

DOCUMENT 00715



SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The 2024 *Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges* are amended by the following modifications, additions and deletions. These Supplemental Specifications prevail over those published in the Standard Specifications.

The Specifications Committee has issued these Supplemental Specifications for inclusion into each proposal until such time as they are updated or incorporated into the next Standard Specifications.

Contractors are cautioned that these Supplemental Specifications are dated and will change as they are updated.

DIVISION I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS

SECTION 1: DEFINITION OF TERMS

Subsection 1.03: Defined Terms

Under Part of the First Part replace the words Chapter 90 of the General Laws with MGL Chapter 6C, Section 4[b].

SECTION 2: PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Subsection 2.01: Proposal Forms and Plans

Replace the first paragraph under A. Prequalification Prior to Requesting Proposal Forms with the following:

Subject to the requirements of M.G.L. Chapter 81, Section 8B, each prospective Bidder proposing to bid on any work, excepting the construction, reconstruction, repair or alteration of buildings, to be awarded by the Department or by a municipality under the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 6C, Section 4(b) must be prequalified in accordance with 700 CMR 14.00 Prequalification of contractors and subcontractors, if the amount of the proposal added to the value of the uncompleted work already under contract with the Department will aggregate \$50,000 or more.

Replace the second paragraph under B. Issuance of Proposal Forms and Plans with the following:

For projects to be awarded under the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 6C, Section 4(b), bidders may obtain plans and specifications from the applicable municipality at the place specified in the Notice to Contractors.

SECTION 4: SCOPE OF WORK

Subsection 4.04: Changed Conditions

Replace the last paragraph with the following.

The provisions of Section 39N of Chapter 30 of the General Laws, as amended, do not apply to construction contracts entered into on behalf of a municipality under the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 6C, Section 4(b).

Subsection 4.06: Increased or Decreased Contract Quantities

Replace the second paragraph with the following.

Where the actual quantity of a pay item varies by more than 25% above or below the estimated quantity stated in the Contract, an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price for that pay item shall be negotiated upon demand of either party regardless of the cause of the variation in quantity. A demand for an equitable adjustment must be submitted to the other party within 30 days after beginning the work of the affected item that is greater than 25% above the bid quantity or within 30 days after completing the work when the actual quantity is 25% less than the bid quantity.

SECTION 9: MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Subsection 9.03: Payment for Extra Work

Replace paragraph B., (2) with the following.

- (2) Plus 13 percent of direct labor, for the actual costs of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) including Medicare; Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA); State Unemployment Tax Act (SUTA), which includes Unemployment Insurance, the Workforce Training Fund Program, ~~and~~ Employer Medical Assistance Contribution, and COVID-19 Recovery Assessment; Earned Sick Time (EST) Law (940 CMR 33.00); and Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) Act (458 CMR 2.00); or, as an alternative to the above 13 percent, the Contractor may elect to use actual rates for FICA, FUTA, SUTA, EST and PFML provided the actual rates are supported with verifiable documentation and shall be subject to review by MassDOT Audit Operations.

Subsection 9.04: Partial Payments

Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following;

No such estimates or payment shall be required to be made when, in the Engineer's judgment, the work is not proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the Contract, or when in their judgment the total value of the work completed since the last estimate amounts to less than \$5,000.00.

DIVISION II

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DIVISION II: Construction Details

Replace M4.02.15 Cement Mortar with M4.04.0 Grout, Mortar, and Concrete Products where encountered, including in Subsections 230.40, 485.40, 501.40, 685.40, 940.40A and 983.40.

SECTION 100: EARTHWORK, GRADING, DEMOLITION, RODENT CONTROL AND BORINGS

SUBSECTION 150: EMBANKMENT

Subsection 150.62: Embankment Construction with Materials Other Than Rock

Replace the fourth paragraph with the following.

The embankment materials shall be compacted to not less than 95% of the maximum dry density of the embankment material as determined by AASHTO T 99, Method C. If required, a correction for oversized particles shall be in accordance with Annex A of AASHTO T 99. If the material retained on the $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. sieve is 30% or more of the total sample, this test shall not apply and the material shall be compacted to the target density. The target density shall be established by determining the number of passes of a roller required to produce a constant and uniform density, after conducting a series of tests using either AASHTO T 310, *In-Place Density and Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)*, AASHTO T 191, *Density of Soil In-Place by the Sand-Cone Method*, or *ASTM D 8167 Standard Test Method for In-Place Bulk Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by a Low-Activity Nuclear Method (Shallow Depth)*. The Contractor shall, without additional compensation, employ whatever measures may be necessary to adjust the natural water content of the suitable embankment material to permit the placement and compaction as hereinbefore specified.

SUBSECTION 160: CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL

Subsection 160: Controlled Low-Strength Material

Add this new subsection.

DESCRIPTION

160.20: General

Controlled Low-Strength Material shall be installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of Subsection 150: Embankment, Section 901: Cement Concrete and in accordance with the procedures described herein.

Controlled Low Strength Materials (CLSM) shall be a self-compacting, self-leveling, flowable, excavatable or non-excavatable, low strength, rigid setting, and unshrinkable material, used as an alternative to compacted granular fills, including backfill, structural fill, utility fill, pavement base, subgrade, subbase, base course, conduit bedding, erosion control, and void filling.

MATERIALS

160.40: General

Material for controlled low-strength material shall meet the requirement specified of M4.08.0 Controlled Low-Strength Material. The material shall be specified by the Engineer as one of the following types;

- CLSM – Manual Excavatable (≤ 100 psi)
- CLSM – Mechanical Excavatable (101-300 psi)
- CLSM – Structural Non Excavatable (> 300 psi)

Permeability testing as specified in Table M4.08.0-2 shall be required when the material is placed outside of roadway areas or footings for concrete structures, or as directed by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

160.60: General

The Contractor shall submit a placement plan for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM). The plan shall include the type of CLSM, detailed descriptions of methods used for placing and containing the controlled density fill and the set time to strength.

The Contractor shall remove all debris prior to placing the fill. Fill shall not be placed against any structural elements or utilities unless approved by the Engineer.

CLSM shall be poured in lifts not exceeding 4 feet to insure stability under the fluid effects of the pour. Care shall be taken to ensure the integrity of the forms or other means of supporting the material until the material sets up.

COMPENSATION

160.80: Method of Measurement

Controlled Low-Strength Material shall be measured by the cubic yard in place to the neat lines established on the plans or specified by the Engineer. When backfilling pipes the horizontal neat lines shall be not greater than 3.0 ft. greater than the rated inside diameter of the pipe and vertically from the top of the crushed stone foundation material, if any, or 6 in. below the pipe invert whichever is less to the specified top elevation. A deduction shall be made for the volume of the pipe or conduit encased.

160.81: Basis of Payment

Payment under this item shall constitute full compensation for the placement, testing, and all material, equipment and labor to complete the work.

160.82: Payment Items

- 160.1 Controlled Low-Strength Material - Cubic Yard
 Manual Excavatable (≤ 100 PSI)
- 160.2 Controlled Low-Strength Material – Cubic Yard
 Mechanical Excavatable (101-300 PSI)
- 160.3 Controlled Low-Strength Material (>300 PSI) Cubic Yard

SECTION 200: DRAINAGE

SUBSECTION 201: BASINS, MANHOLES AND INLETS

Subsection 201.40: General

Replace "Cement Mortar M4.02.15" with "Mortar M4.04.0".

SECTION 400: SUB-BASE, BASE COURSES, SHOULDERS, PAVEMENTS AND BERMS

SUBSECTION 401: GRAVEL SUB-BASE

Subsection 401.60: Gravel Sub-base

Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following.

The specific density of the Gravel Sub-base shall be maintained by determining the number of passes of a roller required to produce a constant and uniform density, after conducting a series of tests using a nuclear device or the sand/volume method in accordance with AASHTO T310, AASHTO T 191, or ASTM D 8167.

SUBSECTION 402: DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE FOR SUB-BASE

Subsection 402.61: Spreading and Compacting

Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following.

The specified density of the Dense Graded Crushed Stone shall be maintained by determining the number of passes of a roller are required to produce a constant and uniform density, after conducting a series of tests using a nuclear device or the sand/volume method in accordance with AASHTO T310, AASHTO T 191, or ASTM D 8167.

SUBSECTION 403: RECLAIMED PAVEMENT FOR BASE COURSE AND/OR SUB-BASE

Subsection 403.64: Compaction and Dust Control

Replace the second paragraph with the following.

The reclaimed base course shall be tested for compaction and smoothness and accuracy of grade in accordance with the applicable provisions of 401.60: Gravel Sub-base. The required density shall be measured by using a nuclear device or the sand/volume method in accordance with AASHTO T310, AASHTO T 191, or ASTM D 8167. If any portions are found to be unacceptable by the Engineer, such portions shall be reprocessed, regraded, and recompacted until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained.

SUBSECTION 404: RECLAIMED PAVEMENT BORROW MATERIAL

Subsection 404.60: General

Replace the second sentence with the following.

The specified density of the Reclaimed Pavement Borrow Material shall be maintained by determining the number of passes of a roller that are required to produce a constant and uniform density, after conducting a series of tests using a nuclear device or the sand/volume method in accordance with AASHTO T310, AASHTO T 191, or ASTM D 8167

SUBSECTION 450: HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Subsection 450.40: General

Add the following paragraph to the end of this subsection.

Prior to placing hot mix asphalt the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, HMA tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location.

SUBSECTION 460: HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR LOCAL ROADS

Subsection 460.40: General

Add the following paragraph to the end of this subsection.

Prior to placing hot mix asphalt the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, HMA tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location.

SUBSECTION 466: STRESS ABSORBING MEMBRANE & STRESS ABSORBING MEMBRANE INTERLAYER

Subsection 466.40: General

Replace this subsection with the following.

Prior to placing stress absorbing membrane the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location. Stress absorbing membrane and stress absorbing membrane interlayer shall be constructed as specified herein.

SUBSECTION 470: HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT BERM

Subsection 470.40: General

Replace this subsection with the following.

Prior to placing hot mix asphalt the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, HMA tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location. The Contractor shall obtain HMA berm material of the type specified.

SUBSECTION 472: TEMPORARY ASPHALT PATCHING

Subsection 472.40: General

Add the following paragraph to the beginning of this subsection.

Prior to placing hot mix asphalt the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, HMA tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location.

SUBSECTION 486: ULTRATHIN BONDED OVERLAY

Subsection 486.40: General

Add the following paragraph to the end of this subsection.

Prior to placing ultrathin bonded overlay the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location.

SECTION 600: HIGHWAY GUARD, FENCES AND WALLS

SUBSECTION 690: WALLS REMOVED AND RESET

Subsection 690.40: General

Replace the last sentence with the following.

Mortar shall meet the requirement of M4.04.0: Grout, Mortar, and Concrete Products.

SECTION 700: INCIDENTAL WORK

SUBSECTION 702: HOT MIX ASPHALT SIDEWALKS AND DRIVEWAYS

Subsection 702.40: General

Add the following paragraph to the end of this subsection.

Prior to placing hot mix asphalt the contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of the work. The notice shall include the anticipated schedule, HMA tonnage, the type of mix, the mix provider and plant location.

SECTION 800: TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

SUBSECTION 825: RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACONS

Subsection 825: Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons

Add this new subsection.

DESCRIPTION

825.20: General

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a solar-powered, actuated, Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) system at the location(s) shown in the Plans.

MATERIALS

825.40: General

Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacons shall meet the requirements specified in the following Subsections of Division III, Materials:

Cement Concrete.....	M4.02.00
Signal Posts and Bases	M10.05.1
APS Pushbuttons.....	M10.09.1
RRFB Assemblies.....	M10.11.0

An RRFB system shall include the following items (quantities shown in the Major Items List found in the Plans):

- Cement Concrete Foundation
- Signal Post and Pedestal Base
- APS Pushbutton
- Light Bar
- Signage
- Enclosure for Controller, Activation Unit, and Battery System
- Solar Panel
- All mounting and supporting hardware and wiring necessary to complete a working system

The Contractor shall supply cement concrete foundations per the Plans.

The Contractor shall supply Schedule 80 aluminum signal posts with a brushed or spun finish and square, pedestal aluminum bases with a natural finish unless otherwise shown in the Plans or Special Provisions.

Each Light Bar shall have a pair of yellow beacons facing one or both directions of traffic, as shown in the Plans.

All sign designs shall conform to the MUTCD. Sign panel information, including dimensions, shall be per the Plans.

The warning signs (MUTCD code W11-2, W11-15, or S1-1 signs – see Plans for sign type), and the diagonal downward arrow sign (W16-7P) signs shall be on Type A substrate, conforming to 828.42: Panels. The sign sheeting shall be fluorescent yellow-green, conforming to ASTM D4956 Type IX.

An R10-25 sign, conforming to the MUTCD, shall be mounted above the APS Pushbutton on a Type A substrate or may be integral to the button assembly.

The solar panel and battery system may be integrated into a single unit or housed separately, per the manufacturer’s design. These may also be co-housed with the Light Bar and/or the Controller and Activation Unit.

ADDENDUM NO. 7, November 22, 2024

The solar panel and battery system shall be sized appropriately to accommodate 300 actuations per day, 365 days a year, for the duration of the repeating flashing sequence shown in the Plans. The sizing calculations shall be based upon solar and temperature conditions for a typical December-January in Massachusetts. The system shall have a minimum autonomy of 5 days.

Each assembly shall be rated for wind speeds of up to 90 mph.

Any proprietary software required for the programming and/or operation of the system during its lifetime shall be included at no additional cost.

825.41: Shop Drawings

Within 30 days from the Notice to Proceed the Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the RRFB system, including cutsheets for all components to show conformance with M10.05, M10.09.1, and M10.11.0 and these specifications.

Shop drawings shall include all solar and battery sizing calculations. These calculations shall have Contractor- or manufacturer-supplied, site-specific shading factors applied.

825.42: Material Warranties

All RRFB components shall include a minimum 1-year manufacturer's replacement warranty for manufacturing or installation defects starting at the date of acceptance by the Engineer. A battery shall be considered defective should it not retain 80% of its original capacity within the warranty period.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

825.60: General

RRFBs shall be installed on new foundations at the locations as shown in the Plans. Bases shall be secured to the foundation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

All systems shall be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

The location and orientation of the system shall be per the Plans.

The arrow on each APS pushbutton shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel of the crosswalk.

The Light Bar(s) shall be oriented towards the incoming lane(s).

Solar panels shall be oriented to maximize sunlight gain.

SYSTEM OPERATION

825.70: APS Pushbuttons

APS Pushbuttons shall actuate the RRFB system. Upon actuation, an audible speech message shall be broadcast from each pushbutton in the system that says, "Warning lights are flashing," shall be stated twice. This message shall be repeated upon each actuation. No other messages shall be allowed.

While the system is in dark mode, the APS Pushbuttons shall broadcast a locator tone. The locator tone shall have a duration of 0.15 seconds or less and shall repeat at 1-second intervals at all times that the system is in dark mode. The locator tone shall be set 2 to 5 dBA above ambient sound, shall automatically adjust intensity, but cap at a maximum volume of 100 dBA.

APS Pushbuttons shall have all other vibrotactile and percussive indications disabled.

825.71: Light Bar

The Light Bar shall remain dark until actuated.

ADDENDUM NO. 7, November 22, 2024

Upon actuation, all Light Bars in the system shall be activated simultaneously for a predetermined repeating flash sequence. The flashing rate shall be 75 flashing sequences per minute.

The left and right yellow beacons shall operate using the following sequence:

- A. The yellow beacon on the left-hand side shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- B. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- C. The yellow beacon on the right-hand side shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- D. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- E. The yellow beacon on the left-hand side shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- F. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- G. The yellow beacon on the right-hand side shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- H. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- I. Both yellow beacons shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- J. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- K. Both yellow beacons shall be illuminated for approximately 50 milliseconds.
- L. Both yellow beacons shall be dark for approximately 250 milliseconds.

The flash rate of each individual RRFB indication, as applied over the full flashing sequence, shall not be more than 5 flashes per second, to avoid frequencies that might cause seizures.

The sequence shall then be repeated until the duration time has been met and then all yellow beacons shall return to dark mode simultaneously. The duration time shall be per the Plans.

The predetermined repeating flash sequence shall be immediately initiated every time a pushbutton detector is actuated. If the RRFBs are already flashing and an actuation is received, it shall restart the duration time. There shall be no delay time programmed between actuations.

COMPENSATION

825.80: Method of Measurement

RRFBs will be measured as a single system, 2-Post Assembly or 3-Post Assembly, furnished and installed.

825.81: Basis of Payment

The work will be paid for at the contract price each under the respective item for a 2-Post Assembly System or 3-Post Assembly System. Any additional wiring, mounting equipment, or other materials or labor required to for an operating system per the Plans and Specifications shall be considered as incidental to the construction and be included in the contract price.

825.82: Payment Item

825.2	RRFB (2-Post Assembly System)	Each
825.3	RRFB (3-Post Assembly System)	Each

SECTION 900: STRUCTURES

Subsection 922: Elastomeric Bearing Pads

Add this new subsection.

SUBSECTION 922: ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS

DESCRIPTION

922.20: General

This specification consists of the construction requirements for elastomeric bearing pads. Elastomeric bearing pads shall consist of plain or laminated bearings consisting of layers of elastomers restrained at their interfaces by bonded steel laminates.

MATERIALS

922.40: General

Elastomeric bearing pads shall meet the following requirements:

Elastomeric Bearing Pads	M9.14.5
Anchor bolts	M8.01.5

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

922.50: Submittals

The Contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer for approval:

1. Prior to fabrication:
 - a. Written notification 30 days prior to the start of bearing production. The notification shall include the contract number, quantity, type, and size of bearing being produced, manufacturer’s name, and the name of the independent testing lab.
 - b. Shop drawings for approval in accordance with Subsection 5.02, 14 days prior to the start of bearing production.
2. At the time of bearing pad delivery:
 - a. A certificate of compliance (COC) certifying that the elastomeric bearing pads meet the requirements of the contract specifications. The COC shall be accompanied by:
 - A mill certificate for steel laminates used in bearings, where applicable.
 - Fabricator QC test reports.
 - b. Independent test results as required under Subsection 922.62.

922.51: Fabricators

Fabricators shall be in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5D.

922.52: Fabrication

Fabrication shall be in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5E.

In addition to the number of bearing pads required for the contract the Contractor shall order additional bearing pads as defined in Subsection M9.14.5G, in order to allow the Engineer to randomly select a bearing pad for testing in accordance with 922.72.

922.53: Packaging, Handling, & Storage

The bearing pads shall be packaged, handled, and stored in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5F.

All bearing devices and components shall be stored on the project in an area that provides protection from environmental and physical damage. When installed, bearings shall be clean and free of all foreign substances.

922.54 Installation

Bearing pads shall be installed only on concrete bridge seat bearing areas that have been prepared in accordance with Subsection 901.65A(3).

Bearing pads shall be installed by qualified personnel to the positions, elevations, and slopes shown on the plans and to the dimensions and offsets prescribed by the manufacturer. The bearing pads shall be adjusted, as necessary, to take into account the ambient temperature at installation and future movements of the bridge due to temperature changes, release of falsework, and shortening due to post-tensioning.

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Elastomeric bearings shall be placed directly on the concrete surface provided that it is flat within the bearing area to within a tolerance of 0.005 times the smallest nominal dimension of the bearing as measured by a straight edge from peak to valley. Bearings shall be placed on surfaces that do not deviate from the specified bridge seat slope in any direction by more than 0.01 rad.

Any bearing areas that exceed these tolerances shall be brought into compliance by grouting or use of shims as directed by the Engineer before the weight of the structure acts on the bearing.

Bearings that have an internal tapered load plates shall be marked with an arrow that points up-station in order to properly align the slope of the internal tapered load plate with the centerline of the bridge.

Sole plates that sit on the bearing shall not be welded to the beam flange in the field unless at least 1.5 in. of the steel exists between the weld and the elastomer. In no case shall the elastomer or the bond be subjected to temperatures higher than 400°F.

No beams shall be erected until the bearings have been accepted by the Engineer.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

922.60: General

The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control System (QC System) to ensure that all materials and workmanship meet the required specifications.

922.61: Quality Control Inspection

The Contractor shall perform QC inspection of all work items addressed under this specification. Inspection activities during placement may be performed by qualified production personnel. The Contractor's QC personnel shall have overall responsibility for the QC inspection. The Contractor shall not rely on the results of the Engineer's Acceptance inspection for QC purposes. The Engineer shall be provided with the opportunity to monitor and witness all QC inspections.

QC inspection activities must address the following three primary components:

- a. Materials
- b. Environmental Conditions
- c. Workmanship

The minimum frequency of QC inspection activity shall be in accordance with the requirements below.

Table 922.61-1 - Minimum QC Inspection of Elastomeric Bearing Pads

Inspection Component	Inspection Attribute	Minimum Inspection Frequency	Point of Inspection	Inspection Method
Materials	Bearing Pad	Each Delivery	Bearing Pad	Check COC
	Geometry and Surface	Each Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Surface	Visual Check & Check Measurement
Environmental Conditions	Temperature of Air	1 per Day	At Project Site	Check Measurement
Workmanship	Bridge Seat	Each Bearing Location	Bearing Pad Location	Visual Check
	Elevation	Each Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Location	Check Measurement
	Orientation	Each Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Location	Check Measurement

922.62: Quality Control Sampling and Testing Requirements

The Contractor shall have each Lot of bearing pads sampled and tested in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5G. This shall include both QC and compliant independent laboratory test results.

DEPARTMENT ACCEPTANCE

922.70: General

The Department shall sample and test bearing pads as part of its Acceptance activities. Independent testing shall also be used to supplement its testing.

922.71: Acceptance Inspection

The Engineer will perform Acceptance inspection to ensure that materials and completed work are in conformance with the contract requirements. Acceptance inspection is intended to visually assess the quality of each Lot produced and placed and will address only the inspection components of materials and workmanship in support of the Department’s final Acceptance determination. All Acceptance inspection activities by the Department will be performed independent of the Contractor’s QC inspection.

Table 922.71-1 – Department Acceptance Inspection of Elastomeric Bearing Pads

Inspection Component	Inspection Attribute	Minimum Inspection Frequency	Point of Inspection	Inspection Method
Materials	Bearing Pad	1 Per Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Surface	Check COC
	Geometry and Surface	1 Per Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Surface	Visual Check & Check Measurement
Workmanship	Elevation	1 per Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Location	Check Measurement
	Orientation	1 per Bearing Pad	Bearing Pad Location	Check Measurement

922.72: Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements

For Acceptance samples taken by the Engineer at the project, the sampling rate shall be in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5G. Bearing pads shall be tested by the Department in accordance with Table M9.14.5-1.

922.73: Lot Acceptance Determination Based on Inspection Results

The Engineer’s Acceptance inspection results will be used in the final Acceptance determination for all Lots. Prior to final Acceptance of each Lot produced and placed, the Engineer will evaluate all Acceptance inspection information for the Lot. The materials and product workmanship for the completed work will be evaluated for conformance with the plans and the requirements specified in Subsections 922.60, 922.61, and 922.62.

When the Acceptance information identifies deficiencies in either material quality or product workmanship, the location will be isolated and further evaluated by the Engineer through additional Acceptance inspection. Depending upon the findings of the additional Acceptance inspection activity, the Engineer will determine the disposition of the nonconforming work in accordance with Division I, Subsection 5.03, Conformity with Plans and Specifications.

922.74: Lot Acceptance Determination Based on Testing Data

Prior to final Acceptance of each Lot, the Engineer will evaluate all available QC, independent, and Acceptance testing data for the Lot to determine conformance with the minimum requirements in Subsection M9.14.5G and Table M9.14.5-1.

If a test result does not meet the minimum requirement, the Contractor and Engineer will further assess the quality to determine whether the material can remain in place.

If the Engineer’s assessment determines that the material quality is not sufficient to permit the bearing pad to remain in place, the pad shall be removed and replaced. When a nonconforming bearing pad is corrected or replaced, the Engineer will perform Acceptance testing of the replacement bearing pad and evaluate the test results for conformance with the minimum requirements.

922.75: Final Lot Acceptance Determination

For each Lot produced and placed, the Engineer will evaluate all Acceptance inspection and testing data for the Lot. The final review and visual inspection shall be conducted jointly by the Contractor and Engineer. Any items that do not meet the requirements of the specifications and plans shall be addressed at this time, at no additional cost to the Department.

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After each Lot is complete, including any corrective action, the Engineer will perform a final evaluation of all Acceptance data for the Lot. The Engineer will accept the Lot if the evaluation of all inspection and testing data for the Lot is in conformance with this specification and the contract documents.

When the above requirements have been met, the Engineer will accept all completed bearing pads.

COMPENSATION

922.80: Method of Measurement

Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pads will be measured by each pad installed. Plain Elastomeric Bearing Pads will be measured by the square foot installed. The measured quantities do not include the additional bearings required for conformance and destructive testing.

922.81: Basis of Payment

Payment under this item shall be at the contract unit price. This price will include all materials, equipment, tools and labor, additional bearing pads for testing and all required testing necessary to complete the work.

922.82: Payment Items

921.	Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pad with Anchor Bolts	Each
922.	Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pad without Anchor Bolts	Each
923.	Laminated Sliding Elastomeric Bearing Pad with Anchor Bolts	Each
933.	Plain Elastomeric Bearing Pad	Square Foot

SECTION 970: DAMP-PROOFING

Subsection 970.30: General

Add the following material to this subsection.

Mortar	M4.04.0
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Subsection 970.40: General

Replace the second sentence in the second paragraph with the following.

All holes in concrete surfaces shall be satisfactorily filled with mortar before damp-proofing is applied.

SUBSECTION 983: REVETMENT

Subsection 983.64 Special Slope Paving Under Bridges

Replace the last sentence under B. Quarry Stone or Precast Concrete Blocks. with the following.

Mortar shall then be placed in the joints to the top of the paved surface.

Subsection 983.65 Channel Paving and Grouted Channel Paving

Replace the last sentence with the following.

The grout shall conform to M4.04.0: Grout, Mortar, and Concrete Products.

DIVISION III

MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION M4: CEMENT AND CEMENT CONCRETE MATERIALS

Subsection M4.02.00 Cement Concrete

Add the following to the end of this subsection.

Alkali Silica Reactivity - Resistant Portland Cement Concrete

All cement concrete and precast/prestressed concrete products shall be alkali silica reactivity-resistant. Proportion Portland cement concrete mixes to include materials that meet either the aggregate requirement or Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) mitigation criteria listed below. Provide cement mill test reports from certified laboratories that show the materials' source, composition and the cement alkali content expressed as sodium oxide equivalent(s) not to exceed 1.4%. Certified test reports according to test procedures as specified in Table A will be required to be submitted with the trial batch submission to RMS for approval every year or whenever the source of material is changed.

Select non-reactive aggregates that meet all the criteria of Table M4.02.00-2. Mitigate the mix as described below when nonreactive aggregates are unavailable. If non-reactive aggregates are used for portland cement concrete mix, 15% by weight of the cementitious content shall be fly ash meeting AASHTO M 295, Type F.

Select a material or a combination of materials that meet the criteria shown in Table M4.02.00-3 to mitigate ASR when concrete mixes must be proportioned with reactive aggregates. Perform verification test according to AASHTO T 303 and ASTM C295 to determine the effectiveness of the resulting mix design against ASR. Use the same proportion of cement and pozzolan for each test mixture as that proposed for the actual mix design. Provide the Department with certified documentation of the mixtures' effectiveness to control ASR.

Table M4.02.00-2: Tests and Criteria for Proposed Aggregates

Procedure	Description	Limits
AASHTO T 303: Accelerated Detection of Potentially Deleterious Expansion of Mortar Bars Due to Alkali-Silica Reaction	Mean mortar bar expansion at 14 days. Perform a polynomial fit ⁽¹⁾ of 4, 7, 11, and 14 days to determine reliability of results	0.08% maximum metamorphic aggregate; 0.10% maximum all other aggregates. Repeat AASHTO T 303 if r ² is less than 0.95.
ASTM C295: Petrographic Examination of Aggregates for Concrete	Optically strained, microfractured, or microcrystalline quartz	5.0% maximum ⁽²⁾
	Chert or chalcedony	3.0% maximum ⁽²⁾
	Tridymite or cristobolite	1.0% maximum ⁽²⁾
	Opal	0.5% maximum ⁽²⁾
	Natural volcanic glass	3.0% maximum ⁽²⁾
⁽¹⁾ Use a second order polynomial of %Exp = A ⁰ + A ¹ SQRT(t) + A ² t. See publication SD92-04-F. ⁽²⁾ Based on the total aggregate sample.		

Table M4.02.00-3: Mitigation Methods for ASR in Portland Cement Concrete

Material	Specification	Cementitious Material Percentage ⁽¹⁾
Low alkali cement ⁽²⁾	AASHTO M 85	100%
Fly ash - Class F	AASHTO M 295	15% minimum to 30% ⁽⁴⁾ maximum
Silica Fume ⁽⁵⁾	AASHTO M 307	6% ± 1% ⁽⁶⁾
Slag Grade 100 and 120	AASHTO M 302	25% minimum to 50% maximum

⁽¹⁾ Measure this minimum content of cementitious material as percent by weight of cement plus pozzolan.
⁽²⁾ This single criterion is not effective in all cases in remediating ASR. Low alkali cement (0.60% maximum ⁽³⁾) must be used in combination with other pozzolanic materials in Table B.
⁽³⁾ Na₂O equivalent = %Na₂O + 0.658 (%K₂O)
⁽⁴⁾ Fly ash, Type F, shall replace 15% by weight of the design cement content, and any additional fly ash will be considered as fine aggregate.
⁽⁵⁾ Silica fume shall only be used in silica fume cement concrete.
⁽⁶⁾ The total amount of Type F fly ash and silica fume shall constitute 20% by weight of the design cement content, and any additional fly ash shall be considered as fine aggregate.

Subsection M4.02.15 Cement Mortar

Delete this subsection.

Subsection M4.04.0: Grout, Mortar and Concrete Products

Replace this subsection with the following.

M4.04.0: Grout, Mortar, and Concrete Products

Grout, cementitious mortar, and concrete products shall be packaged, dry, and preblended with preformulated constituent materials (excluding mixing water) to produce a material with acceptable quality characteristics and material properties, including time of set, compressive strength, flexural strength, slant shear bond strength, resistance to alkali silica reaction, freezing/thawing, and de-icing cycles, shrinkage, expansion, and sulfate reaction.

Mortar products shall be defined as products containing aggregate of which less than 5% by mass of the total mixture is retained on the 3/8 in. sieve. Mortar products for concrete repairs shall be used only on repair depths of 2 in. or less. Concrete products shall be defined as products containing aggregate of which 5% or more by mass of the total mixture is retained on the 3/8 in. sieve. Concrete products for concrete repairs shall be used only on repair depths greater than 2 in.

The aggregate sources included in the prepackaged product or extended into the product shall meet Section M4.02.02: Aggregates. Grout, cementitious mortar, and concrete products shall only be applied per the requirements provided on the product’s technical data sheet. Grout, cementitious mortar, and concrete products shall maintain valid listing on the MassDOT Qualified Construction Materials List (QCML). Grout, cementitious mortar, and concrete products shall meet requirements specified herein.

A. Technical Data Sheet.

The Manufacturer shall submit the product’s technical data sheet to the Department for review. At a minimum, the product’s technical data sheets shall include:

- (a) Product Name
- (b) Manufacturer, including address and contact information
- (c) Packaging
- (d) Yield
- (e) Product Description, including an overview of the product and its intended application(s) and use(s).

- (f) Technical Data, including quality characteristics and corresponding performance criteria with the AASHTO and/or ASTM standard test methods identified.
- (g) Recommended Equipment
- (h) Instructions, including surface preparation, mixing, forming, placing, finishing, curing, and protection from adverse conditions, such as precipitation, cold conditions, and hot conditions.
- (i) Limitations
- (j) Storage and Shelf Life
- (k) Safety

B. Mix Design Formulation.

Products that are extended with aggregate not included in the original product packaging shall be formulated per the product’s technical data sheet and evaluated through Department mix design evaluation and verification testing. Producers shall report and submit proposed mix design formulations onto the Department issued mix design sheet. The Producer shall select an AASHTO accredited independent laboratory to conduct verification testing. The sampling and testing conducted by the independent laboratory shall be witnessed by the Department.

C. Product Verification Testing.

Verification test results shall be within the limits specified herein.

M4.04.1: Conventional Grout, Cementitious Mortar, and Concrete Products

Conventional grout, cementitious mortar, and concrete products shall meet the requirements of Section M4: Cement and Cement Concrete Materials, performance criteria of the product’s technical data sheet, and the requirements specified herein.

M4.04.2: Rapid Hardening Cementitious Mortar and Concrete Products

Rapid hardening cementitious mortar and concrete products shall meet the requirements and performance criteria of the product’s technical data sheet, ASTM C928 Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Rapid-Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs, and Table M4.04.2-2.

Table M4.04.2-1: Types of Rapid Hardening Cementitious Products for Concrete Repairs

Type	Description	Application
R1	General Rapid Hardening	Vertical and Overhead Repairs
R2	Medium Rapid Hardening	Vertical and Overhead Repairs
R3	Very Rapid Hardening	Horizontal, Vertical, and Overhead Repairs

Table M4.04.2-2: Verification Testing Requirements

Property	Method	Quality Characteristic		Limits					
				R1		R2		R3	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Setting	T 197	Initial Set (min.)		Technical Data Sheet					
		Final Set (min.)		Technical Data Sheet					
Strength	T 97 ^[1]	Flexural Strength (psi)	24 Hours	-	-	-	-	650	-
			7 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durability	T 358	Surface Chloride Ion Penetration Resistance (kΩ-cm)	28 Days	21	-	21	-	21	-
			T 161 (A)	Relative Durability Factor		90	-	90	-
		Mass Loss (%)		-	6.0	-	6.0	-	6.0

[1] Not applicable to vertical and overhead repair applications.

M4.04.3: Mortar Products for Unit Masonry

Mortar products for unit masonry shall meet the requirements and performance criteria of the product’s technical data sheet and Type M specified in ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry. Field proportioned cement mortar for laying brick and block shall be composed of 1 part Portland cement and 2 parts of fine aggregate by volume with a sufficient amount of water to form a workable mixture, while still achieving the properties specified herein.

M4.04.4: Grout Products for Unit Masonry

Grout products for unit masonry shall meet the requirements and performance criteria of the product’s technical data sheet and ASTM C476 Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry.

M4.04.5: Non-Shrink Grout Products

Non-shrink grout products are intended for use under applied load, including supporting a structure, transfer medium between load-bearing members, shear keys, and other non-shrink applications, where a change in height below initial placement height is to be avoided. Non-shrink grout products shall meet the requirements and performance criteria of the product’s technical data sheet and ASTM C1107 Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).

SECTION M5: PIPE, CULVERT SECTIONS AND CONDUIT

Subsection M5.01.0: Joint Material for Pipe

Replace M4.02.15 Cement Mortar with M4.04.0 Grout, Mortar, and Concrete Products in paragraph B.

SECTION M8: METALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

Subsection M8.18.1: Traffic Signal Supports

Delete the heading Posts and the two paragraphs under it. Delete the heading Bases and the three paragraphs under it.

SECTION M9: MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Subsection M9.14.5: Elastomeric Bridge Bearing Pads

Replace this subsection with the following:

M9.14.5: Elastomeric Bearing Pads**A. General Requirements**

Elastomeric bearing pads shall be plain or laminated. They shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M 251, the MassDOT Bridge Manual, and the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design and Construction Specifications. The type of bearing will be specified on the plans.

Laminated elastomeric bearing pads consist of layers of elastomers restrained at their interfaces by bonded metal laminates.

B. Material Requirements

Plain elastomeric bearing pads shall consist of elastomer.

Laminated elastomeric bearing pad shall consist of:

- Elastomer
- Internal Steel Laminates
- Tapered Internal Load Plates (if used)

The components of the elastomeric bearing pad shall conform to AASHTO M 251 and the following:

- The elastomer compound shall be 100% virgin neoprene and classified as being of low-temperature grade 3.
- The steel laminates shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 1011 Grade 36 or higher

C. Material Qualification

Elastomeric bearing pads shall be approved on a project basis. The Contractor shall furnish to the Research and Materials Section certified independent test reports demonstrating conformance. All testing shall be performed by the same independent lab in accordance with Subsection M9.14.5G.

D. Fabricators

Bearing shall be fabricated by a fabricator listed on the MassDOT Qualified Construction Materials List (QCML).

E. Fabrication

Fabrication shall not begin until the shop drawings have been approved and the Department has an inspector at the fabricator's facility.

The shop drawings shall specify bearing dimensions as shown on the plans and, where applicable, shall include:

- Elastomer thickness and edge cover,
- Number and thickness of steel reinforcing laminates,
- Dimensions of load plates (if any),
- Design shear modulus of the elastomer shall be as shown on the Plans.

Plain elastomeric bearing pads shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with the "Method A" design outlined in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Laminated elastomeric bearing pads shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with the "Method B" design outlined in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The manufacturer shall designate the bearings in each Lot, as described in Subsection M9.14.5G, and certify that each bearing in the Lot was manufactured in a reasonably continuous manner from the same batch of elastomer and cured under the same conditions. In addition, the manufacturer shall certify that each bearing in the Lot satisfies the requirements of this specification, AASHTO M 251, the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, and the contract plans and documents.

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The tolerances on the overall dimensions for the bearings shall be according to Table 2 of AASHTO M 251, except that the tolerance on the overall vertical dimension shall be limited to 0, +1/8" regardless of the design thickness.

All steel included in the final bearing product must conform to Buy America Requirements.

F. Packaging, Handling, & Storage

The bearing pads shall be packaged, handled, and stored as specified below:

Prior to shipment from the point of manufacture, bearings shall be packaged in such a manner to ensure that during shipment and storage the bearings will be protected against damage from handling, weather, or any normal hazard. Each completed bearing shall have its components clearly identified, be securely bolted, strapped, or otherwise fastened to prevent any relative movement, and be marked on it top as to location and orientation in each structure in the project in conformity with the contract documents.

Each elastomeric bearing shall be marked in indelible ink or flexible paint. The marking shall consist of the order number, lot number, bearing identification number, and elastomer type and grade per AASHTO M 251. For bearing pads fabricated with a tapered internal load plate, a 1/32" deep direction arrow shall be inscribed into the bearing which will allow the bearing to be aligned with the up-station direction. All marks shall be permanent and be visible after the bearing is installed.

G. Testing Requirements

Quality Control System

Fabricators shall perform Quality Control (QC) testing in accordance with their quality system. QC test reports shall accompany the bearing pads when delivered to the project.

Acceptance System

MassDOT will evaluate the fabricator's quality system and QC test reports. It will also perform its own testing and verify the independent laboratory's test reports, if applicable.

Lot Sizes

Sampling of bearing pads for testing shall be random and performed on a Lot basis. A Lot of bearings shall be a group of 100 or fewer bearings that are:

- For a single contract,
- Cured under the same conditions,
- The same size and configuration,
- Manufactured in a reasonably continuous manner from the same batch of elastomer.

Testing of Plain Bearings

Testing Laboratory

Plain elastomeric bearing pads shall be tested by both an independent laboratory and MassDOT:

- Independent testing shall be performed by a nationally recognized third-party laboratory approved by the Research & Materials Section.
- Acceptance testing shall be performed by the Research and Materials.

Sampling Frequency

Each Lot of plain bearings shall be randomly sampled for testing. The Contractor shall ensure that the fabricator produces the additional bearings required for testing.

Samples for independent testing shall be selected by the fabricator. The sampling rate for the independent

testing shall be as follows:

- Lot sizes less than 10 bearings – One full-size bearing per Lot.
- Lot sizes greater than or equal to 10 bearings – Two full-size bearings per lot.

Samples for Acceptance testing shall be selected by the Engineer. The sampling rate for Acceptance testing shall be one bearing pad per lot.

Testing Requirements

The laboratory shall test the bearings in accordance with Sections 8 and 9 of AASHTO M 251 as specified below:

1. Dimensions per Section 8.4.
2. Elastomer per Section 8.6.
 - The hardness, tensile strength, and ultimate elongation shall be in accordance with Table 1 of AASHTO M 251.
3. Test procedures per Section 8.9.
 - Heat resistance per Section 8.9.3.

Testing of Laminated Bearings

Testing Laboratory

Laminated elastomeric bearing pads shall be tested by both an independent laboratory and MassDOT:

- Independent testing shall be performed by a nationally recognized third-party laboratory approved by the Research & Materials Section.
- Acceptance testing shall be performed by the Research and Materials.

Sampling Frequency

Each Lot of laminated bearings shall be randomly sampled for testing. The Contractor shall ensure that the fabricator produces the additional bearings required for testing.

Samples for independent testing shall be selected by the fabricator. The sampling rate for the independent testing shall be as follows:

- Lot sizes less than 10 bearings – One full-size bearing per Lot.
- Lots sizes greater than or equal to 10 bearings:
 - One full-size bearing per every twenty per lot, or a minimum of two bearings.
 - The number of laminated bearings to sample shall be determined by taking the Lot size divided by 20. If the integer part of this calculation is 0 or 1, then two bearings shall be sampled. For example, if the lot size is 58 laminated bearings, two bearings shall be sampled; if the lot size is 65, three bearings shall be sampled; and if the lot size is 22, two bearings shall be sampled.

Samples for Acceptance testing shall be selected by the Engineer. The sampling rate for Acceptance testing shall be one bearing pad per lot.

Testing Requirements

Testing of the bearings shall be in accordance with Sections 8 and 9 of AASHTO M 251 as specified below:

1. Dimensions per Section 8.4.
2. Elastomer per Section 8.6.
 - The hardness, tensile strength, and ultimate elongation shall be in accordance with Table 1 of AASHTO M 251.
3. Compressive strain at the maximum design dead plus live service compressive load per Section 8.8.1.1.

- The compressive deflection, as determined per Section 9.1., between the two loadings for each bearing tested shall not exceed 10%.
- 4. Bond via Compressive Load per Section 8.8.2.2.
- 5. Shear Modulus of the elastomer per Section 8.8.3.
 - Shear modulus shall meet the requirements on the plans.
- 6. Test procedures per Section 8.9.
 - a. Additional Low Temperature Shear Modulus testing per Section 8.9.1.
 - b. Heat resistance per Section 8.9.3.
 - c. Compression set per Section 8.9.4.
 - d. Creep per Section 8.9.5.
 - The percent creep shall be less than 35%.
 - e. Long Term Compression per Section 8.9.6.

Table M9.14.5-1: Department Acceptance Testing of Elastomeric Bearing Pads

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement
Hardness	ASTM D2240	From Independent Test Results ± 5 Pts
Tensile Strength	ASTM D412	≥ 2250 psi
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D412	Minimum Elongation Based on Durometer according to AASHTO M 251 Table 1
Shear Modulus (see Note 1)	ASTM D4014	Specified Value ± 15%
After Heat Aging for 70 Hours at 100°C (Maximum Change from Unaged Testing)		
Hardness	ASTM D573	Hardness + 15 Pts
Tensile Strength	ASTM D573	Tensile Strength - 15%
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D573	Ultimate Elongation - 40%
Note 1: Test is only required for laminated elastomeric bearing pads.		

SECTION M10: TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Subsection M10.05.0: Traffic Signal Structures (General)

Add this new subsection.

M10.05.0: Traffic Signal Structures (General)

The bases of all Traffic Signal Structures shall be supplied with a bonding lug.

Subsection M10.05.1: Signal Posts and Bases

Add this new subsection.

M10.05.1: Signal Posts and Bases

All Signal Posts shall be one-piece 4-in. diameter, Schedule 40 or Schedule 80, and machine-threaded.

Signal Posts may be fabricated from aluminum with a brushed or spun finish or from steel with a galvanized finish.

The interior of Signal Posts shall be coated as specified in Underwriters Laboratories UL-6 for enameled conduit, or aluminum conduit conforming to M5.07.1: Electrical Conduit-Rigid Metallic (Type RM), Paragraph C.

Signal Posts Bases shall be fabricated to accept the threads from the Signal Post and locked into place with set screws.

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