

Contract Related Specifications



Section 101.02

- With the exception of Section 100, "General Provisions," and Section 800, "Materials," the sections of the Standard Specifications are written in a six-part format. Each section contains the following primary subsections:
 - XXX.01 Description
 - XXX.02 Equipment
 - XXX.03 Materials
 - XXX.04 Construction Requirements
 - XXX.05 Method of Measurement
 - XXX.06 Basis of Payment
- The subsections contain varying numbers of titled subordinate subsections composed of higher and lower levels, as in an outline.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

Do a Good Job!

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.01 “General”
- 2008 Book
 - The Contractor shall be responsible for the direct supervision of the workers and their methods of workmanship.
- 2014 Book
 - The Contractor is responsible for the successful performance of the work as required by the contract, whether the Contractor’s personnel are performing the work or not.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 2008 – 105.02 “Contract Requirements”

105.02 CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS.

The Contractor will be supplied with a minimum of two sets of approved Plans and Proposal Forms including Special Provisions and have one set available at the work site at all times.

The Contractor shall give the work the constant attention necessary to facilitate progress, and shall provide full cooperation with the Engineer, Inspectors, and other Contractors.

A competent Contractor superintendent capable of reading and understanding the Contract documents and experienced in the type of work required shall be present on the project site at all times, regardless of the amount of work Subcontracted. The superintendent shall be the authorized agent of the Contractor and shall have full authority to receive and execute orders or directions of the Engineer or the Department’s representative without delay.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 2014
- 105.02
“Contractor
Requirements”

105.02 CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

Keep one complete copy of the contract at the project during the performance of the work.

Give the work the constant attention necessary to facilitate progress. Cooperate fully with the Engineer.

Submit all project submittals and correspondence to the Engineer. If the contract allows the Contractor to correspond directly with other Department representatives, the Contractor shall submit a copy of all such submittals and correspondence to the Engineer at the same time the correspondence is submitted to the other Department representative.

Before starting the work, designate a qualified superintendent and notify the Engineer of the superintendent's contact information in writing. If replacing the superintendent, immediately notify the Engineer in writing. To be considered qualified the superintendent must be:

- A. A responsible employee of the Contractor;
- B. Capable of reading and understanding the contract;
- C. Present at the project site while work is underway, including work by subcontractors, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer;
- D. Authorized to:
 1. Represent and act for the Contractor;
 2. Attend project meetings, when required by the contract;
 3. Execute orders and directions of the Engineer; and
 4. Ensure subcontractors are performing work in accordance with the contract requirements.

105.03 COOPERATION WITH UTILITY OWNERS

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 2014
- Definition of Contract.

The **contract** includes the following:

1. **Addenda**
2. **Bid Item List**
3. **Change Orders**
4. **Contract Bond**
5. **Contract Items (Pay Item)**
6. **Contract Time**
7. **Project Plans and Standard Drawings**
8. **Proposal Forms**
9. **Proposal Package**
10. **PS-1 (Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items)**
11. **Request for Proposals**
12. **Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications**
13. **Special Provisions**
14. **Supplemental Agreements**
15. **Work Drawings**
16. **Work Orders**

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.03 “Cooperation with Utility Owners”
 - Split up into subsections.
 - General.
 - Still need to do the ND One Call (811)
 - Still need to protect existing utilities.
 - Scheduling.
 - Contact the Utility Owners and Engineer within 2 weeks of the notice to proceed.
 - Note that triggers a Utility Coordination meeting.
 - Damage and Interruptions.
 - Who to call and repairing.
 - Fire Hydrant work coordination has changed.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 2008

105.05 COORDINATION OF PLANS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

The Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, Plans, Special Provisions, and all supplementary documents are essential parts of the Contract, and a requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work. In case of discrepancy, calculated dimensions will govern over scaled dimensions; Supplemental Specifications will govern over Standard Specifications; Plans will govern over Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications; and Special Provisions will govern over Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, and Plans. Contract Provisions included in the Proposal Form shall be treated as Special Provisions and shall govern over Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, and Plans. Addenda shall govern over all items.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 2014

105.05 COORDINATION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Each contract document is an essential part of the contract; a requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. The Department intends the contract documents to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work. In case of discrepancy between the contract documents, use the following order of precedence (each contract document is in descending order of precedence, for example, addenda take precedence over all the other contract documents):

- A. Addenda,
- B. Special provisions (for the purpose of this list, any other provisions in the request for proposals that are not part of the other contract documents in this list are considered special provisions),
- C. Project plans,
- D. Supplemental specifications,
- E. Standard drawings,
- F. Standard specifications.

For dimensions shown on the standard drawings and project plans, calculated dimensions take precedence over scaled dimensions.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.07 “Conformance with the Contract Requirements”
 - A. Performance of Work
 - Contract Price Adjustments
 - Removal of Unacceptable Work or Materials
 - B. Removing Unacceptable or Unauthorized Work
 - Remove or Replace the unacceptable work before final acceptance.
 - Compensation for unauthorized work or work outside construction limits.
 - Failure to remove the unacceptable or unauthorized work

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.09 “Authority of the Engineer”
 - No more Field Engineer or Inspector
 - The Engineer is defined as the NDDOT Deputy Director for Engineering or an authorized representative
 - Has the authority to
 - Reject work
 - Suspend operations
 - Receives all project submittals

Section 105”Control of Work”

- 105.10 “Construction Staking”
- 105.11 “Inspection of Work”
 - Ties in with 105.09 “Authority of the Engineer”
 - Reviewing materials and quality of work
 - Who else has the ability to inspect the work.
- 105.12 “Maintenance during Construction”
 - Maintaining the road in a satisfactory condition until acceptance.

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.13 “Protection of the Work”
 - Repairing damage during construction
 - Acts of God damaging the work
 - Traveling Public Damage
- 105.14 “Opening to Traffic”
 - Partial opening is not acceptance
 - Opening a bridge
 - Completing portions of the work and progress schedule

Section 105 “Control of Work”

- 105.15 “Acceptance”
 - Submittals!
 - No more sub sections
 - The Engineer has 5 days for final inspection.

Section 106 “Control of Material”

Use Good Materials!

Section 106 “Control of Material”

- 106.01 “General Methods of Materials Acceptance”
 - How things are being accepted
 - Samples, Tests, and Inspection
 - Certificates of Compliances
 - **The Department WILL NOT INCLUDE quantities of material represented by a Certificate of Compliance on a progressive estimate until the Contractor has fully met the Certificate of Compliance requirements!!!**

Section 106 “Control of Material”

If the contract requires a Certificate of Compliance, submit an original, signed Certificate of Compliance that contains the following information:

1. The name of the Contractor or subcontractor, whichever is receiving the material at the project;
2. The name of the supplier;
3. The Department’s project number;
4. The Project Control Number (PCN);
5. The name and description of the material represented by the certificate;
6. The quantity of material;
7. The lot number, bin number, heat number, factory identification, or other Engineer approved means of identifying the material;
8. A reference to the “Spec No.,” “Code No.,” and “Description” of the contract item for which the material is being used;
9. A statement certifying that the material meets the relevant contract requirements; and
10. A signature of a representative with the legal authority to bind the supplier.

The Department will not include quantities of material represented by a Certificate of Compliance on a progressive estimate until the Contractor has fully met the Certificate of Compliance requirements.

Section 106 “Control of Material”

- 106.03 “Storage of Material”
- 106.04 “Handling Material”
 - Don’t damage it
- 106.05 “Stockpiling Aggregate and Salvaged Materials”
 - Stockpiles create a base
 - Keep stockpiles separate
 - Don’t drive on it

Section 106 “Control of Material”

- 106.08 “Buy America”
 - All steel PERMANENTLY incorporated in the project.
 - Includes the coatings
 - Separate Certification requirements
 - Bulk Manufactured Materials
- 106.10 “Qualified Laboratories and Testing Personnel”

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

Follow the Laws!

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

- 107.01 “Laws to be Observed”
 - Federal
 - State
 - Local
 - Regulations
- 107.02 “Permits, Licenses, and Taxes”
 - Obtain everything that you need.
- 107.03 “Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS)”

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

- Section 107.07 “Responsibility to the Public”
 - Section B, “Maintenance of Traffic During Suspension of Work”
 - This was heavily updated
 - Incorporates “anticipated” and “unanticipated” suspensions
 - Anticipated suspensions are those that the Department expects and accounts for at the time of bid
 - Multi-year projects where there are provisions in the plans for the first year expectations

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

- 107.07 “Responsibility to the Public” Continued
 - Unanticipated suspensions are divided into 2 types
 - Department convenience
 - Unplanned prior to bid
 - Basically a change order to suspend the project for a particular reason
 - NOT used when the Contractor fails to complete work
 - Suspensions due to Contractor’s actions
 - Takes effect when the project can no longer be effectively prosecuted due to weather or other circumstances
 - Contractor failed to adequately perform the required duties
 - Detailed specifications regarding what is expected

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

- 107.07 “Responsibility to the Public”
 - Maintaining Traffic During Performance of Work
 - Maintenance of Traffic During Suspension of Work
 - Anticipated Suspensions
 - Unanticipated Suspensions
 - Department Convenience
 - Contractor’s Actions
 - Parking Equipment Vehicles, and Stored Materials
 - Urban Work
 - Dust Control

Section 107 “Legal Relations and Responsibilities”

- 107.10 “Protection and Restoration of Property”
- 107.15 “Hazardous Material”
- 107.17 “Removed Material”
 - Used to be 107.10
 - Heavily revised
 - References NDDoH

Section 108 “Prosecution and Progress”

- 108.06 “Determination of and Extension to the Contract Time”
 - 108.06 B.4 “Excusable, Non-Compensable Delays”
 - New Idea.
 - Delays due to floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, or other natural disasters.
 - Delays due to civil disturbances or acts of war or terror.
 - Delays due to epidemics or quarantines.
 - All other delays not the Contractor’s or Department’s fault or responsibility and not reasonably foreseeable or avoidable by the Contractor.
 - And more!

Section 108 “Prosecution and Progress”

- 108.06 “Determination of and Extension to the Contract Time”
 - 108.06 B.5 “Excusable, Compensable Delays”
 - Delays due to an Engineer-ordered suspension as specified in Section 104.02.D, “Suspensions of Work Ordered by the Engineer.”
 - Delays due to the Department’s neglect.
 - Delays due to the unavailability of right-of-way.
 - And more!

Section 108 “Prosecution and Progress”

- 108.06 “Determination of and Extension to the Contract Time”
 - 108.06 B.6 “Non-Excusable Delays”

6. Non-Excusable Delays.

Non-excusable delays are delays that are the Contractor’s fault or responsibility or delays that the Contractor could have foreseen or avoided, and weather delays not covered by the events listed in Section 108.06.B.4, “Excusable, Non-Compensable Delays.” Delays due to the Contractor’s, subcontractors’, or suppliers’ insolvency or performance are neither excusable, nor compensable. The Contractor is not entitled to a time extension or compensation for a non-excusable delay.

Section 108 “Prosecution and Progress”

- 108.06 “Determination of and Extension to the Contract Time”
 - Concurrent Delays

7. Concurrent Delays.

Concurrent delays are separate delays to critical activities occurring at the same time. When a non-excusable delay is concurrent with an excusable delay, the Contractor is not entitled to a time extension for the period the non-excusable delay is concurrent with the excusable delay. When a non-compensable delay is concurrent with a compensable delay, the Contractor is entitled to a contract time extension but not entitled to compensation for the period the non-compensable delay is concurrent with the compensable delay.

Section 109 “Measurement and Payment”

- Do not pay until Construction Requirements are met! Including Certs!
- 109.01 J “Scales”
 - Content originally from 151.07 “Scales” in the 2008 Book.
 - Certified within 9 months of the start of project.
- 109.02 “Scope of Payment”
 - Direct Payments
 - Paid for under 109.01
 - Indirect Payments

Section 109.02 Scope of Payment

Direct Payment

Direct payment is made under a contract item shown in the bid item list when one of the following applies:

1. The work is measured in the “Method of Measurement” subsection of the relevant specification, and the bid item list contains a contract item for the work with the same three-digit number as the section of the specifications ordering the work.
2. The “Method of Measurement” subsection of the specification ordering the work references another section for measuring the work, and the bid item list contains a contract item for the work from the referenced section.

Section 109.02 Scope of Payment

Indirect Payment

Work required to safely and satisfactorily provide or complete a contract item in accordance with the “Construction Requirements” subsection and Section 100, “General Provisions,” but which is not directly measured and paid for, or which is not included in the bid item list, is an incidental obligation of the Contractor. The Department does not directly pay for such work and payment is included under the associated contract items in the bid item list. This includes instances when the “Construction Requirements” subsection references another specification for performing the work and does not reference another specification for direct payment of the work.

150's "Equipment Sections"

- 154.02 D "Micro Surfacing and Slurry Seal Equipment"
- 155.03 A.1 "Stationary Mixer" and 155.03 B.1 "Truck Mixer"
 - Require NRMCA Certified Plants
 - Required for the following sections
 - 550 "Concrete Paving"
 - 570 "Concrete Pavement Repair"
 - 602 "Concrete Structures"
 - 622 "Pilings"

150's "Equipment Sections"

- New Section 156
 - 156.01 "Air Compressor"
 - 100 PSI Air
 - Traps for oil and water
 - 156.02 "Fogger"
 - Used for 550 "Concrete Pavement"
 - Behind the Concrete Paver
 - 156.03 "Milling Machine"
 - Moved from 152.05

Section 203 “Excavation and Embankment

- 203.02 “Equipment”
 - Scrapers crossing the road
 - Traffic control for that
- 203.04 E.2 “Compaction Control, Type A”
 - ND T 180
 - Default Compaction requirement
 - 90 % Compaction

210 Structural Excavation

- 2008 Specs

- 210.03 “Construction Requirement” The excavating, shoring, coffer damming, sealing, and pumping for box culvers and bridges shall be done so the concrete is placed in a dry area free from standing or flowing water.

- 2014 Specs

- 210.04 A.1, “General” Perform excavation so that concrete can be placed in a dry area free of water.

210 Structural Excavation

- 2008 Specs

- 210.03 “Construction Requirement” Water may be required to achieve satisfactory compaction and stability.

- 2014 Specs

- 210.03 A, “Ordinary Backfill” Use approved material from the excavation. Use borrow material as specified in Section 203.04 D, “Borrow Excavation” if additional material is required.

- 203.04 D.1, “General” Compact borrow as specified in Section 203.04 E.2, “Compaction Control, Type A.”

210 Structural Excavation

- 2008 Specs
- 210.03 “Construction Requirement” The use of drop hammers, loaded or unloaded clam shells, or other similar equipment is prohibited for compacting backfill.
- 2014 Specs
- Meeting the Compaction Requirements

210 Structural Excavation

- 2008 Specs
- 210.03 “Construction Requirement” Backfill material deposited in water or adjacent to piers within the waterway shall be deposited and compacted in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.
- 2014 Specs
- Meeting the compaction requirements

Section 220 Stockpile Site

- A granular base
- Things that are included in the stockpile site
 - Stripping topsoil
 - Placing and shaping granular material
 - Seeding and Mulching

302 “Salvaged Base Course”

- 2008 Specs
- 302.04 A, “Pit Operations.” Stripping of the pit and pit operations shall be according to Section 106.02, “Local Mineral Aggregate Sources” and other Contract requirements to produce and aggregate meeting the specifications for the class specified.
- 2014 Specs
- Nothing changed

401 “Prime, Tack or Fog Coat”

- 2008 Specs

- What is SS-1h ?

- Prime
- Tack
- Fog

- 2014 Specs called it what it is being used for.

430 “HMA”

- Changes in Field Sampling and Testing Manual
- Current

410.1 QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLES AND TESTS DURING AGGREGATE PRODUCTION

Contractor Field Laboratory Testing: During aggregate production the Contractor obtains and splits aggregate samples according to AASHTO T 2, “Sampling of Aggregates,” and AASHTO T 248, “Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size,” respectively. The aggregate will be tested for gradation according to AASHTO T 27, “Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregate;” and AASHTO T 11, “Materials Finer than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.” The physical properties will be determined according to AASHTO T 304, “Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate”; AASHTO T 113, “Lightweight Pieces in Aggregate”; ASTM D 4791, “Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate”; NDDOT 4, “Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate”; and AASHTO T 176, “Plastic Fines in Graded Aggregates and Soils by Use of the Sand Equivalent Test.” Compute the results on SFN 9987, “Aggregate Sample Worksheet.”

The testing frequency for gradation will be one test per 1,000 tons of material produced for each aggregate stockpile. The testing frequency for lightweight pieces of aggregate, flat and elongated pieces, and coarse aggregate angularity will be the average of three random composite samples from the first 5,000 tons

430 “HMA”

- Changes in Field Sampling and Testing Manual

- New

430.02 Quality Control Testing

A. Testing During Aggregate Production.

1. Engineer Testing.

Reserved.

2. Contractor Testing.

a. General.

The Contractor shall obtain and split aggregate samples according to ND T 2 and ND T 248.

b. **ND T 11, Materials Finer Than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.**

The Contractor shall perform one test per 1,000 tons of material produced for each aggregate stockpile.

The Contractor shall record the test results on SFN 9987, “Aggregate Sample Worksheet”.

c. **ND T 27, Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.**

The Contractor shall perform ND T 27 each time the test specified in Section 430.02 A.2.b, “ND T 11, Materials Finer Than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing” is performed.

d. **ND T 113, Lightweight Pieces in Aggregate.**

The Contractor shall test three samples for every 5,000 tons of material produced for each stockpile. The test results from the three samples shall be averaged to determine the lot result.

The Contractor shall record the test results on SFN 9987, “Aggregate Sample Worksheet”.

430 “HMA”

- Changes in Field Sampling and Testing Manual
- Current

District Laboratory Testing: The Contractor, under the observation of the Engineer or Representative, will obtain these samples, split them, and submit them to the District Materials Coordinator.

During the first week of aggregate production the district laboratory will test each aggregate stockpile to determine the bulk (dry) and apparent specific gravity and the percent water absorption by dry weight of aggregate. The testing will be completed according to AASHTO T 84, “Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate;” and AASHTO T 85, “Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.” One test will be performed for each 10,000 ton of each aggregate component produced. A minimum of two tests will be required for each aggregate component.

430 “HMA”

- Changes in Field Sampling and Testing Manual
- New

3. Materials Coordinator Testing.

This section is intended to determine the specific gravity of the material as specified in Section 430.04 B.2, “Determination of Specific Gravity” in the Standard Specifications.

The Materials Coordinator will determine the bulk (dry) and apparent specific gravity and the percent water absorption of each stockpile according to:

- ND T 84, Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate; and
- ND T 85, Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.

The Materials Coordinator will record the test results of ND T 84 on SFN 2199, “Fine Aggregate Specific Gravity Worksheet” and the results of ND T 85 on SFN 10081, “Coarse Aggregate Specific Gravity Worksheet”.

430 “HMA”

• Things to know

- Mix design Review 10 Days
- Change of Bitumen
 - Notification of Engineer
 - May require a new mix design
- Patching temperature requirements
 - Cool to 130 °F if patching is far ahead of paving
 - Cool to 185 °F if break up occurs immediately ahead of paver
- Lift Thickness
 - Leveling can be less than 1.5 Inches
 - Mainline 1.5 to 2.5 Inches

430 “HMA”

- Things to know

Ride SP

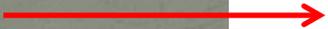
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable Areas and Exceptions.

The pavement smoothness will be determined by profiling the finished surface of the mainline pavement. All finished bituminous surfaces will be profiled with the following exceptions:

1. Bridge decks and/or approach slabs and 150 feet on either side.
2. Side roads and approaches.
3. Shoulders, ramps and gore areas.
4. At-grade railroad crossings and 150 feet on either side.
5. Beginning and end of the project and 50 feet on either side of these boundaries.
6. 50 feet from areas that are not receiving surfacing.
7. Where safety and roadway geometrics do not allow the proper operating speed for the profiler to collect data. These areas will be determined by the Engineer.

New area



On surfaces exempt from the profile testing, the Engineer will determine the pavement smoothness in accordance with Section 430.04 K, “Tolerances”.

430 “HMA”

- Things to know

Ride SP

Prepare the surface for profile collection to ensure a clean surface for accurate testing. The Engineer will collect the profile at the agreed upon time, regardless of the condition of the final surface.

The Engineer will apply liquidated damages of \$1,500 for each area that has been ground that is identified as needing further corrective action.

Section 500

- Things to know

- 550 “Concrete Pavement”
 - Uncontrolled Cracking
 - Mix Design
 - Joints are hot poured
 - Ride Spec
 - Opening to traffic based on strength only
- 570 “Concrete Pavement Repair”
 - Added using a milling machine for spall repairs
 - Ride Spec
- 575 “Dowel Bar Retrofit”
 - New section
 - Use a gang saw capable sawing all slots at once

Section 600

- Things to know

- 602 “Concrete Structures”

- Waterproof membrane from old Section 740
- Removal of Falsework
 - 14 days
 - 70 percent of Design Strength
- ¾ Inch chamfer on all exposed corners
- Deck Placement
 - 14 days
 - 70 percent of Design Strength
- Wet Curing Decks
 - Changed to 15 minutes after passing the finishing machine

Section 700

- Things to know

- 704 “Temporary Traffic Control”

- Meeting with the Engineer to review the Traffic Control Plan
- Traffic Control Supervisor is one needed?
- Installing the signs at the same time as anchors or marking the anchors
- Precast Concrete Median Barrier (State Furnished)
 - Including the note
 - Pre and post inventory
 - Note will still exist, but will be smaller and only include the address and number of barrier.
- Protection Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuation Device (TMA)
- Obliteration of Pavement Marking
- Traffic Control for Uneven Pavement

Section 700

- Things to know
 - 706 “Laboratories”
 - Fire extinguisher in each room
 - Entry step requirements
 - Aggregate lab is really a “DIRT” lab
 - Dual inspection of the lab with Engineer and the Contractor

706.04 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

Notify the Engineer when the laboratory is ready for occupancy. Do not begin work associated with the laboratory until the Engineer has accepted the laboratory.

Do not remove the laboratory until it is released by the Engineer.

Section 700

- Things to know

- 709 “Geosynthetics”
 - Names match the Bid items
 - Geogrid added
- 714 “Culverts”
 - Structural Plate Pipes
 - Concrete pipe
 - Joints are wrapped
 - Tied joints
- 720 “Monuments and Right of Way Markers”
 - PLS is needed for Monuments
 - Not needed for Markers

Section 700

- Things to know

- 762 “Pavement Marking”
 - Changes to the Data Logging Requirements

b. Data Logging System (DLS).

The use of a computerized DLS is required for monitoring the application of water based paint and epoxy pavement markings when the plan quantity of either water based paint or epoxy pavement marking is 30,000 linear feet or greater.

Sections That I Question?

- 403 “Stockpiled Hot Bituminous Mix”
 - What is this?
- 770.02 B “Shop Drawings”
 - The Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of the shop drawings. The Engineer’s review does not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for providing a quality product that meets specifications.
 - Copy of 105.08 “Work Drawings Submitted by the Contractor”

What the Specs Boil Down to!

Do a Good Job!

Use Good Materials!

Follow the Laws!

