

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 16 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0016

DAVID A. COLE

September 18, 2008 Subject: **Minot** Federal Project No. 16572.00 State Pin No.016572.00 **Amendment No. 1**

Dear Sir/Ms:

Make the following changes to the Bid Documents:

In the Bid Book, Plans Section (after page 18), **REMOVE** in its entirety, Plan pages CT1 through CT7 labeled "INCORPORATED FOR REFERENCE" and **REPLACE** with the attached new Plans (7 sheets numbered CT1 through CT7, LOCATION PLAN).

In the Bid Book, Plan Section, following Plan Sheet CT7, **ADD** the attached Plan Sheets (10 Sheets numbered S1 through S10, KEY PLAN)

In The Bid Book, after page 29 (Location Map), ADD the attached 2 page "SPECIAL PROVISION, SECTION 104, Utilities".

The following questions have been received:

Question: Who is responsible for the excavation and backfilling?

Response: Shaw Brothers will be responsible for all excavation and backfill requirements, along with creating a pad for the operation of the crane.

Question: We think a crane larger than the 45 ton capacity specified in the bid documents may be required. Will the Department revise or provide another bid item with a higher capacity crane?

Response: The actual crane is to be sized and operated by the contractor to handle a 25 ton lift as described at the pre-bid onsite meeting of October 17, 2008 and the contractor shall include this information when bidding item 631.231 Crane

Question: Who is responsible for the water control?



Response: Shaw Brothers will be responsible for the water control during the excavation and the low bidder will be responsible for the water control during the installation of the structure.

Question: Can the electrical lines over the upstream portion of the project be shut off during the installation of the structure?

Response: The contractor will be required to coordinate all activities with Tim Lenay of Central Maine Power Company, Phone: (207) 753-3107.

Question: When will this project be awarded?

Response: Once the apparent low bidder has been notified of the intent to award this project, it is expected that the project will be awarded within 24 hrs of the receipt of the certificate of insurance.

Question: The spacing of the #4 Ties on Detail 2-CT3 of sheet CT3 are 1'-0" O.C. and the spacing of the #4 Ties on Details C & D on sheet CT4 are 4"-0" O.C., which is correct.

Response: Both spacing's are correct on the plans as shown. The 4' 0.C. spacing on sheet CT4 is for the wings only.

The following Contractors attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting held on site in Minot, September 17, 2008 at 9:00AM.

Name	Company
Kyle Hall	MaineDOT
Brent Chesley	Wyman & Simpson
Robert Hough	MaineDOT
Dan Callahan	TCI
Jeff White	A & O Construction Services
Millard Pray	CPM Constructors
Rich Tibbets	Contech
Justin Loveitt	Shaw Brothers
Charlie Guy	MaineDOT
Ryan Hodgeman	MaineDOT
Rick Paraschak	MaineDOT
Tim Cusick	MaineDOT
Rick Bryant	CMP
Cameron Brown	Contech
Kevin Hanlon	MaineDOT

Failure to have attended this meeting is a non-curable bid defect.

Consider these changes and information prior to submitting your bid on September 24, 2008.

Sincerely,

Scott Bickford

Contracts & Specifications Engineer

ROUTE 119

MINOT, MAINE

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES:

- This bridge has been designed for general site conditions. The project engineer shall be responsible for the structure's suitability to the existing site including scour and confirmation of soil conditions. conditions and for the hydraulic evaluation --
- 2. Prior to construction, contractor must verify all elevations shown through the engineer.

3. Only CONTECH Bridge Solutions Inc.

- 4. The use of another precast structure with the design may provide the structure designed in accordance with the CON/SPAN® approved precaster in Maine
- design of any alternate or similar type structures. any certification of this design and warranty.

 CONTECH Bridge Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for precast structure with this design and drawings voids assumptions used for the CON/SPAN® structure may lead to serious design errors. Use of any other
- 5. Alternate structures may be considered, provided that signed and sealed design drawings (and calculations) bid date for review and approval. are submitted to the engineer 2 weeks prior to the
- 6. Proposed alternates to a CON/SPAN® Bridge System full scale load tests that confirm the proposed design methodology of the three sided/arch structure(s). of design methodology, may be considered an acceptable The proposed alternate, upon satisfactory confirmation must submit at least two (2) independently verified

OINCE.

1 2008, The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as sornote to the project owner, engineer and contractor by CONTEGH.

1 tridge Solutions Inc. No part of this stampting may be used, exproduced, 4 renofitied in any manner without the prior written authorization of CONTEGH. Bridge Solutions Inc. Any such use, exproduction, or anodification of this drawing is done at the user's own risk.

REVISIONS

DESIGN DATA

Design Loading:
Bridge Units: HS25-44
Headwalls: Earth Pressure + Live Load Impact Design Fill Height: 2'-0" min. to 3'-4" max. from top of crown to top of pavement. Wingwalls: Earth Pressure + Live Load Surcharge

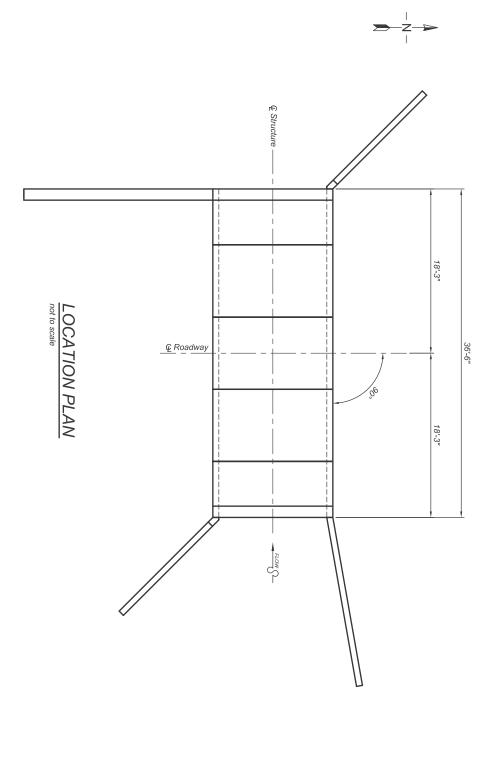
*At the time of design, a geotechnical report for the Assumed gross allowable soil bearing pressure: 6000 PSF * Assumed net allowable soil bearing pressure: 6000 PSF *

Design Method: Load factor per AASHTO Specification

soil bearing pressure with a geotechnical investigation to verify that the actual site conditions at the time of from a qualified geotechnical engineer. construction are consistent with the assumed allowable owner's and/or the contractor's responsibility project site was not available. It is the project engineer's,

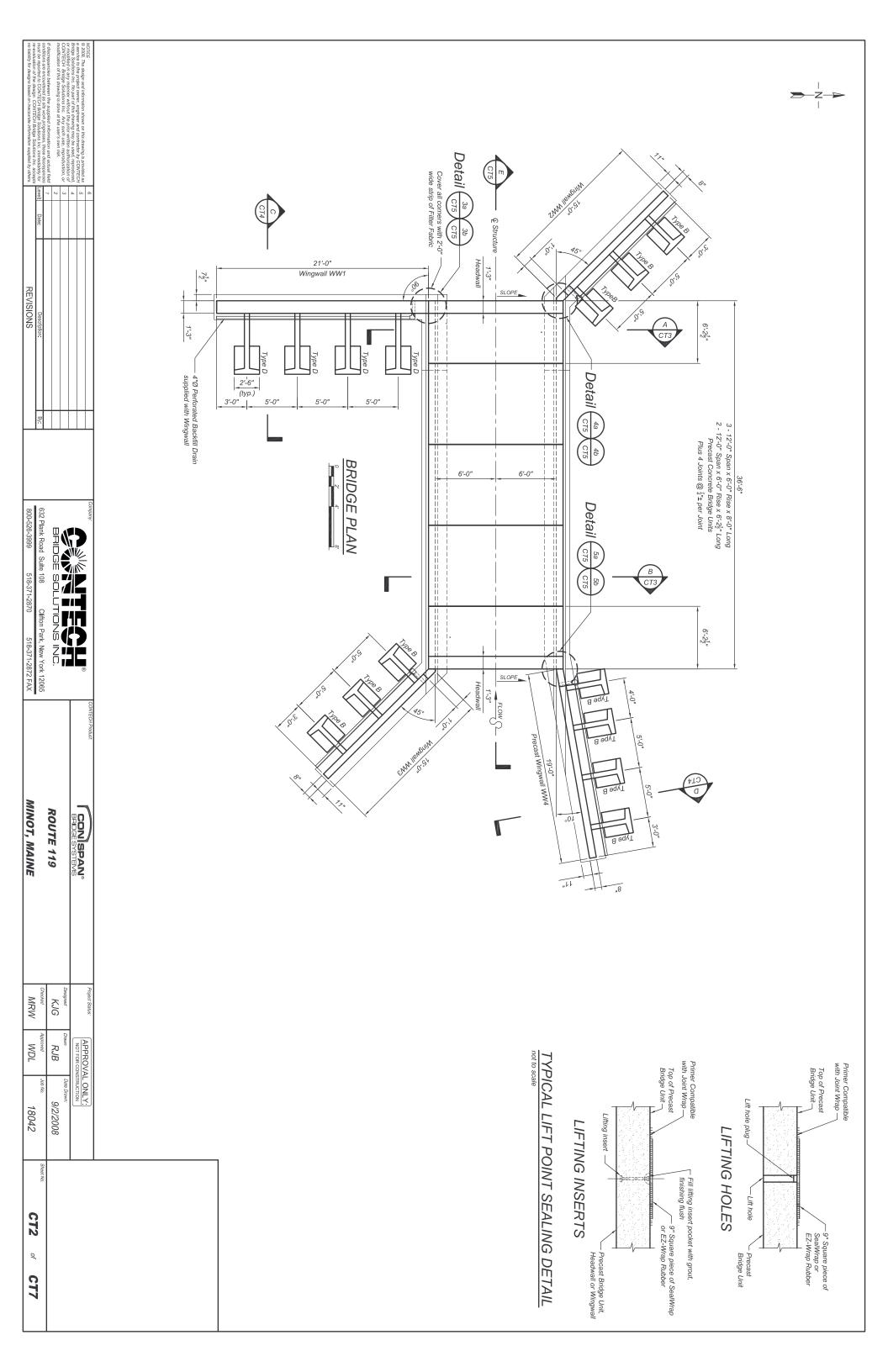
MATERIALS

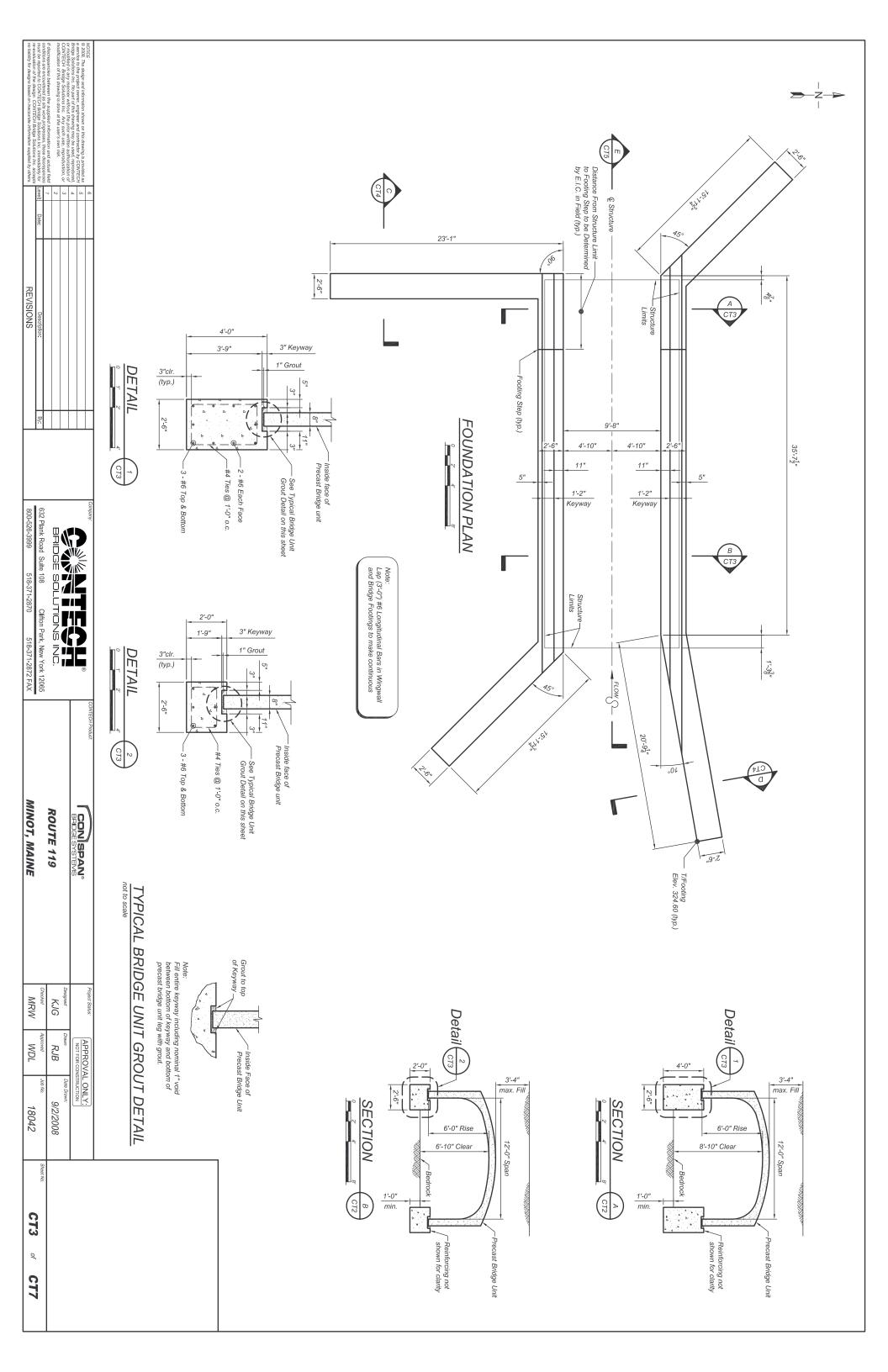
or A996-Grade 60. Concrete for Footings shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi. Reinforcing in accordance with CON/SPAN® Specifications. steel for footings shall conform to ASTM A615 Precast units shall be constructed and installed

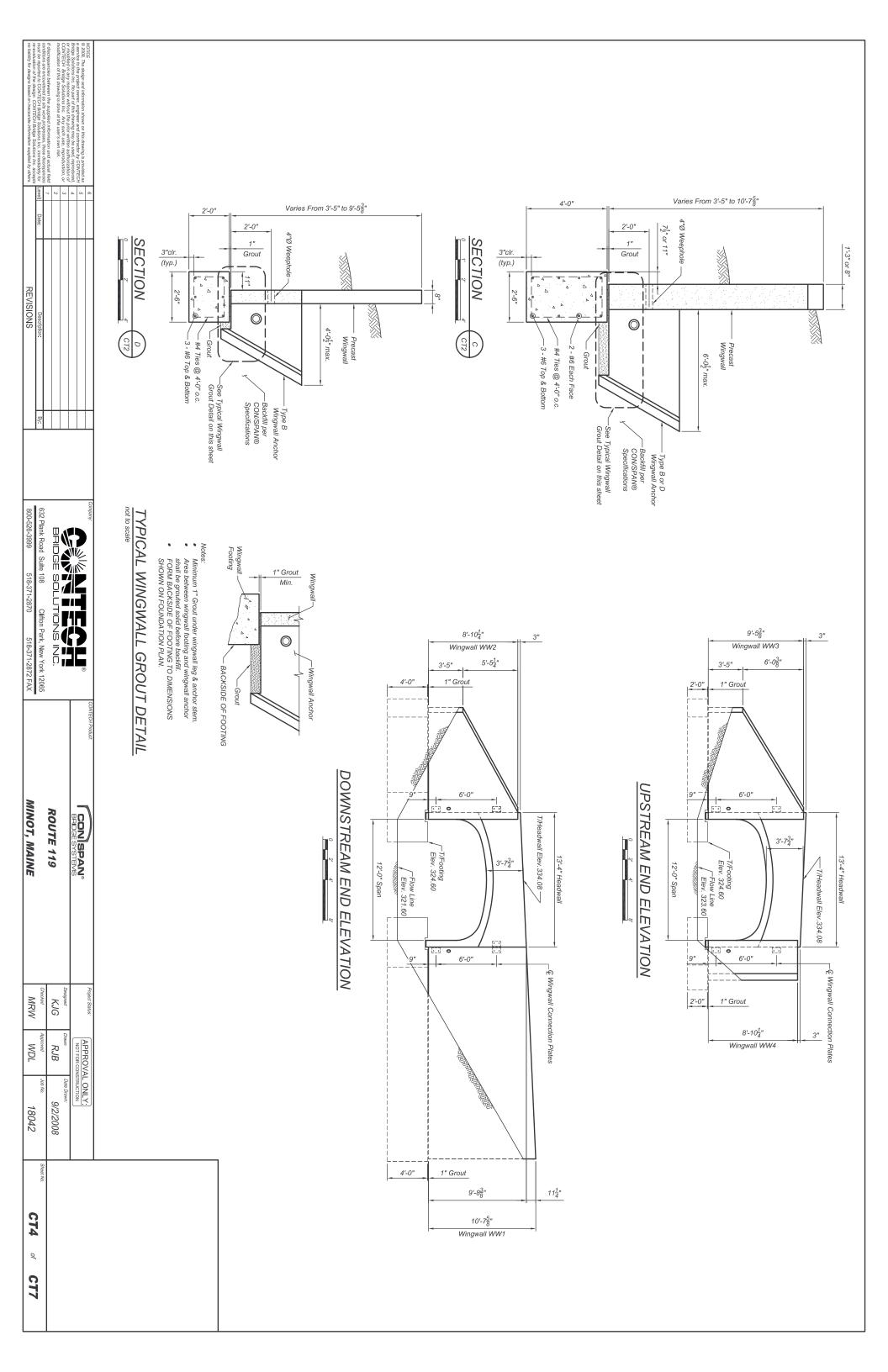


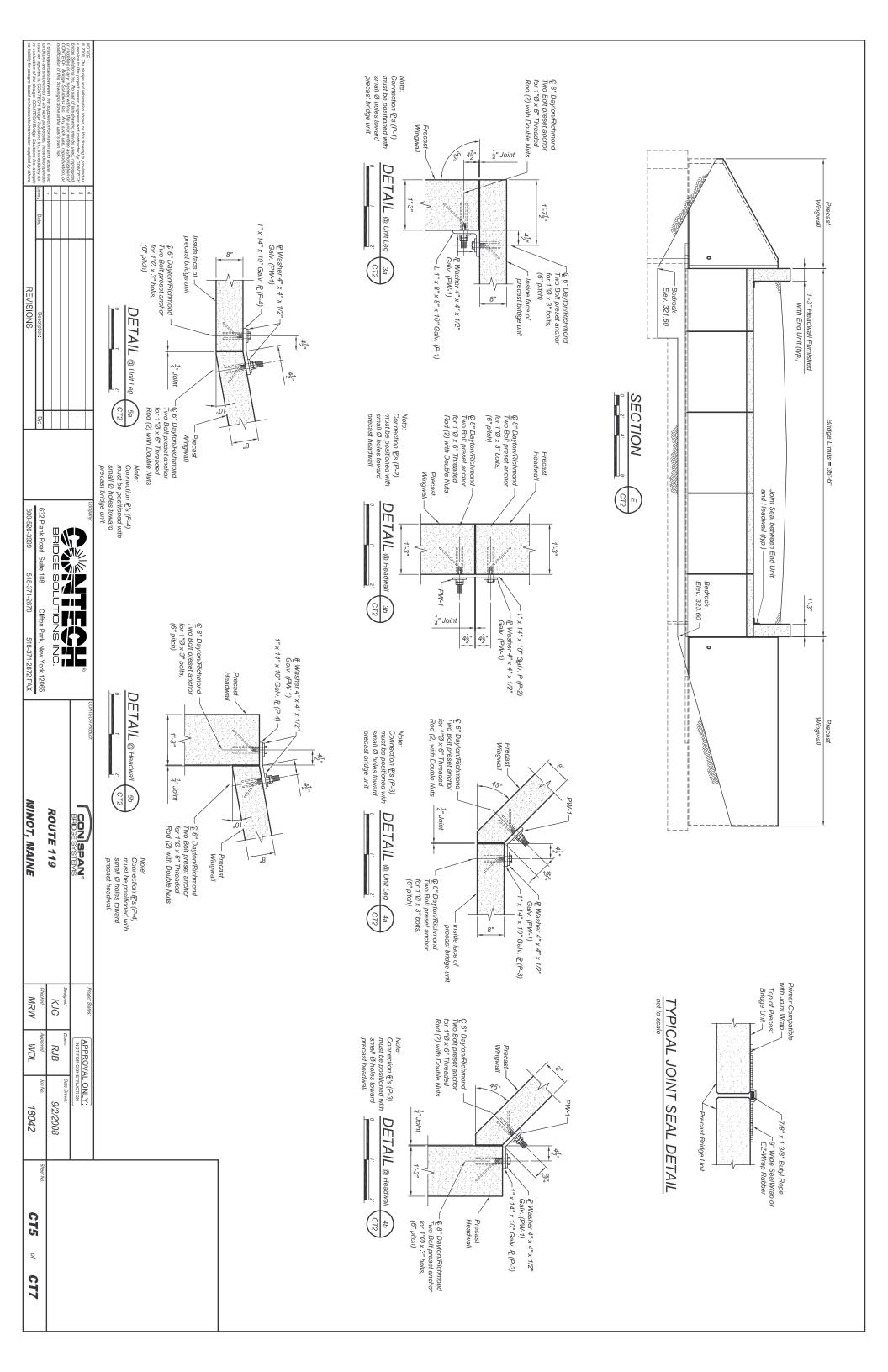
MINOT, MAINE	518-371-2872 FAX	5-3999 518-371-2870	800-526-3999
	Clifton Park, New York 12065	632 Plank Road Suite 108 Clifto	632 Pla
ROUTE 119	NS INC.	BRIDGE SOLUTIONS INC	
CON SPAN®			
SONTECH Product:	CONTE)	Company:

MINOT, MAINE		ROUTE 119		CON SPAN® BRIDGE SYSTEMS
MRW	Checked	KJG	Designed	гијеса ошиз.
WDL	Approved	RJB	Drawn	APPROVAL ONLY
18042	Job No.	9/2/2008	Date Drawn:	AL ONLY:
	Sheet No.			
CT1				
of				
CT7				









SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF CON/SPAN® BRIDGE SYSTEMS

1. Description
1.1. Type This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing a 1.1. Type This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing a CONSPAN® bridge system in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, design and dimensions shown on the plans or as established by the Engineer. In situations where two or more specifications apply to this work, the

most stringent requirements snai guveri.

1.2. Designation Precast reinforced concrete CON/SPAN® bridge units namitactured in accordance with this specification shall be designated by span and rise. Precast reinforced concrete wingwalls and headwalls manufactured in accordance with this specification shall be designated by length, height, and deflection angle.

Design

2.1. Specifications The precast elements are designed in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" 17th Edition, adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 2002. A minimum of one fool of cover above the crown of the bridge units is required in the installed condition. (Unless noted otherwise on the shop drawings and designed

Concrete The concrete for the precast elements shall be air-entrained when installed in areas subject to freeze-haw conditions, composed of Pordiand cement, fine and coarse aggregates, admixtures and water. Air-entrained concrete shall contain 6 ± 2 percent air. The air-entraining admixture shall conform to AASHTO M154. The minimum concrete compressive strength shall be as shown on the shop

- 3.1.1 Portland Cement Shall conform to the requirements of ASTN Specifications C150-Type I, Type III coment.

 3.1.2. Coarse Aggregate Shall consist of stone having a maximum size of 1 inch. Aggregate shall meet requirements for ASTM
- 3.1.3. Water Reducing Admixture The manufacturer may submit, for approval by the Engineer, a water-reducing admixture for the purpose of increasing workability and reducing the water
- 3.1.4. requirement for the concrete.

 Calcium Chloride - The addition to the mix of calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride will not be permitted.
- 3.1.5. Mixture The aggregates, cement and water shall be proportioned and mixed in a batch mixer to produce a homogeneous concrete meeting the strength requirements of this specification. The proportion of Portland cement in the mixture shall not be less than 564 pounds (6 sacks) per cubic
- 3.2. Steel Reinforcement 3.2.1. The minimum
- 3.2.1. The minimum steel yield strength shall be 60,000 psi, unless otherwise noted on the shop drawings.
 3.2.2. All reinforcing steel for the precast elements shall be fabricated and placed in accordance with the detailed shop drawings submitted by the manufacturer.
- 3.2.3. Reinfor Reinforcement shall consist of welded wire fabric conforming to ASTM Specification A 185 or A 497, or deformed billet steel bars conforming to ASTM Specification A 615, Grade 60. Longitudinal distribution eniforcement may consist of welded wire fabric or deformed billet-steel bars.
- Steel Hardware
 3.1. Bolts and threaded rods for wingwall connections shall conform to AASHTO M292 (ASTM to ASTM A 307. Nuts shall conform to AASHTO M292 (AST A194) Grade 2H. All bolts, threaded rods and nuts used in wingwall connections shall be mechanically zinc coated in accordance with ASTM B695 Class 50.
- 3.3.2. Structural Steel for wingwall connection plates and plate washers shall conform to AASHTO M 270 (ASTM A 709) M111 (ASTM A123). Grade 36 and shall be hot dip galvanized as per AASHTO
- 3.3.3. Inserts for wingwalls shall be 1" diameter Two-Bolt Preset Wingwall Anchors as manufactured by Dayton/Richmond Concrete Accessories, Miamisburg, Ohio, (800) 745-3700.
 3.3.4. Ferrule Loop Inserts sall be F-64 Ferrule Loop Inserts as manufactured by Dayton/Richmond Concrete Accessories, Miamisburg, Ohio, (800) 745-3700.
- 3.3.6. Inserts for detached headwall connections shall be AISI Type 304 stainless steel, F-S6 Expanded Coil inserts as manufactured by Daylon/Richmond Concrete Accessories, Miamisburg, Ohio, (800) 745-3700. Coil rods and nuts used in headwall connections shall be AISI Type 304 stainless steel. Washers used in headwall connections shall be either AISI Type 304 stainless steel plate washers or AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709) Grade 36 plate washers or AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709) 3.3.5. Hook Bolts used in attached headwall connections shall be ASTM A307.
- 3.3.7. Accessories, Miamisburg, Ohio, (800) 745-3700, and shall consist of the Dowel Bar Splicer (DB-SAE) and Dowel-In (DI). nforcing bar splices shall be made using the Dowel Bar cer System as manufactured by Dayton/Richmond Concrete

2000. The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as service to the project owner, engineer and continued by COVITECH! tige Solutions for, the part of this chawing may be used, prepoduced, modified in any manner without the prior writine authorization of COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. Any service thus, reproduction, or colfication of this drawing is done at the user's own risk.

- accurate to maintain the required precast element dimensions within the permissible variations given in Section 5 of these specifications. All casting surfaces shall be of a smooth material.

 4.2. Placement of Reinforcement

 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement of Reinforcement in Precast Bridge Units The Cover 4.2.1. Placement dimension and reinforcement details shall be as prescribed in the plan and shop drawings provided by the manufacturer.

 4.1. Forms. The forms used in manufacture shall be sufficiently rigid and
- of concrete over the outside circumferential reinforcement shall be 2 inches minimum. The cover of concrete over the inside circumferential reinforcement shall be 1 1/2 inches minimum, unless otherwise noted on the shop drawings. The clear distance of the end circumferential wires shall not be less than one inch nor more than two inches from the ends of each section. Reinforcement shall be assembled utilizing single or multiple layers of welded wire fabric (not to exceed 3 layers), supplemented with a single layer of deformed billet-steel bars, when necessary. Welded wire labric shall be composed of circumferential and longitudinal wires ensering the service. longitudinal wires extending through the bridge unit to maintain the shape and position of the reinforcement. Longitudinal circumferential and longitudinal wires meeting the spacing requirements of 4.3, below, and shall contain sufficient
- distribution reinforcement may be welded wire fabric or deformed billet-steel bars and shall meet the spacing requirements of 4.3. below. The ends of the longitudinal distribution reinforcement shall be not more than 3 inches and not less than 1.1/2 inches from the ends of the bridge unit.

 4.2.2. Bending of Reinforcement for Precast Bridge Units. The outside and inside circumferential reinforcing steel for the comes of the bridge shall be bent to such an angle that is approximately equal to the configuration of the bridge's outside corner.

 4.2.3. Placement of Reinforcement for Precast Wingwalls and Headwalls The cover of concrete over the longitudinal and transverse reinforcement shall be 2 inches minimum. The clear distance from the end of each precast element to the end of reinforcing steel shall not be less than ½ inch nor more than 3 inches. Reinforcement shall be assembled utilizing a single layer of welded wire labric, or a single layer of deformed billet-steel bars. Welded wire labric shall be composed of transverse and longitudinal wires meeting the spacing requirements of 4.3, below, and shall contain sufficient longitudinal wires extending through the element to maintain the shape and position of the reinforcement. Longitudinal reinforcement may be welded wire fabric or deformed billet-steel bars and shall meet the spacing requirements of 4.3 helps. requirements of 4.3, below.
- 4.3. Laps, Welds, Spacing 4.3.1. Laps, Welds, ar lapping, Laps may be tack welded together for assembly purposes. For smooth welded wire labric, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.30.2 and 8.32.6. For deformed welded wire labric, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.30.1 and 8.32.5. The overlap of welded wire labric shall be measured between the outer-most longitudinal wires of each fabric sheet. For deformed billet-steel bars, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.25. For splices other than tension splices, the overlap shall be a minimum of 12" for welded wire fabric or deformed billet-steel bars. bars. The spacing center to center of the circumferential wires in a wife labric sheet shall be not less than 2 inches nor more than 4 inches. The spacing center to center of the longitudinal wires shall not be more than 8 inches. The spacing center to Laps, Welds, and Spacing for Precast Bridge Units - Tension splices in the circumferential reinforcement shall be made by
- center of the longitudinal distribution steel for either line of reinforcing in the top slab shall be not more than 16 inches.

 4.3.2. Laps, Weids, and Spacing for Precast Wingwalls and Headwalls Splices in the reinforcement shall be made by lapping. Laps may be tack welded together for assembly purposes. For smooth welded wire fabric, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.30.2 and 8.32.6. For deformed spacing center-to-center of the wires in a wire fabric sheet shall be not less than 2 inches nor more than 8 inches. welded wire fabric, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.30.1 and 8.32.5. For deformed billet-steel bars, the overlap shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 8.25. The
- 4.4. Curing The precast concrete elements shall be cured for a sufficient length of time so that the concrete will develop the specified compressive strength in 28 days or less. Any one of the following methods of curing or combinations thereof shall be used:
 4.4.1. Steam Curing The precast elements may be low-pressure
- any metrod that will keep the sections most.

 4.4.3. Membrane Curing A sealing membrane conforming to the requirements of ASTM Specification C309 may be applied and shall be left intact until the required concrete compressive strength is attained. The concrete temperature at the time of steam cured by a system that will maintain a moist atmosphere 4.4.2. Water Curing - The precast elements may be water cured by any method that will keep the sections moist.

and shipped in a flat position. The precast elements shall be stored in such a manner to ast concrete headwall and wingwall units are cast, stored

- Spreader beams may be required for the lifting of precast concrete bridge elements to preclude damage from bending or the purpose of handling and setting. Handling devices shall be permitted in each precast element for
- directed by the design Engineer.

 Precast concrete elements may be unloaded and placed on the ground at the site until installed. Store elements using timber Precast concrete elements must not be shipped until the concrete has attained the specified design compressive strength, or as

- Qualifications, Testing and Inspection 4.6.2.1. The Precaster shall have been in the business of producing precast concrete products similar to those specified for a minimum of three years. He shall maintain a permanent quality control department or retain an independent testing agency on a continuing basis. The agency shall issue a report, certified by a licensed engineer, detailing the ability of the Precaster to produce quality products consistent with industry
- Section 6 of these specifications.
 4.6.2.2.1. Air Content: C231 or C173
 4.6.2.2.2. Compressive Strength: C31, C39, C497
- Internal Dimensions The internal dimension shall vary not more than 1% from the design dimensions nor more than 1-1/2 inches
- whichever is less.

 5.1.2. Slab and Wall Thickness The slab and wall thickness shall not be less than that shown in the design by more than 1/4 inch. A thickness more than that required in the design shall not be

strength is attained. The concrete temperature at the time of application shall be within +/- 10 degrees F of the atmospheric temperature. All surfaces shall be kept moist prior to the application of the compounds and shall be damp when the compound is applied.

4.5. Storage, Handling & Delivery

4.5.1. Storage

prevent cracking or damage. Store elements using timber supports as appropriate. The units shall not be moved until the concrete compressive strength has reached a minimum of 2500 psi, and they shall not be stored in an upright position.

4.5.2 Handling

- do not apply to making surfaces of the joints.

 5.1.6. Area of Reinforcement The areas of steet einforcement shall be the design steel areas as shown in the manufacturer's shop drawings. Steel areas greater than those required shall not be cause for rejection. The permissible variation in diameter of any

4.4.3.

- supports as appropriate.

 4.6. Quality Assurance The Precaster shall demonstrate adherence to the standards set forth in the NPCA Quality Control Manual. The Precaster shall meet either Section 4.7.1 or 4.7.2

 4.6.1. Certification: The Precaster shall be certified by the A.6.1. Certification: The Precaster Institute Plant Certification Program or the National Precast Concrete Association's Plant Certification Program prior to and during production of the products covered by the Concrete Association's Plant Certification.
- by this specification 4.6.2. Qualifications, Testi

- standards.

 4.6.2.2.The Precaster shall show that the following tests are performed in accordance with the ASTM standards indicated. Tests shall be performed as indicated in
- 4.6.2.3. The Precaster shall provide documentation demonstrating compliance with this section to CONTECH® Bridge Solutions at regular intervals or
- upon request.

 4.6.2.4. The Owner may place an inspector in the plant when the products covered by this specification are being
- Documentation The Precaster shall submit Precast Production Reports to CONTECH® Bridge Solutions as required.

Permissible Variations 5.1. Bridge Units

- 5.1.3. Length of Opposite Surfaces Variations in laying lengths of two opposite surfaces of the bridge unit shall not be more than 1/2 inch in any section, except where beveled ends for laying of curves are specified by the purchaser.

 5.1.4. Length of Section The underrun in length of a section shall not be more than 1/2 inch in any bridge unit.

 5.1.5. Position of Reinforcement The maximum variation in position of the reinforcement shall be ± 1/2 inch. In no case shall the cover over the reinforcement be less than 1/2 inches for the outside circumferential steel or be less than 1 inch for the inside
- circumferential steel as measured to the external or internal surface of the bridge. These tolerances or cover requirements

- ASTM Specification for that type of reinforcement.
 5.2. Wingwalls & Headwalls
 5.2.1. Wall Thickness The wall thickness shall not vary from that nces prescribed in the
- shown in the design by more than 1/2 inch.
 5.2.2. Length Height of Wall sections The length and height of the wall shall not vary from that shown in the design by more than
- 5.2.3. Position of Reinforcement The maximum variation in the position of the reinforcement shall be ± 1/2 inch. In no case shall the cover over the reinforcement be less than 1 1/2 inches. 5.2.4. Size of Reinforcement The permissible variation in diameter of any reinforcing shall conform to the tolerances prescribed in the ASTM Specification for that type of reinforcing. Steel area greater than that required shall not be cause for rejection.

Testing/ Inspection 6.1. Testing

6

- 6.1.1 Israling
 6.1.1 Type of Test Specimen Concrete compressive strength shall be determined from compression tests made on cylinders or cores. For cylinder testing, a minimum of 3 cylinders shall be taken for each to of bridge elements. (A toil is defined as the precast elements made using the same concrete mix during a single day's production. For core testing, one core shall be cut from each of 3 precast elements made using the same concrete mix during a single day's production. Each tot shall be considered separately for the purpose of testing and acceptance.
 6.1.2 Compression Testing Cylinders shall be made and tested as prescribed by the ASTIM C.32 Specification. Cores shall be obtained and tested for compressive strength in accordance with the provisions of the ASTIM C.32 Specification. Cores shall be challed and tested for compressive strength in accordance with the provisions of the ASTIM C.32 Specification. Cores shall be continued and tested for compressive strength in accordance with the provisions of the ASTIM C.32 Specification. Cores shall be compressive strength and not normed than 10% of the design compressive strength has a compressive strength as the acceptability of Cylinders tested as a compressive strength as a compressive strength as a compressive strength is acceptability of the compressive strength is explaint to a continuent the acceptability of the compressive strength is explaint to a continuent to a continuent to the setting of the compressive strength, the precast element from which that core was taken may be re-cored. When the compressive strength that the compressive strength is explaint to a greater than the design concrete strength, the compressive strength of the concrete strength, the compressive strength of the concrete in that lot is acceptable.

 6.1.4.1 When the compressive strength of any recore is less than the design concrete strength, the compressive strength of the concrete in that have cores setted it less than the design concrete strength in the conformation of
- 7. Joints
 The bridge units shall be produced with flat butt ends. The ends of the bridge units shall be such that when the sections are laid together they will make a continuous line with a smooth interior free of appreciable irregularities, all compatible with the permissible variations in section 5, above. The joint width between adjacent precast units shall not exceed 3/4 inches.

8. Workmanship/ Finish
The bridge units, wingwalls, and headwalls shall be substantially free of fractures. The ends of the bridge units shall be normal to the walls and centerline of the bridge section, within the limits of the variations given in section 5, above, except where beveled ends are specified. The faces of the wingwalls and headwalls shall be parallel to each other, within the limits of variations given in section 5, above. The surface of the precast elements shall be a smooth steel form or troweled surface. Trapped air pockets causing surface defects shall be considered as part of a smooth, steel form

10. Precast elements may be repaired, if necessary, because of imperfections in manufacture or handling damage and will be acceptable the opinion of the purchaser, the repairs are sound, properly finished and cured, and the repaired section conforms to the requirements of this specification.

The precast ele

- The precast elements shall be subject to rejection on account of any of the specification requirements. Individual precast elements may be rejected because of any of the following:

 10.1. Fractures or cracks passing through the wall, except for a single end crack that does not exceed one half the thickness of the wall.

 10.2. Defects that indicate proportioning, mixing, and molding not in compliance with section 4 of these specifications.

- 10.3. Honeycombed or open texture.
 10.4. Damaged ends, where such damage would prevent making a

sfactory joint.

11. Marking
Each bridge unit shall be clearly marked by waterproof paint. The following shall be shown on the inside of the vertical leg of the bridge section:
Bridge Span X Bridge Rise
Date of Manufacture
Name or trademark of the manufacturer

Checked Approved Job	ROUTE 119 KJG RJB	Designed Drawn Date	BRIDGE SYSTEMS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	Project Status: APPROVAL ONLY	
Job No.	9/2/2008	Date Drawn:	NSTRUCTION	AL ONLY:	

MINOT, MAINE

632 Plank Road Suite 108 C 800-526-3999 518-371-2870

Clifton Park, New York 12065 70 518-371-2872 FAX

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CT7

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF CON/SPAN® BRID GE SYSTEMS (CONT'D)

12. Installation Preparation
To ensure correct installation of the precast concrete bridge system, care and caution must be exercised in forming the support areas for bridge units, headwall, and wingwall elements. Exercising special care will facilitate the rapid installation of the precast components.
12.1. Footings

not over excavate foundations unless directed by site soil engineer

The site soils engineer shall certify that the bearing capacity meets or exceeds the footing design requirements, prior to the contractor pouring of the footings. A copy of the report shall be submitted to CONTECH® Bridge Solutions prior to shipment of precast concrete

The bridge units and wingwalls shall be installed on either precast or cast-in-place concrete footings. The size and elevation of the footings shall be as designed by the Engineer. A keyway shall be formed in the top surface of the bridge footing as specified on the plans. No keyway is required in the wingwall footings, unless otherwise specified

The footings shall be given a smooth float finish and shall reach a compressive strength of 2,000 psi before placement of the bridge and wingwall elements. Backfilling shall not begin until the footing has reached the full design compressive strength without written approval from CONTECH® Bridge Solutions.

The footing surface shall be constructed in accordance with grades shown on the plans. When tested with a 10-foot straight edge, the surface shall not vary more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet.

If a precast concrete footing is used, the contractor shall prepare a 4-inch thick base layer of compacted granular material the full width of the footing prior to placing the precast footing.

The foundations for precast concrete bridge elements and wingwalls must be connected by reinforcement to form one monolithic body. Expansion joints shall not be used.

The contractor shall be responsible for the construction of the foundations per the plans and specifications.

13. Installation
13.1. General The installation of the precast concrete elements shall be as explained in the publication CON/SPAN Bridge Systems Installation

- 13.1.1. Lifting It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that a crane of the correct lifting capacity is available to handle the precast concrete units. This can be accomplished by using the weights given for the precast concrete components and by determining the lifting reach for each crane unit. Site conditions must be checked well in advance of shipping to ensure proper crane location and to avoid any lifting restrictions. The lift anchors or holes provided in each unit are the only means to be used to lift the elements. The precast concrete elements must not be supported or raised by other means than those given in the manuals and drawings without written approval
- from CONTECH® Bridge Solutions.
 Construction equipment weight restrictions: In no case shall equipment operating in excess of the design load (HS20 or HS25) be permitted over the bridge units unless approved by CONTECH® Bridge Solutions. In the immediate area of the bridge units, the following restrictions for the use of heavy construction
- hinery during backfilling operations apply:

 No construction equipment shall cross the bare precast concrete bridge unit.
- After the compacted fill level has reached a minimum of 4 inches over the crown of the bridge, construction equipment with a weight of
- less than 10 tons may cross the bridge.
 After the compacted fill level has reached a
- minimum of 1 foot over the crown of the bridge, construction equipment with a weight of less than 30 tons may cross the bridge.

 After the compacted fill level has reached the design cover, or 2 feet minimum, over the crown of the precast concrete bridge, construction
- of the precast concrete bridge, construction equipment within the design load limits for the road may cross the precast concrete bridge.

 13.2. Leveling Pad/ Shims The bridge units and wingwalls shall be set on masonite or steel shims measuring 6" x 6" minimum, unless shown otherwise on the plans. A minimum gap of 1/2 inch shall be provided between the footing and the bottom of the bridge's vertical legs or the bottom of the wingwall.

JINCE
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13.3. Placement of Bridge Units The bridge units shall be placed as shown on the Engineer's plan drawings. Special care shall be taken in setting the elements to the true line and grade. The joint width between adjacent precast units shall not exceed 3/4 inches.

to placement of the bridge element, the contractor must provide hardwood wedges on site. These hardwood wedges are placed in the heavy outside the legs of the bridge elements, and smaller shims and wedges are added before complete release of the bridge element from the crane. Also, a supply of ½, ½ inch and 1/8-thick steel or masonite avoided during and after their placement. Generally, horizontal cable ties are shipped in the larger bridge elements to prevent this spreading. If, due to site restrictions, these ties must be removed prior It is imperative that any lateral spreading of the bridge elements be shims for various shimming purposes should be on site, per section

13.4. Placement of Wingwalls & Headwalls
The wingwalls and headwalls shall be placed as shown on the plan
drawings. Special care shall be taken in setting the elements to the

- 13.5. true line and grade.

 13.5. Waterproofing Joint protection and Subsurface Draimage
 13.5.1. External Protection of Joints - The butt joint made by two
 adjoining bridge units shall be covered with a 7/8" x 1 3/8"
 preformed bituminous joint sealant and a minimum of a 9-inch
 wide joint wap. The surface shall be free of drit before
 applying the joint material. A primer compabile with the joint
 wrap to be used shall be applied for a minimum width of nine
 inches on each side of the joint. The external wrap shall be
 either EZ-WRAP RUBBER by PRESS-SEAL GASKET
 CORPORATION, SEAL WRAP by MAR MAC
 MANUFACTURING CO. INC. or approved equal. The joint
 shall be covered continuously from the bottom of one bridge section leg, across the top of the bridge and to the opposite bridge section leg. Any laps that result in the joint wrap shall be a minimum of six inches long with the overlap running
- downhill.

 3.2. In addition to the joints between bridge units, the joint between the end bridge unit and the headwall shall also be sealed as described above. If precast wingwalls are used, the joint between the end bridge unit and the wingwall shall be sealed with a 2-0" stip of filler fabric. Also, if lift holes are formed in the bridge units, they shall be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be primed and covered with a 9" x are small be small
- 9" square of joint wrap.

 13.5.3. During the backfilling operation, care shall be taken to keep the joint wrap in its proper location over the joint.

 13.5.4. Subsoil drainage shall be as directed by the engineer.
- 13.6. Grouting
- 13.6.1. Grouting shall not be performed when temperatures are expected to go below 35" for a period of 72 hours. Fill the bridge-foundation keyway with cement grout (Portland cement and water or cement mortar composed of Portland cement, sand and water) with a minimum 28-day compressive strength
- of 3000 psi. Vibrate as required to ensure that the entire key around the bridge element is completely filled. Il bridge elements have been set with temporary ties (cables, bars, etc.) grout must attain a minimum compressive strength of 1500 psi before lies may be removed.

 13.6.2. All grout shall have a maximum aggregate size of ¼ inch.
 13.6.3. Lifting and erection anchor recesses shall be filled with grout.

- 13.7.1. Do not perform backfilling during wet or freezing weather.
 13.7.2. No backfill shall be placed against any structural elements until
 13.7.3. Have been approved by the Engineer.
 13.7.3. Backfill shall be considered as all replaced excavation and new
 embankment adjacent to the precast concrete elements. The project construction and material specifications, which include the specifications for excavation for structures and roadway excavation and embankment construction, shall apply except as modified in this section.
- Zone A: constructed embankment or overfill.

 Zone B: fill that is directly associated with precast concrete
- oridge installation.
- 13.7.5. Required Backfill Properties 13.7.5.1. In-situ soil
- effective support to the precast concrete bridge units. As a guide, the existing natural ground should be of stimilar quality and density to Zone B material for minimum lateral dimension of one bridge span outside of the bridge footing. Natural ground is to be sufficiently stable to allow
- 13.7.5.2. Zone A requires fill material with specifications and compacting procedures equal to that for normal road

- Generally, soils shall be reasonably free of organic matter, and, near concrete surfaces, free of stones larger than 3 inches in diameter. See charts for detailed descriptions of acceptable soils.

 13.7.5.4. Zone C
 Zone C is the road section of gravel, asphalt or concrete built in compliance with local engineering 13.7.5.3. Zone B
- 13.7.6. Placing and Compacting Backfill

 Dumping for backfilling is not allowed any nearer than 3 ft from

8 inches. The maximum difference in the surface levels of the fill on opposite sides of the bridge must not exceed 2 feet. The fill must be placed and compacted in layers not excee

horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches per layer. The fill behind wingwalls must be placed at the same time as that of the bridge fill. It must be placed in progressively placeo

The backfill of Zone B shall be compacted to a minimum density of 95% of the Standard Proctor, as required by

Finished Grade

hand-compacted. Elsewhere, use of rollers is acceptable. If vibrating roller-compactors are used, they should not be started or stopped within Zone B and the vibration frequency should be at least 30 revolutions per second. Soil within 1 foot of concrete surfaces should be

The backfill material and compacting behind wingwalls should satisfy the criteria for the bridge backfill, Zone B.

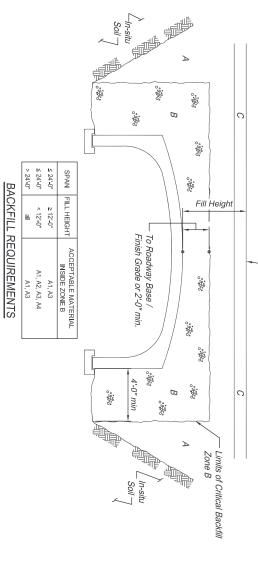
Backfill against a waterproofed surface shall be placed carefully to avoid damage to the waterproofing material.

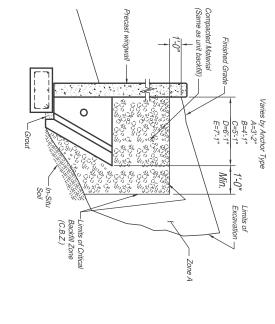
- 13.7.7. approved by CONTECH® Bridge Solutions. Cost of the backfill compaction testing shall be included in the cost of the precast units. This included cost applies only to projects with fill heights over 12 feet (as measured from top crown of bridge to finished grade). For fill heights over 12 feet, no backfilling may begin until a backfill compaction testing plan has been coordinated with and
- 13.7.8. Wingwalls Backfill in front of wingwalls shall be carried to ground lines shown in the plans
- 13.8. Monitoring foundation to ensure that they are within the allowable limit provided by the engineer. These measurements should give an indication of the settlements and deformations along the length of the foundations. The contractor shall check settlements and horizontal displacement of

backfilling, and a third before opening of the bridge to traffic. Further measurements may be made according to local conditions. The first measurement row should take place after the erection of all precast bridge system elements, a second after completion of

The maximum difference in vertical displacements 'v' should not exceed 1 inch along the length of one foundation.

GM, SM, ML, SP, GP GM, SW, SP, SM Typical USCS Materials ML, SM, SC SC, GC, GM GW, GP, SP SP, SM, SW AASHTO Group A4 АЗ AASHTO SubGroup A-2-5 A-2-4 A-1b A-1a 50 max Acceptable Soils for use in Zone B Backfill Percent passing US Sleve No. #10 50 max 30 max mln #40 25 max 15 max #200 10 max 36 mln Character of Fraction passing No. 40 Sieve 40 max Liquid Plasticity Llmlt Index 10 max 6 max 6 max Low-compressibilty silts Gravelly sand or graded sand, may include fines Sands, gravels with plastic silt fines Sands, gravels with low-plasticity silt fines Largely gravel but can Include sand fines Soil Desription





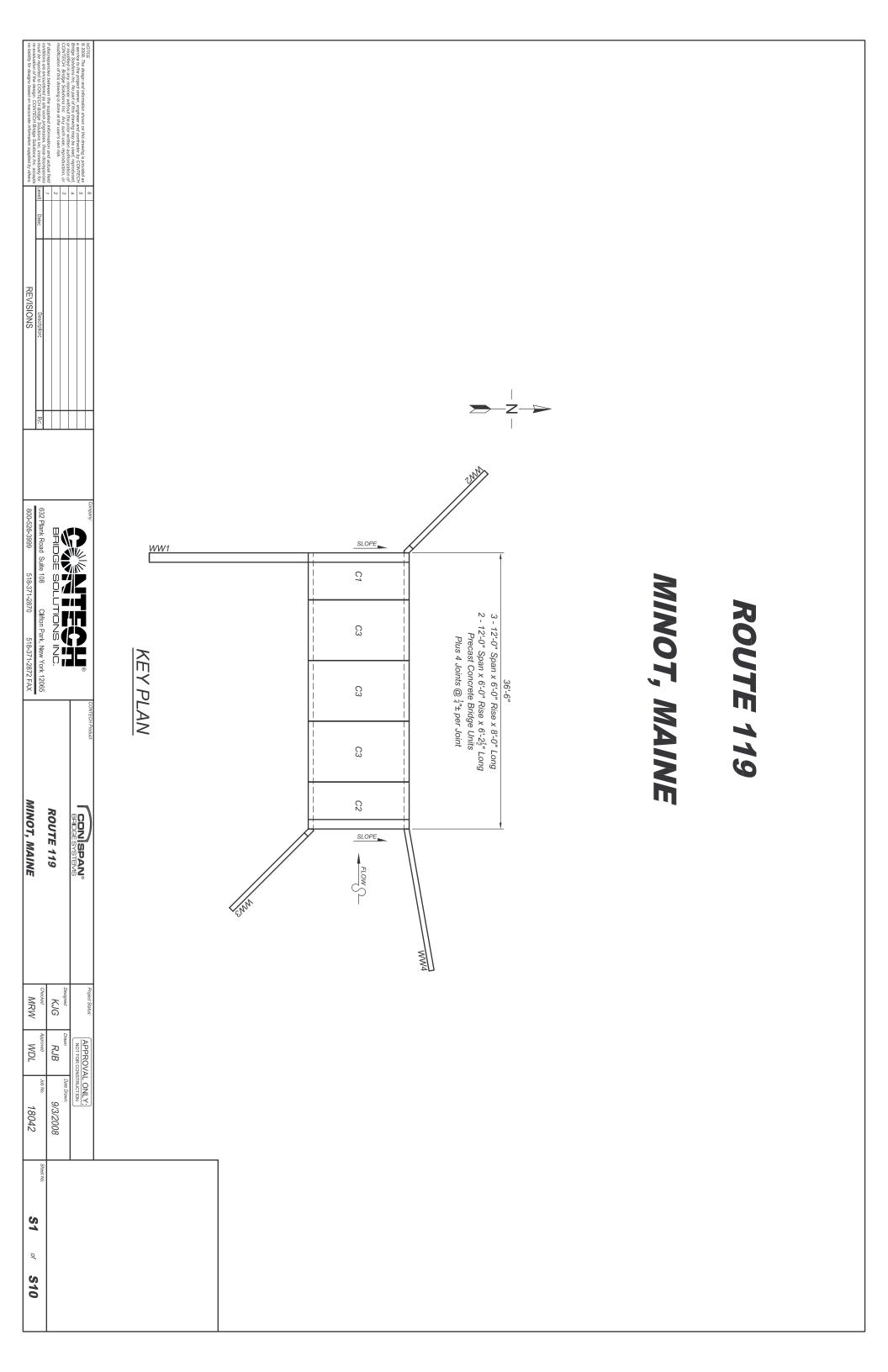
WALL BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS

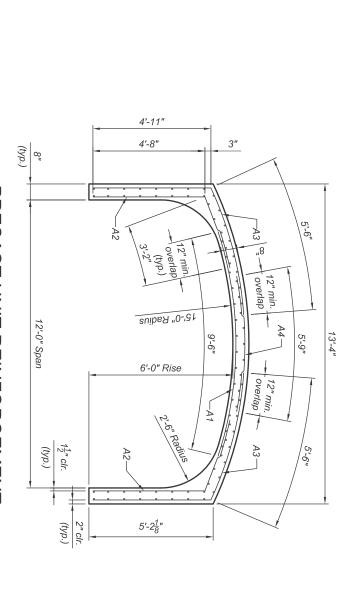
800-526-3999 518-371-2870 518-371-2872 FAX	632 Plank Road Suite 108 Clifton Park, New York 12065	BRIDGE SOLUTIONS INC.		
MINOT, MAINE		ROUTE 119		CONISPAN° BAIDGE SYSTEMS
MRW	Checked	KJG	Designed	
WDL	Approved	RJB	Drawn	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
18042	Job No.	9/2/2008	Date Drawn:	STRUCTION

CT7

Qf

CT7





fabric shall be 65,000 psi.

5. Reinforcing shall be limited to a maximum of three layers of reinforcing (WWF or bars) per area (A1, A2, A3 or A4).

6. All edges of Precast to have a 3/4" chamfer.

7. Spacing of longitudinal reinforcement must be a maximum of 8" o.c. For multiple layers of mesh, only the outer most layer (A1a or A3a) must be a maximum of 8" o.c.

Compressive
Strength shall be 4000 psi.
2. Overlap Length shall be
measured from last crosswire.
3. Dimensions shown are for form
system"A".
4. Minimum yield strength for
welded wire

1. Minimum 28-Day Concrete

PRECAST UNIT REINFORCEMENT

00-526-3999 518-371-2870 518-371-2872 FAX	32 Plank Road Suite 108 Clifton Park, New York 12065	BRIDGE SOLUTIONS INC.			1
MINOT, MAINE		ROUTE 119		BRIDGE SYSTEMS	CONTECH Product:
MRW	Checked	KJG	Designed		Project Status:
WDL	Approved	RJB	Drawn	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTIO	APPROVAL ONL
18042	Jab No.	9/3/2008	Date Drawn:	STRUCTION	L ONLY:
	Sheet No.				

S2

of

S10

NOTICE

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2008, The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by CONTECH as service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by CONTECH as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor of the production of contract B had morner without the prior written unbiddration of a contract B had morner without the prior written unbiddration of a contract B had provided as the service of the contract B had provided as the work of the contract B had provided as the work progresses, these discrepancies and contractions are consumed as set owner, organized by the provided in the provided in

REVISIONS

Design Loading: HS25-44

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> A4 = 0.24A3 = 0.30A2 = 0.24

0.13

0.13

10'-5" 7'-10"

5'-9"

Sheet Circumferential no. Area Req'd (in²/ft)

Longitudinal Area Req'd (in²/ft)

Mesh Size

Length (ft)

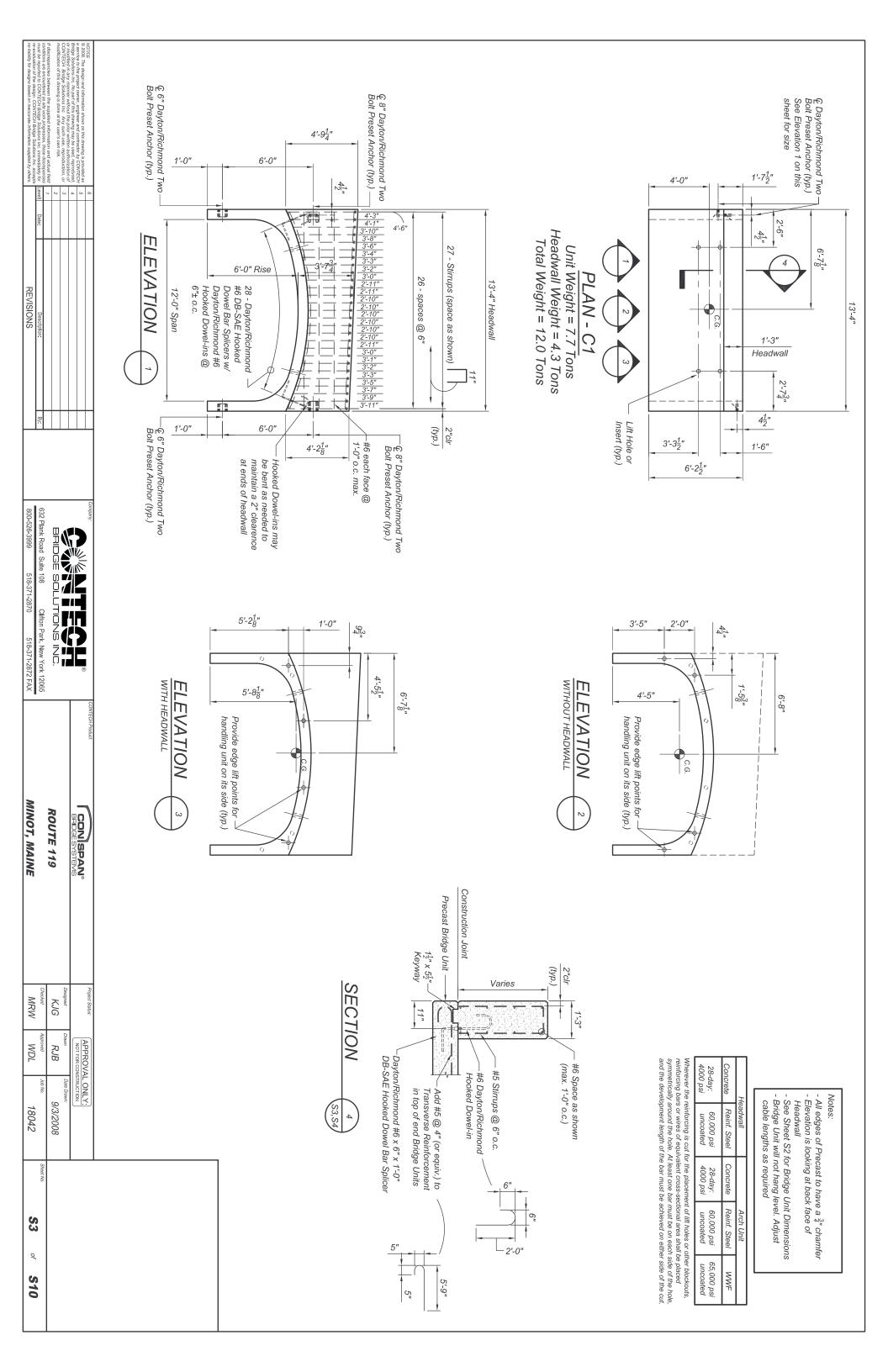
Circumferential Area Supl'd (in²/ft)

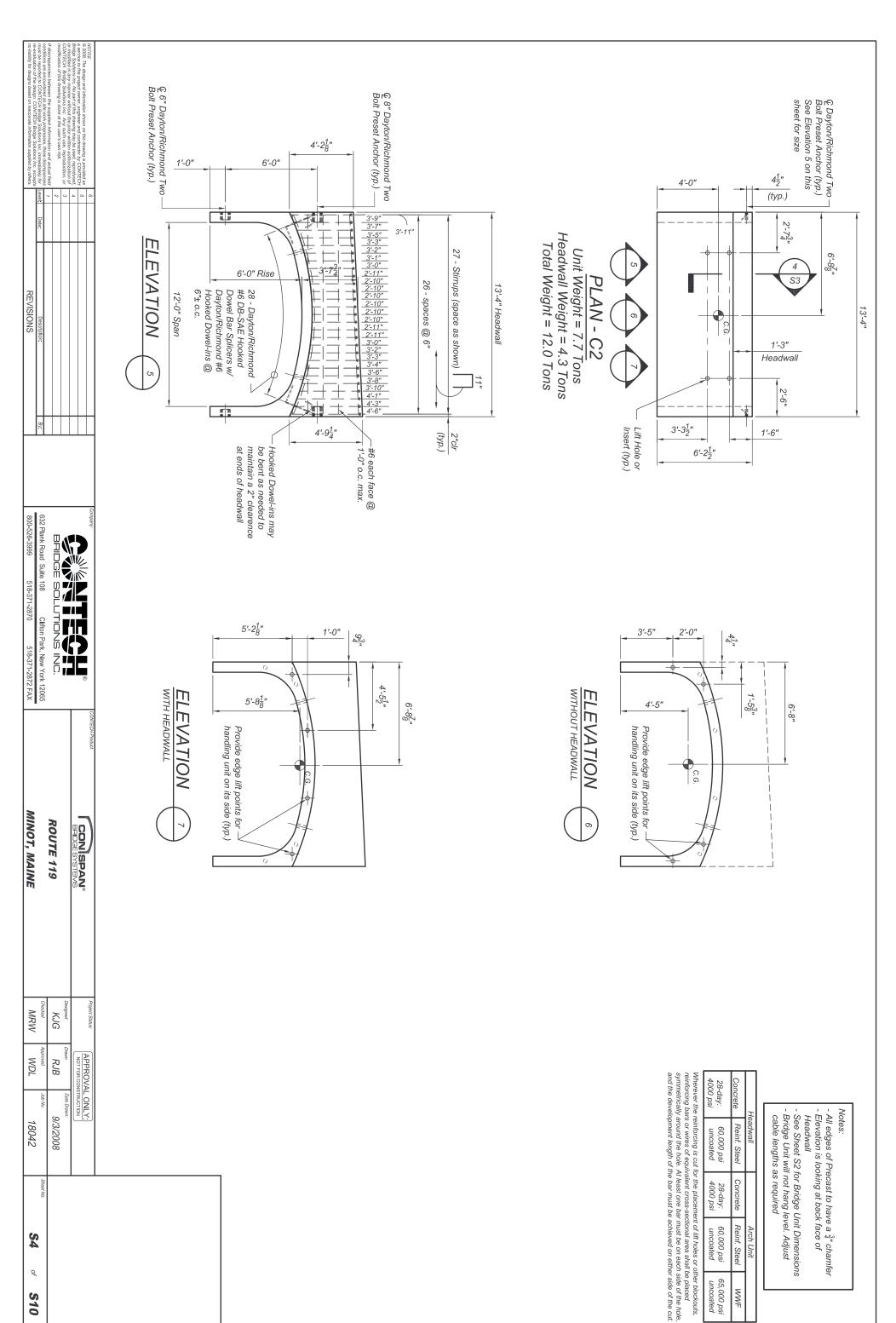
Longitudinal Area Supl'd (in²/ft)

9'-6"

A1 = 0.60

0.13 0.13 Weight of Required Reinforcement = 100 lbs/ft





S4

Of

S10

28-day: 4000 psi

60,000 psi uncoated Reinf. Steel

65,000 psi uncoated WWF

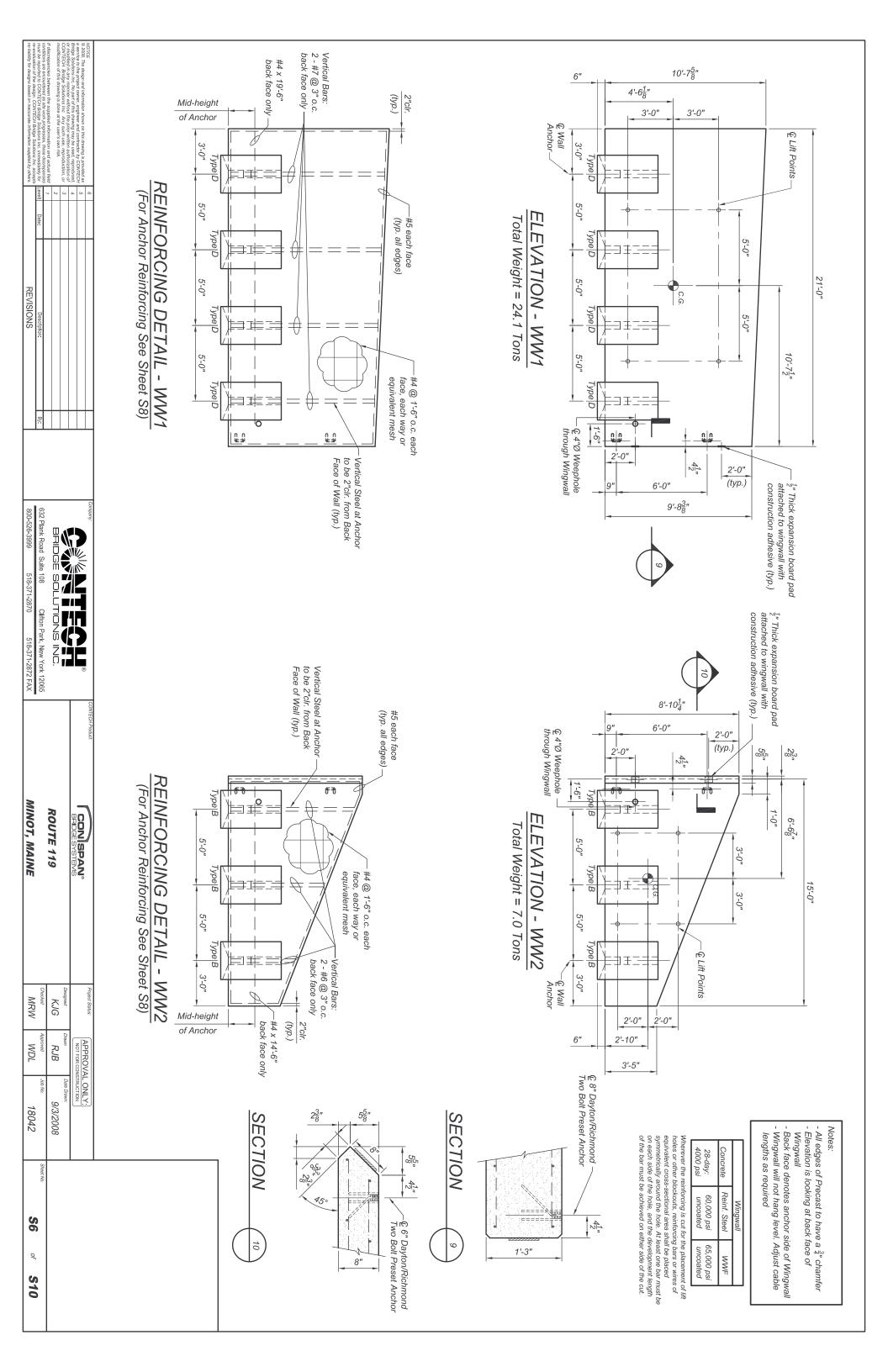
NLY:	Designed Dawn Date Dawn: KJG RJB 9, Dawn Date Dawn: Date Dawn: KJG RJB 9, Dawn: Da	ROUTE 119	BRIDGE SOLUTIONS INC. 632 Plank Road Suite 108 Clifton Park, New York 12065	Description: By:	So 2008. The dissign and information stream on this drawing is provided as a service to the project commert, regimere and contracts to 1,004TECH and the project of this drawing may be used, reproducted, a commission without the pain virtual enablocation of COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. Any such use, responduction, or modification of this drawing is done at the user's own risk. If discrepancies between the supplied information and actual field conditions are encountered as site work progresses, these discrepancies for must be reported to COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. Improvided by others: The re-evaluation of the design, COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. accounts in the re-evaluation of the design, COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. accounts in the country of the design COVITECH Bridge Solutions Inc. accounts in the country of the countr
	Project Status:				_
			ELEVATION (8		
		12'-0" Span x 6'-0" Rise Precast Bridge Unit	3'-5" 2'-0" 4 ¹ / ₄ " 6'-8" 12		
		ns	Total Weight = 9.9 Tons		
		Lift Hole or 1'-6"			
Wherever the reinforcing is cut for the placement of lift holes or other blockouts, reinforcing bars or wires of equivalent cross-sectional area shall be placed symmetrically around the hole. At least one bar must be on each side of the hole, and the development length of the bar must be achieved on either side of the cut.		8'-0"	- C.G.		

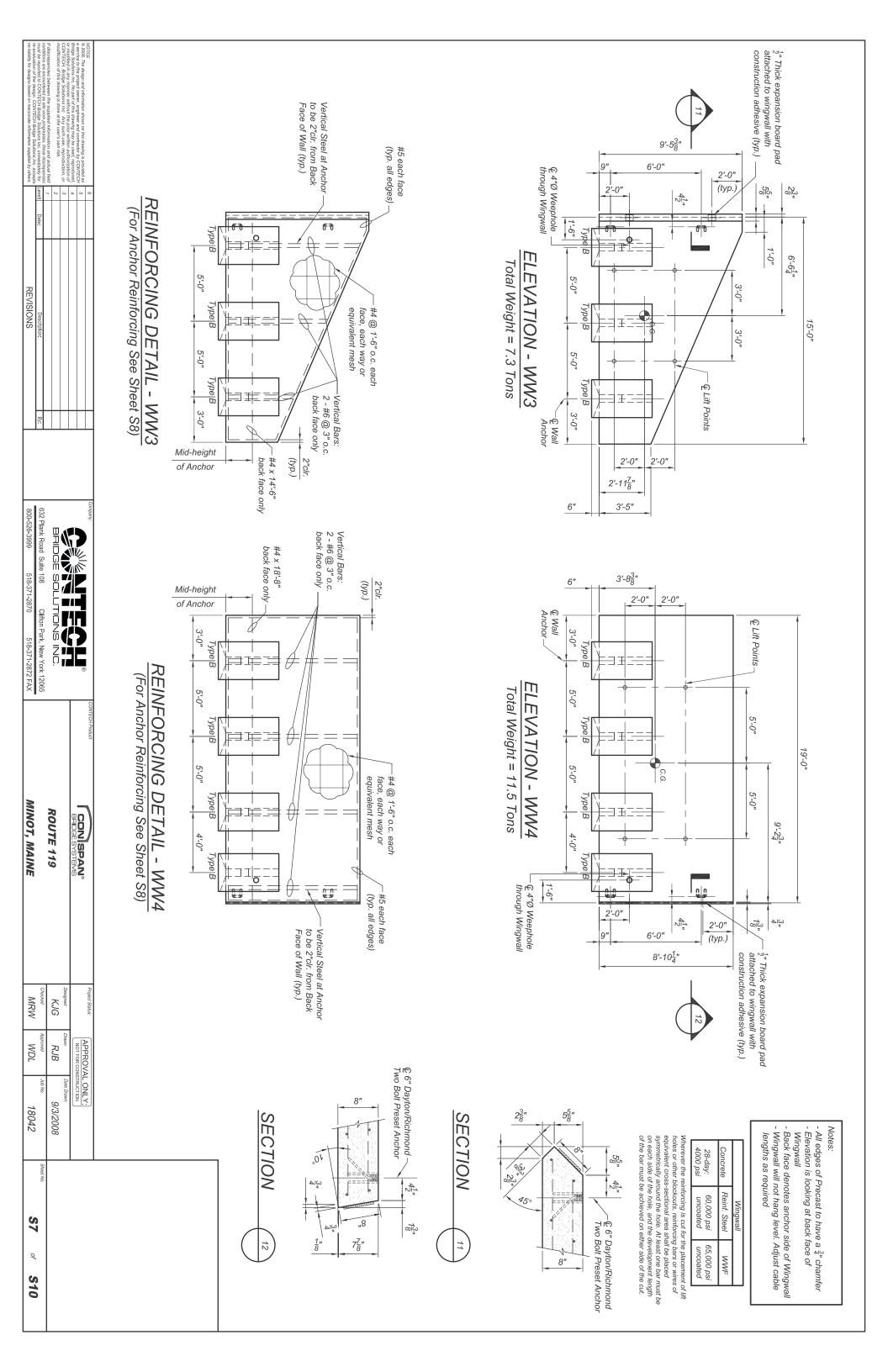
Notes:

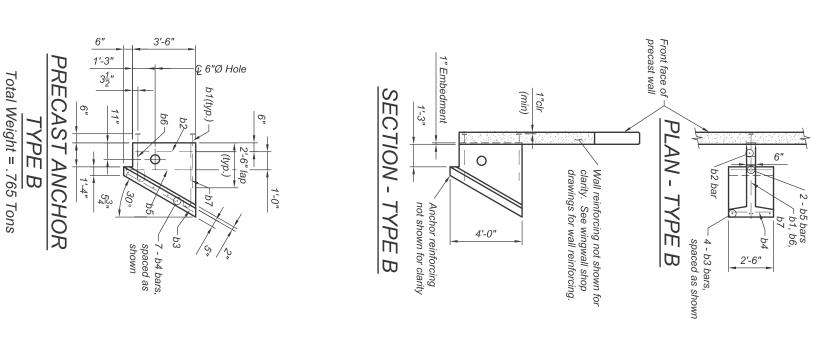
- All edges of Precast to have a ½" chamfer
- See Sheet S2 for Bridge Unit Dimensions
- Bridge Unit will not hang level. Adjust
cable lengths as required

	28-day: 4000 psi	Concrete
١.	5 0	⇗
	0,0 Inc	ein
	60,000 ps uncoated	Reinf. Stee
	psi	tee
	,	<u>~</u>
:	- 6	Г
	65,000 psi uncoated	WWF
. '		

2'-6"







		B/	BAR LIST - TYPE B	TYPE	В	
MARK QTY. SIZE	QTY.	SIZE	а	TYPE	TYPE LENGTH	FINISH
<i>b</i> 1	2	#6	3'-0"	3		Epoxy*
<i>b</i> 2	1	#5		Str.	3'-2"	Black
<i>b</i> 3	4	#5		Str.	4'-3"	Black
<i>b4</i>	7	#5		Str.	2'-2"	Black
<i>b</i> 5	N	#5	3'-8"	2		Black
99	1	#5	2'-2"	1		Black
<i>b</i> 7	1	#5	3'-7"	1		Black

Note: "Str." denotes straight bar. Standard Clearance = 2"

Front face of precast wall

PLAN -

TYPE D

∟b2 bar

-4 - b3 bars, spaced as shown

b4 b5

2

Black

Black Black Black Black

Black

9

*b*3

#5 #5

Str. Str.

4'-3" 2'-2"

Str.

3'-2"

*b*2 *b*1

#6

3'-0"

2 - *b5 bars*

∠ b1, b6, b7, b8, b9, b10, b11, b12

MARK

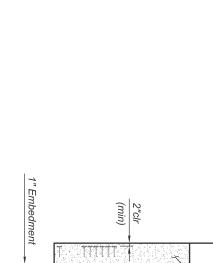
BAR LIST - TYPE D

TYPE LENGTH

FINISH

-b4 2'-6"

Wall reinforcing not shown for clarity. See wingwall shop drawings for wall reinforcing.



0

4'-0"

Note: "Str." denotes straight bar. Standard Clearance = 2"

b12

*b*10

b11

#5 #5

5'-5" 5'-3" 5'-1"

Black

5'-8"

b9 8d

Black

Black

4'-10"

b7

#5 #5 #5 #5

4'-8" 4'-2" 3'-8"

99

3'-3"

shown for clarity Anchor reinforcing not

SECTION - TYPE D

Type 1

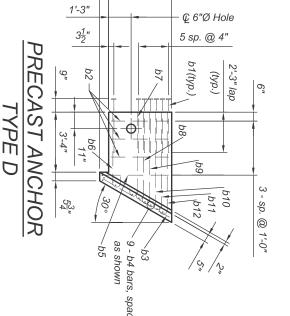
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а

5

Type 2

а



3'-6"

#8 HRC 150 or #8 HRC 120 Head (or equal)

welded to #6 bar

(Epoxy Coated*)

Type 3

paced			

	hown
Project Status:	
APPROVAL ONLY:	

Total Weight = 1.028 Tons

CON SPANS

SOLUTIONS INC. 108 Clifton Park, New York 12065	632 Plank Road Suite 108	Company: BRIDGE S

TITCE
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MINOT, MAINE ROUTE 119

Checked MRW

WDL

18042

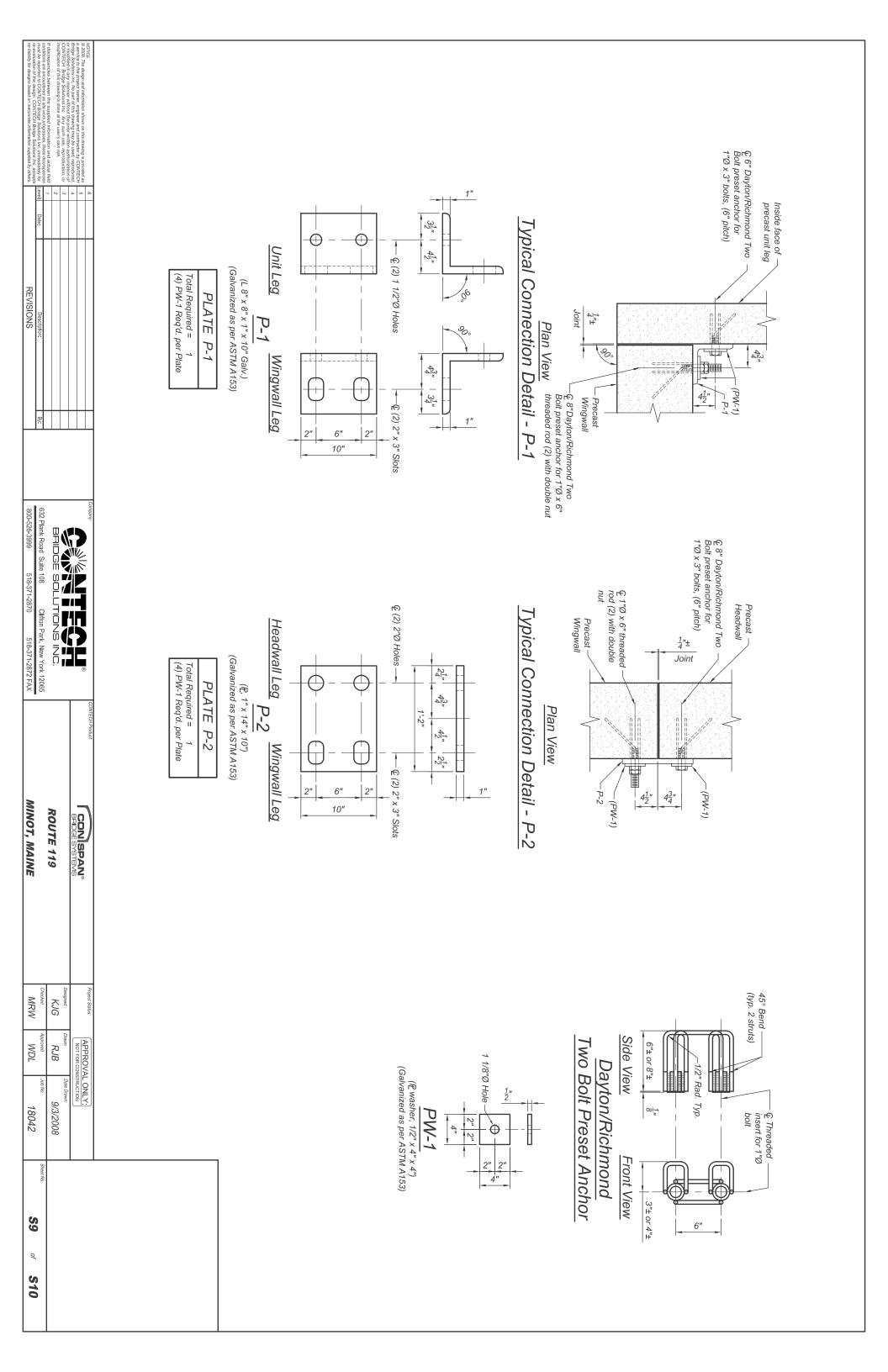
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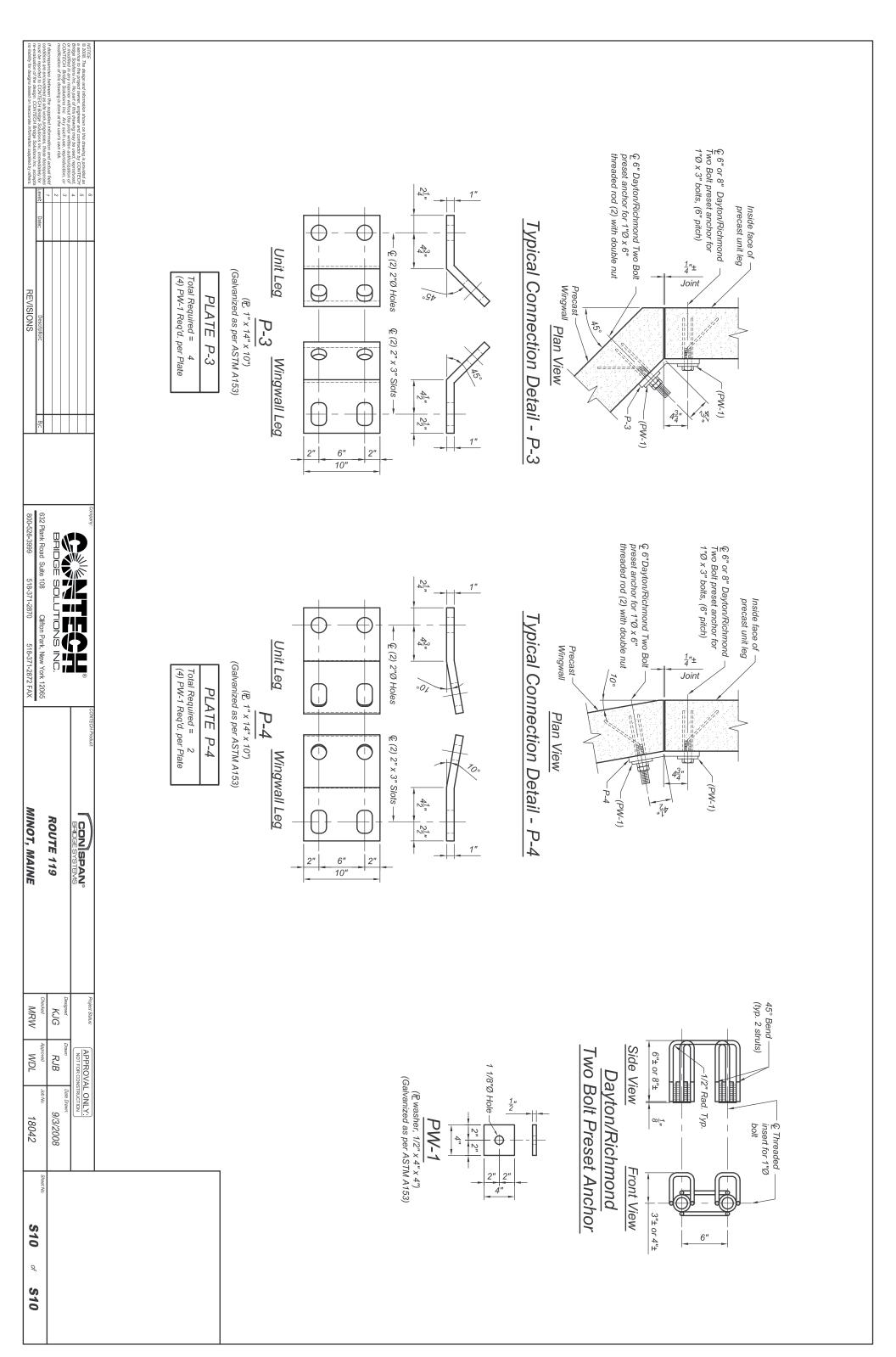
of

S10

KJG

800-526-3999





SPECIAL PROVISIONS SECTION 104 Utilities

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference of the proposed work **maybe** required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Overview:

Utility/Railroad	Aerial	Underground
Central Maine Power	X	
Time Warner Cable	X	
Maine Telephone Co.	X	

SAFE PRACTICES AROUND UTILITY FACILITIES

The **Contractor** shall be responsible for complying with M.R.S.A. Title35-A, Chapter 7-A Sections 751 -761 Overhead High-Voltage Line Safety Act. Prior to commencing any work that may come within ten (10) feet of any aerial electrical line; the Contractor shall notify the aerial utilities as per section 757 of the above act.

Temporary de-energizing of the power line may be requested by the **Contractor** for use of the crane within the 10 foot safety clear area. According to **Central Maine Power**, the power can only be shut down for a short period of time.(one hour or less) The **Contractor** must schedule with **Central Maine Power** the date and time the shut down will occur.

The **Department** will notify the homes where power will be disrupted after the pre-construction meeting or an accurate schedule for construction is approved.

The Contractor shall not excavate around any pole or guy anchor to a depth that compromises the stability of the pole.

Any times and dates are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies. The **Contractor** shall have no claim against the Department if, because of the pre-mentioned conditions, **Central Maine Power** cannot deenergize as planned.

Utility working days are Monday through Friday, conditions permitting.

In all cases, **Central Maine Power** shall be notified, by the **Contractor**, well in advance (one or two weeks) before work around their lines is to commence.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT HIS WORK ACCORDINGLY.

Utility Contacts	Coordinator	Phone
Central Maine Power	Tim Laney	753-3107