JUNE 10, 2026

REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE NO. 03474 ROUTE 200 OVER INTERSTATE 395

STATE PROJECT NO. 0141-0158

F.A.P. NO. 0200(002)

TOWN: THOMPSON

ADDENDUM NO. 1

This Addendum addresses three (3) new specifications, three (3) new plan sheets, one (1) new contract item, one (1) revision of plan sheet, two (2) removal of specification and one (1) removal of contract item post Design Completion Date of May 13, 2026.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

NEW SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provision is hereby added to the Contract:

- NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR -MANAGEMENT AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL
- SECTION 2.02 EXCAVATION, FORMATION OF EMBANKMENT, AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL
- SECTION 2.03 – STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

DELETED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provision are hereby deleted in its entirely:

- NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR -ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS
- ITEM # 0101000A – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

CONTRACT ITEMS

NEW CONTRACT ITEM

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
0202327	MANAGEMENT AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL	LS	1

DELETED CONTRACT ITEM

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
0101000A	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY	LS	1

PLANS

NEW PLANS

The following Plan Sheets are hereby added to the Contract:
08.01.A1
08.02.A1
08.03.A1

REVISED PLAN

The following Plan sheet are hereby deleted and replaced with like number Plan sheet:
02.01.A1

Bid Proposal Form has been revised to reflect these changes.
There will be no change in the number of calendar days due to this Addendum.
The foregoing is hereby made a part of the contract.

Date 06-02-2026

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR –MANAGEMENT AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL

An estimated **6,000 cubic yards** of excavated soil has been designated as surplus for this Project.
The Contractor shall follow this guidance for the management of all excavated soil generated during construction.

Environmental site investigations were **not** conducted within the proposed construction limits for **State Project No. 0141-0158**. While no specific pre-characterization sampling has been performed, it is anticipated that excavated soils may contain low concentrations of various constituents above laboratory reporting limits, consistent with typical incidental releases associated with public roadway corridors. This material is defined by CTDOT as a "**Controlled Material**." Controlled Material is soil generated from a CTDOT Project which, due to known or potential contamination, must have its destination controlled by the Department, but may be reused for similar purposes on CTDOT projects or within CTDOT right-of-way.

Accordingly, all excavated soils generated from **Project No. 0141-0158** shall be reused within the Project limits to the greatest extent practicable, placed within the CTDOT right-of way as directed by the Engineer or deposited at the designated **Reuse Stockpile Area** shown in the Plans. As much as possible, excavated soil suitable for immediate reuse shall be managed at the point of origin for use as backfill. When direct reuse at the point of origin is not feasible, the soil **- excluding existing pavement structure (asphalt and subbase), rock, ledge, boulders and concrete shall be** transported, placed, regraded and seeded at the Reuse Stockpile Area in accordance with the special provisions for Section 2.02 which includes a new pay item: Item No. 0202327, Section 2.03, and Subset – 08 – Reuse Stockpile Area, included in the Contract.

SECTION 2.02 - EXCAVATION, FORMATION OF EMBANKMENT, AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL

Replace Section 2.02 in its entirety with the following:

SECTION 2.02
EXCAVATION, FORMATION OF
EMBANKMENT, AND REUSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL

2.02.01—Description: Excavation shall consist of the removal of all material taken from within the limits of the work contracted for, the removal of which is necessary for the construction of the roadway, subgrade, shoulders, slopes, entrances, retaining walls, gutters, channels, swales, concrete sidewalks, driveways and other miscellaneous construction to the dimensions and limits shown on the Plans or as ordered by the Engineer and shall include the necessary excavation for pervious structure backfill outside of structure excavation limits. It shall also include the formation of embankments, the management and reuse of excavated soil, removal of retaining walls; and in the absence of such items in the Contract, the clearing and grubbing and the shaping and cleaning of slopes and of shoulders.

Classification: Excavation shall be classified for the purpose of payment as "Earth," "Rock," "Channel Excavation—Earth," or "Channel Excavation—Rock," in accordance with the following definitions. The classifications applying to any project shall be as indicated in the Contract.

- **Earth Excavation** shall include all materials removed as indicated or directed except water, "Rock," "Channel Excavation—Earth," and "Channel Excavation—Rock."
- **Rock Excavation** shall include rock in definite ledge formation and boulders, or the portion of boulders, 1 cubic yard or more, in volume.
- **Channel Excavation-Earth** shall include all materials other than water or "Channel Excavation—Rock" removed from the existing new or temporary water courses as indicated on the Plans or as directed.
- **Channel Excavation-Rock** shall include rock in definite ledge formation and boulders of 1 cubic yard or more in volume removed from existing, new or temporary water courses, as indicated on the Plans or as directed

2.02.03—Construction Methods:

Submittals: Not less than 15 days prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall submit a plan, in the form acceptable to the Engineer, for grading operations detailing the location of embankment material sources and points of deposit for the entire Project. Overhaul will not be allowed without approval by the Engineer.

This plan shall also include delineation of points where surplus material shall be reused within the Project limits. Management of material may be staged or backfilled at a Reuse Stockpile Area (RSA) as designated on the Plans or at an alternative site approved by the Engineer. All work shall be done in accordance with the accepted submittal.

Excavation: Excavation shall be made in conformity with the requirements of the Plans and as ordered by the Engineer. All excavated material, unless determined to be unsuitable by the Engineer, shall be reused within the limits of the Project or where indicated on the Plans, or locations as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the staging and management of excavated material to maximize reuse. Excavated material shall be loaded, transported, placed and compacted at locations within the Project limits in accordance with the requirements in the Contract or as directed by the Engineer, such that:

a. material is deemed to be suitable for use as fill.
b. material is not placed below the water table; unless directed by the Engineer; and
c. material is not placed in an area subject to erosion.

Any surplus or unsuitable material not required, nor permitted to be used for such purposes, shall be

such ditching to be at the sole expense of the Contractor. Where buildings have been removed to clear the way for construction or where old foundations, concrete or masonry walls exist, they shall be removed to 2 feet below the directed or finished grade; and all cellar and other holes shall be filled with suitable material.

A Reuse Stockpile Area (RSA) for staging and management of excavated material may be provided in the Plans.

1 Earth Excavation:

a. **Sod and other organic matter** which is considered to be unsuitable shall be relocated as directed by the Engineer within the limits and dimensions of the Plans or at the Stockpile Area

b. **Frozen material,** which would otherwise be considered suitable for formation of embankments, shall be placed on embankment slopes or relocated as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may direct the removal of any portion of an accepted layer which has become frozen after placement and compaction. This frozen material shall be placed on embankment slopes or relocated as directed by the Engineer. The removal and placement of frozen material shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

c. **Topsoil** shall be excavated within pavement and shoulder limits at grade points and to an elevation 3 feet below finish grade and elsewhere as directed. The reuse of topsoil on the Project shall be placed where the surface of the underlying material is dry, its distance above the free water surface at the time of filling is more than 3 feet, and its distance below finish pavement grade is more than 5 feet. If permitted by the Engineer, the excavated topsoil may be reused for constructing embankments.

2. Excavation of Rock: When rock is encountered, it shall be excavated to the slope lines and depths indicated on the Plans.

The Contractor shall presplit the rock along the proposed rock slopes to the lines and inclinations shown on the Plans except as otherwise provided in the specifications. Presplitting will be required where the backslope is designed at an inclination 1 (vertical) on 1 (horizontal) or steeper or where the cut in rock is 10 feet or more, measured on the inclination of the proposed slope from the bottom of excavation to the natural surface of sound rock. The maximum vertical height of slope face which can be presplit at the same time shall be 50 feet.

The presplitting holes shall follow the required rock slope lines and inclinations. Hole drilling shall commence only when solid rock is encountered and exposed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer, presplitting holes shall have a spacing of 3 feet, center-to-center, and a diameter not greater than 3 inches. The holes shall be extended from the top of solid rock surface to the toe of finished rock slope, unless lesser depths are specified on the Plans. The proper angle of drilling shall be maintained at all times so all presplit holes lie essentially in the same plane and are paralleled to each other. No holes shall deviate more than 6 inches at any place in the plane of the specified slope line nor in its vertical alignment. If any cut is presplit by vertical stages (lifts), the presplit holes may be offset, for each stage, a distance not more than 24 inches inside the previously presplit face. Presplit holes shall be lightly loaded with a continuous column charge manufactured especially for presplitting. All space in each hole not occupied by the explosive charge shall be filled with clean stone chips less than 3/8 inch in size or approved equal. Charges near the top of hole shall be reduced sufficiently to eliminate overbreak and heaving. The top charge shall not be less than 3 feet below the top of the drill hole. The methods of detonation shall be such that a uniform plane of rupture of the rock occurs from top to bottom and between presplit holes. If necessary, the Contractor shall adjust the methods as outlined above so as to result in a uniform plane of rupture in the rock.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, presplit holes shall be drilled at least 50 feet ahead of, and shall be detonated prior to the drilling and blasting, the general pattern holes within the section of any lift of rock to be excavated. The presplitting shall be performed so as to produce a uniform plane of rupture in the rock such that the resulting rock face will not be affected by subsequent blasting and excavation operations.

In the general pattern, blasting following presplitting operations, no portion of any blast hole shall be drilled closer than 4 feet to the presplit face. No portion of any blast hole larger than 3 inches diameter shall be permitted closer than 12 feet to the presplit face. The spacing of blast holes, distribution and type of explosives, methods of detonation, and the blasting techniques shall be adjusted by the Contractor

according to the characteristics and structure of the rock encountered so as not to fracture the rock beyond the presplit face.

Prior to any blasting, the Department will call a blasting conference at which the Contractor shall be represented to determine the methods to be used and the required protection to insure the utmost safety during blasting operations. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage due either directly or indirectly to such operation.

The Contractor shall schedule their operations so that all rock excavation within a distance of 100 feet of bridges or other large structures, or any portion thereof, is completed to the required slope lines and depths before any structure work is started.

All loose and unstable material, even if located beyond the payment lines, and all breakage and slices shall be removed as directed and as the excavation for each vertical stage (lift) progresses. It shall be, at all times, the responsibility of the Contractor to perform all phases of this work to produce the required rock slope faces to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Where indicated on the Plans or as ordered by the Engineer, rock shall be excavated without the use of explosives. Excavation methods by the use of drilling, splitting, wedging or other approved methods not involving the use of explosives shall be utilized. The method selected by the Contractor shall allow excavation to the slope line(s) and depth(s) as shown on the Plans and shall not affect in any way the material or structures outside the excavation line or grade.

3. Formation of Embankment:

a. **General:** Excavated material and reclaimed waste obtained within the limits of the Project shall be reused in the formation of embankments, except as provided elsewhere herein or as ordered by the Engineer.

Overhaul will not be allowed without approval of the Engineer; but excavated material shall be transported where directed. or staged and managed at the Reuse Stockpile Area when designated in the Plans.

When embankments are to be constructed on slopes 3:1 (3 horizontal to 1 vertical) or steeper, the slope of the existing ground on which the embankment is to be placed shall be plowed deeply or cut into steps before the filling is begun.

Embankments shall be constructed of earth, rock, reclaimed waste or a mixture thereof containing no more than 2% by weight of asphalt cement. The embankment shall be constructed by depositing successive layers of fill for the full width of the embankment, unless a partial width is permitted by the Contract or by the Engineer.

If glass or clinker, or both, are included in reclaimed waste, their individual particles shall be no larger than 1 inch. Glass or clinker, or both, shall be thoroughly mixed with other embankment materials such that their content anywhere in the embankment shall not exceed 25% by weight, with the exception that material placed within 5 feet from the face of the slope shall be free of glass and clinker.

No embankment layer shall be deposited on surfaces of snow or ice, nor shall it be placed on frozen or unstable surfaces except under the conditions permitted elsewhere herein. If the Contractor is permitted to continue work, he shall remove, at no cost to the State, any frozen embankment material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The depth of each layer, before compaction, shall not exceed 12 inches except as permitted hereinafter by these specifications, or with the permission of the Engineer.

The embankment shall be crowned or pitched to provide drainage at the close of each day's operations.

Where filling in 12-inch layers is impracticable, as in the case of filling in water or over slopes too steep for the operation of equipment, the embankment may be constructed in a single layer to the minimum elevation at which equipment can be operated, as determined by the Engineer; and above this elevation, the embankment shall be constructed as specified herein.

Embankments to an elevation 3 feet above the free water surface at the time of filling, shall be constructed of rock or free-draining material, or a mixture of both. Free-draining material shall conform to the requirements of M.02.07.

b. **Fill on Top of Existing Pavement**: In fills where the top of the proposed pavement will be less

than 4 feet above an existing flexible pavement, and the existing pavement is not required to be removed, it shall be scarified as directed by the Engineer.

In fills where the top of the proposed pavement will be less than 3 feet above an existing concrete pavement, including all bituminous resurfacing thereon, the concrete pavement shall be removed.

In fills where the top of the proposed pavement will be between 3 and 4 feet above an existing concrete pavement, the concrete pavement shall be broken in such a manner that complete fractures are obtained. Intact fragments, undamaged after breaking, shall not be larger than 2 square feet (sf).

When present, pavement not in cut or fill is removed as called for on the Plans or directed, the area shall be backfilled with a suitable earth material which shall be free from admixture of subsoil, refuse, stumps, roots, rocks, brush, weeds and other material which will prevent the formation of a suitable seed bed.

c. **Concrete and Bituminous Pavement Cutting:** Wherever portions of existing concrete pavement are to be removed, such removals shall be made to neat lines. The areas in which such concrete surfaces are to be removed will be delineated by the Engineer before such work is done. Where no break or joint exists in the concrete pavement at the line of delineation, a kerf, at least 2 inches, but no more than 3 inches deep, shall be made in the concrete with an approved concrete cutting saw. The concrete shall then be removed from within the delineated area exercising extreme care to avoid "breakbacks" beyond the kerf, break or joint. Concrete pavement remaining in place shall have vertical edges, and that portion below the kerf shall be reasonably smooth.

   Wherever portions of existing bituminous concrete pavement are to be removed, they shall be removed to neat lines as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Where the delineated limits of the areas in which such bituminous surfaces are to be removed are adjacent to existing bituminous concrete pavement that is to remain in place, the line of delineation shall be cut by a method approved by the Engineer.

d. **Rock Fragments and Reclaimed Waste:** When the embankment material consists predominantly of rock fragments and/or fragments of reclaimed waste of such size that material cannot be placed in horizontal layers of the thickness specified above without crushing or further breaking down the pieces resulting from the excavation methods, such material may be placed in the embankments in horizontal layers not exceeding 3 feet thick. Large stones or fragments of reclaimed waste shall not be placed in nests but shall be distributed over the area; and the interstices shall be filled with spalls, finer fragments or earth to form a solid, compact mass.

   The entire area of each layer shall be leveled off by suitable grading equipment and shall be compacted as hereinafter specified.

   In portions of embankments where piles are to be driven, the Contractor shall not place any material which might interfere with pile driving operations. The correction of any condition which interferes with the pile driving operations in embankments constructed under the Contract shall be made by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

   Rock fill or reclaimed waste containing fragments with their greatest dimension over 12 inches shall not be placed above an elevation which is 2 feet below the top of the embankment.

   Particle with their greatest dimension over 5 inches shall not be placed within 12 inches of the elevation of the top of the prepared subbase unless otherwise specifically authorized.

4 Compaction: The entire area of each layer of the embankment and the subgrade in the excavated areas shall be uniformly compacted to at least the required minimum density by use of compaction equipment consisting of rollers, compactors or a combination thereof. Earth-moving and other equipment not specifically manufactured for compaction purposes will not be considered as compaction equipment.

The dry density after compaction shall not be less than 95% of the maximum dry density for that soil when determined by the Contractor in accordance with AASHTO T 180 and measured in-place with ASTM D6938 or other methods approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall perform in-place density testing at a sufficient frequency to ensure that the specified results are continuously met. The Contractor shall submit complete field density testing and inspection records to the Engineer within 48 hours (excluding weekends and holidays) of the test in a

manner acceptable to the Engineer.

5. Stability: If after full compliance with the requirements of these specifications with regard to excavation, placement and compaction density requirements, a stable embankment or subgrade has not been obtained, the Contractor shall proceed to perform such corrective work as is necessary to produce a stable embankment or subgrade. This work may include but not necessarily be limited to control of moisture to within limits suitable for obtaining the required stability; blending with rock or granular material from any Project excavation or borrow, or free draining material or any combination thereof; removal and replacement with acceptably compacted material or a combination of these methods approved by the Engineer. Any of the foregoing methods may be supplemented by suspending embankment operations and allowing the material to dry.

When embankments are constructed of material from Project excavation and the Engineer determines that the material properly compacted is not sufficiently stabilized, the cost of corrective measures directed by the Engineer shall be paid for at applicable Contract unit prices, or in the absence thereof, as extra work.

If the corrective work on embankments constructed of Project excavation is necessary, and requires departure from the plan for grading operations to obtain material at locations other than shown on the aforementioned plan which result in increased net costs to the Contractor, such increased costs will be paid as extra work, except that no payment will be made for overhaul for any corrective material for the first 1/2 mile of increased hauling distance.

When embankments are constructed of borrow, they shall be stable. In this case however, the methods and material used to obtain such stability shall be determined by the Contractor and performed at its expense.

6. Fences: The Contractor shall erect either the permanent or temporary fence, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at all points where the land is used for pasturing and where the existing fences are affected by the grading operations. Permanent or temporary fences shall be erected prior to the removal or destruction of any part of the existing fence, and any temporary fence erected shall be removed when no longer required. There will be no direct payment for any temporary fence erected, but the cost thereof shall be considered as included in the cost of the grading operations; permanent fences will be paid for at the Contract unit price for this item.

7. Placement or Reuse of Unsuitable or Surplus Material: When the Engineer has not directed otherwise, the Contractor has the option to place or reuse unsuitable or surplus excavated material by any of the following methods:

a. By removing such material from within the limits of the highway and placing such material at point or points as the Contractor shall determine provided this does not create any detrimental effects to the Project and the Engineer does not object to the area selected for placement.
b. By placing or backfilling such material within the limits of the highway in accordance with the details and requirements shown on the Plans.
c. By placing or managing such material at an approved stockpile area designated in the Plans or directed by the Engineer; or
d. By removing such material from the site and becoming the property of the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer.

8**. Reuse Stockpile Area requirements:**

a. A plan sheet of the finished grades for the proposed site shall be submitted for review by the Engineer.
b. Any impacts to trees within the requested area must be indicated on the plan sheet. Backfilling of trees or tree root systems will not be permitted.
c. Soil Stockpiles left in place shall be re-graded and have finished slopes no greater than 6:1 (6 horizontal to 1 vertical) or as directed by the Engineer
d. Soil Stockpiles left in place shall be free of woody debris and large rocks.
e. Finished areas shall be clear of invasive species and be reestablished with a wildflower seed mix or conservation seed mix as provided elsewhere in the Contract or as directed by the Engineer.
f. All existing drainage ways must be re-established at the toe of slope and fully functioning before Project Acceptance.

g. If a stockpile area has been designated to be used or approved for use by the Engineer that is known to be a Conservation Area, existing topsoil must be stripped and stored for the duration of the Project to be placed in kind at the selected Conservation Area.
h. If reuse of existing topsoil is not feasible, a minimum of 4 inches of approved topsoil shall be imported, placed, and graded at the Conservation Area.
i. Used areas must be scarified before the placement of topsoil.
j. The site shall be left free of any construction materials and BMPS when vacating the area.

9. Slopes: Earth slopes with a degree of slope from 2:1 to 5:1 shall be tracked unless the Engineer directs that they shall not be tracked. Tracking shall consist of traversing the slopes with cleated tracks so that the cleat indentations are horizontal. Where topsoil is to be placed on slopes, the tracking shall be done prior to the installation of the topsoil.

Tracking is not to be construed to be used for slope compaction. Its sole purpose is to provide indentations in the slope to help reduce soil erosion. Other methods of achieving the desired results may be used, with the permission of the Engineer.

10. Concrete sidewalks or driveway ramps: Wherever portions of concrete sidewalks or driveway ramps are to be removed, such removals shall be made to neat lines. Partial removals shall generally be at existing joints except when a location other than a joint is set as the limit by the Engineer due to construction staging limits. At removal limits where a joint is not present, the Contractor shall saw cut the concrete full depth to create a neat line.

2.02.04—Method of Measurement: Payment lines for Earth Excavation shall coincide with the slope and subgrade lines or the top of the payment lines for Ditch Excavation, whichever applies, as shown on the Plans or as ordered. The amount of excavation will be determined as described below by the average end area method, or by a method approved by the Engineer.

Payment lines for Unsuitable Material Excavation shall be the area designated by the Plans, special provisions or the Engineer as unsuitable material below the subgrade in cut sections, below the original ground line in fill sections and beyond the normal payment lines for ditch and channel excavation.

Unsuitable material within the slope and subgrade lines or the top of the normal payment lines for ditch and channel excavation shall be measured as Earth Excavation, Ditch Excavation or Channel Excavation.

Any stockpiling, drying or re-excavation necessary to use such material on the Project shall not be measured for payment, but shall be included in the payment for Unsuitable Material Excavation.

Also measured for payment shall be the volume of earth moved in cutting or plowing of steps on steep slopes, as described in 2.02.03, and the removal of existing flexible pavement where shown on the Plans or ordered by the Engineer.

The cost of trucking, management, stockpiling and final placement of material will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the lump sum cost of Management and Reuse of Excavated Soil, unless conditions differ from those that existed, or could have been foreseen or anticipated when the Contract was bid.

Payment lines for Channel Excavation-Earth shall coincide with the side slopes and bottom of channel as shown on the Plans or as directed.

Payment lines for Channel Excavation-Rock shall coincide with the depth shown on the Plans or to the depth ordered. Payment lines for slopes will be extended to a limit of 12 inches outside of and parallel to the slope lines shown on the Plans, or as ordered, to include rock actually removed within this limit. In case of natural faults or fissures which make the removal of additional rock necessary for reasons of safety, or which produce slides clearly not attributable to the Contractor's method of operation, the slope payment lines will be fixed to coincide with the natural faults or fissures of the rock.

Payment lines for Rock Excavation, where presplitting bedrock is required by these specifications, will extend to the slope and depth line shown on the Plans or as directed, to include only the rock actually removed within this limit.

Payment lines for Rock Excavation, where presplitting bedrock is not required by these specifications, shall coincide with the depth shown on the Plans or to the depth directed; and payment lines for the slopes will be extended to a limit of 1 foot outside of and parallel to the slope lines shown on the Plans, or as directed, to include rock actually removed within this limit. Where removal of rock is necessary for

reasons of safety or due to conditions clearly not attributable to the Contractor's method of operation, the payment lines will be fixed to coincide with limits ordered by the Engineer.

Presplitting of bedrock performed in accordance with these specifications will not be measured for payment.

Where removal of rock is necessary for reasons of safety or due to conditions clearly not attributable to the Contractor's methods of operation, the payment lines for Rock Excavation where presplitting is required will be fixed to coincide with limits ordered by the Engineer. Payment lines for Rock Excavation (No Explosives), where mechanical means of removal are required by these specifications, will extend to the slope and depth line(s) shown on the Plans or as directed, to include only the rock actually removed within these limits.

Concrete and masonry foundation walls, or portions thereof, to be removed will be measured for payment by the volume in cubic yards, in place, before removal.

Existing concrete pavement and concrete base over 5 s.y., including any bituminous surfacing material immediately thereon, shall be measured in place before removal. Existing bituminous concrete curbing, when removed concurrently with existing pavement, will be included in the square yard measurement.

When existing bituminous concrete curbing is to be removed separately, it will be measured by the number of linear feet in place prior to removal.

Existing concrete and cement masonry structures over 1 c.y., shall be measured in place before removal.

Existing concrete sidewalks or driveway ramps shall be measured in place before removal by the number of square yards of concrete sidewalk or ramp to be removed. Existing concrete curbing, when contiguous with the roadway, sidewalk or ramp being removed, will be included in the square yard measurement.

When existing concrete curbing is to be removed separately, it will be measured by the number of linear feet in place prior to removal.

When existing granite curbing is to be removed, it will be measured by the number of linear feet in place prior to removal. Any salvage of existing granite curbing shall be as directed in the Contract.

When rock is encountered, and its removal is to be paid for as Rock Excavation or Channel Excavation-Rock, the Contractor shall strip or expose the rock to such an extent that in the Engineer's judgment the necessary measurements can be taken. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 2 days prior to disturbing any of the rock to allow ample time to obtain the necessary measurements. If the Contractor shall fail to give such notice, or remove any rock prior to the taking of the measurements, the Engineer shall presume that measurements taken at the time the Engineer first sees the material in question will give a true quantity of excavation.

The amount of excavation will be determined by the average end area method, or by a method approved by the Engineer.

The work of scarifying existing pavement will not be measured for payment, but the cost shall be considered as included in the general cost of the Contract.

The work to Cut Concrete Pavement will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet of saw cut made with an approved concrete saw to the lines delineated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer, including cutting through any surfacing material thereon.

The work to Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet of cut made by an approved method to the lines delineated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Cuts made necessary by the Contractor's operation, such as patching, bituminous concrete samples, continuance of previous runs, faulty work or faulty materials will not be measured for payment. Bituminous parking areas are considered as bituminous concrete pavement.

The work, materials, tools, equipment and labor incidental to the management of unsuitable excavated material or breaking concrete pavement will not be measured for payment.

The transportation and management of material to and from a Reuse Stockpile Area, when shown on the Plans, shall be included in the lump sum cost for Management and Reuse of Excavated Material, which cost shall include trucking, labor, materials, tools, and equipment and any additional incidental costs associated with this work.

Furnishing additional topsoil and seeding for the restoration of a Reuse Stockpile Area or Conservation Area shall be paid for under the applicable Contract items.

2.02.05—Basis of Payment: Roadway excavation will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Earth Excavation," "Rock Excavation," "Rock Excavation (No Explosives)," "Channel Excavation-Earth," or "Channel Excavation-Rock" as the case may be, in accordance with the classification given herein and subject to the method of measurement described above. The price shall include all equipment, tools, compaction testing and labor incidental to the completion of the excavation, the formation and compaction of embankments, and the management of surplus or unsuitable material in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.

The removal of concrete pavement or concrete base will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard for "Removal of Concrete Pavement," including any bituminous surfacing material immediately thereon.

The removal of concrete sidewalk or concrete driveway ramp will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard for “Removal of Concrete Sidewalk” which price shall also include cutting concrete at neat lines and all disposal costs.

The removal of concrete or cement masonry structures over 1 c.y., other than retaining walls or bridge structures, will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Rock Excavation" or "Unclassified Excavation," as the case may be.

The removal of drainage structures outside of the limits of Roadway Excavation, Structure Excavation and proposed drainage installations will be paid as specified under Article 5.86.05.

Concrete and masonry foundation walls or portions thereof ordered removed will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Rock Excavation" or "Unclassified Excavation," as the case may be.

The removal of retaining walls and bridge substructures will be paid as specified under Article 9.74.05.

The removal of crib walls, bin walls, stone wall fences or farm wall fences will be paid for as “Earth Excavation.”

The removal of all pavement or pavement bases other than concrete will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Earth Excavation."

The work of cutting concrete pavement will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot for "Cut Concrete Pavement" including any bituminous surfacing material immediately thereon, which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

The work of cutting bituminous concrete pavement will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot for "Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement" which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Unsuitable material excavation outside of the limits of earth, unclassified, ditch and channel excavation will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Unsuitable Material Excavation," which price shall include all equipment, tools, labor and material incidental thereto.

When no item for "Channel Excavation-Rock" appears in the proposal, and rock conforming to the description given under "Channel Excavation-Rock" in Article 2.02.01 is encountered in the channel excavation, the rock so encountered and removed will be classified and treated as "Channel Excavation-Rock," and its removal will be paid for at 300% of the Contract unit price per cubic yard for "Channel Excavation-Earth."

All costs incidental to breaking concrete pavement shall be considered as being included in the general cost of the Contract.

Existing curbing, when removed separately from pavement, sidewalk or driveway ramp will be paid at the Contract unit price per linear foot for “Removal of Bituminous Concrete Curbing,” “Removal of Concrete Curbing” or “Removal of Granite Curbing.”

All costs associated with a Reuse Stockpile Area will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for “Management and Reuse of Excavated Material,” which shall include trucking, labor, materials, tools, and equipment and any additional incidental costs associated with this work.

Any topsoil and seeding for the restoration of a Reuse Stockpile Area or Conservation Area will be paid under the applicable Contract items.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Rock Excavation (No Explosives)	c.y.
Earth Excavation	c.y.

Rock Excavation	c.y.
Unclassified Excavation	c.y.
Channel Excavation-Earth	c.y.
Channel Excavation-Rock	c.y.
Cut Concrete Pavement	l.f.
Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement	l.f.
Removal of Concrete Pavement	s.y.
Removal of Concrete Sidewalk	s.y.
Unsuitable Material Excavation	c.y.
Removal of (Type) Curbing	l.f.
Management and Reuse of Excavated Material	l.s.

SECTION 2.03—STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

Add the following at the end of **Article 2.03.04—Method of Measurement:**

"**3.** The transportation and management of material to and from a Reuse Stockpile Area (RSA), when shown on the Plans, shall be included in the lump sum cost for "Management and Reuse of Excavated Material," which cost shall include trucking, labor, materials, tools, and equipment and any additional incidental costs associated with this work."

Amend **Article 2.03.05—Basis of Payment** *as follows:*

"**(b) "Structure Excavation—Earth (excluding Cofferdam and Dewatering)" or "Structure Excavation—Rock (excluding Cofferdam and Dewatering),"** whichever applies in whole or in part, which price shall include all materials, tools, equipment and labor necessary to complete the excavations in accordance with the requirements of the plans or as ordered by the Engineer. It shall also include the preparation of foundations as described under 2.03.03 including compaction testing, the necessary filling, except as otherwise provided in the Contract, and the removal of all surplus or unsuitable material resulting from the excavations. Any suitable surplus material shall be placed in the embankments, if so ordered by the Engineer, or placed at the RSA when included in the Plans under item 0202327 "Management and Reuse of Excavated Material."