Appendix A

Applicable sections of ODOT Construction and Materials Specifications:

401.10 Surface Tolerances. If a longitudinal profile is specified by elevations on the plans, do not allow the completed pavement surface to deviate more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) at any point from parallel with the specified profile. Before placing the surface course, check the profile of the preceding course at 50-foot (15 m) intervals along the outside edge of each traffic lane and along any additional line described in superelevation tables, and submit to the Engineer a tabulation of all results that includes documentation of all deviations from the above tolerance. Perform corrective work necessary for compliance with the profile tolerance before placing the surface course. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to small incidental areas of pavement less than 500 feet (150 m) in length.

Do not vary the transverse slope of the surface of any completed course from the specified slope by more than 3/8 inch in 10 feet (10 mm in 3 m).

For surface and intermediate courses, do not vary the surface of each completed course from the testing edge of a 10 foot (3 m) rolling straightedge by more than 1/4 inch (6 mm). Furnish straightedges, straightedges equipped with levels, or other devices such as approved profilers conforming to Supplement 1058 and using ProVAL software. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the equipment used.

For base courses, do not vary the surface of each completed course from the testing edge of a 10-foot (3 m) straightedge by more than 3/8 inches (10 mm). If using Asphalt Concrete Base as a subbase for a rigid pavement or base, do not exceed a variation of 1/4 inch (6 mm). Furnish straightedges, straightedges equipped with levels, or other devices satisfactory to the Engineer.

Check the surface of each course placed for variations in slope or surface exceeding the tolerances and at locations of suspected bumps when directed by the Engineer.

Correct variations in excess of slope or surface tolerance by removing mixture to neat lines and replacing, or by surface grinding in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

401.03 Equipment.

B. Spreading Equipment. Use self-contained spreading equipment of sufficient size, power, and stability to receive, distribute, and strike-off the asphalt concrete at rates and widths meeting the typical sections and other details shown on the plans. Use spreading equipment that has automatic control systems that maintain the screed in a constant position relative to profile and cross-slope references. Ensure control of the screed position is reasonably independent of irregularities in the underlying surface and of the spreader operation. Equip asphalt spreading

equipment to prevent segregation of the asphalt concrete when the material moves from the hopper to the screed. Use means and methods approved by the asphalt spreader manufacturer consisting of but not limited to any combination of chain curtains, deflector plates, kickback panels, reverse augers, or other such devices.

When a safety edge is required, attach a device to the screed that confines the material at the end gate and extrudes it in such a way that results in a compacted wedge shape pavement edge of approximately 30 degrees and not steeper than 40 degrees. Ensure the device maintains contact with the prepared surface and allows for transition to crossroads, driveways, and obstructions. Do not use conventional single plate strikeoff. Obtain the Engineer's approval for short sections of handwork when necessary for transitions, turnouts, or other areas.

The Engineer will base final approval of spreading equipment on the demonstrated capability of the equipment to place the mixture to the required cross-section, profile and alignment in an acceptable, finished condition ready for compaction.

Where the use of standard full-scale spreading equipment is impractical due to the size or irregularity of the area to be paved, use specialized equipment or hand methods approved by the Engineer to spread the asphalt concrete.

401.08 Placement Operations.

...Coordinate the spreading operation with the rate of production and delivery of the mixture to attain uniform, continuous progress. Avoid erratic spreader operation due to irregular contact with the hauling vehicle, surging in the feed, distribution of the mixture, or other cause. Maintain sufficient control of the spreading equipment with regard to line and grade references so that the pavement course, when compacted as specified, is in reasonable conformance with the Contract Documents...