MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY MAINE TURNPIKE

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

CONTRACT 2024.01

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
EXITS 1, 2, & 3
MM 1.3 TO MM 6.8

BRIDGE REPAIRS
SPRUCE CREEK
MM 2.2

BROADCAST SEALANT YORK RIVER BRIDGE MM 5.2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

CONTRACT BOND

FINAL LIEN AND CLAIM WAIVER AND AFFIDAVIT

SPECIFICATIONS

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS

The Specifications are divided into two parts:
Part I, Supplemental Specifications and Part II, Special
Provisions.

The Maine Turnpike Supplemental Specifications are additions and alterations to the 2014 Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications. See Subsection 100.1.

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MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Maine Turnpike Authority for:

CONTRACT 2024.01

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
EXITS 1, 2, & 3
MM 1.3 TO MM 6.8

BRIDGE REPAIRS
SPRUCE CREEK
MM 2.2

BROADCAST SEALANT
YORK RIVER BRIDGE
MM 5.2

at the office of the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, ME, until 11:00 a.m., prevailing time as determined by the Authority on December 12, 2023 at which time and place the Proposals will be publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from Contractors **prequalified** by the Maine Department of Transportation for Highway Construction Projects. In addition, Contractors must be themselves or utilize a bridge subcontractor **prequalified** by the Maine Department of Transportation for Bridge Construction Projects. All other bids may be rejected. This Project includes a wage determination developed by the State of Maine Department of Labor.

The work consists of milling and paving the Exits 1, 2, and 3 interchange ramps and mainline from MM 1.3 to MM 6.8, drainage repairs, guardrail, median grading, repairs to the Spruce Creek bridge at MM 2.2, broadcast sealant of York River bridge at MM 5.2, maintenance of traffic, and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Plans and Contract Documents may be examined by prospective Bidders weekdays between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the office of the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, Maine. **The half size Plans** and Contract Documents may be obtained from the Authority upon payment of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for each set, which payment will not be returned. Checks shall be made payable to: Maine Turnpike Authority. The Plans and Contract Documents may also be downloaded from a link on our website at http://www.maineturnpike.com/project-and-planning/Construction-Contracts.aspx.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact Nate Carll, Purchasing Manager, at (207)482-8115. For information regarding Schedule of Items, plan holders list and bid results, visit our website at http://www.maineturnpike.com/project-and-planning/Construction-Contracts.aspx. For Project specific information, fax all questions to Nate Carll, Purchasing Manager, at (207) 871-7739 or email nearll@maineturnpike.com. Responses will

not be prepared for questions received by telephone. Bidders shall not contact any other Authority staff or Consultants for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Authority will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained.

All work shall be governed by the Specifications entitled "State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of November 2014", "Standard Details, Revision of November 2020" and "Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control", latest issue. Copies and recent updates to these publications can be downloaded at: http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/.

Proposals must be accompanied by an original bid bond, certified or cashier's check payable to the Maine Turnpike Authority in an amount not less than Five (5%) Percent of the Total Amount in the Proposal, but not less than \$500.00. The Bidder to whom a Contract is awarded will be required to furnish a Surety Corporation Bond, satisfactory to the Authority, on the standard Contract Bond form of the Authority, for a sum not less than the Total Amount of the Proposal.

Proposals must be made upon the Proposal Forms furnished by the Authority separately with the Contract Documents, and must be enclosed in the sealed special addressed envelope provided therefore bearing the name and address of the Bidder, the name of the Contract, and the date and time of Proposal opening on the outside.

A pre-bid conference will be held on November 28, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. at the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

The Authority reserves the unqualified right to reject any or all Proposals and to accept that Proposal which in its sole judgment will under all circumstances serve its best interest.

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

Nate Carll Purchasing Manager Maine Turnpike Authority

Portland, Maine

Maine Turnpike Authority

MAINE TURNPIKE

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT 2024.01

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
EXITS 1, 2, & 3
MM 1.3 TO MM 6.8

BRIDGE REPAIRS
SPRUCE CREEK
MM 2.2

BROADCAST SEALANT
YORK RIVER BRIDGE
MM 5.2

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT 2024.01

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
EXITS 1, 2, & 3
MM 1.3 TO MM 6.8

BRIDGE REPAIRS
SPRUCE CREEK
MM 2.2

BROADCAST SEALANT YORK RIVER BRIDGE MM 5.2

TO MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY:

The work consists of milling and paving the Exits 1, 2, and 3 interchange ramps and mainline from MM 1.3 to MM 6.8, drainage repairs, guardrail, median grading, repairs to the Spruce Creek bridge at MM 2.2, broadcast sealant of York River bridge at MM 5.2, maintenance of traffic, and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

This Work will be done under a Contract known as Contract 2024.01 according to the Plans and Specifications which are on file in the office of the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

On the acceptance of this Proposal for said Work, the undersigned will give the required bond with good security conditioned for the faithful performance of said Work, according to said Plans and Specifications, and the doing of all other work required by said Specifications for the consideration herein named and with the further condition that the Maine Turnpike Authority shall be saved harmless from any and all damages that might accrue to any person, persons or property by reason of the carrying out of said Work, or any part thereof, or by reason of negligence of the undersigned, or any person or persons under his employment and engaged in said Work.

The undersigned hereby declares that he/she has carefully examined the Plans, Specifications and other Contract Documents, and that he/she will contract to carry out and complete the said Work as specified and delineated at the price per unit of measure for each scheduled item of Work stated in the Schedule of Prices as follows:

It is understood that the TOTAL AMOUNT stated by the undersigned in the following Schedule of Prices is based on approximate quantities and will be used solely for the comparison of bids, and that the quantities stated in the Schedule of Prices for the various items are estimates only and may be increased or decreased all as provided in the Specifications.

Acknowledgment is hereby made of a Plans and Specifications:	the following Addenda received since issuance of the
	original bid bond, cashiers or certified check on Bank, for,
Turnpike Authority and the undersigned sho security required by the Maine Turnpike Au- time fixed therein, an amount of money equ Proposal for the Contract awarded to the undersigned sho	Bank, for
The performance of said Work und specified in Subsection 107.1.	er this Contract will be completed during the time
<u> </u>	e of this Contract and that I (we) will, in the event of the time limit named above, pay to Maine Turnpike or amounts stated in the Specifications.
	rtnership/Corporation under the laws of the State of at,
	(SEAL)
Affix Corporate Seal	(SEAL)
or Power of Attorney Where Applicable	(SEAL)
	By:
	Its:

Information below to be typed or printed where applicable:

INDIVIDUAL:	
(Name)	(Address)
PARTNERSHIP - Name and Address of Gener	ral Partners:
(Name)	(Address)
INCORPORATED COMPANY:	
(President)	(Address)
(Vice-President)	(Address)
(Secretary)	(Address)
(Treasurer)	(Address)

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

MAINE TURNPIKE

YORK TO AUGUSTA

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

This Agreement made and entered into between the Maine Turnpike Authority, and sometimes termed the "Authority", and
herein termed the "Contractor":
WITNESSETH: That the Authority and the Contractor, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants, considerations and agreements herein contained, agree as follows:
FIRST: The parties hereto mutually agree that the documents attached hereto and herein incorporated and made a part hereof collectively evidencing and constituting the entire Contract to the same extent as if herein written in full, are the Notice to Contractors, the Accepted Proposal, the Specifications, the Plans, this Agreement, the Contract Bond and all Addenda to the Contract Documents duly issued and herewith enumerated:
SECOND: The Contractor for and in consideration of certain payments to be made as hereafter specified, hereby covenants and agrees to perform and execute all of the provisions of this Contract and of all documents and parts attached hereto and made a part thereof, and at his own cost and expense to furnish and perform everything necessary and required to construct and complete, ready for its intended purpose, in accordance with the Contract and such instructions as the Engineer may give, acceptable to the Authority, in the times provided, all of the Work covered and included under Contract No covering as herein described.
THIRD: In consideration of the performance by the Contractor of his covenants and agreements as herein set forth, the Authority hereby covenants and agrees to pay the Contractor according to the Schedule of Prices set forth in the Proposal with additions and deductions as elsewhere herein provided in the times and in the manner stated in the Specifications. This

Agreement shall insure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon the parties hereto, and upon their respective successors and assigns; but neither party hereto shall assign or transfer his interest

herein in whole or in part without the consent of the other, except as herein provided.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties to this Agreement have executed the same in quintuplicate.

	AUTHOR	AUTHORITY -	
	MAINE T	MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	
	Ву:		
	Title:	CHAIRMAN	
	Date of Si	gnature:	
ATTEST:			
Secretary			
	CONTRA	CTOR -	
		CONTRACTOR	
	Ву:		
	Title:		
	Date of Si	gnature:	
WITNESS:			

CONTRACT BOND

KNOW ALL M	1EN BY THESE PRES	ENTS that	
of	in the County of	and State of	
as Principal, and		a Corporation duly organiz	ed under the
laws of the State of	and havin	ng a usual place of business in	
		unto the Maine Turnpike Authority in Dollars (\$	
		Dollars (\$ or its successors, for which payment, we cutors, successors and assigns jointly a	
foregoing Contract No satisfy all claims and equipment and all oth contemplated by said which the Obligee may shall be null and void;	demands incurred for the state of the state	h that the Principal, designated as Conthall faithfully perform the Contract on he same and shall pay all bills for labor, or used by him, in connection with y reimburse the Obligee for all outlay any default of said Principal, then this in in full force and effect.	his part and or, material, h the Work and expense
Witnesses:		CONTRACTOR	
			(SEAL)
			(SEAL)
		SURETY	
			(SEAL)
			(SEAL)
			(SEAL)

(Surety must attach copy of Power of Attorney showing authority of Office or Agent to execute bonds)

FINAL LIEN AND CLAIM WAIVER AND AFFIDAVIT

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS PART I – SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

(Rev. November 10, 2016)

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS PART II – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

SPECIFICATIONS

PART II - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

All work shall be governed by the Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of November 2014, except for that work which applies to sections of the Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications which are amended by the Maine Turnpike Supplemental Specifications and the following modifications, additions and deletions.

General Description of Work

The work consists of milling and paving the Exits 1, 2, and 3 interchange ramps and mainline from MM 1.3 to MM 6.8, drainage repairs, guardrail, median grading, repairs to the Spruce Creek bridge at MM 2.2, broadcast sealant of York River bridge at MM 5.2, maintenance of traffic, and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Plans

The drawings included in these Contract Documents, and referred to as the Plans, show the general character of the work to be done under this Contract. They bear the general title "Maine Turnpike – Contract 2024.01 – Pavement Rehabilitation - Exits 1, 2, & 3, MM 1.3 To MM 6.8, Bridge Repairs - Spruce Creek, MM 2.2, Broadcast Sealant – York River Bridge, MM 5.2". The right is reserved by the Resident to make such minor corrections or alterations in the Plans as he deems necessary without change in the unit prices on the Schedule of Prices of the Proposal.

101.2 Definition

Holidays

The following is added after Memorial Day in the Supplemental Specifications:

Juneteeth 2024 (June 19th)

Independence Day 2024 (Fourth of July)

6:01 a.m. preceding Wednesday to 6:00 a.m. the following Monday.

Christmas 2024

New Years 2025

Juneteeth 2025 (June 19th)

Independence Day 2025 (Fourth of July)

6:01 a.m. preceding Thursday to 6:00 a.m. the following Monday.

103.4 Notice of Award

The following sentence is added:

The Maine Turnpike Authority Board is scheduled to consider the Contract Award on December 21, 2023.

104.3.8 Wage Rates and Labor Laws

Section 104.3.8 Wage Rates and Labor Laws has been amended as follows:

The fair minimum hourly rates determined by the State of Maine Department of Labor for this Contract are as follows:

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE CLEARLY POSTED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES FUNDED IN PART WITH STATE FUNDS

State of Maine Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Standards Augusta, Maine 04333-0045 Telephone (207) 623-7906

Wage Determination - In accordance with 26 MRS §1301 et. seq., this is a determination by the Bureau of Labor Standards, of the fair minimum wage rate to be paid to laborers and workers employed on the below titled project.

2023 Fair Minimum Wage Rates Highway & Earth York County

Occupational Title	Minimum Wage	Minimum Benefit	<u>Total</u>
Bulldozer Operator	\$29.00	\$6.55	\$35.55
Carpenter	\$31.00	\$6.30	\$37.30
Cement Masons And Concrete Finisher	\$24.00	\$3.34	\$27.34
Coating Painting And Spraying Machine Operators	\$22.00	\$0.00	\$22.00
Construction And Maintenance Painters	\$23.00	\$1.02	\$24.02
Construction Laborer	\$23.00	\$1.18	\$24.18
Control And Valve Installers And Repairers - Except Mechanical Door	\$31.00	\$9.86	\$40.86
Crane And Tower Operators	\$32.63	\$8.06	\$40.69
Crushing Grinding And Polishing Machine Operators	\$25.51	\$7.55	\$33.06
Electrical Power - Line Installer And Repairers	\$40.16	\$10.82	\$50.98
Electricians	\$41.00	\$16.50	\$57.50
Excavating And Loading Machine And Dragline Operators	\$28.60	\$5.01	\$33.61
Excavator Operator	\$33.25	\$5.83	\$39.08
Fence Erectors	\$19.50	\$1.45	\$20.95
Flaggers	\$19.50	\$0.00	\$19.50
Grader/Scraper Operator	\$24.76	\$3.96	\$28.72
Heavy And Tractor - Trailer Truck Drivers	\$24.00	\$4.01	\$28.01
Highway Maintenance Workers	\$25.83	\$2.30	\$28.13
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$33.43	\$2.38	\$35.81
Industrial Truck And Tractor Operators	\$21.00	\$3.08	\$24.08
Light Truck Or Delivery Services Drivers	\$22.00	\$3.17	\$25.17
Millwrights	\$32.00	\$8.71	\$40.71
Mixing And Blending Machine Operators	\$25.51	\$13.80	\$39.31
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	\$26.39	\$4.23	\$30.62
Operating Engineers And Other Equipment Operators	\$26.01	\$7.17	\$33.18
Paver Operator	\$25.51	\$7.42	\$32.93
Pile-Driver Operators	\$30.96	\$6.86	\$37.82
Pipelayers	\$24.23	\$3.88	\$28.11
Plumbers Pipe Fitters And Steamfitters	\$31.97	\$3.93	\$35.90
Reclaimer Operator	\$25.51	\$10.78	\$36.29
Reinforcing Iron And Rebar Workers	\$29.75	\$10.87	\$40.62
Screed/Wheelman	\$28.00	\$3.96	\$31.96
Structural Iron And Steel Workers	\$26.93	\$8.12	\$35.05

Welders are classified as the trade to which welding is incidental (e.g. welding structural steel is Structural Iron and Steel Worker)

Apprentices – The minimum wage rates for registered apprentices are the rates recognized in the sponsorship agreement for registered apprentices working in the pertinent classification.

For any other specific trade on this project not listed above, contact the Bureau of Labor Standards for further clarification.

Title 26 §1310 requires that a clearly legible statement of all fair minimum wage and benefits rates to be paid the several classes of laborers, workers and mechanics employed on the construction on the public work must be kept posted in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site by each contractor and subcontractor subject to sections 1304 to 1313.

Appeal – Any person affected by the determination of these rates may appeal to the Commissioner of Labor by filing a written notice with the Commissioner stating the specific grounds of the objection within ten (10) days from the filing of these rates.

A true copy

Attest:

Scott R. Cotnoir

Wage & Hour Director
Bureau of Labor Standards

Expiration Date: 12-31-2023

State of Maine
Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
Augusta, Maine 04333-0045
Telephone (207) 623-7906

Wage Determination - In accordance with 26 MRS §1301 et. seq., this is a determination by the Bureau of Labor Standards, of the fair minimum wage rate to be paid to laborers and workers employed on the below titled project.

2023 Fair Minimum Wage Rates Heavy & Bridge York County

Occupational Title	Minimum Wage	Minimum Benefit	<u>Total</u>
Brickmasons And Blockmasons	\$32.00	\$4.74	\$36.74
Bulldozer Operator	\$30.00	\$7.29	\$37.29
Carpenter	\$30.00	\$5.12	\$35.12
Cement Masons And Concrete Finisher	\$24.00	\$3.34	\$27.34
Commercial Divers	\$30.00	\$1.13	\$31.13
Construction And Maintenance Painters	\$23.50	\$2.74	\$26.24
Construction Laborer	\$23.00	\$3.70	\$26.70
Crane And Tower Operators	\$29.75	\$6.53	\$36.28
Crushing Grinding And Polishing Machine Operators	\$24.76	\$6.23	\$30.99
Earth Drillers - Except Oil And Gas	\$20.50	\$0.82	\$21.32
Electrical Power - Line Installer And Repairers	\$37.08	\$10.20	\$47.28
Electricians	\$34.47	\$10.65	\$45.12
Excavating And Loading Machine And Dragline Operators	\$28.25	\$2.57	\$30.82
Excavator Operator	\$30.23	\$4.95	\$35.18
Fence Erectors	\$22.00	\$1.78	\$23.78
Flaggers	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$20.00
Heating And Air Conditioning And Refrigeration Mechanics And Installers	\$30.00	\$4.81	\$34.81
Heavy And Tractor - Trailer Truck Drivers	\$26.25	\$3.29	\$29.54
Highway Maintenance Workers	\$25.47	\$2.38	\$27.85
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$34.00	\$2.30	\$36.30
Industrial Truck And Tractor Operators	\$21.00	\$3.08	\$24.08
Light Truck Or Delivery Services Drivers	\$22.00	\$3.17	\$25.17
Millwrights	\$31.75	\$8.54	\$40.29
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	\$27.88	\$4.55	\$32.43
Operating Engineers And Other Equipment Operators	\$26.63	\$7.17	\$33.80
Paver Operator	\$25.51	\$7.33	\$32.84
Pipelayers	\$25.50	\$3.54	\$29.04
Plumbers Pipe Fitters And Steamfitters	\$33.00	\$6.93	\$39.93
Radio Cellular And Tower Equipment Installers	\$27.50	\$2.08	\$29.58
Reinforcing Iron And Rebar Workers	\$48.58	\$0.00	\$48.58
Riggers	\$35.87	\$23.50	\$59.37
Screed/Wheelman	\$26.47	\$3.96	\$30.43
Sheet Metal Workers	\$26.75	\$6.43	\$33.18
Structural Iron And Steel Workers	\$28.75	\$5.28	\$34.03
Telecommunications Equipment Installers And Repairers - Except Line Installers	\$29.00	\$8.40	\$37.40
Telecommunications Line Installers And Repairers	\$24.00	\$5.24	\$29.24

Welders are classified as the trade to which welding is incidental (e.g. welding structural steel is Structural Iron and Steel Worker)

Apprentices – The minimum wage rates for registered apprentices are the rates recognized in the sponsorship agreement for registered apprentices working in the pertinent classification.

For any other specific trade on this project not listed above, contact the Bureau of Labor Standards for further clarification.

Title 26 §1310 requires that a clearly legible statement of all fair minimum wage and benefits rates to be paid the several classes of laborers, workers and mechanics employed on the construction on the public work must be kept posted in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site by each contractor and subcontractor subject to sections 1304 to 1313.

Appeal – Any person affected by the determination of these rates may appeal to the Commissioner of Labor by filing a written notice with the Commissioner stating the specific grounds of the objection within ten (10) days from the filing of these rates.

A true copy

Attest:

Scott R. Cotnoir

Wage & Hour Director Bureau of Labor Standards

Expiration Date: 12-31-2023

Soft R. Cotner

104.4.7 Cooperation With Other Contractors

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

Adjacent contracts currently scheduled for the 2024 construction season include:

MTA Contract 2024.06 – Spur Road Underpass (MM 6.8)

MaineDOT WIN 026624.00 – Rehabilitation of Kittery Visitor Center Access Road and Parking Lot

MaineDOT WIN 026768.00 – Sanford Area Light Capital Paving

NHDOT Contract #16189B – Part Time Shoulder Use

The following Subsection is added:

105.2.4.2 Lead Paint

The Contractor shall note that the existing bridge structure may contain lead based paint. The Contractor shall institute every precaution when working with materials coated with lead based paints.

Lead Paint Removal

The Contractor is required to remove and dispose of lead based paint and paint residue before cutting, grinding, drilling and sandblasting existing materials in preparation of completing the work except as provided under the Drilling of Lead Based Paint subsection in this Special Provision. All lead based paint and paint residue shall be removed, handled, stored and disposed of in conformance with all local, State and Federal laws and regulations governing lead based paint. The Contractor may use his own properly trained employees to abate the lead based paint in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements; or he may hire a licensed lead abatement subcontractor to abate the lead based paint in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements.

The Contractor, or licensed lead abatement subcontractor, shall submit a Project specific Health and Safety (OSHA) Plan and a Hazardous Waste Management Plan (EPA/DEP) a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to undertaking the removal of lead based paint.

Drilling of Lead Based Paint

The Contractor may drill lead based painted steel, without lead based paint removal, provided the Contractor collects and recycles the drill cuttings at a licensed metal recycling facility. If the Contractor chooses not to collect and recycle the drill cuttings at a licensed metal recycling facility he will be required to abate the area where drilling is to occur in full accordance with the lead based paint removal, storage and disposal requirement of this Special Provision.

The Authority will require a signed statement from the Contractor stating the drill cuttings were collected and recycled at a licensed metal recycling facility and the name the recycling facility.

Health and Safety Plan

The Health and Safety Plan submittal shall describe how the Contractor/licensed lead abatement subcontractor intends to remove the lead based paints; and shall outline how the Contractor/licensed lead abatement subcontractor will adhere to all Federal, State and local ordinances which govern worker (including authorized representatives of the Authority) exposure to lead based paints, and ensure the safety of the workers performing lead removal. Copies of current worker training certificates (OSHA), medical screenings, and respirator fit up shall be included in the submittal.

Hazardous Waste Management Plan

The Hazardous Waste Management Plan submittal shall describe how the Contractor/licensed lead abatement subcontractor intends to manage the hazardous waste that will be generated, temporarily accumulated, stored, transported off-site and disposed; adhere to ordinances associated with the management of hazardous wastes; and ensure protection of the environment.

The Hazardous Waste Management Plan shall:

- Be signed by the Contractor;
- State whether Contractor or licensed lead abatement subcontractor will be undertaking the work; and,
- State whether abated lead materials will be accumulated and stored on-site (required if Contractor is not licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste), or be removed in HEPA vacuums daily to the removal Contractor's licensed waste storage facility (permitted only if Contractor is licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste).

If abated lead materials are to be accumulated and stored on-site, the Hazardous Waste Management Plan shall include (at a minimum) the following:

- Container size and labeling standards:
 - o Containers must be 55 gallons or less
 - o Containers must have the labeled "HAZARDOUS WASTE"
- Accumulation requirements:
 - o Labels will include accumulation start date and container full date
 - On-site storage will not exceed 180 days from full date
 - o Total on-site storage shall not exceed 55 gallons or 220 pounds
- Inspections (including frequency and checklist):
 - o Inspections shall be performed each day the Contractor works

- o Inspection checklist shall be similar to MaineDEP format (Refer to Appendix A1 of MaineDEP Handbook for Hazardous Waste Generators January 2008)
- Transport and DOT "pre-transport requirements":
 - o Specify the licensed hazardous waste transporter to be used
 - Obtain Generator's EPA ID No. (typically a provisional ID # is obtained through the licensed hazardous waste transporter)
 - o USDOT approved containers must be used for shipment
 - o Schedule MTA for signing Hazard Waste Manifest
- Recordkeeping requirements:
 - O Describe where at the jobsite the required records (e.g., inspection logs, training records, Lead Determination report/hazardous waste characterization, etc.) will be maintained
 - O Describe how and when copies of the required documents specified above will be transferred to the MTA Environmental Services Coordinator's office

The Contractor/licensed lead abatement subcontractor, shall provide documentation to the MTA that the employees who will be removing, handling, managing and/or directly supervising the hazardous waste operations have received required Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste management training, and all training is current.

The lead based hazardous waste must remain on-site, unless the removal is being performed by a licensed lead abatement subcontractor that collects the paint residue in HEPA vacuums and is licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste at the removal Contractor's licensed waste storage facility. Both on-site and licensed off-site lead based hazardous waste storage facilities require secure storage and daily inspection of the stored waste.

If the removal Contractor is not licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste off-site, then an EPA licensed Hazardous Waste transporter(s) shall be used to remove hazardous waste from the site. All removal and disposal documentation will be required when the hazardous waste leaves the site. As the Generator, only the Authority's Environmental Services Coordinator or his trained designee shall sign waste manifests when material is removed from the Project site.

The removal, storage, handling, transporting, and disposal of lead based paint and lead based paint residue will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the various Contract work items.

105.8.2 Permit Requirements

The Project is subject to the Stormwater Memorandum of Agreement for Stormwater Management Between the Maine Department of Transportation, Maine Turnpike Authority, and Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Stormwater MOA). Under the Stormwater MOA, all MTA construction, operation, and maintenance activities are subject to Maine Stormwater Law Basic Standards through implementation of MaineDOT's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control (MaineDOT BMP Manual), which are the Contractor's responsibility to implement. Under the Stormwater MOA, certain projects may also

require the construction of permanent post-construction stormwater management BMPs, as specified in the plan set to this project where applicable.

The LOD for this Contract has been estimated to be <u>4.3 acres</u> (median restoration, berm correction, five pipe end replacements), the majority of which is considered "routine maintenance under the Maine Construction General Permit. The Contractor shall prepare a LOD plan illustrating the Contractor's proposed limit of earthwork disturbance. The LOD plan shall show all construction access locations, field office locations, material and temporary waste storage locations, as well as include the Contract limits of earthwork disturbance. All applicable erosion and sedimentation control devices needed shall be detailed on the Contractor's LOD plan and are not limited to those devices shown on the Contract LOD plan. This Plan shall be submitted for review and approval, to the Resident within 14 days of Contract award. Payment for creating, revising, and completing this plan shall be incidental to Item 659.10, Mobilization.

At any time during the Contract, if the Limit of Disturbance needs to be adjusted to accommodate construction activities, the Contractor shall resubmit the LOD plan (including any additional erosion and sedimentation control measures needed) to the Resident for review and approval prior to any additional disturbance taking place:

- The Resident shall have a minimum of five (5) working days to approve the revised LOD plan.
- For contracts with a project-specific NOI, if the cumulative area of disturbance exceeds the estimated LOD noted above, the Resident shall first approve of the plan and then possibly resubmit the NOI to Maine DEP for approval. The approval may take a minimum of 14 working days from the date of submittal to Maine DEP.

Compliance with the erosion and sedimentation control requirements outlined in this Contract is required by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall comply with the conditions and compliance standards outlined in the Stormwater MOA, and the Maine Construction General Permit. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Maine Turnpike Authority or its agents, representatives and employees against any and all claims, liabilities or fines arising from or based on the violation of the above noted permits.

This Project is also subject to the requirements of the Maine Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (MPDES) General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from MTA's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4), because it is located within an Urbanized Area (UA) as defined by the 2010 census by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. MS4 compliance requires all Contractors to be properly trained in Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) measures (as per Special Provision Subsections 105.8.1 and 656.07) and implement measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities.

105.8.3 Wetland and Water Body Impacts

The following locations are classified as streams:

Spruce Creek MM 2.20

No temporary or permanent fill, mechanized excavation, or mechanized equipment is permitted within Spruce Creek.

Prior to starting work, the Contractor shall submit for approval a detailed construction plan for the repairs to be completed at the Spruce Creek Overpass. The plan shall outline the schedule, equipment, materials, and erosion and sediment control plan the Contractor will utilize to complete the work in accordance with the Plans. Work in this area will not be allowed to start until after the Contractor has demonstrated that they have the necessary equipment, material, and manpower to complete the work in a logical and timely manner. The Resident will review the plan to assure that the Contractor is completing the work in accordance with the Contract Documents and permit requirements.

105.11 As-Built Plans

The Contractor shall provide the Authority with as-built plans in PDF and MicroStation or AutoCAD. The as-built plans shall note changes to the bid documents, including, but not limited to pavement, concrete, barrier, guardrail, culverts, drainage, foundations, wiring, signs, etc. The as-builts plans shall also provide GPS accurate locations of all underground work. Submittal of Draft, Final Draft, and 100% as-built plans to the Resident shall be conditions of Mobilization Payment, Retainage Reduction, and Final Payment as noted in Special Provision 108.

105.11.1 As-Built Plan Submittals

The Contractor shall make the following submittals of as-built plans to the Resident as part of the conditions of Mobilization Payment, Retainage Reduction, and Final Payment as noted in Special Provision 108:

- a. Draft As-built Plans containing any underground work completed within the prior 30 day period once 50% of the Work is complete.
- b. Final Draft As-Built Plans containing all underground work
- c. 100% As-Built Plans containing all underground work and changes

105.11.2 As Built Plan Requirements

As-built plans and CADD files shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Include legend of line weights and styles
- b. Project stationing shall be on its own layer and be color white
- c. Changes to pavement, concrete, barrier, guardrail, foundations, signs etc. shall be on their own layer and be color brown
- d. Electric power lines, cable, conduit, and lighting cables shall be on their own layer and be color red

- e. Gas, oil, steam, petroleum, or gaseous materials shall be on their own layer and be color yellow
- f. Communication, alarm or signal lines, cables, or conduit shall be on their own level and be color orange
- g. Potable water shall be on its own layer and be color blue
- h. Sewers and drain lines shall be on their own layer and be color green
- i. Reclaimed water, irrigation, and slurry lines shall be on their own level and be color purple

107.1 Contract Time and Contract Completion Date

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

All work shall be completed on or before June 27, 2025. The construction shall be substantially complete by May 30, 2025.

107.1.1 Substantial Completion

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

Substantially complete shall be defined by the Authority as the following:

- All Spruce Creek bridge repairs are completed including asphaltic plug joint.
- Broadcast sealant of the York River Bridge is completed.
- All paving has been completed.
- All drainage and median work has been completed.
- No lane closures, except SNAP (rumble strip) installation and line striping, demobilization (removal of construction signs, drums, and general cleanup).
- All disturbed slopes seeded and mulched, temporary erosion control mix and/or blanket installed where necessary.

Supplemental Liquidated damages on a calendar day basis in accordance with Subsection 107.8 shall be assessed for each calendar day that substantial completion is not achieved.

107.4.6 Prosecution of Work

The following activities must be completed by the date specified:

• All mainline paving shall be complete by November 15, 2024

Supplemental Liquidated Damages on a calendar day basis in accordance with subsection 107.8 shall be assessed for each calendar day the each of these completion dates are not achieved.

Milling of ramps or mainline shall not begin until the following activities have been completed for each roadway work area:

 All outside and median drainage work, including riprap installation, in the paving section

- All guardrail work except closing median openings
- Berm correction
- Spruce Creek Bridge repairs excluding asphaltic plug joints
- York River Bridge broadcast sealant
- The Contractor shall verify existing cross slopes of each lane and shoulder at least every ½ mile and provide cross slope data to the resident at least 14 days prior to beginning milling of each roadway.

The asphaltic plug joints for the Spruce Creek Bridge shall not be installed until the approach and bridge deck milling and paving is complete.

The following activities shall not begin until the date specified:

• Ramp D (Exit 2 Southbound Off Ramp) shall not be closed until on or after June 15, 2024.

The existing median openings at MM 4.5 and MM 5.9 shall not be closed until after the Authority has installed new up-down gates with remote controls at the Cider Hill Road EVRs. The Authority anticipates the up-down gates will be installed by July 2024. Closing of median openings may occur after milling and paving is complete in the area of each median opening.

The Contractor shall submit to the Authority a construction schedule which shall document that the Contractor has the necessary labor and equipment to work immediately and continuously at the project site once milling or paving begins. The intent of this specification is to minimize the amount of time for traffic disruptions, while providing the Contractor sufficient time to complete the work in a diligent manner as prescribed by the project's Substantial Completion date.

107.4.7 Limitations of Operations

Mainline work (including Spruce Creek bridge repairs) south of MM 3.1 (Cutts Road) shall not occur while ramp work at Exits 1, 2, & 3 is ongoing.

The following ramps may not be closed at the same time:

- Ramps B and E
- Ramp B and Ramps J and K
- Ramps C and G
- Ramp E and Ramps J and K
- Ramp A and Ramps C and G

Ramp closures will be allowed as noted below. Ramps shall be opened to traffic when work is not occurring. Nighttime closure times shall be in accordance with Section 652.

- Ramp A Daytime or Nighttime
- Ramp B Daytime or Nighttime
- Ramp C Nighttime or daytime on or before May 23 or on or after September 3
- Ramp D Nighttime (see Section 107.4.6)

- Ramp E Nighttime
- Ramps G & H Nighttime
- Ramps J & K Nighttime or daytime on or before May 23 or on or after September 3
- Ramps M & L Nighttime. A single lane closure on Ramp M will be allowed during the daytime shift prior to a nighttime ramp closure
- Southbound C-D Roadway Lane 1 (thru lane) Daytime or Nighttime
- Southbound C-D Roadway Lane 2 (merge lane) –Nighttime

The construction shall proceed expeditiously. Once milling and/or paving operations commence, for every day/night not worked (milling or paving) when work is allowed by Contract and weather, the Contractor will be charged a fee in the amount of \$1,000 (excluding inclement weather days).

Once the surface pavement of Spruce Creek Bridge is milled, it shall be paved for a minimum of 25 ft beyond each joint of the bridge within seven calendar days. For each calendar day beyond the seven days that the bridge and approaches paving is not complete, the Contractor will be charged a fee in the amount of \$1,000 (excluding inclement weather days).

The Contractor will be allowed to work on both bounds and/or multiple ramps at the same time except as noted above. The Contractor shall complete their milling operation in one location before beginning their milling operation in another location, unless otherwise approved by the resident. The paving operation shall begin within seven calendar days of milling being completed in that location. The Contractor shall complete their paving operation in one location prior to beginning their paving operation in another location. The Contractor will be allowed to work in two separate areas of each mainline bound. The work areas are not required to be in the same lane. The Contractor shall follow approved maintenance of traffic plans showing the work areas.

The Contractor shall begin the mainline milling operation in Lane 3 (travel lane) followed by Lane 2, and then Lane 1 (passing lane). The Contractor shall begin the C-D Roadway milling operation in Lane 1 (thru lane), followed by Lane 2 (merge lane).

The Contractor shall limit the milling operations such that the shoulders are milled up to the same station as the adjacent lane during each shift.

The Contractor shall limit the milling operations such that temporary pavement markings or pavement markers are applied daily prior to the roadway being opened to traffic.

Temporary bituminous ramps will be required at the end of each milled lane.

Traffic will be allowed to traverse the longitudinal joint where pavement is lower in one lane than the adjacent lane.

The Contractor shall begin the mainline paving operation in Lane 1 (passing lane) followed by Lane 2, and then Lane 3 (travel lane). The Contractor shall begin the C-D Roadway paving operation in Lane 2 (merge lane), followed by Lane 1 (thru lane).

Permanent pavement markings shall be laid out for painting once location is completely paved so that the MTA can paint within two weeks.

Lane closure(s) will not be allowed over a weekend or Holidays unless otherwise approved by the resident.

The Contractor shall keep a 12 foot wide lane open for traffic during milling and paving operations unless otherwise approved by the resident.

Temporary shoulder closures are prohibited northbound between Memorial Day and Labor Day on Thursdays from 3 PM to 6 PM and Fridays 12 PM to 8 PM.

108.2.3 Mobilization Payment

The second paragraph is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Upon approval of all pre-construction submittals required for approval by this Contract, including those listed in Section 104.4.2 – Preconstruction Conference, the Contractor will receive payment of 50% of the Lump Sum price for Mobilization, not to exceed 5% of the Bid less the amount bid for Mobilization. After the Authority determines that the Work is 50% complete and the Contractor has submitted a Draft (50%) as-built submittal of all underground work to date (within the prior 30 day pay period) as defined in Special Provision 105., the Contractor will receive the other 50% of the Lump Sum price for Mobilization, not to exceed 5% of the Bid less the amount bid for Mobilization. Any remaining Mobilization will be at the completion of physical work.

108.3 Retainage

The seventh paragraph is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

When requested by the Contractor, an 80 percent reduction of retainage will be considered by the Authority when the Project is substantially complete and the Contractor has submitted a Final Draft (98%) as-built submittal of all underground work, in accordance with Special Provision 105. When requesting a reduction, the Contractor shall include an explanation of the outstanding Work, an estimate of the cost to complete the Work, and a schedule for completing the Work. Seasonal limitations as well as warranty and establishment periods (for vegetation) shall be addressed.

108.4.2 Price Adjustment for Diesel Fuel

A price adjustment for diesel fuel will be made for the listed items.

Price adjustments will be based on the variance in costs for diesel fuel. They will be determined as follows:

The quantity of listed items, for each pay item will be multiplied by the diesel factor times the difference in price in excess of 5 percent between the base price and the period price of diesel fuel. Adjustments will be made upward or downward, as prices increase or decrease.

Covered Items

Pay Item	Item Description	Diesel Factor (Gal/Unit)
202.202	Removing Pavement Surface	0.1 G/SY
202.2025	Removing Pavement Surface	0.1 G/SY
403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified)	2.75 G/T
403.20811	Hot Mix Asphalt 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified) - Ramps	s 2.75 G/T
403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt 9.5 mm – Shimming	2.75 G/T

108.8 Final Payment

The first paragraph is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Following conditional acceptance of the physical Work under subsection 107.9.3, and submission of 100% As-built plans to the Resident, in accordance with Special Provision 105, the Authority will prepare a final Invoice reflecting final quantities of the items of Work performed. The Authority may require the Contractor to provide information necessary to substantiate Pay Items, including Statements itemizing Force Account Work. The Authority will make final payment upon approval of the Authority's board, in the amount of the Work done, less all previous payments and all amounts to be retained or deducted under the provisions of the Contract. For a related provision, see Section 107.9.5 – Final Acceptance.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Removing Pavement Surface-Mainline) (Removing Existing Pavement Surface)

202.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

This work shall also consist of removing the surface of the bituminous concrete pavement in all locations to the depth, width, grade, and cross section on the mainline as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

Removal of the pavement and membrane surface from the bridge decks shall be completed by scraping or other methods that will not damage the existing concrete deck surface. Milling of bridge deck pavement shall not be allowed.

Removal of approach pavement shall be completed using a milling machine meeting the requirements in the first two paragraphs of section 202.061.

Areas requiring shim pavement to reach final pavement grade shall not be milled.

This work shall also consist of construction of temporary ramps at all butt joints as shown in the MaineDOT Standard Details, November 2020 Edition – Pavement Overlay Butt Joint Detail (Roadways), Page 202(01) or as approved by the Resident. The length of the temporary ramp shall be at least 1/2 L.

The following subsection is added:

202.032 Removing Bridge Pavement Surface and Membrane

All bridge deck pavement, membrane and scrapings shall be disposed of by the Contractor off of the turnpike right-of-way in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Management Requirements.

The following paragraph is added:

Extreme care shall be taken to avoid damaging the existing concrete or bituminous pavement intended to remain. All existing bituminous pavement and bridge deck concrete, intended to remain, damaged by the Contractor's removal operations shall be repaired by the Contractor as approved by the Resident at no additional cost to the Authority.

202.061 Removing Pavement Surface

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

The equipment for removing the bituminous surface, excluding bridge decks, shall be a power-operated milling machine or grinder capable of removing the bituminous concrete pavement to the required depth, transverse cross slope, and profile grade using an automated grade and slope control system. The controls shall automatically increase or decrease the pavement removal depth as required, and readily maintain desired cross slope to compensate for surface irregularities in the existing pavement course. The milling machine shall accurately establish profile grades by referencing from a fixed point such as a 30-foot minimum contact ski (floating beam), 24-foot non-contact ski (floating beam) with 3 or more sensors; or 3 non-contact sensors directly affixed to the fore, mid, and aft points of the milling machine. Systems designed to incorporate a contact sensor located at the mid-point of the milling machine in lieu of a non-contact sensor in conjunction with non-contact sensors at the fore and aft points will be permitted. Grade control sensors shall all be located on the same side. A single sensor, contact or otherwise, shall not be permitted. A copy of the automation operations manual shall be provided to the resident upon request. The equipment shall also have an effective means for removing excess material from the surface and preventing flying material in compliance with Subsections 105.2.5 Compliance with Health and Safety Laws and 105.2.6 Convenience of the Public, of the Specification.

The rotary drum on the machine shall be a minimum of 12 feet in width and utilize carbide or diamond tipped tools at a maximum 8mm tooth spacing pattern and a minimum triple wrap configuration. The difference in height from the top of any ridge to the bottom of the groove adjacent to that ridge shall not exceed ¼ inch. The cutting tools on the rotary drum shall be continually maintained and shall be replaced as warranted to provide a uniform milled pavement texture. The forward operating speed shall be limited to a maximum speed of 50 feet per minute (fpm). The limited speed is not to be calculated on an average basis over time but shall be the actual limitation at any moment during the milling operation.

The track pads that the machine travel on shall all be of a uniform thickness equal to or exceeding the manufacturers recommendations. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided to the resident upon request.

The Contractor shall locate, identify and remove all objects in the pavement through the work area that would be detrimental to the milling machine.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the layout of the longitudinal centerline along the crown line. The contractor shall layout the site prior to any milling. Layout shall be achieved by physical measurements obtained every 50' along the length to be milled from a fixed reference point. The contractor shall transfer the measurements to the pavement surface every 50' and apply a paint mark at each location. The marks shall then be connected by a smoothed string line and subsequent paint marks applied along the string at no greater than 10' intervals. The Resident will inspect the layout line before milling activities may begin.

The finished milled surface will be inspected before being accepted, and any deviations in the profile exceeding 3/8 inch under a 16-foot string line or straightedge placed parallel to the centerline will be corrected. Any deviations in the cross slope that exceed 3/8 inch under a 12-foot

string line or straightedge placed transversely to the centerline will be corrected. In no case shall the cross slope in a single lane width be inverted resulting in a depression as measured transverse to the direction of travel. Any cross slope inversions or depressions shall be corrected by spot shimming the area with HMA as directed by the resident prior to installing any leveling or wearing course. Any areas requiring corrections will be subject to the same acceptable surface tolerances. These corrections shall be done with no additional expense to the Authority. Excess material that becomes bonded to the milled surface shall be removed to the Resident's satisfaction before the area is accepted.

The contractor shall keep the milling of the lanes and adjacent shoulders even on a per shift basis.

If a milled safety wedge is required by the contract, it shall not be removed any sooner than 24 hours prior to paving. In no case will a vertical milled edge be permitted over a weekend or holiday. The contractor shall schedule the wedge removal accordingly.

The Contractor shall deliver the cubic yards of pavement grindings as specified below to the following Maintenance Facilities. The exact location of the stockpile shall be as directed by the Resident.

Name of Facility	Mile Marker	Cubic Yards
York	6.8	950 CY

All surplus pavement grindings, except for the amount specified above, shall be disposed of by the Contractor off the turnpike right-of-way. Surplus grindings shall not be broadcast off the edge of pavement. All grindings shall be disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Management Requirements.

202.07 Method of Measurement

The removal of existing pavement surface – mainline will be measured by the square yard of material removed to the required depth.

The following sentences are added:

Transporting and stockpiling of the pavement grindings at the maintenance facilities will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Removing Pavement Surface items.

Installation of temporary bituminous ramps will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Contract.

Removal of temporary bituminous ramps will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Contract.

Installation of and removal of longitudinal safety wedges will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Contract.

202.08 Basis of Payment

Removing Pavement Surface – Mainline will be paid for at unit price per square yard which price shall be full compensation for removing and disposing of the bituminous and gravel materials.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.2021	Removing Pavement Surface – Bridge Deck	Square Yard
202.2025	Removing Pavement Surface – Mainline	Square Yard

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Removing Pavement Surface – Drainage Paths)

202.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall consist of grinding drainage paths in the existing inside and outside bituminous shoulders on the mainline and interchange ramps. The depth shall match the elevation of the adjacent milled travel lane. Locations and lengths of removal shall be as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

This work shall also consist of repaying the shoulder drainage paths with bituminous pavement to match the existing grades on each side of the drainage path to coincide with the paving operation of the adjacent travel lane as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

The following Subsection is added:

202.011 Materials

Grinding shall be done in accordance with Section 202.

Bituminous pavement shall conform to Section 401, Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm.

Bituminous tack coat shall conform to Section 409.

Joint sealant shall conform to Federal Specifications SS-S-1401C.

202.06 Removing Bituminous Concrete Pavement

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

The drainage paths shall be milled concurrently with the adjacent travel lane milling. The drainage paths shall be located such that they include all of any milled section of an impacted rumble strip.

The drainage paths shall be installed at the roadway low points of the sag vertical curves and at 500 foot intervals in both the outside and inside shoulders. Drainage paths shall not be installed within 500 feet of the crest of a vertical curve. The drainage paths shall extend from the edge of the milled travel lane (Lane 2) and daylight six feet into the outside shoulder and from the edge of the milled passing lane (Lane 1) and the edge of pavement (4'-0") without guardrail.

All grindings shall be disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Management Requirements.

The Contractor may request that the Resident waive the requirement for the installation of drains at 500 foot intervals. The Resident will consider the weather forecast as well as the Contractor's proposed paving schedule when reviewing the request.

The tapered sides of the outside drainage paths shall be milled to form a vertical face prior to paving. The drainage paths shall be joint sealed, tack coated, and paved concurrently with the adjacent lane.

The Contractor shall not be required to replace the shoulder rumble strips removed for the drainage paths.

Vehicles will be permitted to traverse unfilled drainage paths.

202.07 Method of Measurement

The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

Removing Pavement Surface – Drainage Paths shall be measured by the square foot.

202.08 Basis of Payment

The following is added after the last paragraph:

Removing Pavement Surface – Drainage Paths shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot which includes all grinding, tack coat, sealant, bituminous pavement, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to satisfactorily complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.2026	Removing Pavement Surface – Drainage Paths	Square Foot

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Rumble Strips)

202.01 Description

The following sentences are added after the first paragraph:

This work shall consist of cutting a pattern of rumble strips from MM 1.3 to MM 6.8 on the northbound and southbound roadways at the locations shown on the Plans. Rumble strips shall not be placed across ramp openings or on bridges.

The following Subsections are added:

202.065 Rumble Strips

The rumble strips shall not be cut until the Contractor has placed the permanent pavement markings at the required locations.

At proposed rumble strip locations, the bituminous concrete paved surface shall be removed by milling in strips as detailed on the Plans and as directed by the Resident. The pattern will be 80 feet of rumble strips followed by a 20 foot space repeated along the entire length on the outside shoulder. The inside shoulder shall be continuous. The rumble strips shall be normal to the baseline of the roadway on tangent sections and radial on curves. The Contractor shall be responsible for the layout of the rumble strips. The milling machines for this type of rumble strip are designed by:

Surface Preparation Technology 81 Texaco Road Mechanicsburg, PA 17055 Tel. (717) 697-1450

L&C Flashing Barricades 60 Walpole Street Canton, MA 02021 Tel. (508) 580-6700

Thomas Grinding 110 Fox Lane Southwest Moore Haven, FL 33471 Tel. (863) 946-1461 The milling machine shall be equipped with a 20 foot pointer to provide longitudinal grade control.

202.07 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Rumble Strips will be measured by the actual number cut, completed and accepted.

Layout of rumble strips, disposal of milled bituminous pavement and roadway cleanup will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to this item.

202.08 Basis of Payment

The following sentences are added:

Rumble Strips will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment and incidental items of work for a complete installation.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.205	Rumble Strips	Each

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Removing Existing Structural Concrete)
(Removing Existing Concrete)
(Removing of Existing Bituminous Pavement)

202.01 Description

This section is amended by the addition of the following:

Prior to starting any demolition work, the Contractor shall submit a demolition plan to the Resident for approval. The demolition plan shall be stamped by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine. The demolition plan shall consider the effect of construction equipment, methods of operation, and sequence of work on the capacity and stability of the bridge. The capacity of the structure shall be calculated to demonstrate the proposed work activities will not result in unacceptable overstress in the structure.

No demolition will be permitted until the approved method of shielding is completely installed. Traffic will not be permitted to use the travelway directly under the demolition work; a lane closure will be required.

All materials removed as part of this work shall become the property of the Contractor unless otherwise noted. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with an affidavit stating the final location of all disposed material and that the material was disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Regulations.

202.03 Removing Existing Superstructure, Structural Concrete, Railings, Curbs, Sidewalks and Bridges

The first sentence of the fifth paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

When the material from an existing structure is specified on the plans to be retained by the Authority the Contractor shall carefully dismantle it, and all materials, except those that may be specified to be reused in the new structure, shall be loaded on trucks, transported and neatly stacked by the Contractor at the location specified on the plans.

The seventh paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

All materials not specified to be retained by the Authority shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site at the completion of the Project. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with an affidavit stating the final location of all disposed material and that the material was disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Regulations.

<u>202.031 Removing Existing Bituminous Pavement and Concrete Wearing Surface from Bridges and Scarifying the Top of Deck.</u>

The first paragraph is amended by the addition of the following:

The use of milling equipment to remove existing bituminous pavement is not allowed.

202.08 Basis of Payment

The last sentence in the first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

Removing and stacking the existing bridge railing system will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the removal pay item.

SECTION 203

EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall consist of cutting, removing and disposing of the full depth of existing bituminous concrete pavement at the approaches to the bridge structures within the limits of work as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. The pavement shall be sawcut to the full depth of pavement at the limits of the excavation to provide a clean, vertical cut surface.

203.04 General

The following sentence is added to the end of the third paragraph.

There are no approved waste storage areas or waste areas within the Project limits unless shown on the Plans. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed of off-site in accordance with Subsection 203.06.

All excavations shall be accomplished in accordance with the applicable OSHA Standards. The Resident reserves the right to request the Contractor to prepare an excavation plan. This plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the limit and depth of excavation, side slope, shoring, trench box and utility support.

203.10 Embankment Construction - General

The thirteenth and fourteenth paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

All portions of the embankment shall be compacted in accordance with the designated embankment compaction requirements specified for the Project.

The existing slopes shall be benched as shown on the drawings prior to placing additional fill. Embankment fill shall be placed in lifts which extend laterally beyond the limits of the design side slopes such that the specified degree of compaction is achieved within the limits of the completed embankment. The slopes should then be trimmed back to design dimensions.

203.16 Winter Construction of Embankments

The word "core" is deleted from the first and second sentences in the first paragraph.

203.18 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

There will be no additional payment for the required excavation plan, and costs shall be incidental to the Excavation items.

SECTION 206

STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

206.02 Construction Methods

The following paragraphs are added:

There are no approved waste storage areas or waste areas within the Project limits. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed of off-site in accordance with Subsection 203.06.

SECTION 211

DITCH AND INSLOPE EXCAVATION

(Median Restoration)

The following section is added:

211.021 Median Restoration

This work shall consist of reshaping and disposing of excess material for the full width of the unpaved section of the existing median, including under the guardrail as noted in the plans or directed by the Resident. The median shall be shaped as per the proposed detail shown under the Median Restoration Detail in the plans. The finished grade of the median shall be shaped to allow sheet flow off the paved shoulders and drain to the existing catch basins. Existing pavement beneath the guardrail that needs to be removed to facilitate sheet flow shall be removed and is included as part of this item. At a minimum, a walk behind plate compactor shall be used along the edge of pavement for compaction. Other methods may be used upon approval by the Resident.

211.08 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Any saw cutting of existing bituminous pavement necessary to remove pavement to establish sheet flow to the median will be paid for at the contract unit price under item 419.30 – Sawing Bituminous Pavement.

Erosion control blanket will be paid for at the contract unit price under item 613.319- Erosion Control Blanket.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

211.50 Median Restoration Linear Foot

SECTION 401

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Section 401 of the Maine Turnpike Authority 2016 Supplemental Specifications is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

401.01 Description

The Contractor shall furnish and place one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (HMA) on an approved base in accordance with the Contract documents and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross sections as shown on the Plans or established by the Resident. The Authority will accept this work under Quality Assurance provisions, in accordance with these Specifications and the requirements of Section 106, Quality, the provisions of AASHTO M 323, except where otherwise noted in Section 401 of these Specifications, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. A Quality Control Plan (QCP) is required.

401.02 Materials

Aggregates for HMA Pavements Coarse Aggregate and fine aggregate for HMA pavements shall be graded such that when combined in the proper proportions, including filler if required, the resultant blend will meet the composition of mixture for the type of pavement specified. Materials shall meet the requirements specified in Section 700 – Materials:

Asphalt Cement	702.01
Aggregates for HMA Pavement	703.07
RAP for HMA Pavement	703.08
HMA Mixture Composition	703.09

Mainline Surface HMA Coarse aggregate: Each individual aggregate stockpile shall conform to the following requirements. The material retained on the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of angular fragments obtained from crushed quarry stone and be free of dirt or other objectionable materials. Coarse aggregate shall have a Micro-Deval value of 15.0 percent or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. The crushed stone shall have a maximum of 1.5% material finer than the No. 200 mesh when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-11. Flat and elongated particles shall not exceed a maximum of 8% at a 5:1 ratio in accordance with ASTM D-4791. Coarse aggregate angularity shall be a minimum of 95/90 in accordance with AASHTO T-335.

Mainline Surface HMA Fine aggregate: Each individual aggregate stockpile shall conform to the following requirements. The material passing the No. 4 sieve, shall be crushed manufactured sand free from dirt, clay balls, or other objectionable material. Natural sand may be incorporated into the mix at a rate no greater than 10 percent by weight of total aggregate. The unconfined void content of the fine aggregate, excluding natural sand, shall be a 45 minimum value when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-304, method A. AASHTO T-176 sand equivalent value shall be 45

minimum. The fine aggregate, excluding RAP, shall have a Micro-Deval of 15.0 percent or less when tested in accordance with ASTM D-7428.

Each individual stockpile for both coarse and fine aggregates shall be completely separated from any other stockpile and be constructed such that the material is visually homogenous and maintains consistent consensus quality test results. A documented testing program and records of all test results shall be maintained for all materials and subject to inspection by the Authority.

Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer: Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer shall be a modified asphalt and rubber compound designed for sealing and improving the strength and performance of the base asphalt cement and shall conform to ASTM D6690 Type IV and the following specifications:

Cama Danatuation	00.150
Cone Penetration	90-150

Flow @ 60°C [140°F] 3.0mm [1/8 in] max

Bond, non-immersed Three 12.7mm [½ in] specimens pass

3 cycles @ 200% extension @ -29°C

[-20°F]

Resilience, % 60 min

Asphalt Compatibility, ASTM D5329 pass*

The contractor shall provide the Resident or authorized representative with a copy of the material manufacturer's recommendations pertaining to heating, application, and reheating prior to the beginning of operations or the changing of materials.

401.021 Recycled Asphalt Materials

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into the mixture at percentages approved by the Authority. If approved by the Authority, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, average test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Authority will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Authority of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties. A plant produced test batch meeting all requirements including Hamburg Wheel Tracker results.

RAP shall meet the following requirements:

^{*} There shall be no failure in adhesion, formation of any oily exudate at the interface between the sealant and asphaltic concrete or other deleterious effects on the asphaltic concrete or sealant when tested at 60°C [140°F].

Classification	Asphalt	% Passing #200	% Passing #200	Residual
	Content	Sieve	Sieve / Asphalt	Aggregate
	Standard	Standard	Content Ratio	Micro Deval
	Deviation	Deviation		Loss Value
Class II	≤ 0.5	≤ 1.0	≤ 2.8	≤ 18.0
Class I	≤ 0.3	≤ 0.5	≤ 1.8	≤ 18.0

401.03 Composition of Mixtures

HMA pavement mixtures for base, intermediate, shim and local road bridge projects shall be a currently approved MDOT design unless otherwise noted. A maximum of 20% RAP may be used. VMA during production shall meet the requirements listed in Table 1.

HMA pavement mixtures for Mainline surface paving projects shall conform to the following requirements:

The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R35 and the volumetric criteria in Table 1. The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the aggregate fractions in proportions that provide a mixture meeting the grading requirements of the Job Mix Formula (JMF). The Contractor may use a maximum of 15 percent Class I reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) or a maximum of 10 percent Class II RAP in any mainline surface course.

The Contractor shall submit a job mix formula (JMF) developed for each specified mixture at least 30 days prior to placement.

The JMF shall establish a single percentage of aggregate passing each sieve size within the limits shown in Subsection 703.09. The mixture shall be designed and produced, including all production tolerances, to comply with the allowable control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in Subsection 703.09. The JMF shall state the original source, gradation, and percentage to be used of each portion of the aggregate and mineral filler if required. It shall also state the proposed PGAB content, the name and location of the refiner, the supplier, the source of PGAB submitted for approval, the type of PGAB modification if applicable, and the location of the terminal if applicable.

In addition, the Contractor shall provide the following information with the proposed JMF:

- Properly completed JMF indicating all mix properties (Gmm, VMA, VFB, etc.).
- Stockpile Gradation Summary.
- Contractor generated test reports for individual aggregate consensus properties. Test results must have been generated within six months of JMF submission
- Design Aggregate Structure Consensus Property Summary.
- Design Aggregate Structure Trial Blend Gradation Plots (0.45 power chart).

- Trial Blend Test Results for at least three different aggregate blends. (Not required if the supplier has mix history with the selected design aggregate blend)
- Selected design aggregate blend.
- Test results for the selected design aggregate blend at a minimum of three binder contents.
- Test results for final selected blend compacted to Nmax.
- PGAB certification from the supplier
- Specific Gravity for the PGAB to be used.
- Recommended mixing and compaction temperatures from the PGAB supplier.
- Data Sheets (SDS) For PGAB.
- Asphalt Content vs. Air Voids trial blend curve.
- Test report for Contractor's Verification sample.
- Summary of RAP test results (if used), including count, average and standard deviation of binder content and gradation. This should be a MaineDOT generated report showing approval.

At the time of JMF submittal, the Contractor shall identify and make available the stockpiles of all proposed aggregates at the plant site. There must be a minimum of 150 ton for coarse aggregate stockpiles, 75 ton for fine aggregate stockpiles before the JMF may be submitted. The Authority shall obtain samples for laboratory testing. The Contractor shall also make available to the Authority the PGAB proposed for use in the mix in sufficient quantity to test the properties of the asphalt and to produce samples for testing of the mixture. Before the start of paving, the Contractor and the Authority's representative shall test a production sample in the Contractor's laboratory for evaluation. If the Authority finds the mixture acceptable, an approved JMF will be forwarded to the Contractor. The Authority will then notify the Contractor that paving may commence. The first day's production shall be monitored, and the approval may be withdrawn if the mixture exhibits undesirable characteristics such as checking, shoving or displacement. The Contractor shall be allowed to submit aim changes within 24 hours of receipt of the first Acceptance test result for an individual JMF. Adjustments will be allowed of up to 2% on the percent passing the 2.36 mm sieve through the 0.075 mm and 3% on the percent passing the 4.75 mm or larger sieves. Adjustments will be allowed on the %PGAB of up to 0.2 percent. Adjustments will be allowed on GMM of up to 0.010.

The contractor may request to carry over an approved mix design from the previous calendar year. The Authority will evaluate the request based on the performance and production history from the previous season. If the request is approved by the Authority no aggregate material, RAP, or aim changes will be granted for a carryover mix design and the initial design must not be older than the previous paving season.

The Contractor shall submit a new JMF for approval each time a change in material source or materials properties is proposed. The same approval process shall be followed. The cold feed percentage of any aggregate except natural sand may be adjusted up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF, however no aggregate listed on the JMF shall be eliminated. Natural sand may be adjusted up to 5 percent from the amount listed on the JMF but shall not exceed 10% by weight of total aggregates. The cold feed percentage for RAP may be reduced up to five percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF and shall not exceed the percentage of RAP approved in the JMF or for the specific application.

TABLE 1 VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

				V	oids in	the Min	eral	Voids Filled	
Dagion	Required Density		Dagwinad Dan		Aggregate		with Binder		
Design ESAL's			•	(VM.	A)(Min	imum P	ercent)	(VFB)	Fines/Eff.
	(Percent of G _{mm})		Nominal Maximum Aggregate		(Minimum	Binder			
(Millions)					Size	(mm)		%)	Ratio
	Ninitial	N _{design}	N _{max}	19	12.5	9.5	4.75		
3 to <30	<u><</u> 89.0	96.0	<u>≤</u> 98.0	13.5	14.5	15.5	15.5	65-80	0.6-1.2

As part of the JMF submittal the Contractor shall provide the Authority with Hamburg Wheel Tracker test results in accordance with AASHTO T324. The results shall be generated by a third-party independent testing laboratory as approved by the Authority. The test results for each individual specimen as well as the average shall meet the requirements of Table 1A

TABLE 1A
HAMBURG WHEEL TRACKER REQUIREMENTS

Specified PG	Test Temperature	Maximum Rut	Minimum	Minimum
Binder Grade	(°C)	Depth (mm)	Number of Passes	Allowable SIP*
64-28	45	12.5	20,000	15,000
64E-28	48	8.0	20,000	15,000
70E-28	50	6.3	20,000	15,000

401.031 Warm Mix Technology

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Authority. Methods or technologies shall generally be at the Contractors' option, but will be limited to proven, Agency and Industry accepted practice. Mixture production, placement and volumetric testing details, including temperatures, shall be included in the project specific QCP, submitted to the Authority for approval prior to any work. Weather and seasonal limitations as outlined in section 401.06 may be reduced by a maximum 5°F with the use of WMA except for HMA being placed over bridge deck membrane.

401.04 Temperature Requirements

After the JMF is established, the temperatures of the mixture shall conform to the following tolerances:

- In the truck at the mixing plant allowable range 275° to 325°F.
- At the paver allowable range 275° to 325°F.
- Or the recommendations, approved by the Authority, from the Asphalt Binder supplier.
- Any HMA placed over bridge deck membrane shall have a minimum temperature of 300° F measured directly behind the screed in the uncompacted mat.

The JMF and the mix subsequently produced shall meet the requirements of Table 1.

No vehicular loads shall be permitted on newly completed pavement until adequate stability has been attained and the material has cooled sufficiently to prevent distortion or loss of fines. The newly paved area may be opened to traffic after the internal temperature of the pavement has cooled to 120° F. The Resident will test the internal temperature of the pavement and shall be the sole judge as to the opening to traffic. The period of time before opening to traffic may be extended at the discretion of the Resident. The lane closure may not be removed until the internal temperature has cooled to 120° F.

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder

Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision Section 403, Hot Bituminous Pavement, PGAB shall be 64-28. The PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M320 - Standard Specification for PGAB. The Contractor shall request approval from the Authority for a change in PGAB supplier or source by submitting documentation stating the new supplier or source a minimum of 24-hours prior to the change. If the PGAB supplier or source is changed, the Contractor shall make efforts to minimize the occurrence of PGAB co-mingling.

401.06 Weather and Seasonal Limitations

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for use other than a traveled way wearing course, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 45°F or higher and the area to be paved is not frozen. The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement as traveled way wearing course, provided the air temperature determined as above is 50°F or higher. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, shoulders, approach roads and auxiliary lanes. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals is not subject to seasonal limitations, except that conditions shall be satisfactory for proper handling and finishing of the mixture. All mixtures used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals shall conform to Subsection 401.04, Temperature Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface and the air temperature shall be 40°F or higher.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses one inch thick or less, the wearing course for the travel way and adjacent shoulders shall be placed provided the air temperature is determined as above 50°F or higher.

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements

HMA plants shall meet the requirements of the 2020 Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications section 401.07 and maintain current approval from the Maine Department of Transportation.

401.08 Hauling Equipment Trucks for Hauling Hot Mix Asphalt

Trucks for hauling Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal dump bodies, which have been thinly coated with a small amount of approved release agent to prevent the mixture from adhering to the bodies. Solvents based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

All truck dump bodies shall have a cover of canvas or other water repellent material capable of heat retention, which completely covers the mixture. The cover shall be securely fastened on the truck, unless unloading.

All truck bodies shall have an opening on both sides, which will accommodate a thermometer stem. The opening shall be located near the midpoint of the body, at least 12 inches above the bed.

The undercarriage of haul units actively hauling HMA to the site shall be relatively free of dust / mud agglomerations. Haul units found to be contaminating the paving surface shall be removed from the site and cleaned prior to returning.

The contractor shall supply enough haul units such that paving is continuous and without any stops or paver speed changes during the installation of ramp or mainline wearing courses utilizing an MTV. or any course placed on a bridge deck. The contractor will be charged a fee of \$1,000. for every occurrence if paving is either stopped or the paver must slow down to avoid stopping due to inadequate number of haul units at the sole discretion of the Authority.

401.09 Pavers

Pavers shall be self-contained, self-propelled units with an activated screed (heated if necessary) capable of placing courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in full lane widths specified in the Contract on the mainline, shoulder or similar construction.

On projects with no price adjustment for smoothness, pavers shall be of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement over the full width of the mainline travel way with a 10 feet minimum main screed with activated extensions.

The Contractor shall place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on the mainline with a paver using an automatic grade and slope controlled screed, unless otherwise authorized by the Authority. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and super elevated curves can be

properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 30 ft, a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 24 ft, except that a 40 ft reference shall be used on mainline projects.

The Contractor shall operate the paver in such a manner as to produce a visually uniform surface texture and a thickness within the requirements of Subsection 401.101, Surface Tolerances. The paver shall have a receiving hopper with sufficient capacity for a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly, without segregation in front of the screed. The screed assembly shall produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture. Pavers with extendible screeds shall have auger extensions and tunnel extenders as per the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested. The forward operating speed of the paver shall be limited based on the course being placed. A shim or leveling course shall have a maximum speed of 50 feet per minute (fpm). Any base, intermediate, or surface course shall have a maximum paver speed of 45 fpm. The limited speed is not to be calculated on an average basis over time but shall be the actual limitation at any moment during the paving operation.

The Contractor shall have the paver at the Project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Authority. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Authority. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MTA projects. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform density testing across the uncompacted mat being placed, at 12 inch intervals. If the values vary by more than 2.0 percent from the mean, the Contractor shall make adjustments until the inconsistencies are remedied.

Failure to replace or repair defective placement equipment may result in a letter of suspension of work and notification of a quality control violation resulting in possible monetary penalties as governed by Section 106, Quality.

401.091 Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV)

When required by Special Provision Section 403, the paver shall be supplied mixture by a material transfer vehicle (Roadtec SB2500 or approved equal) capable of receiving and storing bituminous mixture from haul trucks, remixing, and delivering the mix to the paver hopper in a consistently uniform manner.

The MTV shall operate as an independent unit not attached to the paver. It shall be a commercially manufactured unit specifically designed to transfer the hot mix from haul trucks to the paver without depositing mix on the roadway.

Also required is a separate hopper with a capacity of 18 mg (20 Ton) that shall be inserted into the regular paving hopper.

The MTV shall be designed so that the mix receives additional mixing action.

The MTV and the hopper insert will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the various Hot Mix Asphalt items.

401.10 Rollers

Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, oscillatory, or approved vibrator type. Rollers shall be in good mechanical condition, capable of starting and stopping smoothly, and be free from backlash when reversing direction. Rollers shall be equipped and operated in such a way as to prevent the picking up of hot mixed material by the roller surface. The use of rollers, which result in crushing of the aggregate or in displacement of the HMA will not be permitted. Any Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of Performance Graded Asphalt Binder, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, which shall be immediately compacted to conform to the adjacent area.

The Contractor shall repair or replace any roller found to be worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Authority. Rollers that produce grooved, unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MTA projects.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided Specification densities are attained and with the following requirements:

- a. At least one roller shall be a minimum 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. The contractor shall provide a weigh slip for the rubber tire being used.
- b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Authority.
- c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode when checking or cracking of the mat occurs, or on bridge decks.
- d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.
- e. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures placed on bridge decks.

The maximum operating speed for a steel wheel or pneumatic roller shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested.

401.101 Surface Tolerances

The Authority will check surface tolerance utilizing the following methods:

- a. A 16 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, parallel to the centerline of pavement.
- b. A 12 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, transverse to the centerline of pavement.

The allowable tolerance shall be ¼ inch in the segments as described above. This includes fresh HMA joints as well as new longitudinal HMA adjoining pavements. The tolerance shall also apply to the cross slope in a single paver width with the exception that in no case shall the pavement surface in the single paver width be inverted resulting in a depression as measured transverse to the direction of travel. The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding ¼ inch by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Authority. The Contractor shall furnish a 12 foot straightedge for the Authority's use.

401.11 Preparation of Existing Surface

The Contractor shall thoroughly clean the surface upon which Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement is to be placed of all objectionable material. When the surface of the existing base or pavement is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to uniform grade and cross section. All surfaces shall have a tack coat applied prior to placing any new HMA course. Tack coat shall conform to the requirements of Section 409, Bituminous Tack Coat, Section 702, Bituminous Material, and all applicable sections of the Contract.

The contractor will be permitted to be generally innovative in methods to dry existing wet or damp pavement. Any method which causes damage or burning of the existing pavement, or which causes debris to fly into traffic shall be discontinued.

Section 401.111 Layout

The contractor shall layout the site prior to any pavement course or final striping. Layout shall be achieved by physical measurements obtained every 50' along the length to be paved or striped from a fixed reference point. The contractor shall transfer the measurements to the pavement surface every 50' and apply a paint mark at each location. The marks shall then be connected by a smoothed string line and subsequent paint marks applied along the string at no greater than 10' intervals. The Resident will inspect the layout line before associated activities may begin.

401.12 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation

The Contractor and the Authority shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day. HMA Pavement yield shall be calculated and monitored by both the resident and the paving foreman. Yield calculations shall be communicated in real time between both parties throughout the paving operations. All delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of 401.073.

401.13 Preparation of Aggregates

The Contractor shall dry and heat the aggregates for the HMA to the required temperature. The Contractor shall properly adjust flames to avoid physical damage to the aggregate and to avoid depositing soot on the aggregate.

401.14 Mixing

The Contractor shall combine the dried aggregate in the mixer in the amount of each fraction of aggregate required to meet the JMF. The Contractor shall measure the amount of PGAB and introduce it into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF.

The Contractor shall produce the HMA at the temperature established by the JMF.

The Contractor shall dry the aggregate sufficiently so that the HMA will not flush, foam excessively, or displace excessively under the action of the rollers. The Contractor shall introduce the aggregate into the mixer at a temperature of not more than 25°F above the temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB being used is 0.150 Pa·s (Pascal-second).

The Contractor shall store and introduce into the mixer the Performance Graded Asphalt Binder at a uniformly maintained temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB is between 0.150 Pars and 0.300 Pars. The aggregate shall be coated completely and uniformly with a thorough distribution of the PGAB. The Contractor shall determine the wet mixing time for each plant and for each type of aggregate used.

401.15 Spreading and Finishing

On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impracticable, the Contractor shall spread, rake, and lute the HMA with hand tools to provide the required compacted thickness. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

On roads opened to two-way traffic, the Contractor shall place each course over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day, unless otherwise noted by the Authority in Section 403, Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

In addition, hot mix asphalt pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to Section 508.04 and the following requirements.

- a. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.
- b. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.
- c. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provisions.
- d. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 Sealing and Section 702.12 Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.

- e. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement. The sealer shall be applied after 30 days of cure time on the new HMA placed.
- f. The atmospheric temperature for all courses placed on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.
- g. A pneumatic tire roller shall be used on the bridge deck membrane just prior to paving.

401.16 Compaction

Immediately after the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement has been spread, struck-off, and any surface irregularities adjusted, the Contractor shall thoroughly and uniformly compact the HMA by rolling.

The Contractor shall roll the surface when the mixture is in the proper condition and when the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking, or shoving. The Contractor shall prevent adhesion of the HMA to the rollers or vibrating compactors without the use of fuel oil or other petroleum based release agents. Solvents designed to strip asphalt binders from aggregates will not be permitted as release agents on equipment, tools, or pavement surfaces.

The Contractor shall immediately correct any displacement occurring as a result of the reversing of the direction of a roller or from other causes to the satisfaction of the Authority. Any operation other than placement of variable depth shim course that results in breakdown of the aggregate shall be discontinued. Any new pavement that shows obvious cracking, checking, or displacement shall be removed and replaced for the full lane width as directed by the Resident at no cost to the Authority.

Along forms, curbs, headers, walls, and other places not accessible to the rollers, the Contractor shall thoroughly compact the HMA with mechanical vibrating compactors. The Contractor shall only use hand tamping in areas inaccessible to all other compaction equipment. On depressed areas, the Contractor may use a trench roller or cleated compression strips under a roller to transmit compression to the depressed area.

Any HMA that becomes unacceptable due to cooling, cracking, checking, segregation or deformation as a result of an interruption in mix delivery shall be removed and replaced, with material that meets Contract Specifications at no cost to the Authority.

401.162 Voids

The HMA will be accepted for percent air voids on a sublot basis. Percent air voids will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 312. Point of sampling will be from the truck at the plant. A sublot will consist of 500 tons. The number of samples per day will be computed as one for every 500 tons plus one for any additional fractional sublot that is equal to or greater than 100 tons or as directed by the Resident. There shall be a minimum of one sublot per day per JMF. One sample shall be taken and tested for each 500 tons of production or portions thereof. Full payment will be made for each 500 tons of production that meets the specified void range of 2.5 to 5.5 percent.

Payment reduction will be applied to each sublot (500 tons) that falls outside of this range. See Subsection 401.21.

Section 401.163 PGAB Content and Aggregate Gradation

The HMA will be accepted for PGAB content and Aggregate Gradation on a sublot basis. PGAB content will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 308. Aggregate Gradation will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 30. Point of sampling will be from the truck at the plant. A sublot will consist of 500 tons. The number of samples per day will be computed as one for every 500 tons plus one for any additional fractional sublot that is equal to or greater than 100 tons or as directed by the Resident. There shall be a minimum of one sublot per day per JMF.

Payment reduction will be applied to each sublot (500 tons) that falls outside the allowable limits. See Subsection 401.21.

401.164 Density

Pavement density will be determined by comparing the density of six-inch diameter full depth cores (for the course being laid) taken from the compacted pavement to the Theoretical Maximum Density of that core. Core locations shall be by random samples in conformance with ASTM-D979 & D3665. The Contractor shall supply a masonry saw with a 12 inch diamond wet cutting saw blade capable of cutting the six inch diameter cores. The resident shall determine if trimming is required and the core will be labeled as such.

For determination of pavement density, core samples six inches in diameter, for the full depth of the course being laid, shall be taken by the Contractor from the mixture incorporated in the work after finishing operations have been completed and the pavement has cooled to 70°F. Ice or dry ice shall be used to reduce temperature as necessary. All core samples shall be inspected, measured, and sealed in an approved transport container by the Resident. The contractor shall deliver the sealed container to the laboratory for testing by the Authority's representative.

Vertical surface of the core area shall be coated with rubberized joint sealer prior to refilling with bituminous mixture. Cores will not be cut for shim pavement.

The joint sealer, bituminous mixture and the labor for obtaining these samples in the field and restoring the surface shall be furnished without charge by the Contractor. The joint sealant shall conform to the material requirements for Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer and shall be incidental to the pavement items. Care must be exercised to avoid excess joint material on top of the finish mat and at the bottom of the joint.

No additional course shall be constructed on a course until the density of the sample has been established and approved.

The densities of the completed pavement shall be 92.5 to 97.0 percent of the theoretical maximum density obtained.

The pavement will be accepted for density on a sublot basis. A sublot will consist of 500 tons. The number of cores per day will be computed as one for every 500 tons plus one for any

portion that does not equal 500 tons or as directed by the Resident. There shall be a minimum of one sublot per day per JMF.

Each sublot will be evaluated separately and full or partial payment will be made based on the results of tests performed on the cores.

Payment reduction will be applied to each core that has a density outside of the allowable range (92.5 to 97.0). See Subsection 401.21.

401.165 Longitudinal Joint Density

When noted in Special Provision Section 403, the Authority will measure the pavement density of longitudinal joints between adjoining mainline travel lanes in both the unconfined and confined condition as determined by the days paving operation. Only joints constructed between travel lanes will be tested, joints between a travel lane and a shoulder are excluded from sampling.

Pavement joint density will be determined by comparing the density of six-inch diameter full depth cores (for the course being laid) taken from the compacted pavement to the Theoretical Maximum Density of that core. The edge of the core nearest the joint shall be a 1" offset from the visible longitudinal joint as determined by the resident. Longitudinal core locations shall be determined by random sampling in conformance with ASTM-D979 & D3665. The Contractor shall supply a masonry saw with a 12 inch diamond wet cutting saw blade capable of trimming the underside of the six inch diameter cores if necessary. The resident shall determine if trimming is required and the core will be labeled as such.

For determination of pavement joint density, core samples six inches in diameter, for the full depth of the course being laid, shall be taken by the Contractor from the mixture incorporated in the work after finishing operations have been completed and the pavement has cooled to 70°F. Ice or dry ice shall be used to reduce temperature as necessary.

Vertical surface of the core area shall be coated with rubberized joint sealer prior to refilling with bituminous mixture. Cores will not be cut for shim pavement.

The joint sealer, bituminous mixture and the labor for obtaining these samples in the field and restoring the surface shall be furnished without charge by the Contractor. The joint sealant shall conform to the material requirements for Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer and shall be incidental to the pavement items. Care must be exercised to avoid excess joint material on top of the finished mat and at the bottom of the joint.

No additional course shall be constructed on a course until the density of the sample has been established and approved.

The minimum density of the completed pavement shall be 92.0 percent of the theoretical maximum density obtained. Two consecutive failing tests shall result in production shut down. Prior to resuming paving operations, the contractor quality control unit shall satisfy the Authority that the paving operation will produce joint densities in compliance with the Specifications.

The pavement will be accepted for joint density on a sublot basis. A sublot will consist of 500 tons. The number of cores per day will be computed as one for every 500 tons plus one for any portion that does not equal 500 tons or as directed by the Resident. There shall be a minimum of one sublot per day per JMF.

Each sublot will be evaluated separately and full or partial payment will be made based on the results of tests performed on the cores.

Payment reduction will be applied to each sublot that has a density lower than 92.0% as outlined below.

PERCENT COMPACTION	PERCENT PAY
92.0 or greater	100
91.9 to 90.0	95
89.9 to 88.5	90
88.4 or less	75

401.17 Joints

The Contractor shall construct wearing course transverse and longitudinal joints in such a manner that minimum tolerances shown in Subsection 401.101, Surface Tolerances, are met when measured with a straightedge.

The paver shall always maintain a uniform head of HMA during the joint construction.

The HMA shall be free of segregation and meet temperature requirements outlined in Subsection 401.04. Transverse joints of the wearing course shall be straight and neatly trimmed. The Contractor may form a vertical face exposing the full depth of the course by inserting a header, by breaking the bond with the underlying course, or by cutting back with hand tools.

When required by Special Provision Section 403, Mainline Longitudinal joints shall be constructed as notched-wedge joint and constructed in a manner that will best ensure joint integrity.

The installation of the longitudinal joint shall be straight and true to the direction of travel and be located within 1-1/2" of the layout line. Deviations and or crossing back and forth over the layout line shall not be permitted and any such deviations or meandering shall be corrected by saw cutting the affected area prior to placing the adjacent lane with no additional cost to the Authority. Methods or activities that prove detrimental to the construction of straight, sound longitudinal joints will be discontinued.

Extra care shall be taken to insure satisfactory vertical joints in the pavements. On the notched-wedge joints a double layer of tack shall be applied. The Contractor shall apply a coating of joint sealant immediately before paving all cold joints (temperatures less than 120°F) to the vertical face of the wearing surface if they are not a notched-wedge joint unless otherwise directed by the Resident. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to the vertical face of all cold joints on lower lifts. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering

a narrow surface. The Authority may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one (1) working day. Joint sealer shall conform to the material requirements for Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer.

Where pavement under this Contract joins an existing pavement or when the Authority directs, the Contractor shall cut the existing pavement along a smooth line, producing a neat, even, vertical joint. The Authority will not permit broken or raveled edges. The cost of all work necessary for the preparation of joints is incidental to related Contract pay items.

401.18 Quality Control

The Contractor shall submit for approval and operate in accordance with the approved Quality Control Plan (QCP) to assure a product meeting the contract requirements. The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106.4 – Quality Control and this Section. The Contractor shall not begin paving operations until the Authority approves the QCP in writing. Prior to placing any mix, the Authority and the Contractor shall hold a Pre-paving conference to discuss the paving schedule, source of mix, type and amount of equipment to be used, sequence of paving pattern, rate of mix supply, random sampling, project lots and sublots and traffic control.

A copy of the QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to the Resident. The Authority's random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All personnel of the Authority and the Contractor who have significant information relevant to the paving items shall attend, including the responsible onsite paving supervisor for the Contractor. The Resident will prepare minutes of the conference and distribute them to all attendees. Any requests to revise the minutes must be made to the Resident within 7 days of receipt. These minutes will constitute the final record of the pre-paving conference.

The QCP shall address any items that affect the quality of the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. JMF(s)
- b. Hot mix asphalt plant details
- c. Stockpile Management (to include provisions for a minimum 2 day stockpile). Detailing how the stockpiles will be built, labeled, and kept separated from each other. Also provide a detailed description of the aggregate consensus quality testing program including all pertinent qualities, frequency of testing, in house procedures for determining material acceptability and addressing deficient test results.
- d. Make and type of paver(s)
- e. Make and type of rollers including weight, weight per inch of steel wheels, and average contact pressure for pneumatic tired rollers
- f. Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number
- g. Name of Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)

- h. Name of Quality Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)
- i. Mixing and transportation including process for ensuring that truck bodies are clean and free of debris or contamination that could adversely affect the finished pavement
- j. Testing plan
- k. Laydown operations including longitudinal joint construction, procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather, type of release agent to be used on trucks tools and rollers, compaction of shoulders, tacking of all joints, methods to ensure that segregation is minimized, procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices, and provide these results, as well as past experience in achieving the best possible smoothness of the pavement. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents
- 1. Examples of Quality Control forms including a daily plant report, daily paving report, control charts, and delivery slip template for any plant to be utilized.
- m. Silo management and details (can show storage for use on project of up to 36 hours)
- n. Provisions for varying mix temperature due to extraordinary conditions or production limitations. If a warm-mix technology is utilized, a proposed target production range (not to exceed 50 F) will be provided for each mix design.
- o. Name and responsibilities of the Responsible onsite Paving Supervisor
- p. Method for calibration/verification of Density Gauge
- q. A note that all testing will be done in accordance with AASHTO and the Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing
- r. A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant as well as a note detailing conditions under which the percent of RAP will vary from that specified on the JMF
- s. A detailed procedure outlining when production will be halted due to QC or Acceptance testing results
- t. A plan to address the change in PGAB source or supplier and the potential comingling of differing PGAB's.
- u. Provisions for how the QCP will be communicated to the Contractor's field personnel
- v. The contractor shall provide a detailed plan outlining how the number of haul units will be determined and supplied to the project to prevent the paver from stopping on mainline wearing course and bridge deck paving over membrane

The QCP shall include the following technicians together with following minimum requirements:

- a. QCP Administrator A qualified individual shall administer the QCP. The QCP Administrator must be a full-time employee of or a consultant engaged by the Contractor or paving subcontractor. The QCP Administrator shall have full Authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful operation of the QCP. The QCP Administrator (or its designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Authority at all times. The QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist certified by the New England Transportation Technician Certification Program (NETTCP).
- b. Process Control Technician(s) (PCT) shall utilize test results and other quality control practices to assure the quality of aggregates and other mix components and control proportioning to meet the JMF(s). The PCT shall inspect all equipment used in mixing to assure it is operating properly and that mixing conforms to the mix design(s) and other Contract requirements, and that delivery slips and plant recordation accurately reflects the mix being produced with all required information. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one PCT is required. The Plan shall include the criteria to be utilized by the PCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The PCT shall be certified as a Plant Technician by the NETTCP.
- c. Quality Control Technician(s) (QCT) shall perform and utilize quality control tests at the job site to assure that delivered materials meet the requirements of the JMF(s). The QCT shall inspect all equipment utilized in transporting, laydown, and compacting to assure it is operating property and that all laydown and compaction conform to the Contract requirements. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one QCT is required. The QCT shall be on site during paving operations performing quality control activities. QCT's shall not act as equipment operators, trainers or laborers. The QCP shall include the criteria utilized by the QCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The QCT shall be certified as a Paving Inspector by the NETTCP.

The QCP shall detail the coordination of the activities of the Plan Administrator, the PCT and the QCT. The Project Superintendent shall be named in the QCP, and the responsibilities for successful implementation of the QCP shall be outlined.

401.191 Inspection/Testing

Aggregates used in mainline surface mixes shall be tested at the following frequencies during mix production:

Test	Frequency	Test Method				
	Coarse Aggregates					
Sieve Analysis	1 per week	AASHTO T27/T11				
Specific Gravity	1 per 10000 Mix Ton	ASHTO T85				
	minimum of 1test					
Micro Deval	1 per 10000 Mix Ton	AASHTO T327				
	minimum of 1 test					
	Fine Aggregates					
Sieve Analysis	1 per week	AASHTO T27/T11				
Specific Gravity	1 per 10000 Mix Ton	ASHTO T84				
	minimum of 1test					
Micro Deval	1 per 10000 Mix Ton	ASTM D-7428				
	minimum of 1test					

All quality control testing at the plant and paving site for bituminous concrete paving shall be provided by the Contractor and will be incidental to the various items of the Contract. Quality control testing to verify the job mix formula at the plant shall be comprised of a sample taken and tested for each 500 tons of production. The plant will be shut down for two consecutive out of Specification test results for VMA, VFB, Fbe, PGAB content, gradation, and/or voids. The consecutive failures need not be on the same property. Prior to resuming paving operations, the plant quality control unit shall satisfy the Authority that the plant production is in compliance with the Specifications. The plant, at no additional cost to the Authority, shall assign qualified quality control staff personnel and have an on-site laboratory equipped to perform all tests.

The Contractor shall monitor plant production on each approved mix design using running average of three control charts as specified in Section 106 - Quality. Control limits shall be as noted in Table 7 below. The UCL and LCL, shall not exceed the allowable gradation control points for the mixture as outlined in Table 1 of Section 703.09.

CONTROL LIMITS		
Property	UCL and LCL	
% Passing #4 and larger sieves	Target ± 4.0	
% Passing #8 and #16 sieves	Target ± 2.5	
% Passing #30, #50, and #100 sieves	Target ± 1.5	
% Passing #200 sieve	Target ± 1.0	
PGAB Content	Target ± 0.25	
VMA N _{des}	LCL = LSL + 0.2	
Voids N _{des}	Target ± 1.2	
G_{mm}	Target ± 0.015	

The Contractor shall submit all QC test and inspection reports and updated control charts to the Resident by email. The reports and updated control charts shall be signed by the appropriate technician and be submitted to the Resident by 1.00 P.M. / A.M. on the next working day / night.

The Contractor shall submit a list of on-site laboratory and sampling facilities, including available equipment.

Adequate and convenient sampling facilities shall be provided, allowing the Resident and the Authority's designated quality assurance personnel to obtain representative samples from the full width and depth of the discharge area of each aggregate bin. The sampling tray shall be structurally supported during the sampling operation. Access to the sampling facilities shall be provided. The use of such access shall not be more difficult than climbing a ladder leading to a secure platform with railings.

Final acceptance shall be based on quality assurance tests to assure compliance with the job mix formula as established. Samples and certified quality control reports shall be available to the Resident and the Authority's designated quality assurance personnel as often as requested. Sample locations will be random in compliance with ASTM D3665 or as directed by the Resident.

When plant inspection is maintained, the material will be considered acceptable for use when the specified tests from samples obtained at the production plant indicate conformance to the approved job mix formula.

Quality assurance testing services for bituminous concrete pavement shall be provided by the Authority. The Contractor shall provide adequate space and all lab equipment, materials and chemicals at the bituminous plant necessary to verify job mix formula (asphalt content (AASHTO T164 or T308) and gradations). Upon completion, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper disposal of all materials and chemicals. This work will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the various items of the Contract.

- A. <u>Inspection</u>. The Resident, or his authorized representative, shall have access and use of the laboratory facilities at any time and access to all parts of the plant for:
 - 1. Inspection of the condition and operations of the plant.
 - 2. Confirmation of the adequacy of equipment in use.
 - 3. Verification of the character and proportions of the mixture.
 - 4. Determination of temperatures being maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.
 - 5. Inspection of incidental related procedures.
 - 6. Performing quality assurance testing.
- B. <u>Plant Testing Laboratory</u>. The Contractor shall provide a plant testing laboratory for use by the Authority's quality assurance personnel for acceptance testing functions.

The plant laboratory shall be available at the following times for use by the Authority's quality assurance personnel:

- 1. During periods of pavement production;
- 2. During periods of sampling and testing; and,
- 3. Whenever materials subject to the provisions of these Specifications are being supplied or tested.

The Authority's quality assurance personnel will always have priority in use of the laboratory. The laboratory shall have sufficient equipment in order for both (Authority's and Contractor's) testing representatives to operate efficiently.

The plant testing laboratory shall have a floor space area of not less than 150 square feet, with a ceiling height of not less than 7-1/2 feet. The laboratory shall be weather tight, sufficiently heated in cold weather and air-conditioned in hot weather, to maintain temperatures for testing purposes of $70^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$.

As a minimum the plant testing laboratory shall have:

- 1. Adequate artificial lighting.
- 2. Electrical outlets sufficient in number and capacity for operating the required testing equipment and drying samples.
- 3. Two fire extinguishers, Underwriter's Laboratory approved.
- 4. Work benches for testing, minimum 2-1/2 feet by 10 feet.
- 5. Desk with two chairs.
- 6. Sanitary facilities convenient to testing laboratory.
- 7. Exhaust fan to outside air, minimum 12 inch blade diameter.
- 8. Secure High Speed Internet Access
- 9. File cabinet with lock for Resident.
- 10. Sink with running water, attached drain board and drain.
- 11. Metal stand for holding washing sieves.
- 12. Mechanical shaker and appropriate sieves (listed in 639.06) meeting the requirements of ASTM E11.
- 13. Superpave gyratory compactor.
- 14. Oven, thermostatically controlled, inside minimum one cubic foot.

- 15. Two volumetric specific gravity flasks, 500 CC.
- 16. Other necessary hand tools required for sampling and testing.
- 17. Library containing Contract Specification, latest ASTM Volumes 4.03 and 4.04, AASHTO Materials Parts I and II.
- 18. Equipment for Maximum Theoretical Density meeting the requirements of AASHTO T209 and equipment for Bulk Spec. Gravity meeting the requirements of AASHTO T166.
- 19. Infra-red temperature measuring device for use at both plant and Project site.
- 20. Necessary equipment for PGAB Content testing.
- 21. Diamond blade saw for trimming pavement cores.
- 22. Two ovens.
- 23. All equipment (scales, Superpave gyratory compactor, etc.) to have current calibrations and certifications.

Approval of the plant and testing laboratory by the Resident requires all the above facilities and equipment to be in good working order during pavement production, sampling and testing. Failure to provide any of the above shall be sufficient cause for disapproving the bituminous plant operations.

401.21 Method of Measurement

The Authority will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement by the ton in accordance with Subsection 108.1, Measurement of Quantities for Payment.

A reduction in payment will occur when the voids, asphalt content, gradation, and density are other than the limits specified below for 100 percent payment. The payment reduction for voids and PGAB content and density will be based upon each sublot (500 tons) of production as specified in Subsections 401.162, 401.163, 401.164, and 401.165. The Contractor may request one retest for each failing sublot for core density only. The original core density and the recut core density shall be averaged together to determine payment for the sublot. No retest will be allowed for voids or asphalt content. The Contractor shall pay \$250.00 for each additional core tested. Pavement restoration will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to the respective pay item.

Any lot resulting in zero payment shall be removed, disposed of and replaced at no additional cost to the Authority. Replacement pavement will be paid for based on the accepted and payment criteria specified herein.

CORE DENSITY VS. CORE THEORETICAL MAXIMUM DENSITY COMPACTION (SURFACE) 92.5-97 PERCENT		
PERCENT COMPACTION	PERCENT PAYMENT	
92.5 - 97.0	100	
91.5 - 92.4, 97.1 - 97.9	95	
90.5 - 91.4, 98.0 - 98.5	85	
90.0 - 90.4, 98.6 - 99.0	75	
<90.0, > 99.0	0	

<u>Note</u>: Percent compaction is the percentage of the field core density as compared to the Theoretical Maximum Density (TMD) of that core.

AIR VOIDS – 2.5 – 5.5 PERCENT		
VOIDS	PAYMENT PERCENT	
2.5 to 5.5	100	
2.0 - 2.4, 5.6 - 6.1	95	
1.5 – 1.9, 6.2 – 6.6	85	
1.0 - 1.4, 6.7-7.1	75	
<1.0, >7.1	0	

<u>Note</u>: Voids are based on the average of the test specimens fabricated at the plant for each sublot (500 tons).

Payment for PGAB content shall be based on the JMF aim with an allowable production tolerance of 0.4% except that test results which fall outside of the following ranges shall not be permitted:

9.5 mm 5.7 – 7.5 12.5 mm 5.2 – 6.4

9.5 mm PGAB CONTENT		
% PGAB	% PAYMENT	
JMF Aim ± 0.4	100	
JMF Aim $+ 0.5$, $- 0.5$, < 5.7	95	
JMF Aim $+ 0.6$, $- 0.6$, < 5.6	85	
JMF Aim $+ 0.7$, $- 0.7$, < 5.5	75	
JMF Aim + 0.8 , - 0.8 , ≤ 5.4 , > 7.5	50	
Note: PGAB content is based on samples teste	d at the plant for each 500 Ton sublot	
12.5 mm PGAB C	ONTENT	
% PGAB	% PAYMENT	
JMF Aim ± 0.4	100	
JMF Aim + 0.5, - 0.5, < 5.1	95	
JMF Aim + 0.6, - 0.6, < 5.0	85	
JMF Aim + 0.7, - 0.7, < 4.9	75	
JMF Aim + 0.8 , - 0.8 , ≤ 4.8 , > 6.4	50	
Note: PGAB content is based on samples teste		

Gradation		
Sieve Size	% Deduction	
% Passing #4 and larger sieves	N/A	
% Passing #8 sieve	2	
% Passing #16 sieve	N/A	
% Passing #30 sieve	N/A	
% Passing #50 sieve	1	
% Passing #100 sieve	N/A	
% Passing #200 sieve	3	
Note: Gradation is based on samples teste	d at the plant for each 500 Ton sublot	

As an example of payment reduction, if a sublot of 500 tons of 12.5mm was tested and found to have 96 percent TMD compaction, 5.8 percent air voids and asphalt content of 5.19 percent, the payment reduction would be as follows:

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500 tons x 1.00 = 500 tons payment = 0 tons reduction (compaction)

500 tons x 0.95 = 475 tons payment = 25 tons reduction (woids)

500 tons x 0.95 = 475 tons payment = 25 tons reduction (asphalt content)
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Payment = 500 tons - (0 + 25 + 25) = 450 tons.

401.22 Basis of Payment

The Authority will pay for the work, in place and accepted, in accordance with the applicable sections of this Section, for each type of HMA specified.

The Authority will pay for the work specified in Subsection 401.11, for the HMA used, except that cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying bituminous material to joints and contact surfaces is incidental.

Payment for this work under the appropriate pay items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to meet all related Contract requirements, including design of the JMF, implementation of the QCP, obtaining core samples, transporting cores and samples, filling core holes, applying specified material to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment.

SECTION 401

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

(HMA using Hydrated Lime)

The following sections of Section 400 have been revised with following additional requirements.

401.01 Description

The Contractor shall compose Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. Hydrated Lime may be provided as an option in all mixtures so denoted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

401.02 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements specified.

Hydrated Lime

AASHTO 216

401.03 Composition of Mixtures

The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), hydrated lime and mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R35 and the volumetric criteria in Table 1. The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the aggregate fractions in proportions that provide a mixture meeting the grading requirements of the Job Mix Formula (JMF).

Hydrated lime shall be used in all HMA at a rate of one percent (1%) by weight of the total dry aggregate including RAP aggregate, if used. The Contractor shall obtain a shipping ticket for each shipment of hydrated lime. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with a copy of each shipping ticket from the supplier, including the date, time and weight of hydrated lime shipped and used in HMA production. The Contractor shall submit a material data sheet for the hydrated lime to the Resident for approval.

The Contractor shall provide the following information with the proposed JMF: Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hydrated lime Supplier and source for Hydrated Lime

401.13 Preparation of Aggregates

The Contractor shall add water to the aggregates as required to maintain a minimum total aggregate moisture content of 3 percent. The Contractor shall mix the lime uniformly with the aggregate before introducing the aggregate into the dryer or dryer drum. Hydrated lime introduction

systems must be controlled by a proportioning device to the amount required on the JMF plus or minus 0.1% of the target.

The Contractor shall add lime to the aggregate by one of the following methods:

- A. The Contractor shall add lime to the combined cold feed aggregate using an enclosed inline cold feed mechanical pugmill mixer. The Contractor shall use a twin-shaft, continuous mixing pugmill with mixing paddles to thoroughly blend the lime with the aggregate. The Contractor shall adjust the retention time of the mixture in the pugmill so no unmixed lime is visible after the lime and aggregate exit the pugmill.
- B. The Contractor shall add lime to the combined cold feed aggregate by introducing the lime between aggregate layers as the aggregate flows from the cold feed bins. The Contractor shall thoroughly mix the lime and aggregate on the conveyor belt. The Contractor shall provide a lime introduction system so that no unmixed lime is visible before the lime and combined aggregate enter the drum.

The cold storage for hydrated lime shall be a separate bulk storage bin with a vane feeder or other approved feeder system which can be readily calibrated. The system shall provide a means for convenient sampling of the hydrated lime additive and verifying the quantity of lime dispensed. If the hydrated lime is to be introduced directly into the plant then the additive equipment shall be synchronized with the cold feed controls to operate concurrently with the cold feed operation. The system will be configured to automatically adjust the hydrated lime feed to variations in the cold aggregate feed. The hydrated lime system shall have out-of-tolerance sensing ability by weight, and have a means to indicate the out-of-tolerance condition.

401.14 Mixing

Hydrated lime shall be added into the HMA aggregate mixture prior to the aggregate blend mixing with the PGAB. Aggregate feed rate, or pugmill mixing times shall be adjusted to ensure complete blending of Hydrated Lime and aggregate before the PGAB is added.

401.18 Quality Control

The Contractor shall provide a written supplement to the project specific QCP outlining the proposed methods of adding and mixing the hydrated lime for approval by the Authority. This written summary shall also provide information describing how the Contractor will perform quality control on the addition of hydrated lime, specifically the method of introduction and how the lime use will be measured to assure that the specified percentage is consistently added, and appropriately mixed. The supplemental QCP covering hydrated lime introduction shall be provided to the Authority at least one week prior to the prepave meeting.

401.21 Method of Measurement

The contractor at their choice may utilize hydrated lime. If the contractor elects to utilize hydrated lime no separate measurement will be made for the lime.

401.22 Basis of Payment

No separate payment will be made for the use hydrated lime.

SECTION 403

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Section 403 of the Maine Turnpike Authority 2016 Supplemental Specifications modified as follows:

403.01 Description

This work shall also consist of the construction, maintenance and removal of all temporary bituminous ramps at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

403.02 General

The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. The Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB) shall be polymer modified as detailed in this special provision and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 332. The PG70E-28 Binder shall contain a minimum of 2.25% Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) polymer {BWT} in a homogeneous blend. The stability of the modified binder shall be verified in accordance with ATSM D7173 using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). The DSR $G^*/\sin(\delta)$ results from the top and bottom sections of the ATSM D7173 test shall not differ by more than 10%. The results of ASTM D7173 shall be included on the Certified Test Report.

403.03 Construction

All areas which have been milled or overlaid shall have a minimum length temporary ramp constructed as determined by the Resident at the milled or overlaid limits prior to opening the roadway to traffic. Temporary ramps shall be constructed using the same material as being placed on that day or as directed by the Resident. All temporary ramps are to be constructed on a sand joint. The Contractor shall be responsible for all repairs and maintenance required for the temporary ramps.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the layout of the longitudinal centerline between the travel lanes.

The sand and loose debris adjacent to the median guardrail shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor off of Turnpike property.

The forty-five degree pavement safety edge needed between adjacent lanes and or shoulders shall be incidental to the 202 pay items.

Lane 2 and the eight foot shoulder shall be pulled as one.

403.04 Method of Measurement

The construction and removal of temporary ramps on sand joints, and maintaining the ramps will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to Items 403.

The removal of sand and loose debris will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to paying items.

Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified) pavement with (up to) 15% RAP, placed as a wearing surface will be measured under Item 403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified).

403.05 Basis of Payment

Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified) pavement, placed as a wearing surface will be paid under Item 403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified).

The following pay items are added:

Pay Item	Pay Unit	
403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt. 19.0 mm	TON
403.2072	19.0 mm Asphalt Rich Base HMA	TON
403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5mm, Surface	TON
403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified)	TON
403.20811	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified) - Ramps	TON
403.209	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives,	TON
	islands & incidentals)	
403.210	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	TON
403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt, Shimming	TON
403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shim)	TON
403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Base and Intermediate Base Course)	TON

SECTION 403

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Course	HMA	Item	Total	No. of	Complimentary
	Grading	Number	Thickness	Layers	Notes

Mainline Mill and Fill/Overlay

Wearing	12.5 mm	403.2081	1.75"	1	A,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K

Ramps

Wearing	12.5 mm	403.20811	1.75"	1	A,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K

Spruce Creek Bridge Deck

Wearing	12.5 mm	403.2081	1.75"	1	A,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K
Base	12.5 mm	403.213	1.25"	1	C,I

Reset Curb

Wearing	12.5 mm	403.2081	1.75"	1	A,D,G,H,I,J,K
Base	12.5 mm	403.213	2.5"	1	C.J

Spot Shims/Delaminated Areas/Incidentals (As Directed by the Resident)

Shim	9.5 mm	403.211	variable	1	C,I

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

- **A.** The required PGAB for this mixture shall be **70E-28**.
- B. RAP may not be used.
- C. The Maine DOT will conduct the job mix verification. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 3 to <10 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. Minimum and Maximum PGAB content limits from 401.21 shall not apply.
- D. The MTA will conduct the job mix verification. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 10 to <30 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **75 gyrations**. (N design)

- E. A material transfer vehicle (MTV) shall be used for the placement of Hot Mix Asphalt wearing surface on all roadways including acceleration and deceleration lanes and all ramps.
- F. Joints shall be constructed as the "notched wedge" type in accordance with Subsection 401.17.
- G. Joint density will be measured in accordance with Subsection 401.165.
- H. PGAB shall conform to the provisions of 403.02 Polymer Modified PGAB for HMA
- I. The contractor shall furnish a quality control technician equipped with an approved densometer to ensure density requirements are met.
- J. Hydrated Lime may be incorporated into the mixture.
- K. The antistrip additive Zycotherm SP manufactured by Zydex Industries shall be incorporated into the PGAB at a rate of 0.125%.

SECTION 409

BITUMINOUS TACK COAT

409.01 Description

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

This work consists of furnishing and applying one uniform application of UltraTack (NTSS-1HM) by Blacklidge or NTT Tack Coat by All States Asphalt as indicated in this specification and as per manufacturers' recommendation. The application rate shall be 0.06 gal/yd²

409.05 Equipment

Add "or as determined by the Resident", after the words "gal/yd²]" in the fourth line of the second paragraph of this Subsection.

The equipment shall be maintained to provide a consistent application rate and uniform spray that is breaking correctly and is free from clotting throughout the project. If the product is not breaking correctly or if clotting is observed, the contractor shall cease production until necessary maintenance can be completed.

409.06 Preparation of Surface

The following paragraph is added:

All existing pavement and shoulder areas on which bituminous concrete mixtures are to be placed shall receive a tack coat. The surface area where the tack coat is to be applied shall be dry and cleaned of all dirt, sand, and loose material. Cleaning shall be accomplished by use of revolving brooms or mechanical sweepers. Undesirable material not removed by the above means shall be cleaned by hand sweeping or scraping, or a combination of both. Small areas otherwise inaccessible may be swept with hand brooms. The tack coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry.

409.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Measurement will be based on delivery slips made out in duplicate by the Contractor and signed by the Resident, or his representative, at the point of delivery. One of these slips shall be retained by the Resident and one by the Contractor. Delivery slips shall be furnished by the Contractor and shall provide space for identifying the vehicle and driver, for stating the volume of material carried, the source of the material, the date, and the Resident or his representative's signature.

Material included in the delivery slips and not used or rejected shall be deducted from the amount being measured for payment. Each day's delivery slips shall be reconciled by the Contractor and the Resident within 24-hours.

Cleaning of the surface area where tack coat is to be applied shall be incidental to Item 409.152, Bituminous Tack Coat - Applied.

409.09 Basis of Payment

The following pay items are added:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
409.15	Bituminous Tack Coat RS-1 or RS1h- Applied	Gallon
409.152	Bituminous Tack Coat NTSS-1HM Trackless- Applied	Gallon

SECTION 419

SAWING AND SEALING JOINTS IN BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

(Sawing Bituminous Pavement)

419.01 Description

This work consists of sawing bituminous concrete pavement as shown on the Plans, as specified herein or as approved by the Resident.

419.02 General

The bituminous concrete pavement to be sawed shall be accurately marked before cutting. The marking shall be in accordance with the locations as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. Cutting shall be with an approved power driven saw with an abrasive blade.

Unless otherwise noted or directed, the sawcut shall be vertical, a minimum of 3/8 inch wide, and extend to the depth as shown on the Plans.

Residue or debris from the sawing operation shall be removed immediately and legally disposed of by the Contractor.

419.03 Method of Measurement

Sawing Bituminous Pavement will be measured by the linear foot of pavement actually cut and accepted. No additional payment will be made for variations in the pavement thickness.

419.04 Basis of Payment

Sawing Bituminous Pavement will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot which shall be full compensation for all materials, tools, equipment labor, and all incidentals necessary for the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Resident. The disposal of sawcut residue shall be incidental to this item.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
419.30	Sawing Bituminous Pavement	Linear Foot

SECTION 424

ASPHALT RUBBER FIBER CRACK SEALER

424.01 Description

This work shall consist of the furnishing and placement of crack sealing material in the longitudinal, transverse and random cracks of the milled bituminous concrete pavement in both locations in accordance with these Special Provisions.

Placement shall consist of:

- 1. Crack cleaning and drying
- 2. Material preparation and application
- 3. Material finishing and shaping.

424.02 Materials

Asphalt Rubber Crack Sealer shall be an asphalt and rubber compound designed especially for improving the strength and performance of the base asphalt cement. Hot pour rubber crack sealant material shall conform to ASTM D-3405.

Fiber reinforcing material shall be short-length polyester fibers having the following properties:

Tensile Strength; ASTM D2256-90 >70,000 psi

Elongation at Break; ASTM D2256-90 38%

The asphalt rubber fiber compound shall be mixed at a rate of 3% fiber weight to the weight of the asphalt cement.

424.03 Weather

Asphalt Rubber Crack Sealer shall not be applied on a wet surface or when the atmospheric temperature is below 45°F as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the crack sealing location), or when weather conditions are otherwise unfavorable for proper construction procedures.

424.04 Equipment

Equipment used in the performance of the work shall be subject to the Resident's or authorized representative's approval and shall be maintained in a satisfactory working condition at all times.

- (a) <u>Air Compressor:</u> Air compressors shall be portable and capable of furnishing not less than 4 yd³ of air per minute at not less than 90 psi pressure at the nozzle. The compressor shall be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water.
- (b) <u>Sweeper:</u> Manually operated, gas powered air-broom or self-propelled sweeper designed especially for use in cleaning pavements shall he used to remove debris, dirt, and dust from the cracks.
- (c) <u>Hot Air Lance</u>: Should operate with propane and compressed air in combination at 2000°F 3000°F, exit air heated at 310 m/s [1000 ft/s]. The lance should draw propane from no smaller than a 100 pound tank using separate hoses for propane and air draw. The hoses shall be wrapped together with reflectorized wrap to keep them together and to protect workers in low light situations.
- (d) <u>Hand Tools:</u> Shall consist of V-shaped squeegee. brooms, shovels, metal bars with chisel shaped ends, and any other tools which may be satisfactorily used to accomplish this work. The joints shall be raked open.
- (e) <u>Melting Kettle</u>: The unit used to melt the joint sealing compound shall be a double boiler, indirect fired type. The space between inner and outer shells shall he filled with a suitable heat transfer oil or substitute having a flash point of not less than 320°C [608°F]. The kettle shall he equipped with a satisfactory means of agitating and mixing the joint sealer with 90% fibers at all times. This may be accomplished by continuous stirring with mechanically operated paddles and/or a continuous circulating gear pump attached to the heating unit. The kettle must be equipped with thermostatic control calibrated between 200°F and 550°F.

424.05 Preparations of Cracks

All cracks greater than ¼ in shall be blown free and raked off of loose material, dirt, vegetation, and other debris by high pressure air. Material removed from the crack shall be removed from the pavement surface by means of a power sweeper or appropriate hand tools as required. Cracks showing evidence of vegetation after being blown out shall be additionally cleaned by appropriate hand tools and additionally blown out. All cracks must be blown and heated via the hot air lance 10 minutes prior to the crack being sealed. Distance between the hot air lance and the crack sealing unit should be no more than 50 ft to eliminate reinvasion of water. debris, and other incompressibles. All debris, vegetation, and water shall be removed to enhance adhesion of the crack sealing material. This work shall not be done in inclement weather.

424.06 Preparation and Placement of Sealer

The rubber and fiber crack sealer material shall be heated and applied at the temperature specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident or authorized representative. Any material that has been heated above the manufacturer's specification shall not be used. Material that is reheated or held at temperature for an extended period of time may be used as allowed by the manufacturer's specification and approval of the Resident or authorized representative. The Contractor shall provide the Resident or authorized representative with a suitable device for verifying the sealant temperature in the kettle and at the application site.

Any over application or spills are to be removed to the satisfaction of the Resident or authorized representative. Any sealed areas with damaged or contaminated sealer or visible voids are to be removed, prepared and resealed.

Sealer shall be delivered to the crack while the cracks are still hot from the hot air lance preparation through a pressure hose line and applicator shoe. The applicator shall be followed by a V-shaped squeegee to minimize any overband. The cracks are to be filled flush with the milled surface. Any loose material on the surface or in the crack, which may contaminate the crack sealer or impede bonding of the sealant to the pavement, is to be removed by hand tools prior to crack filling. No crack filling material shall be applied in a crack that is wet or where frost, snow, or ice is present.

424.07 Quality of Work

Excess of spilled sealer shall be removed from the pavement by approved methods and discarded. Any quality of work determined to be below normal acceptable standards will not be accepted and will be corrected and/or replaced as directed by the Resident or authorized representative at no additional expense to the Authority.

424.08 Method of Measurement

Asphalt Rubber Fiber Crack Sealer will be measured by the pound of sealant supplied and used. The manufacturer's weights of the sealant will be accepted as the basis for measurement.

424.09 Basis of Payment.

Asphalt Rubber Fiber Crack Sealer will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound complete in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing crack sealer, including cleaning and drying cracks; and furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
424.323	Asphalt Rubber Fiber Crack Sealer	Pound

SECTION 424

ASPHALT RUBBER MASTIC CRACK SEALER

424.01 Description

This work shall consist of the furnishing and placement of a mastic material in the longitudinal, transverse and random cracks of the milled bituminous concrete pavement in accordance with these Special Provisions.

Placement shall consist of:

- 1. Crack cleaning and drying
- 2. Material preparation and application
- 3. Material finishing and shaping.

424.02 Materials

GAP 201 Mastic shall be supplied by Maxwell Products or an approved equal designed especially for improving the strength and performance of the base asphalt cement with sealant and engineered aggregates.

424.03 Weather

Mastic shall not be applied on a wet surface or when the atmospheric temperature is below 45°F as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the crack sealing location), or when weather conditions are otherwise unfavorable for proper construction procedures.

424.04 Equipment

Equipment used in the performance of the work shall be subject to the Resident's or authorized representative's approval and shall be maintained in a satisfactory working condition at all times.

- (a) <u>Air Compressor:</u> Air compressors shall be portable and capable of furnishing not less than 4 yd³ of air per minute at not less than 90 psi pressure at the nozzle. The compressor shall be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water.
- (b) <u>Sweeper:</u> Manually operated, gas powered air-broom or self-propelled sweeper designed especially for use in cleaning pavements shall he used to remove debris, dirt, and dust from the cracks.

- (c) <u>Hot Air Lance</u>: Should operate with propane and compressed air in combination at 2000°F 3000°F, exit air heated at 310 m/s [1000 ft/s]. The lance should draw propane from no smaller than a 100 pound tank using separate hoses for propane and air draw. The hoses shall be wrapped together with reflectorized wrap to keep them together and to protect workers in low light situations.
- (d) <u>Hand Tools:</u> Shall consist of a square shaped box screed, brooms, shovels, metal bars with chisel shaped ends, and any other tools which may be satisfactorily used to accomplish this work. The joints shall be raked open.
- (e) <u>Melting Kettle</u>: The unit used to melt the joint sealing compound shall be a double boiler indirect fired type. The space between inner and outer shells shall be filled with a suitable heat transfer oil or substitute having a flash point of not less than 320°C [608°F]. The kettle shall be equipped with a satisfactory means of agitating and mixing the mastic. This may be accomplished by continuous stirring with mechanically operated paddles and/or a continuous circulating gear pump attached to the heating unit. The kettle must be equipped with thermostatic control calibrated between 200°F and 550°F.

424.05 Preparations of Cracks

All cracks ¾ of an inch and shall be blown free and raked off of loose material, dirt, vegetation, and other debris by high pressure air. Material removed from the crack shall be removed from the pavement surface by means of a power sweeper or appropriate hand tools as required. Cracks showing evidence of vegetation after being blown out shall be additionally cleaned by appropriate hand tools and additionally blown out. All cracks must be blown and heated via the hot air lance 10 minutes prior to the crack being sealed. Distance between the hot air lance and the crack sealing unit should be no more than 50 ft to eliminate reinvasion of water. debris, and other incompressibles. All debris, vegetation, and water shall be removed to enhance adhesion of the crack sealing material. This work shall not be done in inclement weather.

424.06 Preparation and Placement of mastic

The mastic material shall be heated and applied at the temperature specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident or authorized representative. Any material that has been heated above the manufacturer's specification longer than thirty minutes shall not be used. Material that is reheated or held at temperature for an extended period of time may be used as allowed by the manufacturer's specification and approval of the Resident or authorized representative. The Contractor shall provide the Resident or authorized representative with a suitable device for verifying the mastic temperature in the kettle and at the application site.

Any over application or spills are to be removed to the satisfaction of the Resident or authorized representative. Any sealed areas with damaged or contaminated sealer or visible voids are to be removed, prepared and resealed.

Mastic shall be delivered to the crack while the cracks are still hot from the hot air lance preparation through a pressure hose line and applicator shoe. The applicator shall be followed by a V-shaped squeegee to minimize any overband. A heated steel hotplate may be used on the surface

of the repair area after the mastic has been applied. Any loose material on the surface or in the crack, which may contaminate the crack sealer or impede bonding of the sealant to the pavement, is to be removed by hand tools prior to crack filling. No crack filling material shall be applied in a crack that is wet or where frost, snow, or ice is present.

424.07 Quality of Work

A Maxwell Products representative shall be present to verify the proper application, installation, material and pavement preparation on the first days' production. Excess of spilled mastic shall be removed from the pavement by approved methods and discarded. Any quality of work determined to be below normal acceptable standards will not be accepted and will be corrected and/or replaced as directed by the Resident or authorized representative at no additional expense to the Authority.

424.08 Method of Measurement

Asphalt Rubber Mastic Crack Sealer - Applied will be measured by the pound of mastic used. The manufacturer's weights of the mastic will be accepted as the basis for measurement.

424.09 Basis of Payment.

Asphalt Rubber Mastic Crack Sealer – Applied will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound complete in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing crack sealer, including cleaning and drying cracks; and furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
424.323	Asphalt Rubber Mastic Crack Sealer - Applied	Pound

SECTION 427

PAVEMENT CRACK REPAIR

427.01 Description

This work shall consist of grinding the existing bituminous pavement to the depth and width as shown on the plans and coating the vertical surfaces with hot rubberized asphalt and the horizontal surface with a bituminous tack coat, and placing hot bituminous pavement over the entire milled area. The exact limits of the repair will be determined by the Resident in the field after the pavement has been milled.

427.02 Materials

Grinding shall be done in accordance with Section 202 of the Standard Specifications.

Bituminous tack coat shall conform to Section 409.

Hot rubberized asphalt shall conform to Federal Specification SS-S-1401C.

Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm shall conform to Section 401.

427.03 General

The bituminous concrete pavement to be milled shall be accurately marked before beginning the milling operation. The marking shall be in accordance with the locations as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. The milling machine shall be capable of removing the pavement to the required width and depth in one pass.

Residue or debris from the milling operation shall be removed immediately and legally disposed of by the Contractor off of Turnpike property.

427.04 Method of Measurement

Pavement Crack Repair shall be measured by the linear foot removed, in filled and accepted. Measurement shall be parallel to the baseline.

Hot mix asphalt, bituminous tack coat and hot rubberized asphalt will not be paid for separately, but shall be incidental to the 427.09 pay item.

427.05 Basis of Payment

Pavement Crack Repair shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. This price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor, and incidental items necessary to satisfactorily complete the work.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
427.09	Pavement Crack Repair	Linear Foot

SECTION 459

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WATERWAY

459.01 Description

This work shall consist of construction of two types of bituminous concrete waterways and aprons at median catch basins in accordance with these Specifications and in close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the Plans.

This work shall also include any additional grading with gravel borrow and loam to the median swale and/or longitudinal flow line, to match the bituminous concrete waterway to the limits and width as directed by the Resident. The top four inches of the grading shall be loam.

The bituminous concrete waterway locations are listed on the Drainage Summary sheet in the Plans.

459.02 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Subsections:

Bituminous concrete shall conform to Subsection 703.09 HMA Mixture Composition – Table 1 for 50 Gyrations Grading, Type 9.5 mm. The PGAB shall be PG 64-28.

Gravel borrow shall meet the requirements of Subsection 304.02 for Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel.

Loam shall meet the requirements of Subsection 615.02.

Seeding shall meet the requirements of Section 618 Seeding, Method Number 2.

459.03 General

The bituminous concrete waterways, including aprons, shall be constructed to the median catch basin as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident. The Resident may adjust the two inch swale depth to meet existing field conditions.

Excavation shall be to the required depth and width. The foundation shall be shaped and compacted to a firm even surface conforming to the section as shown on the Plans. All soft and yielding material shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material. Unless otherwise designated, the excavated walls shall be as nearly vertical as possible and the trench width no greater than necessary for the placement of the bituminous material.

The bituminous material shall be placed on the compacted base course in one course to

provide the required depth when compacted. Hand tamping will be permitted for compaction. The bituminous material shall be uniformly compacted.

459.04 Method of Measurement

Bituminous Concrete Waterways will be measured by the unit installed, complete in place and accepted.

Erosion Control Blanket will not be paid for under this Item, but shall be paid for under Item 613.319.

Excavation, disposal, hot mix asphalt, gravel borrow, loam, seed and mulch will not be paid for separately but shall be incidental to Item 459.

Hay bales will not be paid for under this Item, but shall be paid for under Item 656.50.

459.05 Basis of Payment

Bituminous Concrete Waterways will be paid for at the Contract unit price each, which price shall include all excavation, backfill, grading, bituminous material, gravel borrow, loam, seeding, mulch and all labor, equipment and materials required to complete the work.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
459.06	Bituminous Concrete Waterway, Type I	Each
459.061	Bituminous Concrete Waterway, Type II	Each

SECTION 470

BERM DROP OFF CORRECTION

(Berm Dropoff Correction - Grindings)
(Berm Correction)

470.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing bituminous grindings to eliminate the berm dropoff along the inside and outside shoulder edges at all locations, including guardrail sections at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.

The work shall also consist of removing materials at the inside and outside shoulder edges at all locations, including guardrail sections at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.

470.02 Bituminous Materials

The recycled bituminous pavement shall be reprocessed (crushed) to meet the following gradations:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight
	Passing Square Mesh Sieve
3/4"	100
1/2"	95-100
No. 4	50-80
No. 50	18-28
No. 200	3-10

470.03 Method of Construction

Work under this item shall be in accordance with the details as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

At a minimum, a walk behind plate compactor shall be used for compaction. Other methods may be used upon approval by the Resident.

470.04 Method of Measurement

Berm Dropoff Correction – Grindings will be measured by the ton of Pavement grindings delivered and installed.

Material included in the delivery slips and not used or rejected shall be deducted from the amount being measured for payment.

Berm Correction will be measured by the linear foot for material removed.

470.05 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantity of "Berm Dropoff Correction – Grindings" will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton, which price shall include all materials, crushing to gradation range, weighing, transportation, placement, labor, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to accomplish the work.

The accepted quantity of "Berm Correction" will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall include removing all materials, grading, transportation, labor, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to accomplish the work.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
470.08	Berm Dropoff Correction – Grindings	Ton
470.081	Berm Correction	Linear Foot
470.082	Berm Correction – Outside	Linear Foot

SECTION 502

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

(Replace Bridge Drain (Type A1)) (Install or Replace Bridge Drain (Type B))

502.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

The work also consists of removing the existing bridge drains at the Spruce Creek Overpass, and fabricating, galvanizing, and installing new bridge drains as shown on the Plans.

502.03 Materials

The following sentences are added:

Any materials shall meet the requirements specified in, and shall be galvanized in accordance with, Division 700, Subsection 711.04, Bridge Drains.

502.17 Bridge Drains and Incidental Drainage

The following sentences are added:

The new bridge drains shall be the types shown on the plans and fabricated in accordance with the Plans and Standard Details. The Contractor is responsible for taking all necessary field measurements prior to submitting fabrication drawings to ensure proper fit up.

The existing bridge drains, including the bridge drain that is noted for removal only, and surrounding concrete and pavement shall be removed and become property of the Contractor. The limits of concrete and pavement removal shall be as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

All removed deck concrete, and the void resulting from the removal of the bridge drain that is noted for removal only, shall be replaced with Class AAA – Deck Concrete. Prior to the placement of the new concrete, all reinforcing steel shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable sections of Section 518 – Structural Concrete Repair, as noted on the Plans.

The Contractor shall touch-up any damaged galvanizing with two coats of zinc-rich chromate paint after wire brushing and solvent cleaning the damaged area.

502.53 Method of Measurement

Replace Bridge Drain will be measured per each by the actual number of bridge drains replaced, complete in place and accepted.

Install or Replace Bridge Drain will be measured per each by the actual number of bridge drains installed or replaced, complete in place and accepted.

502.54 Basis of Payment

Replace Bridge Drain and Install or Replace Bridge Drain will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for removing the existing bridge drain where applicable, removing the surrounding concrete and pavement, including sawcutting; fabrication, galvanizing and installation of the proposed bridge drain and galvanizing touchup, supplying and placement of new concrete, supplying and placement of new membrane, and any required repairs to the bridge deck membrane, including all materials, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. The cost for removal of the drain that is noted for removal only shall be considered incidental to Replace Bridge Drain and Install or Replace Bridge Drain items. All costs for Protective Shielding shall be considered incidental to Replace Bridge Drain and Install or Replace Bridge Drain items.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
502.702	Replace Bridge Drain (Type A1)	Each
502.703	Install or Replace Bridge Drain (Type B)	Each

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Pigmented Concrete Protective Coating)

Section 515, Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

515.01 Description

The work shall include the surface preparation and application of a pigmented concrete protective coating system, consisting of a pigmented penetrating sealer, to protect new and existing concrete and masonry structures. The coating system shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

Where pigmented protective coatings are already present on concrete surfaces specified to receive new protective coatings, the work shall also include removing areas of existing protective coating that are blistered, flaking, peeling, or otherwise loosely adhered to the concrete substrate prior to application of the new coating. The removal of loosely adhered pigmented protective coatings shall be completed by high-pressure washing.

515.02 Materials

The pigmented penetrating sealer system shall be a one-coat system consisting of ChemMasters TextureDOT Smooth, as manufactured by ChemMasters, Inc., or an approved equal, consisting of the following:

• The coating shall be an acrylic silane polymer blend or an approved equal. This primer shall provide the main protection against the ingress of water borne chlorides and sulfates.

The products shall comply with regulations limiting the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings.

The Contractor shall submit the product data sheets, material safety data sheets and recommended instructions for application of the ChemMasters Texture DOT Smooth coating.

The pigmented penetrating sealer color shall be Concrete Gray, Federal Number 16492.

Materials shall be delivered to the site in original packages or containers bearing the manufacturer's labels and identification.

515.021 Substitute Materials

The Contractor shall submit a written request for approval of proposed substitute material naming the proposed manufacturer and product. This request shall be accompanied by:

- 1. Test data from an independent testing laboratory stating that the proposed substitute meets or exceeds the specified requirements as listed and has been tested in accordance with the specified test standards.
- 2. Documentation that the proposed material has a proven record of performance when used in the intended application as confirmed by actual field tests and successful installations in place on at least five similar projects.
- 3. Certification that if two or more types of products are intended to be used as part of a system, they will be supplied by the same manufacturer to ensure compatibility of materials, and to maintain single source manufacturer responsibility.

The Resident reserves the right to require additional testing to evaluate any proposed substitute product at no additional cost to the Authority. The Resident's decision as to the acceptability or non-acceptability of the proposed product shall be final.

515.03 Surface Preparation

The surface shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions of the approved manufacturer. Surface shall be fully cured, dry, and free from contamination such as coatings, oil, grease, loose particles, decaying matter, moss, algae growth, and curing compounds. The Contractor shall lightly sandblast the surface to achieve an adequate surface roughness for coating adhesion, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. After sandblasting, all surfaces shall be rinsed by pressure washing, and allowed to air dry for a minimum of 48 hours. Once the surface preparation has been completed to the satisfaction of the Resident, the Contractor may apply the protective coating.

All caulking, patching, and joint sealant shall be installed and cured prior to application of the protective coating.

Existing form tie hole plugs which are loose or deteriorated shall be completely removed. The holes shall be reamed to sound concrete. All open form tie holes, new and existing shall be filled with an approved non-shrinking mortar, and after setting, rubbed level to the adjacent surface. Filled holes shall be cured for at least two (2) days prior to the application of the protective coating.

Grass and vegetation adjacent to surfaces to be coated shall be removed or trimmed closely to permit proper preparation and application of the protective coating.

Where protective coatings are specified to be applied to concrete surfaces that have been previously covered with pigmented coating, the Contractor shall remove any protective coating that, in the judgement of the Resident, is blistered, flaking, peeling, or otherwise loosely adhered

to the concrete substrate. Loosely adhered coating shall be generally defined as any coating that can be removed by vigorously scraping the concrete surface using a 3" steel putty knife and firm pressure. The goal of the removal work is to remove areas of flaking, missing or otherwise compromised coating systems; protective coatings that are tightly adhered to the concrete substrate need not be removed.

The removal of existing protective coatings shall be completed using high pressure washing. The specific pressure, flow rate, nozzle and standoff distance for the high-pressure washing operation shall be selected by the Contractor to remove loosely adhered coatings as specified. After high-pressure washing, the Resident shall verify all loosely adhered coatings have been removed from the specified areas by scraping the surfaces with a putty knife. The Contractor will be required to complete additional pressure washing to remove any remaining loosely adhered coatings identified by the Resident.

The Contractor may use, when required, appropriate cleaning materials recommended by the sealer manufacturer in conjunction with high pressure washing. Following removal of existing coating systems, all surfaces of the substructure unit to be coated shall be lightly sandblasted to achieve a surface roughness adequate for coating adhesion, then shall cleaned and rinsed by pressure washing.

The Contractor will be responsible for controlling and filtering runoff resulting from the pressure washing operations in accordance with Supplemental Specification 656, and all local, state and federal requirements.

515.04 Application

The materials shall be mixed and applied in strict accordance with the instructions of the approved manufacturer. Apply the coating at the recommended application rate. If the surface is very absorbent, the coating should be applied until surface is saturated per the manufacturer's written instructions. All areas not to receive coating shall be marked with straight, even lines as the limit lines.

The Contractor shall, in the presence of the Resident, apply the materials on a sample area which is representative of a jobsite application. When color and application methods are approved, the sample area shall serve as a standard of acceptance for all further work.

The coating shall not be applied in direct sunlight when the air or surface temperature is greater than 90°F, or when air or surface temperature is below 45°F.

Coating material shall be applied per the manufacturer's recommended application rate and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. The coating shall provide consistent color without light spots or shadows. The Resident reserves the right to have the Contractor recoat coating if the dried coat lacks consistent color or shows light spots or shadows.

For surfaces that have previously received pigmented coating, the coating shall be applied to the complete limits of pigmented coating application as described on the Contract Plans, not just the area of old coating removal.

Regardless of the application method used (sprayer, roller or brush) the Contractor shall be responsible for achieving 100% coverage of the concrete including the interior surfaces of concrete voids, recesses, or other depressions on the concrete surface.

Protect plants, grass, sealant, asphalt, traffic, etc. during application from spray.

515.05 Method of Measurement

Pigmented Concrete Protective Coating will be measured for payment by the square yard, satisfactorily applied and accepted.

The removal of existing pigmented protective coatings will not be measured for payment separately, but shall be incidental to the Pigmented Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces pay item.

515.06 Basis of Payment

Pigmented Concrete Protective Coating will be paid at the Contract unit price per square yard which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required for furnishing and applying the pigmented concrete protective coating as shown on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications or as approved by the Resident.

Surface preparation, including high-pressure washing to remove existing pigmented coatings, vegetation removal, and protection of surfaces not designated for treatment will not be paid for separately, but shall be incidental to the Pigmented Concrete Protective Coating item.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
515.201	Pigmented Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Clear Concrete Protective Coating)

Section 515, Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

515.01 Description

The work shall include the surface preparation and application of a clear protective coating on concrete surfaces to protect new cast-in-place concrete, precast concrete and masonry structures. The coating system shall be applied to piers, endposts, curbs and fascia in accordance with the Plans, Specifications and the manufacturer's published recommendations.

515.02 Materials

The penetrating sealer shall be:

Certi-Vex Penseal 244-100%

Type 1c Penetrating Silane

Min. Appl.Temp. (F) 20-90

Silanes (%) 100% silane, alcohol based

VOCs (g/L) < 250

Sikagard 705 L

Type 1c Penetrating Silane

Min. Appl.Temp. (F) 40-95

Silanes (%) 100% silane, alcohol based

VOCs(g/L) 100

SIL-ACT ATS-100 LV Silane

Type 1c Penetrating Silane

Min. Appl.Temp. (F) 40-110

Silanes (%) 100% silane, alcohol based

VOCs (g/L) < 250

SIL-ACT ATS-300

Type 1c Penetrating Silane

Min. Appl.Temp. (F) 20-110

Silanes (%) 100% silane, solvent based

VOCs (g/L) 242

The product shall comply with regulations limiting the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings.

The Contractor shall submit the product's data sheets, material safety data sheets and recommended instructions for application.

Materials shall be delivered to the site in original packages or containers bearing the manufacturer's labels and identification.

515.021 Substitute Materials

The Contractor shall submit a written request for approval of proposed substitute material naming the proposed manufacturer and product. This request shall be accompanied by:

- 1. Test data from an independent testing laboratory stating that the proposed substitute meets or exceeds the specified requirements as listed and has been tested in accordance with the specified test standards.
- 2. Documentation that the proposed material has a proven record of performance when used in the intended application as confirmed by actual field tests and successful installations in place on at least five similar projects.
- 3. Certification that if two or more types of products are intended to be used as part of a system, they will be supplied by the same manufacturer to ensure compatibility of materials, and to maintain single source manufacturer responsibility.

The Resident reserves the right to require additional testing to evaluate any proposed substitute product at no additional cost to the Authority. The Resident's decision as to the acceptability or non-acceptability of the proposed product shall be final.

515.03 Surface Preparation

All caulking, patching, and joint sealant shall be installed prior to application of the sealer. On new surfaces to be treated, all voids shall be dressed by dry rubbing to remove form marks and blemishes to present a neat appearance. Concrete and masonry surfaces shall be cleaned free of dust, surface dirt, oil, efflorescence and contaminants to ensure penetration of the sealer. The surface may be slightly damp at the time of treatment.

The Contractor may use, when required, appropriate cleaning materials recommended by the sealer manufacturer in conjunction with high pressure water for cleaning the concrete or masonry.

515.04 Application

The Contractor shall apply the clear concrete protective coating in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

The work shall not be conducted when there is a chance of the surface temperature falling below minimum allowable temperature in the 24-hours following application; nor should it be applied on hot, windy days.

The treatment shall not be applied during rain to wet surfaces. It shall not be applied when winds are sufficient to carry airborne chemicals. Product shall be cured per the manufactures recommendations.

Prior to applying the sealer, the Contractor shall protect all surrounding non-masonry/non-concrete surfaces, landscape and lawn areas, and surfaces not designated for treatment, from contact with the penetrating sealer, and prevent overspray of the penetrating sealer caused by wind drift.

The Contractor shall ensure that all safety equipment, facilities and precautions recommended by the product manufacturer are furnished and/or strictly adhered to.

The sealer material shall be applied in the manner and with the equipment recommended by the product manufacturer. Coverage will vary depending on condition, texture and porosity of the surfaces. Pre-testing is required to determine acceptability of the procedure.

Sealer shall be applied as packaged without dilution or alteration. Sufficient material shall be applied to thoroughly saturate the surface making sure to brush out excess material that does not penetrate.

When the sealer is applied to horizontal surfaces, it shall be applied in a single saturating application with sufficient material and applied so the surface remains wet for one to two minutes before penetration into the concrete. Surface residues, pools and puddles shall be broomed-out thoroughly until they completely penetrate into the surface.

When the sealer is applied to vertical and sloped surfaces, it shall be applied in a "wet-on-wet" application for best results on most porous materials. In the case of extremely dense concrete, it may be necessary to restrict the amount of material applied to one saturating application in order to prevent surface darkening.

515.05 Method of Measurement

Clear Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces will be measured for payment by the square yard, satisfactorily applied and accepted.

515.06 Basis of Payment

Clear Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces will be paid at the Contract unit price per square yard which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required for furnishing and applying the clear concrete protective coating as shown on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications or as approved by the Resident.

Surface preparation, vegetation removal, and protection of surfaces not designated for treatment will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Clear Concrete Protective Coating item.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
515.202	Clear Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces)

Section 515, Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

515.01 Description

The work shall include the surface preparation and application of a broadcast sealant on concrete surfaces to the concrete wearing surface of the York River Bridge deck. The coating system shall be applied to the slab wearing surface in accordance with the Specifications and the manufacturer's published recommendations.

515.02 Materials

The broadcast sealer shall be one of the following products, or an approved equal:

- T-78 Methyl Methacrylate Crack Sealer, as manufactured by Transpo Industries, Inc.
- KBP 204 P Seal, as manufactured by Kwik Bond Polymers
- MasterSeal 630, as manufactured by BASF

The products shall comply with regulations limiting the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings.

The Contractor shall submit the product data sheets, material safety data sheets and recommended instructions for application of the proposed sealer.

Materials shall be delivered to the site in original packages or containers bearing the manufacturer's labels and identification.

515.03 Surface Preparation

Concrete surfaces shall be cleaned to remove dust, surface dirt, oil, laitance, and other contaminants to ensure proper coverage and penetration of the sealer. Surface preparation shall be performed in strict conformance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

The Contractor shall use cleaning materials and methods recommended by the sealer manufacturer in conjunction with high pressure water for cleaning the concrete.

The resident shall approve the prepared surface prior to applying the sealer.

515.04 Application

The Contractor shall apply the sealer in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations. If there is a conflict between the manufacturer's recommendations and the restrictions below, the stricter of the two criteria shall apply. Coverage will vary depending on the condition, texture and porosity of the surfaces. A second coat may be required on very porous substrates.

The application shall not be conducted when surface and air temperatures are outside the range recommended by the manufacturer. The work shall not be conducted when there is a chance of the surface and air temperatures falling outside of the recommended temperature range during the appropriate curing time for the air temperature plus four hours.

The treatment shall not be applied during rain, to wet surfaces, or when there is a chance of rain within 48 hours after application. Following any rain fall, allow the concrete to air dry a minimum of 48 hours before applying broadcast sealant. Sealant shall not be applied when winds are sufficient to carry airborne chemicals to unprotected surfaces.

Prior to applying the sealer, the Contractor shall protect all surrounding non-concrete surfaces, streams, landscape and lawn areas, and surfaces not designated for treatment, from contact with the penetrating sealer, and prevent overspray of the penetrating sealer caused by wind drift. Provide shielding as necessary to prevent dust, debris, and overspray from striking vehicular traffic.

The Contractor shall ensure that all safety equipment, facilities and precautions recommended by the product manufacturer are furnished and/or strictly adhered to.

Sealer shall be applied as packaged without dilution or alteration from manufacturer's recommended mixing instructions. Sufficient material shall be applied to thoroughly saturate the surface making sure to brush out excess material that does not penetrate.

When the sealer is applied to horizontal surfaces, it shall be applied in a single saturating application with sufficient material and applied so the surface remains wet for one to two minutes before penetration into the concrete. Surface residues, pools and puddles shall be broomed-out thoroughly until they completely penetrate into the surface.

Broadcast sand shall be applied either by hand or mechanical means on the entire treated area of concrete surfaces prior to cure to achieve a uniform coverage. Follow the manufacturer's requirements for the amount of sand per square area. Place the sand as the sealant begins to gel. Placing of the sand before the gelling of the sealant may cause settlement, excessive coating of the sand, and loss of friction characteristics. Additional sand that does not adhere to the sealant shall be brushed off. The surface shall be inspected and approved by the Resident before allowing traffic to resume. An alternative to sand, if the manufacturer's requirements allow, is providing a brushed finish for skid resistance.

515.041 Storage

Store in factory sealed containers of unmixed material at temperatures within the range recommended by the manufacturer away from direct sunlight and sources of heat. Once the container is opened for product use the manufacturer's requirements shall be followed for storage and the product shall not be used if the recommended shelf life is exceeded.

515.05 Method of Measurement

Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces will be measured for payment by the square yard, satisfactorily applied and accepted.

515.06 Basis of Payment

Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces will be paid at the Contract unit price per square yard which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required for furnishing and applying the sealer, in accordance with these Specifications or as approved by the Resident.

Surface preparation and protection of surfaces not designated for treatment will not be paid for separately, but shall be incidental to the Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces item.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
515.203	Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Repairing Granite Curb Joint and Bedding Mortar)

518.01 Description:

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall consist of the removal and replacement of existing deteriorated granite curb joint and granite curb bedding mortar as shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.

518.02 Repair Materials:

The following paragraph is added:

Mortar shall be an approved epoxy resin mortar or an approved polymer modified cementitious repair mortar.

The following Subsection is added:

518.071 Construction Requirements:

For structures where the existing wearing surface is not removed, the Resident will designate areas where the existing granite curb joint mortar is to be repaired.

For structures where the existing wearing surface is removed the Resident will, after the existing wearing surface is removed, designate areas where the existing granite curb joint mortar and the existing granite curb bedding mortar is to be repaired.

In areas designated for granite curb joint mortar repair, the existing granite curb joint mortar shall be removed between curb sections to a minimum depth of 1 inch from the face of curb. Any loose mortar shall also be removed. The repair area shall be repointed with new mortar and tooled concave at the face of curb. The mortar shall be proportioned, mixed, and applied in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations.

In areas designated for granite curb bedding mortar repair, the existing granite bedding mortar shall be removed under the curb to a minimum depth of 1 inch from the face of curb. Any loose mortar shall also be removed. The mortar shall be replaced with new mortar and finished as shown in the Plans. The mortar shall be proportioned, mixed, and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

518.10 Method of Measurement:

The following paragraph is added:

Repairing Granite Curb Joint and Bedding Mortar will be measured for payment by the linear foot along the curb, horizontally and vertically, complete and accepted.

518.11 Basis of Payment:

The following paragraphs are added:

Repairing Granite Curb Joint and Bedding Mortar will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which will include all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work including removal of existing mortar.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.391	Repairing Granite Curb Joint and Bedding Mortar	Linear Foot

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Epoxy Injection Crack Repair)

518.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

The work includes epoxy injection crack repair as described below.

• Epoxy Injection Crack Repair includes repair of concrete cracks with widths equal to or greater than 1/8 inches as shown on the Plans or identified by the Resident.

518.02 Repair Materials.

The following paragraphs are added:

Epoxy Injection Crack Repairs shall be completed using a high strength, low viscosity moisture tolerant epoxy resin as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident. The proposed repair materials shall be submitted to the Resident for approval.

The structural properties of all crack repair materials shall meet or exceed the following requirements:

Tensile Strength (@ 7 days)	5,000 psi	ASTM D638
Bond Strength (@ 14 days)	1,000 psi	ASTM C882
Compressive Strength (@ 3 days, 73 °F)	5,000 psi	ASTM D695
Compressive Modulus (@ 7 days)	250 ksi	ASTM D695
Flexural Strength (@14 days)	8,000 psi	ASTM D790

Wide cracks (1/2" +/- and greater) may be repaired with a non-shrink cementitious grout as recommended by the manufacturer. The following product shall be used:

• CONSPEC UW300 as manufactured by Dayton Superior, 7777 Washington Village Drive, Suite 130, Dayton OH, 45459

518.07 Placing Repair Materials

The following Subsection is added:

518.071 Placing Epoxy Injection Materials

- a) Mix epoxy components per manufacturer's instructions. Review pot life characteristics of combined materials and prepare quantities accordingly;
- b) Open all injection ports along the crack and ensure that all injection ports are securely fastened to the concrete substrate;
- c) Attach injection device to the lowest port on vertical cracks, or the first port in the series on horizontal cracks;
- d) Slowly and under constant pressure, inject the epoxy material into the first port until the epoxy flows out of the next port in the series. While maintaining constant pressure and flow at the first port, close the adjacent port and continue injection process until epoxy flows from the subsequent port in the series, or until no additional epoxy can be injected into the first port.
- e) Repeat the above procedure until all ports have been injected.

518.10 Method of Measurement

The quantity of Epoxy Injection Crack Repair will be measured by the linear foot.

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Epoxy Injection Crack Repair will be paid at the Contract unit bid price per linear foot for each repair; which price shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, removal and disposal of materials, cleaning existing concrete, placing, curing and finishing epoxy and all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.40	Epoxy Injection Crack Repair	Linear Foot

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Elastomeric Concrete Header Repair)

518.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

The work includes placement of new elastomeric concrete at the deck expansion joints, as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Resident. The work also includes removal of any areas of deteriorated concrete at the top of the backwall or deck end, and preparation of the concrete surface in accordance with Supplemental Specification 518 and as directed by the Resident.

518.02 Repair Materials.

The following paragraphs are added:

The materials shall be from one of the manufactures on the Maine Department of Transportation Qualified Products List of Elastomeric Concrete.

Products shall be delivered to the site in Manufacturer's original, intact, labeled containers. Products shall be handled and protected as necessary to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment, handling and storage. Products shall be stored in accordance with Manufacturer's instructions.

518.07 Placing Repair Materials

The following paragraph is added:

The installation shall be conducted in strict accordance with the selected manufacturer's recommendations.

518.10 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

The quantity of Elastomeric Concrete Header Repair will be measured by the cubic foot.

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Elastomeric Concrete Header Repair will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic foot, which shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, labor and equipment, including removing any deteriorated backwall or deck end concrete, preparation of the surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, placement of the proposed elastomeric concrete, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
518.865	Elastomeric Concrete	Cubic Foot

SECTION 520

EXPANSION DEVICES – NON-MODULAR

(Asphaltic Plug Joint)

Section 520, Expansion Devices, Non-Modular, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

520.01 Description

This work consists of furnishing and installing asphaltic plug joint systems at the Spruce Creek Overpass at the location(s) shown on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications or as directed by the Resident. This work shall include furnishing, installation and removal of any bond breaking materials used to prevent asphalt pavement layers from adhering to waterproofing membrane, all temporary header(s) installed with the intent to form the asphaltic plug joint channel, and all preparation required for the installation of the asphaltic plug joint.

This work shall also include having the approved manufacturer provide a qualified technical representative to supervise the installation of the joint systems. The representative shall instruct, train and supervise the Contractor's personnel in the proper methods of installation. All costs associated with this service shall be included in the unit price of the work.

Bridging plates for asphaltic plug joint systems shall only be used when shown on the Contract Plans.

<u>Spruce Creek Overpass – Northbound Bridge</u>

This work shall also include modifying the existing joints Spruce Creek Overpass Northbound Bridge Joints to accommodate the installation of the new asphaltic plug joint system. Modifications to the existing joints shall generally include removing the existing joint steel to the top of deck/backwall elevations, and surface preparation as shown in the plans and as directed by the Resident. As noted in the Plans, the Contractor shall remove of existing compression seal, remove full depth pavement to the limits shown in the plans, remove of top portion of existing joint steel to top of bridge deck elevation, install backer rod, bearing plate and centering nails, and place temporary pavement in a series of Traffic Control Phases.

After the modifications to the existing Spruce Creek Overpass Northbound Bridge Joints noted above are completed, the Contractor shall complete the Mill and Overlay work noted on the plans. After the Northbound Mill and Overlay work is completed, the Contractor shall saw cut and remove the pavement to the limits of the Asphaltic Binder Material and place the Asphaltic Binder Material.

Spruce Creek Overpass – Southbound Bridge

This work shall also include removal of the existing asphaltic plug joint system at the Spruce Creek Overpass Southbound bridge, as directed by the Resident. After the Southbound

Mill and Overlay work is completed, the Contractor shall saw cut and remove the pavement to the limits of the Asphaltic Binder Material and place new Asphaltic Binder Material.

520.02 Submittals

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall submit the following to the Resident to for review and approval:

- (a) Complete and detailed Shop Drawings of asphaltic plug joint system. Shop Drawing shall include information covering materials, their properties, installation procedures, storage and handling requirements, and Safety Data Sheets.
- (b) The resume of the manufacturer's technical representative, which shall include the representative's experience installing the asphaltic plug joint system along with the names and telephone numbers of contact persons for recent projects where technical assistance was provided.
- (c) Certified test reports of the asphaltic binder, closed cell foam backer rod, and the plastic compound.
- (d) Certificates of Compliance for bridging plates, centering nails, and aggregate.

520.03 Materials

The asphaltic plug joints shall consist of a system including bridge joint binder material, aggregate, bridging plate, backer rod, silicone coated and pre-compressed seal and polysulfide joint sealant conforming to the details and dimensions shown on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications and as directed by the Resident.

The asphaltic plug joint system shall be selected from the systems and manufacturers listed on the Contract Plans.

Materials which are incorporated in or used in conjunction with approved asphaltic plug joint systems are as follows:

(a) Asphaltic Binder:

Binder shall meet or exceed requirements of manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Backer Rod:

Backer rod shall be a cylindrical closed cell expanded polyethylene foam rod, with a diameter of 150 percent of joint opening width, capable of withstanding the temperature of the hot binder materials and shall meet or exceed the manufacturer's specifications.

(c) Bridging Plate:

Bridging Plate shall be either Plate Steel or Aluminum Flashing as specified on the plans.

Steel Bridging Plates shall be fabricated from ASTM A36 steel, shall be a minimum of 1/4 inch thick and shall be galvanized. Holes for centering nails shall be located approximately one foot on center along the centerline of the plates.

Aluminum Flashing Bridging Plates shall be rust-free roll aluminum. The aluminum flashing shall be a minimum of 6" wide and have a minimum thickness of 0.02 inches.

(d) Centering Nail:

Centering nails shall be 16d or larger and hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

520.04 Installations

The asphaltic plug joint system shall be installed in accordance with this Specification and the manufacturer's latest installation procedures. An installer certified by the membrane manufacturer shall be present during the entire installation to ensure satisfactory results are obtained. Where conflicts between this Specification and the manufacturer's recommendations occur the more stringent requirement, as determined by the Resident, shall govern.

The asphaltic plug joint system shall allow for the joint movement specified on the Contract Plans (with the specified range being from extreme hot to extreme cold temperature). The installation shall be centered over the expansion joint gap as indicated on the Contract Plans. Installation shall occur when the structure temperature is between the limits indicated on the Contract Plans. It shall not be installed when rain is imminent, or in other environmental conditions disapproved by the Resident. The area shall be free of any dirt, dust, moisture, petroleum or solvents that might contaminate the joint materials or reduce the bond of the joint system to the substrate or vertical faces. The use of compressed air and heat may be required to dry the area before installing the joint system.

The asphalt pavement layers shall be removed to the required dimensions shown on the Contract Plans. For bridges with torch applied waterproofing membrane beneath the asphalt pavement, the waterproofing membrane shall remain in place regardless of the joint manufacturer's recommendations. The asphalt pavement shall be sawcut to a depth that will not damage the waterproofing membrane but permit the removal of the asphalt pavement layer. The pavement layer shall be removed in a manner that will not damage the waterproofing membrane. All other types of membrane shall be removed prior to joint installation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When membrane is required to be removed, the membrane removal limits shall end 1" to 2" from the pavement removal limits to allow the asphaltic joint to overlap with the membrane.

Bond breakers such as interlayers and fabrics, or temporary header(s), may be used with new hot mix asphalt placements to avoid unnecessary saw cuts and protect the waterproofing membrane from damage. The method of attaching any temporary header(s) to the concrete deck shall be approved by the Resident. The use of a temporary header shall not be allowed if it will need to be anchored into a precast prestressed concrete member. Should a concrete leveling course be required before installing the bridging plates, and the membrane layer is removed in the process, it shall be replaced before the asphaltic plug joint system is installed. Vertical surfaces of the asphalt pavement layers shall be cleaned to remove all water, dust, or other contaminates.

Backer rods shall be installed in expansion joint openings at a minimum of one inch depth as indicated on the Contract Plans.

Unless otherwise specified by the asphaltic plug joint system manufacturer, liquid asphalt binder meeting the requirements of a 64-28 or 58-28 PGAB shall be sued to coat the membrane and bridging plate surfaces.

The binder shall be heated to 350°F to 410°F, or a safe temperature as recommended by manufacturer. Heating kettles shall be equipped with continuous agitation system, temperature controller, calibrated thermometer, and double steel jacket with an oil layer in between, to prevent scorching of the binder. During application, the temperature of binder shall be maintained at a minimum of 350°F, but no greater than 410°F. It shall be poured and leveled into expansion joint openings until overfilled, and the excess binder spreads over the area covered by the bridging plates.

If called for on the Contract Plans the bridging plates, whether fabricated from steel plate or aluminum flashing, shall be placed from curb to curb on the roadway portion of expansion joints. The plates shall be centered over joint openings. Centering nails shall be placed in predrilled holes and hammered into secure plates.

Once the bridging plates are installed, liquid asphalt binder shall be poured and leveled over the bridging plates and adjacent membrane surfaces in a manner that ensures full coverage. Areas with excessive application, such as pooling of liquid, should be removed or dispersed along the joint area.

Asphaltic plug joint system aggregate shall be heated in a rotating drum mixer to a minimum of 350°F but no greater than 410°F, or as recommended by the manufacturer. The thermoplastic polymeric modified asphalt binder shall be added to the mixer and thoroughly combined into a coated aggregate mixture.

Coated aggregate shall be placed into blockouts in layers as recommended by the manufacturer. Blockouts shall be overfilled with coated aggregate as required to compensate for compaction. Equipment for compaction shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. Additional thermoplastic polymeric modified asphalt binder shall be screeded over the compacted joint to fill any surface voids.

Top dressing aggregate shall be applied per the manufacturer's recommendation.

Plastic compound shall be used for repairing overcuts in bituminous concrete. Cleaning, mixing and application shall be in conformance to the manufacturer's instructions.

Vehicular traffic may pass over finished joints two-hours after compaction or as recommended by the manufacturer.

520.05 Method of Measurement

Asphaltic Plug Joint system will be measured by the linear foot along the top surface of installed joints to the limits as shown on the Plan. All modifications to the existing joints for the proposed joint system including cutting, grinding and cleaning, placing temporary pavement, and sawcutting and removing pavement will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Asphaltic Plug Joint pay item.

520.06 Basis of Payment

The asphaltic plug joint system will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required for furnishing and installing the Expansion Device - Asphaltic Plug Joint as shown on the Contract Plans, in accordance with these Specifications, and as directed by the Resident.

The backer rod, closed cell foam, all patching needed for the waterproofing membrane, and silicone coated and pre-compressed seal installed up the vertical face, and across the horizontal surfaces, of bridge curbs and sidewalks will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Expansion Device - Asphaltic Plug Joint pay item.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
520.2301	Asphaltic Plug Joint (Spruce Creek NB)	Linear Foot
520.2302	Asphaltic Plug Joint (Spruce Creek SB)	Linear Foot

SECTION 520

EXPANSION DEVICES – NON-MODULAR

(Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal)

520.01 Description

The work shall consist of furnishing and installing a waterproof expansion joint in the median at the Spruce Creek Overpass in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this specification. Preformed sealant shall be silicone pre-coated, preformed, precompressed, self-expanding, sealant system.

The work shall also consist of preparing the existing concrete and reestablishing a neat vertical face to ensure a proper seal, as noted in the Plans.

520.02 Materials

The pre-compressed sealant shall be Bridge Expansion Joint System (BJES) as manufactured by EMSEAL, Willseal 250 as manufactured by Tremco, or approved equivalent.

Approved equivalents shall meet the following requirements:

The expansion joint system shall be comprised of two components:

- 1. Cellular polyurethane foam impregnated with hydrophobic 100% acrylic (free in composition of any waxes or asphalts), water based emulsion, and factory coated with highway-grade, fuel resistant silicone.
- 2. Field-applied epoxy adhesive primer.

Impregnation agent shall have proven non-migratory characteristics. Silicone coating shall be black or grey and be highway-grade, low-modulus, fuel resistant silicone applied to the impregnated foam sealant at a width greater than maximum allowable joint extension and which when cured and compressed will form a bellows

Material shall be capable of movements of +50%, -50% (100% total) of nominal material size, tested in accordance with ASTM E1399.

All products must be certified by independent laboratory test report to be free in composition of any waxes or wax compounds using FTIR and DSC testing.

All products shall be certified in writing to be: a) capable of withstanding 150°F (65°C) for 3 hours while compressed down to the minimum of movement capability dimension of the basis of design product (-50% of nominal material size) without evidence of any bleeding of

impregnation medium from the material; and b) that the same material after the heat stability test and after first being cooled to room temperature will subsequently self-expand to the maximum of movement capability dimension of the basis-of-design product (+50% of nominal material size) within 24 hours at room temperature 68°F (20°C).

Alternate manufacturers must demonstrate that their products meet or exceed the design criteria and must submit certified performance test reports performed by nationally recognized independent laboratories. Submittal of alternates must be made three weeks prior to fabrication to allow proper evaluation time.

The following systems have been pre-approved for use on this project:

Bridge Expansion Joint System (BJES) as manufactured by EMSEAL. 25 Bridle Lane
Westborough, MA 01581
Phone: 800-526-8365
www.emseal.com

Willseal 250 as manufactured by Tremco. 34 Executive Drive Hudson, NH 03051 Phone: 800-274-2813

www.willseal.com

The material for filling the existing joint extrusions shall be Sika 35. The Sika 35 shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Resident.

520.03 Fabrication

Submittals – Prior to construction, the Contractor shall prepare and submit:

- A. Typical joint seal system drawing(s) indicating pertinent dimensions, general construction, and expansion joint opening dimensions. Directional changes and terminations into horizontal plane surfaces shall be shown in the drawings.
- B. Joint seal system product information, including complete installation instructions.
- C. Samples of the materials comprising the joint seal system.

The joint seal system shall be supplied pre-compressed to less than the joint size, packaged in shrink-wrapped lengths with a mounting adhesive on one face.

520.04 Delivery

Products shall be delivered to the site in Manufacturer's original, intact, labeled containers. Products shall be handled and protected as necessary to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment, handling and storage. Products shall be stored in accordance with Manufacturer's instructions.

520.05 Installation

The Contractor shall arrange with the pre-compressed sealant's manufacturer to have the services of a competent field representative at the work site prior to any installation to instruct the work crews in the proper installation procedures. The field representative shall remain at the job site after work commences and continue to instruct until the representative and the Contractor, Inspector and Engineer are all in agreement that the crew has mastered the technique of installing the system successfully.

The manufacturer's field representative must be fully qualified to perform the work and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

Immediately prior to the installation of the seal element, the concrete contact surface shall be prepared per the manufacturer's requirements and to the satisfaction of the manufacturer's field representative.

Any protruding roughness of the surfaces shall be removed to ensure joint sides are smooth. The Contractor shall ensure that there is sufficient depth to receive the full depth of the size of the seal being installed. The joint gap shall be inspected for cleanliness by the Resident. Should any contaminates remain, the joint must be re-cleaned.

The joint seal shall be protected by the Contractor to prevent any damage by any site equipment or other matters throughout the on-going construction process.

520.06 Method of Measurement

Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal will be premeasured by the linear foot, as measured along the joint centerline complete in place.

520.07 Basis of Payment

Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, labor and equipment, including the manufacturer's field representative and preparation of the concrete surfaces of the joint in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as noted on the Plans, and all incidentals necessary to provide a complete watertight joint seal.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
520.234	Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal	LF

SECTION 523

BEARINGS

(Bearing Removal and Installation)

523.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall also consist of removing existing bearing assemblies. The existing bearing assemblies specified for removal shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

This work shall also consist of removing all lead based paint that will be disturbed by the removal of the existing bearings.

523.09 Installation of Bearings

The following paragraphs are added:

Where required, the removal of lead based paint shall be in accordance with Subsection 105.2, Health and Safety. The Contractor shall submit a lead based paint removal plan to the Resident for approval prior to the start of the work.

All surfaces of steel girders where paint is removed for welding shall be repaired after bearing installation in accordance with Special Provision 506, or as approved by the Resident.

523.50 Method of Measurement

The following sentences are added:

Bearing Removal and Installation will be measured for payment by the actual number of bearings removed and replaced.

Transporting and stacking of existing bearings, or disposal of existing bearings, will not be measured for payment directly, but shall be incidental to the related Contract Items.

Construction of concrete bearing pedestals required for bearing installation will be measured for payment separately under the respective Structural Concrete pay item.

Jacking and temporary support of bridge girders required for bearing removal and installation will be measured for payment separately under the respective Temporary Structural Support pay item.

523.51 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Bearing Removal and Installation will be paid for at the contract unit price each, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals required for: lead paint removal; bearing removal and disposal or transporting and stacking; preparing the steel girders and concrete surfaces to receive bearings; and field repair of painted or galvanized surfaces.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
523.521	Bearing Removal and Installation	Each

SECTION 524

TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS

(Jacking Existing Superstructure)

524.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

At the Spruce Creek Overpass this work shall consist of the jacking and temporary structural support of the existing superstructures at abutment locations to allow for the replacement, rehabilitation and/or resetting of existing bearings. All jacking and temporary structural support shall be supported from the existing bridge seats and shall not be placed in front of the existing abutments.

This work shall also consist of designing, fabricating, erecting, operating, maintaining, and dismantling the temporary structural supports and jacking systems required to perform the work.

Jacking Existing Superstructure shall generally be completed in the following sequence:

- 1. Design, furnish, and install temporary support and jacking system.
- 2. Jack superstructure in accordance with this Special Provision.
- 3. Support superstructure in jacked position.
- 4. Reset or replace bearings, as noted in the Plans.
- 5. Jack superstructure and remove temporary supports in preparation for superstructure lowering.
- 6. Slowly relates jacks and lower superstructure onto bearings.
- 7. Remove temporary support and jacking system.

524.02 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

Materials used as temporary structural supports shall be structural grade sawn timber, structural steel, or a combination of both, at the Contractor's option. All temporary structural support materials, whether new or used, shall be sound and of adequate strength and cross section for the intended loads. All structural steel shall have a minimum yield strength of 36,000 psi.

Blocking and/or pads required to accommodate differences in elevation and/or to distribute loads to the soil may additionally incorporate plain and reinforced concrete as approved by the Resident.

524.03 Design

The following paragraphs are added:

The jacking system and temporary structural supports shall be designed to support all applicable loads including, but not limited to, all vertical loading including live load and impact, transverse and longitudinal horizontal loads, differential settlement induced loads, and shall account for any temporary unbalanced loading due to jacking forces and other loading during load transfer. The temporary structural supports shall be designed with sufficient redundancy that failure of one member will not cause the collapse of the entire system or the supported structure. Temporary structural supports which are adjacent to traveled ways or which support structures carrying traffic, shall additionally be designed to resist any vibration or impact forces due to traffic and shall incorporate sufficient protection against impact by errant vehicles. Temporary structural supports which are founded on, or are in close proximity to, existing structures to be rehabilitated shall be designed to resist any vibration induced by other work to be completed on the project.

The jacking system and temporary structural support shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine. Design computations, plans, details, working drawings, and other documentation necessary to complete the work and certify conformance with these provisions shall be approved by the Resident prior to beginning this work.

The Contractor shall provide bracing or other means of restraint to prevent longitudinal and transverse movement of the superstructure and twisting of the stringers or deck during the jacking operations, and while the superstructure is temporarily supported. These lateral restraints shall include steel sliding plates, or alternative low friction rigid material, to facilitate vertical movement of the superstructure during jacking operations.

All design, detail and load requirements shall conform to the most current edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications with applicable Interim Specifications, the Contract Plans, the Standard Specifications, and as specified herein. The design computations shall verify the proposed jacking scheme does not introduce unacceptable stresses in the existing bridge components including steel girders, diaphragms, connections, bridge decks, and pier caps. All design computations submitted for approval shall be reviewed, checked, and initialed accordingly. Any support systems requiring attachment to existing concrete shall be approved by the Resident. Systems requiring extensive drilling and anchoring into existing concrete will not be accepted.

As part of the jacking system design computations, the Contractor shall determine all applicable live load and dead load reactions based on the proposed jacking scheme. The Spruce Creek Overpass is not anticipated to be closed to live load traffic and the proposed jacking scheme shall be capable of supporting live load traffic as noted in this section.

The Contractor shall provide a jacking system and a temporary support system with a capacity of at least 150% of the calculated loads.

The jacking force applied at each jack location shall not exceed of 125% of the loads identified to avoid overstressing, or otherwise damaging, the pier caps or superstructure. If loads in excess of these limits are required the jacking operations shall cease and the Resident shall be notified. Jacking operations shall not resume until guidance is provided by the Resident. Jacks on the piers and abutments shall be located on the existing centerlines of bearing.

Removal of lead based paint shall be in accordance with Subsection 105.2.4.2, Lead Paint. The Contractor shall submit a lead based paint removal plan to the Resident for approval prior to the start of the work.

All surfaces of the existing steel girders, where paint is removed for jacking operations shall be repaired with two coats of cold-galvanizing, upon completion of the work.

524.04 Erection and Removal

The following paragraphs are added:

A maximum of 1/8 inch differential movement between adjacent girders will be allowed during the jacking operation.

The Contractor may support the jacking systems and temporary structural support systems off of the top of abutment seats, footings, or Contractor-furnished blocking systems. The proposed anchorage system shall not be supported primarily from the face of abutment. Bracing shall be provided to maintain the superstructure in a stable condition during the jacking operations.

Drawings showing the method the Contractor chooses to raise, temporarily support, and brace the superstructures shall be stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Maine, and shall be submitted to the Resident for approval.

524.05 Method of Measurement

This subsection is replaced in its entirety with the following:

Jacking Existing Superstructure will be measured by the lump sum at each bridge and will include the design, fabrication, erection, operation, maintenance, and removal of all required temporary jacking and structural support systems to the extent specified herein. It shall also include the removal or modification, and reinstallation of existing bridge elements to prevent damage during the jacking operation and the repair of damaged or removed protective coatings as specified herein. Temporary works used by the Contractor for their convenience will not be measured for payment. The work associated with removal and reinstallation of existing highway appurtenances (e.g. guardrails, sign supports, etc.) to facilitate the erection of temporary structural supports will not be measured for payment, but will be considered incidental to the Jacking Existing Superstructure Pay Item.

524.06 Basis of Payment

This subsection is removed and replaced with the following:

Jacking Existing Superstructure will be paid for at the contract lump sum price at each bridge which price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary for the design, erection, maintenance and dismantling of the jacking and temporary support

systems; and the satisfactory jacking and lowering of the superstructure required on the project in accordance with these specifications.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
524.7212	Jacking Existing Superstructure (Spruce Creek)	Lump Sum

SECTION 524

TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS

(Protective Shielding - Steel Girders)

524.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to provide protection from materials falling into Spruce Creek during demolition and construction. This protection shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, protective shielding of existing structures during bridge drain removal work, concrete removal, and installation of new bridge drains.

The following Subsections are added:

524.031 Protective Shielding Design

Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall submit working drawings for review and comment indicating the sizes and dimensions of protective shielding. If the shielding is to be attached to prestressed concrete components the submittal shall be coordinated with the respective precast concrete shop drawings. The proposed methods of protective shielding, including connections and fasteners, shall be in accordance with the following criteria:

The protective shielding shall be designed for safely supporting all construction and dead loads, but not less than 100 pounds per square foot with a load duration of seven (7) days. Protective shielding shall be stiff enough to limit deflection to 1/2 inch under maximum loads and to be tightly sealed at all joints. The protective shielding shall be placed on the tops of the bottom flanges of the steel girders, or between the web or bottom flanges of the concrete I-girders, with edges and laps made tight to protect the turnpike motorists from dust, debris and falling objects.

524.041 Protective Shielding Erection and Removal

No portion of the protective shielding installed over Spruce Creek shall project below a plane connecting the bottoms of the bottom flanges of the steel stringers or concrete I-girders. During demolition operations, the protective shielding shall be covered with sheet plastic made tight at edges and laps to prevent water used in the sawcutting operation from falling into Spruce Creek under the bridge.

The protective shielding on existing and new structures shall extend horizontally three feet beyond the fascia lines and vertically to a point one foot minimum above the top of parapet or railing. The shielding shall also extend 10 feet beyond the edge of pavement of the roadway below, unless otherwise noted on the Plans or as approved by the Resident.

Shielding shall be approved and installed prior to the start of any demolition work and shall remain in position during all demolition work. Shielding shall also be approved and installed prior to the start of any deck forming and shall remain in position during all deck work. The shielding shall be relocated or removed only as approved by the Resident.

Construction sequences may require protective shielding material to be removed, stored and then reinstalled by the Contractor. Any shielding which is damaged during this removal and reinstallation shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost.

524.28 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Protective Shielding will be not be measured for payment.

524.29 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Protective Shielding shall be considered incidental to Items 502.702 and 502.703 and shall include all design, materials, transportation and stacking, labor (to install, remove and stack as needed), tools and equipment necessary to perform the work as described above or as approved by the Resident.

SECTION 526

CONCRETE BARRIER

(Temporary Barrier Markers)

526.1 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and maintaining temporary barrier markers on all temporary barrier supplied by the Contractor and the Authority.

526.2 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary barrier markers shall be "Big Dog" barrier markers manufactured by Custom Products Corporation, or approved equal. Markers shall be bi-directional with a minimum effective reflective area of 96 square inches (48 square inches each side) as approved by the Resident. The reflectors shall meet MUTCD reflectivity requirements and shall be orange in color.

526.3 Construction Requirements

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary barrier markers shall be mounted as follows:

- 1. One on every fourth barrier in tangents and one on every two barriers in tapers, including all barrier furnished by the Contractor.
- 2. Delineators shall be physically adhered so as to withstand the force of throw from a snow plow.
- 3. If more than 25% of delineators in any 50 foot section of barrier fall off for any reason, the Contractor will be responsible for reinstalling all the delineators in that run at that their own cost.
- 4. Contractor is required to submit the installation method for review and approval to the Resident.

526.4 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary barrier markers shall not be measured for payment separately but shall be incidental to the temporary barrier item.

526.5 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary barrier markers shall not be paid for separately but shall be incidental to the temporary barrier item.

SECTION 526

CONCRETE BARRIER

(Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I - Supplied by Authority)

526.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall consist of loading, transporting, setting, resetting, removing, transporting and stacking Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority. The barrier shall have attachments allowing individual sections to be connected into a continuous barrier.

The work also includes supplying connecting pins and furnishing and mounting retroreflective delineators, per Subsection 526.02 and 526.03.

Concrete barriers supplied by Authority shall be available at the following location(s):

Maintenance Area

Linear Feet of Barrier

Crosby Maintenance Area Mile 45.8 Southbound

740 LF

Upon substantial completion of work, the Contractor shall remove and transport the barrier back to its maintenance area of origin. All barrier shall be returned, sorted and stacked according to type in locations directed by the project Resident or maintenance area foreman.

526.02 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

e. Delineators shall be bi-directional with a minimum effective reflective area of eight square inches as approved by the Resident. The reflectors shall be methyl methacrylate and the housing of acrylonitrile butadiene styrene. Color shall be in accordance with the MUTCD.

526.021 Acceptance

The Resident shall have the authority to accept or reject all Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority used on the Project that does not meet the requirements of this specification

526.03 Construction Requirements

The following paragraphs are added:

The Contractor shall notify the Resident prior to the scheduled pick-up and delivery of concrete barrier. No barrier shall be removed from or stacked at the Turnpike Maintenance Area without approval of the Resident.

The Contractor shall move and place barrier-utilizing methods that will not damage the barrier. Barrier that is damaged by the Contractor by failing to use proper methods shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Maine Turnpike Authority.

Concrete barrier supplied by the Authority consists of several different styles. Not all barriers may be compatible. The Contractor shall utilize caution when setting barrier to use identical barrier types as adjacent barrier. Non-compatible barrier that cannot be attached together shall be overlapped by a minimum of 10 feet with the blunt end on the non-traffic side of the barrier. This work will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the concrete barrier.

Concrete barrier placed at roadway low points shall be shimmed on 1" by 2" by 2' long wood planks to allow drainage to pass under the barrier. In addition, the Resident may direct the Contractor to shim the concrete barrier at other locations to provide for proper roadway drainage. All labor, material, and equipment necessary to shim the barrier will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Concrete Barrier.

The removal of concrete barrier from adjacent to the travel lane may be conducted without a lane closure if it is accomplished in accordance with the following requirements:

- 1. Barrier is removed from the trailing end and the workmen and equipment involved in the operation are always behind the barrier. No workmen or equipment shall enter the travel lane.
- 2. Barrier shall be dragged away from the travel lane to at least a 30-degree angle by the use of a cable.
- 3. Barrier shall be lifted no more than six inches while within 10 feet of the travel lane.

Retro-Reflective Delineators shall be mounted as follows:

- 4. One on top of each barrier.
- 5. One on the traffic side of every barrier used in a taper.
- 6. One on the traffic side of every other barrier at regularly spaced intervals and locations.
- 7. Delineators shall be installed on both sides of the barrier if barrier is used to separate opposing traffic.
- 8. Delineators shall be physically adhered so as to withstand the force of throw from a snow plow.
- 9. If more than 25% of delineators in any 50 foot section of barrier fall off for any reason, the Contractor will be responsible for reinstalling all the delineators in that run at that their own cost.

10. Contractor is required to submit the installation method for review and approval to the Resident.

526.04 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority shall be measured for payment by the lump sum.

The loading, transporting, setting, resetting, removing, transporting, sorting and stacking of the barrier, the furnishing, installation and maintenance of the barrier delineators, and furnishing and installing connector pins will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the cost of the Barrier. Temporary storage of Concrete Barrier between construction phases, if required, will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the cost of the Barrier. All equipment required to load, unload, transport and stack Concrete Barrier shall be supplied by the Contractor.

Any Barrier lost or damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Authority.

526.05 Basis of Payment

The fifth paragraph is deleted and not replaced.

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price, complete in place. Such payment shall be full compensation for loading, transporting, setting, resetting, temporary storage, removing, transporting and stacking at the area designated, furnishing all materials, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work. Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority and all connecting pins shall remain the property of the Authority, and shall be returned to the Turnpike Maintenance Area as designated in Subsection 526.01.

Payment of Concrete Barrier shall be based on a percentage of the work accomplished during that pay period.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
526.306	Temporary Concrete Barrier, Type I – Supplied by Authority	Lump Sum

SECTION 527

ENERGY ABSORBING UNIT

(Work Zone Crash Cushion) (Resetting Existing Work Zone Crash Cushions)

527.01 Description

The first paragraph is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Contractor shall furnish and install, or reset work zone crash cushions where shown on the Plans, as specified herein, in Special Provision 652, or as approved by the Resident. Work zone crash cushions are required at each exposed end of temporary concrete barrier or guardrail.

The exposed end of the concrete barrier within 30 feet of the mainline travel lane shall be protected at all times. Barrier shall not be reset until after the work zone crash cushion(s) has been set to protect the exposed end of the barrier.

527.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added:

Work zone crash cushions fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 in serviceable condition shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 TL-3 crash test requirements and work zone crash cushions fabricated after December 31, 2019 shall meet the MASH TL-3 crash test requirements for use on the turnpike and local roadways with posted speeds of 45 MPH or greater. Work zone crash cushions fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 shall meet in serviceable condition shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 TL-2 crash test requirements and work zone crash cushions fabricated after December 31, 2019 shall meet the MASH TL-2 crash test requirements for use on local roadways with posted speeds of 40 MPH or less. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with documentation of the proposed work zone crash cushion's MASH Crash Test Results prior to installation at the jobsite.

527.03 Construction Requirements

The following is added to the end of the first paragraph:

The design speeds for work zone crash cushions shall be 45 mph for local road and 70 mph for turnpike roadways unless otherwise noted on the Plans.

527.04 Method of Measurement

Work Zone Crash Cushions used to protect exposed ends of guardrail for steel girder erection will not be measured separately for payment but shall be included under the Maintenance of Traffic for Steel Girder Erection item.

Replacement barrels, after collisions, will be paid for as a percentage of the individual barrels damaged to the total barrels in the complete system. The removal of impacted barrels and debris will be considered incidental to the replacement barrels. Barrels on hand, but unused will not be paid for directly.

Resetting Existing Work Zone Crash Cushion will be measured by the Unit, complete in place and accepted.

527.05 Basis of Payment

Resetting Existing Work Zone Crash Cushion will be measured by the Unit, complete in place and accepted.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
527.341	Work Zone Crash Cushions – TL-3	Unit
527.342	Work Zone Crash Cushions – TL-2	Unit
527.343	Resetting Existing Work Zone Crash Cushion	Unit

SECTION 603

PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

(Reinforced Concrete Pipe) (Concrete Collar) (Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe)

603.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing Class III or Class V reinforced concrete pipe at the locations as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident.

This work also consists of furnishing and installing a concrete collar to join existing concrete pipe to the proposed concrete or Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe in accordance with the details as shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall note that the concrete pipe ends may be of different sizes and may not fit snugly together.

This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing various sizes of corrugated HDPE pipe, including a dual wall adaptor fitting by Hancor or an approved equal as shown on the plans. No other pipe types within the Option III alternatives will be accepted.

603.02 Materials

All Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe for storm water and drainage systems shall meet the requirements of Subsection 706.06.

603.11 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

The Concrete Collar shall be measured by each unit installed, complete in place and accepted. This shall be full compensation for furnishing labor and materials to construct a Concrete Collar to connect the existing and proposed pipe ends in a working like manner.

Dual Wall Adapter Fitting shall be included for payment as three additional linear feet of the largest pipe involved.

603.12 Basis of Payment

Concrete Collars will be paid for at the Contract unit price each regardless of the size of the existing and proposed pipes.

Corrugated HDPE pipe will be paid for under the appropriate sized Culvert Pipe Option III pay items

Pay Item		Pay Unit
50 2.1		
603.155	12 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.165	15 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.1653	15 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.175	18 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.1753	18 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.195	24 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.1953	24 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.205	30 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2053	30 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.215	36 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2153	36 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.225	42 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2253	42 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.235	48 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2353	48 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.245	54 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2453	54 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.255	60 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2553	60 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.265	66 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2653	66 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.275	72 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class III	Linear Foot
603.2753	72 inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Class V	Linear Foot
603.155	12 Inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe – Class III	Linear Foot
603.28	Concrete Collar	Each
603.7412	Remove and Relay 12 Inch Concrete Pipe	Linear Foot

SECTION 604

MANHOLES, INLETS AND CATCH BASINS

604.01 Description

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

The Type II work shall consist of rebuilding catch basins as specified in the Specifications to grade, removing the existing unsound concrete, frame and grate, applying a bead of Elastometic sealer to the frame seat and reinstalling the existing grate in accordance with these Specifications and in reasonable close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the Plans.

The Type IV work shall consist of rebuilding catch basins as specified in the Specifications to grade, removing the existing unsound concrete, frame and grate, and reinstalling the existing frame and grate in accordance with these Specifications and in reasonable close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the Plans.

Brick and mortar shall NOT be used to set frames, alter, adjust, or rebuild catch basins and manholes; concrete shall be used.

The work locations are listed on the Drainage Summary sheets of the Plans.

604.02 Materials

The following sentences are added:

Elastomeric sealer shall be Sikaflex 1a as manufactured by Sika or an approved equal.

Class AAA concrete shall conform to Subsection 502.05; except that the minimum cement factor shall be 750 pounds per cubic yard and the coarse aggregate size shall conform to ASTM C33 Grading 7.

The third paragraph should be deleted and replaced with:

Catch Basin Frames and Grates shall be as outlined below and be manufactured by EJ Company of Brockton, Massachusetts or an approved equal and shall meet or exceed the AASHTO M306 Loading Requirements.

Catch Basin Frames shall be manufactured by EJ Company of Brockton, Massachusetts (or an approved equal) with the following product numbers:

5521Z - 8 Inch Frame Product Number 00552111

5546Z – 6 Inch Frame Product Number 00554611

5544Z - 4 Inch Frame Product Number 00554411

Catch Basin Frames shall be 8" frames unless otherwise specified by the plans or approved by the resident.

Catch Basin Grates shall be a square holed grate as manufactured by EJ Company of Brockton, Massachusetts (or an approved equal) with the following product number:

5520M5 Grate Product Number 00552060

If a cascade catch basin grate is specified on the plans then it shall be manufactured by EJ Company of Brockton, Massachusetts (or an approved equal) with the following product numbers depending on the direction of flow:

5520M8 Product Number 00552084 or 5520M8 Product Number 00552085

604.04 Altering, Adjusting, and Rebuilding Catch Basins and Manholes

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

When adjusting the existing catch basins they shall be dismantled sufficiently to allow reconstruction in accordance with the following requirements and as shown on the Plans:

Brick and mortar shall NOT be used to set frames, alter, adjust, or rebuild catch basins and manholes; concrete shall be used.

Any frame or grate damaged by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Authority. Replacement frame and grate shall meet the requirements of Subsection 604.02. Damaged frames and grates shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from Turnpike property.

Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type II

The existing frame and grate shall be removed, stacked and reset. Remove all unsound concrete and anchor rods shall be removed to sound concrete as determined by the Resident. Install four Number 4 dowels, twelve inches in length, in each sidewall, reform catch basin to necessary grade using Class AAA concrete. The existing frame shall be reinstalled to the pavement grade as determined by the Resident.

Prior to installation of the grate, the frame shall be cleaned to accept a bead of elastomeric sealer. Sealer shall be placed in a continuous bead over the horizontal surface in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The existing grate shall be reinstalled and allowed to set for a minimum of 1 ½-hour before receiving traffic loads.

Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type IV

The existing frame and grate shall be removed, stacked and reset. Remove all unsound concrete and anchor rods to sound concrete as determined by the Resident. Install four Number 4 dowels, twelve inches in length, in each sidewall, reform catch basin to necessary grade using Class AAA concrete. Reinstall the existing frame and grate to the finished grade as designated by the Resident and construct a bituminous concrete waterway including regrading (raising) the drainage swale with gravel borrow.

The Contractor shall remove unsound concrete (two inches minimum) from the existing floor slab and replace if directed by the Resident. Existing sumps shall be retained in the basin. Prior to placement of the concrete, the catch basin floor and walls shall be cleaned of all debris, loose and foreign materials to the satisfaction of the Resident.

604.05 Method of Measurement

The following are added after Subsection e. Grate:

Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type II will be measured for payment by each unit rebuilt, secured and accepted.

Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type IV will be measured for payment by each unit rebuilt, and accepted.

Each unit includes removing and replacing a depth up to 12 inches from the bottom of the frame to the top of sound concrete in the wall. Each six inches of concrete removed and replaced over 12 inches will be measured for payment as one eighth (1/8) of a unit. Depth measurements in excess of the dimensions authorized will not be included.

604.06 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added after the first paragraph:

The accepted quantity of Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type II will be paid for at the Contract unit price each. This price shall be full compensation for removing existing frame and grate, rebuilding the catch basin top to grade, reinstalling the existing frame, cleaning the horizontal surface, applying the elastomeric sealer, reinstalling the existing grate, and all other labor, equipment and materials required to complete the work.

The accepted quantity of Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type IV will be paid for at the Contract unit price each. This price shall be full compensation for removing existing frame and grate, rebuilding the catch basin top to grade, reinstalling the existing frame and grate, and all other labor, equipment and materials required to complete the work.

The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

Excavation and backfill will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the following pay items.

Bituminous concrete waterways shall be paid for under Item 459.06 or 459.061.

Sawing bituminous pavement will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the related drainage items.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
604.184	Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type II	Each
604.186	Rebuild Catch Basin to Grade – Type IV	Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

- (31" W-Beam Guardrail Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Single Faced)
- (31" W-Beam Guardrail Mid-way Splice (8' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Single Faced)
- (31" W-Beam Guardrail Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Double Faced)

606.01 Description

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing guardrail components the required locations in accordance with the Specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the Plans. The types of guardrail are designated as follows:

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31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks)
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31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-way Splice (8' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks)

606.02 Materials

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

Steel posts shall be 7 feet or 8 feet long as specified in the plans.

The guardrail elements shall be per the Components' List found on Sheet No. 2 of 2 of draft Drawing SGR47 – 31" W-Beam Guardrail with Standard 8" Offset Block in the Task Force 13 Report noted above and/or as noted in the Contract Documents unless noted otherwise.

606.04 Rails

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

Height of top of rail shall be 31" measured from final grade. Height transition from 31" W-Beam, mid-spliced guardrail to existing guardrail shall occur over a 25' length.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks) and 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (8' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks) will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of rail satisfactorily installed and accepted.

606.09 Basis of Payment

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

The accepted quantity of 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks) and 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (8' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks) will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of rail and shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.13	31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Single Faced)	Linear Foot
606.131	31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (8' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Single Faced)	Linear Foot
606.132	31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Double Faced)	Linear Foot

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal)

606.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a MFLEAT (MASH-compliant Flared Energy Absorbing Terminal) for use with the 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice (7' Steel Posts, 8" Offset Blocks, Single Faced) as manufactured by Road Systems, Inc., 3616 Old Howard County Airport Road, Big Spring, Texas 79720, (432) 263-2435, and retroreflective adhesive sheeting in accordance with these Specifications and the manufacturer's installation instructions, and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident.

606.02 Materials

The following sentence is added:

31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal components shall be comprised of those shown in the manufacturer's installation instructions. 8" blocks shall be used.

Reflective sheeting shall meet the requirements of Subsection 719.01, Reflective Sheeting – minimum ASTM Type XI; 3MTM Diamond GradeTM DG³ Reflective Sheeting Series 4000 or approved equal. The color for the reflective sheeting shall be silver (white) when installed on the right shoulder and shall be black chevron on yellow background only when installed on the left shoulder.

The following Subsections are added:

606.045 Offset Blocks

8" Non-wood offset blocks shall be used.

606.035 Construction Requirements

The Contractor shall submit a set of installation drawings to the Resident for approval. The system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation and the installation drawings.

A reflective adhesive sheeting shall be applied to the nose of the MFLEAT System after installation.

606.041 Reflective Sheeting

The color for the reflective sheeting shall be silver (white) when installed on the right shoulder and shall be black chevron on yellow background only when installed on the left shoulder.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: "31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal, " after the words "Terminal section,".

606.09 Basis of Payment

The first paragraph is amended by the addition of: "31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal," after the words "Terminal section,".

The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: ", 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal, " after the words "NCHRP 350 end treatments".

The retroreflective sheeting will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to the 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

606.1307 31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Flared Terminal

Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Terminal End – Anchored End)

606.01 Description

The section is amended by the addition of the following:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Terminal End – Anchored End – 31" W-Beam Guardrail end treatment in accordance with these Specifications and Plan Sheet details, the AASHTO-AGC-ARBTA Joint Committee Task Force 13 Report: A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware, Drawing SEW31 in AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) approval letter B-256; and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident.

606.02 Materials

The following sentences are added:

The guardrail elements shall be per the Components' List found on Sheet No. 2 & 3 of 3 of Drawing SEW31 – Trailing-end Anchorage System in the Task Force 13 Report noted above and/or as noted in the Contract Documents. The component RWM14a shall be modified to a length of 9'-4½" measured from the center of the Mid-way Splice to the center of the last guardrail post.

606.042 Terminal End - Anchored End

The following sentences are added:

Installation of the Terminal End – Anchored End - 31" W-Beam Guardrail end treatment shall be in accordance with these plans and specifications, the AASHTO-AGC-ARBTA Joint Committee Task Force 13 Report and the Details on Sheet No. 1 of 3 of Drawing SEW31 – Trailing-End Anchorage System.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: ", Terminal End - Anchored End – 31" W-Beam Guardrail, " after the words "Terminal section,".

606.09 Basis of Payment

The first paragraph is amended by the addition of: ", Terminal End - Anchored End -31" W-Beam Guardrail, " after the words "Terminal section,".

The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: ", Terminal End - Anchored End – 31" W-Beam Guardrail, and " after the words "NCHRP 350 end treatments ".

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.1351	31" W-Beam Guardrail – Mid-way Splice Terminal End – Anchored End	Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Bridge Transition- Type III) (Bridge Transition- Type III, Modified)

606.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Type III Bridge Transitions and Type III, Modified Bridge Transitions at bridge endposts on bridges over the turnpike as shown in the Contract Documents.

The following Subsection is added:

606.071 Guardrail Attachments at Bridges

Bridge transition - Type III, and Bridge Transition - Type III, Modified shall be used at bridge endpost locations as shown on the plans.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The following sentence is added:

Bridge transition - Type III will be measured by each unit of the type specified, installed and accepted.

Bridge Transition- Type III, Modified will be measured by each unit of the type specified, installed and accepted.

606.09 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Bridge Transition - Type III, and Type III, Modified, will be paid for at the Contract unit price each complete in place and shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work consisting of, but not necessarily limited to, the following: furnishing and installing guardrail, modifications to concrete end wall to accept terminal anchor, one terminal connector, precast concrete transition curb, including terminal connector anchorage and all other detailed accessories; furnishing and installing all required posts,

rails, offset brackets, back-up plates, nuts, bolts, washers, and all other items necessary to make for a complete installation as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.1723 606.1724	Bridge Transition - Type III Bridge Transition - Type III, Modified	Each Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator)

606.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

Reflectorized beam guardrail delineators shall be installed on existing guardrail to remain in place, guardrail noted to be removed, modified and reset (single and/or double rail) or new guardrail, at the locations noted on Maintenance of Traffic plans or as approved by the Resident. The delineators shall be installed prior to traffic being shifted closer to the identified guardrail run. The color for the reflective sheeting shall be silver (white) when installed on the outside shoulder and yellow when installed on the inside shoulder.

Reflectorized beam guardrail delineators shall be mounted as follows:

- 1. Delineators on guardrail adjacent to a shifted detour should be spaced every other guardrail post and located at the bolt in the valley of the guardrail beam.
- 2. On existing steel bridge rail, the delineators shall be mechanically attached towards the top, every 10 feet, and bottom, every 20 feet. Delineators shall also be mechanically attached in a similar pattern to concrete endposts that are 10 feet or longer.
- 3. If more than 25% of delineators in any 50 feet of guardrail, bridge rail, or endposts fall off for any reason, the Contractor will be responsible for reinstalling all delineators in that run at that their own cost.
- 4. In no instance shall delineators be installed on guardrail which deviates substantially from the alignment (horizontal or vertical) of the roadway or which is located more than eight feet from the edge of pavement.
- 5. On Tangents, mount delineators every 62.5-feet or every 10th post.
- 6. On Curves, mount delineators every 31.25-feet or every 5th post.

Exceptions and/or modifications will only be made with the approval of the Resident.

Contractor is required to submit installation method for review and approval to the Resident.

606.02 Materials

The fourth paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

The reflectorized beam guardrail delineators shall be fabricated from galvanized steel.

Reflective sheeting shall meet the requirements of Subsection 719.01, Reflective Sheeting – minimum ASTM Type XI; 3MTM Diamond GradeTM DG³ Reflective Sheeting Series 4000 or approved equal.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineators will be measured by each unit of the kind specified and installed. Maintenance and replacement of delineators will not be measured separately for payment unless otherwise approved by the Resident.

606.09 Basis of Payment

The second and third sentences in the first paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following:

Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineators will be paid for at the Contract unit price each when installed on existing guardrail, complete in place, which price shall be full payment for furnishing and installing all components and for all incidentals necessary to complete the installation. Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineators will not be paid for on new guardrail.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.352	Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator	Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Delineator Post – Remove and Reset) (Delineator Post - Remove and Stack)

606.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing new delineator posts and/or removing and resetting and/or removing and stacking existing delineator posts within the Contract limits. The existing reflectorized delineator panels shall be removed and replaced with new reflectorized delineator panels as required by the Resident.

Existing and new delineator posts shall be located as follows, with the indicated panel:

Outside Shoulder:

- One at guardrail trailing ends (green delineator).
- Two at guardrail approach ends (one red delineator on first post and one red delineator on angle points.)

Median:

- One at guardrail trailing ends (green delineator, facing traffic).
- Two at guardrail approach ends (one red delineator on first post of CAT units, green on guard rail side, red on median opening side; and one red (both sides) delineator at angle point.)
- One at all other median guardrail angle points (red on both sides)

Other Locations:

- One at culvert outlets (green delineator).
- Twenty per mile evenly spaced at the edge of outside shoulder (white delineator).
- One at electrical junction boxes not associated with another item (red delineator).
- One at communication only junction boxes not associates with another item(orange delineator).

Delineator posts that do not exist in the locations described above, shall be supplied and installed by the Contractor. The installation of the delineator post shall include the demountable reflectorized delineator panel.

White edge delineators shall not be installed on any portion of the widened shoulder for Guardrail 350 Flared Terminal installations, and shall not be installed behind the Guardrail 350 Flared Terminal rail segments.

606.02 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

Non-guardrail Delineator Posts shall conform to Subsection 606.02 paragraph 3.

The seventh through ninth sentences of the fourth paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following:

Reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be a minimum of 2-inches in diameter, a maximum of 36" in length, ovalized at the top of the post to allow application of 3 inch by 9 inch high intensity reflective sheeting, and shall be capable of recovering from repeated impacts. The flexible guardrail delineator markers shall be grey and capped at the top with a flexible rubber cap; Safe-Hit Flexible Guardrail Delineator or approved equal. Reflective material shall meet the requirements of ASTM Type IX Diamond Grade VIP (Visual Impact Performance).

The demountable reflectorized delineator panels shall meet the material requirements of Subsection 719.06. The delineator panel shall be rectangles measuring 9" x 3".

606.03 Posts

The following paragraphs are added:

The top of delineator posts shall be installed 4' - 6" (54")) above edge of pavement elevation. Delineators shall be installed four feet from edge of pavement except those delineating end treatments, culverts and electrical items.

Mile marker posts shall be mounted on breakaway supports. The bottom of the sign shall be 5' - 0" (60") above the pavement at the solid white line and shall be offset five feet from the edge of pavement.

A mock-up of the guardrail delineator posts shall be submitted to the Resident for approval prior to installation.

Any materials damaged by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Authority.

Top of the delineator panel shall be flush with the top of post.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Delineator Posts shall be measured by each unit satisfactorily installed. Delineator Post-Removed and Reset will be measured by each unit satisfactorily removed and reset. Delineator Posts Removed and Stacked will be measured by each unit satisfactorily removed and stacked.

Mile Marker post shall be measured for payment as Delineator Post. The breakaway supports shall be incidental to the Underdrain Delineator Post pay item.

606.09 Basis of Payment

The following sentences are added:

The accepted quantity of Delineator Posts will be paid for under the Underdrain Delineator Post item, at the Contract unit price per each which price shall be full compensation for the post and specified delineator or mile marker panel, complete in place.

The accepted quantity of Delineator Post - Removed and Reset will be paid for at the Contract unit price each, which price shall be full compensation for removing and resetting the delineator panel or mile marker panel and post and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The accepted quantity of Delineator Posts Removed and Stacked will be paid for at the Contract unit price each, which price shall be full compensation for removing and stacking delineator panel or mile marker panel and posts and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.3561	Delineator Post - Remove and Reset	Each
606.3562	Delineator Post - Remove and Stack	Each

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Guardrail – Remove, Modify and Reset, Single Rail) (Guardrail – Remove, Modify and Reset, Double Rail) (Guardrail Adjust – Single Rail) (Guardrail Adjust – Double Rail)

606.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

This work shall also consist of adjusting the height of the existing single and double rail guardrail in locations where the existing height of rail is not 30 inches. The guardrail shall be adjusted to a height of 30 inches. Existing single and double rail shall also be adjusted for lean.

The guardrail adjustment shall take place at all necessary locations; approximate locations are listed in the schedule of guardrail limits both median and outside shoulder. Exact locations for adjustment shall be determined by the Resident. If, during the course of the work, the contractor finds additional rail to be adjusted, then he shall notify the Resident, and the Resident determine if the rail is to be adjusted.

This work shall consist of removing, disposing of existing guardrail elements, component parts and hardware, as directed by the Resident. All materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site at the completion of the Project. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with an affidavit stating the final location of all disposed material and that the material was disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Regulations.

606.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added at the end of the subsection:

New non-wood offset blocks conforming to MASH Test Level 3 shall be installed on all guardrail being reset. The existing steel offset brackets and backup plates shall become the property of the contractor.

The following Subsection is added:

606.021 General

All existing guardrail to be raised or lowered shall be completed prior to new guardrail or end treatments being attached.

606.036 Adjusting Existing Guardrail

Any materials or galvanizing damaged by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced or touched-up at no additional cost to the Authority.

Guardrail posts shall be raised to a minimum of five inches above final elevation prior to driving post to final elevation; this applies to both raising and lowering rail.

Any given length of guardrail to be adjusted shall be done in such a way that top of rail elevations do not vary drastically between each section of guardrail. Rail height tolerance shall be 30 inches, plus 0 inches, minus 1/2 inch. The 30 inches shall be measured from the edge of pavement to the top of rail beam when within 2 feet of the edge of pavement.

Rail shall be adjusted for lean where needed. All posts shall be plumb after adjusting for lean.

When the rail tapers from one bound to the other the rail shall be adjusted to the correct height on the farthest ends and shall be adjusted towards the center of the median to create a smooth line.

Earth around each adjusted or reset post shall be raked and compacted with a minimum 8 pound hand tamper or an approved device. Holes created due to adjusting or resetting a post shall be filled with a similar surrounding material and compacted.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Adjusting of both single and double rail guardrail shall be measured by the linear foot of Guardrail adjusted and accepted.

Raking and compacting the earth around each reset post with a minimum 8 pound hand tamper or an approved device, and infilling and compacting holes created due to resetting posts with a similar surrounding material will not be paid separately, but shall be incidental to the Guardrail - Remove, Modify and Reset Pay or Guardrail - Adjust pay items.

Guardrail removed and not reset shall be incidental to Contract Items and include all removal, disposal, equipment and labor necessary to satisfactorily complete the work.

Steel posts to replace damaged posts will be measured for payment.

W-beam rail elements to replace damaged rail elements will be measured for payment.

606.09 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Adjusting of single and double rail guardrail will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot and shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work. Guardrail Adjust will not be measured for payment until all compaction has been completed.

The accepted quantity of guardrail removal will be paid for at the Contract unit price bid, which price shall be full compensation for removing, transporting and stacking all guardrail elements, component parts and hardware, equipment, labor and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. No additional payment will be made for double rail.

Pay Item		<u>Pay Unit</u>
606.3605	Guardrail – Remove, Modify, and Reset Single Rail	Linear Foot
606.3606	Guardrail - Remove, Modify, and Reset Double Rail	Linear Foot
606.3621	Guardrail Adjust, Single Rail	Linear Foot
606.3622	Guardrail Adjust, Double Rail	Linear Foot

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Single Offset Block – W-Beam) Single Offset Block - Thrie-Beam) (Asymmetrical Thrie Beam Transition)

606.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing single offset blocks at all existing guardrail beam locations that are not part of a new or remove, modify and reset location and as shown on the Contract Documents. New NCHRP 350 compliant offset block shall be installed on existing galvanized steel posts and connected to existing guardrail.

This work shall consist of removing and stacking existing Thrie Beam Transition panels, furnishing and installing the Asymmetrical Thrie beam to W-beam Transition panels, single rail - modified section and double rail modified section, connecting it to the existing or proposed W-Beam guardrail and Thrie Beam modified at locations on the Maine Turnpike, as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. All guardrail components shall have passed the NCHRP 350 Test Level 3. Composite offset blocks shall be used.

606.02 Materials

The following sentences are added:

Offset blocks shall have passed NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 and shall not be wood.

The following Subsection is added:

606.021 General

The existing median guardrail posts have four off-center bolt holes used to attach the existing steel offset blocks. The new offset blocks have two bolt holes centered on the W-beam section. The existing posts must be retrofitted to receive the new non-wood offset block assembly. Additional bolt holes required in the existing posts shall be drilled or punched but the size shall not exceed the dimension given by the manufacturer. Metal around the holes shall be cleaned and painted with a cold-applied zinc-rich paint. The holes shall not be burned with a torch.

The completed guardrail system shall be in conformance with the NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 requirements.

606.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Single Offset Block - W-Beam and Single Offset Block - Thrie Beam shall be measured per each unit installed and accepted.

Asymmetrical Thrie Beam Transition shall be measured by each unit installed and accepted. 606.09 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

New Single Offset Block - W-Beam and Single Offset Block - Thrie Beam furnished and installed at specified locations will be paid for at the Contract unit price each complete in place and accepted. Payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work including, but not necessarily limited to, removal of existing rail beam, removal and disposal of existing offset block, drilling new holes in existing post, application of galvanized paint, furnishing and installing new non-wood offset block, removal and disposal of back-up plates, and resetting the rail beam.

Asymmetrical Thrie Beam Transition will be paid for at the Contract unit price each complete in place, and shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work consisting of, but not necessarily limited to, furnishing and installing the Asymmetrical Thrie Beam to Existing W-beam Transition, Single Rail - Modified Section and Existing Double Rail - Modified Section, and all detailed accessories; furnishing and installing all required posts, composite offset blocks, cables, nuts, bolts, washers, and all other items necessary to complete the installation and connection to the existing or proposed W-Beam and the Thrie Beam - Modified.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
606.471	Single Offset Block – W-Beam	Each
606.472	Single Offset Block – Thrie Beam	Each
606.701	Asymmetrical Thrie Beam Transition	Each

SECTION 613

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

613.01 Description

This work shall also include seeding, mulching and watering the median swale and/or longitudinal flow line to the limits and width as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

613.02 Materials

The following sentences are added:

Seeding shall meet the requirements of Section 618, Seeding, Method Number 2.

Mulch shall meet the requirements of Section 619.

The following Subsection is added:

613.041 Maintenance and Acceptance

See Section 618.10 for maintenance and acceptance of seeding.

613.042 Mulch

All mulch shall be placed after the area has been seeded and prior to the installation of the Erosion Control Blanket.

613.09 Basis of Payment

The following "and mulch" is added after the words "initial seeding" in the second sentence.

SECTION 619

MULCH

(Mulch – Plan Quantity) (Temporary Mulch)

619.01 Description

The first paragraph is modified by the addition of the following:

"as a temporary or permanent erosion control measure" after the word "mulch".

Add the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph:

Refer to Section 656 Temporary Soil and Water Pollution Control, for more information on Temporary Mulch.

619.03 General

The first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

Cellulose fiber mulch shall not be used within 200 feet of a wetland or stream. The limits shall be 200 feet up station and down station of the wetland or streams as well as the slopes adjacent to the stream. The application of hay or straw mulch with an approved binder shall be used at these locations to prevent erosion.

The use of cellulose fiber mulch will only be allowed at other areas with the approval of the Resident. The Contractor may be required to demonstrate that the material may be applied in a manner that will prevent erosion and will aid in the establishment of permanent vegetation. The Resident reserves the right to require the use of hay or straw mulch at all locations if he determines that the cellulose mulch is ineffective. Cellulose fiber mulch is not acceptable for winter stabilization.

610.06 Method of Measurement

The following sentence is added:

Temporary Mulch will be paid for by the lump sum.

656.10 Basis of Payment

Temporary Mulch will be paid for at the Contract price per lump sum which shall be full compensation for furnishing and spreading the Temporary Mulch as many times as necessary as determined by the Contractor's operations and staging. The price shall also include the additional

mulch netting and snow removal necessary during the winter months.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
619.1201	Mulch – Plan Quantity	Unit
619.1202	Temporary Mulch	Lump Sum

SECTION 627

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

(Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape) (Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape)

627.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing, placing, maintaining and removing temporary pavement marking tape at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

This work shall also consist of furnishing, placing, maintaining and removing temporary black pavement marking tape at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident. Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape shall be used to cover conflicting existing pavement marking paint.

627.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added:

Temporary pavement marking tape shall be Stamark Wet Reflective Removable Pavement Marking Tape Series 710 as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota or an approved equal.

Temporary pavement marking tape shall be Stamark Removable Black Line Mask Tape Series 715 as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota or an approved equal.

627.04 General

The following paragraphs are added:

Work under this item shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A factory representative from 3M shall be present for the first application of all temporary pavement marking tape to insure proper application and product performance.

The pavement markings shall be applied mechanically to clean dry pavement as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident.

Temporary pavement markings shall consist of applying six inch solid white, six inch broken white, and six inch yellow reflectorized pavement marking tape for traffic maintenance during construction as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

Temporary pavement marking tape that loses reflectivity, becomes broken, dislodged or missing during the life of the Contract shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Authority.

627.06 Application

The following paragraphs are added:

For application of the tape, when the pavement temperature is below 50F, heat shall be applied to the pavement surface, if deemed necessary by the factory representative or as directed by the Resident, at no additional cost to the Authority. Proper primer for the temperatures shall be used as directed by the manufacture.

The pavement marking tape shall be rolled over with a vehicle once application is complete and then scored every 20 feet when placed in long runs to prevent full length unraveling.

627.08 Removing Lines and Markings

The following sentence is added:

Removal of temporary pavement marking tape shall be accomplished without the use of heat, solvents, grinding, or sandblasting and in such a manner that no damage to the pavement results.

627.09 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Temporary Pavement Markings - Tape will be measured for payment by the linear foot. The measurement of broken lines will not include the gaps.

627.10 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Payment for the Temporary Pavement Markings - Tape will be made at the Contract bid price per linear foot, which price shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing the temporary tape and all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to accomplish the work. Replacement of Temporary Pavement Markings - Tape, as described above, will be incidental and no separate payment will be made.

Payment for the Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape will be made at the Contract bid price per linear foot installed, which price shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing the temporary tape and all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to accomplish the work. Replacement of 6 Inch Black Temporary Pavement Marking Tape, as described above, will be incidental and no separate payment will be made.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627.73	Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot
627.731	Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot

SECTION 627

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

(Temporary Raised Pavement Markers)

627.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

This work shall consist of furnishing, placing and removing temporary raised pavement markers at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

627.02 Materials

The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

The temporary raised pavement markers shall be white or yellow one way markers (Type Tom W-1, Y-1, Grade WZ) as distributed by Davidson Plastics Co. (DAPCO), Kent, WA, or an approved equal. Colors shall conform to 2009 MUTCD requirements.

627.04 General

The following sentences are added:

Temporary raised pavement markers shall be used to delineate edge lines (SWEL and SYEL) only after placement of the surface course (HMA 12.5 mm).

Temporary raised pavement marker that lose reflectivity, becomes broken, dislodged or missing during the life of the Contract shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Authority.

The spacing and number of temporary pavement markers installed as edge lines shall be the same as shown for the BWLL on the Plans for Temporary Pavement Marking.

627.09 Method of Measurement

The following sentence is added:

Temporary Raised Pavement Markers will be measured by each unit, complete in place, maintained and accepted.

627.10 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

The accepted quantity of Temporary Raised Pavement Markers white and/or yellow will be paid for at the Contract price each. This price shall include all labor and materials to furnish, install, maintain, and remove the markers.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627.812	Temporary Raised Pavement Markers	Each

SECTION 627

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

(Pavement Marking Tape) (Pavement Marking Tape – Dotted White Lane Line, 6-inch Width)

627.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing reflective pavement marking tape in conformity with the Plans, as specified herein and as directed by the Resident.

The pavement marking tape shall be installed at all locations.

627.02 Materials

The following sentence is added:

For the Broken White Lane Line (BWLL), Pavement Marking Tape shall be 3M StamarkTM High Performance Tape Series 380AW – High Performance pavement marking tape, color-white, six (6) inch width, as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota.

For the Dotted White Lane Line (DWLL), Pavement Marking Tape shall be 3M StamarkTM High Performance Tape Series 380I ES – High Performance pavement marking tape, color-white, six (6) inch wide and twelve (12) inch wide, as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota.

3M Traffic Safety Systems Division Mr. Michael D. Allen

Tel: (401) 368-0438

Email: mdallen@mmm.com

627.04 General

The following paragraphs are added:

The tape shall be used as a supplemental broken white lane line. The tape shall be installed between the painted Broken White Lane Line (BWLL) spaced eighty (80) foot center to center as shown on the Plans. The length of the tape shall be three (3) feet.

The tape shall also be used to mark a Dotted White Lane Line (DWLL) and shall be installed on parallel deceleration and acceleration lanes at locations as noted in the Plans. Layout data is noted on the Plans. Dotted White Lane Line tape shall be three (3) foot in length and shall

be spaced nine (9) feet apart. Spacing from the Solid White Lane Line (SWLL) or the Theoretical Gore Markings shall be nine (9) feet.

Prior to the placement of Pavement Marking Tape a pre tape meeting will be held and shall include representatives from the manufacturer and contractor/subcontractor completing the work.

A representative from the manufacturer shall be onsite the first day of production to review the application procedure for compliance with the specifications and manufactures recommendations.

627.05 Preparation of Surface

The following paragraph is added:

The Contractor shall mill a groove in the pavement for each tape length to be placed ("in-and-out" pattern). Continuous grooving for installation of the tape shall not be allowed. The groove length shall be the required tape length plus 12 inches on both ends. Tape length spacing shall be as shown on the plans. The groove width for inlaid tape pavement marking shall be the pavement marking width plus 1 inch, with a tolerance of $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ inch. The groove shall have a uniform depth of 150 Mils (± 20 Mils). Groove position shall be a minimum of 2 inches from the edge of the pavement marking to the longitudinal pavement joint. The bottom of the groove shall have a smooth, flat finished surface. The use of gang stacked diamond cutting heads with free floating, independent heads are required for asphalt pavement surfaces. The spacers between blade cuts shall be such that there will be less than a 10 mil rise in the finished groove between the blades.

Newly paved asphalt surfaces shall be not be grooved within 10 days of placement of the final course of pavement. Grooving and tape installation shall not occur unless the ambient air temperature is 5° above the dew point. If water is present during groove cutting for any reason the grooves shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before installing pavement markings.

Grooves shall be clean, dry and free of laitance, oil, dirt, grease, paint or other foreign contaminants. The Contractor shall prevent traffic from traversing the grooves, and re-clean grooves, as necessary, prior to application of the primer and pavement marking tape. Grooves shall be cleaned utilizing an air compressor with a minimum air flow of 185 cfm and an air pressure of at least 120 psi. Depth plates shall be provided by the contractor to assure that desired groove depth is achieved.

When newly laid in the groove, tamp the tape thoroughly with a minimum of six passes (three passes back and forth), using an RTC-2 Tamper Cart. Alternate methods of tamping must be approved by the resident in advance. A "Peel Test" will be completed on the first day of application to verify proper adhesion.

Reference is made to 3M Information Folder 5.18 Grooving Applications, May 2011, "Application Guidelines for Pavement Marking in Grooved Pavement Surfaces."

627.09 Method of Measurements

The following paragraph is added:

The quantity of Pavement Marking Tape measured for payment will be the linear feet of tape in place and accepted. The measurement will not include the gaps.

627.10 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

The accepted quantity of pavement marking tape will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot which price shall include all material, pavement grooving, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work. The price shall include a one year observation period, following the completion of the observation period the contractor shall be responsible for replacing all missing tape.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627.94	Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot
627.941	Pavement Marking Tape – Dotted White Lane Line, 6-inch Width	Linear Foot

SECTION 645

HIGHWAY SIGNING

(Remove and Stack Sign) (Remove and Reset Sign) (Remove and Dispose Sign)

645.02 General

The following paragraph is added:

Existing signs noted to be removed and reset shall be maintained until the new location is ready for the reset. The contractor will be required to provide temporary signing for all signs that are not reset within the same day as removal. Similarly, all new signs that replace existing signs shall be set within the same day as the existing sign is removed or temporary signing shall be provided. The contractor shall submit a plan for all temporary signing, including location and support, for MTA approval.

645.07 Demounting and Reinstalling Existing Signs and Poles

The following paragraphs are added:

At locations noted on the Plans, existing ground-mounted signs are designated to be removed and reset. This work shall consist of removing the sign panels, removing and resetting or disposing of the existing wood post and resetting the sign panels on a new wood post if required in the appropriate specified location. The Resident will determine if a new wood post is required.

At locations as shown on the Plans, existing ground-mounted signs are designated to be removed and stacked. This work shall consist of removing and delivering existing sign panels, solar panels, posts, concrete foundations and breakaway devices to the MaineDOT Pleasant Hill Maintenance Lot in Scarborough. Contractor shall coordinate delivery with Resident. Excavations shall be backfilled and ground restored to the satisfaction of the Resident.

All other signs shown to be removed and disposed shall consist of demounting and removing the existing sign panels and disposal by the Contractor. Steel supports, precast foundations in good condition, and breakaways that are removed with signs that are removed and disposed shall be stacked in the same manner as supports for signs that removed and stacked. Other foundations shall be disposed of by the contractor.

Any existing signs not shown on the Plans are to remain in their existing condition unless directed otherwise by the Resident.

Steel H-beam supports salvaged to the Authority shall be labeled by size, shape, and length and stacked by approximate sizes at the Sign Shop as directed by the Authority. The label shall

also note if the post has been drilled for mounting a breakaway kit (lower half) or breakaway splice plate (either lower half or upper half).

645.08 Method of Measurement

The following sentences are added:

Removing and Resetting existing ground-mounted signs shall be measured as complete units each, removed, reset and accepted.

Removing and stacking existing signs shall be measured as complete units each removed and stacked.

Removing and disposing existing signs shall be measured as complete units each removed and disposed.

645.09 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

The accepted signs Removed and Stacked will be paid for at the Contract unit price each as specified. Such price will include removing, disassembling, and stacking sign panels and supports, and precast foundations in good condition at the location specified. Payment shall also include disposing of other foundations. Ground restoration shall be paid for under the appropriate contract pay items.

The accepted signs Removed and Reset will be paid for at the Contract unit price each as specified. Such price will include removing and resetting sign panels, removing and resetting or disposing existing wood post and resetting the sign panels on the existing or new wood post and new hardware as required to complete the sign installation. Any signs or supports damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced by him with new signs or supports conforming to the applicable Specifications at no additional cost to the Authority.

The accepted signs Removed and Disposed shall be paid for at the Contract unit price each as specified. Such price shall include demounting, removing, and disposing the sign panels, removing, disassembling, and stacking the sign supports, breakaways at the location specified, and precast foundations that are not reused and in good condition. Payment shall also include disposing of other foundations. Ground restoration shall be paid for under the appropriate contract pay items.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
645.105	Remove and Stack Sign	Each
645.109	Remove and Reset Sign	Each
645.1099	Remove and Dispose Sign	Each

SECTION 652

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

(Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements)

This Specification describes the specific project maintenance of traffic requirements for this Project.

The following minimum traffic requirements shall be maintained. These requirements may be adjusted based on the traffic volume when authorized by the Authority.

When installing construction signs along the turnpike northbound median south of the Route 236 underpass, the Contractor shall use the MTA Traffic Control Detail 35L (Mobile Operation – Passing Lane Closure) with a minimum of three (3) shadow vehicles, each equipped with an arrow board and a TMA.

Where traffic control signs and/or channelizing devices are required on or south of the Piscataqua River Bridge (High Level Bridge), the Contractor shall coordinate the placement of signs and channelizing devices with the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) Transportation Management Center (TMC) at 603-271-6862 and the New Hampshire State Police at 603-223-3861.

Local Road Traffic Control Requirements

Flaggers with alternating one way traffic may be required on Dennett Road to allow for milling and/or paving operations to allow for paving the Exit 1 ramps adjacent to Dennett Road. Flaggers with alternating one way traffic or a single lane closure may be required on Route 236 and Route 1 South to allow milling and/or paving operations to allow for paving the ramps adjacent to the roadway. Flaggers or lane closures will not be allowed on weekends, Holidays, or weekdays between the hours of 6:00 am to 9:00 am and 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm.

Maine Turnpike Traffic Control Requirements

This Section outlines the minimum requirements that shall be maintained for work on, over, or adjacent to the Maine Turnpike roadway. Operations are allowed as outlined below:

Temporary lane closures that would restrict travel to one lane in any direction shall be conducted at night between the times presented in the tables below. Liquidated damages shall be assessed at \$1,000/minute for every minute that a temporary lane closure is in place outside the times presented in the table below.

Mainline work zone speed limits shall be reduced to the following rates:

50 MPH Speed Limit for all paving and milling operations 60 MPH Speed Limit for all other operations.

Work zone speed limits shall only be in place when work is actively occurring in the work zone.

A spotter shall be required at the front and rear of the paving operation on the mainline area or as approved by the Resident and shall not be measured for payment, but shall be incidental to Item 652.361, Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices. All spotters shall be equipped with handheld radios and spare batteries. The spotter will be required to move and maintain drums during the mobile paving operation.

Equipment moves will only be allowed during the same times as temporary lane closures.

Portable light towers will be required to illuminate the night construction work area.

Mainline Northbound Exit 1 to Exit 3				
	Permanent Shoulder Closures	Single Lane Closures	Double Lane Closures	
March 3, 2024 to June 15, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 3 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	8 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 9 AM	
June 16, 2024 to September 14, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	
September 15, 2024 to October 5, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	10 PM to 10 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	
October 6, 2024 to November 16, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 4 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 4 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 4 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 9 AM	
March 2, 2025 to May 10, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 3 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	8 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 9 AM	
May 11, 2025 to June 27, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	

Temporary shoulder closures are prohibited northbound between Memorial Day and Labor Day on Thursdays from 3 PM to 6 PM and Fridays 12 PM to 8 PM.

Mainline Northbound Exit 3 to Exit 7				
	Permanent Shoulder Closures	Single Lane Closures	Double Lane Closures	
March 3, 2024 to June 15, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	Allowed	9 PM to 8 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	9 PM to 8 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	9 PM to 8 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 9 AM	
June 16, 2024 to September 14, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	5 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	9 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	
September 15, 2024 to October 5, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	2 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 8 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 3 PM	10 PM to 8 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 8 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	9 PM to 11 AM	11 PM to 9 AM	
October 6, 2024 to November 16, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	Allowed	10 PM to 8 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	11 PM to 8 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	11 PM to 8 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 9 AM	
March 2, 2025 to May 10, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	Allowed	9 PM to 8 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	11 PM to 8 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	11 PM to 8 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 9 AM	
May 11, 2025 to June 27, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	5 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	11 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	9 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	

Temporary shoulder closures are prohibited northbound between Memorial Day and Labor Day on Thursdays from 3 PM to 6 PM and Fridays 12 PM to 8 PM.

Mainline Southbound Exit 1 to Exit 3				
	Permanent Shoulder Closures	Single Lane Closures	Double Lane Closures	
March 3, 2024 to May 25, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	5 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	5 PM to 2 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 8 AM	
May 26, 2024 to September 14, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	9 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	
September 15, 2024 to October 5, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	9 PM to 8 AM	
October 6, 2024 to November 16, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	4 PM to 12 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	4 PM to 12 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 8 AM	
March 2, 2025 to May 24, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	5 PM to 3 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	5 PM to 2 PM	9 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	6 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 8 AM	
May 25, 2025 to June 27, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	8 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	9 PM to 9 AM	11 PM to 8 AM	

Mainline Southbound Exit 3 to Exit 7				
	Permanent Shoulder Closures	Single Lane Closures	Double Lane Closures	
March 3, 2024 to June 15, 2024	1			
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	12 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 9 AM	
June 16, 2024 to September 14, 2024				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 10 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 8 AM	
September 15, 2024 to November 16, 202	4			
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 7 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	1 PM to 10 AM	9 PM to 9 AM	
March 2, 2025 to June 14, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Allowed	7 PM to 12 PM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Allowed	Allowed	8 PM to 7 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Allowed	12 PM to 11 AM	9 PM to 9 AM	
June 15, 2025 to June 27, 2025				
Sunday PM through Monday AM	Not Allowed	10 PM to 10 AM	11 PM to 6 AM	
Monday PM through Thursday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Thursday PM through Friday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 6 AM	
Friday PM through Sunday AM	Not Allowed	7 PM to 10 AM	10 PM to 8 AM	

Ramp Closures							
Ramp	Time of Day	Allowable Closure Dates					
Ramp A (Exit 1 SB On)	Daytime or Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramp B (Exit 1 NB Off)	Daytime or Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramp C (Exit 2 SB On from Route 236 EB)	Daytime or Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to May 23, 2024 September 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to May 22, 2025					
• ` `	Nighttime	May 24, 2024 to September 2, 2024 May 23, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramp D (Exit 2 SB Off)	Nighttime	June 15, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramp E (Exit 2 NB Off)	Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramps G & H (Exit 2 SB On from Route 236 WB & Route 1)	Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramps J & K (Exit 3 NB Off)	Daytime or Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to May 23, 2024 September 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to May 22, 2025					
	Nighttime	May 24, 2024 to September 2, 2024 May 23, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Ramps M & L (Exit 3 NB On)	Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Southbound C-D Roadway – Lane 1	Daytime or Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					
Southbound C-D Roadway – Lane 2	Nighttime	March 3, 2024 to November 16, 2024 March 2, 2025 to June 27, 2025					

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 652

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (October 5, 2023)

MaineDOT Standard Specification 2014 Edition Section 652 – Maintenance of Traffic and the Maine Turnpike Authority 2016 Supplemental Specification Section 652 – Maintenance of Traffic are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

652.1 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices necessary to provide reasonable protection for motorists, pedestrians and construction workers in accordance with these Specifications, the applicable provisions of Section 105.4.5 - Special Detours, and the plans.

Traffic control devices include signs, signals, lighting devices, markings, barricades, channelizing, and hand signaling devices, portable light towers, truck mounted impact attenuators, portable rumble strips, portable speed trailers, sequential warning lights, traffic officers, and flaggers.

652.2 Materials

All maintenance of traffic control devices shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the MUTCD, NCHRP 350 guidelines and all Traffic control devices shall meet Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) 16 guidelines if date of manufacture was after December 31, 2019.

All signs shall be fabricated with high intensity fluorescent retroreflective sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4956 - Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic). All barricades, drums, and vertical panel markers shall be fabricated with high intensity orange and white fluorescent retroreflective sheeting conforming ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic).

Construction signs shall be fabricated from materials that are flat, free from defects, retroreflectorized, and of sufficient strength to withstand deflections using a wind speed of 80 miles/hr.

652.2.2 Signs

Only signs with symbol messages conforming to the design of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) shall be used unless the Resident approves the substitution of word messages.

Any proposed use of temporary plaques to cover text or to change text shall be approved by the resident. All signs or proposed plaques shall have a uniform face and be constructed from similar sheeting.

All signs shall be new, or in like new condition and maintained in like new condition throughout the project duration. Signs shall be cleaned just prior to installation and throughout the project utilizing a method that will not damage the reflective sign sheeting.

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board

Flashing Arrow Boards must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Boards.

Flashing Arrow Boards units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. Flashing Arrow Boards shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If a Flashing Arrow Board consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

Flashing Arrow Board elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. Flashing Arrow Board shall be at least 96 inches x 48 inches and finished in non-reflective black. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1 mile.

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 7 feet from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display.

652.2.4 Other Devices

Vertical panel markers shall be orange and white striped, 8 inches wide by 24 inches high. On the Interstate System, vertical panel markers shall be orange and white striped, 12 inches wide by 36 inches high.

Cones shall be orange in color, a minimum of 28 inches high, and retro-reflectorized. Retro- reflection shall be provided by a white bands of retro-reflective sheeting conforming to the MUTCD. All cones utilized on the project shall be new or in like new condition and shall have a consistent design/appearance.

Drums shall be of plastic or other yielding material and shall be a minimum of 36 inches high and a minimum of 18 inches in diameter. There shall be at least two retro-reflectorized orange and at least two retro-reflectorized white stripes a minimum of 4 inches wide on each drum. All drums utilized on the project shall be new or in like new condition and shall have a consistent design/appearance.

Flaggers shall use a STOP / SLOW handheld paddle as the primary and preferred hand signaling device. Flags shall only be limited to emergencies. STOP / SLOW paddles shall have high intensity prismatic retro reflective sheeting, have an octagonal shape on a rigid handle and shall be at least 18 inches wide with letters at least 6 inches high and shall be constructed from light semi-rigid material. The STOP (R1-1) face shall have white letters and a white border on a red background. The SLOW (W20-8) face shall have black letters and a black border on an orange background.

STOP / SLOW paddles shall also incorporate either white or red flashing lights on the STOP face and white or yellow flashing lights on the SLOW face of the paddle and always be in use.

Paddles must conform to one of the following patterns:

- A. Two white or red lights (colors shall be all white or all red), one centered vertically above and one centered vertically below the STOP legend; and/or two white or yellow lights (colors shall be all white or all yellow), one centered vertically above and one centered vertically below the SLOW legend.
- B. Two white or red lights (colors shall be all white or all red), one centered horizontally on each side of the STOP legend; and/or two white or yellow lights (colors shall be all white or all yellow), one centered horizontally on each side of the SLOW legend.

- C. One white or red light centered below the STOP legend; and/or one white or yellow light centered below the SLOW legend.
- D. A series of eight or more small all white or all red lights no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter along the outer edge of the paddle, arranged in an octagonal pattern at the eight corners of the border of the STOP face; and/or a series of eight or more small all
 - white or all yellow lights no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter along the outer edge of the paddle, arranged in a diamond pattern along the border of the SLOW face; or
- E. A series of white lights forming the shapes of the letters in the legend. Flashing light patterns shall be compliant with Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the most current version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

All flashing light patterns on the STOP / SLOW paddle shall be visible from a minimum distance of 1000 feet.

Type I barricades shall be 2 feet minimum, 8 feet maximum in length with an 8 inch wide rail mounted 3 feet minimum above the ground. Type II barricades shall be 2 feet in length with two 8 inch wide rails, and the top rail shall be mounted 3 feet minimum above the roadway. Type III barricades shall be 8 feet in length with three 8 inch wide rails, and the top rail shall be mounted 5 feet minimum above the roadway. The cross members of all barricades shall be of ½ or 5/8 inch thick plywood or other lightweight rigid material such as plastic, fiberglass or fiber wood as approved by the Resident. The predominant color for supports and other barricade components shall be white, except that unpainted galvanized metal or aluminum components may be used.

652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign

Portable-Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) will be furnished by the Contractor and shall be Ver-Mac PCMS-1210 or an approved equal. The face of the PCMS trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers. PCMS's shall be located and relocated to locations approved by the Resident within the Project limits for the duration of the Project.

Features to the Ver-Mac PCMS shall include:

- An all-LED display.
- Be legible from a distance of 1,000 feet.
- Have three (3) lines available for messages.
- Be NTCIP compliant (NTCIP 1203 & 1204).
- Be capable of being programmed by a remote computer via a data (IP over Cell) cellular modem connection.

- Have GPS location capability by adding on a GPS device capable of providing GPS location remotely to the MTA Communications' Center.
- Be programmable by Vanguard Software by Daktronics.

The Contractor shall complete and/or provide the following:

- Submit a catalog cut shop drawing to the Resident of all proposed equipment for review and approval.
- Establish and pay for a data cellular account so that PCMS may be remotely programmed and operated from the MTA Communications' Center.
- Provide to the Authority technical support from the PCMS manufacturer that may be necessary to integrate the PCMS into the MTA software platform (Vanguard Software by Daktronics).
- Provide the manufacturer's software necessary to change the PCMS messages remotely from the MTA Communications' Center and the Resident's computer if necessary or requested.
- Provide training on the operation of the PCMS to the Resident and the MTA Communications' Center representative.
- Make all PCMS on the Project work site available to the MTA for any/all emergency situations as defined by the MTA. This shall include the preemption of any messages running at the time of need as approved by the MTA and the Resident.

The Contractor shall also:

- Furnish, operate, relocate and maintain the PCMS as approved or requested by the Resident.
- Be responsible for the day-to-day programming and operation of the PCMS for Project purposes.

The PCMS(s) shall be on-site, with data cellular account established, GPS location capable, and all training required complete within one month after mobilization <u>or</u> seven days prior to implementing traffic shifts, detours or stoppages, whichever is sooner. Implementation of traffic shifts, detours, or stoppages of traffic will not be allowed without PCMS boards on-site with the specified MTA Communications' Center Software Platform integration and training.

652.2.5 Truck Mounted Attenuator

The truck mounted attenuator system shall conform to the following requirements:

• Truck and attached attenuator shall conform to the NCHRP Report 350, Test

- Level 3 criteria or MASH if manufactured after 2019.
- Amber, Green, white or any variation of those colors strobe lights with 360degree visibility.
- An arrow light bar fixed to the vehicle.
- The attenuator shall be mounted to a vehicle with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs. unless otherwise specified.

Installation: The TMA shall be located in the closed lane adjacent to active traffic; for double lane closures, only the outer closed lane requires the TMA. If a buffer zone is required the TMA shall not be located in the buffer zone. The shadow vehicle shall have its front wheels turned away from the work area and from traffic, have parking brake set, and be put in park if an automatic transmission; or if a manual transmission it shall have its front wheels turned away from the work area and from traffic, have parking brake set and should be placed in gear and shut off if possible while still maintaining warning lights. If length of time or weather are a concern for the battery since the warning lights must be maintained the engine should be started and run periodically for battery recharging. No other vehicles or equipment shall park in front of the shadow vehicle or within the buffer space behind the shadow vehicle. For placement details, reference the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

A Truck Mounted Attenuator **shall** be utilized in all lane closures, and shoulder closures, where workers are not protected by other positive means (i.e., closures that do not include temporary concrete barrier). If work is being completed behind guardrail a TMA shall be required for all work that is being completed within the deflection zone of the guardrail (minimum of four feet behind the guardrail post).

The placement and positioning of the vehicle shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the manufacturer's recommendation. TMAs used on the Turnpike mainline shall have a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs and shall provide a 200 foot shadow distance from vehicles or the work zone. For lane and shoulder closures in excess of 3,000 feet containing multiple work zones a TMA shall be used at each work zone.

If a Truck Mounted Attenuator is not used as described above, then it will be considered a Traffic Control Plan violation and result in a reduction of payment as outlined in Section 652.

652.2.6 Sequential Flashing Warning Lights

When included in contracts as a bid item Sequential Flashing Warning Lights on drums used for merging tapers and shifting tapers during nighttime operation for project use. The purpose of these lights is to assist the motorist in determining which direction to merge or shift and to reduce the number of late merges resulting in devices being struck and having to be reset to maintain positive guidance at the merge point. The successive flashing of the lights shall occur from the upstream end of the taper to the downstream end of the taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall meet all of the requirements for warning lights within the current edition of the MUTCD. Each light unit shall be capable of operating fully

and continuously for a minimum of 500 hours when equipped with a standard battery set. Each light in sequence shall be flashed at a rate of not less than 55 times per minutes and not more than 75 times per minute. The flash rate and flash duration shall be consistent throughout the sequence.

Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be "Pi-Lit" Sequential Barricade Warning Lamps or an approved equal.

Sequential Flashing Warning lights are to be used for merging and shifting tapers that are in place during the nighttime hours (12-hours when ambient light is dimmed). These lights shall flash sequentially beginning with the first light and continuing until the final light at the beginning of a tangent section.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically flash in sequence when placed on the drums that form the merging or shifting tapers.

The number of lights used in the drum taper shall equal one half the number of drums used in the taper.

Drums are the only channelizing device permitted for mounting the Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be weather independent and visual obstruction shall not interfere with the operation of the lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically sequence when placed in line in an open area with a distance between lights of 25 to 150 feet. A 10-foot stagger in the line of lights shall have no adverse effect on the operation of the lights.

If one light fails, the flashing sequence shall continue. Non-sequential flashing is prohibited.

652.2.7 Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Sign

The Contract will furnish, operate, and maintain Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign(s) for project use. The automated speed sign shall be required when there is a Work Zone Speed Limit in place. The Contractor shall furnish, operate, and maintain the Automated Trailer Mounted Radar Speed Limit Signs during the project operations

Trailer mounted speed limit signs shall be self-contained units including sign assembly, flashing lights, directional radar to measure speed limits, a regulatory speed limit sign, and power supply specifically constructed to operate as a trailer-mounted sign. The preferred color of the unit shall be "construction orange".

Base material for the regulatory speed limit signs shall be weatherproof, rigid substrate specifically manufactured for highway signing and meet the retro-reflective sheeting application requirements of the sheeting manufacturer.

Sign text shall consist of the letters, digits and symbols either applied by stick-on or silk screen, to conform to the dimensions and designs indicated in the Contract, MUTCD and/or FHWA Standard Highway Signs. The materials and methods shall be in accordance with standard commercial processes.

"Work Zone" construction signs shall be mounted on the trailer unit above the regulatory speed limit sign. (see attached graphic details).

Signs and secondary signs shall follow the MUTCD for minimum mounting heights.

The power supply shall be either full battery power with solar panel charging (capable of maintaining a charged battery level) and 135 amperes, 12-volt deep cycle batteries, or diesel powered generator with a fuel capacity sufficient for 10 hours of continuous operation.

Each unit shall be equipped with two mono-directional flashing lights, placed in accordance with the MUTCD, with amber lenses and reflectors, which are visible through a range of 120 degrees when viewed facing the sign. The lights shall be a minimum of 8-inch diameter, either LED, halogen, or incandescent lamps, and shall be visible for a minimum distance of one mile under daylight conditions and shall have a minimum flash rate of 40 flashes per minute. An "On" indicator light shall be mounted on the back of the signs, which is visible for at least 500 feet to provide confirmation that the flashing lights are operating.

The directional radar shall monitor approaching traffic only. The radar shall be capable of measuring speeds from 5 to 70 MPH at a distance of up to 1500 feet and shall have a high speed cut off thresh hold. Speed data shall be recorded and stored on the sign and must be made available to the Authority as requested.

All existing speed limit signs, which conflict with the construction zone trailer mounted speed limit signs shall be covered completely when the work zone speed limit is in place.

Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs shall only be used when a work zone speed limit is in place and shall be required when the work zone speed limit is active. The Contractor shall manage the utilization and operation of the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs and if at least one is not used when work zone speed limits are in place then it will be considered a Traffic Control Plan violation and result in a reduction of payment as outlined in Section 652.

The Resident will record the actual time and location for the signs on a daily basis when the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs are in use.

The Automated Trailer Mounted Radar Speed Limit Sign may be placed as shown on the plans, or may replace the posted regulatory speed limit signs, or may be placed at a location within the closed lane that has a reduced speed limit.

Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs shall be delineated with retro-reflective temporary traffic control devices while in use and shall also be delineated by affixing a retro-reflective material directly on the trailer.

Upon delivery of the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign and before acceptance by the Authority, the Contractor shall have a representative of the manufacturer review the condition and notify the Resident in writing, of all deficiencies noted.

The Contractor shall arrange to have all necessary repairs performed at no cost to the Authority.

To avoid impairing driver vision, the Contractor shall dim the lighted speed limit readings by 50 percent during nighttime use and restore full power lighting during daytime operation.

652.2.8 Temporary Portable Rumble Strips

If a pay item is included in the contract or the Contract desires to utilize Temporary Portable Rumble Strips this work consists of furnishing and placing temporary portable rumble strips RoadQuake 2F TPRS or an approved equal. Furnishing a temporary portable rumble strip system includes a method to transport and move these to on-site locations where they will be used. The Contractor shall submit for approval, literature and all necessary certifications to the Maine Turnpike prior to procurement of the product.

If used, Temporary Portable Rumble Strips may not be practicable in areas where the roadway has more than two travel lanes, where volume windows do not allow for breaks in traffic to set up and monitor and adjust, or during nighttime lane closures.

Provide rumble strips where the plans show or as directed by the Resident as follows:

Prior to placing rumble strips, clean the roadway of sand and other materials, that may cause slippage.

Place one end of the rumble strips 6 inches from the roadway centerline. Extend the strips perpendicular to the direction of travel. Ensure strips lay flat on the roadway surface.

Only one series of rumble strips, placed before the first work zone, is required per direction of travel for multiple work zones spaced 1 mile or less apart. Work zones spaced greater than 1 mile apart require a separate series of rumble strips. Each lane shall use one group of temporary rumble strips.

Bracketed "Rumble Strip Ahead" and "Bump" signs shall be utilized and will be paid for under the respective construction sign pay items.

Maintain rumble strips as follows:

If rumble strips slide, become out of alignment, or are no longer in the wheel path of approaching vehicles during the work period, thoroughly clean both sides of the rumble strips and reset on a clean roadway.

Repair or replace damaged rumble strips immediately.

652.3.1 Responsibility of the Authority

The Authority will provide Project specific traffic control requirements and traffic control plans for use by the Contractor. The specific traffic control requirements for the Project are identified in Special Provision Section 652, Maintenance of Traffic (Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements). No revisions to these requirements or Plans will be permitted unless the

Contractor can thoroughly demonstrate an overall benefit to the public and a Contract Modification is approved.

The Maine Turnpike Authority may erect lane closures on the mainline within the Project area to collect survey, provide layout, and for any other reasons deemed necessary by the Authority.

652.3.2 Responsibility of the Contractor

The Contractor shall provide continuous and effective traffic control and management for the Project that is appropriate to the construction means, methods, and sequencing allowed by the Contract and selected by the Contractor:

The Contractor shall ensure all jobsite personnel shall wear a safety vest labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposures at all times. This requirement also applies to truck drivers and equipment operators when out of an enclosed cab.

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide continuous and effective traffic control and management for the Project that is appropriate to the means, methods and sequencing allowed by the Contract; and consistent with the Traffic Control Plans and Maintenance of Traffic Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring a safe environment for the Contract workforce, local road users, and turnpike users; and maintaining the safe efficient flow of traffic through the construction zone at all times during the Contract. The protocols and requirements outlined in the Contract shall be strictly enforced. The Contractor shall submit, at or before the Preconstruction Meeting, a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that provides the following information to the Authority:

a. The name, telephone number, and other contact numbers (cellular phone, pager, if any) of the Contractor's Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS). The TCS is the person with overall responsibility for ensuring the contractor follows the TCP, and who has received Work Zone Traffic Control Training commensurate with the level of responsibility shown in the requirements of the Contract, and who is empowered to immediately resolve any work zone traffic control deficiencies or issues. Provide documentation that the Traffic Control Supervisor has completed a Work Zone Traffic Control Training Course (AGC, ATSSA, or other industry- recognized training), and a Supervisory refresher training every 5 years thereafter. Submit

training certificates or attendance roster that includes the course name, training entity, and date of training. State how the traffic control devices will be maintained including a frequency of inspection for both temporary and permanent traffic control devices.

Traffic Control Training Course curriculum must be based on the standards and guidelines of the MUTCD and must include, at a minimum, the following:

- 1. Parts of Temporary Traffic Control Zone
- 2. Appropriate use and spacing of signs
- 3. Use and spacing of channelizing devices
- 4. Flagging basics
- 5. Typical examples and applications

The Traffic Control Supervisor, or designee directly overseeing physical installation, adjustment, and dismantling of work zone traffic control, will ensure all personnel performing those activities are trained to execute the work in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with their level of decision-making and responsibility. The emergency contact list shall contain a listing of individuals who may be contacted during non-work hours and shall adequately respond to the request.

- **b.** Proposed revisions to the construction phasing or sequencing that reasonably minimizes traffic impacts.
- **c.** A written narrative and/or plan explaining how traffic and pedestrians will be moved through the Project Limits, including transitions during the change from one phase of construction to the next, as applicable.
- **d.** Temporary traffic control treatments at all intersections with roads, rail crossings, businesses, parking lots, pedestrian ways, bike paths, trails, residences, garages, farms, and other access points, as applicable.
- e. A list of all Contractor or Subcontractor certified flaggers to be used on the Project, together with the number of flaggers which will be used for each type of operation that flagging is needed. If the Contractor is using a flagging Subcontractor, then the name and address of the Subcontractor may be provided instead of a list of flaggers.
- **f.** A procedure for notifying the Resident of the need to change the traffic control plan or the need to remove a lane restriction.
- **g.** A description of any special detours including provisions for constructing, maintaining, signing, and removing the detour or detours, including all temporary bridges and accessory features and complete restoration of the

impacted land.

- **h.** The maximum length of requested contiguous lane closure. The Contractor shall not close excessive lengths of traffic lane to avoid moving traffic control devices.
- i. The proposed temporary roadway surface conditions and treatments. The Contractor shall provide an adequate roadway surface at all times; taking into account traffic speed, volume, and duration.
- **j.** The coordination of appropriate temporary items (drainage, concrete barriers, barrier end treatments, impact attenuators, and traffic signals) with the TCP.
- **k.** The plan for unexpected nighttime work, the contractor shall provide a list of emergency nighttime lighting equipment and safety personnel available on-site or have the ability to have them on site within an hour of the time of need.
- **l.** The plan for meeting any project specific requirements contained in special provision 105 and/or 107, and/or Section 656
- **m.** The lighting plan if night work is anticipated.

The Authority will review the TCP for completeness and conformity with Contract provisions, the current edition of the MUTCD, and Authority policy and procedures. The Authority will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP. No review or comment by the Authority, or any failure to review or comment, shall operate to absolve the contractor of its responsibility to design and implement the plan in accordance with the Contract, or to shift any responsibility to the Authority. If the TCP is determined by the Authority to be operationally ineffective, the Contractor shall submit modifications of the TCP to the Authority for review and shall implement these changes at no additional cost to the Contract. Nothing in this Section shall negate the Contractor's obligations set forth in Section 110 - Indemnification, Bonding, and Insurance. The creation and modification of the TCP will be considered incidental to the related 652 items.

652.3.4 General

Prior to starting any work on any part of the project adjacent to or being used by the traveling public, the Contractor shall install the appropriate traffic control devices in accordance with the plans, specifications and the latest edition of Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part VI. The Contractor shall continuously maintain the traffic control devices in their proper position, and they shall be kept clean, legible and in good repair throughout the duration of the work. If notified that the traffic control devices are not in place or not properly maintained, the Contractor may be ordered to immediately suspend work until all deficiencies are corrected.

No equipment or vehicles of the Contractor, their subcontractors, or employees engaged in work on this contract shall be parked or stopped on lanes carrying traffic, or on lanes or shoulders adjacent to lanes carrying traffic, at any time, except as required by ongoing work operations. Contractor equipment or vehicles shall never be used to stop, block, or channelize traffic.

Vehicles parked on the shoulder shall be located so all portions of the vehicle(s) are a minimum of one foot from the traveled way. No operation shall be conducted on or near the traveled lanes or shoulders without first setting up the proper lane closure and traffic control devices. These precautions shall be maintained at all times while this Work is being performed. The Contractor shall keep all paved areas of the highway as clear as possible at all times. No materials shall be stored on any paved area of the highway or within 30 feet of the traveled way (unless protected by concrete barriers and specifically approved by the Resident). Private vehicles owned by Contractor's employees shall be parked close together in a group no closer than 30 feet from the traveled way in pre-approved areas.

Channelization devices shall include Vertical Panel Markers, Barricades, Cones, and Drums shall be in accordance with the MUTCD. These devices shall be installed and maintained at the spacing determined by the MUTCD through the work area.

The Contractor shall maintain existing guardrails and/or barriers until removal is necessary for construction. The Contractor shall use a temporary barrier or appropriate channelizing devices,

as approved by the Resident, while the guardrails and/or barriers are absent. Permanent guardrails and barriers shall be installed as soon as possible to minimize risk to the public.

When Contractor operations or shoulder grading leave a continuous 3 inch or less exposed vertical face at the edge of the traveled way, including the shoulder, or when traffic is shifted into the shoulder adjacent to the edge of pavement where an existing 3 inch or less exposed vertical face creates a safety hazard, channelization devices should be placed 2 feet outside the edge of the pavement at intervals not exceeding 600 feet and, depending on type and location of the exposed vertical face, a 48 inch by 48 inch W8-9 Low Shoulder, or W8-11 Uneven Lane, and/or a W8-17P Shoulder Drop-Off sign should be placed at a maximum spacing of ½ mile. When Contractor operations or shoulder grading leave greater than a 3-inch exposed continuous vertical face at the edge of the traveled way, including the shoulder, or when an existing condition of an exposed vertical face of 3 inches or more is adjacent to active traffic shifted into shoulder, the Contractor shall place shoulder material at a slope not exceeding 3 horizontal to 1 vertical to meet the pavement grade, before the lane is opened to traffic.

Special Detours and temporary structures, if used, shall meet applicable AASHTO standards, including curve radii and grade.

Maine Turnpike Traffic Control Requirements

This Section outlines the minimum requirements that shall be maintained for working on, over, or adjacent to the Maine Turnpike roadway.

General

Two travel lanes in each direction (each direction being 24 feet wide including/excluding shoulder) in the two lane portion of the turnpike, and three travel lanes in each direction (each direction being 36 feet wide including/excluding shoulder) in the three lane portion of the turnpike (Mile 0.0 to mile 44.3) shall be maintained at all times except while performing work in a designated lane, directly over or adjacent to traffic, and during the placement and removal of traffic control devices.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract documents the minimum main line width for a single travel lane shall be 14 ft and minimum ramp widths of 16 ft which must be maintained at all times, from ½ hour before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset as indicated on the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp. If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting.

Shoulder closures, lane closures, and lane shifts meeting the MUTCD guidelines, other than those shown in the plans, must be submitted for approval from the MTA prior to use in the construction operations.

No lane closures will be allowed during non-working hours, weekends and/or holiday periods unless included in the Contract as long-term traffic control requirement as outlined in Section 652 – Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements unless written permission is obtained from the Authority.

Any special signs, barricades or other devices deemed necessary by the Resident shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor. Extra care shall be taken so that the traffic flow will not be disturbed. The use of construction signs and warning devices not shown on the Plans or in the MUTCD is prohibited unless approved by the Resident

The Contractor's personnel and equipment shall avoid crossing traffic whenever possible. No Contractor's vehicle may slow down or stop in a traffic lane unless said lane has previously been made safe with signs and barricades as required by the Resident.

No vehicle will move onto the traveled way at such a time or in such a manner so as to cause undue concern or danger to traffic approaching from either direction. The Contractor or his employees are not empowered to stop traffic.

The Contractor shall take necessary care at all times, in all operations and use of his equipment, to protect and facilitate traffic. During periods of idleness, the equipment shall not be left in a way to obstruct the traffic artery or to interfere with traffic.

The Contractor shall furnish approved signs reading "Construction Vehicle - Keep Back" to be used on trucks hauling to the Project. The signs shall be a minimum of 30-inch by 60-inch, Black and Orange, and meet construction sign retro reflectivity requirements

All vehicles used on the Project shall be equipped with amber flashing lights, by means of a single or multiple, flashing LED or strobe lights mounted so as to be visible 360 degrees. In addition, vehicles operating under direction of the Maine Turnpike Authority may be equipped with auxiliary lights that are green, white or amber or any combination

of green, white or amber. Auxiliary lighting shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal daylight and a flash rate between 1Hz and 4Hz. The vehicle flashing system shall be in continuous operation while the vehicle is on any part of the project and positioned or mounted in such a way to not be obstructed by vehicle mounted or other equipment. Dump trucks, concrete trucks and utility trucks at a minimum shall have a strobe light mounted on each side of the vehicle. The use of motorcycles is not permitted within a construction site or as a means to arrive at or leave a work zone.

Where space is available pavement striping for all tapers shall create a minimum buffer of 250 feet to the point where the temporary concrete barrier taper ends and becomes parallel to the travelway. Temporary concrete barrier shall be tapered at a minimum 8:1 unless space is available and then it should be tapered at 15:1 or 100 feet whichever is longest.

Milling and paving of interchange ramps shall be done between 9:00 p.m. and 5:00 AM, unless otherwise shown on the Maintenance of Traffic Phasing Plans or as directed by the MTA. Only a single ramp at an interchange may be closed at once. Ramp closures will not be permitted the day before or after holidays, on holidays, or on Saturdays or Sundays. The Contractor shall request approval from the Resident/Authority two weeks prior for all ramp closures. Portable changeable message signs shall be used to provide advance notice and warning of the ramp closure. PCMS's shall be operational a minimum of 1 week prior to ramp closure to notify Patrons. The contractor shall coordinate PCMS locations with the Resident and the MTA.

Access to, and egress from, the construction area shall be with the direction of travel without crossing traffic. Construction vehicles are prohibited from merging with mainline traffic during the AM and PM peak traffic hours unless approved in writing from the MTA. The contractor shall develop work zone access/egress with acceleration and deacceleration areas and should utilize interchange ramp areas whenever feasible.

Temporary Mainline Lane Closures

A lane closure may be required whenever personnel will be actively working within four feet of a travel lane.

Loading/unloading trucks shall not be closer than six feet from an open travel lane. Temporary lane closures will only be allowed at the times outlined in Special Provision, Section 652, Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements. These hours may be adjusted based on the traffic volume each day by the Resident.

A lane closure is required when a danger to the traveling public may exist. The following is a partial list of activities requiring lane closures. Lane closures may be required for other activities as well:

- Milling and Paving Operations
- Bridge work

- Drainage Installation and/or Adjustment
- Clear Zone Improvements
- Pavement Markings Layout and Placement
- Work directly over traffic within six feet of a travel lane as measured from the painted pavement marking line or traffic control device will require a lane closure. This work includes but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Unbolting structural steel
 - 2. Removing structural steel
 - 3. Erecting structural steel
 - 4. Erecting or moving sign panels on bridges or sign structures
 - 5. Bolting structural steel
 - 6. Loading and unloading trucks
 - 7. Light pole removal or installation
 - 8. Snow fence installation

Lane closures shall be removed if work requiring the lane closure is not ongoing unless included in the Contract as a long-term traffic control requirement or approved by the Resident.

During adverse weather condition when the speed limit on the Maine Turnpike has been reduced to 45 MPH, or during fog or when there is less than ½ mile of visibility, shoulder/lane closures cannot be set up and any currently in place shall be removed. Only work on the turnpike mainline that is behind temporary concrete barrier will be allowed when speed is reduced to 45 MPH or fog/visibility conditions exist.

Daytime lane closures shall be a maximum of three (3) miles. Only one daytime lane closure will be permitted per direction. Nighttime lane closures may extend through the entire length of the Project.

Temporary single lane closures are allowed upon approval of the Resident. Lane and/or ramp closure setup may not begin until the beginning time specified. Closures that are setup early or that remain in place outside of the approved time period shall be subject to a lane rental fee of \$1,000 per five minutes for every five minutes outside of the approved time. The installation of the construction signs will be considered setting up the lane closure. Removal of the last construction sign will be considered removal of the closure. Construction signs shall be installed immediately prior to the start of the closure and shall be promptly removed when no longer required. The installation and removal of a closure, including signs, channelizing devices, and arrow boards shall be a continuous operation. The Authority reserves the right to order the removal of an approved closure.

The Authority desires to minimize the number of daytime lane closures and the number of times that a complete stoppage of traffic is required. The Contractor is encouraged to schedule work so that the interference with the flow of traffic will be minimized. Lane closures will not

be allowed until traffic associated with complete stoppages of traffic has cleared. Complete stoppages of traffic or lane closures may not be allowed on a particular day if another complete stoppage of traffic has been previously approved for another project.

The Resident is required to receive approval from the Maine Turnpike Authority for all lane closures. The Resident is required to submit a request for lane closures by noon on Thursday for any lane closures needed for the following week. The Contractor shall plan the work accordingly.

Temporary Mainline Shoulder Closures

Shoulder closures are anticipated at locations where Contractor access to the mainline is required.

Shoulder closures with plastic drums shall be removed at the end of the workday. Temporary shoulder closures with plastic drums will not be allowed during periods of inclement weather as determined by the Authority.

The location (limits) of shoulder closures with concrete barrier are shown on the Plans. The barrier must be placed prior to the start of the work requiring concrete barrier and shall remain in place until the work activity is complete.

Equipment Moves

The complete stoppage of traffic for an equipment move (including delivery of materials to the median) will be considered for approval if the action cannot reasonably be completed with the erection of a lane closure. Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of Signs CS-3, "Expect Stopped Traffic" and Signs W3-4 "Be Prepared to Stop", in accordance with the Single Lane Closure Detail immediately prior to the equipment move. Signs will be required on any adjacent ramps within proximity to the stoppage. These signs shall be covered when not applicable.

State Police will be used to stop traffic. Cost for State Police will be the responsibility of the Authority. The times requested for trooper assisted equipment moves by on-duty troopers cannot be guaranteed. The MTA will not be held responsible for any delays or costs associated with the delay, postponement or cancellation of an on-duty trooper assisted equipment move.

The maximum time for which traffic may be stopped and held for an equipment move across mainline or ramp at any single time shall be five (5) minutes. The duration shall be measured as the time between the time the last car passes the Resident until the time the Resident determines that all travel lanes are clear. The traffic shall only be stopped for the minimum period of time required to complete the approved activity. The Contractor shall reimburse the Authority at a rate of \$500 per minute for each minute in excess of the five-minute allowance.

Unapproved movement of equipment or materials across the travel lanes shall be considered a violation of the Maintenance of Traffic Requirements and is subject to a minimum fine of \$500 per occurrence with an additional \$500 per minute thereafter.

Request for Complete Stoppage of Traffic

A request for a complete stoppage of traffic must be submitted to the Resident for approval. The Resident is required to receive approval from the Maine Turnpike Authority for all stoppages. The request shall be submitted to the Authority by the Resident at least five (5) working days prior to the day of the requested stoppage of traffic and two (2) days for a stoppage less than five minutes. All requests must be received by 12:00 p.m. noon to be considered as received on that day. Requests received after 12:00 p.m. shall be considered as received the following day. The Contractor shall plan the work accordingly.

<u>During the erection or removal of overhead structures or signs</u> traffic shall be stopped and may be held for periods of up to 25 minutes during these operations. Before the roadway is reopened, all materials shall be secured so they will not endanger traffic passing underneath. The Contractor will reimburse the Authority at the rate of \$2,500.00 per five-minute period for each roadway not reopened (northbound and southbound), in excess of the 25-minute limit. Total penalty shall be deducted from the next pay estimate.

Blasting of Ledge. The maximum time for which traffic may be stopped at any single time shall be six (6) minutes. This duration shall be measured as the time between the time that the last car passes the Resident, until the time the Resident determines that all travel lanes are cleared of blast debris. The Contractor shall reduce the size of the blast, change the design and method of the blast, use more mats, or otherwise alter the blasting so that the traffic is not stopped for more than six minutes. If, due to the throw of rock onto the highway or other blasting related activities, traffic is stopped for more than six minutes, the Contractor shall pay a penalty of \$1,000.00 per minute for every minute traffic is stopped in excess of the six-minute limit. The penalty shall be measured separately on the northbound and southbound roadway (or eastbound and westbound roadway). Total penalties will be deducted from the next pay estimate. Whenever the volume of traffic is excessive such that a six-minute interruption would cause objectionable congestion, in the opinion of the Authority, the hours during which blasting may occur may be further restricted. A detailed blasting plan shall be submitted as required in Supplemental Specific or Special Provision Sections 105 or 107.

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices

All traffic control devices shall be in conformance with NCHRP 350 requirements and MASH 16 requirements if manufactured after December 31, 2019 and installed as per manufactures recommendations.

Portable signs shall be erected on temporary sign supports approved crashworthy devices so that the bottom of the sign is either 1) 12 inches or 2) greater than 5 feet above the traveled way. The bottom of all regulatory signs and ramp exit signs shall be a minimum of 5 feet above the traveled way. The contractor is responsible for maintaining the temporary sign structures so that the sign face remains in a vertical position. Temporary signs supports shall not be used for signs that will remain in place at a single location for more than one month.

No signs on easels shall be placed on 4 foot shoulders with guardrail, signs required at these location shall be placed on taller easels on the median side of the guardrail.

Post-mounted signs shall be erected so the bottom of the sign is no less than 5 feet above the traveled way, and 7 feet above the traveled way in business, commercial, and residential areas. Post-mounted signs must be erected so that the sign face is in a true vertical position. All signs shall be placed so that they are not obstructed in any manner and immediately modified to ensure proper visibility if obstructed.

The bottom of mainline and ramp traffic control signs intending to remain longer than 3 days, except as provided in 2009 MUTCD Section 6F.03 paragraph 12, shall be mounted 5 feet or greater above the edge of pavement on posts or portable sign supports.

The Resident will verify the exact locations of the construction signs in the field.

Construction signs behind guardrail shall be mounted high enough to be visible to traffic.

Vertical panel markers shall be mounted with the top at least 4 feet above the traveled way.

Drums placed along the Turnpike mainline shall have a minimum of one drum weight. Drums that will remain in the same location for more than three days shall have double drum weights. (i.e. a minimum of 40 lbs of drum tire rings). Drums shall not be weighted on the top. Drain holes shall be provided to prevent water from accumulating in the drums During winter periods, drums shall be placed on the grass shoulder or removed from the roadway so winter maintenance operations will not be impacted. This requires the placement of drums behind the median guardrail. Drums shall not be placed on snowbanks.

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the flashing arrow board unit and for dependable service during the life of the contract. The units shall remain in continuous night and day service at locations designated until the Resident designates a new location or discontinuance of service.

The Contractor shall maintain the devices in proper position and clean them as necessary. Maintenance shall include the covering and uncovering of all signs when no longer applicable (even if for a very short duration). The sign shall be considered adequately covered when no part of the sign face is visible either around or through the covering.

The Contractor shall replace damaged traffic control devices with devices of acceptable quality, as directed by the Resident.

The Contractor is required to cover all existing signs, including regulatory and warning signs, within the Work zone which may conflict with the proposed construction signs. The Contractor is also required to cover all permanent construction signs when they conflict with a daily traffic control setup. The method of covering existing signs must be approved by the Resident. The use of adhesives on the sign face is prohibited.

Work Zone Speed Limits

Work Zone Speed (Fines Doubled) is a regulatory speed limit that indicates the maximum legal speed through a work zone which is lower than the normal posted speed. The speed limit shall be displayed by black on white speed limit signs in conjunction with a black on orange "Work Zone" plate. Speed limit signs shall be installed at each mile within the work zone. Any existing regulatory speed limit signs within the reduced speed zone shall be covered once the reduced speed signs have been erected.

Two orange fluorescent flags shall be attached to all speed limit signs that are uncovered for a period of time exceeding one week. This work shall be incidental. Signs that are covered and uncovered on a regular basis are not required to have the supplemental flags.

The reduced speed limit signs shall be used when workers are adjacent to traffic, when travel lane(s) are closed, when indicated on Maintenance of Traffic Control Plans provided or other times as approved by the Resident:

The signs shall be covered or removed when not applicable. The covering and uncovering of signs shall be included for payment under Maintenance of Traffic. Signs relating to reduced speed shall be installed in accordance with the details. The Contractor shall note that all signs including those behind concrete barrier or guardrail are required to be clearly visible to all drivers at all times.

Lane Closure Installation and Removal Procedure

The Contractor will follow the following procedures when closing any travel lanes on the turnpike roadways:

- 1. The sign package shall be erected starting with the first sign and proceeding to the start of the taper. The sign crew shall erect signs with the vehicle within the outside shoulder.
- 2. Position the arrow board with the proper arrow at the beginning of the taper; and,
- 3. When arrow board is in place, continue with the drums/cones to secure the work area.

To dismantle the lane closure, start with last drums/cone placed and work in reverse order until all the drums are removed. The arrow board which was installed first shall be the final traffic control device removed, excluding the sign package. The remaining sign package shall be picked-up starting with the first sign placed and continuing in the direction of traffic and with the vehicle in the outside shoulder.

Trucking Plan

The Contractor shall submit a trucking plan to the Resident within 10 working days of the award of the Contract. The trucking plan shall consist of at least the following:

- Date of anticipated start of work per each location.
- Haul routes from plant/pit to work area and return.
- Haul routes from work area to disposal area and return.
- Entering / exiting the work area.
- Vehicle safety equipment and Vehicle inspection.
- Personal safety equipment.
- Communications equipment and plan.

The trucking plan will not be paid for separately but shall be incidental to the Contract.

652.3.6 Traffic Control

The existing travel way width shall be maintained to the maximum extent practical.

Vertical panel markers, drums, cones, or striping shall be used to clearly delineate the roadway through the construction area. Two-way traffic operation shall be provided at all times that the Contractor is not working on the project. One- way traffic shall be controlled through work areas by flaggers, utilizing radios, field telephones, or other means of direct communication.

The traffic control devices shall be moved or removed as the work progresses to assure compatibility between the uses of the traffic control devices and the traffic flow.

Pavement markings shall be altered as required to conform to the existing traffic flow pattern. Repainting of pavement marking lines, if required to maintain the effectiveness of the line, shall be considered **incidental to the** maintenance of traffic control devices, no separate payment will be made. Inappropriate pavement markings shall be removed whenever traffic is rerouted, and temporary construction pavement markings shall be placed. Removal of non-applicable markings and **initial** placement of temporary construction pavement markings will be paid for under the appropriate Contract items. Traffic changes shall not be made unless there is sufficient time, equipment, materials, and personnel available to complete the change properly before the end of the workday. This provision will not be required when traffic is rerouted for brief periods and the route can be clearly defined by channelizing devices, or flaggers, or both.

All vehicles used during the installation and removal of traffic control devices, including lane closures, shall be equipped with a vehicle-mounted lighted arrow board **or high intensity LED full width light bar** acceptable to the Resident. The arrow board **or full width light bar**

shall be capable of displaying a left arrow, right arrow, double arrow, and light bar patterns.

652.4 Flaggers

The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by contract documents or as otherwise specified by the Resident. Flaggers shall not stop traffic on Turnpike mainline or interchange ramps. Only State Police are allowed to stop traffic on mainline or interchange ramps.

All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Maine Department of Transportation and administered by a Maine Department of Transportation approved Flagger-Certifier. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them at all times while flagging.

For daytime conditions, flaggers shall wear a top (vest, shirt or jacket) that is orange, yellow, yellow-green, or fluorescent versions of these colors meeting ANSI 107-2004, Class 3, along with a hat with 360 ° retro-reflectivity.

For nighttime conditions, flaggers shall wear all Class 3 apparel, meeting ANSI 107-2004, including a Class 3 top (vest, shirt or jacket) and a Class E bottom (pants or coveralls), shall be worn along with a hardhat with 360 ° retro-reflectivity and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1000 ft. Flagger stations must be illuminated in nighttime conditions to assure visibility and will be specifically addressed in detail in the Contractor's TCP.

Flagger stations shall be located far enough in advance of the workspace so that approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point. While flagging, the flagger should stand either on the shoulder adjacent to the traffic being controlled, or in the closed lane. At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance, the flagger may stand on the shoulder opposite the closed sections to operate effectively. Under no circumstances shall the flagger stand in the lane being used by moving traffic or have their back to oncoming traffic. The flagger should be clearly visible to approaching traffic at all times and should have a clear escape route.

When conditions do not allow for proper approach sight distance of a flagger or storage space for waiting vehicles, additional flaggers shall be used at the rear of the backlogged traffic or at a point where approaching vehicles have adequate stopping sight distance to the rear of the backlogged traffic. All flagger stations shall be signed, even when in close proximity. The signs shall be removed or covered when flagger operations are not in place, even if it is for a very short duration.

Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10-minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the workstation. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. If the flaggers are receiving the appropriate breaks, breaker flagger(s) shall be paid starting 2 hours after the work begins and ending 2 hours before the work ends. A maximum of 1 breaker per 6 flaggers will be paid. (1 breaker flagger for 2 to 6 flaggers, 2 breaker flaggers for 7 to 12 flaggers, etc.). If a flagger station

is manned for 10 hours or more, then ½ hour for lunch will be deducted from billable breaker flagger hours.

652.41 Traffic Officers

Local road traffic officers, if required, shall be uniformed police officers. State Police officers and vehicles shall be used to warn and stop traffic on the Maine Turnpike. All State Police shall be scheduled through the Maine Turnpike Authority. The Authority will make payment for the State Police officers and vehicles directly to the State Police.

The Contractor will not be entitled to additional compensation if scheduled Work is not completed due to the unavailability of State Police.

652.5.1 Rumble Strip Crossing

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for 7 calendar days or less, the Contractor shall install warning signs that read "RUMBLE STRIP CROSSING" with a supplemental Motorcycle Plaque, (W8-15P).

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for more than 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall pave in the rumble strips in the area that traffic will cross, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Rumble strips shall be replaced prior to the end of the project, when it is no longer necessary to cross them.

652.6.1 Daylight Work Times

Unless otherwise described in the Contract, the Contractor is allowed to commence work and end work daily according to the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp. If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting. Any work conducted before sunrise or after sunset will be considered Night Work.

652.6.2 Night work

When Night Work occurs (either scheduled or unscheduled), the Contractor shall provide and maintain lighting on all equipment, at all workstations, and all flagger stations.

The lighting facilities shall be capable of providing light of sufficient intensity to permit good workmanship, safety, and proper inspection at all times. The lighting shall be cut off and arranged on stanchions at a height that will provide perimeter lighting for each piece of equipment and will not interfere with traffic, including commercial vehicles, approaching the work site from either direction.

The Contractor shall have available portable floodlights for special areas.

The Contractor shall utilize padding, shielding or other insulation of mechanical and electrical equipment, if necessary, to minimize noise, and shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, etc. to maintain lighting of the work site.

The Contractor shall submit a lighting plan prior to any night work for review showing the type and location of lights to be used for night work. The Resident may require modifications be made to the lighting set up in actual field conditions.

Prior to beginning any Night Work, the Contractor shall furnish a light meter for the Residents use that is capable of measuring the range of light levels from 5 to 20 foot-candles.

Horizontal illumination, for activities on the ground, shall be measured with the photometer parallel to the road surface. For purposes of roadway lighting, the photometer is placed on the pavement. Vertical illumination, for overhead activities, shall be measured with the photometer perpendicular to the road surface. Measurements shall be taken at the height and location of the overhead activity.

Night Work lighting requirements:

Mobile Operations: For mobile-type operations, each piece of equipment (paver, roller, milling machine, etc.) will carry indirect (i.e. balloon type) lights capable of producing at least 10 foot- candles of lighting around the work area of the equipment.

Fixed Operations: For fixed-type operations (flaggers, curb, bridge, pipes, etc.), direct (i.e. tower) lighting will be utilized capable of illuminating the work area with at least 10 foot-candles of light.

Hybrid Operations: For hybrid-type operations (guardrail, sweeping, In-slope excavation, etc.), either direct or indirect lighting may be utilized. The chosen lights must be capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of light around the work area of the equipment

Inspection Operations: Areas required to be inspected by the Authority will require a minimum of 5 foot-candles of lighting. This may be accomplished through direct or indirect means.

The Contractor shall apply 2- inch wide retro-reflective tape, with alternating red and white segments, to outline the front back and sides of construction vehicles and equipment, to define their shape and size to the extent practicable. Pickup trucks and personal vehicles are exempt from this requirement.

The Resident or any other representative of the Authority reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Authority shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item.

Failure to follow the approved Lighting Plan will result in a Traffic Control violation.

Payment for lighting, vehicle mounted signs and other costs accrued because of night work will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related contract items.

652.6.3 Traffic Coordinator and Personnel

The Contractor shall submit to the Resident for approval a list of traffic control personnel assigned to the Project including qualifications, certifications and experience.

The Traffic Coordinator duties shall include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- a. Developing, in conjunction with the Resident and Project superintendent, a traffic control program for the days' work activities which will facilitate traffic in a safe and efficient manner.
- b. Ensure that all traffic control implements (signs, arrow boards, barrels, etc.) are on-site so the traffic program can be implemented effectively.
- c. Ensure a safe and effective setup or take-down of all signing implements to least impact the traveling motorist; and,
- d. Working knowledge of construction signing/traffic control requirements in conformance with the latest issued Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- e. The Contractor shall supplement the traffic control plan with a daily plan, which includes schedules for utilizing traffic coordinators and flaggers. This plan shall be submitted daily and agreed upon cooperatively with the Resident.

652.7 Method of Measurement

Signs, signs supplied by the Authority, and panel markers will be measured by the square foot for all signs authorized and installed. Flashing arrow boards, portable-changeable message signs, and flashing and steady burn lights, will be measured by each unit authorized and installed on the project. Barricades and cones will be measured by each unit authorized. Drums will be measured by each or as a lump sum authorized and installed, as indicated on the plans and specifications. No additional payment will be made for devices that require replacement due to poor condition or inadequate retroreflectivity.

Flaggers or traffic officers used during the Contract, for the convenience of the Contractor, will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the various pay items. This includes use of Flaggers for the delivery of materials and equipment to the project or other Flagger use that is for the Contractor's convenience, as determined by the Resident Engineer. If flaggers are required to maintain traffic and there is not a pay item in the contractor for flaggers, then flaggers shall be incidental to the other Section 652 contract items and no separate payment shall be made.

The accepted quantity of traffic officer and flagger time will be the number of hours the designated station is occupied. The number of hours authorized for payment, **if any**, will be measured to the nearest ½ hour.

The Authority will make payment for the State Police officers and vehicles directly to the State Police when utilized for mainline traffic control activities. State Police escorts, if required to move oversize material or equipment loads to the jobsite, will not be paid separately, but shall be incidental to the various pay items.

Maintenance of traffic control devices, including Automated trailer mounted speed limit signs required for the project will be measured by the calendar day or as one lump sum, as indicated in the plans and specifications, for all authorized and installed traffic control devices. Traffic control devices will only be measured for payment the first time used. Subsequent uses shall be incidental to Item 652.36 or 652.361.

The vehicle mounted arrow board, mounted on trucks used for installation and removal of lane closures, will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to Item 652.36 or 652.361.

The traffic coordinator(s) will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to Item 652.36 or 652.361.

Portable light towers, lighting on equipment and lighting plan will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to the related Contract items.

Truck mounted attenuator shall be measured for payment by the week for each week that the unit is used on a travel lane or shoulder on the project or each unit for each unit that it used on the project for the full duration of the project, as approved by the Resident.

Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be measured for payment by the maximum number of sequential flashing warning lights satisfactorily installed and properly functioning at any one time during the life of the project. Payment shall include all materials and labor to install, maintain and remove all Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign shall incidental to the Maintenance of Traffic Control device item Payment shall include the Trailer, Radar Speed Limit Sign, flashing beacon amber lights, regulatory speed limit sign, fuel, necessary maintenance, and all checking of Radar Speed Limit Signs by manufacturer and all project moves including the transporting and delivery of the unit.

The accepted quantity of temporary portable rumble strips shall be measured by the unit complete in place, per lane closure application. A unit shall consist of 1 group of 3 full-lane width of rumble strips. As shown in the plans, a maximum of 3 units may be used at each lane closure. A unit shall be measured for each group of rumble strips, each time they are used for a lane closure.

652.8 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantity of signs, signs supplied by the Authority, and panel markers will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Such payment will be full compensation for furnishing (or retrieving from the Authority) and installing all signs, sign supports, and all incidentals necessary to complete the installation of the signs.

The accepted quantity of flashing arrow boards, barricades, battery operated flashing and steady burn lights, and cones will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the actual number of devices authorized, furnished, and installed. Such payment shall be full compensation for all incidentals necessary to install and maintain the respective devices.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each. This price shall include all costs associated with furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, relocating, and removing the Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

The Truck Mounted Attenuator(s) will be paid for at the Contract unit price each for the number of units for the actual number of units authorized for use for the duration of the project and per week for the each week or partial week that additional units are authorized and used on the project, as indicated in the plans and specifications. This price shall include all costs associated with the use of the vehicle. Payment shall include operator, fuel, truck, maintenance, flashing lights, arrow board and all other incidentals necessary to operate the vehicle.

Failure by the contractor to reinstall cones, barrels, signs, covered/uncovered signs, and similar traffic control devices within an hour of them being displaced, moved, knocked over, un-covered and etc. will result in a \$150 fine per traffic control device if the issues is not resolved within 1 hour of notification by the resident. An additional \$150 will be assessed for each additional hour that the device has not been corrected. If the traffic control device is critical to the maintenance of traffic creating an actual or potential safety issue with traffic and is not corrected immediately then it will result in a violation letter as described below.

Failure by the contractor to follow the Contracts 652 Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions and Standard Specification and/or the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or the Contractors own Traffic Control Plan, or failure to correct a violation, will result in a violation letter and result in a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Resident or any other representative of the Authority reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Authority shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Any reduction in payment under this Special Provision will be in addition to forfeiting payment of maintenance of traffic control devices for that day.

Amount of	of Penalty Dai	mages per Violation
1^{st}	$2^{\rm nd}$	3 rd & Subsequent
\$500	\$1,000	\$2,500

652.8.1 Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices

Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices will be paid at the contract unit price per calendar day or lump sum price, as indicated in the plans and specifications. Such payment will be full compensation for all days that the Contractor maintains traffic as specified herein, and for moving

devices as many times as necessary; for replacing devices damaged, lost, or stolen; and for cleaning, maintaining, and removing all devices used for traffic control, including replacing temporary pavement marking lines.

The contract price for Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices shall be full compensation for all days for such maintenance, encompassing all areas of the contract, regardless of whether or not the work areas or projects are geographically separated.

652.8.2 Other Items

The accepted quantities of flagger hours will be paid for at the contract unit price perhour for each flagging station occupied excluding lunch breaks, and for each approved breaker flagger. Overtime hours, as reported on the certified payrolls, will be paid an additional 30% of the bid price for 652.38. The computation and additional payment for overtime hours will occur during the project close-out process and will be paid as additional hours of 652.38 to the nearest ½ hour. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for hiring, transporting, equipping, supervising, and the payment of flaggers and all overhead and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time.

The accepted quantities of traffic officer hours will be paid for at the contract unit price per ½ hour for each station occupied, with no additional payment for overtime. This price shall be full compensation for supplying uniformed officers with police cruisers, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work, including transportation, equipment, and supervision.

Payment for temporary pavement marking lines and pavement marking removal will be made under the respective pay item in Section 627 - Pavement Markings.

Payment for temporary traffic signals will be made under Section 643 - Traffic Signals.

The accepted quantity of Portable Changeable Message Signs will be paid for at the Contract unit price each. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, relocating, maintaining and removing the PCMS. The price also includes all costs associated with setting-up and paying for a data cellular account, technical support, training and any costs associated with the GPS location device.

Progress payment of each PCMS shall be pro-rated over the duration of the Contract. Contract duration shall be from the specified Contract start date to substantial completion or Contract completion, whichever is sooner.

For a PCMS that fails to operate when required, the Contractor will be given 24-hours to repair or replace the PCMS. For periods longer than 24-hours, payment will be reduced based on the pro-rated time that the PCMS is out of service.

Drums will be paid for at the contract unit price each, or at the Contract lump sum price, as designated in the Plans and specifications. Such payment shall be full compensation for all drums as shown on the Plans or required to complete the work.

The accepted quantity of temporary portable rumble strips will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit which shall include the transport device. Payment is full compensation for providing, relocating, maintaining or replacing, and removing temporary portable rumble strips. If the pay item is not included in the contract quantities, then the Authority does not anticipate the use of this item on the contract. If contractor wishes to utilize temporary portable rumble strips and the item is not in the contract, then the contractor may propose use of them to the Authority for consideration.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
652.30	Flashing Arrow Board	Each
652.31	Type I Barricade	Each
652.311	Type II Barricade	Each
652.312	Type III Barricades	Each
652.32	Battery Operated Light	Each
652.33	Drum	Each
652.331	Drum	Lump Sum
652.34	Cone	Each
652.35	Construction Signs	Square Foot
652.351	Construction Signs-Supplied by Authority	Square Foot
652.36	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices	Calendar Day
652.361	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices	Lump Sum
652.38	Flaggers	Hour
652.381	Traffic Officers	Hour
652.41	Portable-Changeable Message Sign	Each
652.4502	Truck Mounted Attenuator	Each
652.4503	Truck Mounted Attenuator	Week
652.46	Temporary Portable Rumble Strips	Unit
652.47	Sequential Flashing Warning Lights	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 656

TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

(Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control-Spruce Creek)

The following section is added:

656.01 Description

The work also consists of providing temporary soil erosion and water pollution control at the Spruce Creek Overpass.

656.5.2 Method of Measurement

The following section is added:

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control-Spruce Creek will be measured by the lump sum.

656.5.3 Basis of Payment

The following section is added:

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control-Spruce Creek payment will be made on a Lump Sum basis, payment of which will constitute full and complete compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, inspection, professional services, and incidentals necessary to prepare, submit, obtain approval of, and properly implement the Contractor's Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

656.751 Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control - Spruce Creek Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 719

SIGNING MATERIAL

Section 719.01 Reflective Sheeting

This Subsection is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Retroreflective sheeting for signs shall meet at a minimum the requirements for ASTM 4956 – Type XI (Prismatic) manufactured by 3M Company, for all signs.

Reflective sheeting, used in sign construction, shall have been manufactured within the six months immediately prior to the fabrication of each sign. Upon delivery at the job site of each shipment of signs, a letter of certification shall be provided that the reflective sheeting conforms to the requirements.

For Type 1 Guide Signs, all reflective sheeting shall be color matched on each sign unit.

All warning signs shall be fluorescent yellow except for Ramp Advisory Speed signs which shall be yellow.

All Construction Series signs that use orange backgrounds shall be fluorescent orange.

All Pedestrian Signs shall be fluorescent yellow-green.

EZ-PASS Purple shall conform to the FHWA Purple color box.

719.02 Demountable High Intensity Reflectorized Letters, Numerals, Symbols, and Borders

This Subsection, including the title, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

719.02 Letters, Numerals, Symbols, and Borders

All signs shall be manufactured utilizing Direct Applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders or be Digitally Printed meeting all sign sheeting manufacturer's (3M) requirements to ensure that the manufacturer's warranty will be in full effect.

All Type 1 overhead signs, Type 1 interchange signs and any other Type 1 signs over 100 square feet shall utilize Direct Applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders.

Direct Applied

Direct reflectorized applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders shall consist of cut out sheeting that shall meet at a minimum the requirements for ASTM 4956 – Type XI (Prismatic)

sheeting. The sheeting material used for the direct applied legend shall be the same type as used for the background.

Digitally Printed

Digital printing methods may be used to produce the sign copy and borders on retroreflective sheeting. Retroreflective sheeting complying with ASTM D 4956 Type XI and designated by the manufacturer as suitable for digital printing traffic signs along with associated ink and premium overlay film. Digitally Printed signs shall meet all sign sheeting manufacturer's (3M) requirements to ensure that the manufacturer's warranty will be in full effect

Transparent and opaque durable inks used in digital printed sign copy and borders shall be as recommended by the sheeting manufacturer (3M). Digital printed traffic colors shall be properly applied and shall have a warranty life of the base retroreflective sign sheeting. Digitally printed signs shall present a flat surface, free from foreign material, and all copy and borders shall be clear and sharp. Digital printed signs shall conform to 70% of the retroreflective minimum values established for its type and color (applicable to traffic colors only), as required by ASTM D 4956. Digital printed signs shall meet the daytime color and luminance, and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. Printed traffic colors shall meet the accelerated weathering and colorfastness requirements of ASTM D 4956. Digitally printed black shall remain sufficiently opaque for its intended use for the warranty period of the base sheeting. No variations in color or overlapping of colors will be permitted.

Digitally printed traffic signs shall have an integrated engineered match component clear UV- premium protective overlay recommended by the sheeting manufacturer applied to the entire face of the sign.

All digitally printed traffic signs shall utilize an integrated engineered match component system for materials and printing process and equipment. The integrated engineered match component system shall consist of retroreflective sheeting, durable ink(s), and clear protective overlay film, as specified by the sheeting manufacturer, applied to aluminum substrate.

The sign fabricator shall use an integrated engineered match component system digital printer approved by the sheeting manufacturer. Each approved digital printer shall only use the compatible retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer's engineered match component system products. The sign fabricator shall maintain their digital printer's color calibration according to the sheeting manufacturer's requirements to help ensure digitally printed signs meet the manufacturer's specifications. The fabricator shall be trained by the sheeting manufacturer to produce digitally printed traffic signs that qualify for the sheeting manufacturer's warranty.

General

Type 1 Guide Signs shall have two-inch-tall, series C text that indicates the sign size, and the sign install date (MM/YY) located two inches above the bottom border of the sign.

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS

PART III – APPENDICES

CONTRACT 2024.01

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
EXITS 1, 2, & 3
MM 1.3 TO MM 6.8

BRIDGE REPAIRS SPRUCE CREEK MM 2.2

BROADCAST SEALANT YORK RIVER BRIDGE MM 5.2

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A -STORMWATER AWARENESS AFFIDAVIT

APPENDIX A

Stormwater Awareness Affidavit



MTA Contractor Stormwater Awareness Affidavit

Contract Name:			Contra	act #:
Contractor Name:			•	·
				•
PROJECT INFORMAT	ION			MainaDOT
MS4 Urbanized Arc	ea:	Community Name(s)		MaineDOT Best Management Practices for Erosion and
Urban Impaired Strea (UIS) Watersho		UIS Name(s)		Sedimentation Control
and is regulated on M reasons, it is essential maintained to reduce implement appropriate stormwater pollutants a and many other impor	nong the most signing that MTA's stormwater best massociated with their tant uses. Polluted stant massociated with their tant uses. Polluted stant massociated with their tant uses.		regulations. For these ructed, operated, and ctors are required to Ps) to further minimize relies on clean water for everyone in Maine, an	r drinking, fishing, swimmir d must be controlled by to and federal regulations.
Contractors must comp permits, and as detailed Pollution Control , as g	in MTA's Supplem	ental Specification – Sec	orevention measures as etion 656 – Temporary S	required by project-specific Soil Erosion and Water
that is certified by DEP'	s NPS Training Prog	nsible Party (OSRP) responsible for the highest party (OSRP) responsible for control and other potent	of stormwater pollution p	revention measures,
manufacturer's recomm	endations. Refer to	erosion and sedimentation the Maine Erosion and Se Illing and maintaining erosi	diment Control Practices	Field Guide for
pollutants in stormwate	to waterbodies by c 's BMPs Manual, to	anagement practices (BMF controlling construction site all MTA related constructions.	runoff. Implementing ap	opropriate BMPs, as
		eer a Spill Prevention Cont leum hazardous materials		(SPCC) Plan for any areas
		containerize, and dispose cent of the Contractor or his		r hazardous material waste ors, and suppliers.
SIGNATURE By signing below, you a working on this project.	cknowledge that you	u have read, understand, a	nd will disseminate this i	nformation to individuals
Name		Title		
Signature		 Date		

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