

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM 724 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (TYPE I – ROCK)

724.1 Description. This work shall consist of the installation of temporary erosion protection and sediment control stabilized construction access - type I, rock, utilized during construction operations and prior to final stabilization, in accordance with these specifications and construction drawings, and as directed by the Engineer.

724.2 Materials. Geotextile fabric shall consist of a woven monofilament or spunbond nonwoven fibers consisting of long-chain synthetic polymers composed of at least 95 percent by weight of polyolefins. Geotextile fabric shall equal or exceed the following average roll values or as directed by the Engineer:

a. Minimum average roll value.

- (1) Elongation ³ 50 percent.
- (2) Grab Strength – 200 pounds.
- (3) Puncture Strength – 75 pounds.
- (4) UV Stability (retained strength) – 50 percent after 500 hours of exposure.

b. Maximum average roll value.

- (1) Apparent Opening Size (AOS) – 0.6 mm/#30 US sieve.

Geotextile fabric shall be resistant to commonly encountered soil chemicals, mildew, rot, insects, and deterioration resulting from exposure to sunlight or heat. Geotextile fabric shall provide an expected useable life comparable to the anticipated construction period.

Aggregate for the construction access shall consist of crushed stone, gravel, or furnace slag, or combination thereof. The aggregate shall be open-graded with a size of 2 inches to 5 inches with no material diameter less than 2 inches and no material diameter greater than 5 inches. Aggregate particles shall be composed of clean, hard, durable materials free from adherent coatings, salt, alkali, dirt, clay, loam, shale, soft or flaky materials or organic and injurious matter. The depth of the aggregate shall not be less than 8 inches.

Aggregate shall be cubic or rounded form, not elongated, flat, shapes. Spalls, fragments, and chips shall not exceed 5 percent by weight. Crushed concrete may not be substituted for the crushed stone, gravel, or furnace slag unless as approved by the Engineer.

724.3 Construction Methods. No clearing and grubbing or rough cutting, other than as specifically directed by the Engineer to allow for soil testing, surveying and installation of erosion protection and sediment control measures, shall be permitted until sediment control and erosion protection systems are in-place.

Stabilized construction access – type 1 shall be installed at the locations shown on the construction drawings and in accordance with the drawing attached to this specification or as directed by the Engineer. Stabilized construction access – type 1 shall be constructed in accordance with an approved schedule that clearly describes the timing during the construction process that the

various erosion control measures will be implemented. Stabilized construction access – type 1 shall be installed so as to prevent tracking or flowing of sediment from the construction site.

The construction access location shall be graded to provide sufficient drainage away from the proposed stabilized area. The separation geotextile fabric shall be placed to the width and length of the construction access. Aggregate shall be placed on the underlying separation geotextile fabric to the width and length of the fabric and to the specified depth, with the depth being no less than 8 inches. The separation geotextile fabric may be omitted only as approved by the Engineer.

When necessary, equipment, truck, and vehicle wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right of way. When washing is required, the construction access shall be graded to drain into a sediment trap or sediment basin. The sediment trap or sediment basin for the washing area shall be the size and location shown on the construction drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Stabilized construction access shall be at least 14-feet wide for one way traffic and 20-feet for two way traffic and shall be sufficient for all ingress and egress unless as approved by the Engineer due to site conditions. Length of the stabilized area shall be as shown on the construction drawings, but not less than 50-feet, unless approved by the Engineer due to site conditions.

The Contractor shall provide stabilized construction access for project related access roads, parking areas, and other on-site vehicle transportation routes. Stabilization of these areas shall have the same aggregate and thickness requirements as the stabilized construction access unless shown otherwise on the construction drawings.

Gravel, sand bags, boards, filter fabric fence, or similar methods shall be used in combination with the stabilized construction access to prevent sediment from entering public right-of-way, storm sewer system, jurisdictional wetlands, and waterways.

The Contractor shall provide periodic top dressing, with additional aggregate, to maintain the required roadway depth. The Contractor shall be responsible for repairing and cleaning out damaged areas used to trap sediment. All sediment and aggregate tracked or washed into public right of way, storm sewer system, jurisdictional wetlands or waterways shall be removed immediately.

The Contractor shall inspect the stabilized construction access at least once every fourteen calendar days, within 24-hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches rainfall or greater, and daily during prolonged rainfalls. Damage caused to stabilized construction access shall be repaired immediately. Stabilized construction access shall be maintained by the Contractor until construction staging requires removal or upon final stabilization of the construction site. Upon removal of the stabilized construction access, the area shall be graded as per the construction drawings and stabilized with vegetation, or other.

If an equipment or vehicle washing area is necessary, The Contractor is responsible for removal and proper disposal of sediment and debris from the sediment trap or basin. Sediment and debris shall not be allowed to flush into the storm sewer system, waterways, jurisdictional wetlands, or onto adjacent properties. Sediment deposits shall be removed before they reach one-third of the depth of the sediment trap or basin.

Uncontaminated sediment can be placed at the project spoil site or, if properly handled, spread out to supplement fill requirements. The Engineer will designate how the sediment deposits are to be handled. Uncontaminated sediment shall not be placed in waterways or jurisdictional wetlands, unless as approved by the Engineer. If sediment has been contaminated, then it shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Offsite disposal shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

After final stabilization and at the direction of the Engineer, the Contractor, when required, shall be responsible for removing all erosion protection and sediment control systems, that are not permanent, from the project.

724.4 Quality Assurance. The Contractor is responsible for the control of the quality of materials incorporated into the construction and quality of completed construction. The City of La Porte will engage materials engineering services to provide quality assurance testing and inspection to assist the City Engineer in determining the acceptability of materials and completed construction. Quality assurance services provided by the City of La Porte do not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for quality control. The Materials Engineer shall not have control of the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction selected by the Contractor.

724.5 Measurement and Payment. When paid for directly as a pay item, measurement and payment for stabilized construction access – type 1, rock, shall be by the square yard, complete and in-place.

Payment for stabilized construction access – type 1 shall include and be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, supervision and for all incidental expenses for the construction of these items, complete in-place, including but not limited to embankment and excavation, protection of trees, maintenance requirements, repair and replacement of damaged sections, removal of sediment deposits, redressing of aggregate, placement and repair of underlying geotextile fabric, and removal of erosion protection and sediment control systems after final stabilization. Construction and maintenance of sediment traps or basins associated with the stabilized construction access for the purpose of washing equipment or vehicles prior to egress to public right of way shall be considered incidental to stabilized construction access.