



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

February 25, 2014

TO: Prospective Bidders

FROM: Curtis Barbee, Proposals Engineer

SUBJECT: Addendum #1 –Alternate Special Provision for
Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course on I-485, Mecklenburg County
WBS# 47056.3.FS5, TIP# I-5210D

This Addendum is for the addition of an Alternate Method for the application of Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course. The attached Special Provision revises the 2012 Standard Specifications on page 6-55 of Section 661.

Contractors who elect to use this method for the placement of the Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course shall place a "\$0.00" in the Unit Price column for Line Item number ten (10) "Application of Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course" on the Bid Sheet. All line items must have prices and extensions entered. Per the Special Provision, application of the Ultra-Thin Hot Mix Asphalt shall be included in the pay item for "Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course."

All Prospective Bidders that elect to use this Special Provision for this Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course contract shall attach this addendum and the Special Provision to their proposal.

Prospective Bidders that do not plan to use this Alternate Method for the Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course do not have to make any changes to their proposal or bid package. All bid packages shall be received by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, 716 W. Main Street, Albemarle by 10:00 a.m. on March 5, 2014.

CC: Mr. Ritchie Hearne, PE.
Mr. Philip Moxley, PE
Mr. Scott Allen, PE
Mr. Brett Canipe, PE
Ms. Kellie Crump
File

ULTRA-THIN BONDED WEARING COURSE WITH ALTERNATE METHOD:

(5-29-13)

661

SPI 6-16

Revise the *2012 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 6-55, Section 661 ULTRA-THIN BONDED WEARING COURSE, line 24, replace the section with the following:

**SECTION 661
ULTRA-THIN BONDED WEARING COURSE**

661-1 DESCRIPTION

Produce and place an Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course (UBWC), including an application of a warm Polymer-Modified Emulsion Membrane (PMEM) followed immediately with an UBWC hot mix asphalt overlay. Spray PMEM immediately before applying hot mix asphalt.

The Contractor may elect to use an alternate method for the placement of the UBWC. As an alternate to spraying PMEM prior to placement of the hot-mix asphalt (HMA) with a spray paver, the Contractor may use a non-tracking hot-applied polymer (NTHAP) asphalt tack coat material prior to placement of the HMA. If the alternate method is selected, submit documentation and proposed plan to Engineer prior to beginning any work.

Provide and conduct the QC and required testing for acceptance of the UBWC in accordance with the contract.

661-2 MATERIALS

Refer to Division 10.

Item	Section
Anti-strip Additives	1012-1(G)
Coarse Aggregate	1012-1(B)
Fine Aggregate	1012-1(C)
Mineral Filler	1012-1(D)
Polymer Modified Asphalt Binder	1020-2
Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	1012-1(E)

Use either PG 70-28 or PG 76-22 binder in the asphalt mix design. Conform to Section 620. Ensure that the asphalt binder is compatible with the PMEM (or alternate) and the existing pavement.

The non-tracking asphalt tack coat shall meet the requirements of product name NTHAP which can be found on NCDOT's Approved Product List for Non-Tracking Asphalt Tack Coat maintained by the Materials & Tests Unit at the following website:

<https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/MaterialsResources/Approved%20Non-Tracking%20Tack%20Coat%20Products%20for%20NC.pdf>

661-3 COMPOSITION OF MIX

Do not use crystalline limestone, crystalline-dolomitic limestone or marble for aggregates and do not use reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). Use a mixture of coarse and fine aggregate, asphalt binder, mineral filler and other additives when required. Size, uniformly grade and combine in such proportions such that the resulting mixture meets the gradation and physical requirements of Tables 661-1 and 661-2. Use the mix design and optimum asphalt content for *Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course Mix Design Guidelines* on file with the Materials and Tests Unit and available upon request. RAS may be used in accordance with Subarticle 610-3(A).

Submit in writing a mix design and proposed job mix formula (JMF) targets for each required mix type and combination of aggregates to the Engineer for review and approval at least 20 days before start of asphalt mix production. Submit the mix design and proposed JMF targets on forms and in a format approved by the Department and in accordance with applicable requirements of Article 610-3.

Establish the JMF target values within the mix design criteria specified in Table 661-2 for the particular type mixture.

Have on hand at the asphalt plant, the approved mix design and JMF issued by the Department, before beginning the work.

The JMF for each mixture shall remain in effect until modified in writing by the Engineer, provided the results of QMS tests performed on material currently being produced conform with specification requirements. If a change in sources of aggregate materials needs to be made, a new mix design and JMF will be required before the new mixture is produced. When unsatisfactory results or other conditions make it necessary, the Engineer may establish a new JMF.

Determine and certify compatibility of all asphalt emulsion, asphalt binder and aggregate components.

Sieves (mm)	% Passing by Weight
12.5	100
9.50	85 - 100
4.75	28 - 44
2.36	17 - 34
1.18	13 - 23
0.600	8 - 18
0.300	6 - 13
0.150	4 - 10
0.075	3.0 - 7.0

Property	Requirement
Asphalt Content, %	4.6 - 5.8
Draindown Test, AASHTO T 305	0.1% max
Moisture Sensitivity, AASHTO T 283 ^A	85% min
Application Rate, lb/sy	70 lb/sy
Approximate Application Depth, in.	5/8"
Asphalt PG Grade, AASHTO M 320	PG 70-28 or PG 76-22

- A. Specimens for AASHTO T 283 testing are to be compacted using the Superpave gyratory compactor. The mixtures shall be compacted using 100 gyrations to achieve specimens approximately 95 mm in height. Use mixture and compaction temperatures recommended by the binder supplier.

661-4 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

(A) Equipment

Use asphalt mixing plants in accordance with Article 610-5.

Furnish paving machine with the following capabilities:

- (1) Self-priming paving machine capable of spraying the PMEM, applying the hot asphalt concrete overlay and screeding the surface of the mat to the required profile and cross section in one pass at any rate between 30 and 92 ft/minute.
- (2) Receiving hopper, feed conveyor, storage tank for PMEM material, PMEM emulsion single variable-width spray bar and a variable width, heated, vibratory-tamping bar screed.
- (3) Screed with the ability to be crowned at the center both positively and negatively and have vertically and horizontally adjustable extensions to accommodate the desired pavement profile and widths.
- (4) Sprayer system capable of accurately and continuously monitoring the rate of spray and providing a uniform application across the entire width to be overlaid.

- (5) Use pavers equipped with an electronic screed control that will automatically control the longitudinal profile and cross slope of the pavement. Control the longitudinal profile through the use of either a mobile grade reference(s), including mechanical, sonic and laser grade sensing and averaging devices, an erected string line(s) when specified, joint matching shoe(s), slope control devices or the approved methods or combination of methods. Unless otherwise specified, use a mobile grade reference system capable of averaging the existing grade or pavement profile over at least a 30 ft distance or by non-contacting laser or sonar type ski with at least 4 referencing stations mounted on the paver at a minimum length of 24 ft. Establish the position of the reference system such that the average profile grade is established at the approximate midpoint of the system. The transverse cross slope shall be controlled as directed by the Engineer.

Use an erected fixed stringline for both and longitudinal profile and cross slope control when required by the contract. When an erected fixed string line is required, furnish and erect the necessary guide line for the equipment. Support the stringline with grade stakes placed at maximum intervals of 25 ft for the finished pavement grade.

Use the 30 ft minimum length mobile grade reference system or the non-contacting laser or sonar type ski with at least 4 referencing stations mounted on the paver at a minimum length of 24 ft to control the longitudinal profile when placing the initial lanes and all adjacent lanes of all layers, including resurfacing and asphalt in-lays, unless other specified or approved. A joint matching device (short 6" shoes) may be used only when approved.

Use the automatic slope control system unless otherwise approved. The Engineer may waive the use of automatic slope controls in areas where the existing surface (subgrade, base, asphalt layer, etc.) exhibits the desired cross slope of the final surface. The Engineer may also waive the use of automatic slope controls in areas where the use of such equipment is impractical due to irregular shape or cross section (such as resurfacing). When the use of the automatic slope controls is waived, the Engineer may require the use of mobile grade references on either or both sides of the paver. Manual screed operation will be permitted in the construction of irregularly shaped and minor areas, subject to approval. Waiver of the use of automatic screed controls does not relieve the Contractor of achieving plan profile grades and cross slopes.

In the case of malfunction of the automatic screed control equipment, the paver may be manually operated for the remainder of the workday provided this method of operation produces acceptable results. Do not resume work thereafter until the automatic system is functional.

The Engineer will waive the requirement for use of pavers for spreading and finishing where irregularities or obstacles make their use impractical. Spread, rake and lute the mixture by hand methods or other approved methods in these areas.

Operate the paver as continuously as possible. Pave intersections, auxiliary lanes and other irregular areas after the main line roadway has been paved, unless otherwise approved.

Compact the wearing course with a steel double drum asphalt roller(s) with a minimum weight of 10 tons. Maintain rollers in reliable operating condition and equip with functioning water system and scrapers to prevent adhesion of the fresh mix onto the roller drums. Supply adequate roller units and compact promptly following the placement of the material.

Request approval of equipment before the start of any work. Maintain all equipment and tools in satisfactory working condition at all times.

(B) Surface Preparation

Perform the following items before the commencement of paving operations.

- (1) Protect and cover manhole covers, drains, grates catch basins and other such utility structures with plastic or building felt before paving and reference for location and adjustment after paving.
- (2) Remove thermoplastic traffic markings symbols, characters or other markings greater than 1/4" in thickness on the existing pavement.
- (3) Clean and completely fill pavement cracks and joints greater than 1/4" wide. Do not overband the existing cracks and joints. Apply sealant per manufacturer's recommendation.
- (4) Fill surface irregularities greater than 1" deep with a material approved by the Engineer.
- (5) Thoroughly clean the entire pavement surface, giving specific attention to accumulated mud and debris. Pressurized water and/or vacuum systems may be required to ensure a clean surface.

(C) Application of Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course

Produce, transport to the site and place the UBWC in accordance with Section 610, except as otherwise provided below.

Use only one asphalt binder PG grade for the entire project, unless the Engineer gives written approval.

Do not place UBWC between October 31 and April 1, when the pavement surface temperature is less than 50°F or on a wet pavement. In addition, when PG 76-22 binder is used in the JMF, place the wearing course only when the road pavement surface temperature is 60°F or higher and the air temperature in the shade away from artificial heat is 60°F or higher.

Apply the UBWC mixture at the rate per square yard as shown in Table 661-2 for the mix type shown in the plans.

Spray the PMEM at a temperature of 140°F to 180°F. Provide a uniform application across the entire width. Determine the rate of application (typically 0.15 to 0.25 gal/sy) by the mix design and current pavement condition for the specified project. Ensure the rate of application is approved by the Engineer before beginning work.

Do not allow wheels or other parts of the paving machine to touch the PMEM before the hot mix asphalt concrete wearing course is applied.

Place the hot asphalt concrete wearing course over the full width of the PMEM. Apply the hot mix asphalt concrete at a temperature of 300°F to 330°F and within a maximum of 3 seconds immediately after the application of the membrane.

Before opening to traffic, allow the pavement to sufficiently cool after the rolling operation to resist damage to the pavement.

For the alternate method, use distributor equipment to uniformly place the non-tracking hot-applied polymer asphalt tack coat in accordance with Section 605 and the following. NTHAP asphalt tack coat shall be applied at a temperature in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and at a target residual application rate of 0.12 ± 0.02 gal/sy. For placing the asphalt mix, use of a spray paver is not required.

(D) Compaction

Compact the wearing course with at least 2 passes of a steel double drum asphalt roller before the material temperature has fallen below 185°F. Do not allow the rollers to remain stationary on the freshly placed asphalt concrete. Compact immediately following the placement of UBWC. A release agent (added to the water system) may be required to prevent adhesion of the fresh mix to the roller drum and wheels. Compact in the static mode.

661-5 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

Produce the ultra-thin hot mix asphalt in accordance with Section 609.

661-6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course will be measured and paid by the actual number of tons of mixture incorporated into the completed and accepted work. The hot mix asphalt pavement will be measured by being weighed in trucks on certified platform scales or other certified weighing devices. Application of Ultra-thin Hot Mix Asphalt shall be included in the per ton pay item for *Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course*.

Polymer Modified Asphalt Binder for Plant Mix will be paid in accordance with Article 620-4. Asphalt binder price adjustments when applicable will be based on Grade PG 64-22, regardless of the grade used.

Where PG 76-22 is being used in the production of ultra-thin, the grade of asphalt binder to be paid will be PG 70-28, unless otherwise approved.

For the alternate method, *Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course* will be measured and paid by the actual number of tons of mixture incorporated into the completed and accepted work. The hot mix asphalt pavement will be measured by being weighed in trucks on certified platform scales or other certified weighing devices. Non-tracking hot-applied polymer (NTHAP) asphalt tack coat shall be included in the per ton pay item for *Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course*. No other pay item shall be associated with this alternate method.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this section including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, producing, weighing, transporting, placing and compacting the polymer modified asphalt emulsion; maintaining the ultra-thin bonded wearing course until final acceptance of the project; performing QC as specified in the contract; and making any repairs or corrections to the surface of the pavement or adjacent landscape that may become necessary.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Ultra-thin Bonded Wearing Course	Ton