY				

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

CONTRACT ID: T201603201.01

PROJECT(S): T201603201

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CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
1070	908016 PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, SUBDIVISION	2680.000 SY				
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					
	TOTAL BID					

CANNOT BE

USED FOR

BIDDING

**AFFIDAVIT
OF
EMPLOYEE DRUG TESTING PROGRAM**

4104 Regulations for the Drug Testing of Contractor and Subcontractor Employees Working on Large Public Works Projects requires that Contractors and Subcontractors implement a program of mandatory drug testing for Employees who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds.

We hereby certify that we have in place or will implement during the entire term of the contract a Mandatory Drug Testing Program for our employees on the jobsite that complies with this regulation:

Contractor/Subcontractor Name: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor Address: _____

Authorized Representative (typed or printed): _____

Authorized Representative (signature): _____

Title: _____

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My Commission expires _____, NOTARY PUBLIC _____.

THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED AND NOTARIZED

CERTIFICATION
Contract No. T201603201.01

The undersigned bidder, _____
whose address is _____
and telephone number is _____ hereby certifies the following:

I/We have carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the proposed plans and specifications, and will be bound, upon award of this contract by the Department of Transportation, to execute in accordance with such award, a contract with necessary surety bond, of which contract this proposal and said plans and specifications shall be a part, to provide all necessary machinery, tools, labor and other means of construction, and to do all the work and to furnish all the materials necessary to perform and complete the said contract within the time and as required in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation, and at the unit prices for the various items as listed on the preceding pages.

The foregoing quantities are considered to be approximate only and are given as the basis for comparison of bids. The Department of Transportation may increase or decrease the amount of any item or portion of the work as may be deemed necessary or expedient. Any such increase or decrease in the quantity for any item will not be regarded as a sufficient ground for an increase or decrease in the unit prices, nor in the time allowed for the completion of the work, except as provided in the contract.

Accompanying this proposal is a surety bond or a security of the bidder assigned to the Department of Transportation, for at least ten (10) percentum of total amount of the proposal, which deposit is to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case this proposal is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to execute a contract with necessary bond, when required, for the performance of said contract with the Department of Transportation, under the conditions of this proposal, within twenty (20) days after date of official notice of the award of the contract as provided in the requirement and specifications hereto attached; otherwise said deposit is to be returned to the undersigned.

I/We are licensed, or have initiated the license application as required by Section 2502, Chapter 25, Title 30, of the Delaware Code.

By submission of this proposal, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder, certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of each signer's knowledge and belief:

1. The prices in this proposal have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or Agreement with any other bidder or with any competitor for the purpose of restricting competition.
2. Unless required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this proposal have not been knowingly disclosed and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or competitor prior to the opening of proposals.
3. No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership, or corporation to submit or not to submit a proposal for the purpose of restricting competition.

=====
I/We acknowledge receipt and incorporation of addenda to this proposal as follows:

No.	Date								
-----	------	-----	------	-----	------	-----	------	-----	------

=====

BIDDERS MUST ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ALL ADDENDA

MUST INSERT DATE OF FINAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON WEBSITE: _____

=====
=====



AFFIRMATION:

Within the past five (5) years, has your firm, any affiliate, any predecessor company or entity, owner, Director, officer, partner or proprietor been the subject of a Federal, State, Local government suspension or debarment?

YES _____ NO _____ if yes, please explain _____

Sealed and dated this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord two thousand _____ (20____).

Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate
Seal

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Attest _____

Title

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary
Seal

Notary

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

BID BOND

TO ACCOMPANY PROPOSAL
(Not necessary if security is used)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That: _____
of _____ in the County of _____ and State of _____
as **Principal**, and _____ of _____ in the County of _____
and State of _____ as **Surety**, legally authorized to do business in the
State of Delaware ("**State**"), are held and firmly bound unto the **State** in the sum of _____
Dollars (\$ _____), or _____ percent not to exceed _____

_____ Dollars (\$ _____) of amount of bid on Contract No. T201603201.01, to be paid to the **State** for the use and benefit of its Department of Transportation ("**DelDOT**") for which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally for and in the whole firmly by these presents.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH That if the above bounden **Principal** who has submitted to the **DelDOT** a certain proposal to enter into this contract for the furnishing of certain materiel and/or services within the **State**, shall be awarded this Contract, and if said **Principal** shall well and truly enter into and execute this Contract as may be required by the terms of this Contract and approved by the **DelDOT**, this Contract to be entered into within twenty days after the date of official notice of the award thereof in accordance with the terms of said proposal, then this obligation shall be void or else to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed with _____ seal and dated this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord two thousand and _____ (20____).

SEALED, AND DELIVERED IN THE
presence of

Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate
Seal

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Attest _____

Title

Name of **Surety**

Witness: _____

By: _____

Title