STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID PROPOSAL

CONTRACT T202103401

SINKHOLE REPAIR, CANAL DISTRICT, OPEN END, FY21-FY23

Advertisement Date: August 10, 2020

INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

BID PROPOSAL:
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES
GENERAL NOTICES
PREVAILING WAGES
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT - CRAFT TRAINING
QUANTITY SHEET SUMMARY

ADDITIONAL BID PROPOSAL ITEMS:

ATTACHED OR POSTED DOCUMENTS:
PROJECT PLANS
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (if posted)
GUARDRAIL END-TREATMENT INFO

PAPER BIDDERS CONTACT DELDOT FOR BID SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS:
DRUG TESTING AFFIDAVIT;
CERTIFICATION FORM;
BID BOND FORM;
CD FOR BID PRICE ENTRY & PRINTING

This Bid Proposal and related documents can be viewed on bids.delaware.gov and, for subscribers bidx.com/de/

Internet Bids for Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can be submitted at BIDX.com/de; **OR**;

Paper Bids With CD will be received at the DelDOT Administration Building, Dover, DE;

ALL BIDS DUE PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time, September 1, 2020

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. BIDS DUE: **SEPTEMBER 1, 2020 PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time** – unless changed via Addendum.

LOCATION: Bidder's Room, DelDOT Administration Building, 800 South Bay Road, Dover, DE 19901.
OR: Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at BIDX.com/de.

B. PRE-BID MEETING: No

C. LOCATION: NEW CASTLE County
These improvements are more specifically shown on the Location Map(s) of the attached Plans.

D. DESCRIPTION: The improvements consist of furnishing all labor and materials for repairing storm drainage systems where partial or complete failures have occurred. Work shall be performed on pipe systems, drainage inlets, curbs, manholes, and drainage structures.

E. COMPLETION TIME: All work on this contract must be complete within 1,095 Calendar Days.
The Contract Time includes an allowance for 0 Weather Days.
The Department's intent is to issue a Notice to Proceed for work to start on or about October 5, 2020.

F. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AUGUST 2016 apply to this Bid Proposal and Project. The Contractor shall make himself aware of any revisions and corrections (Supplemental Specifications, if any) and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract. The Standard and Supplemental Specifications can be viewed here. Units of Measure can be found at 101.04.

G. ATTACHMENTS: Included as part of this Bid Proposal are; *Project Plans*; *Questions & Answers* (if posted); *Addenda* (if issued), *Referenced Documents, Documents Posted with this Bid Proposal*; and *Bid documents mailed to contractors.*

H. ADDENDA: All Addenda are posted on the internet at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/ and are included as part of the Bid Proposal. The Bidder is responsible to check the Website as needed to ensure that the Bidder is aware of Addenda that are included in the Bid Proposal. If Addenda are issued, the final Addendum will be posted no later than the end of the day two business days prior to the bid date. Each Addendum number and issue date must be entered on the submitted Certification Form. This original Bid Proposal will not be updated, you must refer to each Addendum.

I. QUESTIONS: E-MAIL TO; **dot-ask@delaware.gov**
Questions regarding this project are to be e-mailed to the above address no less than **six business days** prior to the bid opening date in order to receive a posted response. Please include the Contract number in the subject line. Questions and responses are posted at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/. The date of the final posted Questions and Answers document must be entered on the submitted Certification Form.

Prospective Bidders Notes begin on the following page…

J. PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES:

1. CRAFT TRAINING (29 Del. C. § 6962(c)(13)), § 6962(d)(13))  **NEW**

The Craft Training Regulations relating to Public Works Contracting, signed into law on June 7, 2019 are now in effect. These regulations require certain contractors and subcontractors on public works projects to commit to provide craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels at the time of contract execution.

Refer to the full requirements at the following link: https://delcode.delaware.gov/sessionlaws/ga150/chp036.pdf

Note a few of the requirements;

- If there is a craft training program for a craft in this project, the awarded contractor must commit to provide (and commit that subcontractors must provide) craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels at the time the contractor executes the public works contract if all of the following apply:
  1. This project meets the prevailing wage requirement under § 6960 of this title.
  2. The contractor (or subcontractor) employs 10 or more total employees.
  3. The project is not a federal highway project, except for the US 301 project from the MD/DE state line to RT 1.
- The craft training required may be provided by any of the following: The contractor; The subcontractor; A program registered under § 1101-4.0 of Title 19 of the Delaware Administrative Code.
- Any contractor who fails to perform a public works contract or complete a public works project within the time schedule established by the agency in the invitation to bid, may be subject to suspension or debarment for 1 or more of the following reasons: Failure to supply the adequate labor supply ratio for the project; Inadequate financial resources; Poor performance on the project; Failure to provide required craft training.
- Any subcontractor who fails to provide required craft training may be subject to suspension or debarment.
- The public works contract must include a requirement that the contractor provide, and the subcontractor provide, craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels if all the above subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 apply.
- An Affidavit Of Craft Training Compliance form will be provided for signature at contract execution (sample attached).

2. BIDDERS MUST BE REGISTERED with DelDOT in order to submit a bid. E-Mail dot-ask@delaware.gov or call (302) 760-2031 to request registration information.

3. BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED VIA:

(a) Internet - Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at www.bidx.com/de/.

OR:

(b) Paper Bid with supplied CD and printout of Bid Item prices and all required documents and forms.

For paper bids, contact DelDOT at dot-ask@delaware.gov or (302) 760-2031 to request a CD for bidding, required forms, and instructions. Bidders enter their Bid Item prices into the supplied CD then print the form and submit the printed prices form along with the CD and other required documents prior to the Bid due date/time. *(CD's cannot be used to submit bids to bidx.com)*

Do not submit both Internet and Paper Bids. *If so, the Internet bid will be rejected.*

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 amount 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 at the following link:**

http://regulations.delaware.gov/register/december2017/final/21%20DE%20Reg%20503%2012-01-17.htm

Note a few of the requirements;

* At bid submission - Each bidder must submit with the bid a single signed affidavit certifying that the bidder and its subcontractors has in place or will implement during the entire term of the contract a Mandatory Drug Testing Program that complies with the regulation (*a blank affidavit form is attached)*;

* At least two business days prior to contract execution - The awarded Contractor shall provide to DelDOT copies of the Employee Drug Testing Program for the Contractor, each participating DBE firm, and all other listed Subcontractors;
* 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 program in writing.

6. **PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM** - 29 Del.C. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires DelDOT to include a performance-based rating system for contractors. The Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid at the time of bid. Refer to *'General Notices'* for details.

7. **NO RETAINAGE** will be withheld on this contract unless through the Performance-Based Rating System.

8. **EXTERNAL COMPLAINT PROCEDURE** can be viewed on DelDOT's Website, https://deldot.gov/Business/cr/index.shtml?dc=civil_rights_eeo or request a copy by calling (302) 760-2555.

9. **DELAWARE BUSINESS LICENSE;** a copy of your firm's Business License must be submitted with your bid.

10. **SECTION 106.06 BUY AMERICA** Contract Requirement in the Delaware Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, August, 2016 does not apply to this contract.

11. **FLATWORK CONCRETE** TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION TRAINING:
Section 501.03, 503.03, 505.03, 610.03, 701.03 and 702.03 of the 2016 Standard Specifications require contractors to provide an American Concrete Institute (ACI) or National Ready-Mix Concrete Association (NRMCA) certified concrete flatwork technician to supervise all finishing of flatwork concrete.

- end –

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GENERAL NOTICES

SPECIFICATIONS :

The Delaware specifications entitled "*Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction August, 2016*", hereinafter referred to as the *Standard Specifications*; the *Supplemental Specifications* to the Standard Specifications effective as of the advertisement date of this Bid Proposal and hereby included by reference; the *Special Provisions*; *Notes on the Plans*; this *Bid Proposal* including referenced documents; any *Addenda* thereto; and any posted *Questions and Answers*; shall govern the work to be performed under this contract. The Contractor shall make itself aware of these specifications, revisions and corrections, and apply them to the applicable item(s) of 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.

PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM

29 Del.C. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires a Department of Transportation project, excluding a Community Transportation Fund or municipal street aid contract, to include a performance-based rating system. At the time of bid, the Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid.

Bidders with Performance Rating scores equal to or greater than 85% shall be permitted to bid. Bidders with scores of less than 85% who comply with the retainage requirements of 29 Del.C. §6962 shall be permitted to bid provided the *Agreement to Accept Retainage* (located on the Certification Page) is executed and submitted with the bid. Lack of an executed *Agreement to Accept Retainage* will result in the rejection of the bid by the Department. Successful bidders awarded Department contracts who have no performance history within the last five (5) years will be assigned a provisional Performance Rating of 85% at the date of advertisement.

Notification of Performance Rating. The Department shall post publicly the Performance Rating for all Contractors on the Department's website. DelDOT will complete performance-based evaluations on the construction company contracted by the Department to build the project (the "Contractor"). Provisions to appeal Performance Ratings are described in the regulations. The regulations are set forth in Section 2408 of Title 2, Delaware Administrative Code, found here.

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) states;

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, sexual orientation, gender identity 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, sexual orientation, gender identity 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, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.

   3. The contractor will ensure employees receive equal pay for equal work, without regard to sex. Employee pay differential is acceptable if pursuant to a seniority system, a merit system, a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, or if the differential is based on any other factor other than sex.

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 ensure 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 of 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)

PREVAILING WAGES

Included in this proposal are the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Delaware in accordance with Title 29 Del.C. §6960, relating to wages and the regulations implementing that Section.

REQUIREMENT BY DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR SWORN PAYROLL INFORMATION

Title 29 Del.C. §6960 stipulates;

(b) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that the employer shall pay all mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the employer and such laborers and mechanics. The specifications shall further stipulate that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the employer in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work, and that there may be withheld from the employer so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the Department of Labor to pay to laborers and mechanics employed by the employer the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers and mechanics on the work and rates of wages received by such laborers and mechanics to be remitted to the Department of Labor for distribution upon resolution of any claims.

(c) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that sworn payroll information, as required by the [Delaware] Department of Labor, be furnished weekly. The Department of Labor shall keep and maintain the sworn payroll information for a period of 6 months from the last day of the work week covered by the payroll.

Bidders are specifically directed to note the Department of Labor's prevailing wage regulations implementing §6960 relating to the effective date of the wage rates, at Part VI., Section C., which in relevant part states:

"Public agencies (covered by the provisions of 29 Del.C. §6960) are required to use the rates which are in effect on the date of the publication of specifications for a given project. In the event that a contract is not executed within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the specifications were published, the rates in effect at the time of the execution of the contract shall be the applicable rates for the project."

Contractors with questions may contact:

Department of Labor, Division of Industrial Affairs,
4425 N. Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19802
Telephone (302) 761-8200
https://dia.delawareworks.com/labor-law/

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
PHONE: (302) 761-8200

Mailing Address:
4425 North Market Street
3rd Floor
Wilmington, DE 19802

Located at:
4425 North Market Street
3rd Floor
Wilmington, DE 19802

PREVAILING WAGES FOR **HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION** EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020

CLASSIFICATION	NEW CASTLE	KENT	SUSSEX
BRICKLAYERS	57.94	57.94	57.94
CARPENTERS	57.07	56.46	44.83
CEMENT FINISHERS	59.27	36.35	28.90
ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS	29.93	48.35	23.66
ELECTRICIANS	72.49	72.49	72.49
IRON WORKERS	72.84	26.57	28.22
LABORERS	46.12	42.45	41.67
MILLWRIGHTS	17.94	17.41	15.03
PAINTERS	73.29	73.29	73.29
PILEDRIVERS	79.62	26.45	30.00
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	69.07	44.10	40.40
SHEET METAL WORKERS	25.34	22.61	20.48
TRUCK DRIVERS	38.23	31.44	38.30

CERTIFIED: 08/03/2020 BY: _____
ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

NOTE: THESE RATES ARE PROMULGATED AND ENFORCED PURSUANT TO THE PREVAILING WAGE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ON APRIL 3, 1992.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS ARE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CLASSIFYING WORKERS, OR FOR A COPY OF THE REGULATIONS OR CLASSIFICATIONS, PHONE (302) 451-3423.

NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

PROJECT: T202103401 Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End FY21 to FY23, New Castle County

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

S.P. Code	SPECIAL PROVISION DESCRIPTION
211500-15	TREE REMOVAL, 6" TO 15" DIAMETER
211501-15	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 15" TO 25" DIAMETER
211502-15	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 25" TO 37" DIAMETER
211503-15	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 37" TO 49" DIAMETER
211504-15	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 49" DIAMETER
401502-15	ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT
401699-15	QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
601500-15	PIPE VIDEO INSPECTION
601506-15	DIG AND WRAP PIPE FAILURES, PIPE SEPARATIONS, ETC
612506-15	PIPE POINT REPAIR, 15"-24" DIA
612507-15	PIPE POINT REPAIR, GREATER THAN 24" DIA.
612552-15	SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, 24"-48"
612553-15	SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, GREATER THAN 4 8"
763501-15	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING
763544-15	ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 1
763546-15	ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 3

211500 - TREE REMOVAL, 6" TO 15" DIAMETER

211501 - TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 15" TO 25" DIAMETER

211502 - TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 25" TO 37" DIAMETER

211503 - TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 37" TO 49" DIAMETER

211504 - TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 49" DIAMETER

Description:

This work consists of removing and disposing of trees with a diameter over 6".

Construction Methods:

The appropriate construction methods of Section 201 shall apply to this work. Final determination for removal of trees will be made by the Engineer during the construction operation. Tree removal shall consist of cutting, bucking, and topping trees, the removal of stumps below the surrounding ground line, and the removal of all portions or remnants of the tree and stump from highway right-of-way and abutting properties. Trees shall be completely removed, including stumps and all roots or as directed by the engineer.

All portions or remnants of the tree shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the right-of-way and abutting properties at the close of each working day. All stumps, which cannot be removed the same day as cutting, shall be cut flush with the ground prior to the end of work that day. 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 removal in areas not to be disturbed by grading operations.

Method of Measurement"

The quantity of trees for removal will be measured as the actual number of trees acceptably removed. The trunk diameter of the tree will be measured at a point 4' - 6" above the ground, and, in the case of multi-trunk trees, the diameter will be measured at the point immediately below the branching split or juncture regardless of the branching height above the ground. The diameter of the tree will be determined from the circumference of the tree as measured above.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of trees designated for tree removal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each tree by category, as follows:

6" to 15" Diameter

Greater than 15" to 25" Diameter

Greater than 25" to 37" Diameter

Greater than 37" to 49" Diameter

Greater than 49" Diameter

Trees with a diameter of 6" and under will be removed under Section 201.

Price and payment will constitute full compensation for removal of designated trees; for restoration of ground disturbance in right-of-way removal sites; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

5/1/17

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 Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the anticipated Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price expected to be in effect at the time of receipt of bids.

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 for the project will be $_____per ton ($ per metric ton).

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.

08/07/14

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 sublot basis. The size for each sublot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each sublot, 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 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

(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 140ºF 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) B 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 target) + (single test tolerance) - (mean value)) / (standard deviation).

3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):

   QL = ((mean value) - (JMF target) + (single test tolerance)) / (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 B Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method							
PU or PL	QU and QL for An@ 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 B Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method

	QU and QL for An@ Samples						
PU or PL	**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 sublot tests values, to the nearest 0.001 unit. Obtain the Theoretical maximum Specific Gravity values from the corresponding laboratory sublot tests.

2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:

   Degree of Compaction =

   ((Core Bulk Specific Gravity) / (Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity)) x 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 Other[1] 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
			1.62

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
			2.52

11/3/14

601500 - PIPE VIDEO INSPECTION

Description:

This work consists of the video inspection of the storm drain systems, and/or sanitary sewer systems (all pipe sizes included) in accordance with these Specifications, and the details and locations shown on the Plans and by the Engineer.

Construction Methods:

The entire system(s) involved shall be numbered and then inspected by means of a closed-circuit television. The inspection will be done one section at a time in the presence of the Department's inspector. This work shall not be performed until just prior to the placement of the final pavement surface in case repairs need to be done. But, shall be done no sooner than thirty days from the date of pipe placement. The contractor shall correct any deficiencies in the existing and newly constructed pipe run at their expense.

The television camera used for the inspection shall be specifically designed and constructed for such inspection, capable of producing color video. Lighting for the camera shall be suitable to allow a clear picture of the entire periphery of the pipe. The camera shall be operative in 100% humidity conditions. The camera shall be equipped with Pan and Tilt, capable of scanning 360̊ to view the entire joint. The camera, television monitor, and other components of the video system shall be capable of producing quality to the satisfaction of the Department. If unsatisfactory, the equipment shall be removed and replaced.

The condition of the entire pipe run shall be documented by moving the camera through the pipe in either direction. At each joint the camera shall stop and pan the entire circumference of the joint. Between joints, the camera shall move at a nominal speed of 10 to 15 feet per minute never exceeding 30 feet per minute. Manual winches, power winches, television cable and power rewinds or other devices shall not obstruct the camera view or interfere with proper documentation of the pipe condition.

The technician operating the camera shall be experienced and qualified in conducting video pipe inspections. The technician shall have the capability of controlling the movement of the television camera, adjusting the brightness of the built-in lighting system and focusing the television camera by remote control. The importance of accurate distance measurements is emphasized. A distance meter and location indicator shall appear on the monitor and video indicating the exact location of the camera in the pipe between (2) structures.

The view scanned by the television camera shall be transmitted to a color monitor of not less than 12 in., measured diagonally across the screen. The monitor shall be located such that the State inspector has full visual access.

Documentation:

Television Inspection Logs: Typed reports shall be submitted to the Department for each location clearly showing the relation to the video meter at each problem point observed during inspection. In addition, other points of significance such as locations of catch basins, junction boxes, manholes, open joints, areas of settlement, misaligned pipe, unplugged lift holes, unusual conditions such as a change of pipe size or type within a run, roots, laterals, storm sewer connections, broken or spalled pipe, presence of scale or corrosion and other discernible features shall be recorded and a copy of such records shall be supplied to the Department.

For the purposes of documentation of a storm drain system, the following criteria shall be used to determine if a joint shall be considered an open joint:

ALL PIPE TYPES	MAXIMUM JOINT OPENING ALLOWED
12-36" ROUND	0.75"
42" & LARGER	1.25"
ALL ELLIPTICAL	1.50"

DVD Recordings: The Contractor shall supply a minimum of two visual and audio recordings of the drainage and/or sanitary system that may be replayed. A minimum of one videos shall be submitted for each location but separate locations shall not be combined on the same DVD. Video recording playback shall be at the same speed that it was recorded. Good quality labeled DVDs in a hard plastic case shall be submitted and become the property of The Delaware Department of Transportation.

The report shall be submitted electronically in Excel format and list the Delaware State Plane NA D 83 Coordinates for each structure within the drainage system including catch basins, manholes and all inlet and outlet ends of pipes. This record shall be listed by structure number and record each structure's Northing and Easting coordinates along with street address. This Excel report is to be forwarded to the Department's NPDES electronically after review by the construction staff.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of pipe video inspection will be measured by the linear feet as indicated on the video monitor and verified by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pipe video inspection will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials and equipment, obtaining coordinate and elevations, typed reports, DVD recordings, safety equipment, correcting any deficiencies in the existing and newly constructed pipe run and for all labor, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

6/13/2018

601506 - DIG AND WRAP PIPE FAILURES, PIPE SEPARATIONS, ETC

Description:

This work consists of providing all labor, material and equipment necessary to repair pipe failures and/or pipe separations.

Materials:

Provide Materials as specified:

- Heavy gauge, 4 inch x 4 inch welded wire fabric
- Geotextile fabric
- Mortar
- Tie wire
- Cement Brick

Construction Methods:

Pipe failures and/or separations shall be repaired by plugging lift holes or joint/seams with an approved mortar and triple wrapping the pipe with a 3 foot wide strip of an approved geotextitle material fastened securely around the pipe with three wraps of tie wire. Pipes in the roadway, or in cases of severe joint or pipe dislocation, a concrete collar with high early strength concrete shall be placed after wrapping of the pipe with geotextile as stated above. The collar shall consist of a double wrap of heavy gauge 4 inch x 4 inch welded wire fabric offset a minimum of 2 inches from the pipe wall with cement brick, and an 8 inch thick concrete collar with a 24 inch lap on each side of the failure. The collar shall surround the length of the pipe that has failed (top, bottom, and sides).

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Dig and Wrap Pipe Failures, Pipe Separations, Etc shall be measured as per each 3 foot repair as measured along the pipe.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of Dig and Wrap Pipe Failures, Pipe Separations, Etc shall be paid at the Contract unit price per Each for the Dig and Wrap item as specified. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for excavation up to a depth of 10 feet and disposal of unsuitable material as determined at sole discretion by the Engineer, any necessary form work, furnishing and installing welded wire fabric, geotextile fabric, mortar, tie wire, or cement brick, and any incidentals to complete the work.

Payment for removal of pipe shall be paid under Item 211000 (Removal of Structures and Obstructions)

Payment for High Early Strength Concrete shall be paid under Item 610019 (High Early Strength Concrete)

Payment for furnishing and installing fill shall be paid under the respective item.

Payment for Excavation beyond 10 feet shall be paid for under 202000 (Excavation and Embankment).

2/27/2019

612506 - PIPE POINT REPAIR, 15" - 24" DIA.

612507 - PIPE POINT REPAIR, GREATER THAN 24" DIA.

Description:

This work consists of repairing and rehabilitating existing drainage pipe by trenchless technology. In general, this is a pipe lining procedure that corrects deficiencies that cannot be corrected by grouting. This procedure is used on horizontally cracked, broken or collapsed pipes, pipes eroded below the flowline, root damaged pipes and pipes with offset joints. It is the intent that materials supplied and work performed under these items conform to Specification Guidelines prepared by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) hereinafter referred to as the NASSCO Specifications. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for approval, the method of repair he/she has selected for each location.

Materials and Construction Methods:

Materials and construction methods shall be in conformance with the requirements of the NASSCO Specifications for the pipe point repair method selected by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. All materials and equipment shall be used in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer.

After successful testing and final cleaning, the Contractor shall do a television inspection of the repaired section of pipe and submit a labeled video tape for each location.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of pipe point repair will be measured as the actual number of linear feet of pipe repaired and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pipe point repair will be paid for at the Contract unit cost per linear foot . Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, pressure testing. The repaired section of pipe, removal and disposal of excess materials, final video inspection, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

7/28/2020

612552 - SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, 24" - 48"

612553 - SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, GREATER THAN 48"

Description:

This work consists of installing a sprayed applied cementitous motar liner to a concrete or corrugated metal pipe.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The manufacturer shall have been in the business of manufacturing high performance cement-based repair mortars for over I5 years, maintain a strict quality assurance program in accordance with ISO 9001 :2008, offer technical services and provide a representative at the project site for product training, prior to product installation.

B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, at least three job references where the Contractor has successfully completed similar applications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. All materials shall be delivered to the jobsite in their original, unopened packages, clearly labeled with the manufacturer's identification, printed instructions and batch code for shelf life and traceability.

B. Store and condition the specified product as per the appropriate product data sheet.

C. For handling instructions, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Materials:

A. The pipe lining I rehabilitation material shall be a centrifugally spray-applied, pre- packaged cement-based mortar containing a corrosion inhibitor requiring only the addition of potable water. The material shall not contain any chlorides or lime other than amounts contained within the hydraulic cement composition. The manufacturer shall be ISO 9001:2008 certified and have at least 15 years experience in the manufacture of cementitious repair materials. The manufacturer shall offer technical services and provide

a representative at the project site for product training prior to product installation upon advance notice.

B. The pipe lining rehabilitation material shall meet all the following typical performance criteria when cured at 70°F:

1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C 109

1 Day	3,000 psi
7 Days	6,000 psi
28 Days	8,000 psi

2. Bond Strength, ASTM C 882

7 Days	2,000 psi

3. Length Change, ASTM C 157

28 Days Wet	+0.05%
28 Days Dry	-0.15%

4. Chloride Ion Permeability, ASTM C 1202

28 Days	Very Low

5. Freeze / Thaw Resistance, ASTM C 666A 90% RDM @ 300 cycles

6. Working Time 30 minutes

The data shown above reflect typical results based on laboratory testing under controlled conditions. Reasonable variations from the data shown above may result in the field. Test methods are modified where applicable.

C. Subject to meeting the performance criteria stated above, other products may be formally submitted to the Engineer for approval up to three days prior to the bid date. All requests for approval shall contain certified test data verifying conformance with this specification. Three references of successfully completed projects of similar nature and scope of the work detailed in this specification shall be provided. The testing laboratory shall certify to any modifications made to the tests performed and provide details of modifications.

Constructions Methods:

A. Completely remove or mitigate all obstructions that may hinder proper installation of product prior to commencing work.

B. Ensure all active water flow is diverted or stopped prior to commencing work.

C. Completely remove all loose, delaminated and weak materials including dirt and debris from work area. Prepare pipe surfaces using high pressure water blasting to thoroughly remove all contaminants and bond-inhibiting materials. Severely corroded pipe sections may need replacement. Metal surfaces may be blasted to a near-white finish; concrete surfaces should be mechanically prepared to an ICRI Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) of 6 or greater. Metal surfaces may require treating with a corrosion inhibitor after surface prep if they will not be repaired immediately.

D. The sections to be repaired should be free of standing water; concrete pipe should be presoaked for 6-8hours prior to material installation.

E. All cracks in pipes identified shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer and a determination made of whether the cracks are subject to movement and may compromise the installation. The cracks shall be repaired or mitigated as directed prior to application of the pipe lining rehabilitation material.

F. All existing joints in pipe shall be maintained.

G. All surfaces must be blown clean from surface preparation debris and residue prior to commencing work.

H. Due to the potential corrosion reactivity between cementitious materials and aluminum, all aluminum pipe should be coated with a coal tar type coating (or similar material) prior to application of pipe repair mortar.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Condition and maintain all materials and surfaces that contact pipe lining rehabilitation material to between 50°F and 90°F, but optimally between 60°F and 75°F whenever possible.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

A. All necessary tools, equipment and materials shall be in good condition and as close as possible to area being repaired.

B. Appropriate clothing and safety equipment shall be worn to avoid breathing dust and prevent eye and skin contact with both dry and mixed repair materials.

C. An ample source of potable water shall be available for preconditioning, mixing, cleaning and curing.

MIXING

Mortar Mixer (Stationary Barrel with Moving Paddles)

A. Provide an adequate number of mortar mixers in good operating condition for uninterrupted placement. Do not exceed one-half the maximum capacity of the mortar mixer.

B. Pre-wet mortar mixer, empty excess water.

C. Start by adding the minimum amount of premeasured potable water to mixer. While mixing, slowly add pipe lining rehabilitation material and mix to a uniform consistency.

D. Mix thoroughly for approximately 3 to 4 minutes. To achieve desired consistency, add remaining water if necessary. Do not exceed maximum water content as stated on product packaging or an amount that will cause segregation.

E. Do not mix more material than can be placed within the working time of the repair material. Do not retemper the mix by adding additional water.

F. A trial mix should be considered to optimize water content and application ability.

PART D- APPLICATION

A. Position spray cast equipment within pipe center and begin pumping material to nozzle. Commence application of material around pipe. As material is cast around pipe, move applicator head accordingly so as to provide the necessary thickness and uniformity specified.

B. Movement of the applicator head may be adjusted at any time to ensure propercoverage, thickness and uniformity.

C. Coverage thicknesses may be verified at any point during installation to ensure movement rate of applicator head is correct.

D. Placement shall be a continuous to minimize or prevent cold joints except over existing joints.

PART E- CURING

CURING

A. Wet cure for 24-48 hours after placement or apply curing compound meeting the requirements of ASTM C 309 immediately after placement.

B. Repair material shall be protected from freezing, hydrostatic pressure and vibration as recommended by the manufacturer.

PART F- EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS

COLD WEATHER REPAIRS

[Low temperatures delay the set, increase working time and delay the strength development of cement-based products. The procedures below will compensate for these conditions.}

A. All surfaces shall be preconditioned and maintained between 50°F and 90°F and materials conditioned to between 50°F and 80°F. Higher substrate and material mix temperatures will result in faster strength development. Due to the mass of palletized material and bulk packaging, up to 72 hours of conditioning may be required. Presoak area with hot water where applicable.

B. Heating the repair area may be accomplished by indirect exposure. Heated enclosures must be windproof and weatherproof. Combustion heaters must be vented and shall not be permitted to heat and dry the concrete locally. Caution: Exhaust gases may contaminate or cause carbonation within the enclosed environment. Ensure repair material does not dry out during heating.

C. Maintain temperature above 50°F minimum until material reaches 1000 psi or the minimum required strength. [Specify minimum required strength.]

D. Gradually allow temperature of material to cool to ambient temperature to avoid thermal shock.

PART F-EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS

HOT WEATHER REPAIRS

[High temperatures accelerate the set, decrease working time, and accelerate the strength gain of cement-based products. The procedures below will compensate for these conditions.]

A. Materials shall be conditioned as necessary so that the mixed material is between 50°F and 90°F. Due to the mass of palletized material and bulk packaging, up to 72 hours of conditioning may be required.

B. All surfaces in contact with material must be preconditioned and maintained below 90°F.

C. Cooling of surfaces, materials and equipment can be accomplished by using iced water for mixing and presoaking concrete. Do not put ice directly into repair material. Shade area from direct sunlight or pour material when temperatures are decreasing.

D. Wind breaks shall be provided when necessary to prevent rapid evaporation.

E. Repair material shall remain protected and curing shall be dependent on specified product. Cure repair material in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. [Specify appropriate curing method.]

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of sprayed applied cementitious mortar for Pipe will be measured as the actual number of linear feet of each pipe repaired and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of Sprayed Applied Cementitious Mortar for Pipe will be paid for for at the Contract unit price per linear foot of pipe. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, and applying the materials as stated in the specifications, and for all labor. Equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

6/13/2018

763501 - CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

Description:

This work consists of construction lay out including; stakes, lines and grades as specified below. Subsection 105.10 Construction Stakes, Lines and Grades of the Standard Specifications is voided.

Based on contract plans and information provided by the Engineer, the Contractor shall stake out right-of-way and easements lines, limits of construction and wetlands, slopes, profile grades, drainage system, centerline or offset lines, benchmarks, structure working points and any additional points to complete the project.

The Engineer will only establish the following:

(a) Original and final cross-sections for borrow pits.

(b) Final cross-sections: Top and bottom pay limit elevations for all excavation bid items that are not field measured by Construction inspection personnel. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when these pay limit elevations are ready and allow for a minimum of two calendar days for the Engineer to obtain the information.

(c) Line and grade for extra work added on to the project plans.

Equipment. The Contractor shall use adequate equipment/instruments in a good working order.

He/she shall provide written certification that the equipment/instrument has been calibrated and is within manufacturer's tolerance. The certification shall be dated a maximum of 9 months before the start of construction. The Contractor shall renew the certification a minimum of every 9 months. The equipment/instrument shall have a minimum measuring accuracy of [3mm+2ppmxD] and an angle accuracy of up to 2.0 arc seconds or 0.6 milligons. If the Contractor chooses to use GPS technology in construction stakeout, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a GPS rover and Automatic Level for the duration of the contract. The GPS rover shall be in good working condition and of similar make and model used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide up to 8 hours of formal training on the Contractor's GPS system to a maximum of four Engineer's appointees (DELDOT Construction Inspectors). At the end of the contract, the Engineer will return the GPS rover to the Contractor. If any of the equipment/instruments are found to be out of adjustment or inadequate to perform its function, such instrument or equipment shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Choosing to use GPS technology does not give the contractor authority to use machine control.- Construction Engineering (GPS) Machine Control Grading shall only be used if noted in the General Notes in the plan set outlining the available files that will be provided to the Contractor and "the Release for delivery of documents in electronic form to a contractor" are signed by all parties prior to delivery of any electronic files. Only files designated in the General Notes shall be provided to the contractor. If machine control grading is allowed on the project see the "machine

control" section of this specification. GPS technology and machine control technology shall not be used in the construction of bridges.

Engineering/Survey Staff. The Contractor shall provide and have available for the project an adequate engineering staff that is competent and experienced to set lines and grades needed to construct the project. The engineering personnel required to perform the work outlined herein shall have experience and ability compatible with the magnitude and scope of the project. Additionally, the Contractor shall employ an engineer or surveyor licensed in the State of Delaware to be responsible for the quality and accuracy of the work done by the engineering staff. When individuals or firms other than the Contractor perform any professional services under this item, that work shall not be subject to the sub contracting requirements of Subsection 108.01 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any errors and/or omissions in the work of the engineering staff described herein. If construction errors are caused due to erroneous work done under Construction Engineering the Contractor accepts full responsibility, no matter when the error is discovered. Consideration will not be given for any extension of contract time or additional compensation due to delays, corrective work, or additional work that may result from faulty and erroneous construction stakeout, surveying, and engineering required by this specification.

Construction Methods:

Performance Requirements:

(a) Construction Engineering shall include establishing the survey points and survey centerlines; finding, referencing, offsetting the project control points; running a horizontal and vertical circuit to verify the precision of given control points. Establishing plan coordinates and elevation marks for culverts, slopes, subbase, subsurface drains, paving, subgrade, retaining walls, and any other stakes required for control lines and grades; and setting vertical control elevations, such as footings, caps, bridge seats and deck screed. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of the Department's project control points and benchmarks. The Contractor shall establish and preserve any temporary control points (traverse points or benchmarks) needed for construction. Any project control points (traverse points) or benchmarks conflicting with construction of the project shall be relocated by the Contractor. The Contractor as directed by the Engineer must replace any or all stakes that are destroyed at any time during the life of the contract. The Contractor shall re-establish centerline points and stationing prior to final cross-sections by the Engineer. The Vertical Control error of closure shall not exceed 0.035 ft times. The Horizontal Control precision ratio shall have a minimum precision of 1:20,000 feet of distance traversed prior to adjustment.

(b) The Contractor shall perform construction centerline layout of all roadways, ramps and connections, etc. from project control points set by the Engineer. The Contractor using the profiles and typical sections provided in the plans shall calculate proposed grades at the edge of pavement or verify information shown on Grades and Geometric sheets.

(c) The Contractor shall advise the Engineer of any horizontal or vertical alignment revisions needed to establish smooth transitions to existing facilities. The Contractor must immediately bring to the attention of the Engineer any potential drainage problem within the project limits. The Engineer must approve any proposed variation in profile, width or cross slope.

(d) The Contractor shall establish the working points, centerlines of bearings on bridge abutments and on piers, mark the location of anchor bolts to be installed, check the elevation of bearing surfaces before and after they are ground and set anchor bolts at their exact elevation and alignment as per Contract Plans. Before completion of the fabrication of beams for bridge superstructures, the Contractor shall verify by accurate field measurements the locations both vertically and horizontally of all bearings and shall assume full responsibility for fabricated beams fitting and bearing as constructed. After beam erection and concurrently with the Department project surveyors or their designated representative, the Contractor shall survey top of beam elevations at a maximum of 10-ft stations and compute screed grades. These shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval before the stay in place forms are set. Construction stakes and other reference control marks shall be set at sufficiently frequent intervals to assure that all components of the structure are constructed in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for all structure alignment control, grade control and all necessary calculations to establish and set these controls.

(e) The Contractor, using contract plans, shall investigate proposed construction for possible conflicts with existing and proposed utilities. The Contractor shall then report such conflicts to the Engineer for resolution. All stakes for utility relocations, which will be performed by others, after the Notice to Proceed has been given to the Contractor, shall be paid for under item 763597

- Utility Construction Engineering.

(f) The Contractor shall be responsible for the staking of all sidewalk and curb ramp grades in accordance with the plans and the Departments Standard Construction Details. The Contractor shall review the stakeout with the Engineer prior to construction. The Engineer must approve any deviation from plans, Department Standard Construction Details and Specifications in writing. The Contractor shall be responsible for any corrective actions resulting from problems created by adjustments if they fail to obtain such approval.

(g) The Contractor shall be responsible for the staking of all drainage inlets in accordance with the plans and the Department Standard Construction Details. The offsets and top of grate elevations need to be calculated for each type of drainage inlet specified in the contract plans by the Contractor in order to line up the drainage inlet's flow line with the specified curb or ditch flow line as shown in the Contract Documents. The Engineer must approve any deviations from plans, Department Standard Construction Details and Specifications in writing. The Contractor shall be responsible for any corrective actions resulting from problems created by adjustments if they fail to obtain such approval.

(h) If wetland areas are involved and specifically defined on the Plans the following shall apply:

i. It is the intent of these provisions to alert the Contractor, that he/she shall not damage or destroy wetland areas, which exist beyond the construction limits. These provisions will be strictly enforced and the Contractor shall advise his/her personnel and those of any Subcontractor of the importance of these provisions.

ii. All clearing operations and delineation of wetlands areas shall be performed in accordance with these Special Provisions. Before any clearing operation commences the Contractor shall demarcate wetlands at the Limits of Construction throughout the entire project as shown on the Plans labeled as Limits of Construction or Wetland Delineation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

iii. The material to be used for flagging the limits of construction shall be orange vinyl material with the wording "Wetland Boundary" printed thereon. In wooded areas, the flagging shall be tied on the trees, at approximate 20-foot intervals through wetland areas. In open field and yard areas that have been identified as wetlands, 6 foot posts shall be driven into the ground at approximate 50-foot intervals and tied with the flagging. The flagging shall extend approximately 12 inches in length beyond the post. Posts shall be oak with cross sectional dimensions of 1 ½ inches to 2 inches by 1 ½ inches to 2 inches or ¼ inch rebar.

iv. If the flagging has been destroyed and the Engineer determines that its use is still required, the Contractor shall reflag the area at no cost to the Department. If the Contractor, after notification by the Engineer that replacement flagging is needed, does not replace the destroyed flagging within 48 hours, the Engineer may proceed to have the area reflagged. The cost of the reflagging by the Engineer will be charged to the Contractor and deducted from any monies due under the Contract.

v. At the completion of construction, the Contractor shall remove all posts and flagging.

vi. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damages to wetlands located beyond the construction limits, which occurs from his/her operations during the life of the Contract. The Contractor shall restore all temporarily disturbed wetland areas to their preconstruction conditions. This includes restoring bank elevations, streambed and wetland surface contours and wetlands vegetation disturbed or destroyed. The expense for this restoration shall be borne solely by the Contractor.

(i) Whenever the Engineer will be recording data for establishment of pay limits, the Contractor will be invited to obtain the data jointly with the Engineer's Survey Crew(s) in order to agree with the information. If the Contractor's representative is not able to obtain the same data, then the information obtained by the Engineer shall be considered the information to be used in computing the quantities in question.

Submittals. All computations necessary to establish the exact position of all work from the control points shall be made and preserved by the Contractor. All computations, survey notes, electronic files, and other records necessary to accomplish the work shall be made available to the Department in a neat and organized manner at any time as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may check all or any portion of the stakeout survey work or notes made by the Contractor and any necessary correction to the work shall be made as soon as possible. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with such assistance as may be required for checking all lines, grades, and measurements established by the Contractor and necessary for the execution of the work. Such checking by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the work. Copies of all notes must be furnished to the engineer at the completion of the project.

The Contractor shall submit any of the following at the Engineer's request:

(a) Proposed method of recording information in field books to ensure clarity and adequacy.

(b) A printout of horizontal control verification, as well as coordinates, differences and error of closure for all reestablished or temporary Control Points.

(c) A printout of vertical control verification, with benchmark location elevation and differences from plan elevation.

(d) Sketch of location of newly referenced horizontal control, with text printout of coordinates, method of reference and field notes associated with referencing control - traverse closure report.

(e) Description of newly established benchmarks with location, elevation and closed loop survey field notes - bench closure report

(f) All updated electronic and manuscript survey records.

(g) Stakeout plan for each structure and culvert.

(h) Computations for buildups over beams, screed grades and overhang form elevations.

(i) A report showing differences between supplied baseline coordinates and field obtained coordinates, including a list of preliminary input data.

(j) Any proposed plan alteration to rectify a construction stakeout error, including design calculations, narrative and sealed drawings.

(k) Baseline for each borrows pit location.

(l) Detailed sketch of proposed overhead ground mounted signs or signals showing obstructions that may interfere with their installation.

(m) Copies of cut sheets.

Machine Control Grading

This Section of the specification shall only be used if machine control is authorized for use on the project.

Description:

This specification contains the requirements for grading operations utilizing Global Positioning Systems (GPS).

Use of this procedure and equipment is intended for grading the subgrade surface; it is not intended for the use in constructing final surface grades.

The Contractor may use any manufacturer's GPS machine control equipment and system that results in achieving the grading requirements outlined in section 202 of the standard specifications. The Contractor shall convert the electronic data provided by the Department into the format required by their system. The Department will only provide the information outlined in this document and no additional electronic data will be provided.

The Contractor shall perform at least one 500 foot test section with the selected GPS system to demonstrate that the Contractor has the capabilities, knowledge, equipment, and experience to properly operate the system and meet acceptable tolerances. The engineer will evaluate and make the determination as to whether additional 500 foot test sections are required. If the Contractor fails to demonstrate this ability to the satisfaction of the Department, the Contractor shall construct the project using conventional surveying and staking methods.

Materials:

All equipment required to perform GPS machine control grading, including equipment needed by DelDOT to verify the work, shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be able to generate end results that are in accordance with the requirements of Division 200 - EARTHWORK of the Standard Specifications.

Construction:

A. DelDOT Responsibilities:

1. The Department will set initial vertical and horizontal control points in the field for the project as indicated in the contract documents, (plans set). If the Contractor needs to establish new control points they shall be traversed from existing control points and verified to be accurate by conventional surveying techniques.

2. The Department will provide the project specific localized coordinate system.

3. The Department will provide data in an electronic format to the Contractor as indicated in the General Notes.

    a. The information provided shall not be considered a representation of actual conditions to be encountered during construction. Furnishing this information does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of making an investigation of conditions to be encountered including, but not limited to site visits, and basing the bid on information obtained from these investigations, and the professional interpretations and judgments of the Contractor. The Contractor shall assume the risk of error if the information is used for any purpose for which the information is not intended.

    b. Any assumption the Contractor makes from this electronic information shall be at their risk. If the Contractor chooses to develop their own digital terrain model the Contractor shall be fully responsible for all cost, liability, accuracy and delays.

    c. The Department will develop and provide electronic data to the Contractor for their use as part of the contract documents in a format as indicated in the General

    Notes. The Contractor shall independently ensure that the electronic data will function in their machine control grading system.

4. The Files that are provided were originally created with the computer software applications MicroStation (CADD software) and INROADS (civil engineering software). The data files will be provided in the native formats and other software

formats described below. The contractor shall perform necessary conversion of the files for their selected grade control equipment. The Department will furnish the Contractor with the following electronic files:

    a. CAD files

        i. Inroads -Existing digital terrain model (.DTM)

ii. Inroads -Proposed digital terrain model (.DTM)

iii. Microstation -Proposed surface elements - triangles

b. Alignment Data Files:

i. ASCII Format

5. The Engineer shall perform spot checks of the Contractor's machine control grading results, surveying calculations, records, field procedures, and actual staking. If the Engineer determines that the work is not being performed in a manner that will assure accurate results, the Engineer may order the Contractor to redo such work to the requirements of the contract documents, and in addition, may require the Contractor to use conventional surveying and staking, both at no additional cost to the Department.

B . Contractor's Responsibilities

1. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a GPS rover and Automatic Level, for use during the duration of the contract. At the end of the contract, the GPS rover and Automatic Level will be returned to the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide a total of 8 hours of formal training on the Contractor's GPS machine control system to the Engineer and up to three additional Department appointees per rover.

2. The Contractor shall review and apply the data provided by the Department to perform GPS machine control grading.

3. The Contractor shall bear all costs, including but not limited to the cost of actual reconstruction of work, that may be incurred due to application of GPS machine control grading techniques. Grade elevation errors and associated corrections including quantity adjustments resulting from the contractor's use of GPS machine control shall be at no cost to the Department.

4. The Contractor shall convert the electronic data provided by the Department into a format compatible with their system.

5. The Contractor's manipulation of the electronic data provided by the Department shall be performed at their own risk.

6. The Contractor shall check and if necessary, recalibrate their GPS machine control system at the beginning of each workday in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or more frequently as needed to meet the requirements of the project.

7. The Contractor shall meet the accuracy requirements as detailed in the Standard Specifications.

8. The Contractor shall establish secondary control points at appropriate intervals and at locations along the length of the project. These points shall be outside the project limits and/or where work is performed. These points shall be at intervals not to exceed 1000 feet. The horizontal position of these points shall be determined by conventional survey traverse and adjustments from the original baseline control points. The conventional traverse shall meet or exceed the Department's Standards. The elevation of these control points shall be established using differential leveling from the project benchmarks, forming a closed loop. A copy of all new control point information including closure report shall be provided and approved by the Engineer prior to construction activities. The Contractor shall be responsible for all errors resulting from their efforts and shall correct deficiencies to the satisfaction of the Engineer and at no additional cost to the Department.

9. The Contractor shall provide stakes at all alignment control points, at every 500 foot stationing, and where required for coordination activities involving environmental agencies and utility companies at the Contractor's expense. Work that is done solely for utility companies and that is beyond the work performed under item 763501 - Construction shall follow and be paid for under item 763597 -Utility Construction Engineering.

10. The Contractor shall at a minimum set hubs at the top of finished grade at all hinge points on the cross section at 500 foot intervals on the main line and at least 4 cross sections on side roads and ramps as directed by the engineer or as shown on the plans. Placement of a minimum of 4 control points outside the limits of disturbance for the excavation of borrow pits, Stormwater Management Ponds, wetland mitigation sites etc. These control points shall be established using conventional survey methods for use by the Engineer to check the accuracy of the construction.

11. The Contractor shall preserve all reference points and monuments that are identified and established by the Engineer for the project. If the Contractor fails to preserve these items the Contractor shall reestablish them at no additional cost to the Department.

12. The Contractor shall provide control points and conventional grades stakes at critical points such as, but not limited to, PC's, PT's, superelevation points, and other critical points required for the construction of drainage and roadway structures.

13. No less than 2 weeks before the scheduled preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review a written machine control grading work plan which shall include the equipment type, control software manufacturer and version, and proposed location of the local GPS base station used for broadcasting differential correction data to rover units.

14. The Contractor shall follow the guidelines set forth in the "Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specifications for Using GPS Relative Positioning Techniques" and follow a minimum of Second Order Class 1, (2-I) classification standards.

Automated equipment operations have a high reliance on accurate control networks from which to take measurements, establish positions, and verify locations and features. Therefore, a strong contract control network in the field which is the same or is strongly integrated with the project control used during the design of the contract is essential to the successful use of this technology with the proposed Digital Terrain Model (DTM). Consistent and well designed site calibration for all machine control operations (as described below under Contract Control Plan) are required to ensure the quality of the contract deliverables. The Contract Control Plan is intended to document which horizontal and vertical control will be held for these operations. Continued incorporation of the Base Station(s) as identified in the Contract Control Plan is essential to maintaining the integrity of positional locations and elevations of features. The Contract Control Plan shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval by the Departments Survey Section 3 weeks prior to the start of any machine control work. The Contractor shall operate and maintain all elements of the Machine Grade Control continuously once the operations begin until otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Contract Control Plan:

The Contractor shall develop and submit a Contract Control Plan for all contracts which use Machine Control Grading. Contract control includes all primary and secondary horizontal and vertical control which will be used for the construction contract. Upon the Contractor's completion of the initial survey reconnaissance and control verification, but prior to beginning primary field operations, the Contractor shall submit a Contract Control Plan document (signed and sealed by the Delaware licensed Land Surveyor or Delaware Professional Engineer who oversees its preparation) for acceptance by the

Engineer, which shall include the following:

1. A control network diagram of all existing horizontal and vertical control recovered in the field as contract control.

2. Include a summary of the calculated closures of the existing control network, and which control has been determined to have been disturbed or out of tolerance from its original positioning.

3. An explanation of which horizontal and vertical control points will be held for construction purposes. If necessary include all adjustments which may have been made to achieve required closures.

4. An explanation of what horizontal and vertical control (including base stations) was set to accomplish the required stakeout or automated machine operation. Include how the position of these new control points was determined.

5. Describe the proposed method and technique (technology and quality control) for utilizing the control to establish the existing and/or proposed feature location and to verify the completed feature location and/or measured quantity.

6. A listing of the horizontal and vertical datums to be used and the combined factor to be used to account for ellipsoidal reduction factor and grid scale factor.

7. If the Contractor chooses to use machine control as a method of measuring and controlling excavation, fill, material placement or grading operations as a method of measuring and controlling excavation, fill, material placement or grading operations, the Contractor Control Plan shall include the method by which the automated machine guidance system will initially be site calibrated to both the horizontal and vertical contract control, and shall describe the method and frequency of the calibration to ensure consistent positional results.

8. Issues with equipment including inconsistent satellite reception of signals to operate the GPS machine control system will not result in adjustment to the "Basis of Payment" for any construction items or be justification for granting contract time extension.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Construction Engineering will not be measured.

Basis of Payment:

Payment will be made at the Lump Sum price bid for the item "Construction Engineering". The price bid shall include the cost of furnishing all labor, equipment, instruments, stakes and other material necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as herein described under this item for all roads and structures that are a part of the contract. Adjustment in payment will be made for the deletion or addition of work not shown in the contract documents.

Monthly payment will be made under this item in proportion to the amount of work done as determined by the Engineer.

7/27/2020

763544 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 1

763545 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 2

763546 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 3

763547 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 4

763548 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 5

763549 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 6

763550 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 7

763551 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 8

763552 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 9

763553 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 10

763554 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 11

763555 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 12

763556 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 13

763557 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 14

763558 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 15

763559 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 16

763560 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 17

763561 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 18

763562 - ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 19

Description:

This Pay Item consists of compensating the Contractor for each re-mobilization of all equipment and accessories between work locations.

This Pay Item for Road Location Mobilization is only payable for work related to patching and associated material removal operations. Mobilization for all other work shall be incidental to their respective pay items.

Method of Measurement:

"One mobilization fee shall be paid for each move into a mobilization zone, which shall cover all locations within that mobilization zone, and all work orders issued within that zone. A separate mobilization fee **will not** be paid for each individual location. No mobilization fee will be paid if a new work order is issued while work on a previous work order is ongoing in that zone. A separate mobilization fee will only be paid if the Contractor is directed by the Department to move from the mobilization zone in which he is presently working, or inclement weather causes a substantial delay in work. A substantial delay due to inclement weather shall be defined as fourteen or more calendar days. Payment of any mobilization fees shall be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Department, in writing, prior to commencement of work.

Basis of Payment:

The number of Road Location Mobilizations shall be paid at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for all material, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

5/10/17

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT OF CRAFT TRAINING COMPLIANCE

(Actual form for signature will be provided to the awarded contractor)

AFFIDAVIT OF CRAFT TRAINING COMPLIANCE

We, the contractor, hereby certify that we and all applicable subcontractors will abide by the contractor and subcontractor craft training requirements outlined below for the duration of the contract. Craft training is defined as "an apprenticeship program approved by and registered with any State apprenticeship agency or the United States Department of Labor."[1] A list of crafts for which there are approved and registered training programs is maintained by the Delaware Department of Labor and can be found at https://det.delawareworks.com/documents/Apprenticeship/Apprenticeship%20Occupations.pdf?20190215. Prime Contractors are reminded they commit that all subcontractors will abide by the craftt training requirements, and include the requirement in their subcontracts.

In accordance with Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962(d)(13) of the Delaware Code, contractors and subcontractors must provide craft training for journeyman and apprentice levels if **all** of the following apply:

A. A project meets the prevailing wage requirement under Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6960 of the Delaware Code.
B. The contractor employs 10 or more total employees.
C. The project is not a federal highway project

Failure to provide required craft training on the project may subject the successful contractor and/or subcontractor(s) to penalties as outlined in Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962(d)(13) of the Delaware Code.

Craft(s) _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

_____

_____

Contractor/Subcontractor Program Registration Number _____
On this line also indicate whether DE, Other State (identify) or US Registration Number

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.

[1] Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6902(7) of the Delaware Code.

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
207000	STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION	CY	1800
209004	BORROW, TYPE C	CY	1000
302005	DELAWARE NO. 57 STONE	TON	625
602009	DRAINAGE INLET, 72" X 24"	EACH	4
705002	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 6"	SF	1800
707015	RIPRAP, R-4	TON	410
762000	SAW CUTTING, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE	LF	7500
762001	SAW CUTTING, CONCRETE, FULL DEPTH	LF	250
763000	INITIAL EXPENSE/DE-MOBILIZATION	LS	1
802003	ARROW PANELS TYPE C	EADY	15
202000	EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT	CY	1400
209006	BORROW, TYPE F	CY	50
401027	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS PG 64-22 PATCHING	TON	100
601000	CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, 15"-24" DIAMETER	LF	14500
601002	HEAVY CLEANING OF DRAINAGE PIPE	HOUR	600
601035	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 24", CLASS IV	LF	200

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
601041	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 48", CLASS IV	LF	65
602010	DRAINAGE INLET, 72" X 48"	EACH	4
602130	ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING DRAINAGE INLET	EACH	160
612553	SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, GRETAER THAN 4 8"	LF	50
701004	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER, 8"	SY	100
701018	INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE 1-8	LF	175
701019	INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE 2	LF	700
701032	CURB OPENING, 4' OPENING	EACH	6
705001	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 4"	SF	900
707017	RIPRAP, R-6	TON	50
707020	PRESACKED CONCRETE RIPRAP	CY	20
709001	PERFORATED PIPE UNDERDRAINS, 6"	LF	50
602101	REPLACE DRAINAGE INLET FRAME(S)	EACH	5
601227	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 48"	LF	15
602001	DRAINAGE INLET, 24" X 24"	EACH	4
602002	DRAINAGE INLET, 34" X 18"	EACH	2
727006	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	LF	400

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
727030	FENCE RELOCATION	LF	250
612506	PIPE POINT REPAIR, 15"-24" DIA.	LF	150
204000	TEST HOLE	CY	40
612507	PIPE POINT REPAIR, GREATER THAN 24" DIA	LF	50
705008	PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION, TYPE 1	SF	40
705009	PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION, TYPE 2, 3, AND/OR 4	SF	10
708003	GEOTEXTILES, RIPRAP	SY	2250
601500	PIPE VIDEO INSPECTION	LF	10000
602003	DRAINAGE INLET, 34" X 24"	EACH	20
602004	DRAINAGE INLET, 48" X 30"	EACH	8
301001	GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B	CY	800
302002	DELAWARE NO. 3 STONE	TON	100
601001	CLEANING DRAINAGE PIPE, GREATER THAN 24" DIAMETER	LF	5250
601003	PRESSURE GROUTING PIPE JOINTS, 15"-24" DIAMETER	EACH	200
601032	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 15", CLASS IV	LF	750
601039	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 36", CLASS IV	LF	750
601225	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 36"	LF	175

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
601229	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 60"	LF	150
601506	DIG AND WRAP PIPE FAILURES, PIPE SEPARATIONS, ETC	EACH	35
602005	DRAINAGE INLET, 48" X 48"	EACH	8
602006	DRAINAGE INLET, 66" X 30"	EACH	4
602100	REPLACE DRAINAGE INLET GRATE(S)	EACH	10
763501	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING	LS	1
763544	ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 1	EACH	5
763546	ROAD LOCATION MOBILIZATION, ZONE 3	EACH	5
803001	FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EADY	150
808002	FURNISH AND MAINTAIN TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, TYPE II	EADY	70
810001	TEMPORARY WARNING SIGNS AND PLAQUES	EADY	3500
811001	FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY STATE	HOUR	700
811013	FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, STATE, OVERTIME	HOUR	8
813001	TEMPORARY BARRICADES, TYPE III	LFDY	6000
905005	INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL, CURB INLET	EACH	8
906003	SUMP PIT	EACH	8
908020	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MULCH	SY	7000

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
601220	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 15"	LF	950
601221	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 18"	LF	1200
601223	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE, TYPE S, 24"	LF	750
602131	ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING DOUBLE DRAINAGE INLET	EACH	40
602132	ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING MANHOLE	EACH	8
602133	REPAIRING EXISTING JUNCTION BOX	EACH	8
610009	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE MASONRY, CLASS B	CY	45
610019	HIGH EARLY STRENGTH CONCRETE	CY	15
701013	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB, TYPE 1-8	LF	225
701023	INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE 3-8	LF	225
701031	CURB OPENING, 2' OPENING	EACH	6
720030	RELOCATING GUARDRAIL	LF	50
817003	TEMPORARY MARKINGS, PAINT, 4"	LF	1250
819018	INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC SIGN(S) ON SINGLE SIGN POST	EACH	65
908003	TOPSOIL, 4" DEPTH	SY	12000
211500	TREE REMOVAL, 6" TO 15" DIAMETER	EACH	15
211501	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 15" TO 25" DIAMETER	EACH	10

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
211502	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 25" TO 37" DIAMETER	EACH	5
211504	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 49" DIAMETER	EACH	5
801000	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC	LS	1
804001	FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE LIGHT ASSEMBLY (FLOOD LIGHTS)	EADY	20
805001	PLASTIC DRUMS	EADY	4500
817031	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT STRIPING	SF	400
905001	SILT FENCE	LF	725
905004	INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE INLET	EACH	8
906002	DEWATERING BAG	EACH	6
908016	PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, SUBDIVISION	SY	12000
909002	SANDBAG DIVERSION	CF	725
203000	CHANNEL EXCAVATION	CY	325
211001	REMOVAL OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CURB AND SIDEWALK	SY	1250
817013	PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 5"	LF	200
208000	FLOWABLE FILL	CY	75
211503	TREE REMOVAL, GREATER THAN 37" TO 49" DIAMETER	EACH	5

Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary

Proposal ID: T202103401

Project Descripton: Sinkhole Repair, Canal District, Open End, FY21-FY23

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
401026	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SUPERPAVE TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS PG 64-22 PATCHING	TON	700
402000	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PATCHING	SYIN	5000
601004	PRESSURE GROUTING PIPE JOINTS, GREATER THAN 24" DIAMETER	EACH	150
601033	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 18", CLASS IV	LF	225
601043	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 60" CLASS IV	LF	60
612552	SPRAYED APPLIED CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR FOR PIPE, 24"- 48"	LF	150
806001	TRAFFIC OFFICERS	HOUR	50
202002	ROCK EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES	CY	35
602031	MANHOLE, 48" X 48"	EACH	5
705007	SIDEWALK SURFACE DETECTABLE WARNING SYSTEM	SF	10
707016	RIPRAP, R-5	TON	200
707018	RIPRAP, R-7	TON	50