MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

MAINE TURNPIKE

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

CONTRACT 2026.10

BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS
SOUTH STREET UNDERPASS (MM 32.8)
SACO TOLL PLAZA (MM 35.7)
NORTHERN HART BROOK CULVERT (MM 79.9)
FALMOUTH ROAD UNDERPASS (MM FS1.7)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

CONTRACT BOND

FINAL LIEN AND CLAIM WAIVER AND AFFIDAVIT

SPECIFICATIONS

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONTRACT 2026.10

BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS
SOUTH STREET UNDERPASS (MM 32.8)
SACO TOLL PLAZA (MM 35.7)
NORTHERN HART BROOK CULVERT (MM 79.9)
FALMOUTH ROAD UNDERPASS (MM FS1.7)

at the office of the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, ME, until 10:00 a.m., prevailing time as determined by the Authority on February 17, 2026 at which time and place the Proposals will be publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from Contractors **prequalified** by the Maine Department of Transportation for Bridge Construction Projects. All other bids may be rejected. This Project includes a wage determination developed by the State of Maine Department of Labor.

The work consists of South Street Underpass bridge repairs, Mile 32.8, in the Town of Biddeford; Saco Toll Plaza slab repairs, Mile 35.7, in the Town of Saco; Northern Hart Brook culvert repairs, Mile 79.9, in the town of Lewiston; and Falmouth Road Underpass bridge repairs, Mile FS1.7, in the Town of Falmouth. The work includes bridge deck milling and paving, bridge joint rehabilitation, toll plaza slab sensor loop replacement, concrete culvert repairs, bridge girder concrete haunch removal, concrete protective coating, temporary access road construction, maintenance of traffic and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

The half size Plans and Contract Documents may be obtained from the Authority upon payment of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars for each set, which payment will not be returned. Checks shall be made payable to: Maine Turnpike Authority. The Plans and Contract Documents may also be downloaded from a link on our website at http://www.maineturnpike.com/project-and-planning/Construction-Contracts.aspx.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact Nate Carll, Purchasing Manager, at (207) 482-8115. For information regarding Schedule of Items, plan holders list and bid results, visit our website at http://www.maineturnpike.com/project-and-planning/Construction-Contracts.aspx.

For Project specific information submit questions using the electronic Request For Information (RFI) tab at https://www.maineturnpike.com/projects/construction-contracts for Contract 2026.10. Responses will not be prepared for questions received by telephone. Bidders shall not contact any other Authority staff or Consultants for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Authority will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained.

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

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

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

A pre-bid conference will be held on February 3, 2026 at 10:00 a.m. at the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

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

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

Nate Carll
Purchasing Manager
Maine Turnpike Authority

Portland, Maine

Maine Turnpike Authority

MAINE TURNPIKE

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT 2026.10

BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS
SOUTH STREET UNDERPASS (MM 32.8)
SACO TOLL PLAZA (MM 35.7)
NORTHERN HART BROOK CULVERT (MM 79.9)
FALMOUTH ROAD UNDERPASS (MM FS1.7)

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

PROPOSAL

CONTRACT 2026.10

BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS
SOUTH STREET UNDERPASS (MM 32.8)
SACO TOLL PLAZA (MM 35.7)
NORTHERN HART BROOK CULVERT (MM 79.9)
FALMOUTH ROAD UNDERPASS (MM FS1.7)

TO MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY:

The work consists of South Street Underpass bridge repairs, Mile 32.8, in the Town of Biddeford; Saco Toll Plaza slab repairs, Mile 35.7, in the Town of Saco; Northern Hart Brook culvert repairs, Mile 79.9, in the town of Lewiston; and Falmouth Road Underpass bridge repairs, Mile FS1.7, in the Town of Falmouth. The work includes bridge deck milling and paving, bridge joint rehabilitation, toll plaza slab sensor loop replacement, concrete culvert repairs, bridge girder concrete haunch removal, concrete protective coating, temporary access road construction, maintenance of traffic and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

This Work will be done under a Contract known as Contract 2026.10 according to the Plans and Specifications which are on file in the office of the Maine Turnpike Authority, 2360 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF BID PRICES
CONTRACT NO. 2026.10
BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS

Item No	Item Description	Units	Approx. Quantities	Unit Prices in Numbers		Bid Amount in Numbers	
				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
201.31	Removal of Debris	Lump Sum	1				
202.12	Removing Existing Structural Concrete	Cubic Yard	5				
202.1211	Removing Existing Girder Haunches	Linear Foot	1,530				
202.12311	Milling Concrete Slab	Square Yard	7				
202.202	Removing Pavement Surface	Square Yard	310				
202.2021	Removing Pavement Surface - Bridge Deck	Square Yard	782				
403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm, Surface	Ton	105				
409.15	Bituminous Tack Coat, RS-1 or RS1h - Applied	Gallon	60				
502.219	Structural Concrete, Abutments and Retaining Walls	Cubic Yard	5				
502.7011	Weep Drain Extensions with Brace	Each	34				
503.14	Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel, Fabricated and Delivered	Pound	240				

CARRIED FORWARD:

Item No	Item Description	Units	Approx. Quantities	Unit Prices in Numbers		Bid Amount in Numbers	
				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
			BROUGHT FORWARD:				
503.15	Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel, Placing	Pound	240				
510.131	Special Detour, Construction Access Ways (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum	1				
511.07	Cofferdam (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum	1				
511.091	Temporary Earth Support Systems (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum	1				
514.06	Curing Box for Concrete Cylinders	Each	1				
515.202	Clear Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard	1,690				
515.203	Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard	56				
515.23	Epoxy Overlay	Square Yard	4				
518.4	Epoxy Injection Crack Repair	Linear Foot	170				
518.43	Parapet Joint Repair	Linear Foot	200				
518.50	Repair of Upward Facing Surfaces- to Reinforcing Steel <8 inches	Square Foot	35				
518.60	Repair of Vertical Surfaces <8 inches	Square Foot	120				

CARRIED FORWARD:

Item No	Item Description	Units	Approx. Quantities	Unit Prices in Numbers		Bid Amount in Numbers	
				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
			BROUGHT FORWARD:				
518.70	Repair of Overhead Surfaces <8 inches	Square Foot	35				
518.865	Elastomeric Concrete	Cubic Foot	92				
518.8651	Elastomeric Concrete (Saco Toll Slab)	Cubic Foot	20				
518.866	Concrete Header Repair	Cubic Foot	12				
520.234	Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Precompressed Seal	Linear Foot	79				
520.40	Joint Seal Repair	Linear Foot	5				
610.08	Plain Riprap	Cubic Yard	50				
627.712	White or Yellow Pavement Marking Line	Linear Foot	1,200				
627.73	Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot	1,400				
627.731	Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot	1,200				
627.77	Removing Existing Pavement Marking	Square Foot	100				
629.05	Hand Labor, Straight Time	Hour	70				
			CARRIED FORWARD:				

Item No	Item Description	Units	Approx. Quantities	Unit Prices in Numbers		Bid Amount in Numbers	
				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
			BROUGHT FORWARD:				
631.10	Air Compressor (including operator)	Hour	70				
631.11	Air Tool (including operator)	Hour	70				
631.171	Truck - Small (including operator)	Hour	70				
631.36	Foreman	Hour	70				
643.721	Temporary Traffic Signal (South Street)	Lump Sum	1				
643.722	Temporary Traffic Signal (Falmouth Road)	Lump Sum	1				
652.361	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (South Street)	Lump Sum	1				
652.362	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Saco Toll)	Lump Sum	1				
652.363	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum	1				
652.364	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Falmouth Road)	Lump Sum	1				
655.04	Installation of Sensor Loops	Lump Sum	1				
656.75	Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control	Lump Sum	1				

CARRIED FORWARD:

Item No	Item Description	Units	Approx. Quantities	Unit Prices in Numbers		Bid Amount in Numbers	
				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
BROUGHT FORWARD:							
659.10	Mobilization	Lump Sum	1				
661.10	Toll Stipend	Lump Sum	1				
TOTAL:							

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the following Addenda received since issuance of the Plans and Specifications: _____

_____

_____

Accompanying this Proposal is an original bid bond, cashiers or certified check on _____ Bank, for _____, payable to the Maine Turnpike Authority. In case this Proposal shall be accepted by the Maine Turnpike Authority and the undersigned should fail to execute a Contract with, and furnish the security required by the Maine Turnpike Authority as set forth in the Specifications, within the time fixed therein, an amount of money equal to Five (5%) Percent of the Total Amount of the Proposal for the Contract awarded to the undersigned, but not less than $500.00, obtained out of the original bid bond, cashier's or certified check, shall become the property of the Maine Turnpike Authority; otherwise the check will be returned to the undersigned.

The performance of said Work under this Contract will be completed during the time specified in Subsection 107.1.

It is agreed that time is of the essence of this Contract and that I (we) will, in the event of my (our) failure to complete the Work within the time limit named above, pay to Maine Turnpike Authority liquidated damages in the amount or amounts stated in the Specifications.

The undersigned is an Individual/Partnership/Corporation under the laws of the State of _____, having principal office at _____, thereunto duly authorized.

_____ *(SEAL)*

_____ *(SEAL)*

Affix Corporate Seal
or Power of Attorney
Where Applicable

_____ *(SEAL)*

By: _____

Its: _____

Information below to be typed or printed where applicable:

INDIVIDUAL:

_____	_____
(Name)	(Address)

PARTNERSHIP - Name and Address of General Partners:

_____	_____
(Name)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Name)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Name)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Name)	(Address)

INCORPORATED COMPANY:

_____	_____
(President)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Vice-President)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Secretary)	(Address)
_____	_____
(Treasurer)	(Address)

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

MAINE TURNPIKE

YORK TO AUGUSTA

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

This Agreement made and entered into between the Maine Turnpike Authority, and sometimes termed the "Authority", and _____

_____

herein termed the "Contractor":

WITNESSETH: That the Authority and the Contractor, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants, considerations and agreements herein contained, agree as follows:

FIRST: The parties hereto mutually agree that the documents attached hereto and herein incorporated and made a part hereof collectively evidencing and constituting the entire Contract to the same extent as if herein written in full, are the Notice to Contractors, the Accepted Proposal, the Specifications, the Plans, this Agreement, the Contract Bond and all Addenda to the Contract Documents duly issued and herewith enumerated:

_____

_____

SECOND: The Contractor for and in consideration of certain payments to be made as hereafter specified, hereby covenants and agrees to perform and execute all of the provisions of this Contract and of all documents and parts attached hereto and made a part thereof, and at his own cost and expense to furnish and perform everything necessary and required to construct and complete, ready for its intended purpose, in accordance with the Contract and such instructions as the Engineer may give, acceptable to the Authority, in the times provided, all of the Work covered and included under Contract No. _____ covering _____ as herein described.

THIRD: In consideration of the performance by the Contractor of his covenants and agreements as herein set forth, the Authority hereby covenants and agrees to pay the Contractor according to the Schedule of Prices set forth in the Proposal with additions and deductions as elsewhere herein provided in the times and in the manner stated in the Specifications. This Agreement shall insure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon the parties hereto, and upon their respective successors and assigns; but neither party hereto shall assign or transfer his interest herein in whole or in part without the consent of the other, except as herein provided.

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

AUTHORITY -

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

By: _____

Title: CHAIRMAN

Date of Signature: _____

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

CONTRACTOR -

_____
CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Title: _____

Date of Signature: _____

WITNESS:

_____

CONTRACT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that _____

of _____ in the County of _____ and State of _____

as Principal, and _____ a Corporation duly organized under the

laws of the State of _____ and having a usual place of business in _____

_____

As Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Maine Turnpike Authority in the sum of _____Dollars ($_____.___), to be paid to said Maine Turnpike Authority, or its successors, for which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, successors and assigns jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that the Principal, designated as Contractor in the foregoing Contract No. _____ shall faithfully perform the Contract on his part and satisfy all claims and demands incurred for the same and shall pay all bills for labor, material, equipment and all other items contracted for, or used by him, in connection with the Work contemplated by said Contract, and shall fully reimburse the Obligee for all outlay and expense which the Obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this Obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, A.D., 201___

Witnesses: CONTRACTOR

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

SURETY

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

_____ _____ *(SEAL)*

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

FINAL LIEN AND CLAIM WAIVER AND AFFIDAVIT

Upon receipt of the sum of _____, which sum represents the total amount paid, including the current payment for work done and materials supplied for Project No. _____, in _____, Maine, under the undersigned's Contract with the Maine Turnpike Authority.

The undersigned, on oath, states that the Final Payment of _____ is the final payment for all work, labor, materials, services and miscellaneous (all of which are hereinafter referred to as "Work Items") supplied to the said Project through _____and that no additional sum is claimed by the undersigned respecting said Project.

The undersigned, on oath, states that all persons and firms who supplied Work Items to the undersigned in connection with said Project have been fully paid by the undersigned for such Work Items or that such payment will be fully effected immediately upon receipt of this payment.

In consideration of the payment herewith made, the undersigned does fully and finally release and hold harmless the Maine Turnpike Authority, and its Surety, if any, from any and all claims, liens or right to claim or lien, arising out of this Project under any applicable bond, law or statute.

It is understood that this Affidavit is submitted to assure the Owner and others that all liens and claims relating to the Work Items furnished by the undersigned are paid.

_____
(Contractor)

By: _____

Title: _____

State of MAINE

County of _____

I, _____, hereby certify on behalf of ___ _____
(Company Officer) *(Company Name)*

its _____, being first duly sworn and stated that the foregoing representations are
(Title)

are true and correct upon his own knowledge and that the foregoing is his free act and deed in said capacity and the free act and deed of the above-named

_____

.

(Company Name)

The above-named, _____, personally appeared before me this ____ day of _____ and swears that this is his free act and deed.

(SEAL)

_____
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

SPECIFICATIONS

PART I – SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

(Rev. November 10, 2016)

Supplemental Specifications available on the Maine Turnpike Authority Website

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

SPECIFICATIONS

PART II – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART II - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

SPECIFICATIONS

PART II - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

General Description of Work

The work consists of South Street Underpass bridge repairs, Mile 32.8, in the Town of Biddeford; Saco Toll Plaza slab repairs, Mile 35.7, in the Town of Saco; Northern Hart Brook culvert repairs, Mile 79.9, in the town of Lewiston; and Falmouth Road Underpass bridge repairs, Mile FS1.7, in the Town of Falmouth. The work includes bridge deck milling and paving, bridge joint rehabilitation, toll plaza slab sensor loop replacement, concrete culvert repairs, bridge girder concrete haunch removal, concrete protective coating, temporary access road construction, maintenance of traffic and all other work incidental thereto in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Plans

The drawings included in these Contract Documents, and referred to as the Plans, show the general character of the work to be done under this Contract. They bear the general title "MAINE TURNPIKE – CONTRACT 2026.10 – BRIDGE, TOLL, AND CULVERT REPAIRS". The right is reserved by the Resident to make such minor corrections or alterations in the Plans as he deems necessary without change in the unit prices on the Schedule of Prices of the Proposal.

101.2 Definition

Holidays

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

Juneteenth (June 19, 2026)	6:00 a.m. Friday to 6:00 p.m. Friday
Independence Day (July 4, 2026)	12:01 p.m. (Noon) preceding Thursday to 6:00 a.m. the following Monday.
Indigenous Peoples Day (October 12, 2026)	12:01 p.m. (Noon) preceding Friday to 6:00 a.m. the following Tuesday.

102.6 Bid Guaranty

Replace the last paragraph with the following:

Bid Bonds must be: (A) issued by an insurance company licensed or approved by the State of Maine, Department of Business Regulation, Bureau of Insurance, to do business in the State of Maine; and (B) properly signed by the bidder (as Principal) and a duly authorized representative of the insurance company referenced above.

103.4 Notice of Award

The following sentence is added:

The Maine Turnpike Authority Board is scheduled to consider the Contract Award on February 26, 2026.

104.3.8 Wage Rates and Labor Laws

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

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

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

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

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

2026 Fair Minimum Wage Rates – Heavy & Bridge Androscoggin County

Occupational Title	Minimum Wage	Minimum Benefit	Total
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	$43.02	$7.64	$50.66
Bulldozer Operator	$30.62	$5.38	$36.00
Carpenter	$30.32	$6.96	$37.28
Cement Masons and Concrete Finisher	$24.35	$15.65	$40.00
Construction and Maintenance Painters	$48.25	$19.22	$67.46
Construction Laborer	$30.19	$0.00	$30.19
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	$30.17	$13.77	$43.94
Crane and Tower Operators	$36.73	$9.13	$45.86
Crushing Grinding and Polishing Machine Operators	$26.15	$3.24	$29.39
Earth Drillers - Except Oil and Gas	$25.04	$3.77	$28.81
Electrical Power - Line Installer and Repairers	$40.89	$8.55	$49.44
Electricians	$34.86	$9.11	$43.97
Elevator Installers and Repairers	$67.34	$39.76	$107.10
Excavator Operator	$34.12	$6.49	$40.61
Fence Erectors	$30.90	$2.18	$33.08
Flaggers	$21.39	$0.86	$22.25
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	$28.40	$6.08	$34.48
Highway Maintenance Workers	$23.30	$1.14	$24.44
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	$27.46	$6.02	$33.48
Millwrights	$35.88	$10.84	$46.72
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	$32.83	$8.16	$40.99
Operating Engineers and Other Equipment Operators	$39.05	$25.06	$64.11
Paving Surfacing and Tamping Equipment Operators	$30.74	$10.67	$41.41
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	$36.50	$10.92	$47.42
Radio Cellular and Tower Equipment Installers	$34.72	$5.63	$40.35
Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	$32.94	$25.00	$57.94
Riggers	$31.57	$8.18	$39.75
Roofers	$25.50	$3.49	$28.99
Sheet Metal Workers	$29.20	$7.94	$37.14
Structural Iron and Steel Workers	$28.25	$17.08	$45.32
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
Scott R. Cotnoir
Wage & Hour Director
Bureau of Labor Standards

Supersedes 02-03-2025
Effective 01-10-2026

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

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

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

2026 Fair Minimum Wage Rates – Heavy & Bridge Cumberland County

Occupational Title	Minimum Wage	Minimum Benefit	Total
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	$43.02	$7.64	$50.66
Bulldozer Operator	$30.62	$5.38	$36.00
Carpenter	$30.82	$10.11	$40.93
Cement Masons and Concrete Finisher	$24.35	$15.65	$40.00
Construction and Maintenance Painters	$38.26	$22.22	$60.48
Construction Laborer	$27.60	$3.73	$31.33
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	$30.17	$13.77	$43.94
Crane and Tower Operators	$47.47	$4.40	$51.87
Crushing Grinding and Polishing Machine Operators	$26.15	$3.24	$29.39
Earth Drillers - Except Oil and Gas	$25.04	$3.77	$28.81
Electrical Power - Line Installer and Repairers	$57.50	$28.00	$85.50
Electricians	$42.13	$14.40	$56.53
Elevator Installers and Repairers	$67.34	$39.76	$107.10
Excavator Operator	$38.75	$4.88	$43.63
Fence Erectors	$30.90	$2.18	$33.08
Flaggers	$21.39	$0.86	$22.25
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	$30.97	$3.20	$34.17
Highway Maintenance Workers	$23.30	$1.14	$24.44
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	$35.50	$4.59	$40.09
Millwrights	$35.99	$10.52	$46.51
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	$39.05	$3.44	$42.49
Operating Engineers and Other Equipment Operators	$36.50	$9.16	$45.66
Paving Surfacing and Tamping Equipment Operators	$30.74	$10.67	$41.41
Pile-Driver Operators	$37.26	$2.98	$40.24
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	$31.98	$6.42	$38.40
Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	$32.94	$25.00	$57.94
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	$26.78	$17.08	$43.85
Tapers	$29.16	$5.64	$34.80
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers - Except Line Installers	$37.09	$10.21	$47.30
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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
Scott R. Cotnoir
Wage & Hour Director
Bureau of Labor Standards

Supersedes 02-03-2025
Effective 01-10-2026

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

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

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

2026 Fair Minimum Wage Rates – Heavy & Bridge York County

Occupational Title	Minimum Wage	Minimum Benefit	Total
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	$43.02	$7.64	$50.66
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Conveyor Operators and Tenders	$30.17	$13.77	$43.94
Crane and Tower Operators	$47.47	$4.40	$51.87
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Electricians	$42.13	$14.40	$56.53
Elevator Installers and Repairers	$67.34	$39.76	$107.10
Excavator Operator	$38.75	$4.88	$43.63
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Loading Machine and Dragline Operators	$35.50	$4.59	$40.09
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Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics - Except Engines	$39.05	$3.44	$42.49
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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
Scott R. Cotnoir
Wage & Hour Director
Bureau of Labor Standards

Supersedes 02-03-2025
Effective 01-10-2026

104.4.6 Utility Coordination

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

These Special Provisions outline the arrangements which have been established by the Authority for coordination of the work to be accomplished by the utilities. The scope and schedule of utility relocation work is noted herein. The Contractor shall plan and conduct his work accordingly.

General

Utility working days are Monday through Friday, conditions permitting. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility. Any times and dates mentioned are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies. The Contractor shall have no claim against the Authority if they are exceeded.

The Contractor shall plan and conduct his operations in accordance with the following utility schedule. The Contractor must comply with all OSHA regulations pertaining to work adjacent to utility wires. The Contractor shall plan and conduct his work accordingly.

There are no anticipated aerial utilities within the Project limits that will be impacted. However, the Contractor shall locate and record any utilities in accordance with the applicable Contract Plan notes. If any utility impacts are required, the Contractor shall coordinate all work with applicable utilities. The following underground utilities are located within the Project limits. The Contractor shall ascertain the location of the existing utilities and any other necessary information by direct inquiry at the office of the following utility owners:

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

FALMOUTH ROAD UNDERPASS (MMFS1.7):

Company Name: Portland Water District

Company Address: 225 Douglass Street, Portland, ME 04102

Company Contact: Joe Parent, (207) 232-3851, jparent@pwd.org

The Portland Water District maintains an 8-inch diameter water main and associated service lines within the project limits. The water main runs along the Falmouth Spur to the west side of the existing bridge. The proposed scope of work is not expected to impact the water main or service lines; however, approach paving may require resetting the existing water main and service line valves to match the final grade. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Portland Water District to perform any valve adjustments as necessary.

NORTHERN HART BROOK CULVERT (MM79.9):

Company Name: City of Lewiston

Company Address: 103 Adams Avenue, Lewiston, ME 04240

Company Contact: Nate Landry, Sewer Op. Man., (207) 513-3003 x3431, nlandry@lewistonmaine.gov

The City of Lewiston maintains a 30-inch diameter steel sewer pipe within the Maine Turnpike right-of-way. This pipe runs directly through the existing Northern Hart Brook culvert and must remain in place throughout construction.

The Contractor shall:

1. Protect the Utility and Associated Components
   - Prevent damage to the sewer pipe and its hanger system during all construction activities.
   - Provide adequate protection during wingwall demolition and reconstruction, riprap placement, and any concrete repairs within the culvert.
   - Submit a detailed protection procedure to the Resident for review and approval by both the Maine Turnpike Authority and the City of Lewiston prior to performing any work at this location.
   - All costs associated with protecting the utility shall be considered incidental to the related contract items.

2. Facilitate Utility Inspection
   - After dewatering and debris removal, provide City of Lewiston representatives access to the culvert interior to inspect the sewer pipe and hanger system.
   - The Contractor shall coordinate with the Resident, who will coordinate with the City, to determine the month in which the inspection will occur. The Contractor must provide the City with notice at least one week prior to the scheduled inspection date.
   - Plan to provide access for one full day for inspection activities.

3. Maintain Access Road
   - The gravel access road from Goddard Road is owned by the City of Lewiston and is permitted for use under a temporary easement for the duration of the project.
   - The Contractor is responsible for any gravel resurfacing required to accommodate construction equipment and maintain access.
   - All costs for maintaining and resurfacing the gravel roadway shall be considered incidental to Item 510.131 – Special Detour, Construction Access Ways (Northern Hart Brook).

104.4.7 Cooperation With Other Contractors

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

Adjacent contracts currently scheduled for the 2026 construction season include:

MTA Contract 2025.16 – Widened Concrete Haunch Removals and Bridge Mounted Sign Relocation (MM 1.5 to MM 44.0)

MTA Contract 2026.15 – Roadside Clearing (MM 18.0 to MM 32.4)

MTA Contract 2026.01 – Pavement Rehabilitation and Safety Improvements (MM 68.5 to MM 74.9)

MTA Contract 2025.06 – Bridge Repair Androscoggin River Overpass (MM 78.9)

The following Subsection is added:

105.5.1 General Requirements

Delete the third paragraph and replace with the following:

Toll Free Passage on the Turnpike: The Contractor will be provided with four (4) electronic EZPass toll transponders or toll cards for movement of vehicles, labor and equipment and for delivery of material essential to the Work. The use of the transponders/cards will be limited to the Contractor's project superintendent and supporting traffic control staff. The transponders/cards shall be distributed by the Contractor to the appropriate staff and used while working on the Turnpike.

The following paragraphs are added:

Transponders: Transponders will be provided upon the return of a Terms of Use agreement provided by the Authority and signed by the Contractor.

Cards: The cards may only be used while working on the Project designated on the cards. Such free use shall be limited to the portion of the Turnpike between the site of the Work and the nearest practicable exit. All vehicles with cards must stop at a staffed lane at the toll plazas to present the cards to the toll attendant. All cards shall be returned to the Resident at the completion of the Project. The use of the cards shall be revoked if the cards are misused.

105.2.4.2 Lead Paint

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

Lead Paint Removal

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

in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements; or he may hire a licensed lead abatement subcontractor to abate the lead based paint in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements.

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

Drilling of Lead Based Paint

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

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

Health and Safety Plan

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

Hazardous Waste Management Plan

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

The Hazardous Waste Management Plan shall:

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

Contractor's licensed waste storage facility (permitted only if Contractor is licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste).

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

- Container size and labeling standards:
  - Containers must be 55 gallons or less
  - Containers must have the labeled "HAZARDOUS WASTE"

- Accumulation requirements:
  - Labels will include accumulation start date and container full date
  - On-site storage will not exceed 180 days from full date
  - Total on-site storage shall not exceed 55 gallons or 220 pounds

- Inspections (including frequency and checklist):
  - Inspections shall be performed each day the Contractor works
  - Inspection checklist shall be similar to MaineDEP format (Refer to Appendix A1 of MaineDEP Handbook for Hazardous Waste Generators – January 2008)
- Transport and DOT "pre-transport requirements":
  - Specify the licensed hazardous waste transporter to be used
  - Obtain Generator's EPA ID No. (typically a provisional ID # is obtained through the licensed hazardous waste transporter)
  - USDOT – approved containers must be used for shipment
  - Schedule MTA for signing Hazard Waste Manifest

- Recordkeeping requirements:
  - Describe where at the jobsite the required records (e.g., inspection logs, training records, Lead Determination report/hazardous waste characterization, etc.) will be maintained
  - Describe how and when copies of the required documents specified above will be transferred to the MTA Environmental Services Coordinator's office

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

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

If the removal Contractor is not licensed by DEP/EPA to transport and temporarily store lead based hazardous waste off-site, then an EPA licensed Hazardous Waste transporter(s) shall

be used to remove hazardous waste from the site. All removal and disposal documentation will be required when the hazardous waste leaves the site. As the Generator, only the Authority's Environmental Services Coordinator or his trained designee shall sign waste manifests when material is removed from the Project site.

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

The following Subsection is added:

105.8.2 Permit Requirements

The Project does not require any agency permitting and is being constructed under qualifying agency requirements as maintenance and repair exempt.

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

The Contractor shall prepare a limits of disturbance (LOD) plan illustrating the Contractor's proposed limit of earthwork disturbance. The LOD plan shall show all construction access locations, field office locations, material and temporary waste storage locations, as well as include the Contract limits of earthwork disturbance. All applicable erosion and sedimentation control devices needed shall be detailed on the Contractor's LOD plan and are not limited to those devices shown on the Contract LOD plan. **This Plan shall be submitted for review and approval, to the Resident within 14 days of Contract award.** Payment for creating, revising, and completing this plan shall be incidental to Item 659.10, Mobilization.

The LOD for this Contract has been estimated to be **0.91** acres.

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

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

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

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

This Project is also subject to the requirements of the Maine Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (MPDES) General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from MTA's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4), because it is located within an Urbanized Area (UA) as defined by the 2010 census by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. MS4 compliance requires all Contractors to be properly trained in Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) measures (as per Special Provision Subsections 105.8.1 and Supplemental Specification Section 656) and implement measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities.

105.8.3 Wetland and Water Body Impacts

The Northern Hart Brook (MM 79.9) is classified as a stream. Prior to starting work, the Contractor shall submit for approval a detailed construction plan for the repairs to be completed at the Northern Hart Brook Culverts. The plan shall outline the schedule, equipment, materials, and erosion, sediment control plan, and spill response plan the Contractor will utilize to complete the work in accordance with the Plans. Work in this area will not be allowed to start until after the Contractor has demonstrated that he has the necessary equipment, material, and manpower to complete the work in a logical and timely manner. The Resident will review the plan to assure that the Contractor is completing the work in accordance with the Contract Documents and permit requirements

105.11 As-Built Plans

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

105.11.1 As-Built Plan Submittals

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

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

105.11.2 As Built Plan Requirements

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

a. Include legend of line weights and styles
b. Project stationing shall be on its own layer and be color white
c. Changes to pavement, concrete, barrier, guardrail, foundations, signs etc. shall be on their own layer and be color brown
d. Electric power lines, cable, conduit, and lighting cables shall be on their own layer and be color red
e. Gas, oil, steam, petroleum, or gaseous materials shall be on their own layer and be color yellow
f. Communication, alarm or signal lines, cables, or conduit shall be on their own level and be color orange
g. Potable water shall be on its own layer and be color blue
h. Sewers and drain lines shall be on their own layer and be color green
i. Reclaimed water, irrigation, and slurry lines shall be on their own level and be color purple

107.1 Contract Time and Contract Completion Date

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

All work shall be completed on or before November 20, 2026. The construction at Northern Hart Brook Culvert shall be substantially complete by October 30, 2026. The construction at South Street Underpass and Falmouth Road Underpass shall be substantially complete by August 21, 2026. The construction at Saco Toll Plaza shall be substantially complete by May 15, 2026.

107.1.1 Substantial Completion

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

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

- All bridge, toll, and culvert repair work at all locations required by the Contract that requires shoulder and/or lane closures complete.
- All roads fully opened to traffic including shoulders and surface pavement and pavement markings
- All in-water culvert repair work required by the Contract.
- All permanent erosion control measures, including but not limited to loam, seed, mulch, and erosion control mix, complete.

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

107.4.6 Prosecution of Work

The following activities shall not begin until the date specified:

- South Street and Falmouth Road shall not be reduced to alternating one-way traffic until on or after June 12, 2026 or the end of the 2025-2026 school year, whichever is later.
- The Contractor may reduce South Street and Falmouth Road to alternating one-way traffic for a maximum of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days at each location. The roadways may not be closed. The alternating one-way traffic control shall be removed and normal traffic conditions restored prior the start of the 2026-2027 school year.
- The Contractor may close Saco Toll Plaza Lane 6 for a maximum of thirty (30) consecutive calendar days.

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

The Contractor shall provide safe and adequate access for the Authority and its approved Engineer to perform a structural inspection of the Northern Hart Brook Culvert while the structure is dewatered. This inspection shall occur after debris removal, riprap placement, and structural concrete repairs have been completed, but prior to the removal of cofferdams. The Contractor shall plan to allow one full day for inspection activities. The Contractor shall identify the inspection date and notify the Resident at least one week prior to providing access.

107.4.7 Limitations of Operations

This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

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

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

All roadway lanes and driveways shall remain open at all times and in accordance with the restrictions of Special Provision 652 unless otherwise noted herein or approved by the Authority.

The Contractor shall progress the work in a manner that minimizes disruption to the public to the extent practical.

The in-water work window starts July 15, 2026 and ends on September 30, 2026. All in-water work shall be completed during this period.

108.2.1 Generation of Progress Payments

The Authority will estimate the amount of Work performed at least monthly and make payment based upon such estimates. Estimates may be paid bimonthly (twice-a-month) if the bimonthly (twice-a-month) invoices exceed $100,000. No such estimates or payment will be made if, in the judgment of the Authority, the Work is not proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the Contract. The Contractor agrees to waive all claims related to the timing and amount of such estimates.

108.2.3 Mobilization Payment

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

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

108.3 Retainage

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 201

CLEARING RIGHT-OF-WAY

(Removal of Debris)

201.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall include the removal and disposal of debris (including timber, tree branches, tires, rubbish, sediment accumulation on interior culvert floor/slab, etc.) that has accumulated at the Northern Hart Brook culvert. Debris shall be cleared at the following locations: Culvert Inlet/Outlet, Along Utility Pipe and Hangers, and Interior Culvert Floor/Slab (see images below).

Image 1 – Debris at Culvert Inlet

Image 2 – Debris along Utility

201.03 General

The following paragraphs are added:

The means and methods to access the work and remove the debris shall be at the Contractor's option, and may include crane and grapple bucket, long reach excavator, cable skidder, laborers, divers, work boats, etc. Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water but may operate in disturbed dewatered areas. Explosives may not be used. The debris may not be burned in place, or dislodged and floated downstream.

The Contractor shall remove one hundred percent (100%) of the debris from the bottom of the river (mud line or riprap surface) in the designated area; keeping as little as possible from floating downstream. Debris embedded in the mud that cannot be pulled-out shall be cut-off no greater than three inches above the mud line. Small tree branches less than two inches in diameter and less than three feet in length need not be removed, provided they are lying flat on the river bottom.

The Contractor may visit the site to make their own determination as of the quantity of debris to be removed from the bridge site and disposed of. Recent underwater inspections indicate that sediment buildup inside the culvert is approximately two feet deep at the inlet, gradually tapering to zero near the midspan of the culvert. However, the exact extent and distribution of the sediment accumulation remain unknown.

The work may be performed from the culvert embankments, the Northern Hart Brook or any combination thereof. The Contractor will be responsible for all site access, traffic control devices and maintenance of traffic control devices. Lane and shoulder and lane closures will be allowed only when permitted in Special Provision 652, Maintenance of Traffic (Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic).

All non-sediment debris removed at the inlet, outlet, and along the utility pipe shall be disposed of outside the limits of the Turnpike right-of-way. The Contractor shall provide the Resident with an affidavit stating the final location of all disposed material and that the material was disposed in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Regulations.

All sediment debris removed from the interior culvert floor/slab and to facilitate riprap installation shall be beneficially reused within the Turnpike right-of-way in the designated areas shown on the Limits of Disturbance Plan.

See Section 105.8.1, Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control, and Section 656, Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control, as they apply to work under this Section.

201.09 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Removal of debris will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price, which payment will be full compensation for removal, transportation, beneficial reuse, and disposal of the debris at Contract commencement, completion, and any other times necessary. Payment also includes furnishing all equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

201.10 Basis of Payment

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
201.31	Removal of Debris	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Removing Existing Girder Haunches)

202.03 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

The work shall also include removing the existing girder haunches at the locations shown on the Plans and as directed by the Resident. Removing existing girder haunches shall consist of removing and properly disposing of concrete haunches as shown on the plans and shall be accomplished without damage to the portion of the existing structure to remain. The Contractor shall submit a girder haunch removal plan to the Resident for approval. The girder haunch removal plan shall describe the removal procedure, type and size of equipment, containment methods and disposal.

The existing girder haunches shall be removed using pneumatic chipping hammers of a size approved by the Resident, or other methods approved by the Resident. The Contactor shall remove the haunch to an approximate 45-degree angle, as shown in the Plans. The Contractor is not required to grind the removal line to a smooth finish. The Contractor shall coat all newly exposed areas of concrete with a Type 1c penetrating silane concrete sealer, in accordance with Standard Specification Section 515.

202.07 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Removing Existing Girder Haunches will be measured for payment by the linear foot of haunch removed on each side of a girder. The removal of the haunch on each side of a girder top flange will be measured separately for payment.

202.08 Basis of Payment

Removing Existing Girder Haunches will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot complete, accepted and disposed of. The payment will be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, access, and for all incidentals necessary to complete the work, including coating all newly exposed areas of concrete.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.1211	Removing Existing Girder Haunches	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Milling Concrete Slab)

202.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment required to mill the top 2.5 inches of the concrete roadway slabs by use of a power-operated milling machine equipped with a fine milling drum that has an 8 mm maximum tool spacing. The top 2.5 inches of concrete wearing surface shall be removed within the limits shown on the Plans to facilitate elastomeric concrete placement and sensor loop installation. Additional care shall be taken to avoid damage to the existing GFRP reinforcing (3-inch clear cover) and conduit stub-ups within the roadway slab being repaired. Prior to milling, the Contractor shall remove the concrete within a one foot square centered around the stub-ups by hand using a maximum 35-pound chipping hammer. The conduit stub-up shall be cut and temporarily capped at an elevation below the mill depth, temporarily backfill the lowered pipe with sand or similar material to secure the conduit during the milling operation. Immediately after milling the concrete slabs, the lane sensor conduits below grade shall be adequately flushed with water to ensure the conduits are not compromised with hardened slurry and all rinse water shall be removed. Care shall be taken to contain all rinse water applied to avoid flooding the toll booth pit. Any damage or blockage to the lane sensor conduits due to the concrete slab demolition operation, shall be repaired by the contractor. Any portions of the slab along the perimeter that cannot be removed with the milling machine shall be removed by hand using a chipping hammer maintaining the constant depth of removal. Any existing concrete damaged by the Contractor, which is not specified to be milled, shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. Any existing GFRP reinforcing damaged during concrete removal shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. Areas of deterioration in the concrete roadway slab, as determined by the Resident, shall be repaired utilizing the appropriate pay items listed in the Contract Documents. Any alternate methods to the above description shall be submitted to the Resident for approval prior to commencing work.

202.07 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

The area of the roadway slab milled will be measured by the square yard with no deductions made for the areas occupied by existing conduit stub-ups.

202.08 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

All work for milling the concrete roadway slab will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. Payment will be full compensation for all labor, materials and equipment required to complete the milling of the concrete roadway slab including, but not limited to, temporarily lowering and capping the stub-ups, areas that cannot be removed by a milling machine and require removal by utilizing a maximum 35 pound chipping hammer.

Any repair of concrete damaged by the Contractor as determined by the Resident shall not be paid for separately but will be incidental to this Contract item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.12311	Milling Concrete Slab	Square Yard

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 202

REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(Removing Pavement Surface)
(Removing Pavement Surface – Bridge Deck)

202.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

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

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

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

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

This work shall also consist of construction of temporary ramps at all butt joints as shown in the MaineDOT Standard Details, November 2014 Edition – Pavement Overlay Butt Joint Detail (Roadways), Page 202(01) or as approved by the Resident.

The following subsection is added:

202.032 Removing Pavement Surface – Bridge Deck

All pavement removal on bridge decks shall be partial-depth milling using a milling machine to the depths specified on the Plans. The existing waterproofing membrane shall remain in place. The Contractor must maintain sufficient depth above the bridge deck to prevent damage to the membrane.

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

202.061 Removing Pavement Surface

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

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

The rotary drum on the machine shall be a minimum of 7 feet in width and utilize carbide tipped tools at a maximum 8mm tooth spacing pattern and a minimum triple wrap configuration. The difference in height from the top of any ridge to the bottom of the groove adjacent to that ridge shall not exceed ¼ inch. The carbide tipped tools on the rotary drum shall be continually maintained and shall be replaced as warranted to provide a uniform milled pavement texture. The forward operating speed shall be limited to a maximum speed of 50 feet per minute (fpm). The limited speed is not to be calculated on an average basis over time but shall be the actual limitation at any moment during the milling operation.

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

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

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

The finished milled surface will be inspected before being accepted, and any deviations in the profile exceeding 3/8 inch under a 16-foot string line or straightedge placed parallel to the

centerline will be corrected. Any deviations in the cross slope that exceed 3/8 inch under a 12-foot string line or straightedge placed transversely to the centerline will be corrected. In no case shall the cross slope in a single lane width be inverted resulting in a depression as measured transverse to the direction of travel. Any cross slope inversions or depressions shall be corrected by spot shimming the area with HMA as directed by the resident prior to installing any leveling or wearing course. Any areas requiring corrections will be subject to the same acceptable surface tolerances. These corrections shall be done with no additional expense to the Authority. Excess material that becomes bonded to the milled surface shall be removed to the Resident's satisfaction before the area is accepted.

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

All surplus pavement grindings shall be disposed of by the Contractor off the turnpike right-of-way. All grindings shall be disposed of in accordance with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Management Requirements.

202.07 Method of Measurement

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

The following sentences are added:

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

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

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

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

202.08 Basis of Payment

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
202.202	Removing Pavement Surface	Square Yard
202.2021	Removing Pavement Surface - Bridge Deck	Square Yard

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 206

STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

206.02 Construction Methods

The following paragraphs are added:

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 401

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

401.01 Description

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

401.02 Materials

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Type II	**Type IV**
Cone Penetration	**90 max.**	**90-150**
Flow @ 60°C [140ºF]		**3.0mm [1/8 in] max**
Bond, non-immersed	**Three 12.5 mm [½ in] specimens pass 3 cycles @ 50% extension @ -29°C [-20ºF]**	**Three 12.5 mm [½ in] specimens pass 3 cycles @ 200% extension @ -29°C [-20ºF]**
Resilience, %	**60 min**	**60 min**
Asphalt Compatibility, ASTM D5329	**pass***	**pass***

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

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

401.021 Recycled Asphalt Materials

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

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

RAP shall meet the following requirements:

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

401.03 Composition of Mixtures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Design Aggregate Structure Trial Blend Gradation Plots (0.45 power chart).
- Trial Blend Test Results for at least three different aggregate blends. (Not required if the supplier has mix history with the selected design aggregate blend)
- Selected design aggregate blend.
- Test results for the selected design aggregate blend at a minimum of three binder contents.
- Test results for final selected blend compacted to $N_{max.}$
- PGAB certification from the supplier
- Specific Gravity for the PGAB to be used.
- Recommended mixing and compaction temperatures from the PGAB supplier.
- Data Sheets (SDS) For PGAB.
- Asphalt Content vs. Air Voids trial blend curve.
- Test report for Contractor's Verification sample.
- Summary of RAP test results (if used), including count, average and standard deviation of binder content and gradation. This should be a MaineDOT generated report showing approval.

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

The contractor may request to carry over an approved mix design from the previous calendar year. The Authority will evaluate the request based on the performance and production history from the previous season. If the request is approved by the Authority no aggregate material,

RAP, or aim changes will be granted for a carryover mix design and the initial design must not be older than the previous paving season.

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

TABLE 1
VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Design ESAL's (Millions)	Required Density (Percent of G_{mm})			Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA)(Minimum Percent) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (mm)				Voids Filled with Binder (VFB) (Minimum %)	Fines/Eff. Binder Ratio
	$N_{initial}$	N_{design}	N_{max}	19	12.5	9.5	4.75		
3 to <30	≤89.0	96.0	≤98.0	13.5	14.5	15.5	15.5	65-80	0.6-1.2

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

TABLE 1A
HAMBURG WHEEL TRACKER REQUIREMENTS

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

401.031 Warm Mix Technology

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Authority. Methods or technologies shall generally be at the Contractors' option, but will be limited to proven, Agency and Industry accepted practice. Mixture production, placement and volumetric testing details, including temperatures, shall be included in the project specific QCP, submitted to the Authority for approval prior to any work. Weather and seasonal limitations as outlined in section 401.06 may be reduced by a maximum 5ºF with the use of WMA only after seeking approval from the MTA Construction Project Manager in advance. The temperature reduction shall only apply when paving of the current work pass had already begun

while the ambient temperature was at or above the limits outlined in section 401.06. No reduction in ambient temperature will be permitted for HMA being placed over bridge deck membrane.

401.04 Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

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

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder

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

401.06 Weather and Seasonal Limitations

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

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals is not subject to seasonal limitations, except that conditions shall be satisfactory for

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

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

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements

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

401.08 Hauling Equipment Trucks for Hauling Hot Mix Asphalt

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

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

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

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

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

401.09 Pavers

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

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

The Contractor shall place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on the mainline with a paver using an automatic grade and slope controlled screed, unless otherwise authorized by the Authority. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and super elevated curves can be properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 30 ft, a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 24 ft, except that a 40 ft reference shall be used on mainline projects.

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

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

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

401.091 Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV)

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

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

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

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

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

401.10 Rollers

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

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

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

a. At least one roller shall be a minimum 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. The contractor shall provide a weigh slip for the rubber tire being used.

b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Authority.

c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode when checking or cracking of the mat occurs, or on bridge decks.

d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.

e. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures placed on bridge decks.

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

401.101 Surface Tolerances

The Authority will check surface tolerance utilizing the following methods:

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

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

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

401.11 Preparation of Existing Surface

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

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

Section 401.111 Layout

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

401.12 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation

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

401.13 Preparation of Aggregates

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

401.14 Mixing

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

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

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

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

401.15 Spreading and Finishing

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

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

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

a. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.

b. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.

c. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provisions.

d. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 – Sealing and Section 702.12 – Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.

e. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement. The sealer shall be applied after 30 days of cure time on the new HMA placed.

f. The atmospheric temperature for all courses placed on bridge decks shall be **38°F** or higher.

g. A pneumatic tire roller shall be used on the bridge deck membrane just prior to paving.

401.16 Compaction

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

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

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

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

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

401.162 Voids

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

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

Section 401.163 PGAB Content and Aggregate Gradation

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

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

401.164 Density

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

For determination of pavement density, core samples six inches in diameter, for the full depth of the course being laid, shall be taken by the Contractor from the mixture incorporated in

the work after finishing operations have been completed and the pavement has cooled to 70°F. Ice or dry ice shall be used to reduce temperature as necessary. All core samples shall be inspected, measured, and sealed in an approved transport container by the Resident. The contractor shall deliver the sealed container to the laboratory for testing by the Authority's representative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

401.165 Longitudinal Joint Density

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

401.166 Balanced Mix Design Testing

When required by Special Provision 403, the contractor shall be required to collect samples, fabricate specimens, and provide to the Authority said specimens for Balanced Mix Design testing to be performed by a third-party laboratory. The sample collection and specimen fabrication shall be considered incidental to the paving item, and the cost of the third-party laboratory testing shall be borne by the Authority. The contractor shall also fabricate and test split samples of the material with their own equipment/subcontracted laboratory.

Balanced Mix Design testing shall include AASHTO T-324 Hamburg Wheel Tracker and ASTM D8225 Ideal CT Index. Four specimens for each test shall be required.

Sample locations will be determined randomly by the Authority at a frequency of one sample per 6000 Tons of HMA produced with a minimum of 3 samples per project. If the total HMA quantity for the item is less than 18,000 Tons the new lot size will be the total divided by three.

The data collected during this testing will not be subject to monetary disincentives but production may be halted by the Authority for failing results.

401.17 Joints

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

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

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

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

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

Extra care shall be taken to insure satisfactory vertical joints in the pavements. On the notched-wedge joints a double layer of tack shall be applied. The Contractor shall apply a coating of joint sealant immediately before paving all cold joints (temperatures less than 120^{o}F) to the vertical face of the wearing surface if they are not a notched-wedge joint unless otherwise directed by the Resident. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to the vertical face of all cold joints on lower lifts. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Authority may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one (1) working day. Joint sealer shall conform to the material requirements for Asphalt Low Modulus Joint Sealer.

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

401.18 Quality Control

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

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

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

a. JMF(s)

b. Hot mix asphalt plant details

c. Stockpile Management (to include provisions for a minimum 2 day stockpile). Detailing how the stockpiles will be built, labeled, and kept separated from each other. Also provide a detailed description of the aggregate consensus quality testing program including all pertinent qualities, frequency of testing, in house procedures for determining material acceptability and addressing deficient test results.

d. Make and type of paver(s)

e. Make and type of rollers including weight, weight per inch of steel wheels, and average contact pressure for pneumatic tired rollers

f. Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number

g. Name of Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)

h. Name of Quality Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)

i. Mixing and transportation including process for ensuring that truck bodies are clean and free of debris or contamination that could adversely affect the finished pavement

j. Testing plan

k. Laydown operations including longitudinal joint construction, procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather, type of release agent to be used on trucks tools and rollers, compaction of shoulders, tacking of all joints, methods to ensure that segregation is minimized, procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices, and provide these results, as well as past experience in achieving the best possible smoothness of the pavement. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents

l. Examples of Quality Control forms including a daily plant report, daily paving report, control charts, and delivery slip template for any plant to be utilized.

m. Silo management and details (can show storage for use on project of up to 36 hours)

n. Provisions for varying mix temperature due to extraordinary conditions or production limitations. If a warm-mix technology is utilized, a proposed target production range (not to exceed 50 F) will be provided for each mix design.

o. Name and responsibilities of the Responsible onsite Paving Supervisor

p. Method for calibration/verification of Density Gauge

q. A note that all testing will be done in accordance with AASHTO and the Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing

r. A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant as well as a note detailing conditions under which the percent of RAP will vary from that specified on the JMF

s. A detailed procedure outlining when production will be halted due to QC or Acceptance testing results

t. A plan to address the change in PGAB source or supplier and the potential co-mingling of differing PGAB's.

u. Provisions for how the QCP will be communicated to the Contractor's field personnel

v. The contractor shall provide a detailed plan outlining how the number of haul units will be determined and supplied to the project to prevent the paver from stopping on mainline wearing course and bridge deck paving over membrane

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

a. QCP Administrator – A qualified individual shall administer the QCP. The QCP Administrator must be a full-time employee of or a consultant engaged by the Contractor or paving subcontractor. The QCP Administrator shall have full Authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful operation of the QCP. The QCP Administrator (or its designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Authority at all times. The QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist certified by the New England Transportation Technician Certification Program (NETTCP).

b. Process Control Technician(s) (PCT) shall utilize test results and other quality control practices to assure the quality of aggregates and other mix components and control proportioning to meet the JMF(s). The PCT shall inspect all equipment used in mixing to assure it is operating properly and that mixing conforms to the mix design(s) and other Contract requirements, and that delivery slips and plant recordation accurately reflects the mix being produced with all required information. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one PCT is required. The Plan shall include the criteria to be utilized by the PCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The PCT shall be certified as a Plant Technician by the NETTCP.

c. Quality Control Technician(s) (QCT) shall perform and utilize quality control tests at the job site to assure that delivered materials meet the requirements of the JMF(s). The QCT shall inspect all equipment utilized in transporting, laydown, and compacting to assure it is operating property and that all laydown and compaction conform to the Contract requirements. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one QCT is required. The QCT shall be on site during paving operations performing quality control activities. QCT's shall not act as equipment operators, trainers or laborers. The QCP shall include the criteria utilized by the QCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The QCT shall be certified as a Paving Inspector by the NETTCP.

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

401.191 Inspection/Testing

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

Test	Frequency	Test Method
Coarse Aggregates		
Sieve Analysis	1 per week	AASHTO T27/T11
Specific Gravity	1 per 10000 Mix Ton minimum of 1test	ASHTO T85

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall submit all QC test and inspection reports and updated control charts to the Resident by email. The reports and updated control charts shall be signed by the appropriate technician and be submitted to the Resident by 1:00 P.M. / A.M. on the next working day / night.

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

Adequate and convenient sampling facilities shall be provided, allowing the Resident and the Authority's designated quality assurance personnel to obtain representative samples from the full width and depth of the discharge area of each aggregate bin. The sampling tray shall be structurally supported during the sampling operation. Access to the sampling facilities shall be

provided. The use of such access shall not be more difficult than climbing a ladder leading to a secure platform with railings.

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

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

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

A. Inspection. The Resident, or his authorized representative, shall have access and use of the laboratory facilities at any time and access to all parts of the plant for:

1. Inspection of the condition and operations of the plant.

2. Confirmation of the adequacy of equipment in use.

3. Verification of the character and proportions of the mixture.

4. Determination of temperatures being maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

5. Inspection of incidental related procedures.

6. Performing quality assurance testing.

B. Plant Testing Laboratory. The Contractor shall provide a plant testing laboratory for use by the Authority's quality assurance personnel for acceptance testing functions.

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

1. During periods of pavement production;

2. During periods of sampling and testing; and,

3. Whenever materials subject to the provisions of these Specifications are being supplied or tested.

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

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

As a minimum the plant testing laboratory shall have:

1. Adequate artificial lighting.
2. Electrical outlets sufficient in number and capacity for operating the required testing equipment and drying samples.
3. Two fire extinguishers, Underwriter's Laboratory approved.
4. Work benches for testing, minimum 2-1/2 feet by 10 feet.
5. Desk with two chairs.
6. Sanitary facilities convenient to testing laboratory.
7. Exhaust fan to outside air, minimum 12 inch blade diameter.
8. Secure High Speed Internet Access
9. File cabinet with lock for Resident.
10. Sink with running water, attached drain board and drain.
11. Metal stand for holding washing sieves.
12. Mechanical shaker and appropriate sieves (listed in 639.06) meeting the requirements of ASTM E11.
13. Superpave gyratory compactor.
14. Oven, thermostatically controlled, inside minimum one cubic foot.
15. Two volumetric specific gravity flasks, 500 CC.
16. Other necessary hand tools required for sampling and testing.
17. Library containing Contract Specification, latest ASTM Volumes 4.03 and 4.04, AASHTO Materials Parts I and II.

18. Equipment for Maximum Theoretical Density meeting the requirements of AASHTO T209 and equipment for Bulk Spec. Gravity meeting the requirements of AASHTO T166.

19. Infra-red temperature measuring device for use at both plant and Project site.

20. Necessary equipment for PGAB Content testing.

21. Diamond blade saw for trimming pavement cores.

22. Two ovens.

23. All equipment (scales, Superpave gyratory compactor, etc.) to have current calibrations and certifications.

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

401.21 Method of Measurement

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

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

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

CORE DENSITY VS. CORE THEORETICAL MAXIMUM DENSITY COMPACTION (SURFACE) 92.5-97 PERCENT	
PERCENT COMPACTION	**PERCENT PAYMENT**
92.5 - 97.0	100
91.5 - 92.4, 97.1 - 97.9	95
90.5 - 91.4, 98.0 - 98.5	85
90.0 - 90.4, 98.6 - 99.0	75
<90.0, > 99.0	0
Note: Percent compaction is the percentage of the field core density as compared to the Theoretical Maximum Density (TMD) of that core.	

AIR VOIDS – 2.5 – 5.5 PERCENT	
VOIDS	**PAYMENT PERCENT**
2.5 to 5.5	100
2.0 - 2.4, 5.6 - 6.1	95
1.5 – 1.9, 6.2 – 6.6	85
1.0 - 1.4, 6.7-7.1	75
<1.0, >7.1	0
Note: Voids are based on the average of the test specimens fabricated at the plant for each sublot (500 tons).	

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

9.5 mm	5.7 – 7.5
12.5 mm	5.2 – 6.4

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

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

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

500 tons x 1.00	= 500 tons payment	=	0 tons reduction (compaction)
500 tons x 0.95	= 475 tons payment	=	25 tons reduction (voids)
500 tons x 0.95	= 475 tons payment	=	25 tons reduction (asphalt content)

Payment = 500 tons - (0 + 25 + 25) = 450 tons.

401.22 Basis of Payment

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 403

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

403.01 Description

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

403.02 General

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

403.03 Construction

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

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

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

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

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

403.04 Method of Measurement

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

403.05 Basis of Payment

Pay Item		Pay Unit
403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt. 19.0 mm	TON
403.2072	19.0 mm Asphalt Rich Base HMA	TON
403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5mm, Surface	TON
403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Polymer/Latex Modified)	TON
403.2084	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (incidentals)	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
403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt, Shimming	TON
403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shim)	TON
403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm (Base and Intermediate Base Course)	TON

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 403

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

South Street and Falmouth Road Bridge Deck Mill And Overlay And Approaches

Wearing	**12.5 mm**	**403.208**	**1.5”**	**1**	**C,I**

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

A. The required PGAB for this mixture shall be **70E-28**.
B. RAP may not be used.
C. The Maine DOT will conduct the job mix verification. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 3 to <10 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. Minimum and Maximum PGAB content limits from 401.21 shall not apply.
D. The MTA will conduct the job mix verification. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 10 to <30 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **75 gyrations**. (N design)
E. A material transfer vehicle (MTV) shall be used for the placement of Hot Mix Asphalt wearing surface on all roadways including acceleration and deceleration lanes and all ramps.
F. Joints shall be constructed as the “notched wedge” type in accordance with Subsection 401.17.
G. Joint density will be measured in accordance with Subsection 401.165.
H. PGAB shall conform to the provisions of 403.02 – Polymer Modified PGAB for HMA
I. The contractor shall furnish a quality control technician equipped with an approved densometer to ensure density requirements are met.
J. Hydrated Lime may be incorporated into the mixture.
K. The antistrip additive Zycotherm SP manufactured by Zydex Industries shall be incorporated into the PGAB at a rate of 0.125%.
L. Carryover mix designs will not be permitted.
M. Special Provision section 401.166 BMD testing is required.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 409

BITUMINOUS TACK COAT

409.01 Description

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

This work consists of furnishing and applying one uniform application of Emulsified Asphalt RS-1 or RS-1h conforming to the specifications of AASHTO M-140. The application rate shall be 0.04 gal/yd^2

409.05 Equipment

Add "or as determined by the Resident", after the words "gal/yd^2" in the fourth line of the second paragraph of this Subsection.

409.06 Preparation of Surface

The following paragraph is added:

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

409.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

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

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

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

409.09 Basis of Payment

The following pay items are added:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
409.15	Bituminous Tack Coat RS-1 or RS1h– Applied	Gallon

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 502

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

(Weep Drain Extension with Brace)

502.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

The work also consists of extending and bracing deck weep drains as noted on the Plans and as directed by the Resident.

502.03 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

Bridge weep drain extensions shall match the material of the existing weep drains to be extended.

Braces for weep drain extensions shall be the materials noted on the Plans.

All structural concrete removed shall be replaced with a material from Maine Turnpike Authority's approved concrete patching material list. See Section 518 – Structural Concrete Repair.

502.17 Bridge Drains and Incidental Drainage

The following sentence is added:

Patch concrete with a concrete repair material with a concrete repair material from the Maine Turnpike Authority's approved concrete patching material list.

502.18 Method of Measurement

The following sentence is added:

Weep Drain Extensions with Brace will be measured by the each, as required on the Plans and directed by the Resident, complete in place and accepted.

502.19 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Weep Drain Extensions with Brace will be paid for at the Contract price per each, which price shall be the full compensation for measuring and preparing the existing weep drains, providing shop drawings for approval by the Engineer of the intended repair method and materials, fabrication and installation of the weep drain extension, brace, deck removal and repair including all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary for furnishing and installing the Weep Drain Extensions with Brace as detailed in the Plans and Specifications, and as directed by the Resident.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
502.7011	Weep Drain Extensions with Brace	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 510

SPECIAL DETOURS

(Construction Access Ways)

510.01 Description

The following paragraph is added.

This work shall consist of the construction, maintenance, wetland protection, and restoration of temporary access ways and work areas for use by the Contractor to access Northern Hart Brook culvert designated for repairs. Limits of access ways shall be within the Limits of Disturbance areas defined in the Plans.

This work shall consist of maintaining the City of Lewiston owned access road from Goddard Road for project access, all work related to maintenance of the existing access road shall be considered incidental to this item. Refer to Special Provision Section 104.4.6 Utility Coordination for additional information.

510.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added.

When designated to remain in place after completion of the Work, materials shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Division 700 – Materials:

Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel	703.06c
Common Borrow	703.18
Riprap	703.26
Stone Ditch	703.29
Seed – Method #2 Roadside Mixture	717.03
Erosion Control Blankets	717.061
Mulch	717.04
Erosion Control Geotextile	722.03

510.06 Special Detour Design

The following paragraphs are added.

The Contractor shall design and prepare and submit for review plans and working drawings for the construction of the proposed access (Special Detour) to the Work. Special Detours shall include temporary access ways, gravel work platforms, or any other change to the existing topography that the Contractor requires to perform work associated with the

Contract. All design shall be completed and stamped by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine.

The Special Detour shall be located as close as practicable to the Work. All disturbance of the existing ground shall be contained within the limits as noted on the provided Limits of Disturbance and shall be in conformance with all project specific permit requirements.

The Authority will have no obligation to review or comment on any design, construction, maintenance, or removal of access ways. Any review or comment by the Authority, or any failure to review or comment, shall not absolve the Contractor of its responsibility to properly design, construct maintain in good condition, and restore access ways in accordance with the Contract, or shift any responsibility to the Authority. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages resulting from the failure of temporary structures or approaches.

All permanent Riprap and Stone Ditch shall be installed in accordance with Section 610 – Stone Fill, Riprap, Stone Blanket, and Stone Ditch Protection.

Unless authorized otherwise, permanent riprap and stone ditch shall be placed on Erosion Control Geotextile in accordance with Section 620 – Geotextiles.

Unless authorized otherwise, Erosion Control Blanket shall be installed in all permanent ditches and on all non-riprap slopes greater than 3:1. Loam and Seed shall be placed prior to the installation of the Erosion Control Blanket. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 613 – Erosion Control Blankets and any applicable Special Provisions.

Erosion control shall be accomplished in accordance with Section 656 – Temporary Erosion and Water Pollution Control. Any required erosion control measures, including silt fence, stone check dams, etc., shall be constructed in accordance with applicable MaineDOT Standard Details.

If any existing fencing needs to be removed to allow for construction of the access ways, the Contractor shall reset the fencing, as directed by the Resident. Any fencing that is damaged and cannot be reset shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

If any guardrail needs to be removed and reset to allow for construction access ways the Contractor shall perform the work as directed by the Resident.

510.06 Special Detour Construction

Delete the last paragraph and replace with the following.

Upon completion of the Work, the Contractor shall restore the temporary access ways to their original conditions, or as directed by the Resident. All disturbed areas shall be prepared so that they are capable of sustaining a growth of grass. Materials, preparation of areas, and placement shall be in accordance with Section 615 – Loam.

Any access ways, or portions of access ways, designed and constructed to meet the following requirements may remain in place after completion of the Work. Access ways that remain in place shall meet the following specifications:

- The existing topsoil shall be removed to a minimum depth of 6 inches in grassed areas, and 12 inches in wooded/cleared areas.
- The access ways shall consist of a minimum of 12 inches of Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel, Type D.
- Cut material may be used as fill below the Aggregate Subbase Course – Gravel, Type D if the cut material meets the requirement of Common Borrow.
- The width of the access way wearing surface shall be a minimum of 8 feet.
- The cross slope of the wearing surface shall be 6% or flatter, draining away from the mainline roadway.
- The design and construction of the access way shall be such that it allows for sheet flow drainage and there is no resulting ponding of water.
- There shall be no concentrated flows without appropriate permanent erosion control measures. Any concentrated flow steeper than 6% shall be armored with stone ditch protection.
- There shall be no concentrated flow across the access road.
- Side slopes shall be 1.75 horizontal to 1 vertical or flatter. Side slopes steeper than 2:1 shall be armored with 24" min. plain riprap. 4" min. loam and seed shall be placed on all other side slopes. Grubbing material may be used in lieu of loam if approved by the Resident.
- In areas not protected by permanent guardrail in the final condition, side slopes within 30 feet of the existing travel way shall be 6:1 or flatter, and 4:1 or flatter beyond 30 feet.
- At the completion of the work for which the access ways are used, a minimum depth of 4 inches of Loam shall be installed over all gravel surfaces to ensure a stable and vegetated ground.

The Contractor shall furnish and apply Method 2 Seeding to all disturbed areas shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident, and in accordance with Section 618 – Seeding. The Contractor shall furnish and apply hay, straw, or cellulose fiber to cover slopes and other areas with a mulch as shown on the plans or authorized and in accordance with Section 619 – Mulch and any applicable Special Provisions.

510.08 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added.

Special Detour, Construction Access Ways will be paid by the lump sum.

510.09 Basis of Payment

The following paragraph is added.

The accepted Special Detour, Construction Access Ways will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price which price shall be full compensation for the respective items, as called for in the Contract, including design and construction of any access ways, including but not limited to excavation, material removal, common borrow, aggregate subbase, temporary stockpiles, erosion control, temporary and permanent stabilization including riprap, stone ditch protection, erosion control blanket, erosion control geotextile, loaming, seeding, and mulching, removal and resetting fence or guardrail if needed, and any final restoration of temporary access ways.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
510.131	Special Detour, Construction Access Ways (Northern Hart Brook MM 79.9)	LS

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 511

COFFERDAMS

(Cofferdam)

511.03 Cofferdam Construction

The first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

A. Working Drawings. The Contractor shall submit Working Drawings for all cofferdams, showing the materials to be used and the proposed method of construction of cofferdams to the Authority. Cofferdam design computations, plans, and working drawings for the Ogunquit River Culvert shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, who must be licensed in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. Construction shall not start on cofferdams until such Working Drawings have been submitted, reviewed and accepted by the Resident. Any review of or comment on, or any lack of review of or comment on, these Working Drawings by the Authority shall not result in any liability upon the Authority and it shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the satisfactory functioning of the cofferdam.

   The temporary earth retaining structures/cofferdams shall be designed to support all appropriate combinations of earth, static water, stream pressure, ice loads and surcharge loads (from traffic, construction equipment, material stockpiles, and other sources) imposed on the system during all phases of construction. The Contractor's design shall consider the means and methods and construction sequencing proposed by the Contractor. The height of the cofferdam and the depth of any seal concrete shall be determined by the Contractor’s Engineer. The working drawings shall indicate the water elevation above which the cofferdam should be flooded to avoid overloading.

   Design computation shall be in accordance with the requirement of either the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th edition, or the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Latest Edition. Additionally, the Contractor’s Engineer shall design the cofferdam to conform to all Federal, State, County and Local Regulations and Permits

The following paragraphs are added:

At the Northern Hart Brook Culvert, the work areas shall be isolated using a cofferdam to allow repairs to be completed in the dry while maintaining downstream flow.

All procedures related to soil erosion and water pollution control shall comply with Supplemental Specification 656 and all applicable Special Provisions and shall be considered incidental to this item.

Sediment laden water will not be allowed to leave the Project area. The Contractor shall be required to install appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices as approved by the Resident. Erosion and sedimentation control devices may include plain riprap, haybales, silt fence and sedimentation basins.

Clean stream flows from upstream of the cofferdam containment shall be conveyed around the cofferdam containment using pump, flume pipe, or similar method to maintain downstream flows. All water and materials pumped from within the cofferdam containment shall be pumped into a sedimentation basin located in uplands which is of sufficient volume to detain the pumped water and materials. The water and materials removed from the excavation shall be pumped at a rate that permits infiltration of the water into the earth, preventing any overland flow or direct discharge into a stream or other waterbody.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 511

COFFERDAMS

(Temporary Earth Support Systems)

Section 511, Cofferdams, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

511.01 Description

This work shall consist of the complete design, construction, maintenance and removal of temporary earth support systems and other related work, including dewatering and inspection, required to allow for the excavation of the wingwall, to permit and protect the construction of bridge or other structural units, and to protect adjacent roadways, adjacent public or private rights-of way, embankments, utilities, or other structural units, in accordance with the Contract.

Temporary earth support structures may require pumping or dewatering to complete the Project work. The locations of temporary earth support structures may, or may not, be shown on the Plans whether required for the completion of the Contract or not. Temporary earth support structures do not require seal concrete.

Refer to Special Provision Section 104.4.6 Utility Coordination for additional information regarding protecting the existing utilities.

511.02 Materials

The Contractor shall submit Working Drawings for the proposed temporary earth support systems for review and acceptance. The submission shall include plans, details and calculations designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine. This Professional Engineer may be directly employed by, or otherwise retained by, the Contractor. Working drawings shall consist of plan views and cross sections to illustrate clearances, limits, and retainment heights as applicable at roadway cuts, cofferdams, abutment footings, and phased construction areas. Construction shall not be started on temporary earth support systems until such submittals are accepted. Any review of or comment on, or any lack of review of or comment on, these Working Drawings by the Department shall not result in any liability upon the MTA and it shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the satisfactory functioning of the cofferdam.

Temporary earth retaining structures shall be designed to support all appropriate combinations of earth, hydrostatic, and surcharge loads (from traffic, construction equipment, material stockpiles, and other sources) imposed on the system during all phases of construction. Temporary earth support systems adjacent to traveled ways, shall additionally be designed to resist any vibration or impact forces due to traffic and shall incorporate sufficient protection against impact by errant vehicles. Sufficient redundancy shall be designed into the support system so that

failure of one member will not cause the collapse of the entire system. The Contractor's design shall consider the means and methods and construction sequencing proposed by the Contractor.

The Working Drawings shall also show the Contractor’s proposed method of excavation, water diversion and dewatering methods (sumps, wells, seal concrete, or well points) to minimize the flow of groundwater into the excavation. Such methods should preserve the undisturbed condition of the subgrade and permit foundation construction in-the-dry.

Design computation shall be in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Latest Edition.

Following construction of each temporary earth support system the Professional Engineer responsible for the design of the system shall inspect the installation and provide a certification to the Resident stating that construction was completed in conformance with the accepted working drawings. The certification shall be signed and sealed by the Professional Engineer responsible for the design of the system

511.03 Temporary Earth Support System Construction

Temporary earth support systems shall, in general, be carried well below the elevation of the bottom of footings, bedding, or approach slabs, and shall be well braced and watertight. In cases where pile foundations contain batter piles, the temporary earth support system shall be installed to accommodate, without obstruction, the proper placement and alignment of the batter piles, either by staggering the depth of the support system or by increasing the annulus between the foundation and the support system. The interior dimensions of temporary earth support systems shall provide sufficient clearance for the construction and inspection of forms and to permit pumping outside of forms. Exterior dimensions of the temporary earth support system shall be limited to the size shown on the Plans or those illustrated in the Project permits, whichever is more stringent.

Temporary earth support systems shall be constructed such that water will not come in contact with concrete as required in Section 502, Structural Concrete.

Temporary earth support systems, including all sheeting and bracing involved, shall be completely removed after the completion of the work unless otherwise noted on the Contract Drawings. Care shall be taken not to disturb or otherwise injure the finished masonry or foundation elements.

No timber or other bracing shall be used in temporary earth support systems in such a way as to remain in the substructure masonry.

511.04 Pumping

Pumping from the interior of any foundation enclosure shall be done in such a manner as to prevent any current of water that would carry away or segregate the concrete.

Pumping to dewater a sealed temporary earth support system shall not commence until the seal concrete has set sufficiently to withstand the hydrostatic pressure. In no case will pumping be permitted until a minimum of five (5) days has elapsed since the completion of the installation of the seal concrete, when the temperature of the water body outside the temporary earth support system is greater than 4°C [40°F], or a minimum of seven (7) days has elapsed since the completion of the installation of the seal concrete, when the temperature of the water body outside the temporary earth support systems is less than 4°C [40°F].

Sediment laden water will not be allowed to leave the Project area. The Contractor shall be required to install appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices as approved by the Resident. Erosion and sedimentation control devices may include plain riprap, haybales, silt fence and sedimentation basins.

All water and materials pumped from excavation shall be pumped into a sedimentation basin which is of sufficient volume to detain the pumped water and materials. The water and materials removed from the excavation shall be pumped at a rate that permits infiltration of the water into the earth, preventing any overland flow or direct discharge into a stream or other waterbody.

511.05 Method of Measurement

Temporary Earth Support Systems shall be measured for payment as one lump sum per Contract, regardless of the number of Temporary Earth Support structures required at the Project site or sites, which price shall include full compensation for design, furnishing materials, excavation, installation, removal, tools, equipment and labor necessary to construct, maintain and remove the work in accordance with the Plans or as called for in the Contract.

If Temporary Earth Support Systems is not required due to the acceptance of a Value Engineering Proposal in accordance with Subsection 109.6, the cost of the deleted Temporary Earth Support Systems shall be included as part of the Value Engineering Proposal.

511.06 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantity of Temporary Earth Support Systems will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price, per Contract. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing all materials required to construct the Temporary Earth Support Systems including, but not limited to steel sheeting and shoring, timber bracing and cribbing, seal concrete, crushed stone. Payment will also be full compensation for excavation, dewatering, erosion control and other incidentals required to construct, maintain and remove the Temporary Earth Support Systems.

When required, the elevation of the bottom of footing of any substructure unit may be lowered, without change in the price to be paid for Temporary Earth Support Systems. However, if the average elevation of more than 25 percent of the area of the excavation is more than three feet below the elevation shown on the Plans, and if requested by the Contractor, then the entire cost of the Temporary Earth Support Systems will be paid in accordance with Subsection 109.7, Equitable Adjustments to Compensation, instead of the Contract lump sum price.

All costs of constructing, maintaining and removing sedimentation basins; water testing; and pumping or transporting water and other materials to the sedimentation basin will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Temporary Earth Support Systems pay item.

All costs of related temporary soil erosion and water pollution controls, including inspection and maintenance, will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Temporary Earth Support Systems item.

All costs for surveying pre and post-construction edge of pavement and white stripe line, and for repair of settled and/or damaged travelway and shoulder pavement will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the Temporary Earth Support Systems pay item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
511.091	Temporary Earth Support Systems (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Clear Concrete Protective Coating)

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

515.01 Description

The work shall include the surface preparation and application of a clear protective coating on concrete surfaces to protect the concrete curbs, deck fascias, abutment backwalls and seats. The coating system shall be applied to transition barriers, parapets and fascia in accordance with the Plans, Specifications and the manufacturer's published recommendations.

515.02 Materials

The penetrating sealer shall be:

Certi-Vex Penseal 244-100%

Type	1c Penetrating Silane
Min. Appl.Temp. (F)	20-90
Silanes (%)	100% silane, alcohol based
VOCs (g/L)	< 250

Sikagard 705 L

Type	1c Penetrating Silane
Min. Appl.Temp. (F)	40-95
Silanes (%)	100% silane, alcohol based
VOCs (g/L)	100

SIL-ACT ATS-100 LV Silane

Type	1c Penetrating Silane
Min. Appl.Temp. (F)	40-110
Silanes (%)	100% silane, alcohol based
VOCs (g/L)	< 250

SIL-ACT ATS-300

Type	1c Penetrating Silane
Min. Appl.Temp. (F)	20-110
Silanes (%)	100% silane, solvent based
VOCs (g/L)	242

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

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

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

515.03 Surface Preparation

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

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

515.04 Application

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

515.05 Method of Measurement

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

515.06 Basis of Payment

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

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

Payment will be made under:

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Broadcast Sealant for Concrete Surfaces)

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

515.01 Description

The work shall include the surface preparation and application of a broadcast sealant on concrete surfaces to Saco Toll Plaza Slab as shown on the Plans. The coating system shall be applied to the slab wearing surface in accordance with the Plans, Specifications and the manufacturer's published recommendations.

515.02 Materials

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

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

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

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

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

515.03 Surface Preparation

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

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

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

515.04 Application

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

515.041 Storage

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

515.05 Method of Measurement

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

515.06 Basis of Payment

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

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

Payment will be made under:

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 515

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

(Epoxy Overlay)

515.01 Description

The first paragraph is amended to read:

This special provision describes furnishing and applying two layers of a two-component polymer overlay system in accordance with what is shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. The total thickness of the overlay system shall be 1/4 inch.

515.02 Materials

Furnish materials specifically designed for use over concrete. Pre-qualified polymer liquid binders are as follows:

Product Trade Name	Manufacturer or Supplier	Telephone
Mark-163 Flexogrid	PolyCarb, Inc.	(866) 765-9227
Sikadur 22 Lo-mod	Sika Corporation	(248) 569-5665
E-Bond 526 Lo-Mod*	E-Bond Epoxies, Inc.	(954) 566-6555
Propoxy DOT Type III	Unitex	(816) 231-7700
Sure Level Epoxy (J-57)	Dayton Superior	(888) 977-9600
ICO Flexi-Coat	International Coatings, Inc.	(800) 624-8919
Flexolith	Euclid Chemical Co.	(800) 321-7628

*Preferred product for the Authority.

Polymer Resin

The polymer resin base and hardener shall be composed of two-component, 100 percent solids, 100 percent reactive, thermosetting compound with the following properties:

Property	Requirements	Test Method
Gel Time [A]	15 - 45 minutes @ 75° F	ASTM C881
Viscosity [A]	7 - 70 poises	ASTM D2393, Brookfield RVT, Spindle No. 3, 20 rpm
Shore D Hardness [B]	60-75	ASTM D2240
Absorption [B]	1% maximum at 24 hour	ASTM D570
Tensile Elongation [B]	30% - 70% @ 7 days	ASTM D638
Tensile Strength [B]	>2000 psi @ 7 days	ASTM D638
Flexural Strength [B]	>4500 psi @ 7 days	ASTM D790
Chloride Permeability [B]	<100 coulombs @ 28 days	AASHTO T277

[A] Uncured, mixed epoxy binder [B] Cured, mixed epoxy binder

Aggregates

Furnish natural or synthetic aggregates that have a proven record of performance in applications of this type. Furnish aggregates that are non-polishing, clean, free of surface moisture, fractured or angular in shape; free from silt, clay, asphalt, or other organic materials; and meet the following properties and gradation requirements:

Aggregate Properties:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Moisture Content	≤0.2%	ASTM C566
Hardness	≥6.5	Mohs Scale
Fractured Faces	100% with at least 1 fractured face & 80% with at least 2 fractured faces of material retained on No.16	ASTM 5821

Gradation:

Sieve Size	% Passing by Weight
No. 4	100
No. 8	30 – 75
No. 16	0 – 5
No. 30	0– 1

515.21 Required Properties of Overlay System

The required properties of the overlay system are listed in the table below:

Property	Requirement [A]	Test Method
Minimum Compressive Strength at 8 Hrs. (psi)	1,000 psi @ 8 hours 5,000 psi @ 24 hours	ASTM C 579 Method B, Modified [B]
Thermal Compatibility	No Delaminations	ASTM C 884
Minimum Pull-off Strength	250 psi @ 24 hours	ACI 503R, Appendix A

[A] Based on samples cured or aged and tested at 75°F

[B] Plastic inserts that will provide 2-inch by 2-inch cubes shall be placed in the oversized brass molds.

515.22 Approval of Polymer Overlay System

Submit product data sheets and specifications from the manufacturer, and a certified test report to the Resident for approval.

For materials not pre-qualified, in addition to the above submittals, submit product history/reference projects and a certified test report from an independent testing laboratory showing compliance with the requirements of the specification.

Product data sheets and specifications from the manufacturer consists of literature from the manufacturer showing general instructions, application recommendations/methods, product properties, general instructions, or any other applicable information.

515.23 Construction

Conduct a pre-installation conference with the manufacturer's representative prior to construction to establish procedures for maintaining optimum working conditions and coordination of work. Furnish the Resident a copy of the recommended procedures and apply the overlay system according to the manufacturer's instructions. The manufacturer's representative familiar with the overlay system installation procedures shall be present at all times during surface preparation and overlay placement to provide quality assurance that the work is being performed properly.

Store resin materials in their original containers in a dry area. Store and handle materials according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Store all aggregates in a dry environment and protect aggregates from contaminants on the jobsite.

Surface Preparation

Determine an acceptable shotblasting machine operation (size of shot, flow of shot, forward speed, and/or number of passes) that provides a surface profile meeting CSP 5 according to the International Concrete Repair Institute Technical Guideline No. 03732. If the Resident requires additional verification of the surface preparation, test the tensile bond strength according to ACI 503R, Appendix A of the ACI *Manual of Concrete Practice*. The surface preparation will be considered acceptable if the tensile bond strength is greater than or equal to 250 psi or the failure area at a depth of 1/4 inches or more is greater than 50 percent of the test area. Continue adjustment of the shotblasting machine and necessary testing until the surface is acceptable to the Resident or a passing test result is obtained.

Prepare the entire surface using the final accepted adjustments to the shotblasting machine as determined above. Thoroughly blast cleans with hand-held equipment in any areas inaccessible by the shotblasting equipment. Do not perform surface preparation more than 24-hours prior to the application of the overlay system.

Just prior to overlay placement, clean all dust, debris, and concrete fines from the concrete surface including vertical faces of curbs and barrier walls up to a height of one inch above the overlay with compressed air. When using compressed air, the air stream must be free of oil. Any

grease, oil, or other foreign matter that rests on or has absorbed into the concrete shall be removed completely.

The Resident may consider alternate surface preparation methods per the overlay system manufacture's recommendations. The Resident will approve the final surface profile and cleanliness prior to the Contractor placing the epoxy overlay.

Application of the Overlay

Perform the handling and mixing of the epoxy resin and hardening agent in a safe manner to achieve the desired results according to the manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply the overlay system if any of the following exists:

a. Ambient air temperature is below 50°F;
b. Concrete surface temperature is below 50°F;
c. Moisture content in the concrete exceeds 4.5 percent when measured by an electronic moisture meter or shows visible moisture after two-hours when measured in accordance with ASTM D4263;
d. Rain is forecasted during the minimum curing periods listed under C.5 ;
e. Materials component temperatures below 50°F;
f. Concrete age is less than 28 days unless approved by the Resident.

After the concrete surface has been shotblasted or during the overlay curing period, only necessary surface preparation and overlay application equipment will be allowed on the concrete surface. Begin overlay placement as soon as possible after surface preparation operations.

The polymer overlay shall consist of a two-course application of epoxy and aggregate. Each of the two courses shall consist of a layer of epoxy covered with a layer of aggregate in sufficient quantity to completely cover the epoxy. Apply the epoxy and aggregate per the manufacturer's requirements. Apply the overlay using equipment designed for this purpose. The application machine shall feature positive displacement volumetric metering and be capable of storing and mixing the polymer resins at the proper mix ratio. Disperse the aggregate using a standard chip spreader or equivalent machine that can provide a uniform, consistent coverage of aggregate. First course applications that do not receive enough aggregate before the epoxy gels shall be removed and replaced. A second course applied with insufficient aggregate may be left in place but will require additional applications before opening to traffic.

After completion of each course, cure the overlay per the manufacturer's instructions. Follow the minimum cure times as prescribed by the manufacturer. Remove the excess aggregate from the surface treatment by sweeping, blowing, or vacuuming without tearing or damaging the surface; the material may be re-used if approved by the Resident and manufacturer. Apply all courses of the overlay system before opening the area to traffic. Do not allow traffic on the treated area until directed by the Resident.

After the first layer of coating has cured to the point where the aggregate cannot be pulled out, apply the second layer. Prior to applying the second layer, broom and blow off the first layer with compressed air to remove all loose excess aggregate.

Prior to opening to traffic, clean all debris and polymer from the roadway. If required by the Resident, a minimum of three days following opening to traffic, remove loosened aggregates from the concrete and approach pavement.

Application Rates

Apply the epoxy overlay in two separate courses in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, but not less than the following rate of application.

Course	Minimum Epoxy Rate [A] (GAL/100 SF)	Aggregate [B] (LBS/SY)
1	2.5	10+
2	5.0	14+

[A] The minimum total applications rate is 7.5 GAL/100 SF.
[B] Application of aggregate shall be of sufficient quantity to completely cover the epoxy.

Minimum Curing Periods

As a minimum, cure the coating as follows:

	Average temperature of concrete surface, epoxy and aggregate components in °F					
Course	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
1	4 hrs.	3 hrs.	2.5 hrs	2 hrs	1.5 hrs.	1 hr.
2 *	6.5 hrs.	5 hrs.	4 hrs.	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	3hrs.

*Cure course 2 for eight hours if the air temperature drops below 60° F during the curing period.

515.05 Method of Measurement

The Authority will measure Epoxy Overlay in area by square yards completed and accepted, in accordance with the Plans.

515.06 Basis of Payment

Payment is full compensation for preparing the surface including removal of existing epoxy overlay; for tensile bond testing; for providing the overlay; for cleanup; for sweeping/vacuuming and disposing of excess materials; and for labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
515.23	Epoxy Overlay	Square Yard

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Epoxy Injection Crack Repair)

518.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

The work includes epoxy injection crack repair at the locations shown in the Plans and as described below.

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

518.02 Repair Materials.

The following paragraphs are added:

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

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

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

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

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

518.07 Placing Repair Materials

The following Subsection is added:

518.071 Placing Epoxy Injection Materials

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

518.10 Method of Measurement

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

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.40	Epoxy Injection Crack Repair	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Parapet Joint Repair)

518.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall consist of the removal and replacement of existing parapet joint sealant to the limits shown on the Plans, and as directed by the Resident. The Contractor shall provide the Resident safe access to all the parapet joints for inspection before this work begins, including access to the fascia parapet joints in areas of parapet replacement.

518.032 Construction Requirements

The following paragraph is added: After the Resident has identified the joint repair locations, the Contractor shall remove the existing joint sealant to a minimum 1 3/8 inch depth, clean and prepare the concrete surfaces per sealant manufacturer recommendations, and replace the sealant to the edge of concrete with an approved polyurethane-based sealant, such as Sikaflex-1a, or other product on the MaineDOT approved products list as approved by the Resident.

518.10 Method of Measurement

The following sentence is added:

The quantity of Parapet Joint Repair will be measured by the linear foot authorized and accepted.

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following sentence is added:

Parapet Joint Repair will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot, which includes providing access for construction and inspection, materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to satisfactorily remove existing joint sealant, prepare the surfaces to receive new sealant, and the installation of new sealant.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.43	Parapet Joint Repair	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Elastomeric Concrete)
(Elastomeric Concrete (Saco Toll Slab))

518.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

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

The work includes placement of new elastomeric concrete at the toll slab gradient sensors, as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Resident.

518.02 Repair Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

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

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

518.07 Placing Repair Materials

The following paragraph is added:

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

518.10 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

The quantity of Elastomeric Concrete and Elastomeric Concrete (Saco Toll Slab) will be measured by the cubic foot.

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.865	Elastomeric Concrete	Cubic Foot
518.8651	Elastomeric Concrete (Saco Toll Slab)	Cubic Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 518

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

(Concrete Header Repair)

518.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

At the South Street Underpass and Falmouth Road Underpass bridges, the work includes placement of a new elastomeric concrete header and concrete repair to the existing backwall and/or deck below the proposed headers at the deck expansion joints, as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Resident. The work also includes removal of any areas of deteriorated concrete at the top of the backwall and/or deck and preparation of the concrete surface in accordance with Supplemental Specification 518 and as directed by the Resident. If the repair depth is less than 6 inches from the top of the proposed header, the work shall include placement of new elastomeric concrete in accordance with Special Provision 518 (Elastomeric Concrete).

518.02 Repair Materials

The following paragraph is added:

The repair and header materials shall be Class AAA Concrete modified with 3/8" Aggregate in accordance with Supplemental Specification 518.

518.10 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

The quantity of Concrete Header Repair will be measured by the cubic foot. If the Contractor completes the repair and header under Item 518.865, Elastomeric Concrete then this item will not be measured for payment.

518.11 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
518.866	Concrete Header Repair	Cubic Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 520

EXPANSION DEVICES – NON-MODULAR

(Silicone Coated and Pre-Compressed Seal)

520.01 Description

At the South Street Underpass the work shall consist of furnishing and installing a waterproof expansion joint at each abutment in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this specification. Preformed sealant shall be silicone pre-coated, preformed, pre-compressed, self-expanding, sealant system. The work shall also consist of removing the existing compression seal and saw cutting the top flanges of the existing steel edge beams thereof, including any required surface preparation, as shown in the Plans and as directed by the Resident.

520.02 Materials

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

Approved equivalents shall meet the following requirements:

The expansion joint system shall be comprised of two components:

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

2. Field-applied epoxy adhesive primer.

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

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

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

All products shall be certified in writing to be: a) capable of withstanding 150°F (65°C) for 3 hours while compressed down to the minimum of movement capability dimension of the basis of design product (-50% of nominal material size) without evidence of any bleeding of impregnation medium from the material; and b) that the same material after the heat stability test

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

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

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

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

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

520.03 Fabrication

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

A. Typical joint seal system drawing(s) indicating pertinent dimensions, general construction, and expansion joint opening dimensions. Directional changes and terminations into horizontal plane surfaces shall be shown in the drawings. No field splices are allowed within 2 feet of a low point.

B. Joint seal system product information, including complete installation instructions.

C. Samples of the materials comprising the joint seal system.

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

520.04 Delivery

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

520.05 Installation

The Contractor shall remove the existing compression seal and saw cut the top flanges of the existing steel edge beams thereof. The saw cutting shall be performed with a circular metal cutting saw and/or large grinder with metal cutting blades 8 inches or more in diameter. Torches are unacceptable. A straight-line marker is required. Layout of the cuts shall be reviewed by the Resident prior to cuts being made. Straightness of the cuts must be 1/8 inch in 12 feet or better. All cut edges shall be smoothed. Labor used to perform saw cutting of the existing steel edge beam top flanges shall be qualified welders in accordance with the most recent edition of the D1.5 Code.

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

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

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

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

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

520.06 Method of Measurement

Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal will be premeasured by the linear foot, as measured along the joint centerline complete in place. Labor will not be measured separately, but will be incidental to the Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal pay item.

520.07 Basis of Payment

Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-compressed Seal will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, labor and equipment, including the manufacturer’s field representative, removal and disposal of existing joint seals, and preparation of the steel or concrete surfaces of the joint in accordance with the

manufacturer's recommendations, and all incidentals necessary to provide a complete watertight joint seal.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
520.234	Expansion Device – Silicone Coated and Pre-Compressed Seal	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 520

EXPANSION DEVICES – NON-MODULAR

(Joint Seal Repair)

520.01 Description

This work consists of resetting the dislodged sections of the joint seal at the Falmouth Road Underpass as shown on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications or as directed by the Resident. The work generally includes resetting the existing compression joint seals for the length of the dislodged section and sealing those locations with a manufacturer approved product.

520.02 Repair Materials

The existing joint seal shall remain in place but reset in the dislodged locations. The areas reset shall be sealed with a joint seal adhesive product recommended by Watson Bowman Acme (the original seal manufacturer) or approved equal.

520.04 Installations

1. Clean & Prepare: Remove debris, dry the joint substrate.
2. Reset the Compression Seal: Press the seal into the existing steel extrusion groove using proper tools (e.g., Wabo® Pogo Stick) if needed.
3. Adhesive Application: Apply bead of adhesive sealant along locations of repair.
4. Finish & Tooling: Ensure full compression, tool edges and joints, and allow full curing.

520.05 Method of Measurement

Joint Seal Repair will be measured will be premeasured by the linear foot, as measured along the joint centerline.

520.06 Basis of Payment

Joint Seal Repair will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, labor and equipment, and all incidentals necessary to provide a complete watertight joint seal at the locations of repair.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
520.40	Joint Seal Repair	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 524

TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS

(Protective Curtain Shielding – Steel Girders)

524.01 Description

The following paragraph is added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to provide protection for the public during removal of existing girder haunches. This protection shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, protective curtain shielding attached to existing structures during chipping work and concrete removal, containing concrete removal debris within the work area and preventing demolition debris from entering the adjacent active travel lane.

The following Subsections are added:

524.031 Protective Curtain Shielding Design

Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall submit working drawings for review and comment indicating the sizes and dimensions of protective curtain shielding. The proposed methods of protective curtain shielding, including connections and fasteners, shall be in accordance with the following criteria:

The protective shielding shall be designed to safely contain concrete haunch removal debris, without ripping or tearing, and withstanding wind loads, including wind loads imposed by adjacent vehicular traffic. The protective curtain shielding shall be temporarily secured to the flanges of the steel girders, between the webs of the steel girders tight to the concrete deck, and the bottom shall be weighted at ground level with edges and laps made tight to protect the Turnpike motorists from dust, debris and falling objects.

The Contractor will not be permitted to shoot fasteners or drill holes in the steel girders or concrete deck to support the shielding.

524.041 Protective Curtain Shielding Erection and Removal

The following paragraphs are added:

No portion of the protective curtain shielding installed over a roadway, within the temporary lane closure, will be permitted to project beyond a vertical plane into the adjacent active travel lane. The protective curtain shielding shall be erected after the travel lane is closed and shall be removed prior to reopening the lane to traffic. All components and hardware used to attach the protective curtain shielding to the structure shall be removed prior to reopening the lane to traffic.

The protective curtain shielding shall be attached to the steel girders and shall be weighted at the bottom of the curtain to the ground to prevent wind gusts and vehicular induced wind gusts from displacing the deployed protective curtain shielding. Installed shielding shall be approved by the Resident prior to the start of any demolition work. The protective curtain shielding shall be in place when concrete haunch removal is occurring within 6 feet of an active travel lane, unless otherwise approved by the Resident.

524.28 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Protective Curtain Shielding will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the Existing Girder Haunch Removal item.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 526

CONCRETE BARRIER

(Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I - Supplied by Authority)

526.01 Description

The following paragraphs are added:

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

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

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

Maintenance Area	Approx. Linear Feet of Barrier
Kennebunk Maintenance Area Mile 25.3	500 (for South St. & Saco)
Crosby Maintenance Area Mile 45.8	650 (for Fal. Rd. & N. Hart)

Upon substantial completion of work, the Contractor shall remove and transport all temporary concrete barrier to the same Maintenance Areas listed above. All barrier shall be returned, sorted and stacked according to type in locations directed by the project Resident or maintenance area foreman.

526.02 Materials

The following paragraphs are added:

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

526.021 Acceptance

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

526.03 Construction Requirements

The following paragraphs are added:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retro-Reflective Delineators shall be mounted as follows:

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

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

526.04 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices items.

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

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

526.05 Basis of Payment

The fifth paragraph is deleted and not replaced.

The following paragraphs are added:

Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority will not be paid for directly but shall be incidental to the related Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices Pay Items 652.361, 652.362, 652.363 or 652.364. Such payment shall be full compensation for loading, transporting, setting, resetting, temporary storage, removing, transporting and stacking at the area designated, furnishing all materials, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work. Temporary Concrete Barrier Type I – Supplied by Authority and all connecting pins shall remain the property of the Authority, and shall be returned to the Turnpike Maintenance Area as designated in Subsection 526.01.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 527

ENERGY ABSORBING UNIT

(Work Zone Crash Cushion)

527.01 Description

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

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

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

527.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added:

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

527.03 Construction Requirements

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

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

527.04 Method of Measurement

Work Zone Crash Cushions, including replacement barrels, will not be measured or paid for directly but shall be incidental to the related Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices Pay Items 652.361, 652.362, 652.363, or 652.364. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing the Work Zone Crash Cushion, including all incidentals and for resetting as many times as required.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 613

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

613.01 Description

This work shall also include seeding, mulching and watering the median swale and/or longitudinal flow line to the limits and width as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

613.02 Materials

The following sentences are added:

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

Mulch shall meet the requirements of Section 619.

The following Subsection is added:

613.041 Maintenance and Acceptance

See Section 618.10 for maintenance and acceptance of seeding.

613.042 Mulch

All mulch shall be placed after the area has been seeded and prior to the installation of the Erosion Control Blanket.

613.09 Basis of Payment

The following "and mulch" is added after the words "initial seeding" in the second sentence.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 627

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

(White or Yellow Pavement Marking Line)

627.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing the final pavement markings at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing pavement marking paint and temporary pavement marking paint at locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

627.02 Materials

The following is added before the last paragraph:

The paint for pavement markings shall be 100% acrylic waterbase paint.

627.04 General

The following is added to the third paragraph:

Dotted white lines (DWL) shall consist of alternate 3-foot painted line segments and 9 foot gaps.

Permanent pavement marking paint shall be applied at the end of each work week prior to opening the work area to traffic or as approved by the Resident.

Temporary pavement marking paint and temporary pavement markers shall be applied daily prior to opening the work area to traffic during non-work hours or as approved by the Resident.

627.08 Removing Lines and Markings

The last sentence is deleted and is not replaced.

627.09 Method of Measurement

The second and third sentences in the second paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following:

The measurement of broken white lines, both permanent and temporary and dotted white lines, will include the gaps when painted. Temporary painted pavement marking lines will be measured for payment by the linear foot.

627.10 Basis of Payment

This Subsection is deleted and replaced with the following:

The accepted quantity of white or yellow pavement marking lines will be paid at the Contract price per linear foot. This price shall include all labor and materials to furnish, and install the paint line.

The accepted quantity of broken and dotted white pavement marking lines will be paid at the Contract price per linear foot. This price shall include all labor and materials to furnish and install the paint line.

The accepted quantity of temporary white or yellow pavement marking lines will be paid at the Contract price per linear foot. This price shall include all labor and materials to furnish, install and maintain the paint marking.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627.712	White or Yellow Pavement Marking Line	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 627

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

(Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape)
(Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape)

627.01 Description

The following sentence is added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removing temporary pavement marking tape and black pavement marking tape at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident. Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape shall be used to cover conflicting existing pavement marking paint on new pavement.

627.02 Materials

The following paragraph is added:

Temporary pavement marking tape shall be Stamark Wet Reflective Removable Pavement Marking Tape Series 710 as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota or an approved equal.

Temporary pavement marking tape shall be Stamark Removable Black Line Mask Tape Series 715 as manufactured by 3M of St. Paul, Minnesota or an approved equal.

627.04 General

The following paragraphs are added:

Work under this item shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A factory representative from 3M shall be present for the first application of all temporary pavement marking tape to insure proper application and product performance.

The pavement markings shall be applied mechanically to clean dry pavement as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident.

Temporary pavement markings shall consist of applying six inch solid white, six inch broken white, and six inch yellow reflectorized pavement marking tape for traffic maintenance during construction as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

Temporary pavement marking tape that loses reflectivity, becomes broken, dislodged or missing during the life of the Contract shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Authority.

627.06 Application

The following paragraphs are added:

For application of the tape, when the pavement temperature is below 50 degrees F, heat shall be applied to the pavement surface, if deemed necessary by the factory representative or as directed by the Resident, at no additional cost to the Authority. Proper primer for the temperatures shall be used as directed by the manufacture.

The pavement mark tape shall be rolled over with a vehicle once application is complete and then scored every 20 feet when placed in long runs to prevent full length unraveling.

627.08 Removing Lines and Markings

The following sentence is added:

Removal of temporary pavement marking tape shall be accomplished without the use of heat, solvents, grinding or sandblasting and in such a manner that no damage to the pavement results.

627.09 Method of Measurement

The following paragraph is added:

Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Markings Tape and Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape will be measured for payment by the linear foot. The measurement of broken lines will not include the gaps.

627.10 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added:

Payment for the Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape and Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape will be made at the Contract bid price per linear foot, which price shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing the temporary tape and all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to accomplish the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627.73	Temporary 6 Inch Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot
627.731	Temporary 6 Inch Black Pavement Marking Tape	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 643

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

(Temporary Traffic Signal)

The provisions of Section 643 of the Standard Specifications shall apply with the following additions and modifications:

643.01 Description

The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain and remove a fully actuated temporary traffic signal system when traffic is restricted to alternating one-way traffic using temporary concrete barrier. The temporary traffic signal shall be always in operation when alternating one-way traffic is utilized and the contractor shall not flag against the signal. Residential Driveway Temporary Signals (RDTS) shall be utilized at driveways within the work zone to alert travelers the direction of alternating traffic and shall conform to the attached MUTCD Temporary Approval Memorandum for use.

643.02 General

Temporary traffic signal shall consist of interconnected portable traffic signal trailers and RDTS devices as noted on the plans. The Contract shall submit a temporary traffic signal plan with supporting equipment submittals for approval.

Temporary 24-inch wide white stop bars shall be provided for each approach. The contractor shall locate the stop lines based on the proposed closures, a minimum of 40 feet from the approach signal heads, and the location shall be approved by the Resident. Temporary stop bars shall be removed by the Contractor and the completion of the temporary signal operations.

643.021 Materials

Non-invasive stop bar detection shall be provided on each approach. The Contractor shall determine the method of detection with the approval of the Resident. Detection shall be verified upon installation and monthly thereafter by the Contractor to ensure proper operation.

A minimum of two three-section signal heads shall be visible to traffic on each approach in accordance with MUTCD standards. All signal heads shall have 12-inch red, yellow and green circular LED indications with 5-inch-wide backplates and 3-inch-wide yellow retroreflective borders. If additional movements need to be accommodated or driveways exist within the work area, the Resident shall be consulted to update the temporary signal design.

Pre-emption shall be provided for all approaches compatible with the local town emergency services.

643.15 Timing

The speed was set to 25 mph as the work zone will be protected by barriers, is not anticipated to have the gravel condition, and will have a minimum travel width of 12 ft with a 2 ft inside and 1 ft outside shoulder.

The specified signal timing and phasing may be adjusted by a Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Maine as operation requires. The Resident may increase All-Red Clearance times as necessary for the safety of the traveling public. Maine Turnpike Authority must also be notified of any update to the timing. The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing all timing modifications.

If the All-Red Clearance time exceeds the controller's maximum allowable All-Red time, the Contractor shall propose an active clearance phase between applicable vehicle phases such that the active clearance phase shall always be called when the preceding phase is called.

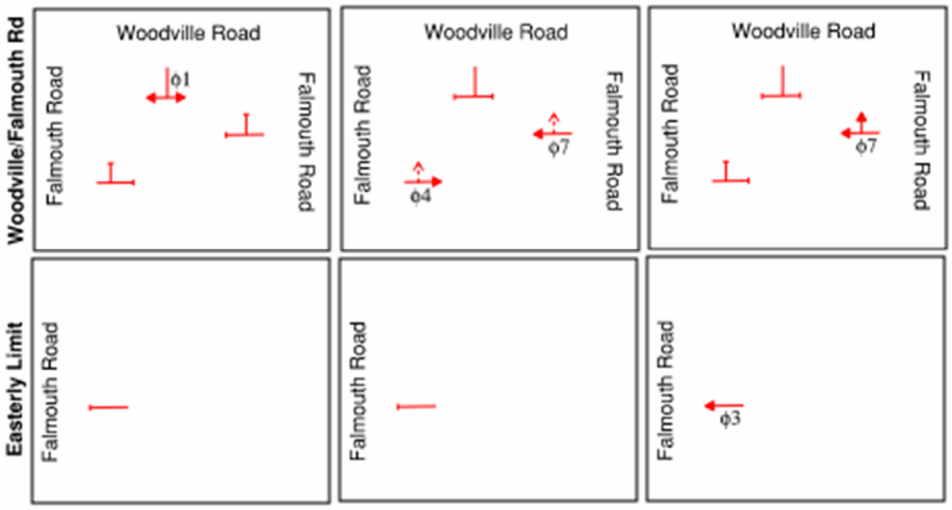
If multiple pre-emption calls are received by the signal at the same time, priority shall be given to the eastbound roadway movements.

643.151 Woodville and Falmouth Road Timing

The Contractor shall program the signal controller with the following phasing and timing (in seconds). Any modifications or relocation to the stop bars to accommodate construction need requires re-evaluation of proposed signal timing.

	Intersection of Woodville and Falmouth Road			Easterly Signal
	Phase 1: Southbound Woodville Road	**Phase 4*:** Eastbound Falmouth Road	**Phase 7:** Westbound Falmouth Road	**Phase 3:** Westbound Falmouth Road
Min Green	10	10	10	10
Extension	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Max Green	30.0	30.0	91.0	30.0
Yellow Cl.	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All Red	2.0	27.0	2.0	27.0
Recall	None	Soft	Soft	None

NOTE: Phase 4 must be called every cycle to allow full clearance of Phase 1 traffic.



Clearance time is calculated based on a design vehicle speed of 25 mph with a length of 900 feet. The work zone length shall be measured from the stop bar to the point of conflict, as defined by the existing lane configuration and associated vehicle paths. There are no pedestrian facilities in the area, therefore no consideration is given to pedestrian timing and phasing. Maximum delay is anticipated to be less than 2 minutes during peak periods. This is based on the assumption that school will NOT be in session during construction. To enhance safety and account for variability, an additional red clearance buffer of 2 seconds is added to the calculated clearance time.

643.152 South Street Timing

The Contractor shall program the signal controller with the following phasing and timing (in seconds). Any modifications or relocation to the stop bars to accommodate construction need requires re-evaluation of proposed signal timing.

	Phase 1: Westbound South Street	**Phase 2:** Eastbound South Street
Min Green	10	10
Extension	3.0	3.0
Max Green	30.0	30.0
Yellow Cl.	4.0	4.0
All Red	23.0	23.0
Recall	None	None
Red Rest	On	On

Clearance time is calculated based on a design vehicle speed of 25 mph with a length of 750 feet. The work zone length shall be measured from the stop bar to the point of conflict, as defined by the existing lane configuration and associated vehicle paths. There are no pedestrian

facilities in the area, therefore no consideration is given to pedestrian timing and phasing. Maximum delay is anticipated to be less than 1 minute during peak periods. To enhance safety and account for variability, an additional red clearance buffer of 2 seconds is added to the calculated clearance time.

The signal controller for this South Street location shall be configured to enable "Rest in Red" for all phases, or similar function, to allow for the signal to rest in all-red when there is an absence of calls on any phase. This increases the likelihood that the signal system will service vehicles as they arrive, particularly relevant to reduce delays to users at this site with the low off-peak volume of vehicles in this work zone. It should be reiterated that working video detection is the cornerstone to this operation.

643.18 Method of Measurement

The temporary traffic signal system will be measured for payment by the lump sum fully furnished, maintained, and removed at the completion of work including the installation and removal of temporary stop-bars. All items, equipment, labor and incidentals including RDTS required to create a fully functional system will be considered incidental to the cost of this item.

Each non-invasive detection system installed, connected to appropriate phases in the controller, complete and operational will be considered incidental to the Temporary Traffic Signal Pay Item.

643.19 Basis of Payment

Payment for Temporary Traffic Signals will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price, which will include full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing all materials for a fully functional traffic signal system. This includes furnishing all labor, tools equipment, and incidentals as well as portable traffic signal trailers, RDTS, temporary stop bar placement and removal, and stop bar detection.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
643.721	Temporary Traffic Signal (South Street)	Lump Sum
643.722	Temporary Traffic Signal (Falmouth Road)	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 652

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

MaineDOT Standard Specification 2014 Edition Section 652 – Maintenance of Traffic and the Maine Turnpike Authority 2016 Supplemental Specification Section 652 – Maintenance of Traffic are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

652.1 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices necessary to provide reasonable protection for motorists, pedestrians and construction workers in accordance with these Specifications, the applicable provisions of Section 105.4.5 - Special Detours, and the plans.

Traffic control devices include signs, signals, lighting devices, markings, barricades, channelizing, and hand signaling devices, portable light towers, truck mounted impact attenuators, traffic officers, and flaggers.

652.2 Materials

All traffic control devices shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the MUTCD, NCHRP 350 guidelines and all Traffic control devices shall meet Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) 16 guidelines if date of manufacture was after December 31, 2019.

All signs shall be fabricated with high intensity fluorescent retroreflective sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic). All barricades, drums, and vertical panel markers shall be fabricated with high intensity orange and white fluorescent retroreflective sheeting conforming ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic).

Construction signs shall be fabricated from materials that are flat, free from defects, retro reflectorized, and of sufficient strength to withstand deflections using a wind speed of 80 miles/hr.

652.2.2 Signs

Only signs with symbol messages conforming to the design of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) shall be used unless the Resident approves the substitution of word messages.

Any proposed use of temporary plaques to cover text or to change text shall be approved by the resident. All signs or proposed plaques shall have a uniform face and be constructed from similar sheeting.

All signs shall be new, or in like new condition and maintained in like new condition throughout the project duration. Signs shall be cleaned just prior to installation and throughout the project utilizing a method that will not damage the reflective sign sheeting.

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board

Flashing Arrow Boards must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Boards.

Flashing Arrow Boards units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. Flashing Arrow Boards shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If a Flashing Arrow Board consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

Flashing Arrow Board elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. Flashing Arrow Board shall be at least 96 inches x 48 inches and finished in non-reflective black. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1 mile.

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 7 feet from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display.

652.2.4 Other Devices

Vertical panel markers shall be orange and white striped, 8 inches wide by 24 inches high. On the Interstate System, vertical panel markers shall be orange and white striped, 12 inches wide by 36 inches high.

Cones shall be orange in color, a minimum of 28 inches high, and retro-reflectorized. Retro- reflection shall be provided by a white bands of retro-reflective sheeting conforming to the MUTCD. All cones utilized on the project shall be new or in like new condition and shall have a consistent design/appearance.

Drums shall be of plastic or other yielding material and shall be a minimum of 36 inches high and a minimum of 18 inches in diameter. There shall be at least two retro-reflectorized orange and at least two retro-reflectorized white stripes a minimum of 4 inches wide on each drum. All drums utilized on the project shall be new or in like new condition and shall have a consistent design/appearance.

Flaggers shall use a STOP / SLOW handheld paddle as the primary and preferred hand signaling device. Flags shall only be limited to emergencies. STOP / SLOW paddles shall have high intensity prismatic retro reflective sheeting, have an octagonal shape on a rigid handle and shall be at least 18 inches wide with letters at least 6 inches high and shall be constructed from light semi-rigid material. The STOP (R1-1) face shall have white letters and a white border on a red background. The SLOW (W20-8) face shall have black letters and a black border on an orange background.

STOP / SLOW paddles shall also incorporate either white or red flashing lights on the STOP face and white or yellow flashing lights on the SLOW face of the paddle and always be in use.

Paddles must conform to any one of the following patterns:

A. Two white or red lights (colors shall be all white or all red), one centered vertically above and one centered vertically below the STOP legend; and/or two white or yellow lights (colors shall be all white or all yellow), one centered vertically above and one centered vertically below the SLOW legend.

B. Two white or red lights (colors shall be all white or all red), one centered horizontally on each side of the STOP legend; and/or two white or yellow lights (colors shall be all white or all yellow), one centered horizontally on each side of the SLOW legend.

C. One white or red light centered below the STOP legend; and/or one white or yellow light centered below the SLOW legend.

D. A series of eight or more small all white or all red lights no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter along the outer edge of the paddle, arranged in an octagonal pattern at the

eight corners of the border of the STOP face; and/or a series of eight or more small all white or all yellow lights no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter along the outer edge of the paddle, arranged in a diamond pattern along the border of the SLOW face; or

E. A series of white lights forming the shapes of the letters in the legend. Flashing light patterns shall be compliant with Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the most current version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

All flashing light patterns on the STOP / SLOW paddle shall be visible from a minimum distance of 1000 feet.

Type I barricades shall be 2 feet minimum, 8 feet maximum in length with an 8 inch wide rail mounted 3 feet minimum above the ground. Type II barricades shall be 2 feet in length with two 8 inch wide rails, and the top rail shall be mounted 3 feet minimum above the roadway. Type III barricades shall be 8 feet in length with three 8 inch wide rails, and the top rail shall be mounted 5 feet minimum above the roadway. The cross members of all barricades shall be of ½ or ⅝ inch thick plywood or other lightweight rigid material such as plastic, fiberglass or fiber wood as approved by the Resident. The predominant color for supports and other barricade components shall be white, except that unpainted galvanized metal or aluminum components may be used.

652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign

Portable-Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) will be furnished by the Contractor and shall be Ver-Mac PCMS-1210 or an approved equal. The face of the PCMS trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers. PCMS's shall be located and relocated to locations approved by the Resident within the Project limits for the duration of the Project.

Features to the Ver-Mac PCMS shall include:

- An all-LED display.
- Be legible from a distance of 1,000 feet.
- Have three (3) lines available for messages.
- Be NTCIP compliant (NTCIP 1203 & 1204).
- Be capable of being programmed by a remote computer via a data (IP over Cell) cellular modem connection.
- Have GPS location capability by adding on a GPS device capable of providing GPS location remotely to the MTA Communications' Center.
- Be programmable by Vanguard Software by Daktronics.

The Contractor shall complete and/or provide the following:

- Submit a catalog cut shop drawing to the Resident of all proposed equipment for review and approval.

- Establish and pay for a data cellular account so that PCMS may be remotely programmed and operated from the MTA Communications' Center.

- Provide to the Authority technical support from the PCMS manufacturer that may be necessary to integrate the PCMS into the MTA software platform (Vanguard Software by Daktronics).

- Provide the manufacturer's software necessary to change the PCMS messages remotely from the MTA Communications' Center and the Resident's computer if necessary or requested.

- Provide training on the operation of the PCMS to the Resident and the MTA Communications' Center representative.

- Make all PCMS on the Project work site available to the MTA for any/all emergency situations as defined by the MTA. This shall include the preemption of any messages running at the time of need as approved by the MTA and the Resident.

The Contractor shall also:

- Furnish, operate, relocate and maintain the PCMS as approved or requested by the Resident.

- Be responsible for the day-to-day programming and operation of the PCMS for Project purposes.

The PCMS(s) shall be on-site, with data cellular account established, GPS location capable, and all training required complete within one month after mobilization or seven days prior to implementing traffic shifts, detours or stoppages, whichever is sooner. Implementation of traffic shifts, detours, or stoppages of traffic will not be allowed without PCMS boards on-site with the specified MTA Communications' Center Software Platform integration and training.

652.2.5 Truck Mounted Attenuator

The truck mounted attenuator system shall conform to the following requirements:

- Truck and attached attenuator shall conform to the NCHRP Report 350, Test Level 3 criteria or MASH if manufactured after 2019.
- Amber strobe lights with 360-degree visibility.
- An arrow light bar fixed to the vehicle.
- The attenuator shall be mounted to a vehicle with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs. unless otherwise specified

Installation: **The TMA shall be located in the closed lane adjacent to active traffic; for double lane closures, only the outer closed lane requires the TMA**. If

a buffer zone is required the TMA shall not be located in the buffer zone. The shadow vehicle shall have its front wheels turned away from the work area and from traffic, have parking brake set, and be put in park if an automatic transmission; or if a manual transmission it shall have its front wheels turned away from the work area and from traffic, have parking brake set and should be placed in gear and shut off if possible while still maintaining warning lights. If length of time or weather are a concern for the battery since the warning lights must be maintained the engine should be started and run periodically for battery recharging. No other vehicles or equipment shall park in front of the shadow vehicle or within the buffer space behind the shadow vehicle. For placement details, reference the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

A Truck Mounted Attenuator **shall** be utilized in all lane closures, and shoulder closures, where workers are not protected by other positive means (i.e., closures that do not include temporary concrete barrier). If work is being completed behind guardrail a TMA shall be required for all work that is being completed within the deflection zone of the guardrail (minimum of four feet behind the guardrail post).

The placement and positioning of the vehicle shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the manufacturer's recommendation. TMAs used on the Turnpike mainline shall have a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs and shall provide a 200 foot shadow distance from vehicles or the work zone. **For lane and shoulder closures in excess of 3,000 feet containing multiple work zones a TMA shall be used at each work zone.**

If a Truck Mounted Attenuator is not used as described above, then it will be considered a Traffic Control Plan violation and result in a reduction of payment as outlined in Section 652.

652.2.6 Sequential Flashing Warning Lights

When included in contracts as a bid item Sequential Flashing Warning Lights on drums used for merging tapers and shifting tapers during nighttime operation for project use. The purpose of these lights is to assist the motorist in determining which direction to merge or shift and to reduce the number of late merges resulting in devices being struck and having to be reset to maintain positive guidance at the merge point. The successive flashing of the lights shall occur from the upstream end of the taper to the downstream end of the taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall meet all of the requirements for warning lights within the current edition of the MUTCD. Each light unit shall be capable of operating fully and continuously for a minimum of 500 hours when equipped with a standard battery set. Each light in sequence shall be flashed at a rate of not less than 55 times per minutes and not more than 75 times per minute. The flash rate and flash duration shall be consistent throughout the sequence.

Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be "Pi-Lit" Sequential Barricade Warning Lamps or an approved equal.

Sequential Flashing Warning lights are to be used for merging and shifting tapers that are in place during the nighttime hours (12-hours when ambient light is dimmed). These lights shall

flash sequentially beginning with the first light and continuing until the final light at the beginning of a tangent section.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically flash in sequence when placed on the drums that form the merging or shifting tapers.

The number of lights used in the drum taper shall equal one half the number of drums used in the taper.

Drums are the only channelizing device permitted for mounting the Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be weather independent and visual obstruction shall not interfere with the operation of the lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically sequence when placed in line in an open area with a distance between lights of 25 to 150 feet. A 10-foot stagger in the line of lights shall have no adverse effect on the operation of the lights.

If one light fails, the flashing sequence shall continue. Non-sequential flashing is prohibited.

652.2.7 Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Sign

The Contract will furnish, operate, and maintain Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign(s) for project use. The automated speed sign shall be required when there is a Work Zone Speed Limit in place. The Contractor shall furnish, operate, and maintain the Automated Trailer Mounted Radar Speed Limit Signs during the project operations

Trailer mounted speed limit signs shall be self-contained units including sign assembly, flashing lights, directional radar to measure speed limits, a regulatory speed limit sign, and power supply specifically constructed to operate as a trailer-mounted sign. The preferred color of the unit shall be “construction orange”.

Base material for the regulatory speed limit signs shall be weatherproof, rigid substrate specifically manufactured for highway signing and meet the retro-reflective sheeting application requirements of the sheeting manufacturer.

Sign text shall consist of the letters, digits and symbols either applied by stick-on or silk screen, to conform to the dimensions and designs indicated in the Contract, MUTCD and/or FHWA Standard Highway Signs. The materials and methods shall be in accordance with standard commercial processes.

“Work Zone” construction signs shall be mounted on the trailer unit above the regulatory speed limit sign. (see attached graphic details).

Signs and secondary signs shall follow the MUTCD for minimum mounting heights.

The power supply shall be either full battery power with solar panel charging (capable of maintaining a charged battery level) and 135 amperes, 12-volt deep cycle batteries, or diesel powered generator with a fuel capacity sufficient for 10 hours of continuous operation.

Each unit shall be equipped with two mono-directional flashing lights, placed in accordance with the MUTCD, with amber lenses and reflectors, which are visible through a range of 120 degrees when viewed facing the sign. The lights shall be a minimum of **8-inch diameter**, either LED, halogen, or incandescent lamps, and shall be visible for a minimum distance of one mile under daylight conditions and shall have a minimum flash rate of 40 flashes per minute. An "On" indicator light shall be mounted on the back of the signs, which is visible for at least 500 feet to provide confirmation that the flashing lights are operating.

The directional radar shall monitor approaching traffic only. The radar shall be capable of measuring speeds from 5 to 70 MPH at a distance of up to 1500 feet and shall have a high speed cut off thresh hold. Speed data shall be recorded and stored on the sign and must be made available to the Authority as requested.

All existing speed limit signs, which conflict with the construction zone trailer mounted speed limit signs shall be covered completely when the work zone speed limit is in place.

Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs shall only be used when a work zone speed limit is in place **and shall be required when the work zone speed limit is active**. The Contractor shall manage the utilization and operation of the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs and if at least one is not used when work zone speed limits are in place then it will be considered a Traffic Control Plan violation and result in a reduction of payment as outlined in Section 652.

The Resident will record the actual time and location for the signs on a daily basis when the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs are in use.

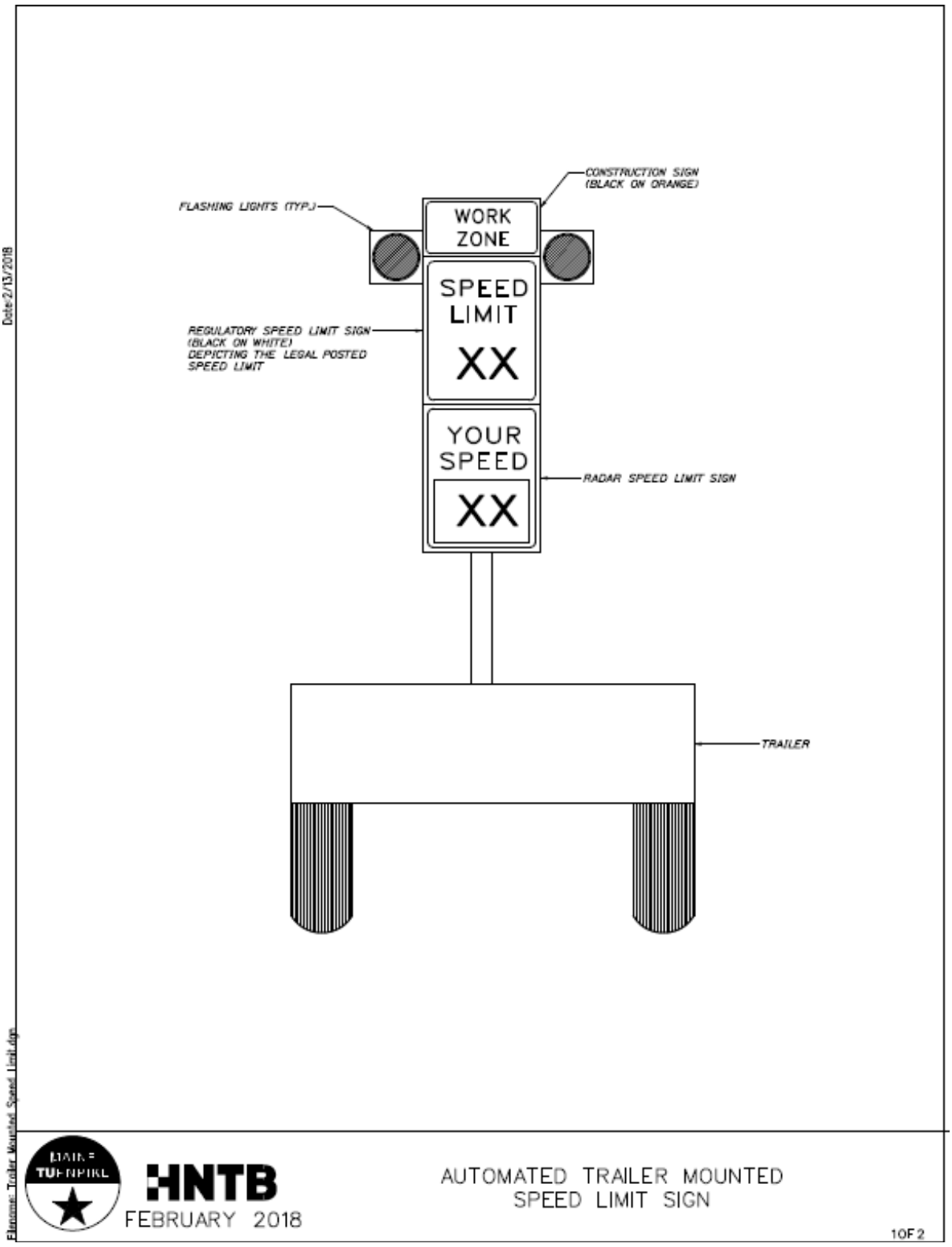
The Automated Trailer Mounted Radar Speed Limit Sign may be placed as shown on the plans, or may replace the posted regulatory speed limit signs, or may be placed at a location within the closed lane that has a reduced speed limit.

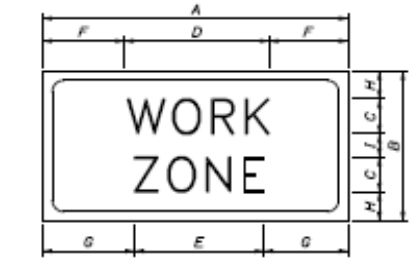
Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Signs shall be delineated with retro-reflective temporary traffic control devices while in use and shall also be delineated by affixing a retro-reflective material directly on the trailer.

Upon delivery of the Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign and before acceptance by the Authority, the Contractor shall have a representative of the manufacturer review the condition and notify the Resident in writing, of all deficiencies noted.

The Contractor shall arrange to have all necessary repairs performed at no cost to the Authority.

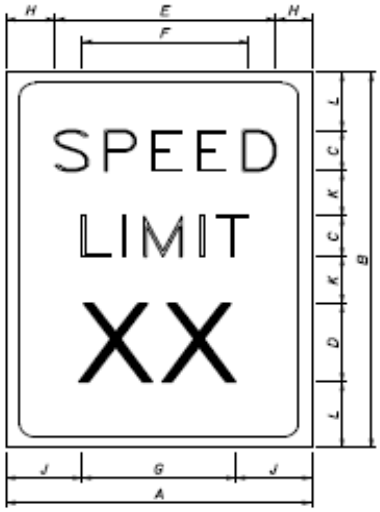
To avoid impairing driver vision, the Contractor shall dim the lighted speed limit readings by 50 percent during nighttime use and restore full power lighting during daytime operation.


Date: 2/13/2018
FLASHING LIGHTS (TYP.)
CONSTRUCTION SIGN (BLACK ON ORANGE)
WORK ZONE
SPEED LIMIT
XX
REGULATORY SPEED LIMIT SIGN (BLACK ON WHITE) DEPICTING THE LEGAL POSTED SPEED LIMIT
YOUR SPEED
XX
RADAR SPEED LIMIT SIGN
TRAILER
Filename: Trailer Mounted Speed Limit.dgn
MAINE TURNPIKE
HNTB
FEBRUARY 2018
AUTOMATED TRAILER MOUNTED
SPEED LIMIT SIGN
1OF 2



SIGN #1

1.25" BORDER, 0.75" INDENT.
BLACK ON ORANGE; BB GRADE PLYWOOD SIGN



SIGN #2

1.25" BORDER, 0.75" INDENT.
BLACK ON WHITE; BB GRADE PLYWOOD SIGN

	DIMENSIONS (INCHES) / LETTER FONTS											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
#1	48	20	5D	16⅛	16⅝	14⅞	15⅝	4	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
#2	48	60	8E	16E	38¼	29¼	29½	4⅛	9⅜	9¼	8	6

Date: 2/13/2018

Filename: Trailer Mounted Speed Limit.dgn

MAINE TURNPIKE

HNTB

FEBRUARY 2018

TRAILER MOUNTED CONSTRUCTION ZONE
SPEED LIMIT SIGN

2 OF 2

If a pay item is included in the contract or the Contract desires to utilize Temporary Portable Rumble Strips this work consists of furnishing and placing temporary portable rumble strips RoadQuake 2F TPRS or an approved equal. Furnishing a temporary portable rumble strip system includes a method to transport and move these to on-site locations where they will be used. The Contractor shall submit for approval, literature and all necessary certifications to the Maine Turnpike prior to procurement of the product.

If used, Temporary Portable Rumble Strips may not be practicable in areas where the roadway has more than two travel lanes, where volume windows do not allow for breaks in traffic to set up and monitor and adjust, or during nighttime lane closures.

Provide rumble strips where the plans show or as directed by the Resident as follows:

Prior to placing rumble strips, clean the roadway of sand and other materials, that may cause slippage.

Place one end of the rumble strips 6 inches from the roadway centerline. Extend the strips perpendicular to the direction of travel. Ensure strips lay flat on the roadway surface.

Only one series of rumble strips, placed before the first work zone, is required per direction of travel for multiple work zones spaced 1 mile or less apart. Work zones spaced greater than 1 mile apart require a separate series of rumble strips. Each lane shall use one group of temporary rumble strips.

Bracketed “Rumble Strip Ahead” and “Bump” signs shall be utilized and will be paid for under the respective construction sign pay items.

Maintain rumble strips as follows:

If rumble strips slide, become out of alignment, or are no longer in the wheel path of approaching vehicles during the work period, thoroughly clean both sides of the rumble strips and reset on a clean roadway.

Repair or replace damaged rumble strips immediately.

652.3.1 Responsibility of the Authority

The Authority will provide Project specific traffic control requirements and traffic control plans for use by the Contractor. The specific traffic control requirements for the Project are identified in Special Provision Section 652, Maintenance of Traffic (Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements). No revisions to these requirements or Plans will be permitted unless the Contractor can thoroughly demonstrate an overall benefit to the public and a Contract Modification is approved.

The Maine Turnpike Authority may erect lane closures on the mainline within the Project area to collect survey, provide layout, and for any other reasons deemed necessary by the Authority.

652.3.2 Responsibility of the Contractor

The Contractor shall provide continuous and effective traffic control and management for the Project that is appropriate to the construction means, methods, and sequencing allowed by the Contract and selected by the Contractor:

The Contractor shall ensure all jobsite personnel shall wear a safety vest labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposures at all times. This requirement also applies to truck drivers and equipment operators when out of an enclosed cab.

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide continuous and effective traffic control and management for the Project that is appropriate to the means, methods and sequencing allowed by the Contract; and consistent with the Traffic Control Plans and Maintenance of Traffic Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring a safe environment for the Contract workforce, local road users, and turnpike users; and maintaining the safe efficient flow of traffic through the construction zone at all times during the Contract. The protocols and requirements outlined in the Contract shall be strictly enforced. The Contractor shall submit, at or before the Preconstruction Meeting, a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that provides the following information to the Authority:

a. The name, telephone number, and other contact numbers (cellular phone, pager, if any) of the Contractor's Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS). The TCS is the person with overall responsibility for ensuring the contractor follows the TCP, and who has received Work Zone Traffic Control Training commensurate with the level of responsibility shown in the requirements of the Contract, and who is empowered to immediately resolve any work zone traffic control deficiencies or issues. Provide documentation that the Traffic Control Supervisor has completed a Work Zone Traffic Control Training Course (AGC, ATSSA, or other industry- recognized training), and a Supervisory refresher training every 5 years thereafter. Submit training certificates or attendance roster that includes the course name, training entity, and date of training. **State how the traffic control devices will be maintained including a frequency of inspection for both temporary and permanent traffic control devices.**

Traffic Control Training Course curriculum must be based on the standards and guidelines of the MUTCD and must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Parts of Temporary Traffic Control Zone
2. Appropriate use and spacing of signs
3. Use and spacing of channelizing devices
4. Flagging basics

5. Typical examples and applications

The Traffic Control Supervisor, or designee directly overseeing physical installation, adjustment, and dismantling of work zone traffic control, will ensure all personnel performing those activities are trained to execute the work in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with their level of decision-making and responsibility. The emergency contact list shall contain a listing of individuals who may be contacted during non-work hours and shall adequately respond to the request.

b. Proposed revisions to the construction phasing or sequencing that reasonably minimizes traffic impacts.

c. A written narrative and/or plan explaining how traffic and pedestrians will be moved through the Project Limits, including transitions during the change from one phase of construction to the next, as applicable.

d. Temporary traffic control treatments at all intersections with roads, rail crossings, businesses, parking lots, pedestrian ways, bike paths, trails, residences, garages, farms, and other access points, as applicable.

e. A list of all Contractor or Subcontractor certified flaggers to be used on the Project, together with the number of flaggers which will be used for each type of operation that flagging is needed. If the Contractor is using a flagging Subcontractor, then the name and address of the Subcontractor may be provided instead of a list of flaggers.

f. A procedure for notifying the Resident of the need to change the traffic control plan or the need to remove a lane restriction.

g. A description of any special detours including provisions for constructing, maintaining, signing, and removing the detour or detours, including all temporary bridges and accessory features and complete restoration of the impacted land.

h. The maximum length of requested contiguous lane closure. The Contractor shall not close excessive lengths of traffic lane to avoid moving traffic control devices.

i. The proposed temporary roadway surface conditions and treatments. The Contractor shall provide an adequate roadway surface at all times; taking into account traffic speed, volume, and duration.

j. The coordination of appropriate temporary items (drainage, concrete barriers, barrier end treatments, impact attenuators, and traffic signals) with the TCP.

k. The plan for unexpected nighttime work, the contractor shall provide a list of emergency nighttime lighting equipment and safety personnel available on-site or have the ability to have them on site within an hour of the time of need.

l. The plan for meeting any project specific requirements contained in special provision 105 and/or 107, and/or Section 656

m. The lighting plan if night work is anticipated.

The Authority will review the TCP for completeness and conformity with Contract provisions, the current edition of the MUTCD, and Authority policy and procedures. The Authority will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP. No review or comment by the Authority, or any failure to review or comment, shall operate to absolve the contractor of its responsibility to design and implement the plan in accordance with the Contract, or to shift any responsibility to the Authority. If the TCP is determined by the Authority to be operationally ineffective, the Contractor shall submit modifications of the TCP to the Authority for review and shall implement these changes at no additional cost to the Contract. Nothing in this Section shall negate the Contractor's obligations set forth in Section 110 - Indemnification, Bonding, and Insurance. The creation and modification of the TCP will be considered incidental to the related 652 items.

652.3.4 General

Prior to starting any work on any part of the project adjacent to or being used by the traveling public, the Contractor shall install the appropriate traffic control devices in accordance with the plans, specifications and the latest edition of Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part VI. The Contractor shall continuously maintain the traffic control devices in their proper position, and they shall be kept clean, legible and in good repair throughout the duration of the work. If notified that the traffic control devices are not in place or not properly maintained, the Contractor may be ordered to immediately suspend work until all deficiencies are corrected.

No equipment or vehicles of the Contractor, their subcontractors, or employees engaged in work on this contract shall be parked or stopped on lanes carrying traffic, or on lanes or shoulders adjacent to lanes carrying traffic, at any time, except as required by ongoing work operations. Contractor equipment or vehicles shall never be used to stop, block, or channelize traffic.

Vehicles parked on the shoulder shall be located so all portions of the vehicle(s) are a minimum of one foot from the traveled way. No operation shall be conducted on or near the traveled lanes or shoulders without first setting up the proper lane closure and traffic control devices. These precautions shall be maintained at all times while this Work is being performed. The Contractor shall keep all paved areas of the highway as clear as possible at all times. No materials shall be stored on any paved area of the highway or within 30 feet of the traveled way (unless protected by concrete barriers and specifically approved by the Resident). Private vehicles owned by Contractor's employees shall be parked close together in a group no closer than 30 feet from the traveled way in pre-approved areas.

Channelization devices shall include Vertical Panel Markers, Barricades, Cones, and Drums shall be in accordance with the MUTCD. These devices shall be installed and maintained at the spacing determined by the MUTCD through the work area.

The Contractor shall maintain existing guardrails and/or barriers until removal is necessary for construction. The Contractor shall use a temporary barrier or appropriate channelizing devices, as approved by the Resident, while the guardrails and/or barriers are absent. Permanent guardrails and barriers shall be installed as soon as possible to minimize risk to the public.

When Contractor operations or shoulder grading leave a continuous 3 inch or less exposed vertical face at the edge of the traveled way, including the shoulder, or when traffic is shifted into the shoulder adjacent to the edge of pavement where an existing 3 inch or less exposed vertical face creates a safety hazard, channelization devices should be placed 2 feet outside the edge of the pavement at intervals not exceeding 600 feet and, depending on type and location of the exposed vertical face, a 48 inch by 48 inch W8-9 Low Shoulder, or W8-11 Uneven Lane, and/or a W8-17P Shoulder Drop-Off sign should be placed at a maximum spacing of ½ mile. When Contractor operations or shoulder grading leave greater than a 3-inch exposed continuous vertical face at the edge of the traveled way, including the shoulder, or when an existing condition of an exposed vertical face of 3 inches or more is adjacent to active traffic shifted into shoulder, the Contractor shall place shoulder material at a slope not exceeding 3 horizontal to 1 vertical to meet the pavement grade, before the lane is opened to traffic.

Special Detours and temporary structures, if used, shall meet applicable AASHTO standards, including curve radii and grade.

Maine Turnpike Traffic Control Requirements

This Section outlines the minimum requirements that shall be maintained for working on, over, or adjacent to the Maine Turnpike roadway.

General

Two travel lanes in each direction (each direction being 24 feet wide including/excluding shoulder) in the two lane portion of the turnpike, and three travel lanes in each direction (each direction being 36 feet wide including/excluding shoulder) in the three lane portion of the turnpike (Mile 0.0 to mile 44.3) shall be maintained at all times except while performing work in a designated lane, directly over or adjacent to traffic, and during the placement and removal of traffic control devices.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract documents the minimum main line width for a single travel lane shall be 14 ft and minimum ramp widths of 16 ft which must be maintained at all times, from ½ hour before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset as indicated on the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp . If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting.

Shoulder closures, lane closures, and lane shifts meeting the MUTCD guidelines, other than those shown in the plans, must be submitted for approval from the MTA prior to use in the construction operations.

No lane closures will be allowed during non-working hours, weekends and/or holiday periods unless included in the Contract as long-term traffic control requirement as outlined in Section 652 – Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements **unless written permission is obtained from the Authority.**

Any special signs, barricades or other devices deemed necessary by the Resident shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor. Extra care shall be taken so that the traffic flow will not be disturbed. The use of construction signs and warning devices not shown on the Plans or in the MUTCD is prohibited unless approved by the Resident

The Contractor's personnel and equipment shall avoid crossing traffic whenever possible. No Contractor's vehicle may slow down or stop in a traffic lane unless said lane has previously been made safe with signs and barricades as required by the Resident.

No vehicle will move onto the traveled way at such a time or in such a manner so as to cause undue concern or danger to traffic approaching from either direction. The Contractor or his employees are not empowered to stop traffic.

The Contractor shall take necessary care at all times, in all operations and use of his equipment, to protect and facilitate traffic. During periods of idleness, the equipment shall not be left in a way to obstruct the traffic artery or to interfere with traffic.

The Contractor shall furnish approved signs reading “Construction Vehicle - Keep Back” to be used on trucks hauling to the Project. The signs shall be a minimum of 30-inch by 60-inch, Black and Orange, and meet construction sign retro reflectivity requirements.

All vehicles used on the Project shall be equipped with amber flashing lights, by means of a single or multiple, flashing LED or strobe lights mounted so as to be visible 360 degrees. **In addition, vehicles operating under direction of the Maine Turnpike Authority may be equipped with auxiliary lights that are green, white or amber or any combination of green, white or amber.** Auxiliary lighting shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal daylight and a flash rate between 1Hz and 4Hz. The vehicle flashing system shall be in continuous operation while the vehicle is on any part of the project and positioned or mounted in such a way to not be obstructed by vehicle mounted or other equipment. Dump trucks, **concrete trucks** and utility trucks **at a minimum** shall have a strobe light mounted on each side of the vehicle. **The use of motorcycles is not permitted within a construction site or as a means to arrive at or leave a work zone**.

Where space is available pavement striping for all tapers shall create a minimum buffer of 250 feet to the point where the temporary concrete barrier taper ends and becomes parallel to the travelway. Temporary concrete barrier shall be tapered at a minimum 8:1 unless space is available and then it should be tapered at 15:1 or 100 feet whichever is longest.

Milling and paving of interchange ramps shall be done between 9:00 p.m. and 5:00 AM, unless otherwise shown on the Maintenance of Traffic Phasing Plans or as directed by the MTA. Only a single ramp at an interchange may be closed at once. Ramp closures will not be permitted the day before or after holidays, on holidays, or on Saturdays or Sundays. The Contractor shall request approval from the Resident/Authority two weeks prior for all ramp closures. Portable changeable message signs shall be used to provide advance notice and warning of the ramp closure. PCMS’s shall be operational a minimum of 1 week prior to ramp closure to notify Patrons. The contractor shall coordinate PCMS locations with the Resident and the MTA.

Access to, and egress from, the construction area shall be with the direction of travel without crossing traffic. Construction vehicles are prohibited from merging with mainline traffic during the AM and PM peak traffic hours unless approved in writing from the MTA. The contractor shall develop work zone access/egress with acceleration and deacceleration areas and should utilize interchange ramp areas whenever feasible.

Temporary Mainline Lane Closures

A lane closure may be required whenever personnel will be actively working within four feet of a travel lane.

Loading/unloading trucks shall not be closer than six feet from an open travel lane. Temporary lane closures will only be allowed at the times outlined in Special Provision, Section 652, Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements. These hours may be adjusted based on the traffic volume each day by the Resident.

A lane closure is required when a danger to the traveling public may exist. The following is a partial list of activities requiring lane closures. Lane closures may be required for other activities as well:

- Milling and Paving Operations
- Bridge work
- Drainage Installation and/or Adjustment
- Clear Zone Improvements
- Pavement Markings Layout and Placement
- **Work directly over traffic within six feet of a travel lane as measured from the painted pavement marking line or traffic control device will require a lane closure. This work includes but is not limited to the following:**

    1. **Unbolting structural steel**
    2. **Removing structural steel**
    3. **Erecting structural steel**
    4. **Erecting or moving sign panels on bridges or sign structures**
    5. **Bolting structural steel**
    6. **Loading and unloading trucks**
    7. **Light pole removal or installation**
    8. **Snow fence installation**

Lane closures shall be removed if work requiring the lane closure is not ongoing unless included in the Contract as a long-term traffic control requirement or approved by the Resident.

During adverse weather condition when the speed limit on the Maine Turnpike has been reduced to 45 MPH, or during fog or when there is less than ½ mile of visibility, shoulder/lane closures cannot be set up and any currently in place shall be removed. Only work on the turnpike mainline that is behind temporary concrete barrier will be allowed when speed is reduced to 45 MPH or fog/visibility conditions exist.

Daytime lane closures shall be a maximum of three (3) miles. Only one daytime lane closure will be permitted on the mainline. Nighttime lane closures shall be a maximum of five (5) miles.

Temporary single lane closures are allowed upon approval of the Resident. **Lane and/or ramp** closure setup may not begin until the beginning time specified. Closures that are setup early or that remain in place outside of the approved time period shall be subject to a lane rental fee of **$1,000** per five minutes for every five minutes outside of the approved time. The installation of the construction signs will be considered setting up the lane closure. Removal of the last construction sign will be considered removal of the closure. Construction signs shall be installed immediately prior to the start of the closure and shall be promptly removed when no longer required. The installation and removal of a closure, including signs, channelizing devices, and arrow boards shall be a continuous operation. The Authority reserves the right to order the removal of an approved closure.

The Authority desires to minimize the number of daytime lane closures and the number of times that a complete stoppage of traffic is required. The Contractor is encouraged to schedule work so that the interference with the flow of traffic will be minimized. Lane closures will not be allowed until traffic associated with complete stoppages of traffic has cleared. Complete stoppages of traffic or lane closures may not be allowed on a particular day if another complete stoppage of traffic has been previously approved for another project.

The Resident is required to receive approval from the Maine Turnpike Authority for all lane closures. **The Resident is required to submit a request for lane closures by noon on Thursday for any lane closures needed for the following week.** The Contractor shall plan the work accordingly.

Mainline Shoulder Closures

Shoulder closures are anticipated at locations where Contractor access to the mainline is required.

Shoulder closures with plastic drums shall be removed at the end of the workday. Temporary shoulder closures with plastic drums will not be allowed during periods of inclement weather as determined by the Authority.

The location (limits) of shoulder closures with concrete barrier are shown on the Plans. The barrier must be placed prior to the start of the work requiring concrete barrier and shall remain in place until the work activity is complete.

Equipment Moves

The complete stoppage of traffic for an equipment move (including delivery of materials to the median) will be considered for approval if the action cannot reasonably be completed with the erection of a lane closure. Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of Signs CS-3, "Expect Stopped Traffic" and Signs W3-4 "Be Prepared to Stop", in accordance with the Single Lane Closure Detail immediately prior to the equipment move. **Signs will be required on any adjacent ramps within proximity to the stoppage**. These signs shall be covered when not applicable.

State Police will be used to stop traffic. Cost for State Police will be the responsibility of the Authority. The times requested for trooper assisted equipment moves by on-duty troopers cannot be guaranteed. The MTA will not be held responsible for any delays or costs associated with the delay, postponement or cancellation of an on-duty trooper assisted equipment move.

The maximum time for which traffic may be stopped and held for an equipment move across mainline or ramp at any single time shall be five (5) minutes. The duration shall be measured as the time between the time the last car passes the Resident until the time the Resident determines that all travel lanes are clear. The traffic shall only be stopped for the minimum period of time required to complete the approved activity. The Contractor shall reimburse the Authority at a rate of $500 per minute for each minute in excess of the five-minute allowance.

Unapproved movement of equipment or materials across the travel lanes shall be considered a violation of the Maintenance of Traffic Requirements and is subject to a minimum fine of $500 per occurrence with an additional $500 per minute thereafter.

Request for Complete Stoppage of Traffic

A request for a complete stoppage of traffic must be submitted to the Resident for approval. The Resident is required to receive approval from the Maine Turnpike Authority for all stoppages. The request shall be submitted to the Authority by the Resident at least five (5) working days prior to the day of the requested stoppage of traffic and two (2) days for a stoppage less than five minutes. All requests must be received by 12:00 p.m. noon to be considered as received on that day. Requests received after 12:00 p.m. shall be considered as received the following day. The Contractor shall plan the work accordingly.

During the erection or removal of overhead structures or signs

Traffic shall be stopped and may be held for periods of up to 25 minutes during these operations. Before the roadway is reopened, all materials shall be secured so they will not endanger traffic passing underneath. The Contractor will reimburse the Authority at the rate of $2,500.00 per five-minute period for each roadway not reopened, (northbound and southbound) in excess of the 25-minute limit. Total penalty shall be deducted from the next pay estimate.

Blasting of Ledge

The maximum time for which traffic may be stopped at any single time shall be six (6) minutes. This duration shall be measured as the time between the time that the last car passes the Resident, until the time the Resident determines that all travel lanes are cleared of blast debris. The Contractor shall reduce the size of the blast, change the design and method of the blast, use more mats, or otherwise alter the blasting so that the traffic is not stopped for more than six minutes. If, due to the throw of rock onto the highway or other blasting related activities, traffic is stopped for more than six minutes, the Contractor shall pay a penalty of $1,000.00 per minute for every minute traffic is stopped in excess of the six-minute limit. The penalty shall be measured separately on the northbound and southbound roadway (or eastbound and westbound roadway). Total penalties will be deducted from the next pay estimate. Whenever the volume of traffic is excessive such that a six-minute interruption would cause objectionable congestion, in the opinion of the Authority, the hours during which blasting may occur may be further restricted. A detailed blasting plan shall be submitted as required in Supplemental Specific or Special Provision Sections 105 or 107.

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices

All traffic control devices shall be in conformance with NCHRP 350 requirements and MASH 16 requirements if manufactured after December 31, 2019 and installed as per manufactures recommendations.

Portable signs shall be erected on temporary sign supports approved crashworthy devices so that the bottom of the sign is either 1) 12 inches or 2) greater than 5 feet above the traveled way. The bottom of all regulatory signs and ramp exit signs shall be a minimum of 5 feet above the traveled way. The contractor is responsible for maintaining the temporary sign structures so that the sign face remains in a vertical position. Temporary signs supports shall not be used for signs that will remain in place at a single location for more than one month.

No signs on easels shall be placed on 4 foot shoulders with guardrail, signs required at these location shall be placed on taller easels on the median side of the guardrail.

Post-mounted signs shall be erected so the bottom of the sign is no less than 5 feet above the traveled way, and 7 feet above the traveled way in business, commercial, and residential areas. Post-mounted signs must be erected so that the sign face is in a true vertical position. All signs shall be placed so that they are not obstructed in any manner and immediately modified to ensure proper visibility if obstructed.

The bottom of mainline and ramp traffic control signs intending to remain longer than 3 days, except as provided in 2009 MUTCD Section 6F.03 paragraph 12, shall be mounted 5 feet or greater above the edge of pavement on posts or portable sign supports.

The Resident will verify the exact locations of the construction signs in the field. Construction signs behind guardrail shall be mounted high enough to be visible to traffic. Vertical panel markers shall be mounted with the top at least 4 feet above the traveled way.

Drums placed along the Turnpike mainline shall have a minimum of one drum weight. Drums that will remain in the same location for more than three days shall have double drum weights. (i.e. a minimum of 40 lbs of drum tire rings). Drums shall not be weighted on the top. Drain holes shall be provided to prevent water from accumulating in the drums During winter periods, drums shall be placed on the grass shoulder or removed from the roadway so winter maintenance operations will not be impacted. This requires the placement of drums behind the median guardrail. Drums shall not be placed on snowbanks.

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the flashing arrow board unit and for dependable service during the life of the contract. The units shall remain in continuous night and day service at locations designated until the Resident designates a new location or discontinuance of service.

The Contractor shall maintain the devices in proper position and clean them as necessary. Maintenance shall include the covering and uncovering of all signs when no longer applicable (even if for a very short duration). The sign shall be considered adequately covered when no part of the sign face is visible either around or through the covering.

The Contractor shall replace damaged traffic control devices with devices of acceptable quality, as directed by the Resident.

The Contractor is required to cover all existing signs, including regulatory and warning signs, within the Work zone which may conflict with the proposed construction signs. The Contractor is also required to cover all permanent construction signs when they conflict with a daily traffic control setup. The method of covering existing signs must be approved by the Resident. The use of adhesives on the sign face is prohibited.

Work Zone Speed Limits

Work Zone Speed (Fines Doubled) is a regulatory speed limit that indicates the maximum legal speed through a work zone which is lower than the normal posted speed. The speed limit shall be displayed by black on white speed limit signs in conjunction with a black on orange "Work Zone" plate. Speed limit signs shall be installed at each mile within the work zone. Any existing regulatory speed limit signs within the reduced speed zone shall be covered once the reduced speed signs have been erected.

Two orange fluorescent flags shall be attached to all speed limit signs that are uncovered for a period of time exceeding one week. This work shall be incidental. Signs that are covered and uncovered on a regular basis are not required to have the supplemental flags.

The reduced speed limit signs shall be used when workers are adjacent to traffic, when travel lane(s) are closed, when indicated on Maintenance of Traffic Control Plans provided or other times as approved by the Resident:

The signs shall be covered or removed when not applicable. The covering and uncovering of signs shall be included for payment under Maintenance of Traffic. Signs relating to reduced speed shall be installed in accordance with the details. The Contractor shall note that all signs

including those behind concrete barrier or guardrail are required to be clearly visible to all drivers at all times.

Lane Closure Installation and Removal Procedure

The Contractor will follow the following procedures when closing any travel lanes on the turnpike roadways:

1. The sign package shall be erected starting with the first sign and proceeding to the start of the taper. The sign crew shall erect signs with the vehicle within the outside shoulder.

2. Position the arrow board with the proper arrow at the beginning of the taper; and,

3. When arrow board is in place, continue with the drums/cones to secure the work area.

To dismantle the lane closure, start with last drums/cone placed and work in reverse order until all the drums are removed. The arrow board which was installed first shall be the final traffic control device removed, excluding the sign package. The remaining sign package shall be picked-up starting with the first sign placed and continuing in the direction of traffic and with the vehicle in the outside shoulder.

Trucking Plan

The Contractor shall submit a trucking plan to the Resident within 10 working days of the award of the Contract. The trucking plan shall consist of at least the following:

- Date of anticipated start of work per each location.
- Haul routes from plant/pit to work area and return.
- Haul routes from work area to disposal area and return.
- Entering / exiting the work area.
- Vehicle safety equipment and Vehicle inspection.
- Personal safety equipment.
- Communications equipment and plan.

The trucking plan will not be paid for separately but shall be incidental to the Contract.

652.3.6 Traffic Control

The existing travel way width shall be maintained to the maximum extent practical.

Vertical panel markers, drums, cones, or striping shall be used to clearly delineate the roadway through the construction area. Two-way traffic operation shall be provided at all times

that the Contractor is not working on the project. One- way traffic shall be controlled through work areas by flaggers, utilizing radios, field telephones, or other means of direct communication.

The traffic control devices shall be moved or removed as the work progresses to assure compatibility between the uses of the traffic control devices and the traffic flow.

Pavement markings shall be altered as required to conform to the existing traffic flow pattern. Repainting of pavement marking lines, if required to maintain the effectiveness of the line, shall be considered **incidental to the** maintenance of traffic control devices, no separate payment will be made. Inappropriate pavement markings shall be removed whenever traffic is rerouted, and temporary construction pavement markings shall be placed. Removal of non-applicable markings and **initial** placement of temporary construction pavement markings will be paid for under the appropriate Contract items. Traffic changes shall not be made unless there is sufficient time, equipment, materials, and personnel available to complete the change properly before the end of the workday. This provision will not be required when traffic is rerouted for brief periods and the route can be clearly defined by channelizing devices, or flaggers, or both.

All vehicles used during the installation and removal of traffic control devices, including lane closures, shall be equipped with a vehicle-mounted lighted arrow board **or high intensity LED full width light bar** acceptable to the Resident. The arrow board **or full width light bar** shall be capable of displaying a left arrow, right arrow, double arrow, and light bar **patterns**.

652.4 Flaggers

The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by contract documents or as otherwise specified by the Resident. **Flaggers shall not stop traffic on Turnpike mainline or interchange ramps. Only State Police are allowed to stop traffic on mainline or interchange ramps.**

All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Maine Department of Transportation and administered by a Maine Department of Transportation approved Flagger-Certifier. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them at all times while flagging.

For daytime conditions, flaggers shall wear a top (vest, shirt or jacket) that is orange, yellow, yellow-green, or fluorescent versions of these colors meeting ANSI 107-2004, Class 3, along with a hat with 360 ˚ retro-reflectivity.

For nighttime conditions, flaggers shall wear all Class 3 apparel, meeting ANSI 107-2004, including a Class 3 top (vest, shirt or jacket) and a Class E bottom (pants or coveralls), shall be worn along with a hardhat with 360 ˚ retro-reflectivity and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1000 ft. Flagger stations must be illuminated in nighttime conditions to assure visibility and will be specifically addressed in detail in the Contractor's TCP.

Flagger stations shall be located far enough in advance of the workspace so that approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point. While flagging, the flagger should stand either on the shoulder adjacent to the traffic being controlled, or in the closed lane. At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance, the flagger may stand on the

shoulder opposite the closed sections to operate effectively. Under no circumstances shall the flagger stand in the lane being used by moving traffic or have their back to oncoming traffic. The flagger should be clearly visible to approaching traffic at all times and should have a clear escape route.

When conditions do not allow for proper approach sight distance of a flagger or storage space for waiting vehicles, additional flaggers shall be used at the rear of the backlogged traffic or at a point where approaching vehicles have adequate stopping sight distance to the rear of the backlogged traffic. All flagger stations shall be signed, even when in close proximity. The signs shall be removed or covered when flagger operations are not in place, even if it is for a very short duration.

Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10-minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the workstation. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. If the flaggers are receiving the appropriate breaks, breaker flagger(s) shall be paid starting 2 hours after the work begins and ending 2 hours before the work ends. A maximum of 1 breaker per 6 flaggers will be paid. (1 breaker flagger for 2 to 6 flaggers, 2 breaker flaggers for 7 to 12 flaggers, etc.). If a flagger station is manned for 10 hours or more, then ½ hour for lunch will be deducted from billable breaker flagger hours.

652.41 Traffic Officers

Local road traffic officers, if required, shall be uniformed police officers. State Police officers and vehicles shall be used to warn and stop traffic on the Maine Turnpike. All State Police shall be scheduled through the Maine Turnpike Authority. The Authority will make payment for the State Police officers and vehicles directly to the State Police.

The Contractor will not be entitled to additional compensation if scheduled Work is not completed due to the unavailability of State Police.

652.5.1 Rumble Strip Crossing

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for 7 calendar days or less, the Contractor shall install warning signs that read “RUMBLE STRIP CROSSING” with a supplemental Motorcycle Plaque, (W8-15P).

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for more than 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall pave in the rumble strips in the area that traffic will cross, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Rumble strips shall be replaced prior to the end of the project, when it is no longer necessary to cross them.

652.6.1 Daylight Work Times

Unless otherwise described in the Contract, the Contractor is allowed to commence work and end work daily according to the Sunrise/Sunset Table at:

http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp . If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting. Any work conducted before sunrise or after sunset will be considered Night Work.

652.6.2 Night work

When Night Work occurs (either scheduled or unscheduled), the Contractor shall provide and maintain lighting on all equipment, at all workstations, and all flagger stations.

The lighting facilities shall be capable of providing light of sufficient intensity to permit good workmanship, safety, and proper inspection at all times. The lighting shall be cut off and arranged on stanchions at a height that will provide perimeter lighting for each piece of equipment and will not interfere with traffic, including commercial vehicles, approaching the work site from either direction.

The Contractor shall have available portable floodlights for special areas.

The Contractor shall utilize padding, shielding or other insulation of mechanical and electrical equipment, if necessary, to minimize noise, and shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, etc. to maintain lighting of the work site.

The Contractor shall submit a lighting plan prior to any night work for review showing the type and location of lights to be used for night work. The Resident may require modifications be made to the lighting set up in actual field conditions.

Prior to beginning any Night Work, the Contractor shall furnish a light meter for the Residents use that is capable of measuring the range of light levels from 5 to 20 foot-candles.

Horizontal illumination, for activities on the ground, shall be measured with the photometer parallel to the road surface. For purposes of roadway lighting, the photometer is placed on the pavement. Vertical illumination, for overhead activities, shall be measured with the photometer perpendicular to the road surface. Measurements shall be taken at the height and location of the overhead activity.

Night Work lighting requirements:

Mobile Operations: For mobile-type operations, each piece of equipment (paver, roller, milling machine, etc.) will carry indirect (i.e. balloon type) lights capable of producing at least 10 foot- candles of lighting around the work area of the equipment.

Fixed Operations: For fixed-type operations (flaggers, curb, bridge, pipes, etc.), direct (i.e. tower) lighting will be utilized capable of illuminating the work area with at least 10 foot-candles of light.

Hybrid Operations: For hybrid-type operations (guardrail, sweeping, In-slope excavation, etc.), either direct or indirect lighting may be utilized. The chosen lights must be capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of light around the work area of the equipment

Inspection Operations: Areas required to be inspected by the Authority will require a minimum of 5 foot-candles of lighting. This may be accomplished through direct or indirect means.

The Contractor shall apply 2- inch wide retro-reflective tape, with alternating red and white segments, to outline the front back and sides of construction vehicles and equipment, to define their shape and size to the extent practicable. Pickup trucks and personal vehicles are exempt from this requirement.

The Resident or any other representative of the Authority reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Authority shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item.

Failure to follow the approved Lighting Plan will result in a Traffic Control violation.

Payment for lighting, vehicle mounted signs and other costs accrued because of night work will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related contract items.

652.6.3 Traffic Coordinator and Personnel

The Contractor shall submit to the Resident for approval a list of traffic control personnel assigned to the Project including qualifications, certifications and experience.

The Traffic Coordinator duties shall include, but are not necessarily limited to:

a. Developing, in conjunction with the Resident and Project superintendent, a traffic control program for the days' work activities which will facilitate traffic in a safe and efficient manner.

b. Ensure that all traffic control implements (signs, arrow boards, barrels, etc.) are on-site so the traffic program can be implemented effectively.

c. Ensure a safe and effective setup or take-down of all signing implements to least impact the traveling motorist; and,

d. Working knowledge of construction signing/traffic control requirements in conformance with the latest issued Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

e. The Contractor shall supplement the traffic control plan with a daily plan, which includes schedules for utilizing traffic coordinators and flaggers. This plan shall be submitted daily and agreed upon cooperatively with the Resident.

652.7 Method of Measurement

Signs, signs supplied by the Authority, panel markers, flashing arrow boards, portable-changeable message signs, flashing and steady burn lights, barricades, drums, and cones will not

be measured separately but shall be considered incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. No additional payment will be made for devices that require replacement due to poor condition or inadequate retroreflectivity.

Flaggers or traffic officers used during the Contract will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. This includes use of Flaggers for the delivery of materials and equipment to the project or other Flagger use that is for the Contractor's convenience, as determined by the Resident Engineer.

The Authority will make payment for the State Police officers and vehicles directly to the State Police when utilized for mainline traffic control activities. State Police escorts, if required to move oversize material or equipment loads to the jobsite, will not be paid separately, but shall be incidental to the various pay items.

Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices, per location, will be measured as one lump sum per work zone location, as indicated in the plans and specifications, for all authorized and installed traffic control devices.

The vehicle mounted arrow board, mounted on trucks used for installation and removal of lane closures, will not be measured separately for payment, but shall be incidental to Item 652.36 or 652.361.

The traffic coordinator(s) will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to Item 652.36 or 652.361.

Portable light towers, lighting on equipment and lighting plan will not be measured separately for payment but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item.

Truck mounted attenuator will not be measured for payment but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item.

Sequential Flashing Warning Lights will not be measured for payment but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. Work associated with Sequential Flashing Warning Lights Payment includes all materials and labor to install, maintain and remove all Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign will not be measured for payment but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. Work associated with Automated Trailer Mounted Speed Limit Sign includes the Trailer, Radar Speed Limit Sign, flashing beacon amber lights, regulatory speed limit sign, fuel, necessary maintenance, and all checking of Radar Speed Limit Signs by manufacturer and all project moves including the transporting and delivery of the unit.

Temporary portable rumble strips will not be measured for payment but shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item.

652.8 Basis of Payment

Failure by the contractor to reinstall cones, barrels, signs, covered/uncovered signs, and similar traffic control devices within an hour of them being displaced, moved, knocked over, un-covered and etc. will result in a $150 fine per traffic control device if the issues is not resolved within 1 hour of notification by the resident. An additional $150 will be assessed for each additional hour that the device has not been corrected. If the traffic control device is critical to the maintenance of traffic creating an actual or potential safety issue with traffic and is not corrected immediately then it will result in a violation letter as described below.

Failure by the contractor to follow the Contract's 652 Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions and Standard Specification and/or the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or the Contractors own Traffic Control Plan, or failure to correct a violation, will result in a violation letter and result in a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Resident or any other representative of the Authority reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Authority shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Any reduction in payment under this Special Provision will be in addition to forfeiting payment of maintenance of traffic control devices for that day.

Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation		
1st	2nd	3rd & Subsequent
$500	$1,000	$2,500

652.8.1 Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices

Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices will be paid at the contract lump sum price per location, as indicated in the plans and specifications. Such payment will be full compensation for signs, signs supplied by the Authority, panel markers, flashing arrow boards, portable-changeable message signs, flashing and steady burn lights, barricades, drums, cones, sequential flashing warning lights, truck mounted attenuators, automated trailer mounted speed limit signs, vehicle mounted arrow boards and signs, the traffic coordinator, portable light towers, lighting plans and other lighting on equipment, temporary portable rumble strips, and for all days that the Contractor maintains traffic as specified herein, and for moving devices as many times as necessary; for replacing devices damaged, lost, or stolen; and for cleaning, maintaining, and removing all devices used for traffic control, including replacing temporary pavement marking lines.

The contract price for Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices per location shall be full compensation for all days for such maintenance, encompassing the work zone area surrounding the locations identified in the pay item, regardless of whether or not the work areas or projects are geographically separated or combined.

652.8.2 Other Items

There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time.

Flaggers will be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. Flaggers shall include hiring, transporting, equipping, supervising, and the payment of flaggers and all overhead and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The accepted quantities of traffic officer hours will be paid for by the Authority. This price shall be full compensation for supplying uniformed officers with police cruisers, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work, including transportation, equipment, and supervision.

Temporary concrete barriers and work zone crash cushions shall be incidental to the associated Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item.

Payment for temporary traffic signals will be made under Section 643 - Traffic Signals.

For a PCMS that fails to operate when required, the Contractor will be given 24-hours to repair or replace the PCMS. For periods longer than 24-hours, payment for the applicable Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item will be reduced based on the pro-rated time that the PCMS is out of service.

The accepted quantity of temporary portable rumble strips will not be paid but will be considered incidental to the Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices item. This item includes providing, relocating, maintaining or replacing, and removing temporary portable rumble strips. If the pay item is not included in the contract quantities, then the Authority does not anticipate the use of this item on the contract. If contractor wishes to utilize temporary portable rumble strips and the item is not in the contract, then the contractor may propose use of them to the Authority for consideration.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
652.361	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (South Street)	Lump Sum
652.362	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Saco Toll)	Lump Sum
652.363	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Northern Hart Brook)	Lump Sum
652.364	Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices (Falmouth Road)	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 652

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

(Specific Project Maintenance of Traffic Requirements)

This Specification describes the specific project maintenance of traffic requirements for this Project.

The following minimum traffic requirements shall be maintained. These requirements may be adjusted based on the traffic volume when authorized by the Authority.

South Street Traffic Control Requirements

Temporary traffic signals with alternating one-way traffic shall be used at all times to maintain traffic along South Street when traffic is restricted to one lane with temporary concrete barrier. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of 14 feet between the existing bridge curb and the temporary concrete barrier.

Flagger controlled temporary lane closures may only be used between 10 AM and 3 PM.

Durations of traffic control shall be per Special Provision 107.4.6 Prosecution of Work.

Falmouth Road Traffic Control Requirements

Temporary traffic signals with alternating one-way traffic shall be used at all times to maintain traffic along Falmouth Road when traffic is restricted to one lane with temporary concrete barrier. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of 14 feet between the existing bridge curb and the temporary concrete barrier.

Durations of traffic control shall be per Special Provision 107.4.6 Prosecution of Work.

Saco Toll Plaza Int. 36 Traffic Control Requirements

Temporary traffic control shall include a closure of lane 6 with appropriate signage as shown in the Plans. All work zone devices shall conform to Plan details shown on sheet “Maintenance of Traffic III Standard Details” for Toll Plaza Lane Closure.

Durations of traffic control shall be per Special Provision 107.4.6 Prosecution of Work.

Maine Turnpike Traffic Control Requirements

This Section outlines the minimum requirements that shall be maintained for work on, over, or adjacent to the Maine Turnpike roadway.

a) Traffic Counts will be conducted by the MTA Resident to adjust the start and end times of allowable closures to provide the Contractor with maximum duration work windows.

b) Weekend work requires approval from the Authority.

c) Work zones that span multiple zone shall have the most restrictive times govern.

d) Temporary Shoulder Closures are allowed at all times.

e) Equipment Moves are allowed during low traffic periods as approved by the Authority.

Operations for the travel lane closures are allowed as outlined in the following tables. Turnpike Lane Closures shall be removed if construction is not ongoing. Unattended lane closures are not allowed.

Mainline 32-35 Northbound (3 Lane Section)		
	Double Lane Closures (1 Lane Open)	**Single Lane Closures (2 Lanes Open)**
Before June 20, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (8 PM start Jan 1 – May 2)	6 PM to 7 AM
Monday PM through Friday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (next day) (8 PM start Jan 1 – May 2)	6 PM to 7 AM (next day)
June 21, 2026 to September 5, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	9 PM to 6 AM	6 PM to 7 AM
Monday PM through Friday AM	10 PM to 6 AM (next day)	6 PM to 7 AM (next day)
September 6, 2026 to December 31, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (8 PM start after Oct 10)	6 PM to 7 AM
Monday PM through Friday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (next day) (8 PM start after Oct 10)	6 PM to 7 AM (next day)

Mainline 32-35 Southbound (3 Lane Section)		
	Double Lane Closures (1 Lane Open)	**Single Lane Closures (2 Lanes Open)**
Before June 20, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (8 PM start Jan 1 thru May 23)	6 PM to 2 PM (next day)
Monday PM through Friday AM	8 PM to 6 AM (next day)	6 PM to 2 PM (next day) 6 PM to 11 AM Fri
June 21, 2026 to September 5, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	9 PM to 6 AM	7 PM to 9 AM
Monday PM through Friday AM	9 PM to 6 AM (next day)	6 PM to 9 AM (next day)
September 6, 2026 to December 31, 2026		
Sunday PM through Monday AM	8 PM to 6 AM	6 PM to 2 PM (next day)
Monday PM through Friday AM	8 PM to 6 AM (next day)	6 PM to 2 PM (next day) 6 PM to 11 AM Fri

Mainline MM 75 - 80 Northbound (3 Lane Section)
Single Lane Closures (1 Lane Open)
Anytime Sunday 6 PM through Friday 3 PM ***except Monday thru Thursday afternoons from 3 PM to 6 PM***

Mainline MM 75 - 80 Southbound (3 Lane Section)
Single Lane Closures (1 Lane Open)
Anytime Sunday 6 PM through Friday 5 PM ***except Monday thru Thursday mornings from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM***

Falmouth Spur MM 0 – 3.8 Eastbound & Westbound (2 Lane Section)
Single Lane Closures (1 Lane Open)
Anytime Sunday 6 PM through Friday 5 PM

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 655

ELECTRICAL

(Installation of Sensor Loops)

Description

The Contractor shall sawcut concrete pavement slab as directed by the Resident and according to Plans and detailed manufacturer's instructions provided prior to installation. Loop installation will involve multiple sawcuts within the limits indicated on the Plans and per manufacturer provided templates. Templates and layout for loop cutting outlines shall be provided by the System Integrator (SI). No loop installation activities shall be done without the SI representative on-site. The SI will install the sensor loops, provide the required materials for sealing the loops, and terminate the loop sensor wiring using Raychem Powergel rated for 600 Volts provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining and operating required sawcutting equipment. The Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning the saw cut substrate in preparation of the SI installing the loop sensors.

All dust must be contained so that no silica reaches Authority employees or patrons. This may be accomplished by using wet saws, advanced air filter systems or by building an enclosure around the work area. The Contractor shall provide the Resident a 5-day notice prior to any sawcutting activities.

Basis of Payment

Payment to be made as lump sum for all work associated with removing existing sensor loops, sawcutting for installation of proposed Sensor loops shown on Plan drawings; including but not limited to, furnishing Raychem Powergel rated for 600 Volts wire connectors for each individual lane sensor. Sawcutting of concrete, removal, and disposal of slurry from wet system sawcutting and substrate cleaning will be incidental to the item.

Sensor loop installation, along with all required sensor loop materials and sealing materials, will be provided by the SI at no cost to the Contractor.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
655.04	Installation of Sensor Loops	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 656

TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

656.09 Method of Measurement

The following paragraphs are added to the Supplemental Specification:

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control will be measured for payment at the Contract lump sum price, which payment will be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, inspection, professional services, and incidentals necessary to comply with the erosion and sedimentation control requirements specified in the Supplemental Specifications or as directed by the RECCO. The Lump Sum will be payable in installments as follows: 10% of the Lump Sum once the CECCO has been established and the RECCO has performed a field review of the initial soil erosion and water pollution controls that are in place and certified by the Contractor, with the 90% balance to be paid as the Work progresses at a rate proportional to the percentage completion of the Contract.

Cofferdams and related temporary soil erosion and water pollution controls are incidental to the Pay Item 656.75, unless a specific pay item for cofferdams is included in the Schedule of Items. If a specific pay item for cofferdams is included, then related temporary soil erosion and water pollution controls, including inspection and maintenance, are incidental to the pay item for cofferdams.

656.10 Basis of Payment

The following paragraphs are added to the Supplemental Specification:

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price, which payment will be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, inspection, professional services, and incidentals necessary to comply with the erosion and sedimentation control requirements specified in the Supplemental Specifications or as directed by the RECCO.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
656.75	Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 661

TOLL STIPEND

661.01 Description:

When this item is listed as a Pay Item in the bid, it shall consist of the tolls accrued by the Contractor during the execution of the Contract.

All vehicles, other than those of the project superintendent and supporting traffic control staff that have been issued cards or transponders as described in Special Provision 105.5.1, shall be required to pay all applicable tolls. This includes Contractor employees, subcontractors, equipment delivery, and material delivery.

661.02 Basis of Payment:

Payment for this item will be made in equal monthly installments based on the anticipated duration of the project shown on the original schedule submitted by the Contractor.

The total sum of payments under this item shall not exceed the original Contract amount bid regardless of the fact that the Contractor may shut down their work on the Project or move equipment away from the Project and then back again. All actual tolls incurred by the Contractor shall be incidental to the item and shall include Contractor employees, subcontractors, equipment delivery, material delivery and all other construction-related traffic except as defined above.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
661.10	Toll Stipend	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 719

SIGNING MATERIAL

Section 719.01 Reflective Sheeting

This Subsection is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Retroreflective sheeting for signs shall meet at a minimum the requirements for ASTM 4956 – Type XI (Prismatic) manufactured by 3M Company, for all signs.

Reflective sheeting, used in sign construction, shall have been manufactured within the six months immediately prior to the fabrication of each sign. Upon delivery at the job site of each shipment of signs, a letter of certification shall be provided that the reflective sheeting conforms to the requirements.

For Type 1 Guide Signs, all reflective sheeting shall be color matched on each sign unit.

All warning signs shall be fluorescent yellow except for Ramp Advisory Speed signs which shall be yellow.

All Construction Series signs that use orange backgrounds shall be fluorescent orange.

All Pedestrian Signs shall be fluorescent yellow-green.

EZ-PASS Purple shall conform to the FHWA Purple color box.

719.02 Demountable High Intensity Reflectorized Letters, Numerals, Symbols, and Borders

This Subsection, including the title, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

719.02 Letters, Numerals, Symbols, and Borders

All signs shall be manufactured utilizing Direct Applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders or be Digitally Printed meeting all sign sheeting manufacturer's (3M) requirements to ensure that the manufacturer's warranty will be in full effect.

All Type 1 overhead signs, Type 1 interchange signs and any other Type 1 signs over 100 square feet shall utilize Direct Applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders.

Direct Applied

Direct reflectorized applied letters, numerals, symbols and borders shall consist of cut out sheeting that shall meet at a minimum the requirements for ASTM 4956 – Type XI (Prismatic)

sheeting. The sheeting material used for the direct applied legend shall be the same type as used for the background.

Digitally Printed

Digital printing methods may be used to produce the sign copy and borders on retroreflective sheeting. Retroreflective sheeting complying with ASTM D 4956 Type XI and designated by the manufacturer as suitable for digital printing traffic signs along with associated ink and premium overlay film. Digitally Printed signs shall meet all sign sheeting manufacturer's (3M) requirements to ensure that the manufacturer's warranty will be in full effect.

Transparent and opaque durable inks used in digital printed sign copy and borders shall be as recommended by the sheeting manufacturer (3M). Digital printed traffic colors shall be properly applied and shall have a warranty life of the base retroreflective sign sheeting. Digitally printed signs shall present a flat surface, free from foreign material, and all copy and borders shall be clear and sharp. Digital printed signs shall conform to 70% of the retroreflective minimum values established for its type and color (applicable to traffic colors only), as required by ASTM D 4956. Digital printed signs shall meet the daytime color and luminance, and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. Printed traffic colors shall meet the accelerated weathering and colorfastness requirements of ASTM D 4956. Digitally printed black shall remain sufficiently opaque for its intended use for the warranty period of the base sheeting. No variations in color or overlapping of colors will be permitted.

Digitally printed traffic signs shall have an integrated engineered match component clear UV- premium protective overlay recommended by the sheeting manufacturer applied to the entire face of the sign.

All digitally printed traffic signs shall utilize an integrated engineered match component system for materials and printing process and equipment. The integrated engineered match component system shall consist of retroreflective sheeting, durable ink(s), and clear protective overlay film, as specified by the sheeting manufacturer, applied to aluminum substrate.

The sign fabricator shall use an integrated engineered match component system digital printer approved by the sheeting manufacturer. Each approved digital printer shall only use the compatible retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer's engineered match component system products. The sign fabricator shall maintain their digital printer's color calibration according to the sheeting manufacturer's requirements to help ensure digitally printed signs meet the manufacturer's specifications. The fabricator shall be trained by the sheeting manufacturer to produce digitally printed traffic signs that qualify for the sheeting manufacturer's warranty.

General

Type 1 Guide Signs shall have two-inch-tall, series C text that indicates the sign size, and the sign install date (MM/YY) located two inches above the bottom border of the sign.

APPENDIX A

MUTCD Temporary Signal Memorandum

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Memorandum

Subject: **INFORMATION:** MUTCD – Interim Approval for Optional Use of Residential Driveway Temporary Signal (IA-23)

Date: JAN 8 2025

From: Martin C. Knopp
Associate Administrator for Operations

In Reply Refer To: HOTO-1

To: Federal Lands Highway Division Directors
Division Administrators

SUMMARY

The purpose of this memorandum is to issue an Interim Approval for the optional use of the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal along a two-lane, two-way road segment to control traffic entering from residential driveways under certain limited conditions. An Interim Approval allows interim use, pending official rulemaking, of a new traffic control device, a revision to the application or manner of use of an existing traffic control device, or a provision not specifically described in the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways* (MUTCD). This Interim Approval is issued under the provisions of the 11th Edition of the MUTCD (December 2023). References herein are made to that specific edition.

BACKGROUND

Construction or maintenance activities on two-lane, two-way roadways might involve the closure of one of the lanes, resulting in alternating one-direction traffic on the remaining open lane through the temporary traffic control zone. Typically, flaggers or temporary signals are used to control the movement into and through the temporary traffic control zone. In many areas, there are residential driveways located within the one-lane, one-direction portion of the temporary traffic control zone. These access points create the potential for traffic to enter the roadway going in the wrong direction. Oftentimes, these access points are not monitored, or flaggers are not deployed to direct the traffic entering the roadway in the proper direction. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal is a temporary traffic control device developed to replace flaggers at residential driveways within the one lane, one-direction segment of the temporary traffic control zone. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal consists of a single three-section signal face comprising of a steady circular red signal indication below which are mounted two adjacent flashing yellow arrow signal indications and signing to communicate when traffic can enter the road from the driveway and in which direction to proceed.

Research on the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal: Ten State departments of transportation (DOT) from Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia experimented with the Residential

Driveway Temporary Signal (where it was known as a Driveway Assistance Device) covering a 10-year period from 2013 to 2023. These experiments evaluated the effectiveness of the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal from an operational and safety perspective. In addition, the experiments evaluated the cost effectiveness of the devices and determined the best signal face layout and supporting sign requirements.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Evaluation of Results: The Office of Transportation Operations has reviewed the available data on the experimental Residential Driveway Temporary Signal and considers it to be successful for the applications that were tested. Positive operational effects were documented in the experiments after the installation of the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal. The overall result of the experiments showed that the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal is a useful and safe device for directing traffic from residential driveways in one-lane, one-direction temporary traffic control zone applications.

1. Safety: Experiments with the DOTs in Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Texas observed a high compliance rate with the Residential Temporary Driveway Signal. All experiments reported no crashes with implementation of the devices. In addition, the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal reduced flagger exposure to traffic especially during low-light conditions.

2. Operational Improvements: The DOT experiments in Indiana and Ohio identified improved throughput utilizing the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal with temporary traffic control signals.

    a. The Indiana DOT experiment showed that the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal significantly increased the amount of green time available to the major approaches to the one-lane road, resulting in less vehicular delay, and estimated that the devices increased green time by 15 percent to 20 percent during both the morning and afternoon peak hours.

    b. The Ohio DOT concluded that the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal resulted in statistically shorter delays at driveways and shorter queue lengths along the mainline roadway at the end of the temporary traffic control zone.

3. Cost Benefit: Experiments with the DOTs in Kansas, Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio showed a significant cost savings when using the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal with temporary signals as compared to using flaggers.

4. Device Design: The Michigan DOT, Texas DOT, and the Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) conducted extensive evaluations of the signal face layout and corresponding signing.

    a. Multiple experiments showed the three-section signal face in an inverted "T" configuration to be the most effective.

    b. Experiments in both States verified the need for a "No Turn on Red" sign.

c. The Texas DOT/TTI, 2013, driver comprehension study[1] results recommend the "No Turn on Red" sign with a regulatory plaque displaying the legend TURN ONLY IN DIRECTION OF ARROW.

d. Smart Work Zone Deployment Initiative final report[2], 2022, determined that flashing yellow arrows contributed to an improved response rate over flashing red arrows in terms of proper driving action.

Conditions of Interim Approval: The FHWA will grant permission for the optional use of Residential Driveway Temporary Signal under this Interim Approval to any jurisdiction that submits a written request to the Office of Transportation Operations. A State may request Interim Approval for all jurisdictions in that State. Jurisdictions using Residential Driveway Temporary Signal under this Interim Approval must agree to comply with the technical conditions detailed herein, including maintaining an inventory of all locations where Residential Driveway Temporary Signals are installed, and to comply with Item D in Paragraph 10 of Section 1B.07 of the MUTCD 11th Edition, which requires:

"An agreement to restore the site(s) of the Interim Approval to a condition that complies with the provisions in this Manual within three months following the issuance of a Final Rule on this traffic control device; and terminate use of the device or application installed under the interim approval at any time that it determines significant safety concerns are directly or indirectly attributable to the device or application. The FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations has the right to terminate the Interim Approval at any time if there is an indication of safety concerns."

1. Allowable Uses: The use of the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal is limited to residential driveways within the one-lane, one-direction portion of a temporary traffic control zone resulting from closing one lane on a two-lane, two-way roadway.

2. General Conditions: The use of Residential Driveway Temporary Signal is optional. However, if an agency opts to use Residential Driveway Temporary Signal under this Interim Approval, the following design and installation requirements shall apply, and shall take precedence over any conflicting provisions of the MUTCD.

3. Design of Residential Driveway Temporary Signals:

    a. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal shall consist of a three-section signal face in an inverted "T" configuration comprising a 12-inch steady

[1] Finley, Melisa D., Steven P. Venglar, Michael P. Pratt, and Joan G. Hudson. Traffic Control Device Analysis, Testing, and Evaluation Program: FF2022 Activities, FHWA/TX-23/0-7096-R2. Texas A&M Transportation Institute the Texas A&M University System College Station, Texas. August 2023.

[2] Gates, T., J. Hankin, M. Chakraborty, M.S. Mahmud, P. Savolainen, T. Holpuch, and M. Motz. *Effective Signing Strategies and Signal Displays for Work Zone Driveway Assistance Devices (DADs)*. Part of TPF-5(438). Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, January 2022.

circular red signal indication on top and two adjacent 8-inch or 12-inch flashing yellow arrow indications below (see Attachment 1). The device shall include a NO TURN ON RED sign (R10-11b) with a regulatory plaque displaying the legend TURN ONLY IN DIRECTION OF ARROW (see Attachment 1). The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal shall be used only for residential driveways and should be positioned on the near side of the residential driveway.

b. The driveway approach may be provided with only one signal face.

c. A steady yellow change interval shall follow the flashing yellow arrow interval for the Residential Driveway Temporary Signal.

d. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal shall be coordinated with the Temporary Traffic Control Signal controlling the main roadway traffic. The system shall be programmed such that driveway vehicles can turn before, within, and after the main roadway traffic platoon. The all-red interval of the Temporary Traffic Control Signal shall be adjusted appropriately to account for the addition of driveway vehicles to the platoon.

e. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal shall flash red when the associated temporary traffic control signal is operating in flashing mode.

f. The Residential Driveway Temporary Signal shall be covered, or turned to face away from traffic, when not in use.

4. Other: Except as otherwise provided herein, all other provisions of the MUTCD that are applicable to temporary traffic control devices shall apply to Residential Driveway Temporary Signal.

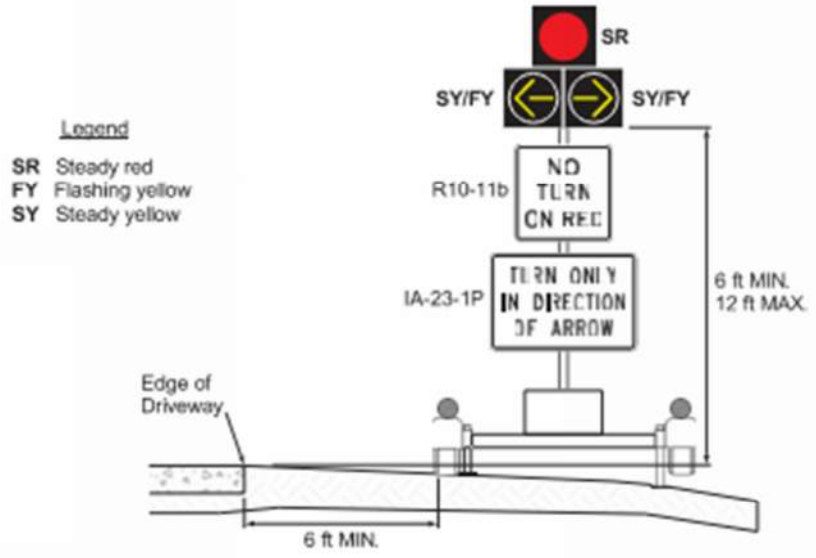
Please direct any questions concerning this Interim Approval to Eric Ferron at eric.ferron@dot.gov.

Attachments:

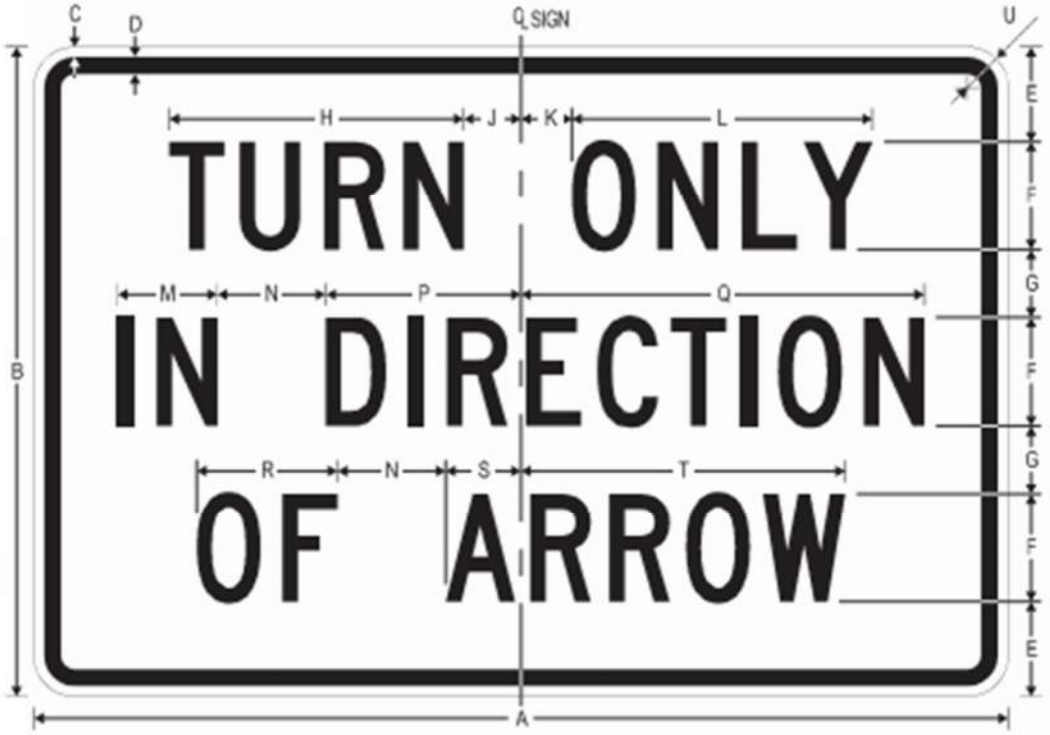
- Residential Driveway Temporary Signal Configuration
- Regulatory Plaque
- Residential Driveway Temporary Signal Phasing Sequence

cc:
Associate Administrators
Chief Counsel
Chief Financial Officer
Directors of Field Services
Director of Technical Services

Attachment IA-23-1
Residential Driveway Temporary Signal



Attachment IA-23-2.1
Regulatory Plaque



IA-23-1P

TURN ONLY IN DIRECTION OF ARROW (PLAQUE)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
36	24	0.375	0.625	3.5	4 C	2.5	10.844	2.120	1.880

L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U
11.124	3.681	4	7.223	14.904	5.202	2.782	11.984	1.5

COLORS: LEGEND, BORDER — BLACK
BACKGROUND — WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE)

Attachment IA-23-2.2
Dimension Descriptions

IA-23-1P:

- A is the horizontal dimension of the plaque.
- B is the vertical dimension of the plaque.
- C is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the width of the first word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- L is the width of the second word on the first line.
- M is the width of the first word on the second line.
- N is the space between the words on the second and third lines.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the second line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the second line.
- R is the width of the first word on the third line.
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the third line.
- T is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the third line.
- U is the corner radius.

Attachment IA-23-3
Phasing Sequence