

City of Bath
Front and Elm Street Streetscape

Sagadahoc County

April 2026

NOTICE

For security and other reasons, all Bid Packages which are mailed, shall be provided in double (one envelope inside the other) envelopes. The *Inner Envelope* shall have the following information provided on it:

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open

Project: **Front and Elm Street Streetscape**

City: Bath, Maine

Date of Bid Opening: May 14, 2026

Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

In Addition to the usual address information, the *Outer Envelope* should have written or typed on it:

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed

Project: **Front and Elm Street Streetscape**

City: Bath, Maine

Date of Bid Opening: May 14, 2026

Name of Contractor:

This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.

Hand-carried Bids may be in one envelope as before, and should be marked with the following information:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open

Project: **Front and Elm Street Streetscape**

City: Bath, Maine

Name of Contractor:

NOTICE

Bidders:

Please use the attached “Request for Information” form when submitting questions concerning specific Contracts that have been advertised for Bid, include additional numbered pages as required. RFI’s may be sent via e-mail to jdodge@cityofbathmaine.gov and cwallace@cityofbathmaine.gov.

These are the only allowable mechanisms for answering Project specific questions. The City of Bath will not be bound to any answers to Project specific questions received during the Bidding phase through other processes.

When submitting RFIs by Email please follow the same guidelines as stated on the “Request for Information” form and include the word “RFI” along with the Project name and Identification number in the subject line.

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Contractor Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Vendor Customer Number: _____

Contact Information (Primary Contact): _____

Phone: _____ **Cell Phone:** _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Mailing Address (if different from above): _____

The company has the following organizational structure:

Sole Proprietorship

Limited Liability Company

Partnership

Joint Venture

Corporation

Other: _____

(Date)

(Signature)

(Name and Title Printed)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Bids addressed to City of Bath, Public Works, 55 Front Street, Bath, Maine, 04530 and endorsed on the wrapper “Bids for **Front and Elm Street Streetscape**” will be received from contractors at the City Clerk Office, 55 Front Street, Bath, Maine, 04530 (TBD), until 2:00 o’clock P.M. (prevailing time) on May 14, 2026 and at that time and place, opened and read. Bids will be accepted from pre-selected bidders.

Description: Front and Elm Street Streetscape

Location: In Sagadahoc County, project is located on Front Street between Summer Street and Elm Street, and Elm Street between Front Street

Outline of Work: Road and Sidewalk Reconstruction with Drainage Improvements, Plantings, and Landscape Furnishings (Front and Elm Street)

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, see Contract Book. Should bid amendments become necessary they will be distributed by email to Contractors on the Plan Holders List. For Project-specific information email all questions to Jacob Dodge, jdodge@cityofbathmaine.gov and Chris Wallace, cwallace@cityofbathmaine.gov. The Project name should be in the subject line. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Friday prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and City of Bath, Maine will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained.

Bid Documents, plans, specifications and bid forms will be available for download on the City’s website at www.cityofbathmaine.gov/RFPsandBids at no cost by email.

Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by City of Bath, Maine. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder. A USB flash drive with a PDF copy of all bid materials submitted by the Contractor shall also be included in the sealed bid.

This Contract is subject to all applicable State Laws.

All work shall be governed by *State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail], and *Standard Details, March 2020 Edition*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail]. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. *Standard Detail* updates can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/>. Within these Bid Documents, all references to MaineDOT or the Department which refer to responsibilities or authorizations shall be read as “the City”. All references to MaineDOT or the Department which refer to Specifications or Standards shall be read as written.

The right is hereby reserved to City of Bath, Maine to reject any or all bids.

City of Bath
55 Front Street
Bath, Maine, 04530

Chris Wallace
Interim Public Works Director
CITY OF BATH, MAINE

Jacob Dodge
Public Works Deputy Director
CITY OF BATH, MAINE

**SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS**

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. Amendments will be posted on the City’s website at www.cityofbathmaine.gov/RFPsandBids and sent to those who download the bidding documents via e-mail. It is the responsibility of the Bidder to determine if there are Amendments to the Project, to download them, to incorporate them into their Bid Package, and to reference the Amendment number and the date on the form below. City of Bath will not post Bid Amendments any later than noon the day before Bid opening without individually notifying all the planholders.

Amendment Number	Date

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package.

CONTRACTOR

_____ Date

_____ Signature of authorized representative

_____ (Name and Title Printed)

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

Contractor:

Front and Elm Street Streetscape – Base Bid

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 201.23 - REMOVING SINGLE TREE - TOP ONLY	5 EA		
ITEM 201.24 - REMOVING STUMP	5 EA		
ITEM 201.25 - TREE BARRIER	5 EA		
ITEM 202.15 - REMOVING MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN	5 EA		
ITEM 203.20 - COMMON EXCAVATION	2325 CY		
ITEM 206.07 - STRUCTURAL ROCK EXCAVATION - DRAINAGE AND MINOR STRUCTURES	5 CY		
ITEM 304.10 - AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE - GRAVEL	1,500 CY		
ITEM 304.14 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSE - TYPE A	100 CY		
ITEM 403.209 – HOT MIX ASPHALT, 9.5 MM NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE (SIDEWALKS, DRIVES, ISLANDS & INCIDENTALS)	59 TON		
ITEM 409.15 - BITUMINIOUS TACK COAT- APPLIED	100 G		
ITEM 525.193 - GRANITE SETT BLOCKS	10 EA		
ITEM 525.35 - GRANITE BOLLARD	14 EA		
ITEM 603.132 - 8 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III	3 LF		
ITEM 603.169 - 15 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III	87 LF		
ITEM 603.179 - 18 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III	58 LF		
ITEM 603.84 – CULVERT INLET DEVICE	1 EA		

ITEM 604.072 - CATCH BASIN TYPE A1-C	9 EA		
ITEM 604.15 - MANHOLE	3 EA		
ITEM 604.16 - ALTER CATCH BASIN TO MANHOLE	1 EA		
ITEM 604.161- ALTERING CATCH BASIN	1 EA		
ITEM 604.18 - ADJUSTING MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN TO GRADE	10 EA		
ITEM 604.2402 – BEHIND CURB CATCH BASIN	1 EA		
ITEM 604.2414 – BEHIND CURB INLET	5 EA		
ITEM 605.09 - 6 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE B	625 LF		
ITEM 605.13- 18 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C	140 LF		
ITEM 608.32 – CONCRETE BASE FOR BENCH TYPE 1	7 EA		
ITEM 608.08 – REINFORCED CONCRETE SIDEWALK	637 SY		
ITEM 608.081 – REINFORCED CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS	63 SY		
ITEM 608.15 – BRICK SIDEWALK WITH BITUMINOUS BASE	272 SY		
ITEM 608.16 – BRICK DRIVEWAY APRON WITH BITUMINOUS BASE	61 SY		
ITEM 608.26 - CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD	266 SF		
ITEM 615.086 – LOAM/COMPOST MIX	52 CY		
ITEM 615.12 – RAIN GARDEN SOIL ENHANCEMENT	54 CY		
ITEM 619.13 – BARK MULCH	14 CY		
ITEM 621.285 - LG DECID TR (3"-3.5" CAL) GP A	25 EA		
ITEM 621.546 - DECID SHRUB GP A	6 EA		
ITEM 621.714 - HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS GP A	575 EA		
ITEM 621.722 - HERBACEOUS WETLAND SPECIES GP A	610 EA		

ITEM 621.80 - ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD	1 LS		
ITEM 626.11 – PRECAST CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX	4 EA		
ITEM 626.22 – NON-METALLIC CONDUIT	1830 LF		
ITEM 626.221 – NON-METALLIC CONDUIT, CONCRETE ENCASED	690 LF		
ITEM 626.37 – SPECIAL FOUNDATION FOUNDATIONS (12” DIA)	3 EA		
ITEM 626.421 – 24 INCH DIAMETER FOUNDATIONS	110 LF		
ITEM 627.733 - 4” WHITE OR YELLOW PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE	400 LF		
ITEM 627.75 - WHITE OR YELLOW PAVEMENT & CURB MARKING	1210 SF		
ITEM 627.752 - TEMPORARY WHITE OR YELLOW PAVEMENT & CURB MARKING	300 SF		
ITEM 627.78 - TEMPORARY 4” PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE, WHITE OR YELLOW	810 LF		
ITEM 629.05 - HAND LABOR (STRAIGHT TIME)	25 HR		
ITEM 631.12 - ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	15 HR		
ITEM 631.14 - GRADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	30 HR		
ITEM 631.172 - TRUCK- LARGE (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	15 HR		
ITEM 631.20 - STUMP CHIPPER RENTAL (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	8 HR		
ITEM 631.221 - SMALL FRONT END LOADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10 HR		
ITEM 631.32 - CULVERT CLEANER (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	8 HR		
ITEM 634.16 – HIGHWAY LIGHTING	1 LS		
ITEM 641.22 - TREE GRATE + TREE GUARD	18 EA		
ITEM 652.33 - DRUM	15 EA		
ITEM 652.34 - CONE	40 EA		
ITEM 652.35 - CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	550 SF		

ITEM 652.361 - MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	150 CD		
ITEM 652.38 - FLAGGER	2000 HR		
ITEM 656.75 - TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1 LS		
ITEM 659.10 - MOBILIZATION	1 LS		
ITEM 803.01 – TEST PITS	3 EA		
ITEM 999.001 - CONCRETE WHEEL STOPS	1 EA		
ITEM 999.002 - 23" BEEHIVE GRATE	2 EA		
ITEM 999.999 BUSINESS WAYFINDING SIGNS	10 EA		
Total Bid for Base Bid (all Items except Curb, Asphalt, Plant Bed Edge and Sign Post items)			

Bid Alternate for Granite Curb

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 609.11 - VERTICAL CURB TYPE 1	825 LF		
ITEM 609.110 – SPECIAL GRANITE CURB – 18”	20 LF		
ITEM 609.112 – SPECIAL GRANITE CURB - FLUSH	239 LF		
ITEM 609.12 - VERTICAL CURB TYPE 1- CIRCULAR	90 LF		
ITEM 609.15 - SLOPED CURB TYPE 1	4 EA		
ITEM 609.221 - TERMINAL CURB TYPE 1	8 LF		
ITEM 609.222 - TERMINAL CURB TYPE 1- CIRCULAR	12 LF		
ITEM 609.26 – CURB TRANSITION SECTION B TYPE 1	8 LF		
Total Bid for Granite Curb Items			

Bid Alternate for Concrete Curb

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 609.161 – CONCRETE SLIPFORM CURB – VERTICAL	910 LF		
ITEM 609.16 – CONCRETE SLIPFORM CURB – SLOPED	28 LF		
ITEM 609.112 – SPECIAL GRANITE CURB – FLUSH	239 LF		
ITEM 609.219 – CONCRETE SLIPFORM CURB - TERMINAL END	20 LF		
Total Bid for Concrete Curb Items			

Bid Alternate for Polymer Modified Asphalt

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 403.2081 – HOT MIX ASPHALT – 12.5 MM NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE (POLYMER MODIFIED)	520 TON		
ITEM 403.2131 - HOT MIX ASPHALT, 12.5 MM NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE (BASE AND INTERMEDIATE BASE COURSE, POLYMER MODIFIED)	520 TON		
Total Bid for Polymer Modified Asphalt Items			

Bid Alternate for Non-polymer Modified Asphalt

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Date Updated	Notes
ITEM 403.208 – HOT MIX ASPHALT – 12.5 MM NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE	520 TON		
ITEM 403.213 - HOT MIX ASPHALT, 12.5 MM NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE (BASE AND INTERMEDIATE BASE COURSE)	520 TON		
Total Bid for Non-polymer Modified Asphalt Items			

Bid Alternate for Plant Bed Edge - Railing

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 507.0842 - ORNAMENTAL PEDESTRIAN RAILING	233 LF		
Total Bid for Plant Bed Edge - Railing Items			

Bid Alternate for Plant Bed Edge - Curb

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 609.47 – DECORATIVE GRANITE CURBING	86 LF		
Total Bid for Plant Bed Edge - Curb Items			

Bid Alternate for U-Channel Sign Posts

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 645.292 - REGULATORY, WARNING, CONFIRMATION AND ROUTE MARKER ASSEMBLY SIGNS, TYPE II	120 SF		
Total Bid for Regulatory, Warning, Conf. And Route Marker Signs, Type II – with U-Channel Posts			

Bid Alternate for Black 4” Tubular Steel Sign Posts

Item Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
ITEM 645.2921 - REGULATORY, WARNING, CONFIRMATION AND ROUTE MARKER ASSEMBLY SIGNS, TYPE II (Tubular Steel Posts)	120 SF		
<u>Total Bid for Regulatory, Warning, Conf. And Route Marker Signs, Type II – with Black 4” Tubular Steel Posts</u>			

Bidders are required to bid all Items and all Bid Alternate items. City will select the desired alternate(s) at the time of bid review. City reserves the right to select or reject any and all bids.

- The Bid must be Delivered to the precise location and by the precise time set forth in the Notice to Contractors or any applicable Bid Amendment.
- Required unit prices, lump sum prices and/or bid amounts must be provided and legible.
- Do not make handwritten changes to the bid documents.

- **Paper bids must be signed in pen and ink. Signatures shall be original. Stamped and copied signatures will not be accepted.**

Signature

Date

(Print Respondent's Name and Title)

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the City of Bath, and _____(Contractor) a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal place of business located at _____.

The City of Bath – to be referred as “the Owner” and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the “Contract”), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract **Front and Elm Street Streetscape**, Bath, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Owner shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **May 27, 2027**. Further, the Owner may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition* and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and that the amount of this offer is

\$_____.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, and Contract Agreement. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition*, *Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, and Contract Agreement; contained herein for construction of:

Front and Elm Street Streetscape in the City of Bath, County of Sagadahoc

City of Bath, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the “Notice to Contractors” do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached “Schedule of Items.”

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached “Schedule of Items” in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items,” which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition*, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Third: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Fourth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Owner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

Date

(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

Witness

(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

City of Bath

Date

By: Marc Meyers
City Manager
City of Bath, Maine

**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.

2026 Fair Minimum Wage Rates – Highway & Earth Sagadahoc County

<u>Occupational Title</u>	<u>Minimum Wage</u>	<u>Minimum Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	\$43.02	\$7.64	\$50.66
Bulldozer Operator	\$30.62	\$5.38	\$36.00
Carpenter	\$33.75	\$3.55	\$37.30
Cement Masons and Concrete Finisher	\$24.42	\$2.52	\$26.94
Construction and Maintenance Painters	\$32.96	\$0.45	\$33.41
Construction Laborer	\$23.95	\$2.12	\$26.07
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	\$30.17	\$13.77	\$43.94
Crane and Tower Operators	\$40.43	\$8.63	\$49.06
Crushing Grinding and Polishing Machine Operators	\$26.00	\$3.11	\$29.11
Earth Drillers - Except Oil and Gas	\$25.04	\$3.77	\$28.81
Electrical Power - Line Installer and Repairers	\$48.12	\$15.63	\$63.75
Electricians	\$52.58	\$26.68	\$79.26
Elevator Installers and Repairers	\$67.34	\$39.76	\$107.10
Excavator Operator	\$29.75	\$6.21	\$35.96
Fence Erectors	\$30.90	\$2.18	\$33.08
Flagger	\$21.00	\$0.53	\$21.53
Floor Layers - Except Carpet/Wood/Hard Tiles	\$29.00	\$8.65	\$37.65
Glaziers	\$39.32	\$19.22	\$58.54
Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	\$24.12	\$1.60	\$25.72
Heating and Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	\$35.68	\$5.93	\$41.61
Heavy and Tractor - Trailer Truck Drivers	\$26.35	\$5.13	\$31.48
Highway Maintenance Workers	\$22.53	\$2.41	\$24.93
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$29.97	\$6.74	\$36.71
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	\$24.61	\$4.21	\$28.82
Insulation Worker - Mechanical	\$27.35	\$6.05	\$33.40
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	\$26.79	\$5.14	\$31.93
Loading Machine and Dragline Operators	\$26.35	\$4.73	\$31.08
Millwrights	\$35.99	\$10.52	\$46.51
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	\$30.35	\$4.55	\$34.90
Operating Engineers and Other Equipment Operators	\$31.31	\$4.19	\$35.50
Paving Surfacing and Tamping Equipment Operators	\$28.52	\$6.53	\$35.05
Pile-Driver Operators	\$37.15	\$3.12	\$40.27
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	\$32.33	\$7.56	\$39.89
Pipelayers	\$28.75	\$3.64	\$32.39
Plumbers	\$34.11	\$7.80	\$41.91
Radio Cellular and Tower Equipment Installers	\$34.72	\$5.63	\$40.35
Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	\$32.94	\$20.82	\$53.76
Riggers	\$31.25	\$7.68	\$38.93
Roofers	\$25.50	\$3.49	\$28.99
Sheet Metal Workers	\$28.77	\$7.00	\$35.77
Structural Iron and Steel Workers	\$30.98	\$7.12	\$38.10
Tapers	\$29.16	\$5.64	\$34.80
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers - Except Line Installers	\$37.09	\$10.21	\$47.30
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	\$28.49	\$5.29	\$33.78
Tile and Marble Setters	\$28.91	\$5.46	\$34.37

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

Supersedes 01-01-2025
Effective 01-10-2026

GENERAL NOTES

1. All HMA for patching around adjusted, altered, or rebuilt utility structures shall be a 9.5 mm or 12.5 mm MaineDOT approved mix design. Excluding water and gas gate valves, the Contractor shall saw cut the existing pavement for the patch at least two feet away from the nearest edge of the structure. the Contractor shall place HMA in lifts of 2 inches or less, as directed by the Resident, and compact the HMA using a minimum of a 150-pound plate compactor. HMA for patching around adjusted, altered, or rebuilt utility structures is considered incidental to the respective pay item for adjust, alter, or rebuild utility structure.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 102
BIDDING
(Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting)

A pre-bid meeting will be held virtually on **April 23, 2026, at 11:00 AM**. Please email Misty Parker (mparker@cityofbathmaine.gov) before the meeting date to pre-register and receive the meeting link or visit <https://www.cityofbathmaine.gov/Home>.

Bidders shall direct all technical or engineering questions, including requests for explanations or interpretation, in writing to the Bid Contact Person noted in the Notice to Contractors using the “Request for Information” form. Questions are to be e-mailed to the address listed in the Notice to Contractors or submitted to the City at the pre-bid meeting. Bidders may attach separate sheets with questions to the “Request for Information” form.

The City is not bound by any other oral or written representations, including information exchanged verbally at pre-Bid meetings. The City will issue a written Bid Amendment in response to questions from Bidders when the answers: (A) relate to ambiguous, incorrect, or missing information in the Bid Documents; (B) are not apparent to Contractors experienced in the type of Work covered by the potential Contract; and (C) could have a significant impact on the cost, quality, conformity or timeliness of the Work.

**SPECIAL PROVISION
 SECTION 104
 UTILITIES**

UTILITY COORDINATION

The contractor has primary responsibility for coordinating their work with utilities and/or railroad after contract award. The contractor shall communicate directly with the utilities and/or railroad regarding any utility work necessary to maintain the contractor’s schedule and prevent project construction delays. The contractor shall notify the resident of any issues.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT WORK ACCORDINGLY.

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications IS REQUIRED.

GENERAL INFORMATION These Special Provisions outline the arrangements that have been made by the City for utility and/or railroad work to be undertaken in conjunction with this project. The following list identifies all known utilities or railroads having facilities presently located within the limits of this project or intending to install facilities during project construction.

Utilities and/or railroads have been notified and will be furnished a project specification.

Overview & Utility Railroad Contact Information:

Utility/Railroad	Aerial	Underground	Contact Name	Contact Number
Bath Water District		X	Nathan Bodge	443-2391
Bath, City of	X	X	Chris Wallace	443-8357
Central Maine Power	X		Jim Lemieux	607-2904
Comcast	X		Kendal Blodgett	441-4307
Consolidated Communications	X	X	Ryan Beliveau	263-2218
Lincolnton Telephone	X		Jim Corbett	563-9440
Maine Natural Gas		X	Robert Lockhart	841-7391

Temporary utility adjustments **ARE** anticipated. If any unexpected utility relocations become necessary, they shall be scheduled in accordance with Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and shall be performed by the appropriate utility company in conjunction with the work by the Contractor. Should the Contractor choose to have any poles temporarily relocated, all work shall be done at the Contractor’s request and expense, with no additional cost or schedule impacts to the City.

All adjustments are to be made by the respective utility unless otherwise specified herein. Fire hydrants shall not be disturbed until all necessary work has been accomplished to provide proper fire protection. ** Specific information regarding the line voltage can be requested from Central Maine Power** Utility working days are Monday through Friday. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility/railroad. Any times and dates mentioned are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies.

AERIAL

Aerial utility adjustments are not anticipated as part of this project. Utilities have been notified and if utility relocations, though unexpected, become necessary, they will be scheduled in compliance with Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and will be done by the utilities in conjunction with the work by the Contractor.

Note that there is one utility pole owned by Consolidated Communications on Elm Street (approximate station 21+41 right) which is currently within a new driveway recently constructed by an abutting development. This utility pole should be removed prior to the commencement of construction on this project as part of the developer project. This pole is within proposed brick driveway construction as part of this project. If the pole has not been removed prior to commencement of this project, the contractor shall be required to coordinate with the City of Bath who will arrange for its removal.

UNDERGROUND

The contractor shall provide two weeks' notification to the City and the Utilities for any and all work to be performed by the City or the Utility.

SUBSURFACE

Subsurface utility adjustments **are** anticipated as part of this project. If any unexpected utility relocations become necessary, they shall be scheduled in compliance with Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and shall be done by the utilities in conjunction with the work by the contractor.

Summary:

Utility	Summary of Work	Estimated Working Days
Bath Water District	Has already relocated a water line on Elm Street in anticipation of this project being constructed. During the project the water district will adjust water gate box tops to finish grade (contractor should avoid gate box tops during milling operations).	N/A 1 day
Bath, City of (Sewer)	Sewer manholes to be lowered during milling operations, and then raised to finish grade will be completed by the contractor as part of this contract.	TBD by Contractor
Consolidated Communications	Will adjust existing manholes to be lowered during milling operations, and then raised to finish grade.	2 days to lower 2 days to raise
Maine Natural Gas	Will adjust existing three gate valve boxes to be lowered during milling operations, and then raised to finish grade.	1 day to lower 1 day to raise
Total:		7

PLEASE NOTE

All underground utilities require 3 working days’ notice for any/all excavation or any other subsurface work around any underground facilities to schedule an on-site representative to be present. The contractor shall hand dig around all the underground facilities.

MAINTAINING UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the buried utility/railroad location markings following the initial locating by the appropriate utility/railroad or their designated representative.

UTILITY SIGNING Any utility/railroad working within the construction limits of this project shall ensure that the traveling public is adequately protected at all times. All work areas shall be signed, lighted, and traffic flaggers employed as determined by field conditions. All traffic controls shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as issued by the Federal Highway Administration.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK
(Limitations of Operations)

1. The Contractor shall plan operations so that the Resident Engineer will have sufficient advance notification to provide the necessary inspection and testing. Sufficient notification is considered 48 hours.
2. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with a 48-hour written notice before beginning night work. After receiving this notice, no work is allowed for 48 hours. Once work has been completed, the Contractor shall provide the same notice to return to day work.
3. The Contractor shall not schedule both day work and night work within the same 24-hour period without prior approval by the Resident and 48-hour notice.
4. The Contractor shall request absences at least 72 hours in advance. The Owner will review and approve based on existing roadway condition, paving deadlines, adherence to schedule, traffic restrictions, etc. The Contractor shall assure that the roadway surface and signage are maintained for safe passage of the traveling public during any approved absences. The Owner will not modify the Contract Completion Date for approved absences.
5. Pedestrian Traffic must be accommodated through the worksite at all times. The contractor shall work with businesses abutting the project to assure access throughout construction. The contractor shall:
 - a. Understand the sensitivity of working directly in front of businesses.
 - b. Provide the City with regular and complete communication throughout the project duration.
 - c. Assist the Resident Engineer in communication of construction schedules, activities and closures with the Director of Main Street Bath. Coordinate with the Downtown Business District two weeks in advance of sidewalk construction in front of all building entrances which will require temporary closure of individual business entrances.
 - d. Provide the City with weekly updates via email which the City can then share with the project stakeholders. This does not have to be as extensive as a critical path schedule, but at a minimum shall be a bullet list of current and upcoming construction activities, work locations, and travel lane / sidewalk closures scheduled during the following week.
 - e. Ensure that the project site is safe and accessible for the Halloween event and that all business entries within and adjacent to the Project site are accessible.
 - f. Attend a meeting prior to construction where the contractor will be introduced to the business and public stakeholders.

- g. Provide temporary ramps into each business after the current sidewalk is removed. They shall be ADA accessible, well maintained, and shall remain in place during business hours until the final sidewalk is complete.
 - h. Provide business access related signage under item 999.999 – Business Access Signs. Contractor shall coordinate with the City on wording for these signs. Business Access Sign design to be approved by the City and the Resident prior to fabrication. Due to space limitations, these signs will be “sandwich board” signs. The signs will convey information such as but not limited to the fact that businesses within the project limits are open, and directions for pedestrian detours. The signs shall be maintained and replaced if necessary. Contractor shall assume 10 signs will be required.
- 6. Night work should be avoided if possible.
 - 7. Working hours shall be weekdays 7 AM to 5 PM. Other hours or weekend work will be considered if proposed by the Contractor.
 - 8. The Contractor shall submit a suggested a construction phasing plan to be reviewed by the Resident Engineer and the City of Bath. Phasing plans shall consider the following:
 - a. Two lane, two-way traffic shall be maintained on Front Street as much as possible. Short duration closure of Front Street southbound between Summer Street and Elm Street will be permitted.
 - b. On-street parking shall be open as much as possible. On-street parking areas may be used for temporary pedestrian ways when necessary. Contractor shall provide temporary pedestrian ramps meeting ADA requirements from the on-street parking area to the sidewalk elevation when used for temporary pedestrian routes.
 - c. The following will be allowed during construction of the tabled intersection at Front and Elm Street:
 - i. 2 day maximum street closure for excavation and grading
 - ii. 2 day maximum street closure for base course and paving
 - d. Minimum travel lanes through construction zone shall be 10’.
 - e. The project area shall remain well-lit at night during the duration of the project. This shall occur with existing lighting, new lighting, or temporary lighting to be provided by the Contractor (incidental to contract items).
 - f. All finish surface paving shall be completed for the entire project at one time near project completion.
 - g. The Uptown driveway on the north side of Elm Street shall remain open during construction.
 - h. The Front Street entrances to Brackett’s Market can be closed when necessary.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS
(CONTRACT TIME)

1. The Contractor shall be allowed to commence work on this project, provided that the Contract has been awarded, all plans/submittals have been received and determined to be acceptable by the Owner and a pre-construction meeting has been held.
2. The contract completion date is **May 27, 2027**.
3. All work schedule changes must be submitted for approval to the Resident a minimum of 48 hours prior to the requested change.
4. Once operations commence, for every weekday not worked the Contractor will be charged liquidated damages per Section 107.7.2 of the Standard Specifications, except for days lost to inclement weather, holidays, and approved absences.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 202
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS
(Removing Pavement Surface)

The March 2020 Revision of the Standard Specifications, Section 202-Removing Structures and Obstructions, subsection 202.061-Removing Pavement Surface, has been removed and replaced in its entirety by the following:

202.061 Removing Pavement Surface The equipment for removing the bituminous surface shall be a power operated milling machine or grinder capable of removing 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 equipment shall be capable of accurately establishing profile grades by referencing from a fixed reference 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 at 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 the non-contact sensor will be permitted. Grade control sensors shall all be located on the same side. A single sensor, contact or otherwise, shall not be permitted unless otherwise approved by the City.

The rotary drum shall be a minimum of 7 feet in width and utilize carbide tip tools at 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. The forward speed of the milling machine shall be adjusted to produce a milled surface meeting the groove spacing, groove depth, and surface tolerance requirements of this specification. The tools on the revolving cutting drum must be continually maintained and shall be replaced as warranted to provide a uniform pavement texture. The City may evaluate the texture of the milled surface for information purposes by performing the Sand Patch test according to ASTM E 965.

The Contractor shall locate and remove all objects in the pavement through the work area that would be detrimental to the milling or grinding machine. Any structures or obstructions left within the travel lane or shoulders shall have tapers installed according to Standard Detail 202(01). The finished milled surface will be inspected before being accepted, and any deviations in the profile exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch under a 10 foot string line or straightedge placed transversely to centerline will be corrected. All corrections will be made with approved methods and materials. Any areas that require corrective measures will be subject to the same acceptance tolerances. Excess material that becomes bonded to the milled surface will be removed to the Resident's satisfaction before the area is accepted.

On roadways with adjoining lanes carrying traffic, the Contractor shall remove the pavement surface in each lane per the conditions in Table 1, unless otherwise noted by the City in Special Provision, Section 105 - Limitations of Operations.

TABLE 1: MILLING CONDITIONS FOR ADJOINING LANES

Depth (At Centerline)	Milling Conditions
Vertical Longitudinal Joint	
2" and less	The Contractor may remove the pavement on a single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to mill the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor shall remove the pavement over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day.
12:1 Tapered Centerline Joint	
1 ½" to 2"	The Contractor may remove the pavement on a single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to mill the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension. A maximum unmatched centerline joint length of 0.5 miles will be permitted over the weekend.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor shall remove the pavement on a single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to mill the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.

The Contractor will be required to remove the pavement over the full width of the mainline traveled way, regardless of highway type, cut depth, or longitudinal joint type prior to Memorial Day, July 4th \ Labor Day, suspensions exceeding three days, or other dates as specified by Special Provision, Section 105 - Limitations of Operations.

The Contractor will also be responsible for installing additional warning signage that clearly defines the centerline elevation differential hazard. Unless otherwise addressed in the contract, the Contractor shall install additional centerline delineation such as a double RPM application, or temporary painted line. The Traffic Control Plan shall be amended to include this option and the additional requirements. All signs and traffic control devices will conform to Section 719.01, and Section 652, and will be installed prior to the work, at a maximum spacing of 0.50 mile for the entire length of effected roadway section. If this option is utilized, all additional signing, labor, traffic control devices, or incidentals will not be paid for directly, will be considered incidental to the appropriate 652 items.

On roadways with immediately adjacent shoulders, the Contractor shall remove the pavement surface in each lane per the conditions in Table 2, unless otherwise noted by the City in Special Provision, Section 105 - Limitations of Operations.

TABLE 2: MILLING CONDITIONS FOR THE EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY

Depth (At Edge of Traveled Way)	Conditions
2" and less	The Contractor may leave a vertical edge joint exposed for up to 21 days after milling is performed. The Contractor shall treat vertical edge joints exposed beyond 21 days per the criteria below.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor shall treat vertical edge joints exposed per the criteria below.

When required by Table 2, the Contractor shall treat vertical edge joints through one of the options below:

1. The vertical edge shall be tapered to a zero edge by means of milling a 12:1 transition from the edge of traveled way onto the shoulder before opening the lane to traffic. Tapers shall be removed to form a vertical edge prior to the placement of the new pavement course. No additional payment will be made for tapers, or taper removal.
2. An additional 2 feet of pavement shall be removed from the shoulder to eliminate the vertical edge at the edge of travelway before opening the lane to traffic. Unless otherwise authorized by the City, no additional payment will be made for the additional milling.
3. A pavement layer shall be placed to reduce the vertical edge to 1 inch or less before opening the lane to traffic.

As a minimum, the use of temporary painted line, or RPMs placed along the edge of traveled way at 200 foot intervals is required for all elevation differentials. When pavement milling is extended into the shoulder (including milled tapers), appropriate channelization devices shall be placed 2 feet outside the edge of the vertical face at intervals not exceeding 600 feet, and RPMs shall be placed on the remaining pavement surface along the vertical edge at 200 foot intervals. Uneven pavement signs shall be placed at a maximum spacing of ½ mile when any pavement milling operations leaves an exposed uneven pavement surface.

Weepers shall be ground across the full width sections adjacent shoulders or remaining pavement surface matching the milled travel way or shoulder milled depth to minimize water ponding in any lanes carrying traffic. Weepers shall typically be 18 - 24" inches in width, installed along each lane, at a frequency of approximately one per half mile at locations as directed by the Resident or in areas that will provide drainage for the milled areas. Installation of weepers will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to the contracts pavement removal item. The replacement of mix in the weeper locations shall be performed concurrently within the pavement placement operation closure using the appropriate HMA item produced for the Contract or a MaineDOT approved 9.5mm HMA. There will be no separate payment for repaving the weeper locations as they are considered incidental to the square yard price of the contracts pavement removal item.

The milled surface shall be cleaned of all material resulting from the pavement removal operation. Loaders, skid steers, motorized side cast brooms, sweeper pick up brooms, vacuum pick up machines and hand labor may be used in any number or sequence as determined by the Contractor in order to clean the milled surfaces to the satisfaction of the City before acceptance and opening the area up to traffic. The use of compressed air may be required to loosen any bonded materials from the surface to aid in cleaning.

Any areas of concern, such as de-lamination or pot-holing shall be identified on a continuous basis as milling progresses. Proper corrective action will be determined by the Resident and paid for under the appropriate contract items, and if required, completed prior to opening lane to traffic. Any issues that arise up to 7 calendar days after being milled will be the responsibility of the City unless otherwise noted in Special Provision Section 105 - Limitations Of Operations.

Basis of Payment

The square yard or hourly rental contract price will be full compensation for mobilizing to the site, de-mobilizing from the site, labor, supervision, cleaning of the milled surface, and all other incidentals required to complete the work. Hauling and stockpiling of the material will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the milling items.

Square Yard: Payment will be made at the contract unit price for the number of square yards removed.

Hourly: Payment will be made at the contract unit price for the number of hours of operation removing pavement surface as directed by the Resident. The equipment used for pavement removal shall be operated at the minimum speed of 50 fpm, unless the Resident directs otherwise for milled surface quality reasons, or traffic control limitations impact pavement removal operations, or site conditions make operations at the prescribed rate unreasonable. Trimming to create a vertical face along curb line, guardrail, or around structures will be considered incidental to the 202.202 items. Additional trimming beyond the incidental work described will be paid under the appropriate rental items as listed in the Contract.

Pay Item

Pay Unit

202.202 Removing Pavement Surface
202.20201 Removing Pavement Surface (Hourly)

S.Y.
Hour

SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.01 Description The Contractor shall furnish a uniformly blended, homogeneous mixture placed as 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 shown on the plans or established by the Resident. The Department 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 sections 401 and 703 of these specifications, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

401.02 Materials 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

401.03 Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), approved antistripping additive, and/or mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R 35 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). Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at 65 gyrations. **TABLE 1: VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA**

Design ESAL's (Millions)	Required Density (Percent of G _{mm})			Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA) (Minimum Percent)					Voids Filled with Binder (VFB) (Minimum %)	Fines/Eff · Binder Ratio
				Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (mm)						
	N _{initial}	N _{design}	N _{max}	25.0	19.0	12.5	9.5	4.75		
< 3.0	≤90.5	96.0	≤98.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	65-80*	0.6-1.2
3 to <10	≤89.0									
≥ 10	≤89.0									

*For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 82. For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 84.

The Contractor shall submit a JMF to the Department for each mixture to be supplied. The JMF will be approved by the Department in accordance with the MaineDOT HMA Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing Manual. 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 and 75 ton for fine aggregate stockpiles before the JMF may be submitted. The Contractor shall provide aggregate samples to the Department unless otherwise required. The Contractor shall also make available to the Department 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. 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 for a JMF as outlined in the MaineDOT HMA Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing Manual: Mix Design Approval Section.

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 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. The cold feed percentage for RAP may be reduced up to 10 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 under any circumstances.

401.031 Warm Mix Technology The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Department. 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, and submitted to the Department for approval prior to any work.

401.04 Temperature Requirements The temperature of the mixture shall conform to the tolerances in Table 2 as measured at the truck at the mixing plant and at the paver unless otherwise authorized by the Department.

TABLE 2: ALLOWABLE TEMPERATURE RANGES

PGAB Grade(s)	Temperature Range (°F)
PG58-28 / PG64-28	275-325
PG64E-28 / PG70E-28	285-335

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder The Contractor shall utilize either a PG58-28, PG64-28, PG64E-28, PG70E-28, or other grade as specified in the 403 Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize a PG64-28 if no liquid grade is specified within the 403 Special Provision.

401.06 Weather and Seasonal Limitations The State is divided into two paving zones as follows:

- a. Zone 1 Areas north of US Route 2 from Gilead to Bangor and north of Route 9 from Bangor to Calais.
- b. Zone 2 Areas south of Zone 1 including the US Route 2 and Route 9 boundaries.

TABLE 3: SEASONAL AND TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS

Use	Minimum Ambient Air Temperature	Zone 1 Allowable Placement Dates	Zone 2 Allowable Placement Dates
Surface course (travelway & adjacent shoulders) less than 1 in. thick placed during conditions defined as “night work”	50°F	June 1 to Saturday following September 1	
Surface course (travelway & adjacent shoulders) less than 1 in. thick	50°F	May 15 to Saturday following September 15	
Travelway surface course greater than or equal to 1 in. thick	50°F	May 1 to Saturday following October 1	April 15 to Saturday following October 15
HMA for surface course on bridge decks	50°F	May 1 to Saturday following October 1	April 15 to Saturday following October 15
HMA for base or shim course on bridge decks	50°F	April 15 to November 15	
HMA for use other than travelway surface course	40°F	April 15 to November 15	
HMA for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals	40°F	N/A	N/A
HMA produced with an approved WMA technology for base or shim course	35°F	April 15 to November 15	

The ambient air temperature shall be determined by an approved thermometer placed in the shade at the paving location. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface regardless of the ambient air temperature. The Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an approved WMA technology shall meet the requirements of section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements, unless otherwise approved by the Department. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, approach roads and auxiliary lanes.

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M 156, Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures with exception of Section 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, and 4.12.2.

All HMA plants will be inspected annually by the Department prior to producing HMA for Department projects. The Contractor shall provide the Department at least 72 hours’ notice that the plant is ready for inspection. The Contractor shall equip the plant with ladders and platforms that are accessible and safe to obtain samples of PGAB, aggregate and mix from the relevant tanks, collector belts and haul units. Silo storage time of mixtures shall not exceed 36 hours.

401.072 Stockpiles The Contractor shall provide sufficient space for stockpiles and maintain a minimum of supply for 2 days production of all aggregate products used in MaineDOT approved mix designs currently under production. A minimum stockpile supply of 100 ton (70 yards) shall be maintained at all times. The Contractor shall construct stockpiles to prevent intermingling and to

minimize segregation. All stockpiles used in MaineDOT mixes shall be identified with weatherproof signs at least 12” high and 24” wide, with reflective lettering at least 2” high.

401.073 Cold Feeds Cold Feed Bins will have bin dividers to keep aggregate products separated. Adequate means must be provided for obtaining samples of the combined flow of all Cold feed bins.

401.074 Dryer Dryer shall be capable of heating aggregate to required mixing temperature and shall be in good operation and condition. Dryer shall be subject to annual inspection prior to start-up. The Contractor shall dry and heat the aggregates for the HMA to the required temperature, adjusting flames to avoid damaging the aggregates. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the dryer and provide at least 24 hours’ notice that the dryer is ready for inspection.

401.075 Asphalt Binder The plant shall include a heating system and insulation to maintain the asphalt binder at a uniform temperature for proper mixing and compaction. A thermometer shall be provided in the asphalt binder line. No direct flame may come in contact with tank. A sampling valve shall be provided in the circulation line downstream of any binder additive used unless otherwise approved by the Department. The Contractor shall drain down the asphalt as low as safely possible in any tank that will be switched to a new source or grade prior to adding the new PGAB.

401.076 Additives Additives (WMA, anti-strip, etc.) introduced into the binder at the HMA plant shall be introduced per the supplier’s recommendations and shall be approved by the Department. The system for introducing additives shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all production rates and batch sizes. Additive introduction systems shall be controlled by a proportioning device to the amount required on the JMF plus or minus 0.1% of the target. Additive introduction systems shall be interlocked with the plant and the recordation (batch tickets or drum recordation) shall display the additive and the weight and percentage added. A means for sampling the PG binder with additive introduced will be provided. The sampling point shall be after the additive is mixed with the PGAB before entering the drum or mixer unit.

401.077 Batch Plants

Hot Bins Hot bins shall provide uniform continuous operation and be in good working condition. The plant shall be able to provide samples of hot bins upon request. Overflow shall be provided for each hot bin. Hot bin gates shall close without leaking. Bin walls must prevent intermingling between bins. Each hot bin shall have low level indicators which will alert the operator when the bin is empty.

Mixer Unit Clearance between blades and liner shall be 1” maximum, unless the aggregate exceeds 1 ¼” then the clearance shall be 1 ½”. The spray bar length shall be at least 75% of the mixer length. The mixer unit shall be a twin pug mill-type mixer capable of mixing continuously for at least 45 seconds after all materials have been introduced into the mixer. The blades in the mixer shall be capable of producing a homogenous mixture. If the mixer is not enclosed, it shall be equipped with an adjustable hood to prevent loss of dust by dispersion. The mixer unit shall be subject to annual inspection prior to removal of safety features and being readied for service. The Contractor shall provide the Department the opportunity to inspect the mixer unit prior to the annual inspection. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the mixer unit and provide at least 24 hours’ notice that the mixer unit is ready for inspection.

Mineral Filler Mineral filler and fiber shall utilize separate bins and feed systems to store and proportion the required quantity into the mixture. The feed systems shall be accurate to no more than 10% of the required weight with a convenient and accurate means of calibration. Mineral filler and fiber shall be introduced in the weigh hopper and uniformly distributed prior to the injection of the asphalt binder.

Automation The HMA batch plant shall automatically batch, mix and discharges mixes. The batch plant shall accurately proportion the various materials in the proper order by weight. The entire batching and mixing cycle shall be continuous and shall not require any manual operations. The batch plant shall use auxiliary interlock circuits to trigger an audible alarm whenever an error exceeding the acceptable tolerance occurs. Along with the alarm, the printer shall print an asterisk on the delivery slip in the same row containing the out-of-tolerance weight. The automatic proportioning system shall be capable of consistently delivering material within the full range of batch sizes. When RAP is being used, the plant must be capable of automatically compensating for the moisture content of the RAP.

The HMA batch plant shall be operated within the following tolerances:

Each aggregate component	+/- 1.5% cumulative, per bin
Mineral Filler	+/- 0.5%
Bituminous Material	+/- 0.1%
Zero return (aggregate)	+/- 0.5%
Zero Return (AC)	+/- 0.1%
Additives	+/- 0.1%

Recordation All plants shall be equipped with an approved digital recording device. The printer shall mark any weight on the ticket that exceeds tolerance. The delivery slip shall contain information required under Section 108.1.3 - Provisions Relating to Certain Measurements, Mass and paragraphs a, b, and c of Section 401.078.

401.078 Drum Plants

Cold Feeds and Delivery System A scalper screen shall be used to remove oversize material. The accuracy of the belt scale shall be within +/- 1.0% of the actual weight being measured. The plant shall be capable of correcting for aggregate moisture. Mineral filler and fiber shall utilize separate bin(s) and feeder systems to store and proportion the required quantity into the mixture. The feed systems shall be accurate to no more than +/- 10% of the required weight with a convenient and accurate means of calibration. The plant shall be equipped with a single control to change all feed rates. Mineral filler and fiber shall be introduced such that dry mixing is accomplished no less than 18 inches prior to the injection of the asphalt binder. The Contractor shall ensure that the mineral filler does not become entrained in the exhaust stream of the dryer.

Binder System The flow of asphalt binder shall adjust automatically with dry aggregate weights. The Department will conduct an asphalt flow meter check annually and after each change of plant location. The flow meter check must be performed prior to producing mix for Department projects. The plant must be configured to provide a convenient means to check accuracy of the flow meter. The flow meter will be considered accurate if the measured weight is within 1% of actual weight.

Drum Mixer The plant shall be equipped with a diversion system where mix can be diverted at startup/shutdown and any time. The drum mixer shall be subject to annual inspection prior to removal of safety features and being readied for service. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the drum mixer while providing at least 72 hours' notice that the drum mixer is ready for inspection.

Recordation An approved automatic ticket printer system shall be used to print delivery slips. The requirements for delivery slips for payment of materials measured by weight, as given in the following Sections, shall be waived: 108.1.3 a., 108.1.3 b., 108.1.3 c., and 108.1.3 d. The automatic printed ticket will be considered as the Weight Certificate. The dry aggregate weights and binder flow shall be recorded as well as mineral filler and all binder additives. The recordation of materials shall be printed a minimum of every ten minutes while in production.

The requirements of Section 108.1.3 f. - Delivery Slips, shall be met by the delivery slip printed by the automatic system, which accompanies each truckload, except for the following changes:

- a. The quantity information required shall be individual weights of each batch or total net weight of each truckload.
- b. Signatures (legible initials acceptable) of Weighmaster (required only in the event of a malfunction as described in 401.074 c.).
- c. The MaineDOT designation for the JMF.

401.079 Scales and Weight Checks Scales shall meeting the requirements of Section 108 - Payment. The scales shall be inspected and sealed by the State Sealer (or approved alternative) as often as the Department deems necessary to verify their accuracy. Plant scales shall be checked prior to the start of the paving season, and each time a plant is moved to a new location. Subsequent checks will be made as determined by the Resident. The Contractor will have at least ten 50 pound masses for scale testing at batch plants. At Contractor's option, the Contractor can use one single test weight that has been checked on sealed scales. This weight shall be 1,000 lbs. or greater. At least twice during each 5 days of production either of the following checks will be performed:

- a. A loaded truck may be intercepted and weighed on a platform scale that has been sealed by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures within the past 12 months. The inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action on any discrepancy over 1.0%. The producer may continue to operate for 48 hours under the following conditions.
 1. If the discrepancy does not exceed 1.5%; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.
 2. If the discrepancy exceeds 1.5%, the plant will be allowed to operate as long as payment is determined by truck platform scale net weight.

If, after 48 hours the discrepancy has not been addressed and reduced below 1.0%, then plant operations will cease. Plant operation may resume after the discrepancy has been brought within 1.0%.

- b. Where platform scales are not readily available, a check will be made to verify the accuracy and sensitivity of each scale within the normal weighing range and to assure that the interlocking devices and automatic printer system are functioning properly. If platform scales are not readily

available, a weight with a known mass-verified and sealed annually by a licensed scale company, may be used by hanging weight from silo or surge hopper, at lower middle and upper third levels upon request to verify scale accuracy.

d. In the event of a malfunction of the automatic printer system, production may be continued without the use of platform truck scales for a period not to exceed the next two working days, providing total weights of each batch are recorded on weight tickets and certified by a Licensed Public Weighmaster.

401.08 Hauling Equipment Units hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal bodies, which have been thinly coated with a small amount of approved release agent to prevent the mixture from adhering to the bodies. Release agents that dissolve or strip asphalts, including diesel fuel, will not be allowed.

All mix haul units shall have a cover of water repellent material capable of heat retention, which completely covers the mixture. The cover shall be securely fastened on the truck, unless unloading. Haul units shall have an opening on both sides near the midpoint of the body, at least 12 in above the bed, which will accommodate a thermometer stem.

401.09 Pavers The Contractor shall use pavers meeting the requirements of this section unless otherwise authorized by the Department. Pavers shall meet the requirements of Table 4: Paver Requirements.

TABLE 4: PAVER REQUIREMENTS

Use	Paver Requirement
Traveled Way & Auxiliary Lanes	Equipped with a 10 ft minimum main screed with activated extensions. The minimum tractor weight shall be 30,000 pounds.
	Equipped with automatic grade and slope controls that 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 superelevated 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 interstate and divided highway projects.
All HMA Placement	Self-contained, self-propelled units of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in full lane widths specified in the contract on the main line, shoulder, or similar construction.
	Equipped with a free-floating activated heated main screed with activated extensions. 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.
	Equipped with 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.
	Operated in such a manner as to produce a visually uniform surface texture and a thickness within the requirements of Section 401.11 - Surface Tolerances. The screed assembly shall produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture.

The Contractor shall have the paver at the project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Department. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform density testing across that mat as detailed in Section 401.191 Quality Control - Method A, B & C.

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 drums or tires. Crushing of the aggregate or displacement of the HMA during rolling will not be permitted. Any HMA Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of PGAB, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh material 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 Department. Rollers that produce grooved, unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA. The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option unless otherwise specified in the contract, provided specified density is attained and with the following requirements:

- a. On variable-depth courses, the first lift of pavement over gravel, reclaimed pavement, on irregular or milled surfaces, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. When required by the Resident, the roller shall be ballasted to 20 ton.
- b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.
- c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode 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.

401.11 Surface Tolerances The Department will check the following surface tolerances:

- a.) Longitudinally: The pavement surface profile shall be free of deviations in excess of +/- ¼ inches from the required pavement surface profile grade. To verify the surface tolerance a straight plane shall be established using 16 foot straight edge or a taught string line placed parallel to the direction of travel and checked continuously across the width of the lane.
- b.) Transversely: The pavement surface profile shall be free of deviations in excess of 0 inches below and ¼ inches above the required cross-sectional profile grade. To verify the surface tolerance a straight plane shall be established using a 10 foot straight edge or taught string line

placed perpendicular to the direction of travel and checked continuously along the length of the lane.

The Contractor shall correct defective areas by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Department. The Contractor shall furnish a 10 foot straightedge for the Department's use.

401.12 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.

401.13 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. Release agents that dissolve or strip asphalts, including diesel fuel, will not be allowed. On roadways with adjoining lanes carrying traffic, the Contractor shall place each course per the conditions in Table 5, unless otherwise noted by the Department in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

TABLE 5: PLACEMENT CONDITIONS FOR ADJOINING LANES

Depth (at centerline)	Placement Conditions
Vertical Longitudinal Joint	
¾" and less (incl. shim)	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day.
1" to 1 ¼"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension.
1 ½" to 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor shall place each course over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day.
Notched-Wedge Longitudinal Joint	
1 ½" to 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension. A maximum unmatched centerline joint length of 0.5 miles will be permitted over the weekend.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.

The Contractor shall place the specified course over the full width of the mainline traveled way being paved, regardless of use, depth, or longitudinal joint type prior to Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, paving suspensions exceeding three days, or other dates as specified by special provision.

The Contractor shall install additional warning signage that clearly defines the centerline elevation differential hazard. Unless otherwise addressed in the contract, the Contractor shall install additional centerline delineation such as a double application of raised pavement markers at 100 foot intervals, or temporary painted line. For any exposed vertical edge between the shoulder and traveled way, at a minimum, the use of temporary painted line, or RPMs placed along the edge of traveled way at 200 foot intervals is required. The Traffic Control Plan shall be amended to include this option and the additional requirements. All signs and traffic control devices will conform to Section 719.01, and Section 652, and will be installed prior to the work, at a maximum spacing of 0.50 mile for the entire length of effected roadway section. If this option is utilized, all additional signing, labor, traffic control devices, or incidentals will not be paid for directly, will be considered incidental to the appropriate 652 items.

401.14 Hot Mix Asphalt Placement on Bridge Decks Hot mix asphalt pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to Section 508.04 and the following requirements.

- a. The minimum production and placement temperature for the Hot Mix Asphalt placed over membrane shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- b. 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.
- c. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.
- d. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provision.
- e. 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 the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature. 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.
- f. The area between the edge of the membrane and the vertical surface shall be completely sealed with hot-applied rubberized asphalt material, meeting the requirements of Type 4 crack seal; shall be applied to form a complete seal between the membrane and the vertical surface and shall extend up the vertical surface to within ½ inch of the top of the HMA wearing surface. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract pavement items unless 508 membrane items are included in the contract.

401.15 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 Department. 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 Department.

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 Department.

For all items requiring pavement density testing, the Contractor shall cut 6-inch diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following paving. Cores shall be cut such that the nearest edge at least 9 inches from any joint. Pre-testing of the cores will not be allowed. If the Contractor and the Department mutually determine that a core is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 3 ft of the initial sample. The Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if underlying material is adhered to the core and if so will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The Department will place the cores in a secure container and the Contractor shall transport the cores to the designated MaineDOT lab. The cores will be saw cut by the Department to remove underlying layers. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses designed to be 1 in or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. For overlays designed to be 1 in or less in thickness, density shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway surface courses with a pay adjustment for density, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

There shall be no pay adjustment for density on shoulders unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. Density for shoulders shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway, unless otherwise directed by the Department. Efforts to obtain optimum compaction will not be waived by the Department unless it is apparent during construction that local conditions make densification to this point detrimental to the finished pavement surface course.

401.16 Joints The Contractor shall construct wearing course transverse and longitudinal joints in such a manner that minimum tolerances shown in Section 401.11 - Surface Tolerances are met when measured with a straightedge. The paver screed shall maintain a uniform head of HMA during transverse and longitudinal joint construction. The HMA shall be free of segregation and meet temperature requirements outlined in Section 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. The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt immediately before paving all joints to the vertical face and 3 in of the adjacent portion of any pavement being overlaid except those formed by pavers operating in echelon. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department 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 working day.

Where pavement under this contract joins an existing pavement, or when the Department directs, the Contractor shall cut the existing pavement along a smooth line, producing a neat, even, vertical joint. The Department 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. Longitudinal joints shall be generally straight to the line of travel and constructed in a manner that best ensure joint integrity. Methods or activities that prove detrimental to the construction of straight, sound longitudinal joints will be discontinued.

The Contractor may utilize an approved notched wedge joint device on all HMA layers 1 ½ inches in depth or greater. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed as shown in Figure 1 using a device that is attached to the paver screed and is capable of independently adjusting the top and bottom vertical notches.

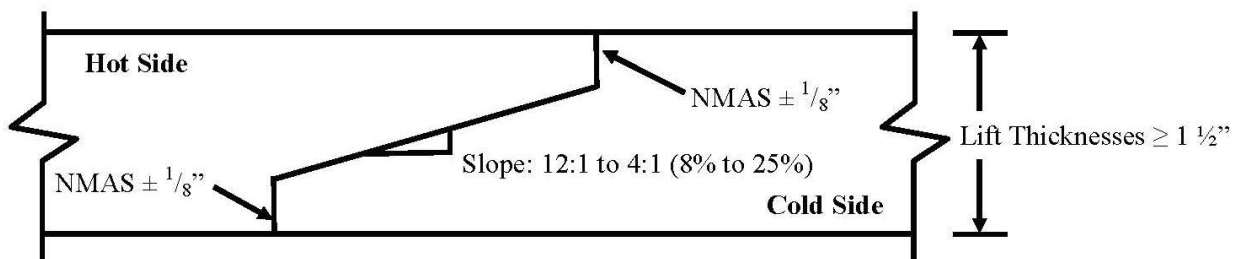


FIGURE 1: Notched Wedge Joint

Notes

1. An emulsified tack coat shall be applied to the vertical edges and the wedge surface so that the total rate is 0.05 G/SY plus the normal specified rate prior to placing the adjacent layer. The Contractor may elect to apply the emulsified tack coat in one or multiple passes.
2. Dimensions shown are compacted depths (after rolling is complete).

The Department reserves the right to have centerline cores cut by the Contractor's QC personnel for informational purposes to monitor the density along the joint. Informational cores at the centerline joint will be taken centered over the tapered part of the wedge joint.

Any notched wedge joint constructed areas that become cracked or broken shall be trimmed back to the limits affected prior to placing the adjoining lane. Any materials that become unbound or separated from the wedge or tapered joint section, or contaminated by materials determined by the Department as being detrimental to the construction of a sound construction joint, shall be removed by sweeping, compressed air and lance, or by hand tools as required. This work, if necessary, will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered incidental to the related contract items.

The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt on the vertical and tapered surface of the longitudinal centerline joint immediately before paving if the notched wedge joint device is used.

The total rate of application shall be 0.050 G/SY plus the normal specified tack coat rate. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department may approve application by a brush for small surfaces.

401.17 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation The Contractor and the Department shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day. All delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of 401.078.

401.18 Prepave Meeting Prior to placing any mix, the Department 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 density QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to the Resident. The Departments' random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All personnel of the Department 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. On the first day of paving and whenever there is a change in the onsite paving foreman or paving inspector, the Department and the Contractor shall hold an informal onsite meeting to review the minutes of the Pre-paving conference, Project Specific QCP, Plans, Typical, Special Provisions and communication process. This meeting shall be held prior to placing any mix. The onsite paving supervisor, QCT, Superintendent, Resident and/or paving inspector shall attend.

401.19 Contractor Quality Control – Method A, B, C & D

The Contractor shall operate in accordance with the approved Quality Control Plan (QCP) to assure a product meeting the contract requirements. The Contractor shall not begin paving operations until the Department approves the QCP in writing.

401.191 Quality Control The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106.6 - Acceptance and this Section. The QCP shall address any items that affect the quality of the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, and shall include the following personnel meeting these minimum requirements:

- a. QCP Administrator - 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 their designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Department at all times.
 - For items accepted under Methods A and B, the QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist (QAT) by NETTCP.
 - For items accepted under Methods C and D, the QCP Administrator shall be certified by NETTCP as a Quality Assurance Technologist (QAT), Plant Technician, or Paving Inspector.
- 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 the 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 properly 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 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.

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

a. General Requirements:

- Job Mix Formulas (JMFs)
- Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number
- Description of corrective action process
- Disposition of defective material
- A procedure to take immediate possession of acceptance samples once released by MaineDOT and deliver said samples to the designated acceptance laboratory.

b. Process Control Requirements: Each Hot Mix Asphalt plant shall have a Plant Specific Process Control Plan. At minimum the plan shall include:

- Name of Plant Specific Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)
- Hot mix asphalt plant details
- Stockpile Management
- Mixing & transportation
- Silo management and details
- A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant
- PG Binder management:
 - Tanks and storage (including polymer modified binders if applicable)
 - Binder temperature
 - Sample points
 - Method to ensure mixture contains the specified binder grade
 - Additive introduction details if introduced at the plant
- Testing and inspection plan for control of aggregates and RAP
- Mix Testing and inspection plan

c. Quality Control Requirements – Method A & B

- Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s)
- Laydown operations
- Longitudinal joint construction including the tacking of all joints.
- Procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather
- Compaction of shoulders
- Methods to ensure that segregation is minimized
- Procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices and past experience in achieving acceptable pavement smoothness.
- Sequence for paving around drainage structures, under guard rail, around curb, at bridges, intersections, drives and minor approaches to ensure proper compaction, finish, and drainage.
- Type of release agent to be used on haul units, tools and rollers.

d. Quality Control Requirements – Method C and D

- Name of QCP Administrator and certification number(s) as specified in Section 401.19.
- Name of Process Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s).
- Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s).
- Anticipated Compaction Temperature Zones for each roller pass during placement.
- Mix TMD to be used for density gauge setting for method spec density work
- Procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather.
- Type of release agent to be used on haul units, tools and rollers.
- A note stating that the use of petroleum-based fuel oils, such as diesel or kerosene, or asphalt stripping solvents will not be permitted.
-

The Contractor shall also supply a Laydown Operation Plan that addresses sequence of work, layout of work, longitudinal joint construction, compaction of shoulders, methods to minimize segregation, and procedures to achieve acceptable pavement smoothness.

For each production day, a summary of each day's results, including a daily paving report, summarizing the mixture type, mixture temperature, equipment used, environmental conditions, and the number of roller passes, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and presented to the Department's representative by 1 PM the following working day.

Unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the Contractor shall submit a modified QC Plan detailing, how the mix is to be placed, what equipment is to be used, and what HMA plant is to be used for Items covered under the Plan. All mix designs (JMF) shall be approved and verified by MaineDOT prior to use.

A QCP, certified QC personnel, and a Prepave Meeting shall not be required for Item 403.209 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) accepted under visual or Method D. An approved JMF shall be provided to the Resident prior to placement.

The Contractor shall certify the mix and the test results for each item by a Certificate of Compliance.

The Contractor shall have a testing lab at the plant site, equipped with all testing equipment necessary to complete the tests in Table 6. The Contractor shall generate QC sampling random numbers for each approved mix design. A copy of the random numbers shall be emailed to the QC.mainedot@maine.gov email address and remain on-file (in print) and be available for inspection at the QC laboratory. The Contractor shall sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with the minimum frequencies per each approved mix design:

TABLE 6: MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCIES

Test or Action	Frequency	Test Method
Temperature of mix	6 per day at street and plant	-
Temperature of mat	4 per day	-
%TMD (In-Place Density - Surface)	1 per 125 ton	AASHTO T 355 or AASHTO T 343
%TMD (In-Place Density - Base)	1 per 250 ton	AASHTO T 355 or AASHTO T 343
Fines / Effective Binder	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Gradation	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 164 or AASHTO T 308
Voids at N _{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
VMA at N _{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Rice Specific Gravity	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 209
Percent Fractured Particles	1 per 5,000 ton	AASHTO T 335
Flat and Elongated Particles	1 Per 5,000 ton	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate Angularity	1 Per 5,000 ton	AASHTO T 304

*Method A and B only

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 particular type of mixture as outlined in Table 1 of Section 703.09.

TABLE 7: CONTROL LIMITS

Property	UCL and LCL
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/- 4.0
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	Target +/- 2.5
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 1.0
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.25
VMA at N _{design}	LCL = LSL + 0.2
Voids at N _{design}	JMF Target +/- 1.2
Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity	JMF Target +/- 0.020

The Contractor shall submit all QC test and inspection reports and updated control charts to the Resident and QC.mainedot@maine.gov by email. The reports and updated control charts shall be signed by the appropriate technician and be submitted to the Department by 1:00 P.M. on the next working day, except when otherwise noted in the QCP and approved by the Department.

The Contractor shall also retain splits of the previous 5 QC tests, with QC results enclosed for random selection and testing by the Department. Test results of splits that do not meet the Dispute Resolution

Variance Limits in Table 18 shall trigger an investigation by the MaineDOT Independent Assurance Unit and may result in that lab losing NETTCP certification and the ability to request a dispute [Section 401.50 - Process for Dispute Resolution].

The Contractor shall make density test results, including randomly sampled densities, available to the Department onsite. Summaries of each day's results, including a daily paving report summarizing the mixture type, mixture temperature, equipment used, environmental conditions, and the number of roller passes, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and provided to the QC.mainedot@maine.gov email address and Resident in writing by 1:00 p.m. the next working day. The Contractor shall fill all holes in the pavement resulting from cutting cores by the Contractor or the Department with a properly compacted, acceptable mixture no later than the following working day. Before filling, the Contractor shall carefully clean the holes and apply a coating of emulsified asphalt. The Contractor may only cut additional cores for verification of the densometer, at a rate not to exceed 3 per day or 2 per 1000 ton placed.

If the Contractor's control chart shows the process for a given mix design to be out of control (defined as a single point outside of the control limits on the running average of three chart) on any property listed in Table 7: Control Limits, the Contractor shall notify the Resident of all affected projects in writing of the corrective action by 1:00 PM the next working day. The written description shall detail what action is being taken by the Contractor to bring the property in question back within control limits. Subsequent quality control results are expected to demonstrate an improvement and regression towards the aim. The Department reserves the right to take action, to include cessation of production, in the case of repeated results outside the Table 7 control chart control limits.

On a daily basis, or whenever equipment type or sequence is modified, the Contractor shall perform density testing across the mat being placed, prior to being compacted by equipment at 12 in intervals. If the density values vary by more than 2.0% from the mean, the Contractor shall make adjustments to the screed 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.

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever one of the following occurs:

- a. The quality level for density using all quality control tests for the current Lot is less than 60 PWL.
- b. The Coarse Aggregate Angularity or Fine Aggregate Angularity value falls below the requirements of Section 703.07, Table 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria for the design traffic level.
- c. The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.
- d. There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.
- e. The Contractor fails to follow the approved QCP.

The Contractor shall notify the Resident in writing as to the reason for shutdown, as well as the corrective action, by the end of the workday. Failure to do so will be treated as a second incident under 106.4.6 QCP Non-compliance. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production. The Department

retains the exclusive right, with the exception of the first day’s production of a new JMF, to determine whether the resumption of production involves a significant change to the production process. If the Department so determines, then the current lot will be terminated, a pay factor established, and a new lot will begin.

The Contractor may utilize innovative equipment or techniques not addressed by the Contract documents to produce or monitor the production of the mix, subject to approval by the Department.

401.192 Quality Control for Method D, (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) and visual acceptance items

A QCP, certified QC personnel, or Prepave Meeting shall not be required for Item 403.209 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) accepted under visual or Method D. An approved JMF shall be provided to the Resident prior to placement.

401.20 Acceptance Method A & C These methods utilize Quality Level Analysis and pay factor specifications. For Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement designated for acceptance under Quality Assurance provisions, the Department will sample once per subplot on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the Acceptance Properties as outlined in Table 8:

TABLE 8: ACCEPTANCE PROPERTIES – METHOD A & C

Properties	Point of Sampling	Test Method
Gradation	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 308
% TMD (In-Place Density)	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T 269
Voids at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
VMA at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
Fines to Effective Binder	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
VFB	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312

The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO R 97, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. The Contractor shall transport the samples in containers provided by the Department to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP or as directed by the Resident. Failure to deliver an acceptance sample to the designated acceptance laboratory will be considered the second incident under 106.4.6–QCP Non-Compliance.

Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. The Department will withhold reporting of the test results for the Acceptance sample until 7:00 AM, on the second working day of receipt of the sample, or after receipt of the Contractors results of the Acceptance sample split. Upon conclusion of each lot being evaluated under quality level analysis, where there is a minimum of four sublots, results shall be examined for statistical outliers, as stated in Section 106.7.2 - Statistical Outliers.

Lot sizes and subplot sizes shall be determined as outlined in Table 9.

TABLE 9: LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES – METHOD A & C

Lot Size*	Entire production per item per contract up to 6000 ton
Maximum Sublot Size – Mix	750 ton
Maximum Sublot Size – Density	Surface Layers – 250 ton Base / Intermediate Layers – 500 ton
Minimum Number of Samples – Mix	Four
Minimum Number of Samples – Density	Five

*Unless otherwise agreed upon at the Prepave Meeting

If there is less than one-half of a subplot remaining at the end, then it shall be combined with the previous subplot. If there is more than one-half subplot remaining at the end, then it shall constitute the last subplot

and shall be represented by test results. If it becomes apparent partway through a Lot that, due to an underrun, there will be insufficient mix quantity to obtain the minimum number of sublots needed, the Resident may adjust the size of the remaining sublots and select new sample locations based on the estimated quantity of material remaining in the Lot. Unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton shall be rolled into the last lot. Cases where the lot is terminated prior to reaching completion shall be handled in accordance with Section 106.7.3 Early Termination of Lots. In cases where density incentive/disincentive provision apply, additional cores shall be taken to attain a minimum of three for the Lot.

Isolated Areas During the course of inspection, should it appear that there is an isolated area that is not representative of the lot based on a lack of observed compactive effort, excessive segregation, a change in process or any other questionable practice, that area may be isolated and tested separately. An area so isolated that has a calculated pay factor below 0.80 for Method A, based on three random tests shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor for the full lane width and a length not to be less than 150 ft.

TABLE 10: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS – METHOD A & C

Property	USL and LSL	
	Method A	Method C
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/- 7%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/- 4%	Target +/- 5%
Percent Passing 0.60 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 4%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 2%	Target +/- 2%
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.4%	Target +/- 0.4%
Voids at N _{design}	4.0% +/- 1.5%	N/A
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/- 0.3	N/A
VMA at N _{design}	LSL from Table 1	N/A
VFB	Table 1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL	N/A
% TMD (In-place Density)	94.5% +/- 2.5%	94.5% +/- 2.5%

Cease Production The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever one of the following occurs on a lot in progress:

TABLE 11: CEASE PRODUCTION – METHOD A & C

Property	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	
	Method A	Method C
Percent Passing NMAS sieve*	<60 PWL	<60 PWL
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve*		
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve*		
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve*		
PGAB Content		N/A
Voids at N _{design}		
Fines to Effective Binder*		
VMA at N _{design}		
VFB		
% TMD (In-place Density)		

*Paving operations shall not be required to cease if the mean test value is equal to the LSL or USL and $s = 0$.

In cases where the Contractor is to cease paving operations based upon an Acceptance result or payfactor, the Contractor will submit a corrective action plan to the Department. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production.

401.201 Pay Adjustment - Method A & C The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment at the completion of the Lot using the pay adjustment factors under Section 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis:

Density Upon conclusion of each lot, density results shall be examined for statistical outliers as stated in Section 106.7.2. If the pay factor for Density falls below 0.80, all of the cores will be randomly re-cut by Sublot. A new pay factor will be calculated that combines all initial and retest results. If the resulting pay factor is below 0.80, the entire Lot shall be removed and replaced with material meeting the specifications at no additional cost to the Department, except that the Department may, when it appears that there is a distinct pattern of defective material, isolate any defective material by investigating each mix sample subplot and require removal of defective mix sample sublots only, leaving any acceptable material in place if it is found to be free of defective material. Pay factors equal to or greater than the reject level will be paid accordingly.

Mix Properties The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using the applicable Acceptance Limits. If all three pay factors for PGAB Content, VMA at N_{design}, and Voids at N_{design} fall below 0.80 for Method A, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA at N_{design}, and Voids at N_{design} shall be 0.50.

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

- PA = Pay Adjustment
- Q = Quantity represented by PF in ton
- P = Contract price per ton
- PF = Pay Factor

The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 12: Pay Adjustment Calculations as follows:

TABLE 12: PAY ADJUSTMENT CALCULATIONS – METHOD A & C

Acceptance Method	Mix Properties / Gradation	Density
Method A	$PA = (\text{Voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{PGAB Content PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10$	$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$
Method C	$PA = (\% \text{ Passing Nom. Max PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 2.36 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 0.30 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 0.075 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10 + (\text{PGAB Content PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.25$	$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$

In addition, for 9.5 mm NMA mixtures the following pay adjustment shall also apply:

The average percent passing for the 0.075 mm sieve shall be evaluated for each Lot. If the average is greater than 6.5%, a pay adjustment according to Table 13 below shall apply in addition to the other pay adjustments for the given method of testing.

TABLE 13: 0.075 MM SIEVE PAY ADJUSTMENT

Average Percent Passing 0.075 mm Sieve	Pay Adjustment
6.6% - 7.0%	-5%
> 7.0%	-10%

The Department shall notify the Contractor whenever the average of at least three samples in a given Lot is greater than 6.5%.

401.21 Acceptance Method B & D Unless otherwise stated in the 403 special provision, the Lot shall be the entire mix quantity per item per contract. The Department will sample once per subplot per pay item on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the Acceptance Properties in Table 14. The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO R 97, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. The Contractor shall transport the samples in containers provided by the Department to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP or as directed by the Resident. Failure to deliver an acceptance sample to the designated acceptance laboratory will be considered the second incident under 106.4.6–QCP Non-Compliance. Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. The Department will withhold reporting of the test results for the Acceptance sample until 7:00 AM, on the second working day of receipt of the sample, or after receipt of the Contractors results of the Acceptance sample split.

TABLE 14: ACCEPTANCE PROPERTIES – METHOD B & D

Properties	Point of Sampling		Test Method
	Method B	Method D	
Gradation	Paver Hopper	Paver Hopper or Truck	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	Paver Hopper	Paver Hopper or Truck	AASHTO T 308
% TMD (In-Place Density)	Mat behind all Rollers	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T 269
Voids at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
VMA at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
Fines to Effective Binder	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
VFB	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312

TABLE 15: LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES – METHOD B & D

Lot Size*	Entire mix quantity per item per contract	
Maximum Sublot Size – Mix	(Lot size \leq 1000 tons)	(Lot size $>$ 1000 tons)
	250 ton	750 ton
Sublot Size – Density	125 ton (Max 5 Sublots)	250 ton

*General – Lot and Sublot size may be adjusted to accommodate the work scope and schedule, or as otherwise agreed upon at the Prepave Meeting

TABLE 16: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS – METHOD B & D

Property	USL and LSL	
	Method B	Method D
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger	Target +/- 7%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	Target +/- 5%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 1.18 mm sieve	Target +/- 5%	Target +/- 5%
Percent Passing 0.60 mm sieve	Target +/- 4%	Target +/- 4%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 3%
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 3%
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.5%	Target +/- 0.5%
Voids at N_{design}	4.0% +/- 2.0%	N/A
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/- 0.3	N/A
VMA at N_{design}	LSL from Table 1	N/A
VFB	Table 1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL	N/A
% TMD (In-place Density)	94.5% +/- 2.5%	LSL of 92.0%

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever two consecutive Method B or D tests fall outside specification limits on the same property. The Contractor will submit a corrective action plan to the Department. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production.

401.211 Pay Adjustment - Method B & D For items accepted under Method B or D, if the mix is within the tolerances listed in Table 16, the Department will pay the contract unit price, otherwise pay adjustments as shown in Table 17 shall be applied to the quantity of mix represented by the test. The Contractor shall cut one 6 in core per subplot unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. If the density result is not within the specified limits the disincentive shall apply. If the subplot density is less than 88.5 percent or greater than 99.0 percent of the subplot TMD, two additional cores shall be cut at random locations determined by the Department. If either of the additional cores has a density less than 88.5 percent or greater than 99.0 percent of the subplot TMD, the subplot shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the Department; otherwise, the average of the three cores will be used to determine the subplot pay adjustment.

TABLE 17: PAY ADJUSTMENTS – METHOD B & D

Property	Method B		Method D	
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	N/A		-2.0%	
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve	N/A		-1.0%	
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	-2.0%		-2.0%	
PGAB Content	-5.0%		-5.0%	
Voids at N _{design}	-3.0%		N/A	
% TMD (In-place Density)	91.5% - 91.9% or 97.1% - 97.5%	-5.0%	91.5% - 91.9%	-5.0%
	90.5% - 91.4% or 97.6% - 98.5%	-10.0%	90.5% - 91.4%	-10.0%
	89.5% - 90.4% or 98.6% - 99.0%	-20.0%	89.5% - 90.4%	-20.0%
	88.5% - 89.4%	-30.0%	88.5% - 89.4%	-30.0%
	<88.5% or >99.0%	Reject	<88.5% or >99.0%	Reject

401.30 Method of Measurement The Department will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement by the ton in accordance with Section 108.1 - Measurement of Quantities for Payment.

401.40 Basis of Payment The Department 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 Department will pay for the work specified in Section 401.12, 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 emulsified asphalt to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment. The Department will make a pay adjustment for quality as specified in Section 401.20 Acceptance Method A & B or 401.21 Acceptance Method C & D.

401.50 Process for Dispute Resolution At the time of Hot-Mix Asphalt sampling, the Department will obtain a split sample of each Acceptance test random sample for possible dispute resolution testing. The Contractor shall also obtain a split sample of the HMA at this same time. If the

Contractor wishes to retain the option of requesting dispute testing of the initial Acceptance sample, the Contractor will test their split of the Acceptance sample in accordance with applicable AASHTO procedure and accepted supplemental practice as described in the Department’s HMA Sampling and Testing Policies and Procedures manual. The Contractor shall report their results to the Resident, with a copy to Contractor.mainedot@maine.gov by 7:00 AM, on the second working day from time of QA sampling, otherwise dispute resolution will not be initiated. The Department’s dispute resolution split sample will be properly labeled and stored for a period of at least two weeks after it has been reported, or until the sample is tested. The properties eligible for dispute and the respective variances are shown in Table 18.

The Contractor may dispute the Department’s Acceptance results and request that the dispute resolution split sample be tested by notifying the Department’s Resident and QA Engineer in writing within two working days after the results of the Acceptance test are reported. The following shall be provided in the request:

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor’s testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MaineDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table 18 for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

TABLE 18: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

Property	Method A & B	Method C & D*	Variance Limits
PGAB Content	Yes	Yes	+/- 0.4%
G_{mb}	Yes	No	+/- 0.030
G_{mm}	Yes	No	+/- 0.020
Voids at N_{design}	Only if G_{mb} or G_{mm} is not disputable	No	+/- 0.8%
VMA at N_{design}	Only if G_{mb} or G_{mm} is not disputable	No	+/- 0.8%
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	No	Yes	+/- 4.0%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 0.60 mm sieves	No	Yes	+/- 3.0%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.15 mm sieves	No	Yes	+/- 2.0 %
0.075 mm sieve	Only for 9.5 mm NMAAS mixes	Yes	+/- 0.8%

*Disputes will not be allowed on Item 403.209

The value of any disputed result or property reported for the initial Acceptance sample shall stand if the value reported for the dispute resolution sample is not closer to the value the Contractor reported for their split sample than to the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample. If the value reported for the dispute resolution falls precisely half-way between the other two values the value reported for the dispute resolution will replace the original acceptance value. Otherwise, the value reported for the dispute resolution sample will replace the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample and will be used to re-calculate any other affected results or properties.

SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

402.00 Smoothness Projects Projects to have their pavement smoothness analyzed in accordance with this Specification will be so noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

402.01 Pavement Smoothness The final pavement surface shall be evaluated for smoothness using a Class I or Class II profiler as defined by ASTM E950 (94). Smoothness measurements will be expressed in terms of the International Roughness Index (IRI) as defined by the World Bank, in units of inches/mile.

402.02 Lot Size Lot size for smoothness will be 3000 lane-feet. A subplot will consist of 50 lane-feet. Partial lots will be included in the previous lot if less than one-half the size of a normal lot. If equal to or greater than one-half the normal lot size, it will be tested as a separate lot.

402.03 Acceptance Testing The Department will conduct Acceptance testing following completion of the surface course. Sections to be excluded from testing include the following:

- Bridge decks and joints (no smoothness measurements will be taken within 100 ft of bridge joints)
- Acceleration and deceleration lanes
- Shoulders and ramps
- Side streets and roads
- Within 100 ft of transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project
- Within 100 ft of railroad crossings
- Urban areas with speed limits of 30 mph or lower

Each lot shall have 2 measurements made in each wheel path. The average of the 4 measurements will determine the smoothness for that lot. The smoothness measurements will be statistically evaluated for pay factors as described in Subsection 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis, using the specification limits shown below.

TABLE 1: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Level	USL
I	55 in/mile
II	65 in/mile
III	75 in/mile

Computation of Smoothness Pay Adjustment:

$$PA = (PF-1.0)(Q)(P)$$

where:

Q = Quantity of surface course in the Lot (excluding shoulders, side streets, bridge decks, ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes)

PF = smoothness pay factor for the Lot

P = Contract unit price for surface pavement

PA = pay adjustment

402.04 Unacceptable Work In the event that any Lot is found to have a pay factor less than 0.80, the Contractor shall take whatever remedial action is required to correct the pavement surface in that Lot at no additional expense to the Department. Such remedial action may include but is not limited to removal and replacement of the unacceptable pavement. In the event remedial action is necessary, the Contractor shall submit a written plan to the Resident outlining the scope of the remedial work. The Resident must approve this plan before the remedial work can begin. Following remedial work, the Lot shall be retested, and will be subject to the specification limits listed above. The resulting pay factor, if within the acceptable range, will be used in the final pay adjustment. The Contractor shall pay the cost of retesting the pavement following corrective action.

Localized surface tolerance defects will be subject to the provisions outlined in Section 401.11 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
402.10 Incentive/Disincentive - Pavement Smoothness	Lump Sum

SECTION 403 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

403.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt pavement on an approved base in accordance with these specifications, and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established. The HMA pavement shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, filler if required, and asphalt material.

403.02 General The materials and their use shall conform to the requirements of Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.03 Construction The construction requirements shall be as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.04 Method of Measurement Hot mix asphalt pavement will be measured as specified in Section 401.21- Method of Measurement.

403.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of hot mix asphalt pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for the mixtures, including hot mix asphalt material complete in place. Method A, Method B, Method C and Method D shall be used for acceptance as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements. (See Complementary Notes, Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, for Method location).

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
403.102 Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas	Ton
403.206 Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.207 Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2071 Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2072 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Base and Intermediate course)	Ton
403.208 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Sidewalks, Drives, Islands & Incidentals)	Ton
403.210 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2101 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2104 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Thin Lift Surface Treatment)	Ton
403.211 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)	Ton
403.2111 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming, Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.212 Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.213 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.2131 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course, Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2132 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.214 Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment)	Ton

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Desc. Of Course	Grad Design.	Item Number	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
<u>4" HMA – Front St / Elm St - Travelway and Shoulders</u>					
Wearing	12.5 mm	403.2081	2"	1	2,3,8,30
Base	12.5 mm	403.2131	2"	1	2,3,8,30
<u>Drives, Sidewalks, Median & Incidentals (As Directed)</u>					
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.209	2" – 3"	1/more	3,8,30,32

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Desc. Of Course	Grad Design.	Item Number	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
<u>2" HMA – Water St - Travelway and Shoulders</u>					
Wearing	12.5 mm	403.2081	2"	1	2,3,8,30
<u>Drives, Sidewalks, Median & Incidentals (As Directed)</u>					
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.209	2" – 3"	1/more	3,8,30,32

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

2. The required PGAB shall be a storage-stable, homogeneous, polymer modified asphalt binder that meets **PG 64E-28** grading requirements in AASHTO M 332. All polymer modified asphalt grades utilized on the Project shall be treated with an approved liquid anti-strip. PG binders shall be treated either at the asphalt source terminal with the required dose rate on the delivery documentation, or at the hot mix asphalt plant utilizing a system integrated with the plants controls that will introduce a minimum 0.50 percent anti-strip by weight of asphalt binder used unless a rate is otherwise recommended by the anti-strip manufacturer. The PGAB and anti-strip blend shall meet the **PG 64E-28** requirements. The Contractor shall provide supporting test data showing the PGAB and anti-strip blend meet the required criteria.

3. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of <3 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **65 gyrations**.
4. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 3 to <10 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **65 gyrations**.
5. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of >10 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **65 gyrations**.
7. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (1) **Method A** as specified Section 401.20 - Quality Assurance Methods A and shall be modified to allow for acceptance of the material based on visual inspection only. In such case, incentive/disincentive provisions shall not apply. The Resident reserves the right to test the material at any time. The contractor will be responsible for quality control testing as specified at all times.
8. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (2) **Method D** as specified Section 401.21 - Quality Assurance Methods A and D shall be modified to allow for acceptance of the material based on visual inspection only. In such case, incentive/disincentive provisions shall not apply. The Resident reserves the right to test the material at any time.
20. The combined aggregate gradation required for this item shall be classified as a 9.5mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM) mixture, using the Aggregate Gradation Control Points as defined in 703.09.
30. The incentive/disincentive provisions for density shall not apply. Rollers shall meet the requirements of this special provision. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures pavements placed on bridge decks.
32. In areas inaccessible to a **10 ton** roller, compaction of the new Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be obtained using a minimal roller train consisting of a **3-5 ton** vibratory roller. Areas less than 2 feet wide shall be compacted with a minimum of a **150 pound** plate compactor. An approved release agent is required to ensure the mixture does not adhere to hand tools, rollers, pavers, and truck bodies. The use of petroleum based fuel oils, or asphalt stripping solvents will not be permitted.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1, RS-1h, CRS-1 or CRS-1h, Item 409.15 shall be applied to any existing pavement at a rate of approximately 0.030 gal/yd², and on milled pavement approximately 0.050 gal/yd² prior to placing a new course. A fog coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim /base courses and surface course as well as to any bridge membrane prior to the placement of HMA layers at a rate not to exceed 0.030 gal/yd². Tack used will be **paid for at the contract unit price** for Item 409.15 Bituminous Tack Coat.

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 507
ORNAMENTAL PEDESTRIAN RAILINGS

507.01 Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals for transporting and installing Ornamental Pedestrian Railings (Plant Bed Edge-Railing) as an alternate material, in the locations indicated on the Plans as bed edge, in accordance with this special provision or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

507.02 Materials: Ornamental Pedestrian Railings shall be 18” in overall height and shall be installed in conformance with the locations indicated as ‘Plant Bed Edge’ on the Plans. It shall also be installed along the planting bed areas on Front Street in locations as indicated by Landscape Architect. The total LF of installed railings shall match the total LF quantity shown on the Schedule of Items.

Material shall be as follows, or approved equal:

Model Name: Venetian Planter Fence
Manufacturer: Iron Age Designs, <https://www.ironagegrates.com>
Material: Mild Steel A36, 3/8” flat bar edge
Finish: Black Powdercoat
Height: 18”

507.04 General: Railings shall be installed per manufacturer’s instructions. All posts shall be secured with two (2) ½” S.S. concrete anchors per post, which shall be directly embedded into the adjacent concrete sidewalk. Anchors shall be 2” minimum, 4” maximum distance from the edge of concrete. Prior to installation, Contractor shall provide 48 hours notice to Landscape Architect to review and approve layout.

507.08 Method of Measurement: Railing will be measured per linear foot, fabricated, delivered, erected, and accepted.

507.09 Basis of Payment: Railing will be paid for at the contract linear foot price, complete in place. All items described herein, including concrete anchors, and shipping/freight, are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
507.0842 Ornamental Pedestrian Railing	LF

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 525
GRANITE MASONRY
Granite Sett Blocks (Rain Garden Apron)

All work shall conform to Standard Specification Section 525, Granite Masonry, except as amended herein.

525.01 Description: This work also includes furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals for cutting, finishing, loading, transporting and installing Granite Sett Blocks (Rain Garden Apron) as shown on the Plans and in accordance with this special provision or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

525.02 Materials: The granite shall be of similar color and appearance to the color and appearance of the granite curbing used in the Project.

525.03 General: Joint mortar shall be to the thickness as indicated on the Plans.

The Contractor shall submit all product data and samples for all items furnished for review by Landscape Architect.

525.04 Stones: Granite setts (Sawn cobblestones) shall be approximately 4"x4"x4" in size, +/- 1/2 inch variation in each dimension. The exposed surfaces of the stones shall be natural split finish.

525.09 Method of Measurement. Granite Sett Blocks (Rain Garden Apron) will be measured for payment by each unit satisfactorily installed at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the designated Landscape Architect.

Basis of Payment: Granite Sett Blocks (Rain Garden Apron) will be paid for at the contract unit price each complete in place and accepted. Payment shall include all materials, equipment and labor necessary for furnishing, loading, delivering, stockpiling, fine grading, final placement of Granite Sett Blocks, and other incidental labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work.

All items described herein, including concrete backfill and aggregate subbase course are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
525.193	Granite Sett Blocks	EA

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 525
GRANITE MASONRY
Granite Block Bollard

All work shall conform to Standard Specification Section 525, Granite Masonry, except as amended herein.

525.35 Description: This work also includes furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals for cutting, finishing, loading, transporting and installing Granite Block Bollards as shown on the Plans and in accordance with this special provision or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

525.02 Materials: Granite bollards shall conform to the dimensions shown on the Plans.

Granite material shall be the following, and the color shall match the existing stone bollards adjacent to the Project site, or approved equal:

Material: North Jay® (gray)
Supplier: J.C. Stone, Inc., 539 Rockland Rd., Jefferson, ME 04348
(www.jcstoneinc.com)
Finish: Shall be as noted in 525.04 below.

Where shown in plans, chain and hardware to match existing as follows, or approved equal:

5/8” Heavy gauge iron chain with 5/8” diameter iron eye bolt and 1/4” flat iron washer

Epoxy used to anchor the stainless steel pins shall be non-shrink grout included on the MaineDOT Qualified Product List (QPL) and approved by the Landscape Architect.

Pins shall conform to ASTM A276 Type 304 Stainless steel and shall be in accordance with 709.01.

Concrete footer shall be Class A concrete, 12” diameter, extending to frostline depth (48” min), in accordance with

525.03 General: The granite shall be finished to match existing bollards in City of Bath as noted in 525.04.

The Contractor shall submit for review all product data, manufacturer specifications, and samples for all items furnished.

The Contractor shall take care to prevent any damage including scraping of the finish surfaces to the Granite Bollards during loading, transport, delivery and stockpiling, and installation. Any damaged bollards shall be rejected and new bollards in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be delivered and installed to the satisfaction of the designated Landscape Architect. Bollards shall be installed to the height and in locations shown on the plans.

525.04 Stones: Granite Bollards shall be 10” x 10” x 51 ½” height.

The finish of the top of the bollard shall be adze finish to match the existing bollards adjacent to the Project. The top of the bollard shall have a 1” height peak, centered on the top of the bollard.

The finish of the sides of the bollards shall be split face to match the existing bollards adjacent to the Project. The bollards shall be finished on all vertical faces to allow for minimum 48 ¼” of the bollard face to be exposed after installation.

525.09 Method of Measurement. Granite Bollards will be measured for payment by each unit satisfactorily installed at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the designated Landscape Architect.

525.10 Basis of Payment: Granite Bollards will be paid for at the contract unit price each complete in place and accepted. Payment shall include all materials, equipment and labor necessary for furnishing, loading, delivering, stockpiling, fine grading, final placement of Granite Bollards, and other incidental labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work.

All items described herein, including iron chains, eye bolts, stainless steel pins, concrete footer, and aggregate subbase course are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
525.35 Granite Block Bollard	EA

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 603
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS
(Culvert Inlet Device)

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Culvert Inlet Device in accordance with the plans and this specification.

Materials.

The Culvert Inlet Device shall be a Neenah R-4350-1 or an approved equal.

The grate is installed on the top of an 8” Option II (RCP) pipe which is paid for separately.

Method of Measurement.

Culvert Inlet Device will be measured by the number of units successfully installed and approved by the Resident.

Basis of Payment.

Culvert Inlet Device will be paid for at the contract unit price for each Culvert Inlet Device successfully installed. Such payment will include compensation for the fabrication, delivery, and installation, including all materials necessary to attach the grate to the Option III pipe, and all work, materials, and incidentals to complete this work in accordance with the Contract Plans and this specification.

Payment will be under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
603.84 Culvert Inlet Device	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 604
MANHOLES AND CATCH BASINS
(Behind Curb Catch Basin)

This section is amended by addition of the following:

Description. This work shall consist of constructing behind curb catch basins in accordance with the requirements of Section 604 of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Details as applicable.

The Behind Curb Catch Basin, including curb inlet frame, grate, and curb box, shall conform to **Neenah Foundry Item R-3303** or an approved equal.

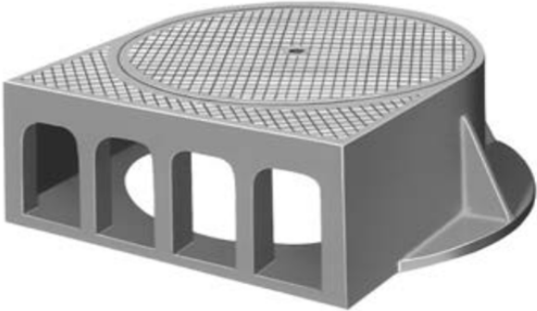
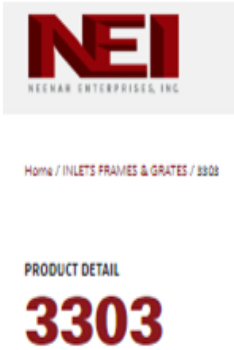
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Method of Measurement. Each special catch basin will be measured by each unit, complete in place and accepted.

Basis of Payment. Payment shall be in accordance with Subsection 604.06.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
604.2402	Behind Curb Catch Basin	Each



SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 604
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS
Special Drain (Curb Inlet – Type 2)

604.01 Description: This work shall consist of constructing special drains in accordance with the requirements of Section 604 of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Details as applicable.

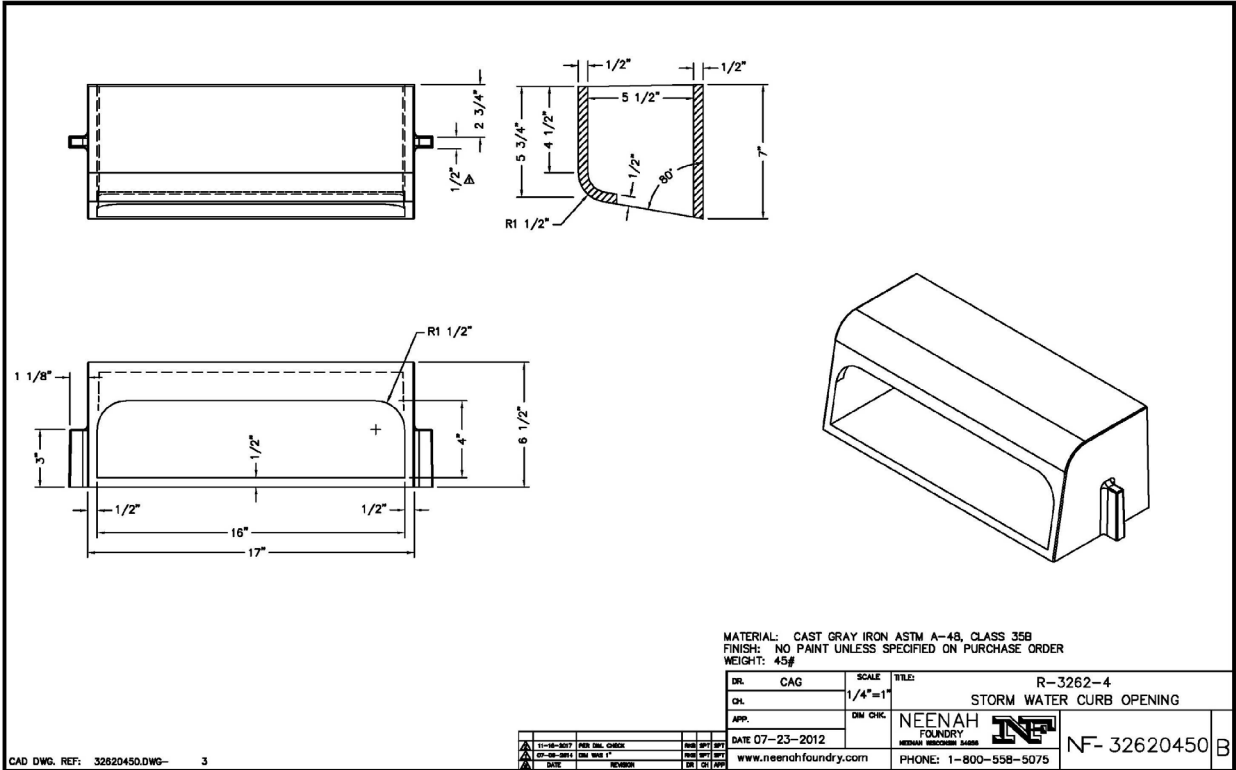
The special drain shall conform to Neenah Foundry Item R-3262-4 Storm Water Curb Opening or an approved equal.

Method of Measurement: Install per drawings and manufacturer’s details, instructions, and specifications.

Resident shall approve the layout and elevation of each special drain for conformance with plans prior to installation.

Basis of Payment: For the basis of payment, the term ‘special drain’ shall include the drain, concrete backfill, & mortar as a single pay unit. All items described herein are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
604.2414	Special Drain	EA



SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 608
BRICK SIDEWALK WITH BITUMINOUS BASE,
BRICK DRIVEWAY APRON WITH BITUMINOUS BASE, &
CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD

Section 608 of the Standard Specifications is amended for this project by the addition of the following:

608.01 Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials and labor for Brick Sidewalk with Bituminous Base to conform to the plans and as directed by the Landscape Architect.

608.021 Sidewalk Materials: Brick for Brick Sidewalk with Bituminous Base and Brick Driveway Apron with Bituminous Base shall meet requirements of Section 704.02 and ASTM C-902. Bricks shall be as follows, or approved equal:

Brick for Brick Sidewalk with Bituminous Base shall be Extruded Artisan Flashed Paver Paving Brick - 2 ¼” thick by Morin Brick Company, 130 Morin Brick Road, Auburn, ME, 04210 (<https://www.morinbrick.com>).

Brick for Brick Driveway Apron with Bituminous Base shall be Extruded Artisan Flashed Paver Paving Brick - 2 ¾” thick by Morin Brick Company, 130 Morin Brick Road, Auburn, ME, 04210 (<https://www.morinbrick.com>).

All Bricks shall be of comparable color, size and texture to the existing sidewalk paving bricks on Front and Elm Streets in Bath.

Prior to ordering, Contractor shall submit a final sample strap of the Brick Sidewalk Brick and Brick Driveway Apron Brick demonstrating the full color range for review and approval by the designated Landscape Architect.

608.022 Detectable Warnings Materials: Detectable warning plates shall be new cast iron, as manufactured by one of the manufacturers listed on Department’s Qualified Products List of Detectable Warning Plates. Each plate shall match the width of the ramp, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents, and shall have a natural finish. Detectable warning plates shall be installed in accordance with 608.04, Detectable Warnings Construction.

Prior to starting this work, the Contractor shall submit the name of the selected supplier, the manufacturer's literature describing the product, installation procedures, and routine maintenance requirements. Concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 608.021, Sidewalk Materials.

608.034 Brick Sidewalk and Brick Driveway Apron Construction: Subgrade shall be shaped parallel to the proposed surface of the walk and shall be thoroughly compacted. All depressions shall be filled with subgrade material and compacted until the surface is smooth and hard.

After the subgrade has been prepared, a foundation of Aggregate Subbase Course Gravel shall be placed to the specified compacted thickness.

A layer of hot mix asphalt (HMA) with minimum compacted thickness of two inches (2") shall be placed on the completed aggregate foundation course. The HMA surface shall be parallel to the proposed finish grade.

A sand-cement base course 1" thick made of thoroughly blended washed concrete sand mixed 6 parts to 1 part Portland Cement shall be placed on the HMA base course and thoroughly compacted to a hard, smooth surface parallel to the proposed finish slope and grade of the walk.

After the sand-cement base course has been installed, Sidewalk Brick shall be placed in running bond pattern as per the plans and shall be detailed with a single running edge course at the back side of the walkway, adjusted to full brick dimension as shown on the plan. Driveway Apron Brick shall be installed in a herringbone pattern as per plans or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

All brick shall be set per pattern in the plans with a narrow hand-set joint with a typical 1/16" width [min 1/32"- 3/32"]. Brick shall be saw-cut to fit spaces requiring less than a whole brick; no brick shall be less than 2.5 inches in length, and no open spaces will be allowed.

Individual bricks shall be hand placed and set by hammering with a heavy rubber masonry mallet until the bricks reach a firm, unyielding, bedded set course. After this tamping, a sufficient amount of sand-cement mix shall be spread evenly over the surface and thoroughly swept to fill all joints.

After filling the joints, the brick surface shall be covered by plywood and mechanically compacted with a plate vibrator with rubber pad to ensure filling of all the joints. Care shall be taken to avoid raking out the joints during removal of excess sand.

A final application of sand only shall be applied and wet with clean, potable water and left on the surface for several days before final sweeping. At the completion of the project, a final sand/sweeping operation will be overseen by the Landscape Architect.

608.06 Basis of Payment: Sand cement setting bed, polymeric sand swept joints and labor necessary to install said materials shall be considered incidental to the brick pay item. All items described herein are incidental to the following pay items:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
608.15 Brick Sidewalk with Bituminous Base	SY
608.16 Brick Driveway Apron with Bituminous Base	SY
608.26 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field	SF
203.20 Common Excavation	CY
304.10 Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel	CY
403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt 9.5 MM (Incidentals)	TON

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 609
Special Granite Curb – 18”,
Curb Transition Section B Type 1,
Special Granite Curb – Flush,
Sloped Curb Type 1 &
Decorative Granite Curbing

Section 609 of the Standard Specifications is amended for this project by the addition of the following:

609.01 Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials and labor for Special Granite Curb – 18” (Mountable Granite Curb), Curb Transition Section B Type 1 (Transition Curb – Granite), Special Granite Curb – Flush (Flush Curb), Sloped Curb Type 1 (Curb Inlet), and Decorative Granite Curbing (Plant Bed Edge) to conform to the plans and as directed by the designated Landscape Architect. All curbs shall be Type 1 unless otherwise specified.

609.03 Materials:

Special Granite Curb – 18” (Mountable Curb), Curb Transition Section B Type 1 (Transition Curb – Granite), Special Granite Curb – Flush (Flush Curb), Sloped Curb Type 1 (Curb Inlet), and Decorative Granite Curbing (Plant Bed Edge) shall meet requirements as specified in Section 712.0, with the following amendments:

- a. Special Granite Curb – 18” (Mountable Curb) shall have a top surface sawed or dressed to an approximate true plane with no depression or projection on that surface of over 1/8 inch. The top front arris line shall be chamfered to a 6” radius edge with no variations from a straight line greater than 1/4 inch. The top back arris line shall be pitched straight and true with no variations from a straight line greater than 3/8 inch will be allowed. There shall be no projection or depression on the back face that would exceed a batter of 1 horizontal on 3 vertical for a distance from the top of 3 inches.

Special Granite Curb – 18” shall be secured to the concrete backfill with 5/8” dia stainless steel dowel, cranked at 45 degrees and embedded into the mountable curb with epoxy grout, as indicated on the plans.

- b. Curb Transition Section B Type 1 shall provide a smooth transition from Vertical Curb - Type 1 to Special Granite Curb – 18” (Mountable Curb), conforming to the dimensions shown on the Plans and as outlined below:

Transition curb sections shall be 4 foot length (each) and shall gradually chamfer the front arris line from 90 degrees to a 6” radius edge.

The ends of the transition curb shall be approximately square with the planes of the top, back and face of the adjacent curb types and so finished that when the sections are placed end to end with the required minimum spacing of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch no more than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch space shall show in the joint for the full width of the top surface and for the entire exposed front face. The remainder of the end may extend back no more than 8 inches from the plane of the joint.

Drill holes through the curb will be allowed providing they are at least 9 inches below the top surface and are mortared full with Portland cement mortar and cured before the curb stone is installed.

- c. Special Granite Curb – Flush shall have a top surface sawed or dressed to an approximate true plane with no depression or projection on that surface of over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. The top front and back arris lines shall be pitched straight and true with no variations from a straight line greater than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch will be allowed.

The front face shall be at right angles to the top shall have no projections or depressions greater than 1 inch from the plane of the face.

The ends of the curb shall be approximately square with the planes of the top, back and face and so finished that when the sections are placed end to end with the required minimum spacing of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch no more than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch space shall show in the joint for the full width of the top surface and for the entire exposed front face. The remainder of the end may extend back no more than 8 inches from the plane of the joint.

Drill holes through the curb will be allowed providing they are at least 9 inches below the top surface and are mortared full with Portland cement mortar and cured before the curb stone is installed.

Special Granite Curb – Flush shall be 6” in thickness with a minimum height (depth into the ground) of 12”, maximum height of 18”.

- d. Sloped Curb Type 1 (Curb Inlet) shall have a top surface sawed or dressed to an approximate true plane with no depression or projection on that surface of over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. The top front arris line shall be pitched straight and true with no variations from a straight line greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. The top back arris line shall meet the same requirement except that indentations of a maximum of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch will be allowed. There shall be no projection or depression on the back face that would exceed a batter of 1 horizontal on 3 vertical for a distance from the top of 3 inches.

The front face shall be at right angles to the top and shall be smooth split and have no projections greater than 1 inch or depressions greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, measured from the vertical plane of the face through the top arris line for a distance down from the top of 8 inches. The remainder of the face shall have no projections or depressions greater than inch from the plane of the face.

The angled sides and level base of the curb inlet shall be sawcut. The inlet base shall be the full depth of the curb, 1’ (12 inches) in horizontal width at the base, with angled cuts

at 45 degrees on either side of the inlet, as shown in the plans. The sawcut edges shall be finished or dressed so that they are in an approximate true plane with no depression or projection on that surface of over 1/8 inch.

The ends of the inlet shall be approximately square with the planes of the top, back and face and so finished that when the sections are placed end to end with the required minimum spacing of 1/4 inch, no more than 5/8 inch space shall show in the joint for the full width of the top surface and for the entire exposed front face. The remainder of the end may extend back no more than 8 inches from the plane of the joint.

- e. Decorative Granite Curbing (Plant Bed Edge) shall conform to size and surfacing standards of Vertical Curb – Type 1. Decorative Granite Curbing shall be installed 4” above the adjacent sidewalk pavement elevation. Weep holes shall be 1 inch in width and 4 1/2 inches height, extending through the full thickness of the granite curbing, and shall be saw cut or chiseled at 24 inches O.C. (on center). Weep holes shall be a minimum of 6” from the end of a curb section and shall be perpendicular to the face of curb. Curbs shall be installed so that the elevation of each weep hole is 1/2 inch below the adjacent sidewalk paving elevation.

609.09 Method of Measurement: Special Granite Curb – 18”, Curb Transition Section B Type 1, Special Granite Curb – Flush, and Decorative Granite Curbing will be measured by the linear foot along the front face of the curb at the elevation of the finished pavement, complete in place and accepted. Sloped Curb Type 1 shall be measured by the unit.

609.10 Basis of Payment: There will be no separate payment for concrete fill, mortar, reinforcing steel, anchors, tack coat, drilling for and grouting anchors, pointing and bedding of curbing, and for cutting and fitting, but these will be considered included in the work of the related curb.

Base and Subbase material will be paid for under Section 304 - Aggregate Base and Subbase Course.

All items described herein are incidental to the following pay items:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
609.110 Special Granite Curb – 18”	LF
609.112 Special Granite Curb – Flush	LF
609.15 Sloped Curb Type 1	EA
609.26 Curb Transition Section B Type 1	LF
609.47 Decorative Granite Curbing	LF
304.10 Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel	CY

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 609
CURB
Terminal Curb Type 1

609.10 Basis of Payment. This section shall be amended with the addition of the following:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
609.221	Terminal Curb Type 1	Linear Foot
609.222	Terminal Curb Type 1 – Circular	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 615
PLANTING SOIL AND RAIN GARDEN SOIL

Section 615 of the Standard Specifications is amended for this project by the addition of the following:

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials and labor for planting soil and rain garden soil enhancement to conform to the plans and as directed by the Landscape Architect.

615.02 Materials:

Planting Soil (Loam/Compost Mix): Planting Soil shall consist of 15% Compost (humus) and 85% Loam.

Rain Garden Soil (Rain Garden Soil Enhancement): Rain Garden Soil shall consist of 50% Sand (Coarse Sand), 30% Loam (topsoil) and 20% Compost (humus).

a. Compost (humus) shall meet the requirements of Section 717.09. Additionally, compost shall consist of blended and ground leaf, wood, and other plant-based material that has been composted for a minimum of 9 months at temperatures sufficient to break down all woody fibers, seeds, and leaf structures, and shall be free of toxic materials that are harmful to plants or humans. Compost shall be commercially prepared Compost and shall meet US Compost Council STA/TMECC criteria and as specified below:

pH: 5.5 - 8.0.
Soluble Salt: maximum 5 dS/m (mmhos/cm)
Moisture content, wet weight basis: 30 – 60%
Particle size, dry weight basis: 98% pass through 3/4 inch screen or smear
Physical contaminants (inerts), %, dry weight basis: <1%.
Chemical contaminants, mg/kg (ppm): meet or exceed US EPA Class A standard, 40CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3 levels.
Biological contaminants select pathogens fecal coliform bacteria, or salmonella: meet or exceed US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a) level requirements.

Contractor to provide a 2-gallon sample from each compost (humus) source with required testing results.

b. Loam shall meet the requirements of 615.02. Loam shall be a harvested soil from fields or development sites. The organic content and particle size distribution shall be the result of natural soil formation. Additionally, loam shall not have been screened and shall retain soil peds or clods larger than 2 inches in diameter.

Loam shall have the following characteristics:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Specification</u>
Soluble salt level	less than 2 mmho/cm
Humus (percent organic matter)	2.0-5.0% by dry weight
Soil chemistry	shall be suitable for the specified plants

Contractor to provide a 2-gallon sample from each loam source with required testing results.

- c. **Sand:** Sands shall be ASTM C-33 Fine Aggregate, with a Fines Modulus Index of 2.8 and 3.2 and pH of less than 7.0. They shall be clean, sharp, natural coarse sands free of limestone, shell, and slate particles. Manufactured Coarse Sand shall not be permitted.

Sand shall have the following particle size distribution:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Specification</u>
3" sieve designation	100% passing
No. 4 Sieve (4.75 mm)	95-100% passing
No. 8 Sieve (2.36 mm)	80-100% passing
No. 16 Sieve (1.18mm)	50-85% passing
No. 30 Sieve (.60 mm)	25-60% passing
No. 50 Sieve (.30 mm)	10-30% passing
No. 100 (.15 mm)	2-10% passing
No. 200 (0.75 mm)	2-5% passing

Contractor to provide a 2-gallon sample and certification that the material meets the requirements.

615 Installation :

Planting Soil: Contractor shall prepare planting soil in accordance with Section 615.03 and 615.04. The areas under preparation shall be scarified and loosened to a depth of at least 12 inches. Soil Locations and depths shall conform to the plans and shall be installed as directed by the designated Landscape Architect. Planting Soil stockpiles shall be covered with plastic sheeting or fabric at the end of each workday. Following installation, Soil shall be protected from compaction by construction processes, materials, and debris.

Rain Garden Soil: Contractor shall prepare rain gardens in accordance with Section 615.03 and 615.04. Locations and depths shall conform to the plans and as directed by the designated Landscape Architect. Rain Garden Soil stockpiles shall be covered with plastic sheeting or fabric at the end of each workday. Following installation, Soil shall be protected from compaction by construction processes, materials, and debris.

Existing soils to remain shall be protected from compaction, contamination and degradation during the construction process.

Basis of Payment: All items described herein are incidental to the following pay items:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
615.086	Loam/Compost Mix	CY
615.12	Rain Garden Soil Enhancement	CY

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 621
Landscape

Section 621 of the Standard Specifications is amended for this project by the addition of the following:

Description: The following list of items provides the estimated quantities for use on this project. The scientific name of the plant material is provided along with the common name.

The contractor shall follow *MaineDOT Standard Specifications* Rev. March 2020 for landscape materials and installation procedures (Section 621).

The Landscape Architect will be available to inspect plant materials and inspect planting at that time. This list anticipates the project needs and requirements but should be verified with the Landscape Architect prior to plant ordering and prior to scheduling the planting installation date.

Materials:

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION/ LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	UNIT	QTY	TOTAL
621.285	LG DECID TREE (3"-3.5" CAL) GP A				25
	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	EA	6	
	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	EA	13	
	Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	Princeton Elm	EA	6	
621.546	DECID SHRUB GP A				6
	Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird' or 'Summer Sparkler'			6	
621.714	HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS GP A				575
	Carex pensylvanica	Oak Sedge	EA	100	
	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'	Tufted Hair Grass	EA	10	
		Compact			
	Panicum virgatum 'Cape Breeze'	Switchgrass	EA	70	
	Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower	EA	45	
	Hemerocallis 'Rosy Returns' or 'Pink Wing'	Daylily	EA	135	
	Nepeta x 'Cat's Pajamas'	Catmint	EA	215	

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION/ LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	UNIT	QTY	TOTAL
621.722	HERBACEOUS WETLAND SPECIES GP A				610
	Carex radiata	Eastern Star Sedge	EA	250	
	Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge	EA	40	
	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'	Tufted Hair Grass	EA	30	
	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	EA	50	
	Baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	EA	20	
	Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower	EA	30	
	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag Iris	EA	90	
	Liatris spicata	Blazing Star	EA	40	
	Lobelia siphilitica	Blue Lobelia	EA	60	

621.20 Planting Seasons: Do not install plants into saturated or frozen soil. Planting shall not be performed during inclement weather such as rain or snow or during extremely hot, cold, or windy conditions.

Contractor shall coordinate planting operations and planting installation schedule with other trades, Resident Engineer and Landscape Architect.

621.26 Mulching: Mulch shall not be provided in the Rain Garden Planting Areas as designated in the Plans. Mulch shall be provided in accordance with 621.26 for all other planting areas and tree wells.

621.33 Protection of Plants It will additionally be the responsibility of the Contractor to take necessary steps to protect all plants from wind, sun, or other damage prior to installation.

621.80 Establishment Period: Per Section 104.5.10, a One -Year Warranty Bond will be required for the full value of planting.

Installation: The contractor shall follow *MaineDOT Standard Details* Rev. March 2020 for installation procedures. Plant materials shall be installed in accordance with the details and plans and per 621(01) and 621(03).

At the completion of the project, a final inspection will be overseen by the Landscape Architect.

Basis of Payment: All items described herein are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
621.285	Large Deciduous Tree (3"-3.5" Cal) GP A	EA
621.546	Deciduous Shrub GP A	EA
621.714	Herbaceous Perennials GP A	EA
621.722	Herbaceous Wetland Species GP A	EA
621.80	Establishment Period	LS

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 627
PAVEMENT MARKINGS
(Temporary Pavement and Curb Markings)

Basis of Payment. This section shall be amended with the addition of the following:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
627.752 Temporary White or Yellow Pavement & Curb Marking	Square Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 641.22
TREE GRATE & TREE GUARD

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals for transporting and installing Tree Grates and Guards as shown on the Plans in accordance with this special provision or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

Materials: Cast iron metal tree grates, frames & tree guards shall conform to the dimensions and locations shown on the Plans.

- a. Tree Grates & Frames shall be as follows, or approved equal:

Product: R-8815 Tree Grate & Frame, 4' x 6' total

Material: cast gray iron ASTM A-48, Class 35B

Finish: no paint finish

Manufacturer: Neenah Foundry Company, 2121 Brooks Avenue, Neenah, WI, 54956
(<https://www.groupnei.com>)

Tree Grate & Frame Installation: Tree Grates shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and shall be bolted together with (2) ½-13 x 3" stainless steel hex bolt and hex nut with washers. Frames shall be assembled using 6" x 1¼" x ¼" thick steel plate bolted to frame with (2) 3/8 – 16UNC x 1 stainless steel flat head cap screws.

- b. Tree Guards shall be as follows, or approved equal:

Product: NF42636-2 B12; Type 'B' Tree guard (Component # 9996-1525)

Materials & Dimensions: 43.5" height, 18" diameter, hot rolled steel, 12 vertical bars, 5/8" square steel bar stock

Finish: 2 mils black powder coat paint finish

Manufacturer: Neenah Foundry Company, 2121 Brooks Avenue, Neenah, WI, 54956
(<https://www.groupnei.com>)

Tree Guard Installation: Install per manufacturer's instructions.

At the completion of the project, a final inspection will be overseen by the Landscape Architect.

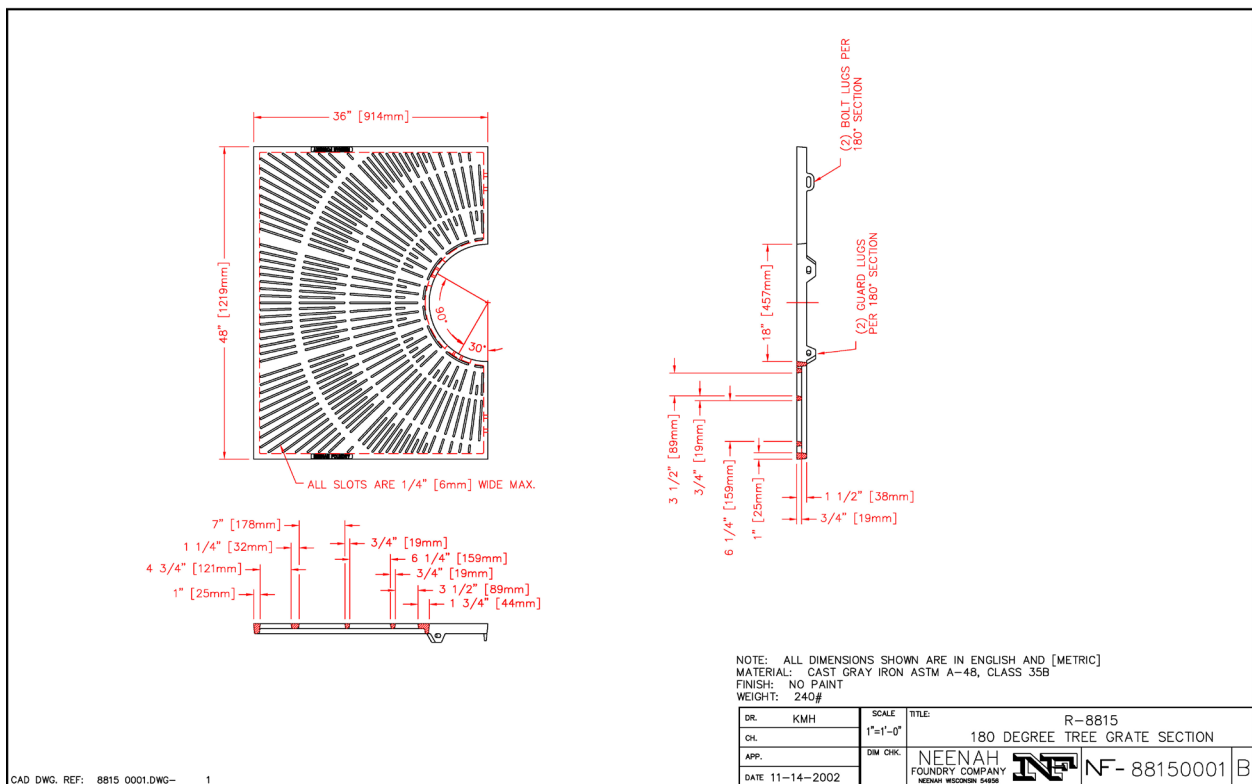
Basis of Payment: For the basis of payment, the term ‘tree grate’ shall include the grate, frame, guard, & hardware as a single pay unit. All items described herein are incidental to the following pay item:

Pay Item

641.22 Tree Grate

Pay Unit

EA



COMPONENT NO.	L	DIA.	H	VERT. BARS
9996-1200	4'	10"	43.5"	8
9996-1328	4'	12"	43.5"	8
9996-1447	4'	16"	43.5"	8
9996-1525	4'	18"	43.5"	12
9996-1780	4'	24"	43.5"	12
9996-1220	5'	10"	55.5"	8
9996-1326	5'	12"	55.5"	8
9996-1341	5'	14"	55.5"	8
9996-1445	5'	16"	55.5"	8
* 9996-1446	5'	16"	55.5"	8
9996-1524	5'	18"	55.5"	12
9996-1530	5'	20"	55.5"	12
9996-1531	5'	24"	55.5"	12
9996-1203	6'	10"	67.5"	8
9996-1327	6'	12"	67.5"	8
9996-1340	6'	14"	67.5"	8
9996-1446	6'	16"	67.5"	8
9996-1526	6'	18"	67.5"	12
9996-1761	6'	24"	67.5"	12

* = WELDED ASSEMBLY

NOTE: CAN BE FURNISHED w/ALL WELDED CONSTRUCTION, SPECIFY ON PURCHASE ORDER.
 MATERIAL: HOT ROLLED STEEL
 STANDARD FINISH: 2 MILS BLACK POWDER COAT PAINT

DR.	LMA	SCALE	1"=1'-0"	TITLE	TYPE 'B' TREE GUARD
APP.		DATE	1-21-2002	NEENAH FOUNDRY COMPANY	NF-42636

CAD DWG. REF: 42636SHLTDWG- 2
 CONVERTED HAND DWG

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 645
REGULATORY, WARNING, CONFIRMATION AND ROUTE MARKER
ASSEMBLY SIGNS, TYPE II
(With Black 4" Tubular Steel Posts)

Description.

Section 645 in the Standard Specifications shall be amended with the addition of the following to include use of Black 4" Tubular Steel Sign Posts.

General.

Foundation components, sign posts and traffic signs shall always be handled to prevent damage. Damaged foundations, sign posts, or traffic signs will be rejected. Signs shall be installed with adequate sight distance in accordance with the MUTCD.

Foundations.

Foundations, of the size and type specified, shall be constructed at the locations shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall excavate to depths and dimensions as required and shall construct the foundation in accordance with the Contract. Stub posts or steel pipe, whichever applies, shall be placed in position, plumbed, leveled, and braced prior to the construction of the foundation, and projection above final grade shall be as shown in the Contract. Care shall be taken during construction of foundations to ensure that minimum shimming between the post and foundation is required. Forms and braces shall not be removed and posts shall not be mounted on foundations until the concrete has cured in accordance with the requirements of Section 626. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all foundations, stub posts, and steel pipes are oriented such that when posts are mounted to the foundation the applicable sign post faces will be in the same plane, as required by the Contract. Foundations shall be backfilled with material approved by the Engineer and compacted in layers of not more than 6 inches by use of a mechanical tamper.

Slip Bases.

Slip bases shall be installed on sign posts at the locations shown on the Plans. Slip bases shall be compatible with the type and size of sign post on which they are to be installed. Slip bases shall meet the requirements of NCHRP Report 350 or MASH. The Contractor shall provide the type of slip base and the corresponding FHWA eligibility letter to the Engineer for approval prior to installation.

Sign Posts.

Sign posts, of the size and type specified, shall be installed at the locations shown on the Plans. Sign posts shall be installed on foundations, in anchors, or directly in the ground as specified in the Contract. Sign posts shall be erected plumb and level and shall remain plumb and level after the installation of the traffic sign, bracing or the sign itself will not be used to maintain sign posts plumb and level. When installed on foundations, minimum shimming will be allowed between a foundation and sign post at the discretion of the Engineer. When two or more sign posts are required for a single-sign installation, they shall be oriented such that the sign post faces which the signs will be

attached to, will be in the same plane, the plane shall be as required by the Contract. The tops of all posts in a single-sign installation shall be the same elevation and shall not extend above the sign. For posts that do not require foundations and are set into a dug hole, holes shall be backfilled with material approved by the Engineer and compacted in layers of not more than 6 inches by use of a mechanical tamper. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract all required modifications to posts shall be incidental to other Traffic Sign items.

Sign posts shall be painted (coated) black.

Materials.

Steel tubing shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B, unless otherwise specified. Steel posts consisting of standard rolled steel structural shapes shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 270, Grade 250 (Grade 36). Posts shall be 4” in diameter as shown in the attached detail sheet. After fabrication, these posts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

Sleeves for sign posts consisting of structural tubing shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A501. They shall conform to the details shown on the Plans as to size, shape, and weight, and they shall be punched or drilled as shown on the Plans. After fabrication, all steel sleeves shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

Method of Measurement.

The quantity of Tubular Steel Sign Post shall be included in the 645.2921 – Regulatory, Warning, Confirmation and Route marker Assembly Signs, Type II (Tubular Steel Posts) item. No additional measurement will be made for required foundations, anchors, slip bases, or breakaway features.

Basis of Payment.

4” Tubular Steel Sign Post will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the 645.2921 – Regulatory, Warning, Confirmation and Route marker Assembly Signs, Type II (Tubular Steel Posts) item for each 4” Tubular Steel Sign Post successfully installed. Payment will include foundations, anchors, slip bases, breakaway features, and other hardware as required.

Payment will be under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
645.2921 Regulatory, Warning, Confirmation and Route marker Assembly Signs, Type II (Tubular Steel Posts)	SF

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

Approaches. Approach signing shall include the following signs at a minimum. Field conditions may warrant the use of additional signs as determined by the Resident.

Road Work Next X* Miles
Road Work 500 Feet (Ahead)
End Road Work

Work Areas. At each work site, signs and channelizing devices shall be used as directed by the Resident.

Signs include:

Road Work xxxx¹.
One Lane Road Ahead
Flagger Sign

Other typical signs include:

Be Prepared to Stop
Low Shoulder
Bump
Pavement Ends

The above lists of Approach signs and Work Area signs are representative of the contract requirements. Other sign legends may be required.

Unless otherwise defined in Special Provision 105/107 or submitted and approved in the Traffic Control Plan, the following shall apply:

- The Contractor shall conduct their operations in such a manner that the roadway will not be restricted to one lane for more than 2,500 feet at each work area and no more than 4,000 feet for paving and milling work areas.
- Where more than one work area restricts traffic to one lane operation, these work areas shall be separated by at least 1 mile of two-way operation.

Temporary Centerline A temporary centerline shall be placed each day on all new pavement to be used by traffic. The temporary centerline, when specified of reflectorized traffic paint, shall conform to the standard marking patterns used for permanent markings. Failure to apply a temporary centerline daily will result in a Traffic Control Violation and suspension of paving operations until temporary markers are applied to all previously placed pavement.

¹ "Road Work Ahead" to be used in short duration operations and "Road Work xx feet" to be used in stationary operations as directed by the Resident.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 803
TEST PITS

Description of Work

Item 803.01, Test Pits, shall consist of excavating and back filling test holes to locate existing utilities at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements

The work shall be done in a manner that provides safe passage of the traveling public at all times. Coordination with the utilities is required prior and during the test pit activities. An authorized representative from the utility shall be present during the test pit activity. Test pits shall be completed in a manner that does not damage any utilities. Any damage to utilities or other roadway features by the test pit operations shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost and shall be to the Engineer’s satisfaction.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner’s surveyor on locating the utilities once exposed.

Once the location work is complete, the Contractor shall backfill the hole, place gravel and pavement over the test pits in a manner consistent with the existing conditions and in accordance with the standard specifications for backfilling.

Method of Measurement

Test Pits will be measured for payment by each.

Payment

The accepted quantity of Test Pits will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to the complete the work. Associated traffic control will not be paid for separately and is considered incidental to the test pit item.

Pay Item

Pay Unit

803.01 Test Pits

EA

SPECIAL PROVISION
Section 999.001
Wheel Stop

Description: This work shall consist of installing concrete Wheel Stops in locations as indicated on the plans in accordance with the requirements of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Details as applicable.

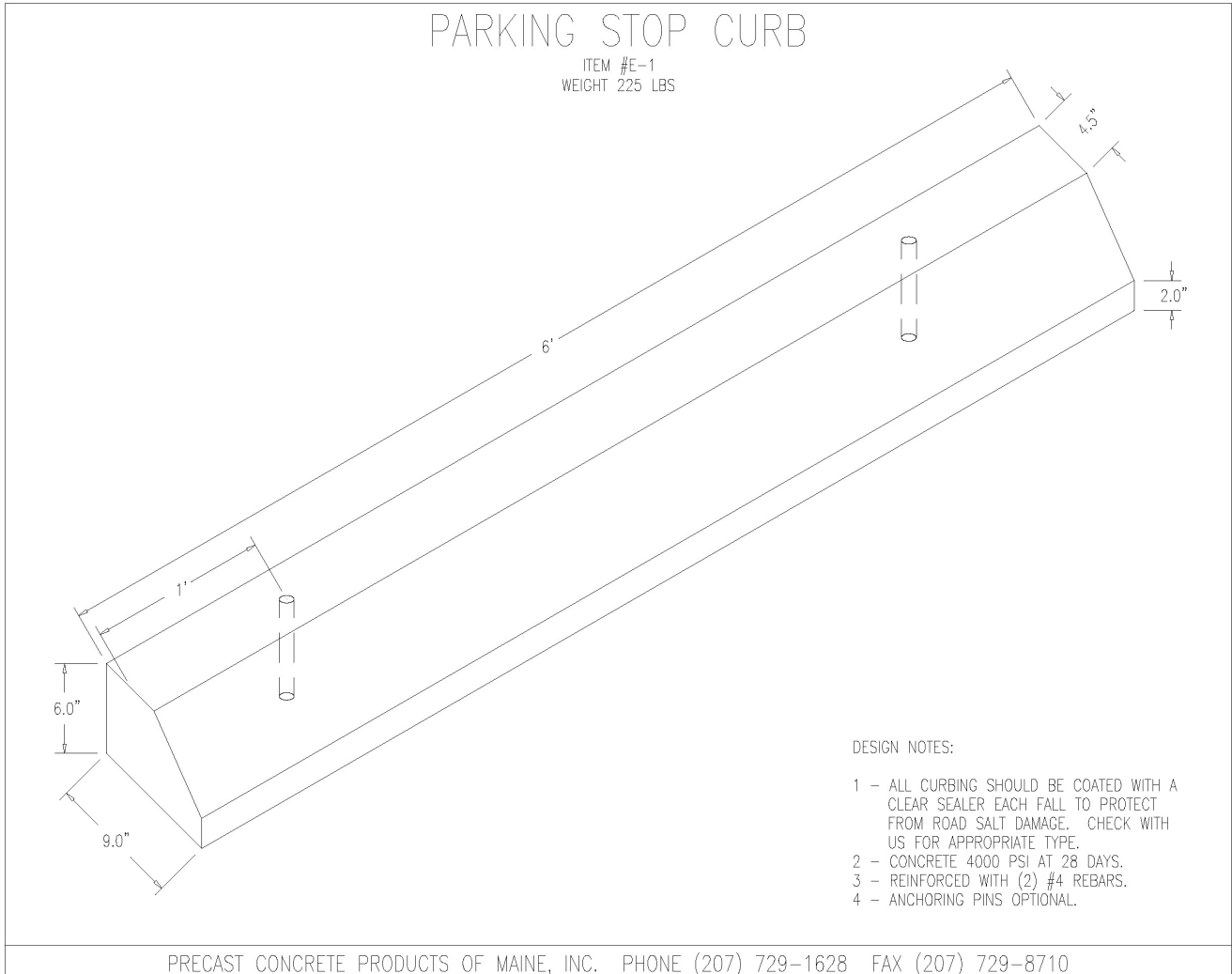
The Wheel Stop shall conform to Precast of Maine Item #E-1, Parking Stop Curb, or an approved equal.

Method of Measurement: Each Wheel Stop will be measured by each unit, complete in place and accepted.

At the completion of the project, a final inspection will be overseen by the Landscape Architect.

Basis of Payment: For the basis of payment, the term ‘Wheel Stop’ shall include the concrete wheel stop, rebar and anchoring pins as a single pay unit. All items described herein are incidental to the following pay item:

<u>Pay Item</u>		<u>Pay Unit</u>
999.001	Wheel Stop	EA



SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 999
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS
(23” Beehive Grate)

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 23” Beehive Grate in accordance with the plans and this specification.

Materials.

The 23” Beehive Grate shall be a Neenah R-2560-E or an approved equal.

Method of Measurement.

23” Beehive Grate will be measured by the number of units successfully installed and approved by the Resident.

Basis of Payment.

23” Beehive Grate will be paid for at the contract unit price for each 23” Beehive Grate successfully installed. Such payment will include compensation for the fabrication, delivery, and installation, including all materials necessary to attach the grate to the existing or new catch basin, and all work, materials, and incidentals to complete this work in accordance with the Contract Plans and this specification.

Payment will be under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
999.002 23” Beehive Grate	Each

2020 STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:
<http://maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/standarddetail/>

<u>Detail #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Posted Date</u>
502(06)	Concrete Sidewalk on Bridges	9/22/2025
502(19)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(15)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(20)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(23)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(24)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(25)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(26)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
504(07)	Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes	3/17/2023
507(04)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(05)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(06)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(07)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(14)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(15)	Steel Bridge Railing	9/22/2025
507(20)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(21)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(22)	Steel Approach Railing, 3 Bar	9/22/2025
507(23)	Steel Approach Railing, 3 Bar	9/22/2025
507(26)	Steel Approach Railing, 3 Bar	9/22/2025
507(27)	Steel Approach Railing	9/22/2025
507(39)	Barrier – Mounted Steel Bridge Rail	9/22/2025
526(01)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(01A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(01B)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(02)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(02A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(03)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(04)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021

526(04A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(04B)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(05)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	3/17/2023
526(21)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	3/17/2023
526(22)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(23)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(23)A	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(34)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(35)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(36)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(37)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(37) A	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(38)	Concrete Transition Barrier	9/22/2025
526(39)	Texas Classic Rail	3/17/2023
526(55)	Texas Classic Rail	3/17/2023
603(10)	Concrete Pipe Ties	6/10/2021
605(01)	Underdrain	7/8/2022
605(01)	Underdrain Notes	7/8/2022
606(17)	Midway Splice Guardrail Transition	6/10/2022
606(21)	Guardrail Type 3 – Single Rail Bridge Mounted	9/22/2025
606(22)	Guardrail Treatment over Buried Structures	9/22/2025
606(23)	Standard Bridge Transition – Type “1”	2/11/2021
606(24)	Bridge Transition – Type “1A”	9/22/2025
606(25)	Bridge Transition – Type “2”	9/22/2025
607(10)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(11)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(12)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(13)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(14)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(15)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
607(16)	Snow Fence Details (New Detail)	9/22/2025
608(02)	Detectable Warnings	6/10/2021
609(08)	Precast Concrete Transition Curb	9/22/2025
609(09)	Precast Concrete Vertical Curb	9/22/2025
627(07)	Crosswalk	2/22/2022
627(08)	Crosswalk	2/22/2022

643(11)	ATCC Cabinet	12/14/2020	
645(06)	H Beam Posts Highway Signing	12/17/2024	
645(21)	Overpass Mounted Sign Support Highway Signing	9/22/2025	
645 (22)	Overpass Mounted Sign Support Highway Signing	9/22/2025	
<u>801(10)</u>	<u>Pavement Transition at Bridge</u>	<u>DISCONTINUE THIS STD DETAIL</u>	<u>9/22/2025</u>
801(11)	Pedestrian Ramp Notes	11/20/2023	
801(12)	Pedestrian Ramp Requirements	11/20/2023	
801(13)	Ramp Length Table	11/20/2023	
801(14)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp	11/20/2023	
801(15)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 1	11/20/2023	
801(16)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2A	11/20/2023	
801(17)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2A	11/20/2023	
801(18)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2B	11/20/2023	
801(19)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2B	11/20/2023	
801(20)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 3	11/20/2023	
801(21)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 3	11/20/2023	
801(22)	Side Street Pedestrian Ramp	11/20/2023	
801(23)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Esplanade	11/20/2023	
801(24)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Esplanade	11/20/2023	
801(25)	Island Crossings	11/20/2023	
801(26)	Blended Transition	11/20/2023	
801(26)	Blended Transition	1/19/2024	
801(27)	Pedestrian Ramp Adjacent to Driveway or Entrance	11/20/2023	
802(05)	Roadway Culvert End Slope Treatment	1/03/2017	
802(05)	Roadway Culvert End Slope Treatment	11/01/2024	

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications – March 2020)

SECTION 101
CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

101.2 Definitions

Construction Easement revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replace with:
“A right acquired by the Department for a specific use of private property outside of the established Right-of-Way. Examples include but are not limited to Drainage Easements, Construction and Maintenance Easements, and Slope Easements. Construction Easement areas, including Temporary Construction Limits and Temporary Road Limits, outside of the Right-of-Way remain private property. No use other than to access and perform the specified work activity is permitted without written permission of the owner.”

Construction Limit Line Remove this definition in its entirety.

Holidays Amend this paragraph by adding “**Juneteenth**” between ‘Memorial Day’ and ‘Independence Day’.

Plans Revise this paragraph by removing “**Standard Details, Supplemental Standard Details**” from the first sentence.

Project Limits Revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:
“Areas within the Right-of-Way, Construction Easements, or Temporary Construction Limits shown on the Plans or otherwise indicated in the Contract. If no Project Limits are indicated in the Contract, the Project Limits shall be determined by the Department. For a related Maine statute, see 23 MRSA § 653. “

Right-Of-Way Revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:
“The area of land, property, or interest therein, acquired for or devoted to the Project or other purposes. Portions of the Right-of-Way may be used for storage of materials and equipment and the location of engineering facilities, subject to written approval by the Department.”

Amend this Section by adding the following two definitions (that replace Construction Limit Line);

Temporary Construction Limits **The area within which the Contractor may access and perform the Physical Work and outside of which Work may not be performed without written authorization by the property owner.**

Temporary Road Limits **The area within which the Contractor may construct and maintain a temporary detour for maintenance of traffic.**

SECTION 102 BIDDING

102.11 Bid Responsiveness Revise the paragraph that states
“The Bid is not signed by a duly authorized representative of the Bidder.” So that it reads:

“The Bid is not signed by a duly authorized representative of the Bidder.

- Properly submitted electronic bids meet this requirement.
- Paper bids must include at least one signed copy of the Contract Agreement Offer & Award form.”

SECTION 103 AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Qualification Requirement for Award Revise this subsection so that it reads:

“**103.3.1 Qualification Requirement for Award** If the Notice to Contractors lists a Prequalification requirement, the Apparent Successful Bidder must successfully complete the Prequalification process as a condition of Award. The Apparent Successful Bidder who does not already hold an Annual Prequalification shall have 21 days to provide the Department with their Prequal documents or the Department may move on to the next low bidder.”

SECTION 104 GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.2.1 Furnishing of Right-of-Way Revise this subsection by removing it in its entirety and replace with the new subsection:

“**104.2.1 Furnishing of Property Rights** The Department will secure all necessary rights to real property within the Project Limits shown on the Right-of-Way Plans that are provided with the Bid Documents. For related provisions, see Sections 104.3.2 – Furnishing of Other Property Rights, Licenses and Permits and 105.4.5 - Maintenance of Existing Structures. For related definitions, see Construction Easements and Right-of-Way.”

104.3.2 Furnishing of Other Property Rights, Licenses and Permits Revise this subsection by replacing “104.2.1 Furnishing of Right-of-Way” with “**104.2.1 Furnishing of Property Rights**”.

SECTION 105 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

Amend this Section by adding this new sub-section:

105.8.8 Protected Species If the Contractor witnesses a bat (dead or alive), any activities that may injure any live bats must cease immediately and the Contractor shall contact the

Resident. Dead and/or injured bats will be collected by the Department. Work in the vicinity of the live/dead bat sighting will not resume until the Department confirms it is acceptable to do so.

If the Contractor observes an active bird nest within the project limits, any activities that may disturb the nest or injure birds (i.e., nesting adults, chicks, eggs) must cease immediately, and the Contractor shall contact the Resident.

Amend this Section by adding this new sub-section to cover incidents in the field:

105.6.5 Survey Control Markers If a survey control marker will be disturbed by Work on a project, the Resident shall be informed a minimum of 2 weeks prior to performing any Work that may disturb the marker. If a survey control marker is accidentally disturbed by Work on a project, the Resident shall be informed immediately. A disturbed marker will remain the property of the Department.

105.10.1.4 Race-conscious Project Goals Revise the second paragraph of this section so it reads as follows:

“At the time of the bid opening, all Bidders shall submit with their bid a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Commitment Form provided by the Department. This form will list the DBE and non-DBE firms that are proposed to be used during the execution of the Work. This form must be filled out in its entirety. The dollar total of each commitment shall be totaled and a percentage determined.”

105.10.2 Requirements Applicable to All Contracts Under section A, number 2, in the first sentence of the first paragraph, revise this Section by replacing the word “handicap” in two places with the word “disability” so it now reads:

“2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, State that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, sexual orientation, religious creed, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, physical disability, or mental disability.”

105.10.1.6 Bidders’ List Survey This section shall be revised to meet the May 9, 2024 CFR changes as follows:

Revise the title of this Section to “**Bidders’ List**” by removing the word “**Survey**”.

Revise the current information required to:

- (i) Firm name;**
- (ii) Firm address including ZIP code;**
- (iii) Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE;**
- (iv) Race and gender information for the firm's majority owner;**
- (v) NAICS code applicable to each scope of work the firm sought to perform in its bid;**
- (vi) Age of the firm; and**

(vii) The annual gross receipts of the firm. You may obtain this information by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts bracket they fit (e.g., less than \$1 million; \$1-3 million; \$3-6 million; \$6-10 million; etc.) rather than requesting an exact figure from the firm.

Revise this section by removing the paragraph beginning with “This information...” and replacing it with the following:

“This data is required from all bidders for federally assisted contracts to be submitted with their bids as this information is critical in determining the availability of DBE Businesses relative to other businesses that do similar work.”

SECTION 106 QUALITY

106.6 Acceptance Revise this Subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be based” with:

“Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be based on Method A or C Statistical Acceptance, or Method B or D Acceptance as specified. The method of acceptance for each item is defined in Special Provision, Section 403, Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. When items of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement are not so designated, Method A will be utilized whenever there are more than 1000 tons per Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement item, and Method B will be utilized when there are less than or equal to 1000 tons per Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement item.”

Revise Subsection “B” by removing it and replacing it with:

“B. Items not designated for Statistical Acceptance will utilize Method B or D Acceptance testing to validate the quality of the material incorporated into the Project. For material paid under Item 403.209 – Method D, or designated to be visually accepted, the Contractor shall provide the Department with a Certification Letter that indicates that the material supplied complies with the Specifications. Test results representative of the certified material shall be attached to the letter.

The Department will randomly sample and test the certified Material for properties noted in Table 1 of Section 502 - Structural Concrete or Table 14 of Section –401.21 Acceptance Method B & D. Material will be subject to rejection as noted in Structural Concrete Section 502.195 - Quality Assurance Method C Concrete or Hot Mix Asphalt, Section 401.2022 Pay Adjustment – Method B & D.”

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Revise 106.7.1, subsection H by removing the following from the first paragraph:

“Method B: $PF = [70 + (Quality\ Level * 0.33)] * 0.01$ ”

106.9.1 Warranty by Contractor Revise the third paragraph of this section so that it reads:

“For a related provision regarding obligations regarding plantings, see section 621.36 – Maintenance Period. “

SECTION 107
TIME

107.3.1 General Amend this paragraph by adding “**Juneteenth**” between ‘Patriot’s Day’ and ‘the Friday after Thanksgiving’.

SECTION 108
PAYMENT

108.2.3 Mobilization Payments Replace Standard Specification 108.2.3 – Mobilization Payments with the following:

“108.2.3 Mobilization Payments “Mobilization” includes the mobilization and demobilization of all resources as many times as necessary during the Work.

Percent Mobilization Bid will be determined by taking the amount Bid for Mobilization and dividing by the Total Contract Amount less Mobilization. Mob/(Total Contract – Mob).

Payment will be made at the following intervals:

% Mobilization Bid	% Mobilization Paid at Contract Award	% Mobilization Paid after the Department determines 50% of the work is Complete	% Mobilization Paid at Final Acceptance
10% or less	50%	50%	
More than 10% to 15%	33%	33%	34%
More than 15% to 20%	25%	25%	50%
More than 20% to 30%	15%	15%	70%
Greater than 30%	10%	10%	80%

108.3 Retainage Revise the third paragraph of this section so that it reads:

“Upon Final Acceptance, and determination by the department that there are no claims either by or on the Contractor or Subcontractors; no over payments by the department; no LDs due; and no disincentives due, the Department will reduce Retent to 1% of the original Contract Award amount, or \$100,000, whichever is less, as it deems desirable and prudent.”

108.4.1 Price Adjustment for Hot Mix Asphalt Revise this section by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

108.4.1 Price Adjustment for Hot Mix Asphalt: For each Contract, a price adjustment for performance graded binder will be made for the following pay items, when the total quantity of Hot Mix Asphalt included in these items is in excess of 500 tons, based on the estimated quantities of these items at the time of bid.

Item 403.102	Hot Mix Asphalt – Special Areas
Item 403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm
Item 403.2071	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2072	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Asphalt Rich Base)
Item 403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm
Item 403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2084	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Highly Modified HiMAP)
Item 403.209	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (sidewalks, drives, & incidentals)
Item 403.210	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
Item 403.2101	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2104	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Thin Lift Surface Treatment)
Item 403.21041	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified Thin Lift Surface Treatment)
Item 403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim
Item 403.2111	Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Shim)
Item 403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course)
Item 403.2131	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2132	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Asphalt Rich Base and intermediate course)
Item 403.301	Hot Mix Asphalt (Asphalt Rubber Gap-Graded)
Item 461.13	Light Capital Pavement
Item 461.210	9.5 mm HMA - Paver Placed Surface
Item 461.2101	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 461.216	Hot Mix Asphalt (Shim)
Item 462.30	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course
Item 462.301	Polymer Modified Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course

Price adjustments will be based on the variance in costs for the performance graded binder component of hot mix asphalt. They will be determined as follows:

The quantity of hot mix asphalt for each pay item will be multiplied by the performance graded binder percentages given in the table below times the difference in price between the base price and the period price of asphalt cement. Adjustments will be made upward or downward, as prices increase or decrease.

Item 403.102–6.2%
Item 403.207–5.2%
Item 403.2071–5.2%
Item 403.2072–5.8%
Item 403.208–5.6%
Item 403.2081–5.6%
Item 403.2084 – 6.2%
Item 403.209–6.2%
Item 403.210–6.2%
Item 403.2101–6.2%
Item 403.2104–6.2%
Item 403.21041–6.2%
Item 403.211–6.2%
Item 403.2111–6.2%
Item 403.212–6.8%
Item 403.213–5.6%
Item 403.2131–5.6%
Item 403.2132–6.2%
Item 403.301–6.2%
Item 461.13–6.7%
Item 461.210 – 6.4%
Item 461.2101 – 6.4%
Item 461.216 – 6.7%
Item 462.30–0.0021 tons/SY
Item 462.301–0.0021 tons/SY”

SECTION 110 INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

110.3.2 Commercial General Liability Revise the last sentence in this Section that starts with “The coverage shall also...” and add a sentence to the end so that it reads:

“The coverage shall also include protection against damage claims due to explosives, collapse, and underground coverage. No endorsement excluding damage caused by subsidence, earth movement, and/or earth pressure shall be permitted.”

110.3.9 Administrative & General Provisions Amend this subsection by adding “**Automobile Liability**” under letter A) Additional Insured to the list of exceptions.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR: 26.13(a)(b) Revise this section by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“a. MaineDOT shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any DOT-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE Program or the requirements of 49 CFR part 26. MaineDOT shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. MaineDOT’s DBE Program, as required by 49 CFR part 26 and as approved by DOT, is incorporated by reference in this agreement. The implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the MaineDOT of its failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the MaineDOT of its failure to carry out its approved program, the Department may impose sanctions as provided for under 49 CFR Part 26, and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.). This language will appear in financial assistance agreements with sub-recipients.

b. The contractor, sub-recipient, or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Withholding monthly progress payments;**
- 2. Assessing sanctions;**
- 3. Liquidated damages; and/or**
- 4. Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.”**

SECTION 206 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

206.01 Description – *Structural Earth Excavation, Below Grade* delete the entire sentence and replace with “**shall consist of the removal of excavation required for unknown or unanticipated subsurface condition. See 206.04 – Method of Measurement for pay limits.**”

206.04 Method of Measurement – Drainage and Minor Structures Paragraph 1, sentence 2, delete the remainder of the sentence beginning with “...provided the maximum allowable...” And replace with: “**...in accordance with the following limits:**”

- **Vertical pay limits:**

- **Below a plane parallel with and 12 inches below the bottom of the drainage or minor structure or**
 - **Below the excavation limits shown in the Bid Documents; whichever is greater.**
- **Horizontal pay limits – The maximum allowable horizontal dimensions shall not exceed those bounded by vertical surfaces 18 inches outside the base, or extreme limits of, the structure, and to the vertical neat lines of underdrain trenches, as shown in the Contract Documents.**

SECTION 401 HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.19 Contractor Quality Control Amend this Section by adding the following to the end:
“Failure to comply with the approved QCP will result in work suspension and pay reductions as outlined in Section 106.4.6. The Quality Control Plan Value shall be the total bid value for all items covered by the QCP as identified in Special Provision 403.”

SECTION 501 FOUNDATION PILES

501.044 Special Requirements for Steel Pipe Piles and Steel Casings Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing with:

Pipe piles shall be driven closed ended, unless otherwise specified. When open-ended pipe piles are specified or when the ends are not completely closed ended when driven, the inside of the pile shall be thoroughly cleaned out, and the inside walls cleaned by jetting or other means approved by the Resident. The sediment control required for the cleaning operations shall be covered in the Contractor’s SEWPCP.

Pipe piles shall be inspected and approved by the Resident immediately before concrete is placed in them. They shall be free from rupture and undue deformation and shall be free from water unless the Resident determines that the concrete can be placed without damage to the pile and such that the discharged water will be contained. The Contractor shall provide lights and other equipment necessary to enable the Resident to inspect each pipe pile.

Portland cement concrete for filling the pipe piles shall be placed in one continuous operation to fill the pile completely without causing water contamination. An internal type vibrator shall be used in the top 25 feet. Pile heads shall be protected and cured in accordance with Section 502, Structural Concrete.

The placing of concrete and the driving of piles shall be scheduled so that fresh and setting concrete will not be injured by the pile driving.

Concrete shall not be placed in pipe piles until pile driving has progressed beyond a radius of 15 feet from the pile to be concreted. If pile heave is detected for pipe piles that have been filled with concrete, the piles shall be redriven to the original position after the concrete has attained sufficient strength and a proper hammer-pile cushion system, is in place and is satisfactory to the Resident.

When a reinforcing steel cage is specified, it shall be placed inside the piles to allow for a minimum of 2 inches of concrete cover and the piles shall be filled with concrete to the elevation shown on the Plans.

Full-length pipe piles and steel casings shall be used wherever practicable; however, splicing may be permitted when approved by the Resident. The method of splicing shall be as follows:

- a. Steel pipe piles and steel casings shall be spliced by full penetration butt joint welds.
- b. When the pipe piles and steel casings are to be spliced while in a vertical position, splicing shall be accomplished utilizing single-bevel groove welds with the use of back-up rings. When the pipe piles and steel casings are to be spliced while in a horizontal position, splicing shall be accomplished utilizing single-vee groove welds with the use of back-up rings.
- c. Welded joints shall conform to the Standard Details.

501.047 Splicing Piles Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

Full-length piles shall always be used wherever practicable. When full-length piles cannot be used, the number of splices, locations, and details shall be noted in the QCP. Piles fabricated from multiple pieces will be acceptable only if they comply with the following:

H-Beam Piles ^a		Pipe Piles and Steel Casings ^{a,b}	
Lengths	Maximum No. Field Splices	Lengths	Maximum No. Field Splices
Less than 20 ft.	0	Less than 20 ft.	0
Over 20 – 35 ft.	1	Over 20 – 40 ft.	1
Over 35 – 79 ft.	2	Over 40 – 60 ft.	2
Over 79 ft.	1 per 40 ft.	Over 60 – 80 ft.	3
		Over 80 ft.	1 per 20 ft.

^a Pile lengths less than 10 feet will not be spliced, except as the final (top) section of the pile.
^b Where pipe piles are used for pile bent piers, no splices will be allowed in the length of pile from the cutoff elevation to 2 feet below the channel bottom.

When pre-planned splicing is approved, the pile piece of lesser length shall be placed at the tip of the pile (the first part of the pile that enters the ground).

When splicing is allowed, the work shall be done in accordance with the following:

- A. Welding shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the AWS D1.1 welding code.**
- B. Qualify welders in accordance with the most recent edition of the AWS D1.5 code.**
- C. Submit a written Weld Procedure Specification (WPS) for each joint to be included as part of the QCP. The WPSs shall be provided to the Fabrication Engineer for review and approval prior to beginning welding. Provide copies of the approved WPSs to the welder, QC Inspector and Resident prior to beginning welding. Welding performed without an approved WPS and approved QCP will be considered Unacceptable Work.**
- D. Provide a list of qualified welders with copies of their AWS certifications to the Fabrication Engineer for review prior to beginning welding. Welders shall have in their possession, at the time of welding, a valid certification for the process and position to be used in production from the AWS. The welder shall show the Resident their credentials upon request.**
- E. The Contractor shall only use electrodes that are on the Department's Qualified Products List for Welding Electrodes or shall submit alternative electrodes for review and approval by the Fabrication Engineer. Electrodes used shall match those approved for use in the WPS.**
- F. Welding shall not be done: When the temperature in the immediate vicinity of the weld is below 0°F; when the surfaces are damp or exposed to rain, snow, or high wind; or when the welders or welding operators are exposed to inclement conditions.**
- G. The pile shall be preheated to and maintained at 150°F minimum, within 6 inches from the joint during welding.**
- H. Power sources for welders shall have meters indicating amperage/voltage that have been calibrated within 1 year at the time of welding.**
- I. The Contractor shall provide the Department with notice, a minimum of, 7 Days prior to the start of any welding.**
- J. The Contractor shall provide a QC Inspector to perform QC for the welds in accordance with the AWS D1.1 welding code. The QC Inspector shall be an AWS Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) in conformance with the requirements of AWS QC1, Standard for AWS Certifications of Welding Inspectors. The Contractor may submit, in lieu of a CWI, an alternative QC Inspector with documented training and experience in metals fabrication, inspection, and testing for approval by the Fabrication Engineer. The QC Inspector shall be someone other than the welder performing the welds to be inspected.**
- K. The QC Inspector shall inspect all production stages of the welded splice to ensure that workmanship and materials meet the requirements of the AWS D1.1 welding code and the Contract. The QC Inspector shall submit a signed record of all weld inspection documentation to the Resident after welding is completed.**

Record of weld inspection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Name of QC Inspector**
- 2. Project WIN and Location**
- 3. Date**
- 4. Weather conditions**
- 5. Type, size, length, and location of welds.**

6. **Confirmation of appropriate equipment and materials used, including proper handling of welding electrodes.**
7. **Confirmation that welder has approved WPS onsite, and welding is performed in accordance with approved WPS.**
8. **Confirmation that welder is qualified to perform work per approved WPS. Include name and certifications of qualified welder who performed the work.**
9. **Confirm that 100% visual testing, in accordance with AWS D1.1 Table 8.1, has been conducted and any subsequent repairs are made prior to non-destructive testing (NDT).**
10. **Document NDT testing including name of NDT technician, NDT personnel qualifications, type and extent of NDT testing performed, and include NDT testing reports provided by the NDT testing technician.**

L. Piles shall not be driven until all pile welding has been inspected and accepted by the Department.

501.0471 Specific Requirements for Splicing H-Beam Piles

- A. Damaged material shall be removed from the end of the driven pile. Lifting holes shall be repaired or trimmed off. The ends of both pieces to be spliced shall be cut off square with the longitudinal axis of the pile and beveled per the approved WPS. All cutting shall be done with the use of a mechanical guide, except that minor trimming may be allowed, as approved by the Resident.
- B. The Contractor shall use an approved mechanical splicer or a full penetration butt weld for the entire cross section of the pile. Mechanical splicers shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations, except that the flanges shall be welded using a complete joint penetration weld, per the AWS D1.1 welding code.
- C. In addition to the 100% visual testing (VT) performed by the QC Inspector, the Contractor shall perform NDT on the first two welded splices of the same type/size. The welds shall be radiographically (RT) or ultrasonically (UT) tested for their full length for acceptance per Table 8.2 of AWS D1.1. If both RT/UT-tested splices are determined to be acceptable, no further NDT will be required. If either of the first two RT/UT-tested splices contain defects warranting rejection, RT/UT testing of splices shall continue until two consecutive splices are found to be acceptable.
- D. Should the Department determine that the Quality Control of the Contractor is not producing welds with acceptable quality, then the Department may request the Contractor to perform additional NDT, such as RT or UT of any or all welds. Should the NDT testing identify defects warranting rejection, the welds shall be repaired and retested. The Contractor shall perform the NDT and weld repair work at no additional cost to the Department. If the NDT does not identify defects warranting rejection, then the Department will pay for the cost of the NDT testing. RT and UT defect indications will be evaluated according to the statically loaded criteria of AWS D1.1.

501.0472 Specific Requirements for Splicing Steel Pipe Piles and Steel Casings

- A. Damaged material shall be removed from the end of the driven pile. Lifting holes shall be trimmed off. The ends of both pieces to be spliced shall be cut off square with the

longitudinal axis of the pile and beveled per the approved WPS. All cutting shall be done with the use of a mechanical guide, except that minor trimming may be allowed, as approved by the Resident.

B. Splices shall be welded using an AWS D1.1 Complete Joint Penetration butt weld with a backer ring.

C. In addition to the 100% VT performed by the QC Inspector, the Contractor shall perform NDT on the first two welded splices of the same type/size. The welds shall be RT or UT tested for their full length for acceptance per Table 8.2 of AWS D1.1. If both RT/UT-tested splices are determined to be acceptable, no further NDT will be required. If either of the first two RT/UT-tested splices contain defects warranting rejection, RT/UT testing of splices shall continue until two consecutive splices are found to be acceptable.

D. Should the Department determine that the Quality Control of the Contractor is not producing welds with acceptable quality, then the Department may request the Contractor to perform additional NDT, such as RT or UT of any or all welds. Should the NDT testing identify defects warranting rejection, the welds shall be repaired and retested. The Contractor shall perform the NDT and weld repair work at no additional cost to the Department. If the NDT does not identify defects warranting rejection, then the Department will pay for the cost of the NDT testing. RT and UT defect indications will be evaluated according to the statically loaded criteria of AWS D1.1.

501.048 Prefabricated Pile Tips Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

Welding of pile tips shall be done in accordance with the following:

A. Welding shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the AWS D1.1 welding code.

B. Qualify welders in accordance with the most recent edition of the AWS D1.5 code.

C. Submit a written WPS for each tip to be included as part of the QCP. The WPSs shall be provided to the Fabrication Engineer for review and approval prior to beginning welding. Provide copies of the approved the WPS to the welder and Resident prior to beginning welding. Welding performed without an approved WPS and approved QCP will be considered Unacceptable Work.

D. Provide a list of qualified welders with copies of their AWS certifications to the Fabrication Engineer for review prior to beginning welding. Welders shall have in their possession, at the time of welding, a valid certification for the process and position to be used in production from the AWS or other organization acceptable to the Resident. The welder shall show the Resident their credentials upon request.

E. The Contractor shall only use electrodes that are on the Department's Qualified Products List for Welding Electrodes or shall submit alternative electrodes for review and approval by the Fabrication Engineer. Electrodes used shall match those approved for use in the WPS.

F. Pile tips shall be approved by the Resident.

G. Welding shall not be done: When the temperature in the immediate vicinity of the weld is below 0°F; when the surfaces are damp or exposed to rain, snow, or high wind; or when the welders or welding operators are exposed to inclement conditions.

H. The pile shall be preheated to and maintained at 150°F minimum within 6 inches from the joint during welding.

I. Power sources for welders shall have meters indicating amperage/voltage that have been calibrated within 1 year at the time of welding.

J. Pile tips may be welded to the piles by the pile supplier upon approval by the Department. Approval is contingent upon submission of the following: A welding QC Plan; proof that the proposed welder(s) is certified per AWS D1.5; and an AWS D1.1 WPS, with base metal preheated to a minimum of 150°F. The Contractor shall provide notice a minimum of 14 Days prior to the start of any welding by the pile supplier. At a minimum, welds shall be 100% visually inspected by the pile supplier's QC representative.

K. The Contractor shall provide a QC Inspector to perform QC for the welds in accordance with the AWS D1.1 welding code. The QC Inspector shall be an CWI in conformance with the requirements of AWS QC1, Standard for AWS Certifications of Welding Inspectors. The Contractor may submit, in lieu of a CWI, an alternative QC Inspector with documented training and experience in metals fabrication, inspection, and testing for approval by the Fabrication Engineer. The QC Inspector shall be someone other than the welder performing the welds to be inspected.

L. The QC Inspector shall inspect all production stages of the welded splice to ensure that workmanship and materials meet the requirements of the AWS D1.1 welding code and the Contract. The QC Inspector shall submit a signed record of all weld inspection documentation to the Resident after welding is completed.

M.

Record of weld inspection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Name of QC Inspector**
- 2. Project WIN and Location**
- 3. Date**
- 4. Weather conditions**
- 5. Type, size, length, and location of welds.**
- 6. Confirmation of appropriate equipment and materials used, including proper handling of welding electrodes.**
- 7. Confirmation that welder has approved WPS onsite, and welding is performed in accordance with approved WPS.**
- 8. Confirmation that welder is qualified to perform work per approved WPS. Include name and certifications of qualified welder who performed the work.**
- 9. Confirm that 100% VT, in accordance with AWS D1.1 Table 8.1, has been conducted and any subsequent repairs are made prior to NDT.**
- 10. Document NDT testing including name of NDT technician, NDT personnel qualifications, type and extent of NDT testing performed, and include NDT testing reports provided by the NDT testing technician.**

N. The Contractor shall provide notice a minimum of 7 Days prior to the start of any field welding.

O. Piles shall not be driven until all pile welding has been inspected and accepted by the Department.

501.0481 Specific Requirements for Installing H-Beam Pile Tips

- A. Damaged material shall be removed from the end of the driven pile, as applicable. Lifting holes shall be trimmed off. The end of the pile to which the tip is to be attached shall be cut off square with the longitudinal axis of the pile and prepared per the approved WPS. All cutting shall be done with the use of a mechanical guide, except that minor trimming may be allowed, as approved by the Resident.
- B. Regarding weld size, prefabricated pile tips shall be attached to H-beam piles with 5/16-inch groove welds along each flange, or as recommended by the manufacturer of the pile tips, whichever weld size is larger.
- C. The QC Inspector shall, at a minimum, perform 100% VT on each pile tip weld.
- D. Should the Department determine that the Quality Control of the Contractor is not producing welds with acceptable quality, then the Department may request the Contractor to perform additional NDT, such as RT or UT of any or all welds. Should the NDT testing identify defects warranting rejection, the welds shall be repaired and retested. The Contractor shall perform the NDT and weld repair work at no additional cost to the Department. If the NDT does not identify defects warranting rejection, then the Department will pay for the cost of the NDT testing. RT and UT defect indications will be evaluated according to the statically loaded criteria of AWS D1.1.

501.0482 Specific Requirements for Installing Steel Pipe Pile Tips

- A. Damaged material shall be removed from the end of the driven pile, as applicable. Lifting holes shall be trimmed off. The end of the pile to which the tip is to be attached shall be cut off square with the longitudinal axis of the pile and prepared per the approved WPS. All cutting shall be done with the use of a mechanical guide, except that minor trimming may be allowed, as approved by the Resident.
- B. Unless otherwise shown on the Plans, steel pipe piles shall have pointed cast steel pile tips.
- C. Regarding weld size, prefabricated pile tips shall be attached to steel pipe piles with a continuous 5/16-inch groove weld along the full perimeter of the pile, or as recommended by the manufacturer of the pile tips, whichever weld size is larger.
- D. The QC Inspector shall, at a minimum, perform 100% VT on each pile tip weld.
- E. Should the Department determine that the Quality Control of the Contractor is not producing welds with acceptable quality, then the Department may request the Contractor to perform additional NDT, such as RT or UT of any or all welds. Should the NDT testing identify defects warranting rejection, the welds shall be repaired and retested. The Contractor shall perform the NDT and weld repair work at no additional cost to the Department. If the NDT does not identify defects warranting rejection, then the Department will pay for the cost of the NDT testing. RT and UT defect indications will be evaluated according to the statically loaded criteria of AWS D1.1.

501.05 Method of Measurement

c. Piles in Place Revise the third paragraph by replacing the “10” with “20” so that it reads:

Unused pile cutoffs **20** feet or more in length, except those required to accommodate the Contractor’s construction method, as discussed herein, will remain the property of the Department and will be stored at a bridge maintenance yard nearest the project. Hauling and unloading of piles will be done by the Contractor or by the Department, depending upon availability of services.

SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.03 Materials Amend this section by adding the following to the list of materials:

Combined Aggregate Grading for Concrete 703.03

502.07 Mixing and Delivery Remove the last sentence in Paragraph A that starts with “With prior approval... and replace with the following:

“An approved hydration stabilizing admixture may be used to increase the discharge time. Justification for the need for a hydration stabilizing admixture shall be provided in the QC Plan. When a hydration stabilizing admixture is used, the manufacturer, dosage rate and discharge time, from the time cement is added to the aggregate, shall be documented in the approved QC Plan. The proposed discharge time(s) shall be based on the manufacturer’s written recommendations, the anticipated concrete temperatures and anticipated ambient conditions at the time of placement(s). Discharge time(s) shall be adjusted when conditions change or are not as anticipated as outlined in the approved QC Plan. The discharge time(s) approved by the Department shall be subject to change at any time, and discharge of concrete into the permanent work shall cease immediately if the concrete is determined to have attained Accelerated Hydration Gain. Accelerated Hydration Gain being the condition where the fresh concrete has hydrated to the point where the workability and finishability is detrimental to the quality of the final product. Determination of when concrete has attained Accelerated Hydration Gain shall be made by the Contractor’s Quality Control Technician(s) and shall be based on parameters proposed by the Contractor in the QC Plan, such as, but not limited to, loss of slump, plasticity, or workability, an increase in concrete temperature, or a change in the percentage of entrained air.”

502.09 Forms and Falsework Amend this subsection by adding the subsection title “**502.10 Placing Concrete**” after section “D” Removal of Forms and False work” and after the paragraph beginning with “2. Forms and False work, including blocking...”. So that a new subsection starts and reads:

“502.10 Placing Concrete

A. **General Concrete shall not be placed until forms”**

502.1701 Quality Control, Method A and B Revise this Section so that the first paragraph and the first sentence of the second paragraph read:

502.17 Quality Control The Contractor shall control the quality of the concrete through testing, inspection, and practices which shall be described in the QCP, sufficient to assure a product meeting the Contract requirements. The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106, Quality, and this specification. No work under this item shall proceed until the QCP is submitted to and approved by the Department. Failure to comply with the approved QCP will result in work suspension and pay reductions as outlined in Section 106.4.6. The Quality Control Plan Value shall be the total bid value for all cast-in-place items covered by the QCP, using the P value listed in Special Provision 502. If no P value is listed, a value of \$350, or bid value per cubic yard, whichever is less, shall be used.

502.1701 Quality Control, Method A and B The QCP shall address all elements that affect the quality of the structural concrete including, but not limited to, the following: “

Under the list with the heading, “The QCP shall address all elements that affect the quality of the structural concrete including, but not limited to, the following:”:

Replace “F” to read: **“Mix and Transportation, including Time from Batching to Completion of Delivery, as well as manufacturer, product name, proposed dosage(s) and discharge time(s) if a hydration stabilizing admixture is used.”**

Replace “H” to read: **“Process QC Testing, including monitoring for attainment of Accelerated Hydration Gain when a hydration stabilizing admixture is used.”**

Revise this section by replacing the paragraph before Table 4 that starts out “The Contractor shall maintain...” to read:

“The Contractor shall maintain records of all QC tests and calculations. All QC test data shall be signed by the person who performed the test. The representative gradation test results shall be reported to the Department before the placement they represent. This initial representative gradation test shall be sampled a maximum of 30 days prior to the production day. The Contractor or supplier shall retain split samples of the most recent QC gradations for possible testing by the Department. In addition, the Department will sample the aggregates at the plant monthly to determine compliance with 703.03 Combined Aggregate Grading for Concrete. The Combined Aggregate Grading will be calculated by mathematically blending the individual aggregate gradations using the batch percentages from the approved mix design. If the Department’s gradation tests determine that the aggregate does not meet the specified gradation limits, the current procedure mentioned in MaineDOT PCC Policies and Procedures Manual shall be followed. The compressive strength test results shall be reported to the Department by 10:00 A.M. of the first working day following the test. The Contractor shall record all onsite QC test data and calculations at the time of the placement and present this information, on a form acceptable to the Department, to the Department by 10:00 A.M. of the first working day following the concrete placement. Batch tickets shall be representative of that day’s total moisture in aggregate value, QC test data for total moisture in aggregate shall be provided to the

Department by 10:00 A.M. of the first working day following the concrete placement. All Method A and B QC testing shall meet the minimum requirements found in Table 4.”

Section 502.1701, Quality Control, Revise Table 4 of this Subsection by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:

**TABLE 4
METHOD A & B MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL TESTING REQUIREMENTS***

TEST	TEST METHOD	SAMPLING LOCATION	FREQUENCY
Gradation	AASHTO T 27 & T 11	Stockpile	One representative set per proposed grading before production One set every 100 yd ³ (Min. 1 set per month)
Organic Impurities	AASHTO T 21	Stockpile	Once per fine aggregate per year**
% Absorption	AASHTO T 84 & T 85	Stockpile	Once per aggregate per year
Specific Gravity	AASHTO T 84 & T 85	Stockpile	Once per aggregate per year
Total Moisture in Aggregate	AASHTO T 255	Stockpile	One set per day’s production
Free Water and Aggregate Wt.	N/A		One per day’s production
% Entrained Air	AASHTO T 152	On Project	On first two loads and every third load thereafter provided consistent results are achieved
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T 22	On Project	One set per subplot
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T 22	On Project	One set per subplot

*Additional QC testing will be required any time a process change occurs during a placement, including changes in type or dosage of admixture. Additional testing shall include, but is not limited to, entrained air testing.

**If the color produced is a laboratory designation Plate III, then the fine aggregate shall be tested once per month

502.1702 Quality Control, Method C Remove this sub section and replace it with:

“The Contractor shall submit a QCP listing the mix design(s) to be used, the name and location of the production facility, a brief description of the placement and curing process and the name and qualifications of any QCT to be used. When a hydration stabilizing admixture is proposed for use, the manufacturer, product name, dosage rate and discharge time, from the time cement is added to the aggregate, shall be included, as well as procedures for monitoring attainment of Accelerated Hydration Gain. A QCT will be required. The Contractor shall provide a Certificate of Compliance for each truckload of concrete to the Department at the time of the load placement.”

502.18, Method of Measurement, Revise Subsection ‘F’ by removing the word ‘transverse’ so that it reads: **“Saw cut grooving of concrete wearing surfaces, complete and accepted, will be measured for payment as one lump sum.”**

502.19, Basis of Payment, Revise the third paragraph by removing the word ‘transverse’ so that it reads: **“Saw cut grooving of concrete wearing surfaces will be paid for at the Contract Lump Sum Price, which shall be payment for furnishing all materials, labor, and equipment, including depth gauges and all incidentals, to satisfactorily complete the work.”**
(Also see 535.24 and 535.25 for related changes)

SECTION 503 REINFORCING STEEL

Section 503.07 Splicing Revise this section by removing the table and following footnote and replacing them with:

Minimum Lap Splice Length (inches)									
Bar Type	Bar Size								
	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
Plain or Galvanized	16	20	24	29	38	47	59	72	85
Epoxy or Dual Coated	17	24	36	43	56	71	88	107	128
Stainless	19	24	30	36	47	59	73	89	107
Low-carbon Chromium	24	32	39	47	63	78	97	119	142

“The minimum lap splice lengths in the table above are based on the parameters below. When any of these parameters are altered, appropriate minimum lap splice lengths will be as shown on the Plans.

- Normal weight concrete
- Minimum 28-day concrete compressive strength from 4,000 psi to 10,000 psi

- **Class B tension lap splice**
- **Minimum center-to-center spacing between bars of 6 inches**
- **Minimum clear cover of 2 inches**
- **Nominal reinforcing steel yield strengths**
 - **Low-carbon Chromium = 100 ksi**
 - **Stainless = 75 ksi**
 - **All others = 60 ksi**
- **Reinforcement with yield strengths greater than 75 ksi shall have beam transverse reinforcement and column ties provided over the required lap splice length in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications**

When lap splices are placed horizontally in an element where the concrete depth below the splice will be 12 inches, or more, the indicated lap splice lengths shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.”

Amend the Paragraph starting with **Welded Splices may be made...**” by adding to the last sentence beginning so that it reads **“The Contractor shall submit complete details of their proposed method of making welded splices for the Resident's approval at least 10 days prior to use.”**

504.12 Protective Coatings Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “When galvanizing is specified” and replacing it with:

“When galvanizing is specified, clean the steel in accordance with SSPC-SP 6 prior to galvanizing. Galvanize in accordance with AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). Galvanize fasteners in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I. Galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a water-soluble lubricant containing a dye that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing.”

SECTION 506 SHOP APPLIED PROTECTIVE COATING – STEEL

506.10 Description Revise this subsection by removing the entire paragraph in its entirety and replacing it with:

“This work shall consist of surface preparation and application of coating systems in accordance with the Plans and this Specification. The color of structural steel painted in its entirety shall comply with SAE AMS-STD-595 – Colors Used in Government Procurement Color No. 14272 (Green), unless otherwise specified in the Contract. The color of partially painted weathering steel shall comply with SAE AMS-STD-595 – Colors Used in Government Procurement Color No. 30045 (Brown), unless otherwise specified in the Contract. All other coating colors shall be as specified in the Contract.”

506.13 Surface Preparation Amend this section by adding this paragraph to the end:

“Steel shall meet the requirements of SSPC SP8 Pickling prior to being immersed in the zinc tanks. Verification of the surface preparation shall be included in the QC documentation.”

SECTION 518 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

518.02 Repair Materials Replace the paragraph beginning with “Where the depth of placement...” with the following:

“Where the depth of placement is equal to or greater than 1 inch, the Contractor may use concrete as the repair material. When concrete is used, the coarse aggregate shall conform to the requirements of the table below and Standard Specification Section 703.02, Coarse Aggregate for Concrete, or 703.03, Combined Aggregate Grading for Concrete.”

Remove the second table with the heading, “Sieve Designation Percent by Weight Passing a Square Mesh Sieve”

SECTION 523 BEARINGS

523.051 Protective Coating Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “Anchor rods shall be galvanized...” and replacing with:

“Anchor rods shall be galvanized. When anchor rods are designated to secure bare unpainted steel or painted steel, a dielectric coating (epoxy or bituminous type coatings are acceptable) shall be applied to the anchor rod and/or adjacent steel to prevent contact between galvanized surfaces and painted or unpainted steel.”

523.22 Fabrication Amend this subsection by adding the following: **“Elastomeric Bearings shall be fabricated in accordance with AASHTO M251.”**

SECTION 526 CONCRETE BARRIER

Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

“526.01 Description This work shall consist of the furnishing, constructing, erecting, setting, resetting, and removal of concrete barrier and associated elements in accordance with these specifications, the Standard Details, and the lines and grades shown on the Plans or established by the Resident.

The types of concrete barrier are designated as follows:

Portable Concrete Barrier Type I Double faced removable barrier in accordance with the Standard Details.

Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II Double faced barrier as shown on the Plans.

Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIa Single faced barrier 32 inches high in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIb Single faced barrier 42 inches high in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier Barrier of various heights joining steel bridge rail to steel guardrail in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

Permanent Texas Classic Rail Barrier Traffic rail or sidewalk rail, in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

526.02 Materials

a. **Concrete** Concrete for barriers, both permanent and portable, shall have a design strength of 5,000 psi.

For cast-in-place barrier: The concrete shall be Class LP, in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete.

For precast barrier: The concrete shall meet the requirements of Standard Specification 712.061, Structural Precast Concrete Units, except that the stripping strength for precast barriers is 4,000 psi.

b. **Reinforcing Steel** Reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of Section 503, Reinforcing Steel.

c. **Structural Steel** Plates and barrier connections shall meet the requirements specified in Standard Specification 504 - Structural Steel and shall be hot dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Standard Specification 506, Shop Applied Protective Coating – Steel

d. **Bolts** Bolts shall meet the requirements specified in Section 713.02, High Strength Bolts.

e. **Connecting Pins for Portable Concrete Barrier** Portable concrete barriers must be connected using a 1- inch diameter pin. The connecting pin must be smooth, not deformed, i.e., reinforcing bar may not be used, and shall meet the strength requirements of ASTM A449 steel. Materials with greater strength may be used with the approval of the Department.

f. Anchor Pins for Portable Concrete Barrier Anchoring to concrete or asphalt will be required when specified on the Plans. When required, portable concrete barriers must be anchored using a 1 ½ - inch diameter anchor pin. The anchor pin must be smooth, not deformed, i.e., reinforcing bar may not be used, and shall meet the strength requirements of ASTM A36 steel. Materials with greater strength may be used with the approval of the Department.

g. Device Crashworthiness MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Portable Concrete Barrier on the following schedule:

New Portable Concrete Barrier shall be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria.

Current Portable Concrete Barrier in useful serviceable condition that is successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.

Other current Portable Concrete Barrier that is deemed acceptable by the Department may be utilized on projects off the National Highway System through December 31, 2024.

526.03 Construction Requirements

Cast-in-place barriers shall be fabricated in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete. Precast barriers shall be fabricated in accordance with Standard Specification 534, Precast Structural Concrete.

Concrete finish for permanent barrier shall be rubbed as defined in Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete, 502.13 D2 or an approved equal.

Portable concrete barrier shall be generally free from fins and porous areas and shall present a neat and uniform appearance.

Permanent barrier shall have a protective coating applied in accordance with Standard Specification Section 515, Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces.

Reflective delineators for concrete median barrier shall meet the requirements of Special Provision 645, Highway Signing.

Preformed Joint Filler shall meet the requirements specified in Subsection 705.01, Preformed Expansion Joint Filler.

Permissible dimensional tolerances for all concrete barriers shall be as follows:

a. Cross-sectional dimensions shall not vary from design dimensions by more than ¼ inch. The vertical centerline shall not be out of plumb by more than ¼ inch.

b. Longitudinal dimensions shall not vary from the design dimensions by more than ¼ inch per 10 feet of barrier section and shall not exceed ¾ inches per section.

c. Location of anchoring holes shall not vary by more than ½ inch from the dimensions shown in the concrete barrier details on the Plans.

d. Surface straightness shall not vary more than ¼ inch under a 10-foot straightedge.

e. The barrier shall have no significant cracking. Significant cracking is defined as fractures or cracks passing through the section, or any continuous crack extending for a length of 12 inches or more, regardless of position in the section.

526.04 Method of Measurement Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II, IIIa, IIIb, Texas Classic Rail, and Precast Median Barrier will be measured for payment by lump sum, complete in place.

Portable concrete barrier, both anchored and unanchored will be measured for payment by lump sum. Lump sum measurement will include verification of the installation and removal of all portable concrete at the completion of the Contractor's operations.

The Contractor shall replace sections of portable concrete barrier, including anchored barrier damaged by the traveling public when directed by the Resident. Replacement sections will be measured for payment in accordance with Standard Specification 109.7, Equitable Adjustments to Compensation and Time.

Transition barrier will be measured by each, complete in place.

526.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of Concrete Barrier Type II, IIIa, IIIb, Texas Classic Rail, and Precast Median Barrier will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for the type specified, complete in place.

The accepted quantities of Portable Concrete Barrier Type I, both anchored and unanchored will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, assembling, moving, resetting, transporting, temporarily storing, removing barrier, furnishing new parts as necessary, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Portable barrier shall become the property of the Contractor upon completion of the use of the barrier on the project and shall be removed from the project site by the Contractor.

Transition barrier will be paid for at the Contract price each, complete in place.

The accepted quantity of all types of concrete barrier, whether portable or permanent, will be paid for at the lump sum or per each price, as applicable, which payment shall be full compensation for all materials, including reinforcing steel, protective coating, reflective

delineators, steel plates and hardware, equipment, labor and incidentals required, as necessary, to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
526.301	Portable Concrete Barrier, Type I	Lump Sum
526.304	Portable Concrete Barrier, Anchored Type I	Lump Sum
526.312	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II	Lump Sum
526.321	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIa	Lump Sum
526.323	Texas Classic Rail	Lump Sum
526.331	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIb	Lump Sum
526.34	Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier	Each
526.502	Precast Concrete Median Barrier	Lump Sum”

SECTION 527
ENERGY ABSORBING UNIT

527.02 Materials Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

“MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:

Portable Crash Cushions will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 3 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.

Work Zone Crash Cushions shall be selected from the Department’s Qualified Products List of Crash Cushions/Impact Attenuators or approved equal.”

SECTION 535
PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Replace the description of “Coarse Aggregate for Concrete (Class A, AA, or Latex) in its entirety with: **“Coarse Aggregate for Concrete (Class A, AA, or SP-1-7)”**

535.22 Tolerances Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

“Product dimensional tolerances shall be in conformance with the latest edition of PCI MNL-135, Tolerance Manual for Precast and Prestressed Concrete Construction, as applicable to the particular product (e.g., slab, I-girder, box beam), the Plans, and this Specification. Use Box

Beam fabrication tolerances for voided or solid slab beams and use Double Tee tolerances for NEXT beams. In case of dispute, the Fabrication Engineer shall determine the allowable tolerance.”

535.24 Installation of Slabs, Beams, and Girders Revise the 5th paragraph by replacing “6.0 and 9.0” to “5.0 and 8.0” so it reads: **“Ready mixed grout shall achieve a design compressive strength of 6,000 psi at 28 days, have an entrained air content of between 5.0 and 8.0 percent, be non-shrink, flowable, and contain a non-shrink additive listed on the Department QPL for expansive cements.”**

535.25, Installation of Precast/Prestressed Deck Panels Revise the 2nd paragraph by replacing “6.0 and 9.0” to “5.0 and 8.0” so it reads: **“Ready mixed grout shall achieve a design compressive strength of 6,000 psi at 28 days, have an entrained air content of between 5.0 and 8.0 percent, be non-shrink, flowable, and contain a non-shrink additive listed on the Department QPL for expansive cements.”**

SECTION 606 GUARDRAIL

Amend this section by replacing it with the following:

606.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing guardrail components in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or as established. Guardrail is designated as:

31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice

Galvanized steel w-beam, 8” wood or composite offset blocks, galvanized steel posts

Thrie Beam

Galvanized steel thrie beam, 8” wood or composite offset blocks, galvanized steel posts

Median guardrail shall consist of two beams of the above types, mounted on single posts.

Bridge mounted guardrail shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install guardrail as shown on the plans. This work shall also include drilling for and installation of offset blocks if specified, and incidental hardware necessary for satisfactory completion of the work.

Remove and Reset and Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail shall consist of removing the existing designated guardrail and resetting in a new location as shown on the plans or directed by the Resident. Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail and Modify guardrail include the following guardrail modifications: Removing plate washers at all posts, except at anchorage assemblies as noted on the Standard Details, adding offset blocks, and other modifications as listed in the Construction Notes or General Notes. Modifications shall conform to the guardrail Standard Details.

Bridge Connection shall consist of the installation and attachment of beam guardrail to the existing bridge. This work shall consist of constructing a concrete end post or modifying an existing end post as required, furnishing, and installing a terminal connector, necessary hardware, and incidentals required to complete the work as shown on the plans. Bridge Transition shall consist of a bridge connection and furnishing and installing guardrail components as shown in the Standard Details.

606.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Sections of Division 700 - Materials:

Timber Preservative	708.05
Metal Beam Rail	710.04
Guardrail Posts	710.07
Guardrail Hardware	710.08

Guardrail components shall meet the applicable standards of "A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware" prepared and approved by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Cooperative Committee, Task Force 13 Report.

Posts for underdrain delineators shall be "U" channel steel, 8 ft long, 2 ½ lb/ft minimum and have 3/8-inch round holes, 1-inch center to center for a minimum distance of 2 ft from the top of the post.

Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Markers shall be mounted on all guardrails. A marker shall be mounted onto guardrail posts at the flared guardrail terminal end point and tangent point, both at the leading and trailing ends of each run of guardrail. The marker's flexible posts shall be gray with either silver-white or yellow reflectors (to match the edge line striping) at the tangents, red at leading ends, and green at trailing ends. Whenever the guardrail terminal is not flared, markers will only be required at the terminal end point. These shall be red or green as appropriate. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts unless otherwise approved by the Resident. Reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be from the Department's Qualified Products List of Delineators. The marker shall be gray, flexible, durable, and of a non-discoloring material to which 3-inch by 9-inch reflectors shall be applied, and capable of recovering from repeated impacts and meeting MASH 16 requirements. Reflective material shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 for ASTM D 4956 Type III reflective sheeting. The marker shall be secured to the guardrail post with two fasteners, as shown in the Standard Details.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors shall be mounted on all "w" beam guardrail and shall be either the "butterfly" type or linear delineation system panels. "Butterfly" or linear delineation panels shall be installed at approximately 62.5 foot intervals on tangents (after every tenth post) and 31.25 feet on curves (after every fifth post), and shall be centered on the guardrail beam. On Divided highways, the left-hand delineators shall be yellow and the right-hand delineators shall be silver/ white. On two-way directional highways, the right-hand side will have silver / white reflectors and no reflectorized delineator used on the left. Delineators shall have reflective sheeting that meets or exceeds the requirements of Section 719.01.

“Butterfly” reflectors shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet & weather resistant thermoplastic. Aluminum, galvanized metal or other materials shall not be used. Reflective sheeting will be applied to only one side of the delineator facing the direction of traffic and shall be centered vertically on the guardrail beam as shown in the Standard Detail 606(7).

Linear delineation system panels shall be 1.5 inches wide by approximately 11 inches nominal length, with a minimum of 5 raised lateral ridges spaced at approximately 2.25 inches. The height of each ridge shall be 0.34 inches with a 45 degree profile and a 0.28 inches radius at the top. Sheeting shall be laminated to thin gauge aluminum with a pre-applied adhesive tape on the back. Panels shall not be installed over seams or bolt heads and shall be centered horizontally on the guardrail beam; linear delineation panels shall be attached to only one guardrail beam. The guardrail beam surface shall be cleaned and prepared according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Air temperature and guardrail surface temperature must be a minimum of 50 degrees F (10 C) with rising temperature at the time of installation.

Exact locations of the either the “butterfly” type or the linear delineation panels shall be approved by the Resident prior to installation.

Single wood post shall be of cedar, white oak, or tamarack, well-seasoned, straight, and sound and have been cut from live trees. The outer and inner bark shall be removed, and all knots trimmed flush with the surface of the post. Posts shall be uniform taper and free of kinks and bends.

Single steel post shall conform to the requirements of Section 710.07 b.

Single steel pipe post shall be galvanized, seamless steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A120, Schedule No. 40, Standard Weight.

Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department’s Qualified Products List and shall be MASH 16 tested and approved.

Flared and Tangent w-beam guardrail terminals and guardrail offset blocks shall be from the Department’s Qualified Products List. Flared terminals shall be installed with a 4 ft offset as shown in the Manufacturer’s installation instructions.

Anchorage assemblies used to anchor trailing ends, radius guardrail, or other ends not exposed to traffic shall meet the applicable standards of "A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware" prepared and approved by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Cooperative Committee, Task Force 13 Report, Drawing SEW02a.

Existing materials damaged or lost during adjusting, removing and resetting, or removing, modifying, and resetting, shall be replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation. Existing guardrail posts and guardrail beams found to be unfit for reuse shall be replaced when directed by the Resident.

606.03 Posts Posts for guardrail shall be set plumb in holes or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post. When posts are driven

through pavement, the damaged area around the post shall be repaired with approved bituminous patching. Damage to lighting and signal conduit and conductors shall be repaired by the Contractor.

When set in holes, posts shall be on a stable foundation and the space around the posts, backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped.

The reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be set plumb with the reflective surface facing the oncoming traffic. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts. Markers, which become bent or otherwise damaged, shall be removed and replaced with new markers.

Single wood posts shall be set plumb in holes and backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped. The Resident will designate the elevation and shape of the top. The posts, that are not pressure treated, shall be painted two coats of good quality oil base exterior house paint.

Single steel posts shall be set plumb in holes as specified for single wood posts or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post.

Additional bolt holes required in existing posts shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.04 Rails Brackets and fittings shall be placed and fastened as shown on the plans. Rail beams shall be erected and aligned to provide a smooth, continuous barrier. Beams shall be lapped with the exposed end away from approaching traffic.

End assemblies shall be installed as shown on the plans and shall be securely attached to the rail section and end post.

All bolts shall be of sufficient length to extend beyond the nuts but not more than ½ inch. Nuts shall be drawn tight.

Additional bolt holes required in existing beams shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.045 Offset Blocks The same offset block material is to be provided for the entire project unless otherwise specified.

606.05 Shoulder Widening At designated locations the existing shoulder of the roadway shall be widened as shown on the plans. All grading, paving, seeding, and other necessary work shall be in accordance with the Specifications for the type work being done.

606.06 Mail Box Post Single wood post shall be installed at the designated location for the support of the mailbox. The multiple mailbox assemblies shall be installed at the designated location in

accordance with the Standard Details and as recommended by the Manufacturer. Attachment of the mailbox to the post will be the responsibility of the home or business owner.

606.07 Abraded Surfaces All galvanized surfaces of new guardrail and posts, which have been abraded so that the base metal is exposed, and the threaded portions of all fittings and fasteners and cut ends of bolts shall be cleaned and painted with two coats of approved rust resistant paint.

606.08 Method of Measurement Guardrail will be measured by the linear foot from center to center of end posts along the gradient of the rail except where end connections are made to masonry or steel structures, in which case measurement will be as shown on the plans. When connected to radius rail, measurement will be to the end of the last tangent beam.

Guardrail terminal, reflectorized flexible guardrail marker, terminal end, anchorage assembly, bridge transition, bridge connection, multiple mailbox post, and single post will be measured by each unit of the kind specified and installed.

Widened shoulder will be measured as a unit of grading within the limits shown on the plans.

Excavation in solid rock for placement of posts will be paid under force account unless otherwise indicated in the Bid Documents.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors (“butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels) when identified by pay item, will be measured for payment by each.

606.09 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the type specified, complete in place. Reflectorized beam guardrail (“butterfly”-type) delineators will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to guardrail items. Reflectorized flexible guardrail marker, terminal end, anchorage assembly, bridge transition, bridge connection, multiple mailbox post, and single post will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the kind specified complete in place.

Guardrail terminals will be paid for at the contract price each, complete in place which price shall be full payment for furnishing and installing all components including the terminal section, posts, offset blocks, "w" beam, cable foundation posts, plates and for all incidentals necessary to complete the installation within the limits as shown on the Standard Details or the Manufacturer’s installation instructions. Pay limits for a flared terminal will be 37.5 feet. Pay limits for a tangent terminal will be 50 feet. Each guardrail terminal will be clearly marked with the Manufacturer’s name and model number to facilitate any future needed repair. Such payment shall also be full compensation for furnishing all material, excavating, backfilling holes, assembling, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work, except that for excavation for posts or anchorages in solid ledge rock, payment will be made under 109.7.5 – Force Account. Type III Retroreflective Adhesive Sheeting shall be applied to the approach buffer end sections and sized to substantially cover the end section. On all roadways, the ends shall be marked with alternating black and retroreflective yellow stripes. The stripes shall be 3 in wide and sloped down at an angle of 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic is to pass the end section. Guardrail terminals shall also include a set of installation drawings supplied to the Resident.

Anchorage to bridge end posts will be part of the bridge work. Connections thereto will be considered included in the unit bid price for guardrail.

Guardrail to be placed on a radius of curvature of 150 ft or less will be paid for under the designated radius pay item for the type guardrail being placed.

Widened shoulder will be paid for at the contract unit price each complete in place and will be full compensation for furnishing and placing, grading and compaction of aggregate subbase and any required fill material.

Adjust guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for adjusting to grade. Payment shall also include adjusting guardrail terminals where required.

Modify guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for furnishing and installing offset blocks, additional posts, and other specified modifications; removing, modifying, installing, and adjusting to grade existing posts and beams; removing plate washers and backup plates, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting guardrail terminals where required.

Remove and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for removing, transporting, storing, reassembling all parts, necessary cutting, furnishing new parts when necessary, reinstalling at the new location, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting guardrail terminals when required.

Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot and will be full compensation for the requirements listed in Modify guardrail and Remove and Reset guardrail.

Bridge Connections will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include, attaching the connection to the endpost including furnishing and placing concrete and reinforcing steel necessary to construct new endposts if required, furnishing and installing the terminal connector, and all miscellaneous hardware, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Bridge Transitions will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include furnishing and installing the three beam or "w"-beam terminal connector, doubled beam section, and transition section, where called for, posts, hardware, precast concrete transition and vertical curb, and any other necessary materials and labor, including the bridge connection as stated in the previous paragraph.

No payment will be made for guardrail removed, but not reset and all costs for such removal shall be considered incidental to the various contract pay items.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors ("butterfly" type and the linear delineation panels) will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to all new guardrail items. The Contractor shall

furnish and install either the “butterfly” type or linear delineation panels, at its discretion, for new guardrail items.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors (either “butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels) will be paid for under the applicable pay items for installation in conjunction with Adjust, Modify, Remove and Reset, Remove Modify and Reset guardrail items. The accepted quantity of “butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels will be paid for at the contract unit price each for all work and materials furnished to install, complete in place, including all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
606.1301 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice – Single Faced	Linear Foot
606.1302 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice – Double Faced	Linear Foot
606.1303 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice, 15’ Radius and Less	Linear Foot
606.1304 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice, Over 15’ Radius	Linear Foot
606.1305 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice Flared Terminal	Each
606.1306 31” W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice Tangent Terminal	Each
606.1307 Bridge Transition (Asymmetrical) – Type IA	Each
606.1721 Bridge Transition - Type I	Each
606.1722 Bridge Transition - Type II	Each
606.1731 Bridge Connection - Type I	Each
606.1732 Bridge Connection - Type II	Each
606.178 Guardrail Beam	Linear Foot
606.25 Terminal Connector	Each
606.257 Terminal Connector - Thrie Beam	Each
606.259 Anchorage Assembly	Each
606.265 Terminal End-Single Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.266 Terminal End-Single Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.275 Terminal End-Double Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.276 Terminal End-Double Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.352 Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineators (“Butterfly” type)	Each
606.3521 Linear Delineation System Panel	Each
606.353 Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.354 Remove and Reset Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.356 Underdrain Delineator Post	Each
606.358 Guardrail, Modify	Linear Foot
606.362 Guardrail, Adjust	Linear Foot
606.365 Guardrail, Remove, Modify, and Reset	Linear Foot
606.366 Guardrail, Remove and Reset	Linear Foot
606.367 Replace Unusable Existing Guardrail Posts	Each
606.3671 Replace Unusable Offset Blocks	Each
606.47 Single Wood Post	Each
606.48 Single Galvanized Steel Post	Each

606.50	Single Steel Pipe Post	Each
606.51	Multiple Mailbox Support	Each
606.568	Guardrail, Modify - Double Rail	Linear Foot
606.63	Thrie Beam Rail Beam	Linear Foot
606.64	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Double Rail	Linear Foot
606.65	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail	Linear Foot
606.66	Terminal End Thrie Beam	Each
606.70	Transition Section - Thrie Beam	Each
606.71	Guardrail Thrie Beam - 15 ft radius and less	Linear Foot
606.72	Guardrail Thrie Beam - over 15 ft radius	Linear Foot
606.73	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	Linear Foot
606.74	Guardrail - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	Linear Foot
606.753	Widen Shoulder for Low Volume Guardrail End	Each
606.754	Widen Shoulder for Flared Guardrail Terminal	Each
606.78	Low Volume Guardrail End	Each
606.80	Buried-in-Slope Guardrail End	Each

SECTION 608 SIDEWALKS

Section 608.022 Detectable Warning Materials Standard Revise this section by removing the last sentence of this section beginning with “Concrete...” and replacing it with “**Concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 608.021, Sidewalk Materials, of this specification or may be a prepackaged concrete mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).**”

SECTION 609 CURB

Remove this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

609.01 Description Construct or reset curb, gutter, or combination curb and gutter, paved ditch, and paved flume. The types of curb are designated as follows:

- Type 1 - Stone curbing of quarried granite stone
- Type 2 – Concrete Curbing
- Type 3 - Bituminous curbing
- Type 5 - Stone edging of quarried granite stone

609.02 Materials Except as provided below, the materials used shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Division 700 - Materials:

Portland Cement and Portland Pozzolan Cement	701.01
Water	701.02
Air Entraining Chemical Admixture	701.03
Fine Aggregate for Concrete	703.01

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete	703.02
Joint Mortar	705.02
Reinforcing Steel	709.01
Stone Curbing and Edging	712.04
Epoxy Resin	712.35
Hot Mix Asphalt Curbing	712.36
Structural Precast Concrete Units (Concrete Curb)	712.061

The Contractor shall submit a concrete mix design for the Portland Cement Concrete to the Resident, for the uses specified below or in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Circular curb, terminal sections and transition sections shall be in reasonably close conformity with the shape and dimensions shown on the Plans and to the applicable material requirements herein for the type of curb specified.

Dowels shall be reinforcing steel deformed bars.

Concrete for Slipform Concrete Curb shall meet the requirements below:

- a. Class A, with the exception that permeability requirements shall be waived.
- b. Entrained air content of Slipform Concrete Curb shall be 4.0% to 7.0%
- c. Concrete temperature, prior to discharge, shall not exceed 90 F.
- d. Proposed mix designs may contain polypropylene fibers.
- e. Partially discharged loads may be retempered with water provided the maximum water to cement ratio is not exceeded.

609.03 Vertical Stone Curb, Terminal Section and Transition Sections and Portland Cement Concrete Curb, Terminal Sections and Transition Sections

a. Installation The curb stone shall be set on a compacted foundation so that the front top arris line conforms to the lines and grades required. The foundation shall be prepared in advance of setting the stone by grading the proper elevation and shaping to conform as closely as possible to the shape of the bottom of the stone. The required spacing between stones shall be assured by the use of an approved spacing device to provide an open joint between stones of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and no greater than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

b. Backfilling All remaining spaces under the curb shall be filled with approved material and thoroughly hand tamped so the stones will have a firm uniform bearing on the foundation for the entire length and width. Any remaining excavated areas surrounding the curb shall be filled to the required grade with approved materials. This material shall be placed in layers not exceeding 8 inches in depth, loose measure and thoroughly tamped.

When backfill material infiltrates through the joints between the stones, small amounts of joint mortar or other approved material shall be placed in the back portion of the joint to prevent such infiltrating.

c. Protection The curb shall be protected and kept in good condition. All exposed surfaces smeared or discolored shall be cleaned and restored to a satisfactory condition or the curb stone removed and replaced.

d. Curb Inlets Curb placed adjacent to curb inlets shall be installed with steel dowels cemented into each stone with epoxy grout as shown in the Standard Details.

The epoxy grout shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The grout shall be forced into the hole, after which the dowel shall be coated with grout for one-half its length and inserted into the grout filled hole. The hole shall be completely filled with grout around the dowel. All tools and containers must be clean before using.

The Contractor may elect to substitute concrete to backfill Stone Curbing or Stone Edging at their option. If the concrete backfill option is elected, the Concrete Fill shall meet the requirements of 609.02. The Contractor shall submit a concrete design for the Portland Cement Concrete, with a minimum designated compressive strength of 3000 PSI meeting the requirements of Class S or Class Fill Concrete. The Contractor may elect to choose a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Departments Qualified Products list (QPL). Concrete backfill shall be completed in conformance with a Department supplied concrete backfill detail.

609.04 Bituminous Curb

a. Preparation of Base Before placing the curb, the foundation course shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign and objectionable material. String or chalk lines shall be positioned on the prepared base to provide guidelines. The foundation shall be uniformly painted with tack coat at a rate of 0.04 to 0.14 gal/yd².

b. Placing The curb shall be placed by an approved power operated extruding type machine using the shape mold called for. A tight bond shall be obtained between the base and the curb. The Resident may permit the placing of curbing by other than mechanical curb placing machines when short sections or sections with short radii are required. The resulting curbing shall conform in all respects to the curbing produced by the machine.

c. When required, the curb shall be painted and coated with glass beads in accordance with Section 627 - Pavement Marking. Curb designated to be painted shall not be sealed with bituminous sealing compound.

d. Acceptance Curb may be accepted or rejected based on appearance concerning texture, alignment, or both. All damaged curb shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

e. Polyester fibers shall be uniformly incorporated into the dry mix at a rate of 0.25 percent of the total batch weight. Certification shall be provided from the supplier with each shipment meeting the following requirements:

Average Length	0.25 inches \pm 0.005
Average Diameter	0.0008 inches \pm 0.0001
Specific Gravity	1.32-1.40
Melting Temperature	480 °F Minimum

609.05 Slipform Concrete Curb

a. Preparation of Base Before placing the curb, the foundation course shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign and objectionable material. The Contractor shall not place Slipform Concrete Curb on a wet or frozen foundation. The foundation (HMA or concrete) may be in a Saturated Surface Dry condition, but no standing water shall be allowed. String or chalk lines shall be positioned on the prepared foundation to provide guidelines. Prior to placing the curb, the foundation shall be uniformly coated with an epoxy resin adhesive that meets the requirements of AASHTO M 235, Type I, II, III, IV or V and has been tested by AASHTO Product Evaluation & Audit Solutions. The Contractor shall submit the epoxy resin adhesive that they propose to utilize with the concrete mix design. The epoxy resin adhesive must be approved prior to placement and used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Placing Concrete shall be placed with an approved Slipform machine that will produce a finished product according to the design specified in the Plans. For cold weather slip forming, the outside temperature must be at least 36°F and rising. The curb shall be placed on a firm, uniform foundation, shall conform to the section profile specified in the Plans, and shall match the appropriate grade. Expansion joints shall be placed in the curb where it meets rigid structures such as but not limited to building foundations, catch basin headers or fire hydrants. Contraction joints will be placed at 10-foot intervals using sawing methods, which shall cut 1 to 3 inches into the concrete. Contraction joints shall be cut between 1 and 7 days after placement of the concrete. Joints shall be constructed perpendicular to the subgrade and match other joints in roadways, sidewalks, or other structures when applicable.

c. Curing and Sealing Proper curing shall be provided using either a combination curing/sealing compound spray that meets ASTM 1315 Type 1-Class A, or a curing compound spray that meets ASTM 309 Type 1-D – Class A. Curing may also be accomplished by the methods specified in Standard Specification Section 502.14, Curing Concrete.

If a combination curing/sealing compound spray is not used, a separate sealing compound from the MaineDOT Qualified Products List for a Type 1c sealer shall be applied after the concrete has cured.

d. Protection Slipform curb must be adequately protected after placement. The concrete shall be allowed to cure for at least 72 hours. During cold weather conditions, when temperatures drop below the required temperature of 36°F after placement, curbing shall be protected by concrete blankets or a combination of plastic sheeting and straw. After any

placement of Slipform curb, regardless of weather conditions, the placed curb shall be adequately protected by traffic control devices as necessary.

e. Marking When required, the curb shall be painted and coated with glass beads in accordance with Section 627 - Pavement Marking. Curb designated to be painted shall not be sealed unless a combination curing/sealing compound is used.

f. Acceptance Curb shall be accepted or rejected based on finish, alignment, entrained air content, and compressive strength. Concrete Quality Control and Acceptance shall be done in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Method C. All damaged curb shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

609.06 Stone Edging The curb shall be installed, backfilled and protected in accordance with Section 609.03, except as follows:

a. Slope The edging shall be set on a slope as shown on the Plans or as directed.

b. Joints Joints shall be open and not greater than 1½ inch in width.

609.07 Stone Bridge Curb

a. Installation Each stone and the bed upon which it is to be placed shall be cleaned and thoroughly wetted with water before placing the mortar for bedding and setting the stone. The stone shall be set on a fresh bed of joint mortar and well bedded before the mortar has set so that the front top arris line conforms to the line and grade required. Whenever temporary supporting wedges or other devices are used in setting the stones, they shall be removed before the mortar in the bed has become set, and the holes left by them shall be filled with mortar. Concrete behind the stones shall not be placed until the stones have been in place at least two days. Bedding and pointing mortar for joints shall be cured as required under Section 502 - Structural Concrete.

b. Joints Vertical joints shall be ½ inch in width plus or minus ⅛ inch. Whenever possible, the face and top of the joint shall be pointed with joint mortar to a depth of 1½ inch, before the bedding mortar has set. Joints which cannot be so pointed, shall be prepared for pointing by raking them to a depth of 1½ inch before the mortar has set. Joints not pointed at the time the stone is laid shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water and filled with mortar. The mortar shall be well driven into the joint and finished with an approved pointing tool, flush with the pitch line of the stones.

609.08 Resetting Stone or Portland Cement Concrete Curb, Including Terminal Sections and Transitions

The curb shall be installed, backfilled and protected in accordance with Section 609.03, except as follows:

a. Removal of Curbing The Contractor shall carefully remove and store curb specified on the Plans or designated for resetting. Curb damaged or destroyed, because of the

Contractor's operations or because of their failure to store and protect it in a manner that would prevent its loss or damage, shall be replaced with curbing of equal quality at the Contractor's expense.

b. Cutting and Fitting Cutting or fitting necessary in order to install the curbing at the locations directed shall be done by the Contractor.

609.09 Method of Measurement Curb, both new and reset, will be measured by the linear foot along the front face of the curb at the elevation of the finished pavement, complete in place and accepted. Curb inlets at catch basins, including doweling, will not be measured for payment but shall be considered included in the cost of the catch basin. New transition sections and terminal curb will be measured by the unit. Reset transition sections and terminal curb will be included in the measurement for resetting curb.

Concrete Slipform Curb and terminal ends will be measured by the linear foot along the front face of the curb at the elevation of the finished pavement, complete in place and accepted.

609.10 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of curbing will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for each kind and type of curbing as specified.

Payment for terminal curb shall include only that portion of the curbing modified for installation at ends of curb runs shown in the Standard Details. Curb adjacent to terminal ends shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the type of curb installed.

Vertical Curb Type 1 is required to have a radius of 60 feet or less, will be paid for as Vertical Curb Type 1 - Circular.

Curb, Type 5 required to have a radius of 30 feet or less will be paid for as Curb Type 5 - Circular.

There will be no separate payment for concrete fill, mortar, reinforcing steel, anchors, tack coat, drilling for and grouting anchors, pointing and bedding of curbing, and for cutting and fitting, but these will be considered included in the work of the related curb.

Removal of existing curb and necessary excavation for installing new or reset curbing will not be paid for directly but shall be considered to be included in the appropriate new or reset curb pay item. Base and Subbase material will be paid for under Section 304 - Aggregate Base and Subbase Course. Backing up bituminous curb is incidental to the curb items. Loam, as directed, will be paid under 615 - Loam.

SECTION 619
MULCH

619.03 General Amend this Section by adding the following sentence to the end: **“Straw mulch shall be used in all wetland areas.”**

SECTION 626
FOUNDATIONS, CONDUIT, AND JUNCTION BOXES FOR HIGHWAY
SIGNING, LIGHTING, AND SIGNALS

Section 626.021 Miscellaneous Materials Revise this section by removing the fourth paragraph beginning with “ All Concrete for concrete encasement...” and replace it with **“All concrete for concrete encasement of conduit shall be Class S or Class Fill concrete in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 502 – Structural Concrete, or a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).”**

Section 626.031 Conduit Revise the fifth paragraph beginning with “After the trench has been...” by removing the last sentence beginning with “Where concrete encasement...” and replacing it with **“Where concrete encasement is required around the conduit, the concrete shall meet Class S, Class Fill in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 502 – Structural Concrete, or a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).”**

626.034 Concrete Foundations Revise this Section by changing ‘626.037’ to ‘**626.036**’ in the Second Paragraph which begins with “Foundations shall consist of cast-in-place...”.

Revise the 10th paragraph beginning with “Before placing concrete, the required elbows...” by removing “...in accordance with **Standard Specification 633.**”

626.036 Precast Foundations Revise the last sentence of paragraph one so that it reads: **“Construction of precast foundations shall conform to the Standard Details and all requirements of 712.061.”**

SECTION 627
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

627.02 Materials Amend this section by adding the following to the existing Specification:

“When pavement marking paint must be applied on pavement with an air temperature between 35 °F and 50 °F, a low temperature waterborne paint may be used upon the Department’s approval as noted below.

The Contractor shall submit the following information for Department review and approval at least 10 calendar days prior to application:

The manufacturer and product name of the low temperature waterborne paint

The manufacturer's technical product data sheets

The product's SDS sheets

All required and recommended application specifications for the product

The manufacturer's requirements for temperature, surface preparation, paint thickness and the bead application shall be followed. No additional payment will be made for the use of low temperature waterborne paint. “

627.06 Application Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “ On other final pavement markings...” with the following:

“On other final pavement markings and on curb, where the paint is applied by hand painting or spraying, application shall be one uniform covering coat at least 16 mils thick. Before the paint has dried, the glass beads shall be applied by a pressure system that will force the glass beads onto the undried paint as uniformly as possible.

Painted lines and markings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations. These recommendations will be supplied to the Resident prior to installation.”

Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “ If the final reflectivity values are less...” with the following:

“The final reflectivity will be acceptable if 90 percent or more of the painted pavement lines and markings meet the specified minimum value. If less than 90 percent of the painted pavement lines and markings meet the specified minimum final reflectivity values, the Contractor shall repaint those areas not meeting required reflectivity at no cost to the Department.

If, after repainting, analysis of the final reflectivity values results in the need for a second repainting, the Contractor will submit in writing a plan of action to meet the reflectivity minimums prior to continuing any work. Once the plan has been reviewed and approved by the Department, the Contractor shall reapply at no cost to the Department.”

SECTION 634 HIGHWAY LIGHTING

634.021 Materials Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “All bolts for mounting lighting fixtures” and replacing with:

“All bolts for mounting lighting fixtures under bridge structures shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A307. These bolts and other fastening hardware shall be galvanized in

accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I.”

SECTION 637 DUST CONTROL

Revise this section by removing it in its entirety.

SECTION 643 TRAFFIC SIGNALS

643.021 Materials Amend this subsection by adding the following at the end:

“MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:

Temporary Traffic Control Signals will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 4 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.”

643.023 Traffic Signal Structures Remove the third paragraph and replace it with the following:

“Traffic signal support structures shall be classified as Fatigue Category III if they are located on roads with a speed limit of 35 mph or less, Fatigue Category II if they are located on roads with a speed limit of greater than 35 mph, and Fatigue Category I if noted on the Contract Plans. Fatigue Importance Factors shall be as specified in Table 11.6-1 (Fatigue Importance Factors). Fatigue analyses are not required for span-wire (strain) pole traffic signal support structures with heights of 55 feet or less unless required by the current edition of AASHTO “LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals”.

643.09 Service Connection Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph that begins with “Traffic signal services shall have...”.

And by removing the paragraphs beginning with “ A service ground rod shall be installed...” and “A total of 4, 10’ service...” and replace them with **“A total of 4, 10’ service ground rods shall be installed and properly connected together on the outside of the cabinet foundation. One ground rod shall be located at each corner and shall be either flush or slightly below finished grade. The connection between the ground rod and the ground wire shall be an**

exothermic connection such as a Cadweld. The ground wire from the interconnected ground rods shall be routed through a conduit in the foundation and into the base of the cabinet”.

SECTION 645 HIGHWAY SIGNING

Section 645.023 Sign Support Structures. Under letter “c.”, revise the fifth paragraph beginning with “In addition to the required details...” by removing the words **”and foundation”** from the 5th sentence.

Section 645.08 Method of Measurement. Revise the second paragraph beginning with “Bridge-type, cantilever and...” by removing the words **”including the foundation”** .

Section 645.09 Basis of Payment. Revise the third paragraph beginning with “The accepted bridge-type, cantilever and...” by removing the word **”foundation”** from the second sentence. Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph **“Conduits, Junction Boxes, and Foundations will be paid for under Section 626.”**

SECTION 652 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Revise the fifth paragraph so it reads:

“The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Messages must be changeable with either a portable electronic device like a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes. The cabinet shall be locked at all times that the Contractor is not actively changing the message. The Contractor shall change the password for the controller prior to stationing the PCMS and shall provide the password to the Resident. The password shall be unique per PCMS and secure and shall not be written anywhere in, on, around, or stored in the PCMS.”

Amend this Section by adding the following new subsection:

“652.2.6 Device Crashworthiness MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:

Category 1 (Cones, Drums, Tubular Markers, Flexible Delineators, and similar devices that have little chance of causing windshield penetration, tire damage, or other significant effect on the control or trajectory of a vehicle) – All Category 1 devices will be manufacturer self-certified as MASH2016 by January 1, 2025. Current Category 1 devices in useful serviceable condition that are not self-certified as MASH2016 compliant may be utilized through December 31, 2024.

Category 2 (Barricades, Portable Sign Supports, Category 1 devices with attachments, and similar devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may be otherwise hazardous) – All Category 2 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2025. Current Category 2 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2024.

Category 3 (Portable Concrete Barrier, Portable Crash Cushions, Truck Mounted Attenuators, Category 2 devices weighing more than 100 pounds, and similar devices that are expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change or other harmful reactions) – All Category 3 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 3 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029. (See Standard Specification 526 for additional Portable Concrete Barrier information).

Category 4 (Trailer Mounted Devices: Arrow Boards, Temporary Traffic Control Signals, Area Lighting, Portable Changeable Message Sign, and other similar devices.) – All Category 4 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 4 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.”

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan Amend this section by adding:

“n. A security plan for any PCMS shall be included. The Contractor shall provide a plan for secure access to the PCMS and protection from unauthorized users. The plan shall have details on securing the cabinets via a lock and password from unauthorized users, password changing protocols, and where the access information will be kept so it can be used in the event of emergency. The Contractor shall not Identify or store passwords in the TCP.”

652.4 Flaggers Revise the first paragraph of this section so that it reads:

“The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer.”

SECTION 681

PRECAST AGGREGATE-FILLED, CONCRETE BLOCK GRAVITY WALL

681.08 Basis of Payment Amend this section by adding the Item Number “**681.10**” in front of the item “Precast Aggregate-Filled Concrete Block Gravity Wall” at the end of the section.

SECTION 701
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIAL

701.01 Portland Cement and Portland Pozzolan Cement Amend the first sentence of Paragraph 3 by adding “**or Type 1L Portland Limestone cement**” so that it reads:

“A Type IP (MS) Portland-pozzolan cement (blended hydraulic cement with moderate sulfate resistance) or Type 1L Portland Limestone cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 240, may be used instead of Type II or where Type I Portland cement, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 85, is allowed.”

SECTION 703
AGGREGATES

Add the following to Section 703 - Aggregates

703.01 Fine Aggregate for Concrete Fine aggregate for concrete shall consist of natural sand or, when approved by the Resident, other inert materials with similar characteristics or combinations thereof, having strong, durable particles. Fine aggregate from different sources of supply shall not be mixed or stored in the same pile nor used alternately in the same class of construction or mix without permission of the Resident.

All fine aggregate shall be free from injurious amounts of organic impurities. Should the fine aggregate, when subjected to the colorimetric test for organic impurities, AASHTO T 21, produce a color darker than the reference standard color solution (laboratory designation Plate III), the fine aggregate shall be rejected.

Fine aggregate shall have a sand equivalent value of not less than 75 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 176.

Fine aggregate sources shall meet the Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) requirements of Section 703.0201.

The fineness modulus shall not be less than 2.26 or more than 3.14. If this value is exceeded, the fine aggregate will be rejected unless suitable adjustments are made in proportions of coarse and fine aggregate. The fineness modulus of fine aggregate shall be determined by adding the cumulative percentages of material by weight retained on the following sieves: Nos. 4, 8, 16, 30, 50, 100 and dividing by 100.

Fine aggregate, from an individual source when tested for absorption as specified in AASHTO T 84, shall show an absorption of not more than 2.3 percent.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
3/8 inch	100
No. 4	95-100
No. 8	80-100
No. 16	50-85
No. 30	25-60
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	2-10
No. 200	0-5.0

703.02 Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Coarse aggregate for concrete shall consist of crushed stone or gravel having hard, strong, durable pieces, free from adherent coatings and of which the composite blend retained on the 3/8 inch sieve shall contain no more than 15 percent, by weight of flat and elongated particles when performed in accordance with test method ASTM D 4791, Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate, using a dimensional ratio of 1:5.

The coarse aggregate from an individual source shall have an absorption no greater than 2.0 percent by weight determined in accordance with AASHTO T 85 modified for weight of sample.

The composite blend shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 percent or less as determined by AASHTO T 327 or not exceed 40 percent loss as determined by AASHTO T 96.

Coarse aggregate sources shall meet the Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) requirements of Section 703.0201.

Coarse aggregate shall conform to the requirements of the following table for the size or sizes designated and shall be well graded between the limits specified.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves						
	S	A	AA	SP-1-7	SP-1-78	SP-2-8	SP-2-89
Aggregate Size	1 ½ inch	1 inch	¾ inch	½ inch	½ inch	⅜ inch	⅜ inch
2 inch	100						
1 ½ inch	95-100	100					
1 inch	-	95-100	100				
¾ inch	35-70	-	90-100	100	100		
½ inch	-	25-60	-	90-100	90-100	100	100
⅜ inch	10-30	-	20-55	40-70	40-75	85-100	90-100
No. 4	0-5	0-10	0-10	0-15	5-25	10-30	20-55
No. 8	-	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-10	0-10	5-30
No. 16	-	-	-	-	0-5	0-5	0-10
No. 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-5
No. 200*	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5

*This limit will be 0-2.0 for Department production samples. Yearly quality samples will be held to 0-1.5.

703.0201 Alkali Silica Reactive Aggregates All coarse and fine aggregates proposed for use in concrete shall be tested for Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) potential under AASHTO T 303 (ASTM C 1260), Accelerated Detection of Potentially Deleterious Expansion of Mortar Bars Due to Alkali-Silica Reaction, prior to being accepted for use. Acceptance will be based on testing performed by an accredited independent lab submitted to the Department. Aggregate submittals will be required on a 5-year cycle, unless the source or character of the aggregate in question has changed within 5 years from the last test date.

As per AASHTO T 303 (ASTM C 1260): Use of a particular coarse or fine aggregate will be allowed with no restrictions when the mortar bars made with this aggregate expand less than or equal to 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting. Use of a particular coarse or fine aggregate will be classified as potentially reactive when the mortar bars made with this aggregate expand greater than 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting. Use of this aggregate will only be allowed with the use of cement-pozzolan blends and/or chemical admixtures that result in mortar bar expansion of less than 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting as tested under ASTM C 1567.

Acceptable pozzolans and chemical admixtures that may be used when an aggregate is classified as potentially reactive include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Class F Coal Fly Ash meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 295
- b. Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (Grade 100 or 120) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 302
- c. Densified Silica Fume meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 307
- d. Lithium-based admixtures
- e. Metakaolin

Pozzolans or chemical admixtures required to offset the effects of potentially reactive aggregates will be incorporated into the concrete at no additional cost to the Department.

Amend this section by adding the new sub section:

“703.03 Combined Aggregate Grading for Concrete The combined gradation of the fine and coarse aggregates when mathematically blended using the mix design percentages shall conform to the requirements of the following table for the size or sizes designated and shall be well graded between the limits specified.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves						
	Grading	S	A	AA	SP-1-7	SP-1-78	SP-2-8
Aggregate Size	1½ inch	1 inch	¾ inch	½ inch	½ inch	⅜ inch	⅜ inch
2 inch	100						
1½ inch	95–100	100					
1 inch	80–100	95–100	100				
¾ inch	55–90	90–100	93–100	100	100		
½ inch	45–80	55–80	60–90	90–100	90–100	100	100
⅜ inch	40–65	40–65	50–80	55–85	65–90	90–100	90–100
No. 4	35–55	35–55	35–60	30–60	40–70	45–75	50–80
No. 8	25–53	28–50	30–55	25–55	30–65	35–65	35–75
No. 16	15–40	18–45	19–45	18–50	20–55	20–55	20–55
No. 30	7–30	9–30	10–33	8–32	10–38	10–38	10–40
No. 50	3–14	4–14	4–16	3–16	4–20	4–20	4–20
No. 100	0–6	0–6	0–6	0–6	0–7	0–8	0–8
No. 200	0–3.5*	0–3.5*	0–3.5*	0–3.5*	0–3.5*	0–3.5*	0–3.5*

***The percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall not exceed 6.0 percent for any fine aggregate. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall not exceed 2.0 percent for any single coarse aggregate. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall not exceed 4.0 percent for the combined gradation of self-consolidating concrete (SCC) mix designs.”**

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Aggregate for sand leveling shall be sand of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall meet the grading requirements of the following table.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
⅜ inch	85-100
No. 200	0-5.0

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase The following shall apply to Sections (a.) and (c.) below. The material shall have a Micro-Deval value of 25.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. If the Micro- Deval value exceeds 25.0, the Washington State Degradation DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version) shall be performed, except that the test shall be performed on the portion of the sample that passes the ½ in sieve and is retained on the No. 10 sieve. If the material has a Washington Degradation value of less than 15, the material shall be rejected. The material used in Section (b.) below shall have a Micro-Deval value of 25.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. If the Micro-Deval value exceeds 25.0 the material may be used if it does not exceed 25 percent loss on AASHTO T 96, Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) shall not be used for or blended with aggregate base or subbase.

- a. Aggregate for base, Type A and B shall be crushed ledge or crushed gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The gradation of the part that passes a 3 inch sieve shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves	
	Type A	Type B
½ inch	45-70	35-75
¼ inch	30-55	25-60
No. 40	0-20	0-25
No. 200	0-6.0	0-6.0

At least 50 percent by weight of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face as tested by AASHTO T 335.

Type A aggregate for base shall only contain particles of rock that will pass the 2 inch square mesh sieve.

Type B aggregate for base shall only contain particles of rock that will pass the 4 inch square mesh sieve.

- b. Aggregate for base, Type C shall be crushed ledge or crushed gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The material shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
	Type C
4 inches	100
3 inches	90-100
2 inches	75-100
1 inch	50-80
½ inch	30-60
No. 4	15-40
No. 200	0-6.0

At least 50 percent by weight of the material coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face as tested by AASHTO T 335.

c. Aggregate for subbase shall be sand or gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The gradation of the part that passes a 3 inch sieve shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves	
	Type D	Type E
½ in	35-80	
¼ inch	25-65	25-100
No. 40	0-30	0-50
No. 200	0-7.0	0-7.0

Type D aggregate for subbase gravel may contain up to 50 percent by weight Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA). When RCA is used, the portion of the resulting blend of gravel and RCA retained on a ½” square mesh sieve shall contain a total of no more than 5 percent by weight of other recycled materials such as brick, concrete masonry block, or asphalt pavement as determined by visual inspection.

RCA shall be substantially free of wood, metal, plaster, and gypsum board as defined in Note 9 in Section 7.4 of AASHTO M 319. RCA shall also be free of all substances that fall under the category of solid waste or hazardous materials.

Aggregate for subbase shall not contain particles of rock which will not pass the 6 inch square mesh sieve.

703.08 Recycled Asphalt Pavement Recycled asphalt pavement shall consist of salvaged asphalt materials from milled pavements or production waste that has been processed before use to meet the requirements of the job mix formula. It shall be free of winter sand, granular fill, construction debris, or other materials not generally considered asphalt pavement.

703.081 RAP for Asphalt Pavement Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into hot-mix asphalt pavement at percentages approved by the Department according to the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, 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 Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

The maximum allowable percent of RAP shall be determined by the asphalt content, the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve, the ratio between the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve and the asphalt content, and Coarse Micro-Deval loss values as tested by the Department.

The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage as determined according to Table 4 below:

Classification	Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed	Asphalt content standard deviation	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve standard deviation	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve / asphalt content ratio	Residual aggregate M-D loss value
Class III	10%	≤ 1.0	N/A	≤ 4.0	≤ 18
Class II	20%	≤ 0.5	≤ 1.0	≤ 2.8	
Class I	30%	≤ 0.3	≤ 0.5	≤ 1.8	

Table 4: Maximum Percent RAP According to Test Results

The Department will monitor RAP asphalt content and gradation during production by testing samples from the stockpile at approximately 15,000 T intervals (in terms of mix production). The allowable variance limits (from the numerical average values used for mix designs) for this testing are determined based upon the maximum allowable RAP percentage and are shown below in Table 5.

Table 5: RAP Verification Limits

Classification	Asphalt content (compared to aim)	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve (compared to aim)
Class III	± 1.5	± 2.0
Class II	± 1.0	± 1.5
Class I	± 0.5	± 0.7

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Class III – A maximum of 10.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture. A maximum of 20.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in hand-placed mixes for item 403.209.

Class II – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class II RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course.

Class I – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture without requiring a change to the specified asphalt binder. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in in any base or intermediate base mixture provided that a PG 58-28 or PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any surface or shim mixture provided that PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used. Mixtures exceeding 20.0 percent Class I RAP must be evaluated and approved by the Department.

The Contractor may use up to two different RAP sources in any one mix design. The total RAP percentage of the mix shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the highest classification RAP source used (i.e. if a Class I & Class III used, total RAP must not exceed 30.0%). The blended RAP material must meet all the requirements of the classification for which the RAP is entered (i.e. 10% Class III with 20% Class I, blend must meet Class I criteria). The Department may take belt cuts of the blended RAP to verify the material meets these requirements. If the Contractor elects to use more than one RAP source in a design, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable point of sampling blended RAP material from the feed belt.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

Revise this Section by removing 703.7 and 703.9 in its entirety and replace with the following:

703.07 Aggregates for HMA Pavements Coarse and fine aggregate for hot mix asphalt pavements shall be of such gradation 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.

Coarse aggregate, that material retained on the No. 4 sieve, shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel and, unless otherwise stipulated, shall consist of clean, tough, durable fragments free from an excess of soft or disintegrated pieces and free from stone coated with dirt or other objectionable matter. Coarse aggregate shall not exceed an absorption of 2.0 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 85.

Fine aggregate, material that passes the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural sand, manufactured sand, or a combination of these. It shall consist of hard, tough grains, free from injurious amounts of clay, loam, or other deleterious substances. Fine aggregate shall not exceed an absorption of 2.3 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 84.

All individual aggregates for hot mix asphalt pavements shall meet Table 3 requirements (excluding LCP) unless otherwise noted. The Department reserves the right to sample and test the aggregate for any of the following properties at any time:

TABLE 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria

Estimated Traffic, Million 18 kip ESALs	AASHTO T 335 (minimum %)	AASHTO T 304 Method A **	ASTM D 4791 Method B	AASHTO T 176	Aggregate shall meet at least one of these:		
					AASHTO T 327	AASHTO T 96	WSDOT T 113*
< 3.0	75/60	≥ 40%	≤ 10%	≥ 45	≤ 18.0%	≤ 40%	≥ 30
3.0 to < 10	90/80	≥ 45%		≥ 50		≤ 35%	
≥ 10	95/90					≤ 30%	N/A

* As determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T 113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single composite specimen from that portion of the sample that passes the ½ inch sieve and is retained on the No. 10 sieve.

** Property will be evaluated on a mix design basis by calculating a weighted average based upon individual aggregate values (weighted average by the percentage proportion of the aggregate within the design).

AASHTO T 335 - “90/80” denotes that 90 percent of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80 percent has two fractured faces.

AASHTO T 304 - Criteria are presented as percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate, (U).

ASTM D4791 - Criteria are presented as maximum percent by weight of flat and elongated particles (5:1 ratio).

The entire HMA wearing course shall come from the same source of material and the same job mix formula, except when permission is obtained from the Department to change sources.

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends, including RAP aggregate will meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Control Points

Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing)						
Sieve Designation	Type 25 mm	Type 19 mm	Type 12.5 mm	Type 9.5 mm	Type 9.5 mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM)	Type 4.75 mm
Percent By Weight Passing - Combined Aggregate						
37.5 mm	100					
25 mm	90-100	100				
19 mm	-90	90-100	100			
12.5 mm	-	-90	90-100	100	100	100
9.5 mm	-	-	-90	90-100	95-100	95-100
4.75 mm	-	-	-	-90	60-95	80-100
2.36 mm	19-45	23-49	28-58	32-67	47-65	40 - 80
1.18 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.60 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.30 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.075 mm	2.0-6.0	2.0-6.0	2.0-6.0	2.0-7.0*	2.0-7.0*	2.0-7.0

* For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum design aim for the percent passing the 75 µm sieve is 6.5%.

SECTION 709 REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC

709.01 Reinforcing Steel Remove the second paragraph of Section 709.01 of the standard specification beginning with “Low-Carbon, Chromium,…” and replace with the following:

“ Low-carbon, chromium, reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A1035. Bars shall be Grade 100 and alloy Type CS unless otherwise specified on the Plans. “

SECTION 710 FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.06 Fence Posts and Braces Revise the first Paragraph so that it reads:

“Wood posts shall be of cedar, white oak, or tamarack or other AWPAs approved species, of the diameter or section and length shown on the plans.”

Remove the fourth paragraph which starts “ That portion of wood posts...”.

Revise the paragraph beginning with “Braces shall be of spruce, eastern hemlock ... so that it now reads:

“Braces shall be of spruce, eastern hemlock, Norway pine, pitch pine, or tamarack timbers or other AWPAs approved species, or spruce, cedar, tamarack or other AWPAs approved species round posts of sufficient length to make a diagonal brace between adjacent posts. All wood posts and braces shall be pressure-treated in accordance with AASHTO M 133 and AWPAs U1, UC4A Commodity Specification B: Posts. “

710.07 Guardrail Posts Revise this section so that the first sentence of section a. reads:

“a. Wood posts shall be of Norway pine, southern yellow pine, pitch pine, Douglas fir, red pine, white pine, or eastern hemlock or other AWPAs approved species.”

Revise the next paragraph so that it reads:

Wood posts and offset brackets shall be preservative treated in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M 133 and AWPAs U1, UC4A Commodity Specification B: Posts.

710.08 Guardrail Hardware Revise this subsection by replacing “AASHTO M 298” with “ASTM B695”

SECTION 711 MISCELLANEOUS BRIDGE MATERIAL

711.06 Stud Shear Connector Anchors and Fasteners Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

“Shear connectors shall meet the dimensional tolerances of Figure 9.1 of the ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code (D1.5 Code). Shear connectors, anchors and fasteners shall meet the material requirements of Section 9 of the D1.5 Code. Shear connectors shall meet the mechanical property requirements of Table 9.1, Type B of the D1.5 Code. Anchors and fasteners shall meet the mechanical property requirements of Table 9.1 of the D1.5 Code, Type A.”

SECTION 712
MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIAL

712.061 Structural Precast Units Amend this section by adding the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of the Construction subsection:

“Facilities certified by NPCA or PCI shall provide to the Fabrication Engineer a copy of their annual audit to include deficiency reports and corrective actions.”

Revise this section by changing the letter “b” of ASTM C1611 of the Concrete Testing subsection so that it reads:

“b. Air content shall be 5.0% to 8.0%.”

SECTION 713
STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIAL

Section 713.01 Structural Steel Replace paragraph two in its entirety with the following:

“Main load-carrying components subject to tensile stresses or stress reversal shall meet the notch toughness requirements in AASHTO M 270M, Table 11, Zone 2, for non-fracture critical steel or Table 12, Zone 2 for fracture critical steel. Frequency of tension tests shall comply with the requirements of S1.”

Section 713.02 High Strength Bolts Revise this subsection by removing the portion from the beginning up to and including TABLE 1 – Test Schedule*, and replace it with:

“Bolts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 1 or Type 3. Type 3 bolts shall be supplied for all structures utilizing unpainted AASHTO M 270M weathering steel. Type 1 galvanized bolts shall be used for all structures utilizing metallized or galvanized steel.

Nuts shall meet the requirements of ASTM A563.

Circular and beveled washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F436.

Direct Tension Indicators (DTI’S) shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F959. DTI’s for use with painted steel shall have a plain “as fabricated” finish. DTI’s for use with unpainted steel shall be galvanized to the requirements of ASTM B695 Class 50, Type I and have a fusion-bonded epoxy coating. DTI’s used with galvanized steel, metallized steel and steel coated with a zinc-rich primer shall be galvanized to the requirements of ASTM B695 Class 50, Type I.

“Twist Off” Type Tension Control Structural Bolt/Nut/Washer Assemblies shall meet the requirements of ASTM F3125, Grade F1852.

Bolts, nuts and washers specified to be galvanized, shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695 Class 50, Type I.

All fastener (bolts and nuts), whether black or galvanized, shall be coated with a suitable lubricant. Galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye.

Each lot of bolts, nuts, washers and DTI's shall be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with the tests tabulated in Table 1 - Test Schedule. The testing frequency for bolts, nuts and washers from each shipping lot of fasteners shall be as specified in the applicable AASHTO/ASTM Standard Specifications. The testing frequency for each production lot of DTI's shall be as specified in ASTM F959.

TABLE 1 - Test Schedule*

Bolts	Tensile Strength (Wedge Test)	ASTM F606
	Proof Load	ASTM F606
	Hardness	ASTM F606
	Coating Thickness	ASTM B695
Nuts	Proof Load	ASTM F606
	Hardness	ASTM F606
	Coating Thickness	ASTM B695
Washers	Hardness	ASTM F606
	Coating Thickness	ASTM B695
DTI's	Coating Thickness	ASTM B695
	Compression Load	ASTM F959

Section 716

STRUCTURAL ALUMINUM AND RELATED MATERIAL

716.01 Aluminum Railings: Revise this subsection by removing section d. and replacing with:

d. Steel Anchor Assembly Steel spacers for post anchors shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A36. Nuts embedded in concrete shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A307.

Anchor bolts, exposed nuts and washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A449 or ASTM F1554, Grade 55 and shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I.

SECTION 718

TRAFFIC SIGNALS MATERIAL

718.03 Signal Mounting Amend the paragraph beginning with "All trunions, brackets and..." by adding "For polycarbonate signal heads with more than 3 sections or requiring mounting extensions greater than 12 inches in length, reinforcing plates shall be used to reinforce the housings at the point of attachment." to the end of the paragraph.

718.08 Controller Cabinet Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “The cabinet shall be supplied with LED light panels...” on or about page 7-66 with **“The cabinet shall be supplied with white LED light panels which shall automatically illuminate via a door open switch whenever one of the four main cabinet doors are opened for the ground mount cabinet or two main doors for the side of pole cabinet. The ground mounted cabinet shall contain four LED light panels per side totaling eight panels for the cabinet; one panel each at the top and bottom portion of the front side and back side on the Control side and Power/Auxiliary side of the cabinet. Each light panel shall produce a minimum of 250 lumens for a total minimum lumen output of 2000 lumens with all eight panels illuminated. The minimum output per side would be 1000 lumens. The LED panels shall be protected by a clear shatterproof shield. The side of pole mounted cabinet shall contain four light panels; one at the top of the rack assembly and one at the bottom rack assembly on each side of the cabinet.**

A second door open status switch per door shall activate a controller input to log a report event that one of the doors was opened. All door open status switches shall be connected to the same controller input. For the ground mount cabinet, there shall be two switches on each of the four main doors. For the side-of-pole mount cabinet, there shall be two switches on each of the two main doors.”

Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “The cabinet shall be supplied with a generator panel ...” on or about page 7-68 with:

“The cabinet shall be supplied with a generator panel. The generator panel shall consist of a manual transfer switch and a twist-lock connector for generator hookup. The transfer switch knob and twist-lock connector shall be located inside a stainless steel enclosure with a separate lockable door accessed with a Corbin #2 key. The unit shall be mounted on the left, exterior of the control side wall of the ground mount cabinet a minimum of 36” above the surrounding grade and on the lower left side of the pole mounted cabinet. The generator transfer switch shall be a Reliance C30A1N Signa Series or approved equal. “

Revise this subsection by removing the following from the paragraph beginning with “The ground mounted cabinet shall be supplied and installed with an electric service meter socket trim and electrical service disconnect switch ...” on or about page 7-69: **“(removed: thus preventing that space from being used either by equipment supplied as part of the project, or future equipment that would be installed in the rack system. Joe indicated that he would add this language to the detail so it is covered.)”**.

Revise this subsection by replacing the following in the paragraph beginning with “The Contractor shall reconfigure the default user name...” on or around page 7-70; “MaineDOT IT” with **“MaineDOT Traffic Division”**.

In the paragraph beginning with “Tests shall be conducted by the contractor...” on or around page 7-73, amend this subsection by removing **“in the state of Maine and”** after “The facility shall be”.

Amend this Section by adding the following subsection:

718.13 Field Monitoring Unit (FMU) This item of work shall conform to this specification. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a Field Monitoring Unit (FMU) and software, as well as all needed accessories required for a full and complete installation, including but not limited to power adapters, Ethernet cables, and interface cables, as described herein.

Where applicable, communications from MaineDOT's cloud-based Central Management System (CMS) to the on-street traffic signal controllers shall be made through fiber optic interconnect cable connected back to existing internet connections and/or the Field Monitoring Unit (FMU). The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials necessary for a complete and operational fiber optic interconnection to all project intersections as shown on the plans. All connections to the CMS cloud-based system shall be via a secure VPN network.

The FMU shall be the only remote connection device used by isolated intersections to connect to the cloud-based system. All connections shall be encrypted VPN tunnels. The Contractor shall coordinate all configuration settings with MaineDOT IT and the Engineer.

The FMU central web based interface shall be a separate element from the CMS.

MATERIALS: The materials for this work shall conform to the following requirements:

1. The work under this item specifies the requirements for the FMU. The FMU shall operate independent of the brand/type of intersection controller deployed in the ATC traffic cabinet.
2. The FMU shall conform to the following requirements:
 - 2.1 The FMU shall function correctly between -34 degrees C and +74 degrees C.
 - 2.2 The FMU shall be provided with appropriately rated connectors that allows the FMU to be exchanged by unplugging connectors, without tools.
 - 2.3 The FMU shall monitor and log all ATC Controller and ATC cabinet faults and or alarms.
 - 2.4 The FMU shall be wired directly to the ATC cabinet.
 - 2.5 The FMU shall have an internal cellular modem running at 4G LTE.
 - 2.5.1 The Cellular modem shall be designed to be replaced / upgraded to 5G service when available.
 - 2.6 The FMU shall incorporate an integrated GPS and cell modem.
 - 2.7 The configuration of the FMU shall be accomplished by accessing the internal web server with a browser. It shall be possible to configure the FMU without any special software.
 - 2.8 The FMU shall be powered via a standard 120V input power.

- 2.9 The FMU shall allow for the routing of the controller configuration packets to and from the controller (either by Ethernet or serial communications) for any type of controller utilized by the MaineDOT. In this way it shall be possible to configure the controller and utilize the controller specific software to interrogate the controller, and the FMU shall provide the communications pipe which allows this to be accomplished.
- 2.10 The FMU shall, within the size limitations above, include a battery and battery charging/monitoring circuit, to allow the FMU to function correctly even when all power to the intersection has failed. The battery shall continue to power the FMU for a minimum of 5 hours after all power has failed to the intersection.
- 2.11 The FMU shall incorporate an integrated GPS which will allow the FMU to geo-locate itself on the FMU management software map, without configuration.
- 2.12 The FMU shall operate without requiring a static IP address. The only configuration required at the FMU is to enter the URL of where the FMU management software is hosted.
- 2.13 In the event that the cell service is interrupted or is not available, the FMU shall store any events that occur in internal memory and forward these events automatically to the FMU management software when the cell service is restored. In this way, a complete record of events at the device can be maintained even if cell service is interrupted for a period. The system will store 5000 events.
- 2.14 The FMU shall utilize HTTP and HTTPS protocols, and XML data structures, for communication with the FMU management software. In this way the data will be open for future expansion and competition. The use of secret proprietary protocols is not permitted.
- 2.15 The FMU shall include Ethernet communications via an Ethernet Port with RJ45 connector.
- 2.16 The FMU shall include weather proof antennas.

3. Map Display FMU Management Software

- 3.1 The FMU shall include a scrollable, zoomable map display, with the intersections and other monitored devices shown as representative icons on the map. The map shall include the ability to see the intersections using Google Streetview.
- 3.2 The alarm status of the intersection shall be clearly indicated on the icon on the map, so that the user can see at a glance which intersections are in alarm.
- 3.3 The map display shall also include a list of intersections, with the number and priority of alarms indicated on the list. Intersections in high priority alarm shall be moved to the top

of the list, followed by medium priority, low priority and then finally by intersections not in alarm.

- 3.4 The icons shall change to be able to clearly indicate if an intersection is offline.
- 3.5 Clicking on the icon on the map shall expose a box with the current parameters of the intersection shown.
- 3.6 The default map display position and zoom shall be configurable by user, so that the user's view will default to show the intersections that the user is responsible for managing.
- 3.7 The map view shall have the ability to show Google traffic overlays on the map.

4. Intersection Detail Display FMU Management Software

- 4.1 It shall be possible to drill down, either from the map icon or from the list, to a device level detail for the intersection, which as a minimum shall display the following parameters:
 - 4.1.1 The alarm status, with priority indicated, and a text description of the alarm (if an alarm is present for this device).
 - 4.1.2 The time since the last communication with the device
 - 4.1.3 The following parameters (real time now values, minimum for the day values, maximum for the day values, and average for the day values)
 - 4.1.3.1 The AC mains voltage (value)
 - 4.1.3.2 The battery back-up voltage (value)
 - 4.1.3.3 The cabinet temperature (value)
 - 4.1.3.4 The cabinet humidity (value)
 - 4.1.3.5 The presence of AC power (OK or Fail)
 - 4.1.3.6 The flashing status of the intersection (OK or Flashing)
 - 4.1.3.7 Stop Time status (OK or Stop Time Active)
 - 4.1.3.8 The cabinet door status (Open or Closed)
 - 4.1.3.9 The intersection fan status (Fan On or Fan off)

4.1.4 It shall be possible to view graphs of each of the value parameters in graphical form, over the recent two-week period. This includes real time graphs of:

4.1.4.1 The AC mains voltage

4.1.4.2 The battery back-up voltage

4.1.4.3 The cabinet temperature

4.1.4.4 The cabinet humidity

5. Diagnostics and Log Display FMU Management Software

5.1 From the device level detail within the FMU management software, it shall be possible to drill down to get the raw data; the error logs; and the communications logs to allow a technician to fault-find problems.

5.2 It shall be possible to filter the logs by Device; by Device Type and/or by Group as well as between dates.

5.3 It shall be possible to print these selected logs to a local printer or a PDF file.

5.4 It shall be possible to export these logs to Excel on the local computer for further analysis.

6. Alarms FMU Management Software

6.1 The FMU management software shall have a comprehensive alarm generation capability

6.2 It shall be possible to configure alarms to be generated on any parameter becoming out of tolerance, including analog values, digital values and enumerated values.

6.3 Alarms shall be configurable to be of Low, High or Critical Priority.

6.4 The alarm priority shall be displayed throughout the FMU management software, on all displays, using color codes such as red-critical; yellow – high; and amber-low to indicate the priority of the alarm.

6.5 The current active alarms shall be accessible for view via an expandable window, to see which alarms are active and when the alarm occurred. The highest priority alarms shall rise to the top of the list.

7. Alerts FMU Management Software

7.1 The FMU management software shall have comprehensive alerting capability, to enable the response personnel to be notified when an abnormal situation has occurred.

- 7.2 It shall be possible to configure alerts to one or more personnel for each alarm. This will cause, as selected, an SMS and/or an email to be sent to the person when an alarm occurs.
- 7.3 The alert shall be configurable to optionally send via email and/or via SMS a message when an alarm clears.
- 7.4 The intention is that the FMU management software provides the alerts to the user in near real time. The SMS and email shall be issued within 30 seconds of the occurrence of event which results in an alert being issued.

8. **Hosting and Connectivity and Service FMU / FMU Management Software**

- 8.1 The contractor shall supply the FMU with the FMU manufacturers 10 year options for Connectivity and Service, as part of the purchase price. The Connectivity and Service agreement shall include at a minimum:
- 8.1.1 Cellular Connectivity
 - 8.1.2 No cellular overage charges
 - 8.1.3 Extended warranty on the hardware for the period of the Connectivity and Service Agreement
 - 8.1.4 Over-the-air software updates
 - 8.1.5 Over-the-air security updates
 - 8.1.6 Future Connected Vehicles Service

Section 719 SIGNING MATERIAL

719.072 Overhead Signing: Revise this subsection by replacing it in entirety with:

“Sign panels mounted to independent sign support structures and support structure components mounted to bridges passing over the highway are considered to be overhead signing. Overhead signing shall be mounted on W6 by 9 steel beams conforming to the requirements of ASTM A992/A992M, galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123), or the same size aluminum beams conforming to ASTM B221M, alloys and tempers of 6061-T6, 6063-T6 or 6005-T5. These components shall be horizontally spaced a maximum of 5¼ feet on center, extending from the bottom of sign panel to the top. If supplemental signs are included in the contract, these beams will extend from the bottom of the main sign panel to the top of the supplemental sign panel. The maximum distance from the edge of the sign to the center of the W6 by 9 shall not exceed approximately 3¼ feet.

On independent sign support structures, these W6 by 9 beam components shall be fastened to chords with a pair of appropriately sized U-bolts on each side of the web at each fastening

location. A similar pair of U-bolt assemblies shall be used in attaching each chord of an overhead component to upright supports. U-bolts for steel support structures shall conform to ASTM A449, Type 1. U-bolt hardware, which includes nuts, flat washers, and helical lock washers, shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I. Washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F436. The U-bolt material for aluminum support structures, or a combination of steel and aluminum structural components, shall be stainless steel conforming to the requirements of ASTM F593, alloy group 1, with a minimum yield strength of 45 ksi. Steel support structures may also utilize stainless steel hardware assemblies as an alternative to galvanized steel. Nuts shall be of the locking type with nylon inserts. Washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A276, Type 302. Flat washers, without helical lock washers, will be acceptable in this stainless steel assembly.

On bridge mounted structures, the fastener configurations shall be depicted in the contract documents. “

SECTION 720 STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.03 Steel Supports: Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “Chord flange splice fastener” and replacing with:

“Chord flange splice fastener assemblies shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1, and galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I. Other fastener assemblies shall be as specified in Section 719.07, or as approved by the Fabrication Engineer.”

720.06 Steel H-beam: Revise this subsection by replacing it in its entirety with:

“Steel H-beam Post shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A992. All work shall conform to the applicable provisions of Section 504 – Structural Steel. Steel shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). All steel hardware for use with H-beam poles shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I.”

720.07 Anchor Bolts: Revise this subsection by replacing it in its entirety with:

“Anchor bolts and nuts supplied for aluminum and/or steel supports shall conform to ASTM A449, Type 1, or ASTM F1554, Grade 55, both with a minimum yield strength of 55 ksi. Anchor bolts shall be supplied with 2 heavy hex nuts and 2 hardened washers and unless otherwise specified the anchor bolts shall have a 90° bend with a 6 inch minimum leg length at the lower end. The anchor bolts, nuts and hardened washers shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I. The bolt

shall be zinc-coated 12 inches from the exposed end, unless otherwise specified. If the anchor bolts are to be used with breakaway devices incorporating the function of a nut, for example, longitudinally grooved breakaway couplings, nuts or washers will not be required.

Alternate materials, grades, and designs may be used for anchor bolts subject to approval of the Fabrication Engineer.”

720.09 Wood Ornamental Light Standard: Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “All bolts shall be” and replacing it with:

“All bolts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), ASTM F2329, or ASTM B695, Class 50, Type I.”

720.12 Wood Sign Posts Revise the first sentence so that it reads:

“Wood sign posts shall be rectangular, straight and sound timber, cut from live growing native spruce, red pine, hemlock, cedar trees or other AWWA approved species, free from loose knots or other structurally weakening defects of importance, such as shake or holes or heart rot.”

Revise the third paragraph that starts with “When pressure treated...” so that it reads:

“All sign posts shall be pressure-treated in accordance with AASHTO M 133 and AWWA Standard U1, UC4A, Commodity Specification A: Sawn Products.”



BATH
MAINE *City of Ships*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Jacob Dodge
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City of Bath

Front Elm Streetscape

Bid Addendum 2

To All Bidders:

In response to a questions received since the pre-bid meeting held on April 23, 2026, please find attached answer to the question.

Please acknowledge receipt of this addendum by completing the Acknowledgment of Bid Amendments form included in the bid book and including the signed form with your bid.

Bid submittal date remains, May 14, 2026 at 2:00 PM at the Bath City Clerk's Office.

Thank you.

May 1, 2026
City of Bath
Front and Elm Streetscape

The following questions were received since the Pre-Bid meeting:

1. Question: Can all the concrete LPBs be precast?

Answer: Plans call for pour in place The bases can be precast or PIP as long as they conform to the specifications and details outlined in the Construction Documents and Bid Book. Please see Details 4/L604, 5/L604, and 3/E400.

2. Question: Which LPB detail from the plans is correct?

Answer: Both details are correct. Details 4/L604 and 5/L604 detail the size of the light pole bases as well as the pole hardware attachments. Detail 4/L604 'LIGHT POLE _ FOOTING' is for all light pole footings in hardscape pavement. Detail 5/L604 'LIGHT POLE - IN RAIN GARDEN' is for all light pole footings in rain gardens and plant beds. Detail 3/E400 specifies the conduit and reinforcement requirements for ALL light pole bases.

3. Question: If we are to use the first picture, with the step base to accommodate brick paving, can you identify the quantity of that type?

Answer: Detail 4/L604 is for installation in pavement (hardscape) areas. Detail 5/L604 is for use in rain gardens and plant beds. Please refer to the plans for locations and quantities of each type.

4. Question: Is item 626.37 on the bid sheet for 3 steel bollards foundations? If not, what is it for?

Answer: No, there are no steel bollards included in this scope of work. Please reference Detail 6/L604 'FOOTING' for Item 626.37.

5. Question: Are there any **BABA** or **BABAA** requirements for this project?

Answer: No



BATH
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Jacob Dodge
Deputy Director of Public Works
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City of Bath

Front Elm Streetscape Bid

Addendum 3

To All Bidders:

In response to a questions received since the pre-bid meeting held on April 23, 2026, please find attached answer to the question.

Please acknowledge receipt of this addendum by completing the Acknowledgment of Bid Amendments form included in the bid book and including the signed form with your bid.

Bid submittal date remains, May 14, 2026 at 2:00 PM at the Bath City Clerk's Office.

Thank you.

May 8, 2026
City of Bath
Front and Elm Streetscape

The following questions were received since the Pre-Bid meeting:

1. Question: Will a liquid asphalt escalator apply for all paving?

Response: No asphalt escalator is included in this contract. Please take this into consideration when preparing your bids.

2. Question: Will a Bid Bond be required?

Answer: A bid bond is not required for this project. But, Contract Performance Surety and Contract Payment Surety Bonds are required per page 6 of the bid book.

3. Question: Sheet E-300 scale: A contractor questioned the scale of drawing E-300

Answer: They were correct that the plan view on that sheet was not scaled correctly. A new sheet plotted at the correct scale is attached

4. Question: A contractor requested that a bid item be included for new poles and fixtures.

Answer: “The installation of the new fixtures are all covered under ITEM 634.16 – HIGHWAY LIGHTING”. Note 3 on sheet E-300 states the following, which clarifies that the light standards are included in the highway lighting item:

Please reference Note 3 from sheet E-300 below

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL DEVICES, ALONG WITH ANY SPECIAL INSTALLATION ATTRIBUTES, IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLAN. ALL CONVENTIONAL LIGHT STANDARDS, CONDUCTORS, WIRING, SPLICING, AND ASSOCIATED HARDWARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL HIGHWAY LIGHTING SYSTEM SHALL BE **INCIDENTAL** TO THE HIGHWAY LIGHTING SYSTEM PAY ITEM UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

May 8, 2026
City of Bath
Front and Elm Streetscape

5. Question: For the new precast pole bases, I just want to confirm that we'll be having 6 conduit stubs in each base, as it is shown on the plans. In and out for lighting, in and out for receptacle, and in and out for the spare?? Or should the spare just continue past each base. On the larger poles, 6 stubs would fit, but the smaller poles, the base of the pole is too small a diameter to fit the 6 stubs. I know this isn't a DOT specific job, but they are using DOT specs. DOT would typically have a pull box below each pole for the conduits to hit around the site with a single conduit into the pole base. I'm going to plan, for now, to take it off as shown, but probably should RFI it, or we can change order it later.

Answer: The intent is for the receptacle and lighting circuits to share one conduit. Spare conduit to stub into the light poles as shown on details of E400.