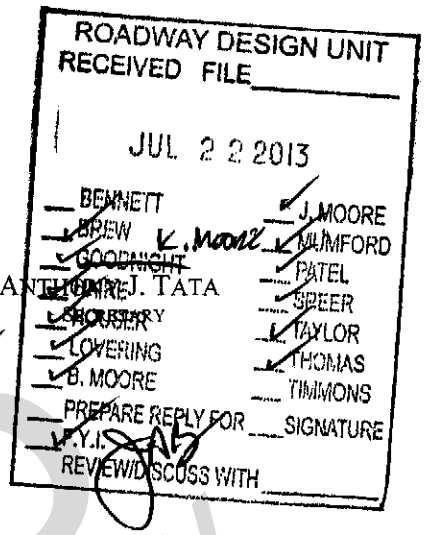
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA



July 19, 2013

MEMORANDUM TO: Mohammed Mulla, P.E., C.P.M.
Contracts and Statewide Services Manager

K. J. Kim, Ph.D., P.E.
Eastern Regional Geotechnical Manager

Eric Williams, P.E.
Western Regional Geotechnical Manager

FROM: John Pilipchuk, L.G., P.E.
State Geotechnical Engineer

SUBJECT: Revised Geotechnical Standards

The Technical Support Group of the Support Services Section has completed the following revisions:

Item(s)	Summary of Changes
Anchored Walls, CIP Gravity Walls, Soil Nail Walls, Soldier Pile Walls	• Changes joint spacing in concrete facing from 30 ft to 10-12 ft • Adds ditch for back slope
MSE Walls	• Adds geosynthetic strips ("geostrips") for reinforcement type • Clarifies abutment wall definition • Updates website links • Adds bearing pad thickness requirements to allow for larger (10 ft wide) panels • Adds precaster requirements at the request of M&T • Adds ditch for back slope • Clarifies leveling pad step details for MSE walls with panels
Precast Gravity Walls, Segmental Gravity Walls	• Changes terminology from "paved ditch" to "slope protection" for back slope to avoid confusion with other wall types • Adds precaster requirements at the request of M&T • Makes guardrail and pavement section optional in typical sections to allow for no surcharge and back slope cases • Updates website links

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1589

TELEPHONE: 919-707-6850
Fax: 919-250-4237

connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological

LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
ENTRANCE B-2
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC 27610

Item(s)	Summary of Changes
Concrete Barrier Rail with Moment Slab	• Increases barrier height from 32" to 42"
Reinforced Soil Slopes, Standard Shoring	• Allows for use of geogrids with "approved for provisional use" (only for secondary reinforcement for RSS) with default total reduction factor • Updates website links
Temporary Soil Nail Walls	• Adds temporary guardrail

These revisions are effective with the November 19, 2013 letting but it is not necessary to update plans for previously completed projects. The revised MSE Wall, RSS and Standard Shoring provisions, concrete barrier rail with moment slab details and RSS and Standard Shoring drawings are attached for your reference. If there are any questions, please contact Scott Hidden, P.E. at (919) 707-6856.

Attachments: Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) Retaining Walls Provision – tracked
Revised Reinforced Soil Slopes (RSS) Provision – tracked
Standard Shoring Provision – tracked
Concrete Barrier Rail with Moment Slab Details
Standard RSS Drawing (No. 1803.01)
Standard Shoring Drawings (Nos. 1801.01 & 1801.02)

cc: Randy Garris, P.E., State Contract Officer
Andy Gay, P.E., Proposals and Contract Engineer
Cynthia Terrell, P.E., Plans and Standards Engineer
Jay Bennett, P.E., State Roadway Design Engineer
Allan Raynor, P.E., Assistant State Structures Engineer
Rodger Rochelle, P.E., Transportation Program Management Director
Lamar Sylvester, P.E., State Roadway Construction Engineer
Mike Robinson, P.E., State Bridge Construction Engineer

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NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1589

TELEPHONE: 919-707-6850
Fax: 919-250-4237
www.ncdot.gov/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech

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MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALLS (11~~7~~-19~~7~~-13~~2~~)

1.0 GENERAL

Construct mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) retaining walls consisting of steel or geosyntheticgrid reinforcement in the reinforced zone connected to vertical facing elements. The facing elements may be precast concrete panels or segmental retaining wall (SRW) units unless required otherwise in the plans or the *NCDOT Policy for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls* prohibits the use of SRW units. At the Contractor's option, use coarse or fine aggregate in the reinforced zone of MSE retaining walls except do not use fine aggregate for walls subject to scour, walls that support or are adjacent to railroads or walls with design heights greater than 35 ft or internal acute corners less than 45°. Provide reinforced concrete coping as required. Design and construct MSE retaining walls based on actual elevations and wall dimensions in accordance with the contract and accepted submittals. Use a prequalified MSE Wall Installer to construct MSE retaining walls.

Define "MSE wall" as a mechanically stabilized earth retaining wall and "MSE Wall Vendor" as the vendor supplying the chosen MSE wall system. Define a "segmental retaining wall" as an MSE wall with SRW units. Defineand an "abutment wall" as an MSE wall with bridge foundations in any portion of the reinforced zone or an MSE wall connected to an abutment wall. Even if bridge foundations only penetrate a small part of the reinforced zone, the entire MSE wall is considered an abutment wall.

Define "reinforcement" as steel or geosyntheticgrid reinforcement and "geosynthetics" as geosynthetic grids (geogrids) or strips (geostrips). Define "aggregate" as coarse or fine aggregate. Define "panel" as a precast concrete panel and "coping" as precast or cast-in-place concrete coping.

Use an approved MSE wall system in accordance with the plans, NCDOT MSE wall policy and any NCDOT restrictions for the chosen system. Value engineering proposals for other MSE wall systems will not be considered. Do not use segmental retaining walls or MSE wall systems with an "approved for provisional use" status code for critical walls or MSE walls connected to critical walls. Critical walls are defined in the NCDOT MSE wall policy. The list of approved MSE wall systems and NCDOT MSE wall policy are available from:
connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Products.aspx

2.0 MATERIALS

Refer to the *Standard Specifications*.

Item	Section
Aggregate	1014
Anchor Pins	1056-2
Curing Agents	1026
Geotextiles, Type 2	1056
Joint Materials	1028

Portland Cement Concrete, Class A	1000
Precast Retaining Wall Coping	1077
Reinforcing Steel	1070
Retaining Wall Panels	1077
Segmental Retaining Wall Units	1040-4
Shoulder Drain Materials	816-2
Wire Staples	1060-8(D)

Provide Type 2 geotextile for filtration and separation geotextiles. Use Class A concrete for cast-in-place coping, leveling concrete and pads.

Use~~Provide~~ panels and SRW units from producers~~d by a manufacturer~~ approved by the Department and~~or~~ licensed by the MSE Wall Vendor. Unless required otherwise in the contract, produce panels with a smooth flat final finish that meets Article 1077-11 of the *Standard Specifications*. Accurately locate and secure reinforcement connectors in panels and maintain required concrete cover. Produce panels within 1/4" of the panel dimensions shown in the accepted submittals.

Damaged panels or SRW units with excessive discoloration, chips or cracks as determined by the Engineer will be rejected. Do not damage reinforcement connection devices or mechanisms in handling or storing panels and SRW units.

Store steel materials on blocking at least 12" above the ground and protect it at all times from damage; and when placing in the work make sure it is free from dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, paint, oil or other foreign materials. Handle and store geosyntheticgrids in accordance with Article 1056-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Load, transport, unload and store MSE wall materials so materials are kept clean and free of damage. Bent, damaged or defective materials will be rejected.

A. Aggregate

Use standard size No. 57, 57M, 67 or 78M that meets Table 1005-1 of the *Standard Specifications* for coarse aggregate except do not use No. 57 or 57M stone in the reinforced zone of MSE walls with geosyntheticgrid reinforcement. Use the following for fine aggregate:

1. Standard size No. 1S, 2S, 2MS or 4S that meets Table 1005-2 of the *Standard Specifications* or
2. Gradation that meets Class III, Type 3 select material in accordance with Article 1016-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Fine aggregate is exempt from mortar strength ~~and siliceous particle content referenced~~ in Subarticles 1014-1(E) ~~and 1014-1(H)~~ of the *Standard Specifications*. Provide fine aggregate that meets the following requirements:

FINE AGGREGATE REQUIREMENTS					
Reinforcement or Connector Material	**pH**	**Resistivity**	**Chlorides**	**Sulfates**	**Organics**

Steel	5-10	≥ 3,000 Ω · cm	≤ 100 ppm	≤ 200 ppm	≤ 1%
Polyester Type (PET) Geogrid	5-8	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	≤ 1%
Geostrip or Polyolefin Geogrid	4.5-9	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	≤ 1%

* Resistivity, chlorides and sulfates are not applicable to geosyntheticsgrid.

Use fine aggregate from a source that meets the *Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Fine Aggregate Sampling and Testing Manual*. Perform organic content tests in accordance with AASHTO T 267 instead of Subarticle 1014-1(D) of the *Standard Specifications*. Perform electrochemical tests in accordance with the following test procedures:

Property	**Test Method**
pH	AASHTO T 289
Resistivity	AASHTO T 288
Chlorides	AASHTO T 291
Sulfates	AASHTO T 290

B. Reinforcement

Provide steel or geosyntheticgrid reinforcement supplied by the MSE Wall Vendor or a manufacturer approved or licensed by the vendor. Use approved reinforcement for the chosen MSE wall system. The list of approved reinforcement for each MSE wall system is available from the website shown elsewhere in this provision.

1. Steel Reinforcement

Provide Type 1 material certifications in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications* for steel reinforcement. Use welded wire grid reinforcement ("mesh", "mats" and "ladders") that meet Article 1070-3 of the *Standard Specifications* and metallic strip reinforcement ("straps") that meet ASTM A572 or A1011. Galvanize steel reinforcement in accordance with Section 1076 of the *Standard Specifications*.

2. Geosyntheticgrid Reinforcement

Define "machine direction" (MD) for geosyntheticgrids in accordance with ASTM D4439. Provide Type 1 material certifications for geosyntheticgrid strengths in the MD in accordance with Article 1056-3 of the *Standard Specifications*. Test geosyntheticgrids in accordance with ASTM D6637.

C. Bearing Pads

For MSE walls with panels, uUse bearing pads that meet Section 3.6.1.a of the *FHWA Design and Construction of Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes – Volume I* (Publication No. FHWA-NHI-10-024). Provide bearing pads that meet the following requirements:

BEARING PAD THICKNESS REQUIREMENTS

Panel Facing Area (A)	Minimum Pad Thickness After Compression (based on 2 times panel weight above pads)
A ≤ 30 sf	1/2"
30 sf < A ≤ 75 sf	3/4"

D. Miscellaneous Components

Miscellaneous components may include connectors (e.g., anchors, bars, clamps, pins, plates, ties, etc.), fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts, washers, etc.) and any other MSE wall components not included above. Galvanize steel components in accordance with Section 1076 of the *Standard Specifications*. Provide approved miscellaneous components for the chosen MSE wall system. The list of approved miscellaneous components for each MSE wall system is available from the website shown elsewhere in this provision.

3.0 PRECONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. MSE Wall Surveys

The Retaining Wall Plans show a plan view, typical sections, details, notes and an elevation or profile view (wall envelope) for each MSE wall. Before beginning MSE wall design, survey existing ground elevations shown in the plans and other elevations in the vicinity of MSE wall locations as needed. Based on these elevations, finished grades and actual MSE wall dimensions and details, submit revised wall envelopes for acceptance. Use accepted wall envelopes for design.

B. MSE Wall Designs

Submit 11 copies of working drawings and 3 copies of design calculations and a PDF copy of each for MSE wall designs at least 30 days before the preconstruction meeting. Note name and NCDOT ID number of the panel or SRW unit production facility on the working drawings. Do not begin MSE wall construction until a design submittal is accepted.

Use a prequalified MSE Wall Design Consultant to design MSE walls. Provide designs sealed by a Design Engineer approved as a Geotechnical Engineer (key person) for the MSE Wall Design Consultant.

Design MSE walls in accordance with the plans, *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* and any NCDOT restrictions for the chosen MSE wall system unless otherwise required. Design MSE walls for seismic if walls are located in seismic zone 2 based on Figure 2-1 of the *Structure Design Manual*. Use a uniform reinforcement length throughout the wall height of at least 0.7H with H as defined for the embedment requirements in this provision or 6 ft, whichever is greater, unless shown otherwise in the plans. Extend the reinforced zone at least 6" beyond end of reinforcement. Do not

locate drains, the reinforced zone or leveling pads outside right-of-way or easement limits.

Use the simplified method for determining maximum reinforcement loads and approved design parameters for the chosen MSE wall system or default values in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD specifications. Design steel components including reinforcement and connectors fo r the design life noted in the plans and aggregate type in the reinforced zone. Use corrosion loss rates for galvanizing in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD specifications for nonaggressive backfill and carbon steel corrosion rates in accordance with the following:

CARBON STEEL CORROSION RATES

Aggregate Type (in the reinforced zone)	**Corrosion Loss Rate (after zinc depletion)**
Coarse	0.47 mil/year
Fine (except abutment walls)	0.58 mil/year
Fine (abutment walls)	0.70 mil/year

For geosyntheticgrid reinforcement and connectors, use approved geosyntheticgrid properties for the design life noted in the plans and aggregate type in the reinforced zone.

When noted in the plans, design MSE walls for a live load (traffic) surcharge of 250 lb/sf in accordance with Figure C11.5.65-3(b) of the AASHTO LRFD specifications. For steel beam guardrail with 8 ft posts or concrete barrier rail above MSE walls, analyze top 2 reinforcement layers for traffic impact loads in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual shown elsewhere in this provision except use the following for geosyntheticgrid reinforcement rupture:

$$\phi\, T_{al}\, R_c \geq T_{max} + (T_I / RF_{CR})$$

Where,

ϕ = resistance factor for tensile resistance in accordance with Section 7.2.1 of the FHWA MSE wall manual,

T_{al} = long-term geosyntheticgrid design strength approved for chosen MSE wall system,

R_c = reinforcement coverage ratio = 1 for continuous geosyntheticgrid reinforcement,

T_{max} = factored static load in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual,

T_I = factored impact load in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual and

RF_{CR} = creep reduction factor approved for chosen MSE wall system.

If existing or future obstructions such as foundations, guardrail, fence or handrail posts, moment slabs, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with reinforcement, maintain a clearance of at least 3" between obstructions and reinforcement unless otherwise approved. Locate reinforcement layers so all of reinforcement length is

within 3" of corresponding connection elevations.

Use 6" thick cast-in-place unreinforced concrete leveling pads beneath panels and SRW units that are continuous at steps and extend at least 6" in front of and behind bottom row of panels or SRW units. Unless required otherwise in the plans, embed top of leveling pads in accordance with the following requirements:

EMBEDMENT REQUIREMENTS

Front Slope[1] (H:V)	Minimum Embedment Depth[2] (whichever is greater)	
6:1 or flatter (except abutment walls)	H/20	1 ft for H ≤ 10 ft 2 ft for H > 10 ft
6:1 or flatter (abutment walls)	H/10	2 ft
> 6:1 to < 3:1	H/10	2 ft
3:1 to 2:1	H/7	2 ft

1. Front slope is as shown in the plans.
2. Define "H" as the maximum design height plus embedment per wall with the design height and embedment as shown in the plans.

When noted in the plans, locate a continuous aggregate shoulder drain along base of reinforced zone behind aggregate. Provide wall drainage systems consisting of drains and outlet components in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 816.02 of the *Roadway Standard Drawings*.

For MSE walls with panels, place at least 2 bearing pads in each horizontal panel joint so the final horizontal joint opening is between 5/8" and 7/8". Additional bearing pads may be required for panels wider than 5 ft as determined by the Engineer. Cover joints at back of panels with filtration geotextiles at least 12" wide.

For segmental retaining walls, fill SRW unit core spaces with coarse aggregate and between and behind SRW units with coarse aggregate for a horizontal distance of at least 18".

Separation geotextiles are required between aggregate and overlying fill or pavement sections except when concrete pavement, full depth asphalt or cement treated base is placed directly on aggregate. Separation geotextiles may also be required between coarse aggregate and backfill or natural ground as determined by the Engineer.

Unless required otherwise in the plans, use reinforced concrete coping at top of walls. ~~Extend coping at least 6" above where the grade intersects back of coping unless required otherwise in the plans.~~ Use coping dimensions shown in the plans and cast-in-place concrete coping for segmental retaining walls and when noted in the plans. When shown in the plans and a~~A~~t the Contractor's option, connect cast-in-place concrete coping to panels and SRW units with dowels or extend coping down back of MSE walls. Also, connect cast-in-place leveling concrete for precast concrete coping to panels with dowels. When concrete barrier rail is required above MSE walls, use

concrete barrier rail with moment slab as shown in the plans.

Submit working drawings and design calculations for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Submit working drawings showing plan views, wall profiles with required resistances, typical sections with reinforcement and connection details, aggregate locations and types, geotextile locations and details of leveling pads, panels or SRW units, coping, bin walls, slip joints, etc. If necessary, include details on working drawings for concrete barrier rail with moment slab, reinforcement splices if allowed for the chosen MSE wall system, reinforcement connected to end bent caps and obstructions extending through walls or interfering with reinforcement, leveling pads, barriers or moment slabs. Submit design calculations for each wall section with different surcharge loads, geometry or material parameters. At least one analysis is required for each wall section with different reinforcement lengths. When designing MSE walls with computer software other than MSEW, use MSEW version 3.0 with update 14.9382 or later, manufactured by ADAMA Engineering, Inc. to verify the design. At least one MSEW analysis is required per 100 ft of wall length with at least one MSEW analysis for the wall section with the longest reinforcement. Submit electronic MSEW input files and PDF output files with design calculations.

C. Preconstruction Meeting

Before starting MSE wall construction, hold a preconstruction meeting to discuss the construction and inspection of the MSE walls. Schedule this meeting after all MSE wall submittals have been accepted. The Resident or Bridge Maintenance Engineer, Bridge Construction Engineer, Geotechnical Operations Engineer, Contractor and MSE Wall Installer Superintendent will attend this preconstruction meeting.

4.0 CORROSION MONITORING

Corrosion monitoring is required for MSE walls with steel reinforcement. The Engineer will determine the number of monitoring locations and where to install the instrumentation. Contact the Materials and Tests (M&T) Unit before beginning wall construction. M&T will provide the corrosion monitoring instrumentation kits and if necessary, assistance with installation.

5.0 SITE ASSISTANCE

Unless otherwise approved, provide an MSE Wall Vendor representative to assist and guide the MSE Wall Installer on-site for at least 8 hours when the first panels or SRW units and reinforcement layer are placed. If problems are encountered during construction, the Engineer may require the vendor representative to return to the site for a time period determined by the Engineer.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of MSE walls. Direct run off away from MSE walls, aggregate and backfill. Contain and maintain aggregate and backfill and protect material from erosion.

Excavate as necessary for MSE walls in accordance with the accepted submittals. If applicable and at the Contractor's option, use temporary shoring for wall construction instead of temporary slopes to construct MSE walls. Define "temporary shoring for wall construction" as temporary shoring not shown in the plans or required by the Engineer including shoring for OSHA reasons or the Contractor's convenience.

Unless required otherwise in the plans, install foundations located in the reinforced zone before placing aggregate or reinforcement. Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place leveling pad concrete, aggregate or reinforcement until excavation dimensions and foundation material are approved.

Construct cast-in-place concrete leveling pads at elevations and with dimensions shown in the accepted submittals and in accordance with Section 420 of the *Standard Specifications*. Cure leveling pads at least 24 hours before placing panels or SRW units.

Erect and support panels and stack SRW units ~~with no negative batter (wall face leaning forward)~~ so the final wall position is as shown in the accepted submittals. Place SRW units with a maximum vertical joint width of 3/8".

Set panels with a vertical joint width of 3/4". Place bearing pads in horizontal panel joints and cover all panel joints with filtration geotextiles as shown in the accepted submittals. Attach filtration geotextiles to back of panels with adhesives, tapes or other approved methods.

Stagger panels and SRW units to create a running bond by centering panels or SRW units over joints in the row below as shown in the accepted submittals. Construct MSE walls with the following tolerances:

A. SRW units are level from front to back and between units when checked with a 3 ft long level,

B. Final wall face is within 3/4" of horizontal and vertical alignment shown in the accepted submittals when measured along a 10 ft straightedge and

C. Final wall plumbness (batter) is not negative and within 0.5° of vertical unless otherwise approved.

Place reinforcement at locations and elevations shown in the accepted submittals and within 3" of corresponding connection elevations. Install reinforcement with the direction shown in the accepted submittals. Place reinforcement in slight tension free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases. Reinforcement may be spliced once per reinforcement length if shown in the accepted submittals. Use reinforcement pieces at least 6 ft long. Contact the Engineer when unanticipated existing or future obstructions such as foundations, guardrail, fence or handrail posts, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with reinforcement. To avoid obstructions, deflect, skew or modify reinforcement as shown in the accepted submittals.

Place aggregate in the reinforced zone in 8" to 10" thick lifts. Compact fine aggregate in accordance with Subarticle 235-3(C) of the *Standard Specifications*. Use only hand

operated compaction equipment to compact aggregate within 3 ft of panels or SRW units. At a distance greater than 3 ft, compact aggregate with at least 4 passes of an 8 ton to 10 ton vibratory roller in a direction parallel to the wall face. Smooth wheeled or rubber tired rollers are also acceptable for compacting aggregate. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet. Do not displace or damage reinforcement when placing and compacting aggregate. End dumping directly on geosyntheticgrids is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on reinforcement until it is covered with at least 8" of aggregate. Replace any damaged reinforcement to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Backfill for MSE walls outside the reinforced zone in accordance with Article 410-8 of the *Standard Specifications*. If a drain is required, install wall drainage systems as shown in the accepted submittals and in accordance with Section 816 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Place and construct coping and leveling concrete as shown in the accepted submittals. Construct leveling concrete in accordance with Section 420 of the *Standard Specifications*. Construct cast-in-place concrete coping in accordance with Subarticle 452-3(C) of the *Standard Specifications*. When single faced precast concrete barrier is required in front of and against MSE walls, stop coping just above barrier so coping does not interfere with placing barrier up against wall faces.

When separation geotextiles are required, overlap adjacent geotextiles at least 18" and hold separation geotextiles in place with wire staples or anchor pins as needed. Seal joints above and behind MSE walls between coping and ditches or concrete slope protection with silicone sealant.

7.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

MSE Retaining Wall No. __ will be measured and paid in square feet. MSE walls will be measured as the square feet of exposed wall face area with the height equal to the difference between top and bottom of wall elevations. Define "top of wall" as top of coping or top of panels or SRW units for MSE walls without coping. Define "bottom of wall" as shown in the plans and no measurement will be made for portions of MSE walls embedded below bottom of wall elevations.

The contract unit price for *MSE Retaining Wall No. __* will be full compensation for providing designs, submittals, labor, tools, equipment and MSE wall materials, excavating, backfilling, hauling and removing excavated materials and supplying site assistance, leveling pads, panels, SRW units, reinforcement, aggregate, wall drainage systems, geotextiles, bearing pads, coping, miscellaneous components and any incidentals necessary to construct MSE walls. The contract unit price for *MSE Retaining Wall No. __* will also be full compensation for reinforcement connected to and aggregate behind end bent caps in the reinforced zone, if required.

No separate payment will be made for temporary shoring for wall construction. Temporary shoring for wall construction will be incidental to the contract unit price for *MSE Retaining Wall No. __*.

The contract unit price for *MSE Retaining Wall No.* __ does not include the cost for ditches, fences, handrails, barrier or guardrail associated with MSE walls as these items will be paid for elsewhere in the contract.

Where it is necessary to provide backfill material behind the reinforced zone from sources other than excavated areas or borrow sources used in connection with other work in the contract, payment for furnishing and hauling such backfill material will be paid as extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Placing and compacting such backfill material is not considered extra work but is incidental to the work being performed.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	**Pay Unit**
MSE Retaining Wall No. __	Square Foot

REINFORCED SOIL SLOPES: **(11-1~~920~~-1~~32~~)**

Description

Construct reinforced soil slopes (RSS) consisting of select material and geogrid reinforcement in the reinforced zone with permanent soil reinforcement matting on slope faces. Construct RSS in accordance with the contract and if included in the plans, Standard Drawing No. 1803.01. RSS are required to reinforce embankments and stabilize slopes at locations shown in the plans and as directed. Define "geogrids" as primary or secondary geogrids and "standard RSS" as a RSS that meets the standard reinforced soil slope drawing (Standard Drawing No. 1803.01).

Materials

Refer to Division 10 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Item	Section
Anchor Pins	1056-2
Select Material	1016
Shoulder and Slope Borrow	1019-2
Wire Staples	1060-8(D)

Unless required otherwise in the plans, use Class I, II or III select material in the reinforced zone for 1.5:1 (H:V) or flatter RSS. For RSS steeper than 1.5:1 (H:V), use Class I select material in the reinforced zone that meets Article 1019-2 of the *Standard Specifications* except for select material that meets AASHTO M 145 for soil classifications A-4 and A-5. Do not use A-4 or A-5 soil or Class II or III select material for RSS steeper than 1.5:1 (H:V).

Use permanent soil reinforcement matting on slope faces of RSS that meets the *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat* provision.

(A) Geogrids

Handle and store geogrids in accordance with Article 1056-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Define "machine direction" (MD) and "cross-machine direction" (CD) for geogrids in accordance with ASTM D4439. Provide Type 1 material certifications for geogrid strengths in the MD and CD in accordance with Article 1056-3 of the *Standard Specifications*. Test geogrids in accordance with ASTM D6637.

~~Provide primary and secondary geogrids in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1803.01 for standard RSS. Otherwise, provide primary and secondary geogrids with design strengths in accordance with the plans.~~

Use geogrids with a roll width of at least 4 ft. Use primary geogrids with an "approved" status code and secondary geogrids with an "approved" or "approved for provisional use" status code. Do not use geogrids with an "approved for provisional use" status code for primary geogrids.

~~Geogrids are approved for long-term design strengths for a 75 year design life in the MD and CD based on material type.~~ The list of approved geogrids ~~with long-term design strengths~~ is available from:
connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/Pages/SoilsLaboratory.aspx

Provide geogrids with design strengths in accordance with the plans. For standard RSS and based on actual RSS angle and height and select material to be used in the reinforced

zone at each standard RSS location, provide geogrids with long-term design strengths in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1803.01. Geogrids are typically approved for ultimate tensile strengths in the MD and CD or long-term design strengths for a 75-year design life in the MD based on material type. Define material type from the website above for select material as follows:

Material Type	Select Material
Borrow	Class I Select Material
Fine Aggregate	Class II or Class III Select Material

If the website does not list a long-term design strength in the MD for an approved geogrid ~~does not list long-term design strengths in the MD for the select material used~~, do not use the geogrid for primary geogrid. If the website does not list a long-term design strength in the CD for an approved geogrid, use a long-term design strength equal to the ultimate tensile strength divided by 7 for the secondary geogrid ~~does not list long-term design strengths in the CD for the select material used, do not use the geogrid for secondary geogrid.~~

Construction Methods

Before starting RSS construction, the Engineer may require a preconstruction meeting to discuss the construction and inspection of the RSS. If required, schedule this meeting after all material certifications have been submitted. The Resident or District Engineer, Roadway Construction Engineer, Geotechnical Operations Engineer, Contractor and RSS Contractor Superintendent will attend this preconstruction meeting.

Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of RSS. Direct run off away from RSS, select material and backfill. Contain and maintain select material and backfill and protect material from erosion.

Excavate as necessary for RSS in accordance with the contract. Maintain a horizontal clearance of at least 12" between the ends of primary geogrids and limits of reinforced zone as shown in the plans. When excavating existing slopes, bench slopes in accordance with Subarticle 235-3(A) of the *Standard Specifications*. Notify the Engineer when excavation is complete. Do not place primary geogrids until excavation dimensions and in-situ material are approved.

Place geogrids within 3" of locations shown in the plans and in slight tension free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases. Hold geogrids in place with wire staples or anchor pins as needed. Install geogrids with the orientation, dimensions and number of layers shown in the plans. Contact the Engineer when existing or future obstructions such as foundations, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with geogrids. If necessary, the top geogrid layer may be lowered up to 9" to avoid obstructions. Extend geogrids to slope faces.

Install primary geogrids with the MD perpendicular to the embankment centerline. The MD is the direction of the length or long dimension of the geogrid roll. Unless shown otherwise in the plans, do not splice or overlap primary geogrids in the MD so splices or overlaps are parallel to toe of RSS. Unless shown otherwise in the plans and except for clearances at the ends of primary geogrids, completely cover select material at each primary geogrid layer with geogrid so primary geogrids are adjacent to each other in the CD, i.e., perpendicular to the MD. The CD is the direction of the width or short dimension of the geogrid roll.

Install secondary geogrids with MD parallel to toe of RSS. Secondary geogrids should be continuous for each secondary geogrid layer. If secondary geogrid roll length is too short, overlap ends of secondary geogrid rolls at least 12" in the direction that select material will be placed to prevent lifting the edge of the top geogrid.

Place select material in the reinforced zone in 8" to 10" thick lifts and compact material in accordance with Subarticle 235-3(C) of the *Standard Specifications*. For RSS steeper than 1.5:1 (H:V), compact slope faces with an approved method. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet. Do not displace or damage geogrids when placing and compacting select material. End dumping directly on geogrids is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on geogrids until they are covered with at least 8" of select material. To prevent damaging geogrids, minimize turning and avoid sudden braking and sharp turns with compaction equipment. Replace any damaged geogrids to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Construct remaining portions of embankments outside the reinforced zone in accordance with Section 235 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Plate slope faces of RSS with at least 6" of shoulder and slope borrow except when select material in the reinforced zone meets Article 1019-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Install permanent soil reinforcement matting in accordance with the *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat* provision to minimize sloughing of RSS until vegetation is established. Seed slope faces and install permanent soil reinforcement matting as soon as possible to prevent erosion damage to slope faces of RSS. If damage occurs, repair RSS and reseed slope faces before installing matting.

Measurement and Payment

Reinforced Soil Slopes will be measured and paid in square yards. RSS will be measured along the slope faces of RSS before installing permanent soil reinforcement matting as the square yards of RSS. No payment will be made for repairing damaged RSS.

The contract unit price for *Reinforced Soil Slopes* will be full compensation for providing labor, tools, equipment and RSS materials, compacting select materials and supplying and placing geogrids, select material, shoulder and slope borrow and any incidentals necessary to construct RSS except for permanent soil reinforcement matting. The contract unit price for *Reinforced Soil Slopes* will also be full compensation for excavating and hauling and removing excavated materials to install RSS.

Permanent soil reinforcement matting will be measured and paid in accordance with the *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat* provision.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Reinforced Soil Slopes	Square Yard

(A) Shoring Backfill

Use Class II, Type 1, Class III, Class V or Class VI select material or material that meets AASHTO M 145 for soil classification A-2-4 with a maximum PI of 6 for shoring backfill except do not use the following:

(1) A-2-4 soil for backfill around culverts,

(2) A-2-4 soil in the reinforced zone of standard temporary walls with a back slope and

(3) Class VI select material in the reinforced zone of standard temporary geotextile walls.

(B) Standard Temporary Walls

Use welded wire reinforcement for welded wire facing, struts and wires with the dimensions and minimum wire sizes shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. Provide Type 2 geotextile for separation and retention geotextiles. Define "machine direction" (MD) and "cross-machine direction" (CD) for geosynthetics in accordance with ASTM D4439. Do not use more than 4 different reinforcement strengths for each standard temporary wall.

(1) Geotextile Reinforcement

Provide Type 5 geotextile for geotextile reinforcement with a mass per unit area of at least 8 oz/sy in accordance with ASTM D5261. Based on actual wall height, groundwater elevation, slope or surcharge case and shoring backfill to be used~~type~~ in the reinforced zone at each standard temporary geotextile wall location, provide geotextiles ~~reinforcement~~ with ~~wide width~~ultimate tensile strengths ~~at ultimate in the MD~~ as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. ~~Also provide geotextile reinforcement with wide width tensile strengths at ultimate in the CD as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02 if reinforcement is installed with the MD parallel to the wall face.~~

(2) Geogrid Reinforcement

~~Handle and store geogrids in accordance with Article 1056-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Based on actual wall height, groundwater elevation, slope or surcharge case and shoring backfill type in the reinforced zone at each standard temporary geogrid wall location, provide geogrids for geogrid reinforcement with short term design strengths in the MD as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. Also provide geogrids for geogrid reinforcement with short term design strengths in the CD as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02 if reinforcement is installed with the MD parallel to the wall face.~~

Handle and store geogrids in accordance with Article 1056-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Use geogrids with a roll width of at least 4 ft and an "approved" or "approved for provisional use" status code. ~~Geogrids are approved for short-term design strengths for a 3 year design life in the MD and CD based on material type.~~ The list of approved geogrids ~~with short term design strengths~~ is available from:
connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/Pages/SoilsLaboratory.aspx

Based on actual wall height, groundwater elevation, slope or surcharge case and shoring backfill to be used in the reinforced zone at each standard temporary geogrid wall location, provide geogrids for geogrid reinforcement with short-term design strengths as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. Geogrids are typically approved for ultimate tensile strengths in the MD and CD or short-term design strengths for a 3-year design life in the MD based on material type. Define material type from the website above for shoring backfill as follows:

Material Type	Shoring Backfill
Borrow	A-2-4 Soil
Fine Aggregate	Class II, Type 1 or Class III Select Material
Coarse Aggregate	Class V or VI Select Material

If the website does not list a short-term design strength for an approved geogrid, use a short-term design strength equal to the ultimate tensile strength divided by 3.5 for the geogrid reinforcement. ~~If an approved geogrid does not list a short-term design strength in the MD for the shoring backfill used, do not use the geogrid for geogrid reinforcement. If an approved geogrid does not list a short-term design strength in the CD for the shoring backfill used, do not install the geogrid with the MD parallel to the wall face.~~

Preconstruction Requirements

(A) Concrete Barrier

Define "clear distance" behind concrete barrier as the horizontal distance between the barrier and edge of pavement. The minimum required clear distance for concrete barrier is shown in the plans. At the Contractor's option or if the minimum required clear distance is not available, set concrete barrier next to and up against traffic side of standard shoring except for barrier above standard temporary walls. Concrete barrier with the minimum required clear distance is required above standard temporary walls.

(B) Temporary Guardrail

Define "clear distance" behind temporary guardrail as the horizontal distance between guardrail posts and standard shoring. At the Contractor's option or if clear distance for standard temporary shoring is less than 4 ft, attach guardrail to traffic side of shoring as shown in the plans. Place ABC in clear distance and around guardrail posts instead of pavement. Do not use temporary guardrail above standard temporary walls.

(C) Standard Shoring Selection Forms

Before beginning standard shoring construction, survey existing ground elevations in the vicinity of standard shoring locations to determine actual shoring or wall heights (H). Submit a standard shoring selection form for each location at least 7 days before starting standard shoring construction. Standard shoring selection forms are available from: connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech_Forms_Details.aspx

(D) Preconstruction Meeting

The Engineer may require a shoring preconstruction meeting to discuss the construction and inspection of the standard shoring. If required, schedule this meeting after all

standard shoring selection forms have been submitted. The Resident, District or Bridge Maintenance Engineer, Bridge or Roadway Construction Engineer, Geotechnical Operations Engineer, Contractor and Shoring Contractor Superintendent will attend this preconstruction meeting.

Construction Methods

Construct standard shoring in accordance with the *Temporary Shoring* provision.

(A) Standard Temporary Shoring Installation

Based on actual shoring height, positive protection, groundwater el evation, slope or surcharge case and traffic impact at each standard temporary shoring location, install piles with the minimum required embedment and extension for each shoring section in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1801.01. For concrete barrier above and next to standard temporary shoring and t emporary guardrail above and attached to standard temporary shoring, use "surcharge case with traffic impact" in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1801.01. Otherwise, use "slope or surcharge case with no traffic impact" in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1801.01. If refusal is reached before driven piles attain the minimum required embedment, use drilled-in H-piles with timber lagging for standard temporary shoring.

(B) Standard Temporary Walls Installation

Based on actual wall height, groundwater elevation, slope or surcharge case, geotextile or geogrid reinforcement and shoring backfill ~~type~~ in the reinforced zone at each standard temporary wall location, construct walls with the minimum required reinforcement length and number of reinforcement layers for each wall section in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. For standard temporary walls with pile foundations in the reinforced zone, drive piles through reinforcement after constructing temporary walls.

For standard temporary walls with interior angles less than 90°, wrap geosynthetics at acute corners as directed by the Engineer. Place geosynthetics as shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.02. Place separation geotextiles between shoring backfill and backfill, natural ground or culverts along the sides of the reinforced zone perpendicular to the wall face. For Class V or VI select material in the reinforced zone, place separation geotextiles between shoring backfill and backfill or natural ground on top of and at the back of the reinforced zone.

Measurement and Payment

Standard shoring will be measured and paid in accordance with the *Temporary Shoring* provision.

STANDARD SHORING: (11-197-132)

Description

Standard shoring includes standard temporary shoring and standard temporary mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls. At the Contractor's option, use standard shoring as noted in the plans or as directed. When using standard shoring, a temporary shoring design submittal is not required. Construct standard shoring based on actual elevations and shoring dimensions in accordance with the contract and Standard Drawing No. 1801.01 or 1801.02.

Define "standard temporary shoring" as cantilever shoring that meets the standard temporary shoring drawing (Standard Drawing No. 1801.01). Define "standard temporary wall" as a temporary MSE wall with geotextile or geogrid reinforcement that meets the standard temporary wall drawing (Standard Drawing No. 1801.02). Define "standard temporary geotextile wall" as a standard temporary wall with geotextile reinforcement and "standard temporary geogrid wall" as a standard temporary wall with geogrid reinforcement. Define "geosynthetics" as geotextiles or geogrids.

Provide positive protection for standard shoring at locations shown in the plans and as directed. See *Temporary Shoring* provision for positive protection types and definitions.

Materials

Refer to the *Standard Specifications*.

Item	Section
Anchor Pins	1056-2
Concrete Barrier Materials	1170-2
Flowable Fill, Excavatable	1000-6
Geotextiles	1056
Neat Cement Grout	1003
Portland Cement Concrete	1000
Select Material	1016
Steel Beam Guardrail Materials	862-2
Steel Sheet Piles and H-Piles	1084
Untreated Timber	1082-2
Welded Wire Reinforcement	1070-3
Wire Staples	1060-8(D)

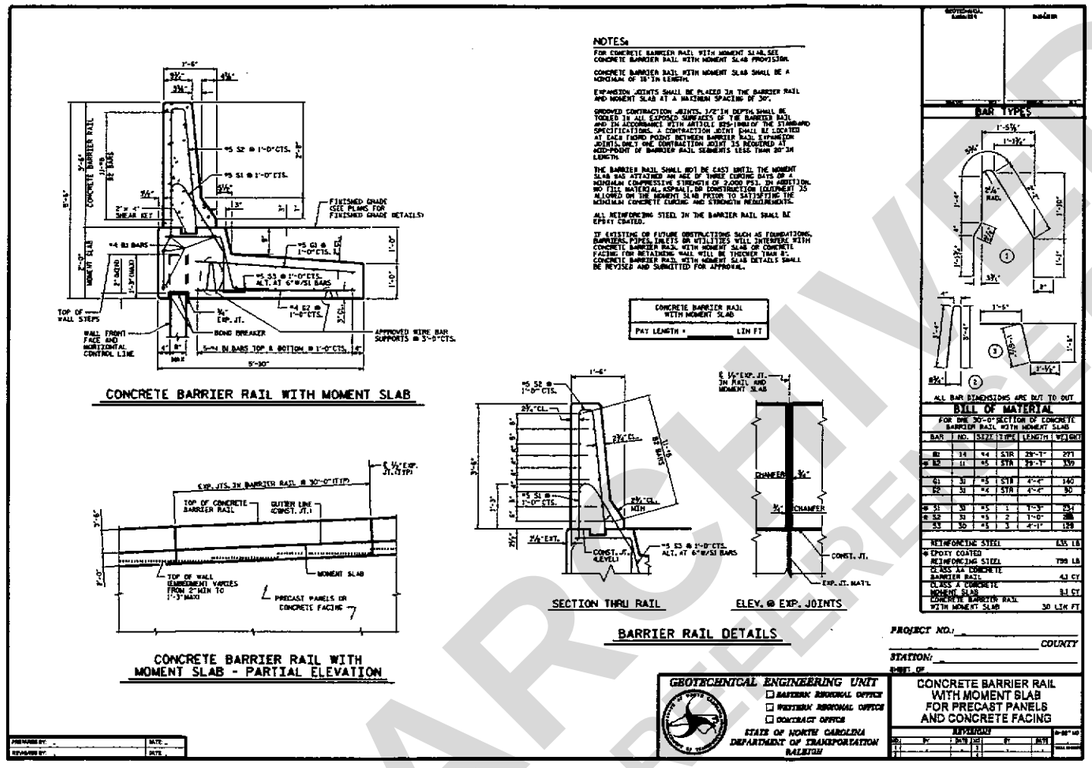
Provide Type 6 material certifications for shoring materials. Use Class IV select material (standard size No. ABC) for temporary guardrail.

For drilled-in H-piles, use nonshrink neat cement grout or Class A concrete that meets Article 1000-4 of the *Standard Specifications* except as modified herein. Provide concrete with a slump of 6" to 8". Use an approved high-range water reducer to achieve this slump.

Based on actual shoring height, positive protection, groundwater elevation, slope or surcharge case and traffic impact at each standard temporary shoring location, use sheet piles with the minimum required section modulus or H-piles with the sizes shown in Standard Drawing No. 1801.01. Use untreated timber with a thickness of at least 3" and a bending stress of at least 1,000 psi for timber lagging.

EDIT

22 x 34
11 x 17



IF THERE ARE OTHER STRUCTURES ON THE PROJECT IN ADDITION TO RETAINING WALLS, LEAVE ALL SEAL BOXES BLANK.
IF RETAINING WALLS ARE THE ONLY STRUCTURES ON THE PROJECT, REQUEST STRUCTURE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR CORRESPONDING DIVISION TO SEAL THIS SHEET.

SEALS
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EDIT PAY LENGTH AND PROJECT INFORMATION

EDIT SHEET _ OF _, ADD SHEETS FOR STANDARD DRAWINGS IF NECESSARY

LEAVE SHEET NO. AND TOTAL SHEETS BLANK (for Structure Design use)

11 x 17 &
22 x 34

EDIT FOR OFFICE

REVISION DATA FIELDS

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RALEIGH

STD CELL Wall_Barrier_MomentSlab

CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL WITH MOMENT SLAB FOR PRECAST PANELS AND CONCRETE FACING
DATE: 11-19-13

EDIT

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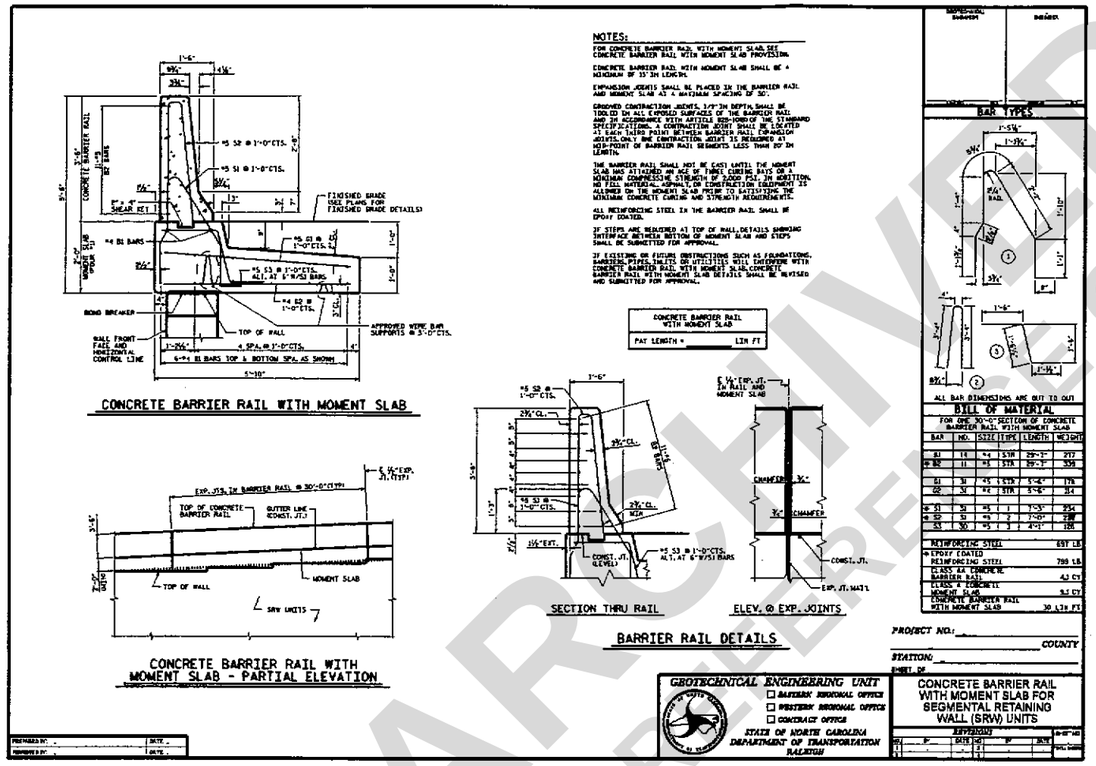
11 x 17



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22 x 34

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PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RALEIGH

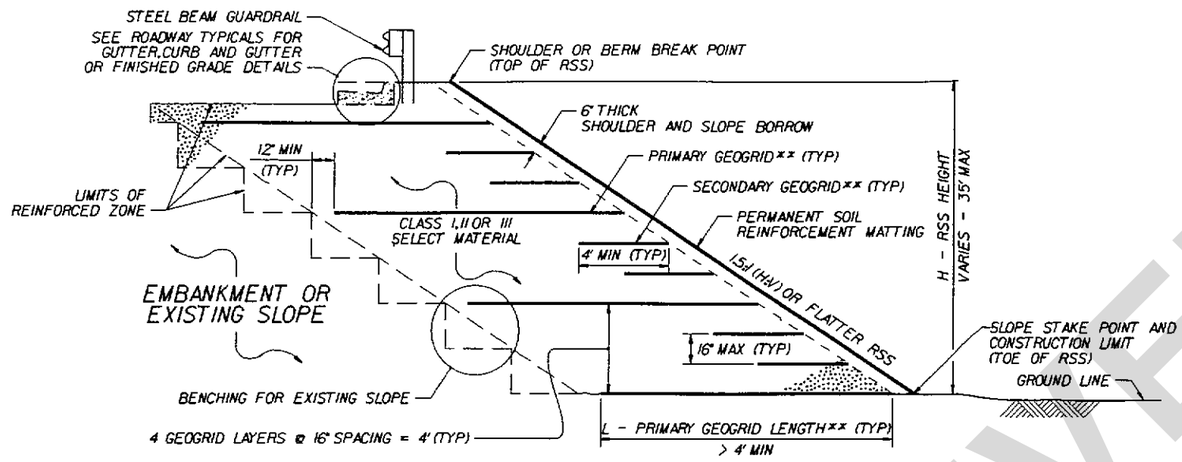
STD CELL Wall_Barrier_MomentSlab

CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL WITH MOMENT SLAB FOR SRW UNITS

DATE: 11-19-13

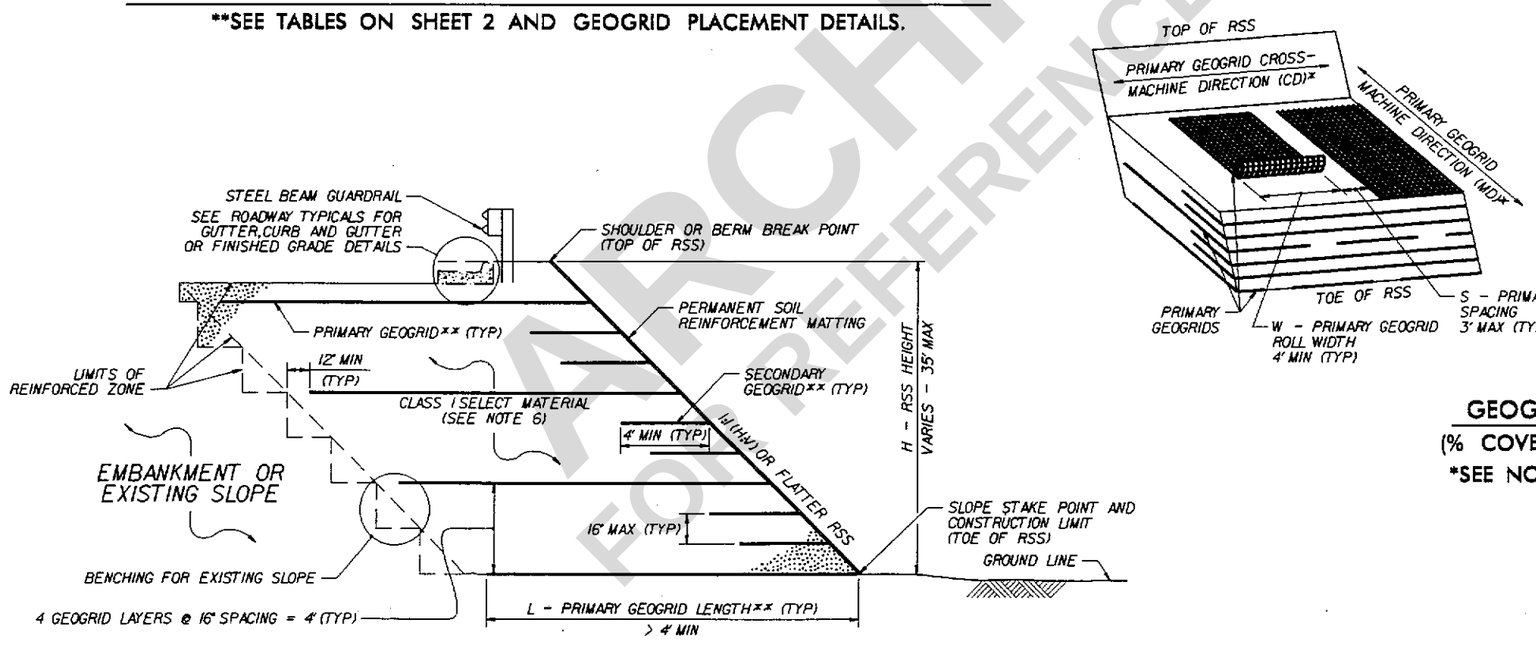
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
-	-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER
SIGNATURE DATE	SIGNATURE DATE



STANDARD RSS WITH SELECT MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT MEET ARTICLE 1019-2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

**SEE TABLES ON SHEET 2 AND GEOGRID PLACEMENT DETAILS.



STANDARD RSS WITH SELECT MATERIAL THAT MEETS ARTICLE 1019-2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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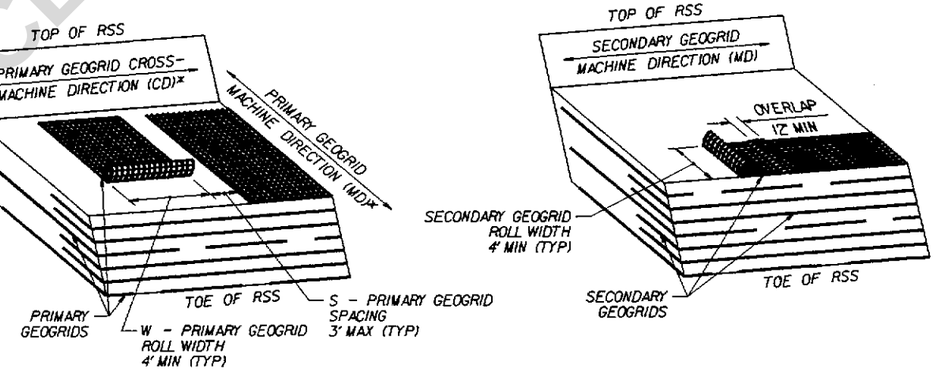


GEOGRID PLACEMENT DETAILS

(% COVERAGE = $\frac{W}{W+S}$ x 100 ≥ 75%)

*SEE NOTES 8 AND 9 ON SHEET 2.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH	STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1803.01 STANDARD REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE: 11-19-13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
-	-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER
SIGNATURE DATE	SIGNATURE DATE

GEOGRID TYPE, DIRECTION	H (FT)	0 - < 10		10 - 20		> 20 - 35	
	SELECT MATERIAL CLASS	I	II OR III	I	II OR III	I	II OR III
PRIMARY GEOGRID, MD (SUBSTITUTE SECONDARY GEOGRID FOR PRIMARY GEOGRID FOR 2:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER RSS)	1:1 TO < 1.5:1 (H:V) RSS	600	SEE NOTE 6	1200	SEE NOTE 6	2100	SEE NOTE 6
	1.5:1 TO 1.75:1 (H:V) RSS	500	500	800	500	1100	700
	> 1.75:1 TO < 2:1 (H:V) RSS	500	500	600	500	800	500
SECONDARY GEOGRID, CD	1:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER RSS	185					

LTDS - MINIMUM REQUIRED LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH (LB/FT)

(LTDS IS BASED ON 100% COVERAGE FOR PRIMARY GEOGRID. SEE NOTE 9 FOR LESS THAN 100% COVERAGE.)

NOTES:

1. SEE ROADWAY PLANS AND SUMMARY SHEETS FOR REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) LOCATIONS.
2. FOR STANDARD REINFORCED SOIL SLOPES, SEE REINFORCED SOIL SLOPES PROVISION. FOR PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MATTING, SEE PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT PROVISION. FOR STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL, SEE SECTION 862 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
3. STANDARD RSS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING IN-SITU ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS:
   UNIT WEIGHT, γ = 120 LB/CF
   FRICTION ANGLE, ϕ = 30 DEGREES
   COHESION, c = 0 LB/SF
4. DO NOT USE STANDARD RSS IF ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE OR GROUNDWATER IS ABOVE TOE OF RSS.
5. DO NOT USE STANDARD RSS WHEN VERY LOOSE OR SOFT SOIL OR MUCK IS BELOW RSS.
6. FOR 1:1 TO < 1.5:1 (H:V) RSS, USE CLASS I SELECT MATERIAL IN THE REINFORCED ZONE THAT MEETS ARTICLE 1019-2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS EXCEPT FOR SELECT MATERIAL THAT MEETS AASHTO M 145 FOR SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS A-4 AND A-5. DO NOT USE A-4 OR A-5 SOIL OR CLASS II OR III SELECT MATERIAL FOR 1:1 TO < 1.5:1 (H:V) RSS.
7. GEOGRIDS ARE TYPICALLY APPROVED FOR ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTHS IN THE MACHINE DIRECTION (MD) AND CROSS-MACHINE DIRECTION (CD) OR LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTHS FOR A 75-YEAR DESIGN LIFE IN THE MD BASED ON MATERIAL TYPE. THE LIST OF APPROVED GEOGRIDS WITH DESIGN STRENGTHS IS AVAILABLE FROM:
   connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/Pages/SoilsLaboratory.aspx
   DEFINE MATERIAL TYPE FROM THE WEBSITE ABOVE FOR SELECT MATERIAL AS FOLLOWS:

MATERIAL TYPE	SELECT MATERIAL
BORROW	CLASS I SELECT MATERIAL
FINE AGGREGATE	CLASS II OR III SELECT MATERIAL

   IF THE WEBSITE DOES NOT LIST A LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH FOR AN APPROVED GEOGRID IN THE MD, DO NOT USE THE GEOGRID FOR PRIMARY GEOGRID. IF THE WEBSITE DOES NOT LIST A LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH FOR AN APPROVED GEOGRID IN THE CD, USE A LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH EQUAL TO THE ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH DIVIDED BY 7 FOR THE SECONDARY GEOGRID.
8. DO NOT OVERLAP PRIMARY GEOGRIDS IN THE MD SO OVERLAPS ARE PARALLEL TO THE TOE OF RSS. POLYOLEFIN (e.g., HDPE OR PP) GEOGRIDS MAY BE SPLICED ONCE PER PRIMARY GEOGRID LENGTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOGRID MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. USE POLYOLEFIN GEOGRID PIECES AT LEAST 4' LONG. DO NOT SPLICE POLYESTER TYPE (PET) GEOGRIDS.
9. FOR PRIMARY GEOGRIDS WITH 100% COVERAGE, PLACE PRIMARY GEOGRIDS SO GEOGRIDS ARE ADJACENT TO EACH OTHER IN THE CD. FOR PRIMARY GEOGRIDS WITH 75% TO LESS THAN 100% COVERAGE,

   MINIMUM REQUIRED LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH = LTDS BASED ON 100% COVERAGE x (W + S) / W

   SEE TABLE FOR LTDS BASED ON 100% COVERAGE AND GEOGRID PLACEMENT DETAILS FOR PRIMARY GEOGRID ROLL WIDTH (W) AND SPACING (S). FOR PRIMARY GEOGRIDS WITH LESS THAN 100% COVERAGE, STAGGER PRIMARY GEOGRIDS SO GEOGRIDS ARE CENTERED OVER GAPS IN THE PRIMARY GEOGRID LAYER BELOW. DO NOT USE LESS THAN 75% COVERAGE FOR PRIMARY GEOGRIDS.
10. DO NOT PLACE PRIMARY GEOGRIDS UNTIL EXCAVATION DIMENSIONS AND IN-SITU MATERIAL ARE APPROVED.

H (FT)	0 - < 10		10 - 20		> 20 - 35	
SELECT MATERIAL CLASS	I	II OR III	I	II OR III	I	II OR III
1:1 TO < 1.5:1 (H:V) RSS	1.25	SEE NOTE 6	1.15	SEE NOTE 6	1.05	SEE NOTE 6
1.5:1 TO 1.75:1 (H:V) RSS	1.20	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.95
> 1.75:1 TO < 2:1 (H:V) RSS	1.15	0.80	1.05	0.75	0.95	0.70

L/H RATIO (L > 4' MIN)

(IF L ≤ 4', USE SECONDARY GEOGRID INSTEAD OF PRIMARY GEOGRID.)

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1803.01

STANDARD REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) SHEET 2 OF 2

DATE: 11-18-13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
-	-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER — SIGNATURE / DATE

ENGINEER — SIGNATURE / DATE

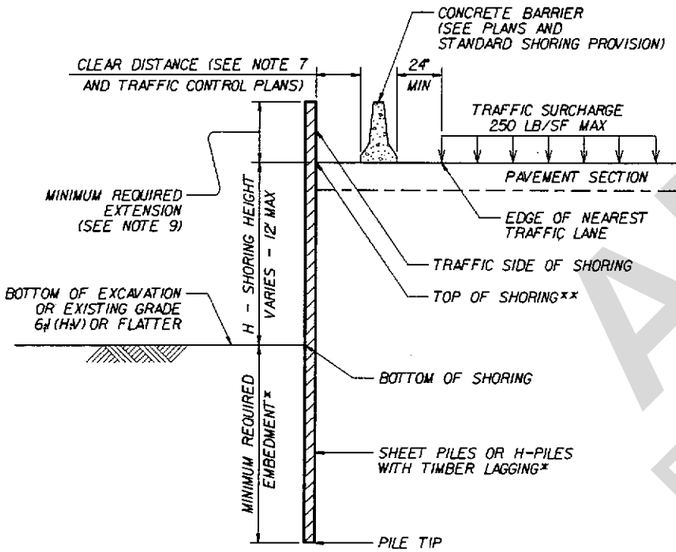
GROUNDWATER CONDITION (SEE NOTE 6)	H SHORING HEIGHT (FT)	SLOPE OR SURCHARGE CASE WITH NO TRAFFIC IMPACT					SURCHARGE CASE WITH TRAFFIC IMPACT				
		SHEET PILES		H-PILES WITH TIMBER LAGGING			SHEET PILES		H-PILES WITH TIMBER LAGGING		
		MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT (FT)	MINIMUM REQUIRED SECTION MODULUS (IN^3/FT)	MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT* (FT) (SEE NOTE 10)			MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT (FT)	MINIMUM REQUIRED SECTION MODULUS (IN^3/FT)	MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT* (FT) (SEE NOTE 10)		
				HP 10x42	HP 12x53	HP 14x73			HP 10x42	HP 12x53	HP 14x73
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BEWTEEN BOTTOM OF SHORING AND PILE TIP	< 6	11.5	4.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	16.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
	7	13.0	7.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	17.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
	8	15.0	10.0	--	15.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	--	15.5	15.5
	9	17.0	14.0	--	17.0	17.0	19.0	20.0	--	17.0	17.0
	10	18.5	19.5	--	--	18.5	20.0	23.5	--	--	18.5
	11	20.5	26.0	--	--	--	21.0	28.0	--	--	20.0
	12	22.5	33.0	--	--	--	22.0	33.0	--	--	21.5
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BELOW PILE TIP	< 6	7.5	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5
	7	8.5	4.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	12.0	12.0	10.5	10.5	10.5
	8	10.0	6.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.5	14.0	11.5	11.5	11.5
	9	11.0	9.5	--	12.0	12.0	13.5	16.5	--	12.5	12.5
	10	12.5	13.0	--	--	13.5	14.0	19.5	--	13.5	13.5
	11	13.5	17.0	--	--	14.5	15.0	22.5	--	--	14.5
	12	15.0	21.5	--	--	16.0	16.0	25.5	--	--	15.5

MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT AND SECTION MODULUS

***DO NOT USE H-PILES WITH TIMBER LAGGING FOR GROUNDWATER CONDITION, SHORING HEIGHT AND H-PILE SIZE SHOWN IF MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT IS "--".**

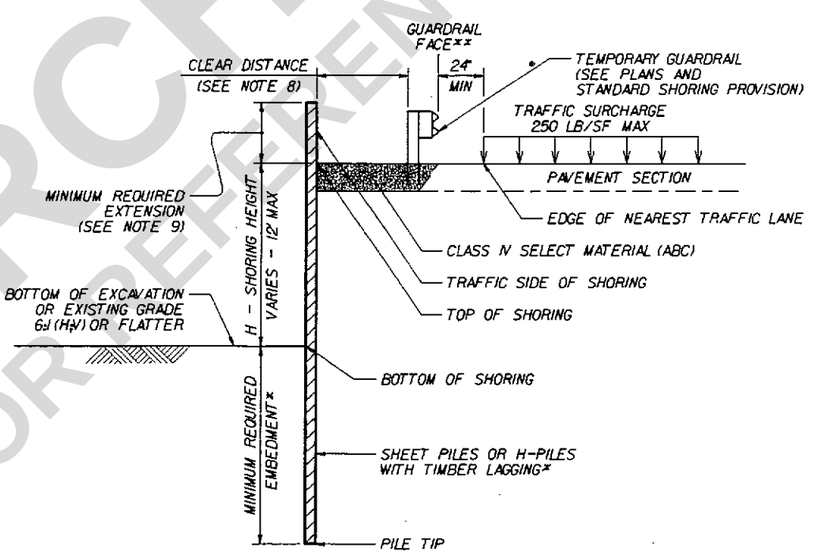
NOTES:

1. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, USE STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING AS NOTED IN THE PLANS.
2. FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING, SEE STANDARD SHORING PROVISION.
3. STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING IN-SITU ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS:
   UNIT WEIGHT, γ = 120 LB/CF
   FRICTION ANGLE, ϕ = 30 DEGREES
   COHESION, c = 0 LB/SF
4. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING IF ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
5. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING WHEN VERY LOOSE OR SOFT SOIL OR MUCK IS WITHIN THE EMBEDMENT DEPTH.
6. USE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION NOTED IN THE PLANS. IF NO GROUNDWATER ELEVATION IS SHOWN IN THE PLANS, USE "GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BETWEEN BOTTOM OF SHORING AND PILE TIP" FOR GROUNDWATER CONDITION. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING IF GROUNDWATER IS ABOVE BOTTOM OF SHORING.
7. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION OR IF AVAILABLE CLEAR DISTANCE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR CONCRETE BARRIER, SET BARRIER NEXT TO AND UP AGAINST TRAFFIC SIDE OF PILES AND USE "SURCHARGE CASE WITH TRAFFIC IMPACT".
8. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION OR IF AVAILABLE CLEAR DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 4' FOR TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL, ATTACH GUARDRAIL TO TRAFFIC SIDE OF PILES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND USE "SURCHARGE CASE WITH TRAFFIC IMPACT".
9. MINIMUM REQUIRED EXTENSION IS 6" FOR "SLOPE OR SURCHARGE CASE WITH NO TRAFFIC IMPACT" AND 32" FOR "SURCHARGE CASE WITH TRAFFIC IMPACT".
10. MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT FOR H-PILES WITH TIMBER LAGGING IS BASED ON DRIVEN H-PILES AT MAXIMUM 6' SPACING. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, EMBEDMENT DEPTHS MAY BE REDUCED BY 25% FOR DRILLED-IN H-PILES.
11. SUBMIT A "STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING SELECTION FORM" AT LEAST 7 DAYS BEFORE STARTING TEMPORARY SHORING CONSTRUCTION. UP TO 3 SHORING LOCATIONS MAY BE INCLUDED ON EACH FORM. STANDARD SHORING SELECTION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM: connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech_Forms_Details.aspx
12. CONTACT THE ENGINEER IF PILES DO NOT ATTAIN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED EMBEDMENT.



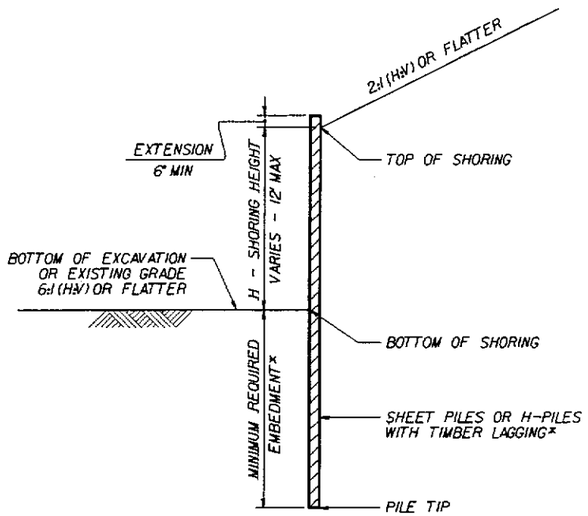
CONCRETE BARRIER

****TOP OF SHORING = EDGE OF PAVEMENT**



TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL

****GUARDRAIL FACE = EDGE OF PAVEMENT**



STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING

(SLOPE CASE)
***SEE TABLE ABOVE.**

STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING

(SURCHARGE CASE)
***SEE TABLE ABOVE.**

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH

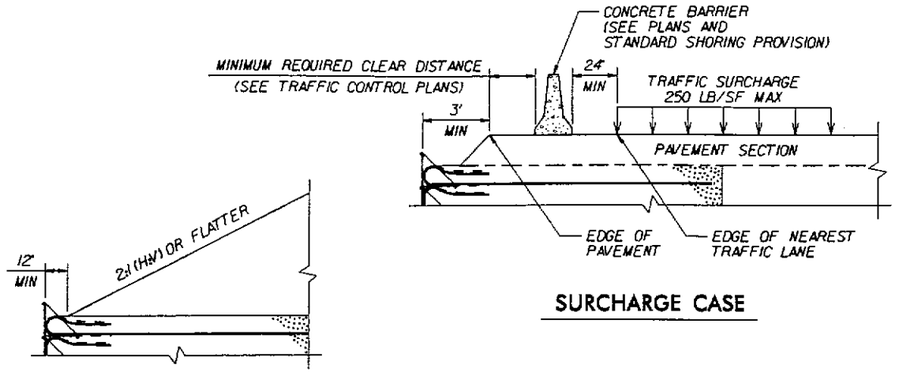
STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1801.01

STANDARD TEMPORARY SHORING

DATE: 11-19-13

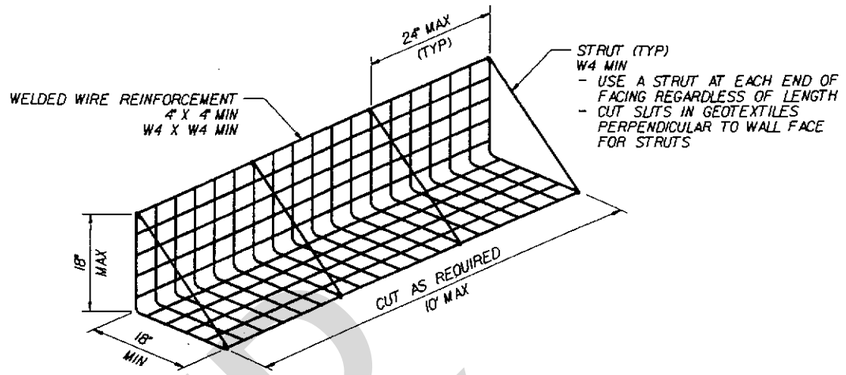
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
-	-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER
SIGNATURE DATE	SIGNATURE DATE

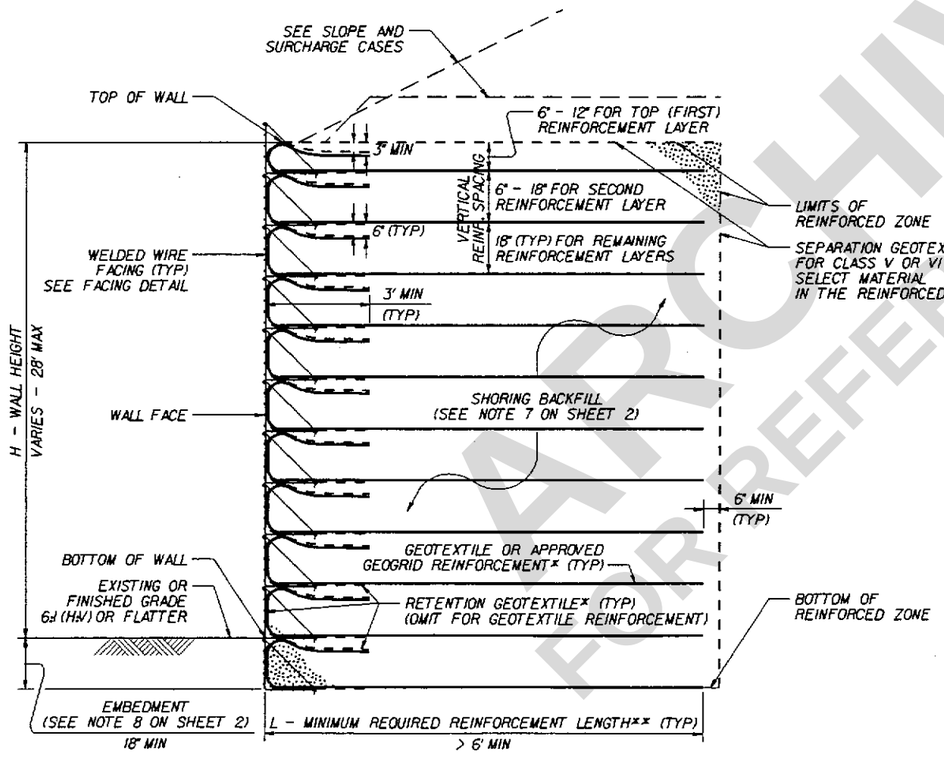


SURCHARGE CASE

SLOPE CASE

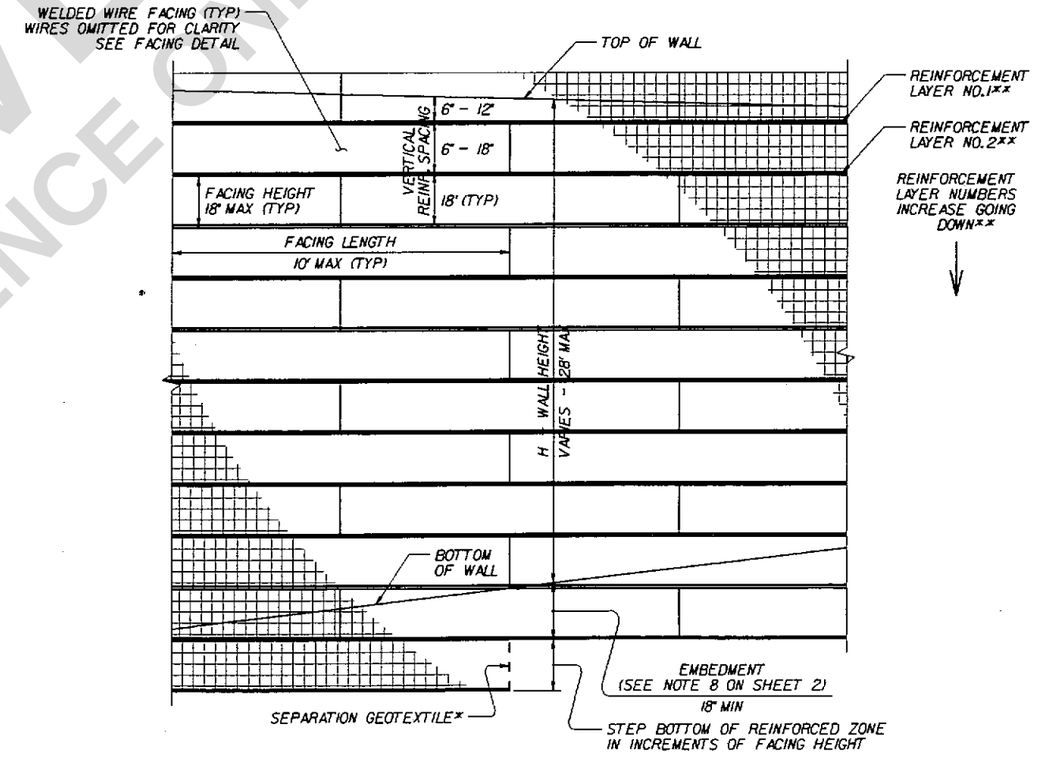


FACING DETAIL



STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL

(FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS ON STRUCTURES, SEE TEMPORARY WALL ON STRUCTURE DETAIL ON SHEET 2.)
*SEE GEOSYNTHETIC PLACEMENT DETAILS ON SHEET 2.
**SEE REINFORCEMENT TABLES ON SHEET 3.



STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL – PARTIAL ELEVATION

*SEE GEOSYNTHETIC PLACEMENT DETAILS ON SHEET 2.
**SEE REINFORCEMENT TABLES ON SHEET 3.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH	STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1801.02 STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL Sheet 1 of 3 DATE: 11-19-13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
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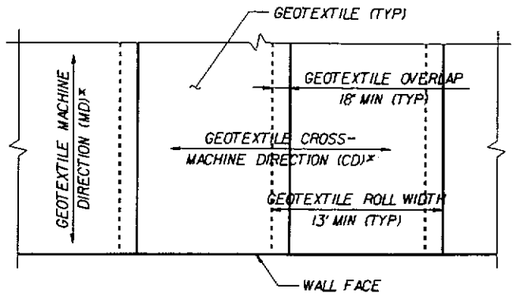
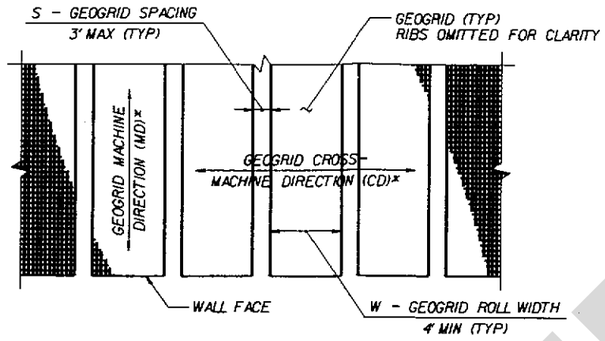
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER — SIGNATURE / DATE

ENGINEER — SIGNATURE / DATE



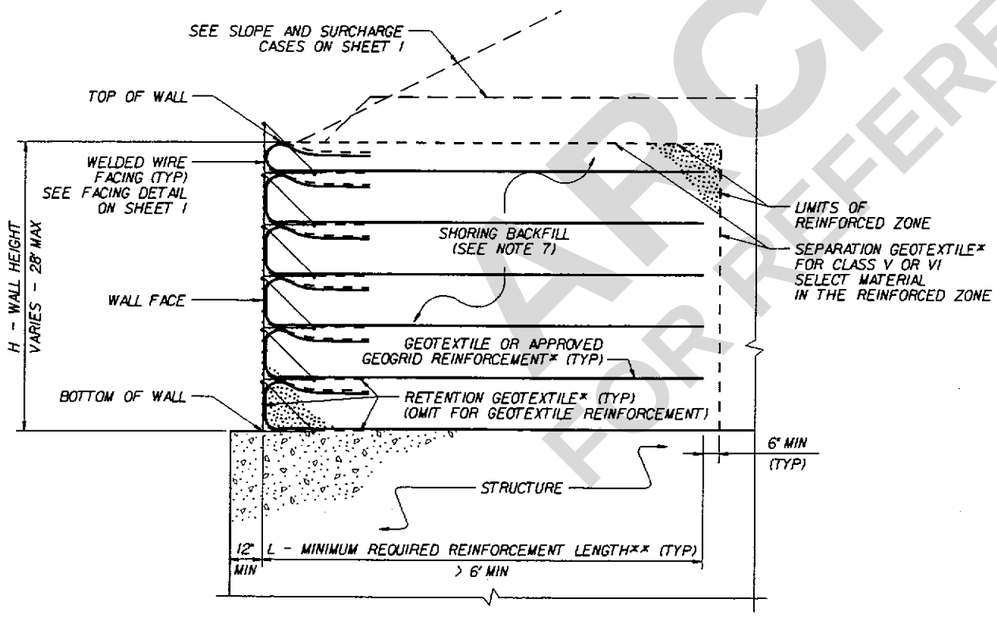
GEOTEXTILE PLACEMENT
(100% COVERAGE MIN FOR GEOTEXTILE REINFORCEMENT)



GEOGRID PLACEMENT
(80% COVERAGE MIN FOR GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT – $\frac{W}{W+S}$ x 100 ≥ 80%, SEE NOTE 11)

GEOSYNTHETIC PLACEMENT DETAILS

(PLAN VIEW)
***SEE NOTE 12.**



TEMPORARY WALL ON STRUCTURE DETAIL

***SEE GEOSYNTHETIC PLACEMENT DETAILS.**
****SEE REINFORCEMENT TABLES ON SHEET 3.**

NOTES:

1. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, USE STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS AS NOTED IN THE PLANS.
2. FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS, SEE STANDARD SHORING PROVISION.
3. STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING IN-SITU ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS:
   UNIT WEIGHT, γ = 120 LB/CF
   FRICTION ANGLE, ϕ = 30 DEGREES
   COHESION, c = 0 LB/SF
4. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS IF ASSUMED SOIL PARAMETERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
5. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS WHEN VERY LOOSE OR SOFT SOIL OR MUCK IS BELOW TEMPORARY WALLS.
6. USE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION NOTED IN THE PLANS. IF NO GROUNDWATER ELEVATION IS SHOWN IN THE PLANS, ASSUME GROUNDWATER DEPTH IS LESS THAN 7' BELOW BOTTOM OF REINFORCED ZONE. DO NOT USE STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS IF GROUNDWATER IS ABOVE BOTTOM OF REINFORCED ZONE.
7. DO NOT USE A-2-4 SOIL FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS AROUND CULVERTS OR IN THE REINFORCED ZONE OF STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS FOR SLOPE CASES. DO NOT USE CLASS VI SELECT MATERIAL IN THE REINFORCED ZONE OF STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS WITH GEOTEXTILE REINFORCEMENT.
8. EMBEDMENT IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS ON STRUCTURES OR ROCK AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
9. DO NOT USE MORE THAN 4 DIFFERENT REINFORCEMENT STRENGTHS FOR EACH STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL.
10. GEOGRIDS ARE TYPICALLY APPROVED FOR ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTHS IN THE MACHINE DIRECTION (MD) AND CROSS-MACHINE DIRECTION (CD) OR SHORT-TERM DESIGN STRENGTHS FOR A 3-YEAR DESIGN LIFE IN THE MD BASED ON MATERIAL TYPE. THE LIST OF APPROVED GEOGRIDS WITH DESIGN STRENGTHS IS AVAILABLE FROM:
    connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/Pages/SoilsLaboratory.aspx
    DEFINE MATERIAL TYPE FROM THE WEBSITE ABOVE FOR SHORING BACKFILL AS FOLLOWS:

MATERIAL TYPE	SHORING BACKFILL
BORROW	A-2-4 SOIL
FINE AGGREGATE	CLASS II, TYPE 1 OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL
COARSE AGGREGATE	CLASS V OR VI SELECT MATERIAL

    IF THE WEBSITE DOES NOT LIST A SHORT-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH FOR AN APPROVED GEOGRID, USE A SHORT-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH EQUAL TO THE ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH DIVIDED BY 3.5 FOR THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT.
11. FOR GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT WITH LESS THAN 100% COVERAGE, STAGGER REINFORCEMENT SO GEOGRIDS ARE CENTERED OVER GAPS IN THE REINFORCEMENT LAYER BELOW.
12. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, REINFORCEMENT MAY BE INSTALLED WITH THE MD PARALLEL TO THE WALL FACE IF BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OCCUR:
    - W (REINFORCEMENT ROLL WIDTH) ≥ (MINIMUM REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT LENGTH) + 4.5' AND
    - REINFORCEMENT STRENGTH IN CD ≥ MINIMUM REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT STRENGTH IN MD.
13. SUBMIT A "STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL SELECTION FORM" AT LEAST 7 DAYS BEFORE STARTING TEMPORARY WALL CONSTRUCTION. STANDARD SHORING SELECTION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM:
    connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech_Forms_Details.aspx
14. DO NOT PLACE SHORING BACKFILL OR REINFORCEMENT UNTIL EXCAVATION DIMENSIONS AND FOUNDATION MATERIAL ARE APPROVED.
15. FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS WITH PILE FOUNDATIONS IN THE REINFORCED ZONE, DRIVE PILES THROUGH REINFORCEMENT AFTER CONSTRUCTING TEMPORARY WALLS.
16. DO NOT SPLICE OR OVERLAP REINFORCEMENT SO SEAMS ARE PARALLEL TO THE WALL FACE.
17. CONTACT THE ENGINEER WHEN EXISTING OR FUTURE OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENTS, PIPES, INLETS OR UTILITIES WILL INTERFERE WITH REINFORCEMENT.
18. FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS WITH INTERIOR ANGLES LESS THAN 90 DEGREES, WRAP GEOSYNTHETICS AT ACUTE CORNERS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
19. FOR STANDARD TEMPORARY WALLS WITH TOP OF WALL WITHIN 5' OF FINISHED GRADE, REMOVE TOP FACING AND INCORPORATE TOP REINFORCEMENT LAYER INTO FILL WHEN PLACING FILL IN FRONT OF WALL.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1801.02

STANDARD TEMPORARY WALL
Sheet 2 of 3

DATE: 11-19-13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
-	-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER
SIGNATURE DATE	SIGNATURE DATE

SLOPE OR SURCHARGE CASE	GROUNDWATER DEPTH BELOW BOTTOM OF REINFORCED ZONE (SEE NOTE 6 ON SHEET 2) (FT)	SHORING BACKFILL TYPE IN THE REINFORCED ZONE (SEE NOTE 7 ON SHEET 2)	H - WALL HEIGHT (FT)																								
			< 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
SLOPE CASE	> 0	CLASS II,TYPE I, CLASS III,CLASS V OR CLASS VI SELECT MATERIAL	6	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	27	27
SURCHARGE CASE	> 0 TO 7 FOR H < 20' > 0 TO 10 FOR H ≥ 20'	ALL SHORING BACKFILL TYPES	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20	21	22
	> 7 FOR H < 20' > 10 FOR H ≥ 20'	A-2-4 SOIL	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21
		CLASS II,TYPE I OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	19	20
		CLASS V OR CLASS VI SELECT MATERIAL	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	19

L - MINIMUM REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT LENGTH (FT)
(FOR ALL REINFORCEMENT TYPES)

REINFORCEMENT LAYER NUMBER*	SHORING BACKFILL TYPE IN THE REINFORCED ZONE (SEE NOTE 7 ON SHEET 2)				
	SLOPE CASE		SURCHARGE CASE		
	CLASS II,TYPE I OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL	CLASS V SELECT MATERIAL	A-2-4 SOIL	CLASS II,TYPE I OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL	CLASS V SELECT MATERIAL
1	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
2	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
3	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
4	2400	2400	2500	2400	2400
5	2500	2400	3000	2400	2400
6	3000	2400	3500	2800	2400
7	3500	2700	4000	3200	2600
8	4000	3100	4500	3600	2900
9	4500	3500	5000	4000	3200
10	5000	3900	5500	4400	3500
11	5500	4300	6000	4800	3800
12	6000	4700	6500	5200	4100
13	6500	5100	7000	5600	4400
14	7000	5400	7500	6000	4700
15	7500	5800	8000	6400	5000
16	8000	6200	8500	6800	5300
17	8500	6600	9000	7200	5600
18	9000	7000	9500	7600	5900
19	9500	7400	10000	8000	6200
20	10000	7800	10500	8400	6500

GEOTEXTILE REINFORCEMENT
ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH (LB/FT)

REINFORCEMENT LAYER NUMBER*	SHORING BACKFILL TYPE IN THE REINFORCED ZONE (SEE NOTE 7 ON SHEET 2)				
	SLOPE CASE		SURCHARGE CASE		
	CLASS II,TYPE I OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL	CLASS V OR CLASS VI SELECT MATERIAL	A-2-4 SOIL	CLASS II,TYPE I OR CLASS III SELECT MATERIAL	CLASS V OR CLASS VI SELECT MATERIAL
1	240	200	340	290	240
2	380	310	520	430	350
3	530	420	700	570	460
4	690	550	870	720	570
5	860	690	1050	860	680
6	1030	830	1220	1000	790
7	1200	970	1400	1150	900
8	1370	1110	1580	1290	1010
9	1550	1240	1750	1430	1120
10	1720	1380	1930	1580	1230
11	1890	1520	2100	1720	1340
12	2060	1660	2280	1860	1450
13	2240	1800	2450	2010	1560
14	2410	1940	2630	2150	1670
15	2580	2080	2800	2290	1780
16	2750	2220	2980	2440	1890
17	2930	2360	3160	2580	2000
18	3100	2500	3330	2720	2110
19	3270	2640	3510	2860	2220
20	3440	2780	3690	3000	2330

GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT
SHORT-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH (LB/FT)
(SEE NOTE 10 ON SHEET 2.)

WALL HEIGHT (H) + EMBEDMENT (FT)	NUMBER OF REINFORCEMENT LAYERS*
2.5 - 4	3
4 - 5.5	4
5.5 - 7	5
7 - 8.5	6
8.5 - 10	7
10 - 11.5	8
11.5 - 13	9
13 - 14.5	10
14.5 - 16	11
16 - 17.5	12
17.5 - 19	13
19 - 20.5	14
20.5 - 22	15
22 - 23.5	16
23.5 - 25	17
25 - 26.5	18
26.5 - 28	19
28 - 29.5	20

*BASED ON VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SPACING SHOWN ON SHEET 1.

MINIMUM REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT STRENGTH IN MD
(SEE NOTE 9 ON SHEET 2.)
*SEE PARTIAL ELEVATION ON SHEET 1 FOR REINFORCEMENT LAYER NUMBERING.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1801.02

STANDARD
TEMPORARY WALL
Sheet 3 of 3

DATE: 11-19-13