





100-P01 COORDINATION OF PROJECTS: Other projects in the vicinity of this project are under contract during the 2023-2026 construction season:

Upcoming project on US 281 at N TWP LINE N ELLENDALE TO EDGELEY
Project 22614 is located on ND 200 at 2 NORTH OF ND 200A
Project 2614 is located on ND 200 at 2 NORTH OF ND 200A
Project 20049 is located on ND 1806 at JCT 23 N TO CHARLSON
Project 23583 is located on ND 18 at E JCT 200 W THRU PORTLAND
This list is not comprehensive and other projects may exist.
704-200 STATE FURNISHED MEDIAN BARRIERS: Obtain (96) $22.5^{\prime \prime} \times 12.5^{\prime}$ concrete barriers. They can be picked up and returned to the Sterling yard. Contact the Bismarck District office at 701-328-6950 to facilitate the exchanges.

Section 704.04 J "Precast Concrete Median Barrier (State Furnished)" applies to the contract item "State Furnished Median Barrier".

If returning barriers with connection components, coordinate the delivery location for the connecting components with the Engineer. Some 4 inch $\times 4$ inch boards are available at the return location. Provide any additional 4 inch $x 4$ inch boards necessary to stack barriers. The boards will become property of the Department.

Payment for the State Furnished Median Barrier will follow Section 704.06 D "Precast Concrete Median Barrier (State Furnished)". Include all costs associated with median barriers in the contract unit price for "State Furnished Median Barrier".

704-500 PORTABLE RUMBLE STRIPS (PRS): Use PRS made of rubber or engineered polymers. Install PRS as part of the temporary traffic control when the following signs are also part of the required of the required traffic control set up:
"Be Prepared to Stop" (W3-4)
"Flagger" symbol (W20-7)
Install PRS that meet the following criteria:
Have no adhesive or fasteners required for placement;
Have a manufacturer's speed rating that meets or exceeds the posted speed limit; and each strip in the array must weigh a minimum of 100 pounds.

Use individual PRS constructed in one of the following manners:
A single piece;
Interlocking segments; or
Two pieces hinged at the midpoint.
An installed array of PRS consists of a minimum of 3 individual strips

Move rumble strips with the flagging operation. Do not place rumble strips on horizontal curves.

The Engineer will count and measure each array as one unit. Include the cost of providing, installing, maintaining, and relocating PRS in the unit price bid for "Portable Rumble Strips".

704-P01 TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR BOX CULVERTS: Provide traffic control consisting of a single lane closure with flagging for two box culvert locations, and a double lane shift for five box culvert locations.

Traffic control device quantities are based on two simultaneous double lane shifts and one single lane closure, assuming a work space length of 100 feet. The Department will pay for additional devices if more locations are repaired concurrently.

See Single Lane Closure for:
Structure 13-192.154
Structure 200-163.162
For Structure 13-192.154, Phase 1 is for active construction and Phase 2 is to be provided during curing and before backfill of wingwall when active construction and flagging operations are not underway.

See Double Lane Shift for:
Structure 23-033.279
Structure 200-388.375
Structure 200-389.780
Structure 281-016.454
Structure 281-027.547
Lane widths are to remain 12 feet minimum. Taper width " $W$ " will be a minimum of 4 feet and field adjusted to provide a minimum work zone width of 12 feet. the Federal Highway Administration have made environmental commitments to secure approval of this project. The following environmental notes are requirements to comply with these commitments:

EN-1 SPAWNING RESTRICTION: Do not work within the Sand Creek, Raymond Creek, Goose River, or Maple River from April 15 to June 1.

EN-2 AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES (ANS): Equipment that was last used outside of North Dakota or within a Class I infested waterbody (identified on the North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) website) requires an inspection by NDGFD. Notify the NDGFD at least 10 business days prior to pumps, watercraft, or any equipment entering a public water to allow the NDGFD sufficient time to inspect any and all such equipment for ANS. Contact the NDGFD ANS Coordinator, Ben Holen by e-mail - bholen@nd.gov for equipment inspections. Supply one of the following to the engineer as proof of compliance prior to work taking place in the water: (1) the NDGFD inspection report, (2) documented NDGFD correspondence (email or signed letter).

EN-3 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: The project is located near/within suitable habitat for the species listed in the following table.

| SPECIES | HABITAT | PRESENCE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Northern Long-Eared Bat | Forested/Wooded Areas/Bridges/Box <br> Culvert/Caves/Mines | Active Season: April 1 - October 31* <br> Inactive Season: November 1-March <br> $31^{*}$ |

If any of the above threatened and endangered species are identified within 1 mile of the project, the Contractor will notify the Engineer immediately and cease construction activities in the vicinity until an avoidance area is established. The Engineer will establish an avoidance area that is at least a 0.5 mile and immediately coordinate with the USFWS (701-355-8513), FHWA (701-221-9464), and NDDOT Environmental and Transportation Service (701-328-2592). The Contractor will not resume work within the avoidance area until the Engineer has confirmed with the agencies that work may proceed (either the species have eft the area, or approved avoidance/minimization measures have been implemented)

|  | STATE | PROJECT No. | SECTION | SHEET <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ND | $\mathrm{NH}-9-999(477)$ | 8 | 1 |






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Notes:
S=Numerical value of speed limit or 85th percentile
\mathrm{ 2. Place barricades on moveabie assembies and signs on portable assembs when localed in the roadway,}
3. Space tubura markerr for tangents at 2 times dimension "S"fild, dependent on the location and condition
\al
\
Tubular markers च Sign
Delineator drum }\longleftarrow\mathrm{ Portable concrete barrier
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{KEY} \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) Flagger & ص & Type III barricade \\
\hline - Tubular markers & \(\exists\) & Sign \\
\hline - Delineator drum & \(\square\) & Portable concrete barrier \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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| State | Project no. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { section } \\ \text { No. }}}^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ND | NH-9-999(477) | 100 | 3 |






100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing the spalled concrete on the southwest headwall, repairing joints at this triple $12 \times 14$ concrete box culvert, and replacing a section of the northeast wingwall

100 GENERAL: Include the cost of furnishing and placing concrete inserts, rebar couplers, silicone sealant, and other miscellaneous items in the price bid for "Class AE-3 Concrete".

202 REMOVAL OF CONCRETE: Remove existing northeast wingwall 2 ft back from the crack. Cut wing footing to the limits shown. Use a 1 " saw cut at 2 ft back from crack and jackhammer remaining concrete with a 15-pound hammer to prevent damage to existing reinforcement for rebar splicing and/or mechanical coupling in lieu of proposed dowels. Any additional cost for this option must be borne by the contractor. Include all materials excavation, labor and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Removal of Concrete"

602 CONCRETE: Cast the following elements of each section in one continuous run: 1. Wing footings
2. Wing complete to the top

If the existing wall thickness is different than the new thickness, set the inner surfaces flush and the exterior surfaces tapered in the first 1'-6" of the wing.

602 CURING CONCRETE: Wet cure all concrete surfaces not covered by forms. Cover the concrete with a double thickness of burlap. Maintain surface moisture between the final finish and placement of burlap by periodic applications of a light fog spray of water. Keep the burlap continuously moist until the end of the curing period.

602 POST INSTALLED ANCHORAGES: Concrete anchorages for the wingwall will require drilling and anchoring to existing concrete using a chemical adhesive. Provide an adhesive with a minimum characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete of 1.5 ksi Drill holes $1 / 8$ " larger in diameter than anchorage bar or per manufacturer's recommendations and to the depths shown in the details. The Contractor will verify that no reinforcement will be encountered while drilling and any modifications to anchorage spacing will be approved by the Engineer prior to drilling

Submit to the Engineer one system, including installation instructions, for approval prio to beginning work. Install all anchors as specified by the Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions. Adhesive anchorage installers must hold current ACI-CRSI Adhesive Anchor Installer Certification credentials. Prior to installation of the anchorages on the project, meet with the Project Engineer, Inspectors, and Installers to review the installation process and requirements. At the Pre-installation meeting, submit a record of the contractor/installer ACI-CRSI certification card to the Project Engineer.

Meet the following conditions prior to installing

- Ensure concrete surface is free of water prior to drilling
- Ensure the hole is dry
- Install anchorages per Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions

Include the price for installation and testing of anchorage of individual bars in the bid items "Reinforcing Steel-Grade 60". At the contractor's option, if rebar splicing and/or mechanical coupling per section 202, existing rebar in cutback from crack can be cleaned and spliced with required splice length or mechanically coupled in lieu of postinstalled anchorage. Any additional cost for this option must be borne by the contractor

930 SHORING: Temporary shoring is required for the excavation and replacement of the wingwall. The Contractor will design, construct, maintain, and remove the temporary shoring. All excavation, labor, equipment, and material needed for this work shall be included in the bid item, "Shoring".

930 SPALL REPAIR: The bid item "Spall Repair" is for the saw cutting, removal, and replacement of the unsound concrete on the southwest headwall of the original box culvert. Restore the spalled areas to their original cross section.

Use a 15-pound maximum size chipping hammer on any unsound concrete removal. Provide sharp, neat lines at least 1 inch deep at the edges of the repair areas. Within the removal area, remove concrete to provide a minimum 1" clearance around the periphery of the reinforcing steel. Produce these sharp, neat lines by saw cutting or other means approved by the Engineer. Take care in the removal process to ensure no damage is done to the reinforcing steel

Sand blast clean the existing concrete and exposed reinforcing steel. Clean the existing concrete surface by high pressure water blasting. After the surface has dried and just before the patching material is placed, coat the surface with an epoxy bonding agent that includes a migratory corrosion inhibitor. The bonding agent and corrosion inhibitor may be Sika FerroGard 903 (Sika Corp.), Tamms Duralprep A.C., Pro-Poxy 204 (Unitex) or an approved equal.

Use a two component, polymer-modified, cementitious repair mortar material that is specifically intended for patching concrete and contains a corrosion inhibitor. This patching material may be SikaTop 123 Plus (Sika Corporation), Duraltop Gel (Euclid Chemical Company), MasterEmaco N 400 (BASF Corporation), or an approved equal repair mortar. Cure the material as recommended by the manufacturer.

At the contractor's option, and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform spall repairs using shotcrete in lieu of cementitious repair mortar. Any additional cost for this option must be borne by the contractor.

The actual limits of spall repair are to be determined by the Engineer in the field. Include the cost of all labor, equipment, and materials needed for spall repair in the price bid for "Spall Repair".


| STATE | PROJECT No. | SECTION <br> NO. | SHEET <br> N. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ND | NH-9-999(477) | 170 | 3 |

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: The north construction joint has separated approximately 3 " and the south construction joint has separated approximately $1^{\prime \prime}$

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair"

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387 Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill the box culvert joints on the walls and the ceilings with expansive foam insulation Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried. Install mechanical anchors in sound concrete to supply supplemental bond strength for shotcrete, then cover expansive foam and mechanical anchors with 2" layer of shotcrete Refer to SP 192(23) for additional information.

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements:

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in a box culvert. At this site, a total of 16 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 4 exterior walls, 6 floor segments, and 6 roof segments.

Include the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work a each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".



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## Docusign Envelope ID: 60184520-7B64-486C-8B82-92FED83F5DE8



100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing the abrasions on the lower 3 feet of the barrel walls and repairing the joints at this single $9 \times 9$ concrete box culvert.

930 SPALL REPAIR: The bid item "Spall Repair" is for the saw cutting, removal, and replacement of the unsound concrete on a section of the lower walls of the barrel of the original box culvert. Restore the spalled areas to their original cross section.

Use a 15-pound maximum size chipping hammer on any unsound concrete removal Provide sharp, neat lines at least 1 inch deep at the edges of the repair areas Within the removal area, remove concrete to provide a minimum 1" clearance around the periphery of the reinforcing steel. Produce these sharp, neat lines by saw cutting or other means approved by the Engineer. Take care in the removal process to ensure no damage is done to the reinforcing steel.

Sand blast clean the existing concrete and exposed reinforcing steel. Clean the existing concrete surface by high pressure water blasting. After the surface has dried and just before the patching material is placed, coat the surface with an epoxy bonding agent that includes a migratory corrosion inhibitor. The bonding agent and corrosion inhibitor may be Sika FerroGard 903 (Sika Corp.), Tamms Duralprep A.C. Pro-Poxy 204 (Unitex) or an approved equal.

Use a two component, polymer-modified, cementitious repair mortar material that is specifically intended for patching concrete and contains a corrosion inhibitor. This patching material may be SikaTop 123 Plus (Sika Corporation), Duraltop Gel (Euclid Chemical Company), MasterEmaco N 400 (BASF Corporation), or an approved equal repair mortar. Cure the material as recommended by the manufacturer.

At the contractor's option, and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform spall repairs using shotcrete in lieu of cementitious repair mortar. Any additional cost for this option must be borne by the contractor.

The actual limits of spall repair are to be determined by the Engineer in the field. Include the cost of all labor, equipment, and materials needed for spall repair and removing and reinstalling brace in the price bid for "Spall Repair".

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: The north construction joint has separated approximately $2.5^{\prime \prime}$. Voids measured from the inside of the box culvert measured up to 2.5 deep above the ceiling.

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair"

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387 Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the
floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.
Fill voids above the roof with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried. Install mechanical anchors in sound concrete to supply supplemental bond strength for shotcrete, then cover expansive foam and mechanical anchors with 2" layer of shotcrete. Refer to SP 192(23) for additional information

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in a box culvert. At this site, a total of 2 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 1 floor segment and 1 roof segment
nclude the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair"

950 JOINT TREATMENT: The reinforced concrete box culvert has severe splits at both extension joints. The Engineer will sound and mark out areas of unsound concrete prior to removal

Remove all unsound concrete and replace it with new concrete material. Use a 15-pound maximum size chipping hammer on any unsound concrete. Provide sharp, neat lines at least 1 inch deep at the edges of the repair areas. Produce these sharp, neat lines by saw cutting or other means approved by the Engineer. Remove concrete to a depth that provides a minimum clearance of 1 around the periphery of the rebar. Take care not to damage existing reinforcement.

Sand blast clean any rust scale found on the exposed reinforcing steel. Clean the existing concrete surface by light sand blasting. After the surface has dried just before the patching material is placed, coat the surface with an epoxy bonding agent

Use shotcrete in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete. Apply and cure the material as recommended by the manufacturer.

The plan quantity is based on the assumption that the areas to be repaired are to the dimensions shown in plan view. The actual limits of the repair are to be determined by the Engineer in the field

Include all labor, equipment, and materials needed to repair the spall areas in the bid item "Joint Treatment"


100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing the joints at this triple $10 \times 12$ concrete box culvert.

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: The east construction joint near mid length has separated approximately $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ and the west construction joint near mid length has separated approximately $2.0^{\prime \prime}$. There is a loss of fill behind the east and west joints.

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387. Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill void behind the wall with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the exterior of the box culvert after it has dried to allow space for the joint treatment. Afte joint treatment, use tie rods anchored to the wall at each exterior wall joint to tie joints in the box culvert as shown in the detail past the limits of the Joint Treatment repair. Postinstall the bolt sleeves using Hilti HIT-HY adhesive or approved equivalent according to manufacturer's instructions.

Fill the voids on the ceilings with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the exterior of the box culvert after it has dried.

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements:

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in a box culvert. At this site, a total of 16 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 4 exterior walls, 6 roof segments, and 6 floor segments.

Include the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

950 JOINT TREATMENT: The reinforced concrete box culvert has severe splits and porou deteriorated concrete at all expansion joints. The Engineer will sound and mark out areas of unsound concrete prior to removal.

Remove unsound concrete and replace it with new concrete material. If unsound
concrete extends past 1" periphery around rebar, notify the Engineer before further removal. Use a 15 -pound maximum size chipping hammer on any unsound concrete Expose existing reinforcement, without damage, and lap with proposed identical einforcement. New reinforcement should be matched to existing and be verified by the Engineer in the field. Provide sharp, neat lines. Remove concrete to a depth that provides a minimum clearance of 1 " around the periphery of the rebar. Take care not to damage existing reinforcement.

Sand blast clean any rust scale found on the exposed reinforcing steel. Clean the existing concrete surface by light sand blasting. After the surface has dried just before the patching material is placed, coat the surface with an epoxy bonding agent

Use shotcrete in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete. Apply and cure the material as recommended by the manufacturer.

The plan quantity is based on the assumption that the lengths to be repaired are to the dimensions shown in plan view and joint treatment width is estimated as 6 ft . The actual limits of the repair are to be determined by the Engineer in the field.
nclude all labor, equipment, and materials needed to repair the spall areas in the bid tem "Joint Treatment".


100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing various construction joints filling topsoil erosion holes and addressing scour on the north end of this triple $11 \times 10$ concrete box culvert

203 TOPSOIL: Fill erosion hole at the east of structure along the north bank with topsoil, seed with wetland seed mix meeting 251.03.F, and cover with Erosion Control Blanke meeting 255.03. Include all materials, labor and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Topsoil".

210 FOUNDATION FILL: Engineer will verify dimensions of scour hole prior to commencement of work. Use clay fill to fill the bottom of the scour hole as shown in Scour Repair Detail. Use clay fill that meets AASHTO Silt-Clay Materials Classification See Riprap Grade II for filling the top of the scour hole. Include all materials, excavation labor, and equipment for this work in the price bid for "Foundation Fill".

256 RIPRAP GRADE II: Fill the top 2' of the scour hole with Riprap Grade II. Before placing the riprap and after placing the foundation fill, place Geosynthetic Material Type RR. Include all materials, excavation, labor, and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Riprap Grade II".

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: In the west culvert barrel, the north center joint has separated approximately 1.25 " and the north joint has separated approximately 5 ". Voids in the west culvert barrel at the north joint measured up to 4' deep with misalignment up to $3 / 4$ ". In the center culvert barrel, the south joint has separated between $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ and $1.5^{\prime \prime}$, the north center joint has separated 1.25 ", and the north joint has separated between 2.5 " and 4 " with misalignment up to $7 / 8$ ". In the east culvert barrel the north joint has separated approximately $1.25^{\prime \prime}$, the north center joint has separated approximately $1.25^{\prime \prime}$, and the south joint has separated approximately 1.75 " with misalignment up to $3 / 4$ ".

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387 Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill the voids along the walls and the ceilings with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried. Install mechanical anchors in sound concrete to supply supplemental bond strength for shotcrete, then cover expansive foam and mechanical anchors with 2" layer of shotcrete. Refer to SP 192(23) for additional information. Use tie rods anchored to the wall at each exterior wall joint to tie joints in the box culvert as shown in the detail. Post-install the bol sleeves using Hilti HIT-HY adhesive or approved equivalent according to manufacturer's instructions

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in box culvert. At this site, a total of 24 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 6 exterior walls, 9 floor segments, and 9 roof segments.

Include the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair"


[^1]100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing the north and south joints, the spall, and scour at this triple $9 \times 8$ concrete box culvert.

203 TOPSOIL: Fill erosion hole at the west of structure along the north bank with topsoil, seed with Class II seed mix meeting 251.03.D, and cover with Erosion Control Blanket meeting 255.03. Include all materials, labor and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Topsoil".

210 FOUNDATION FILL: Engineer will verify dimensions of scour hole prior to commencement of work. Use clay fill to fill the bottom of the scour hole as shown in Scour Repair Detail. Use clay fill that meets AASHTO Silt-Clay Materials Classification. See Riprap Grade II for filling the top of the scour hole. Include all materials, excavation, labor, and equipment for this work in the price bid for "Foundation Fill".

256 RIPRAP GRADE II: Fill the top 2' of the scour hole with Riprap Grade II. Before placing the riprap and after placing the foundation fill, place Geosynthetic Material Type RR. Include all materials, excavation, labor, and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Riprap Grade II".

930 SPALL REPAIR: The bid item "Spall Repair" is for the saw cutting, removal, and replacement of the unsound concrete on the ceiling. Restore the spalled areas to their original cross section

Use a 15-pound maximum size chipping hammer on any unsound concrete removal. Provide sharp, neat lines at least 1 inch deep at the edges of the repair areas. Within the removal area, remove concrete to provide a minimum 1" clearance around the periphery of the reinforcing steel. Produce these sharp, neat lines by saw cutting or other means approved by the Engineer. Take care in the removal process to ensure no damage is done to the reinforcing steel.

Sand blast clean the existing concrete and exposed reinforcing steel. Clean the existing concrete surface by high pressure water blasting. After the surface has dried and just before the patching material is placed, coat the surface with an epoxy bonding agent that includes a migratory corrosion inhibitor. The bonding agent and corrosion inhibitor may be Sika FerroGard 903 (Sika Corp.), Tamms Duralprep A.C. Pro-Poxy 204 (Unitex) or an approved equal.

Use a two component, polymer-modified, cementitious repair mortar material that is specifically intended for patching concrete and contains a corrosion inhibitor. This patching material may be SikaTop 123 Plus (Sika Corporation), Duraltop Gel (Euclid Chemical Company), MasterEmaco N 400 (BASF Corporation), or an approved equal repair mortar. Cure the material as recommended by the manufacturer

At the contractor's option, and in accordance with North Dakota Department of Transportation SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform spall repairs using shotcrete in lieu of cementitious repair mortar. Any additional cost for this option must be borne by the contractor.

The actual limits of spall repair are to be determined by the Engineer in the field. Include the cost of all labor, equipment, and materials needed for spall repair in the price bid for "Spall Repair".

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: In the west culvert barrel, the south joint has separated between 6" and 4.75" approximately and the north joint has separated between 4.5 " and 3.75 " approximately. In the east culvert barrel the south joint has separated between 5 " and 4" approximately and the north joint has separated between 4.75" and 4" approximately.

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387. Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill voids along the walls and the ceilings with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried. Install mechanical anchors in sound concrete to supply supplemental bond strength for shotcrete, then cover expansive foam and mechanical anchors with 2" layer of shotcrete. Refer to SP 192(23) for additional information. Use tie rods anchored to the wall at each exterior wall joint to ie joints in the box culvert as shown in the detail. Post-install the bolt sleeves using Hilt HIT-HY adhesive or approved equivalent according to manufacturer's instructions.

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in box culvert. At this site, a total of 20 joint segments will be paid for at the
construction joint: 4 exterior walls, 4 interior walls, 6 floor segments, and 6 roof segments.
nclude the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".



## NOTES

100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing joints, removing and replacing the southeast wingwall and repairing scour at this triple $10 \times 12$ concrete box culvert

202 REMOVAL OF CONCRETE: Remove existing southeast wingwall in its entirety Cut wing footing, apron, culvert floor and wall to the limits shown, leaving the existing culvert and apron reinforcing. Leave the barrel roof in place. Shore the existing culvert during the partial remove and replacement. Include all materials, excavation, labor and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Removal of Concrete".

210 FOUNDATION FILL: Engineer will verify dimensions of scour hole prior to commencement of work. Use clay fill to fill the bottom of the scour hole as shown in Scour Repair Detail. Use clay fill that meets AASHTO Silt-Clay Materials Classification See Riprap Grade II for filling the top of the scour hole. Provide foundation fill below wingwall in accordance with Section 210.B.3. Include all materials, excavation, labor, and equipment for this work in the price bid for "Foundation Fill"

256 RIPRAP GRADE II: Fill the top 2' of the scour hole with Riprap Grade II. Before placing the riprap and after placing the foundation fill, place Geosynthetic Material Type RR. Include all materials, excavation, labor, and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Riprap Grade II".

602 CONCRETE: Cast the following elements of each section in one continuous run 1. Wing footings, culvert floor, and apron.
2. Wing complete to the top and culvert wall.

If the existing wall thickness is different than the new thickness, set the inner surfaces flush and the exterior surfaces tapered in the first $1^{\prime}-6$ " of the wing

602 CURING CONCRETE: Wet cure all concrete surfaces not covered by forms. Cover the concrete with a double thickness of burlap. Maintain surface moisture between the final finish and placement of burlap by periodic applications of a light fog spray of water. Keep the burlap continuously moist until the end of the curing period.

612 REINFORCING STEEL: Dimensions of bent bars are given out to out
930 SHORING: Temporary shoring is required for the excavation and replacement of the wingwall. The Concractor will design, construct, maintain, and remove the temporary shoring. All excavation, labor, equipment, and material needed for this work shall be included in the bid item, "Shoring".

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: In the south culvert barrel the center joint has separated 1".

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387 Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a

23 U.S.C. 407 NDDOT Reserves All Objections
STATE $\quad$ PROJECTNO.
minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill the box culvert joints on the walls and the ceilings with expansive foam insulation Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried.

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in a box culvert. At this site, a total of 3 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 1 exterior wall, 1 floor segment, and 1 roof segments
nclude the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair"



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100 SCOPE OF WORK: Work at this site consists of repairing the east and west joints scour, and addressing the topsoil at this single $10 \times 10$ concrete box culvert.

203 TOPSOIL F Fill erosion hole behind the southeast wing with topsoil, seed with wetland seed mix meeting 251.03.F, and cover with Erosion Control Blanket meeting 255.03 include all materials, labor and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Topsoil".

210 FOUNDATION FILL: Place foundation fill for conditions described in "Riprap Grade II" note. Quantities are based on section A-A which shows a potential restoration layout for assumed conditions called out in the detail. Use clay fill that meets AASHTO Silt-Clay Materials Classification. Include all materials, labor, and equipment for the placement of foundation fill in the price bid for "Foundation Fill".

256 RIPRAP GRADE II: The Engineer will verify the existing field conditions and dimensions of the scour hole and the original plunge pool prior to the commencement of work

If the scour hole needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Riprap Grade II".

Restore the plunge pool within the R/W to the original condition shown in Original Plunge Pool Section A-A. In areas where no riprap exists, install foundation fill below the proposed riprap line and place Geosynthetic Material Type RR prior to the placement of proposed riprap. In areas where riprap exists, install proposed riprap directly on top of existing to meet proposed conditions

Restore the 25 ' adjacent to the existing box culvert to the original condition. The Engineer will adjust the remaining dimensions as necessary to tie into existing conditions. Maintain a 10 buffer from existing R/W. Quantities are based on Scour Repair Section A-A which shows a potential restoration layout for assumed conditions called out in the detail.

Foundation Fill shall be paid for under price bid for "Foundation Fill". Include all other materials, excavation, labor, and equipment required for this work in the price bid for "Riprap Grade II".

930 BOX CULVERT JOINT REPAIR: The west joint has separated approximately $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and the east joint has separated approximately 1 1/8".

If the box culvert needs to be dewatered, include the price in the amount bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

Fill the voids along the box culvert floor with concrete. Provide AE-3 Concrete in accordance with Section 602 or a commercially packaged mix meeting ASTM C387 Mix concrete according to manufacturer's instructions. Wet cure concrete a minimum of 5 days. At the contractor's option and in accordance with SP 192(23) Concrete Spall Repair by Shotcrete, the contractor may perform joint repair along the floor using shotcrete in lieu of concrete.

Fill the box culvert joints on the walls and the ceilings with expansive foam insulation. Cut expansive foam flush with the interior of the box culvert after it has dried.

Expansive foam insulation must consist of a high expansion hydrophobic polyurethane foam that is nontoxic, nonflammable, and meets the following requirements

| Test | Requirement | Method |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Tensile Strength | 50 psi | ASTM D 638 |
| Compressive Strength | 90 psi | ASTM D 1621 |
| Shear Strength | 25 psi | ASTM D 732 |
| Water Absorption | $<2 \%$ by volume | ASTM D 2842 |

The bid item "Box Culvert Joint Repair" applies to all different types of joint segments in a box culvert. At this site, a total of 8 joint segments will be paid for at the construction joint: 4 exterior walls, 2 floor segments, and 2 roof segments

Include the cost of all equipment, labor, and materials required for the joint repair work at each segment in the price bid for "Box Culvert Joint Repair".

| (3) | This is a special text character used in the labeling of existing features. It indicates a feature that has an unknown characteristic, potentially based on: lack of description, location accuracy or purpose | C Gdrl | cable guardrail | Culv | culvert | FOS |  | tor of safety |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Calc | calculate | C\&G | curb \& gutter | Fed |  | deral |  |
|  |  | CIP | cast iron pipe | Cl | curb inlet | FP |  | d point |  |
|  |  | CB | catch basin | CR | curb ramp | Fn |  |  |  |
| Abn | abandoned | CRS | cationic rapid setting | C | cut | Fn P |  | ce post |  |
| Abut | abutment | C Gd | cattle guard |  |  | FO |  | er optic |  |
| Adj | adjusted | C To C | center to center | Dd Ld | dead load | FD |  | d drive |  |
| Aggr | aggregate | CL or ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | centerline | Defi | deflection | F | fill |  |  |
| Ahd | ahead | Ch | chain | Defm | deformed | FAA |  | e aggregate angul |  |
| ARV | air release valve | Chnlk | chain-link | Dint | delineate | FH |  | hydrant |  |
| Align | alignment | Ch Blk | channel block | Dintr | delineator | FI |  | nge |  |
| Al | alley | ChCh | channel change | Depr | depression | Flrd | flar |  |  |
| Alt | alternate | Chk | check | Desc | description | FES |  | red end section |  |
| Alum | aluminum | Chsld | chiseled | Det | detail | F Bcn |  | shing beacon |  |
| ADA | Americans with Disabilities Act | Cir | circle | DWP | detectable warning panel | FA |  | ht auger sample |  |
| \& | and | Cl | class | Dtr | detour | FL |  | $w$ line |  |
| Appr | approach | CInt | clean-out | Dia or $\varnothing$ | diameter | Ftg |  | ting |  |
| Approx | approximate | Clr | clear | Dir | direction | FM |  | ce main |  |
| ACP | asbestos cement pipe | Clagr | clearing \& grubbing | Dist | distance | Fnd | fou |  |  |
| Asph | asphalt | Comb. | combination | DM | disturbed material | Fdn |  | undation |  |
| AC | asphalt cement | Coml | commercial | DB | ditch block | Frac |  | ctional |  |
| Assmd | assumed | Compr | compression | DG | ditch grade | Frwy |  | eway |  |
| @ | at | CADD | computer aided drafting \& design | D | double | Frt | fron |  |  |
| Atten | attenuation | Conc | concrete | Dn | down | FF |  | nt face |  |
| ATR | automatic traffic recorder | CECB | concrete erosion control blanket | Dwg | drawing | F Disp |  | ldispenser |  |
| Ave | Avenue | Cond | conductor | Dr | drive | FFP |  | l filler pipes |  |
| Avg | average | Const | construction | Drwy | driveway | FLS |  | l leak sensor |  |
| ADT | average daily traffic | Cont | continuous | DI | drop inlet | Furn |  | nish/ed |  |
|  |  | CSB | continuous split barrel sample | D | dry density |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contr | contraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contr | contractor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bk | back | CP | control point |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BF | back face | Coord | coordinate | Ea | each |  |  |  |  |
| Balc | balcony | Cor | corner | Esmt | easement |  |  |  |  |
| B Wire | barbed wire | Corr | corrected | E | East |  |  |  |  |
| Barr | barricade | CAES | corrugated aluminum end section | EB | Eastbound |  |  |  |  |
| Btry | battery | CAP | corrugated aluminum pipe | Elast | elastomeric |  |  |  |  |
| BI | beehive inlet | CMES | corrugated metal end section | EL | electric locker |  |  |  |  |
| Beg | begin | CMP | corrugated metal pipe | E Mtr | electric meter |  |  |  |  |
| BG | below grade | CPVCP | corrugated poly-vinyl chloride pipe | Elec | electric/al |  |  |  |  |
| BM | bench mark | CSES | corrugated steel end section | EDM | electronic distance meter |  |  |  |  |
| Bkwy | bikeway | CSFES | corrugated steel flared end section | Elev or El | elevation |  |  |  |  |
| Bit | bituminous | CSP | corrugated steel pipe | Ellipt | elliptical |  |  |  |  |
| Blk | block | CSTES | corrugated steel traversable end section | Emb | embankment |  |  |  |  |
| BH | bore hole | Co | County | Emuls | emulsion/emulsified |  |  |  |  |
| Bot | bottom | Crse | course | ES | end section |  |  |  |  |
| BlvdBndry | Boulevard boundary | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ct} \\ & \text { Xarm } \end{aligned}$ | Courtcross arm | Engr | engineer |  | Depart |  | NRKJSTA |
|  |  |  |  |  | environmental sensor station |  |  | ${ }^{0720014}$ |  |
| Brkwy | breakaway | Xbuck | cross buck | Eq | equal |  | REvSSons |  |  |
| Br |  | Xsec | cross sections | Evgr | evergreen |  | DATE | Change | Ryoto |
| Bldg | bridge building | Xing | crossing | Exc | excavation |  |  |  |  |
| Bus. | business | Xrd | crossroadcrown | Exst | existing |  |  |  | $\binom{$ PROFESSSIONAL }{ PE-4683 } |
| BV | butterfly valve | Cr |  | Exp | expansion |  |  |  | - |
| Byp | bypass |  |  | Expy | Expressway external of curve extruded |  |  |  | Ergineer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PTHDAKO |
|  |  |  |  | Extru |  |  |  |  | $\frac{A r}{122}$ |


| Galv | galvanized | Ln | lane |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gar | garage | Lg | large |
| Gs L | gas line | Lat | latitude |
| G Reg | gas line regulator | Lt | left |
| GMV | gas main valve | Lens | lenses |
| G Mtr | gas meter | LvI | level |
| GSV | gas service valve | Lving | leveling |
| GVP | gas vent pipe | Lht | light |
| GV | gate valve | LP | light pole |
| Ga | gauge | Ltg | lighting |
| Gov | government | Liq | liquid |
| Grd | graded/grade | LL | liquid limit |
| Grnd | ground | Loc | location |
| GWM | ground water monitor | Long. | longitude |
| Gdrl | guardrail | Lp | loop |
| Gtr | gutter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LD } \\ & \text { Lum } \end{aligned}$ | loop detector luminaire |
| HPlg | H piling |  |  |
| Hdwl | headwall | Mb | mailbox |
| Ht | height | ML | main line |
| Hel | helical | MH | manhole |
| HDPE | high density polyethylene | Mkd | marked |
| HM | high mast | Mkr | marker |
| HP | high pressure | Mkg | marking |
| HPS | high pressure sodium | MA | mast arm |
| HTCG | high tension cable guardrail | Matl | material |
| Hwy | highway | Max | maximum |
| Hor | horizontal | MC | meander corner |
| HBP | hot bituminous pavement | Meas | measure |
| HMA | hot mix asphalt | Mdn | median |
| Hyd | hydrant | MD | median drain |
| Ph | hydrogen ion content | MC | medium curing |
|  |  | MGS | Midwest Guardrail System |
|  |  | MM | mile marker |
| Id | identification | MP | mile post |
| \|ncl | inclinometer tube | Min | minimum |
| IMH | inlet manhole | Misc | miscellaneous |
| ID | inside diameter | Mon | monument |
| Inst | instrument | Mnd | mound |
| Intchg | interchange | Mtbl | mountable |
| Intmdt | intermediate | Mtd | mounted |
| Intscn | intersection | Mtg | mounting |
| Inv | invert | Mk | muck |
| IP | iron pipe |  |  |
| Jt | joint |  |  |
| Jct | junction | Neop | neoprene |
|  |  | Ntwk | network |
|  |  | N | North |
|  |  | NE | North East |
|  |  | NW | North West |
|  |  | NB | Northbound |
|  |  | No. or \# | number |


| Obsc | obscure(d) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ocpd | occupied |
| Ocpy | occupy |
| $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{s}$ | offset |
| OC | on center |
| C | one dimensional consolidation |
| OC | organic content |
| Orig | original |
| O To O | out to out |
| OD | outside diameter |
| OH | overhead |
| PMT | pad mounted transformer |
| Pg | pages |
| Pntd | painted |
| Pr | pair |
| Pr | panel |
| Pk | park |
| PSD | passing sight distance |
| Pvmt | pavement |
| Ped | pedestal |
| Ped | pedestrian |
| PPP | pedestrian pushbutton post |
| Pen. | penetration |
| Perf | perforated |
| Per. | perimeter |
| Perm | permanent |
| PL | pipeline |
| PI | place |
| P\&P | plan \& profile |
| PL | plastic limit |
| Pl or P | plate |
| Pt | point |
| PE | polyethylene |
| PVC | polyvinyl chloride |
| PCC | Portland Cement concrete |
| PP | power pole |
| Preempt | preemption |
| Prefab | prefabricated |
| Prfmd or P | ref preformed |
| Prep | preperation |
| Press. | pressure |
| PRV | pressure relief valve |
| Prestr | prestressed |
| Pvt | private |
| PD | private drive |
| Prod. | production/produce |
| Prog | programmed |
| Prop. | property |
| Prop Ln | property line |
| Ppsd | proposed |
| PB | pull box |


| Qty | quantity |
| :--- | :--- |
| Qtr | quarter |
|  |  |
| Rad or R | radius |
| RR | railroad |
| Rlwy | railway |
| Rsd | raised |
| RC | rapid curing |
| Rec | record |
| Rcy | recycle |
| RAP | recycled asphalt pavement |
| RPCC | recycled portland cement concrete |
| Ref | reference |
| R Mkr | reference marker |
| RM | reference monument |
| RP | reference point |
| Refl | reflectorized |
| RCB | reinforced concrete box |
| RCES | reinforced concrete end section |
| RCFES | reinforced concrete flared end section |
| RCP | reinforced concrete pipe |
| RCPS | reinforced concrete pipe sewer |
| RCTES | reinforced concrete traversable end section |
| Reinf | reinforcement |
| Res | reservation |
| Res | residence |
| Ret | retaining |
| Rev | reverse |
| Rt | right |
| R/W | right of way |
| Riv | river |
| Rd | road |
| Rdbd | road bed |
| Rdwy | roadway |
| RWIS | roadway weather information system |
| Rk | rock |
| Rt | route |


| NORTH DAKOTADEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 07-01-14 |  |
| Date | Chance |  |
|  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text { PROFESSIONAL } \\ \text { PE-4683 } \end{array} \end{array}\right)$ |


| Salv | salvage(d) |
| :--- | :--- |
| San | sanitary sewer line |
| Sec | section |
| SL | section line |
| Sep | separation |
| Seq | sequence |
| Serv | service |
| Sht | sseet |
| Shtng | sheeting |
| Shldr | shoulder |
| Sw or Sdwk | sidewalk |
| SD | sight distance |
| SN | sign number |
| Sig | signal |
| Sgl | single |
| SRCP | slotted reinforced concrete pipe |
| SC | slow curing |
| SS | slow setting |
| Sm | small |
| S | South |
| SE | South East |
| SW | South West |
| SB | Southbound |
| Sp | spaces |
| Spcl | special |
| SA | special assembly |
| SP | special provisions |
| G | specific gravity |
| Spk | spike |
| SB | split tarrel sample |
| SH | sprinkler head |
| SV | sprinkler valve |
| Sq | square |
| Stk | stake |
| Std | standard |
| N | standard penetration test |
| Std Specs | standard specifications |
| StmL | steam line |
| SEC | steel encased concrete |
| SMA | stone matrix asphalt |
| SSD | stopping sight distance |
| SD | storm drain |
| St | street |
| SPP | structural plate pipe |
| SPPA | structural plate pipe arch |
| Str | structure |
| Subd | subdivision |
| Sub | subgrade |
| Sub Prep | subgrade preperation |
| Ss | subsoil |
| SS | supppenent specification |
| Supp | supplemental |
| Surf | surfacing |
| Surv | survey |
| Sym | symmetrical |
|  |  |


| Tel | telephone |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tel B | Telephone Booth |
| Tel P | telephone pole |
| Tv | television |
| Temp | temperature |
| Temp | temporary |
| TBM | temporary bench mark |
| T | thinwall tube sample |
| Ts | topsoil |
| Traf | traffic |
| TSCB | traffic signal control box |
| Tr | trail |
| Transf | transformer |
| Trans | transition |
| TT | transmission tower |
| TES | traversable end section |
| Trans | transverse |
| Trtd | treated |
| Trmt | treatment |
| Qc | triaxial compression |
| TERO | tribal employment rights ordinance |
| Tpl | triple |
| Typ | typical |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Qu | unconfined compressive strength |
| Ugrnd | underground |
| Util | utility |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| VG | valley gutter |
| Vap | vapor |
| Vert | vertical |
| VCP | vitrified clay pipe |
| Vol | volume |
| VSFS | vehicle speed feedback sign |
|  |  |
| Wkwy | walkway |
| W | water content |
| WGV | water gate valve |
| WL | water line |
| WM | water main |
| WMV | water main valve |
| WMtr | water meter |
| WSV | water service valve |
| WW | water well |
| Wrng | wearing |
| WIM | weigh in motion |
| W | west |
| WB | westbound |
| Wrng | wiring |
| WI | with |
| W/o | without |
| WC | witness corner |
|  |  |


| MEASUREMENTS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ac | acres | T | tesla |
| A | ampere | T/mi | tons per mile |
| Bd Ft | board feet | v | volt |
| Cd | candela | w | watt |
| cm | centimeter | Wb | weber |
| C | coulomb |  |  |
| CF | cubic feet |  |  |
| m3 | cubic meter |  |  |
| $\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{s}$ | cubic meters per second |  |  |
| CY | cubic yard |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{mi}$ | cubic yards per mile |  |  |
| D or Deg | degree |  |  |
| F | Fahrenheit |  |  |
| F | farad |  |  |
| ft | feet/foot |  |  |
| Gal | gallon |  |  |
| G | giga |  |  |
| Ha | hectare |  |  |
| H | henry |  |  |
| Hz | hertz |  |  |
| hr | hour(s) |  |  |
| in | inch |  |  |
| J | joule |  |  |
| K | kelvin |  |  |
| kN | kilo newton |  |  |
| kPa | kilo pascal |  |  |
| kg | kilogram |  |  |
| kg/m3 | kilogram per cubic meter |  |  |
| km | kilometer |  |  |
| K | Kip(s) |  |  |
| LF | linear foot |  |  |
| L | litre |  |  |
| Lm | lumen |  |  |
| L sum | lump sum |  |  |
| Lx | lux |  |  |
| M Hr | man hour |  |  |
| M | mega |  |  |
| m | meter |  |  |
| $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | meters per second |  |  |
| mi | mile |  |  |
| mL | milliliter |  |  |
| mm | millimeter |  |  |
| $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ | millimeters per hour |  |  |
| n | nano |  |  |
| N | newton |  |  |
| Pa | pascal |  |  |
| 1 b | pounds |  |  |
| sec | seconds |  |  |
| S | siemens |  |  |
| SF | square feet |  |  |
| km2 | square kilometer |  |  |
| m2 | square meter |  |  |
| SY | square yard |  |  |
| Sta Yd | station yards |  |  |
| SI | Systems International |  |  |


| SURV | DESCRIPTIONS | SOll T | PES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Az | azimuth | Cl | clay |
| Bs | backsight | ClF | clay fill |
| ${ }_{8 P}^{\text {Brg }}$ | bearing | Cl Hvy | clay heavy |
| ${ }_{\text {BS }}{ }^{\text {BP }}$ Cap | both sides | Cl Lm | clay loam |
| BC | brass cap | Cos | coal slack |
| CS | curve to spiral | C Gr | coarse gravel |
| Eq | equation external of curve | CS | coarse sand |
| Fs | far side | FS | fine sand |
| FB | field book | Gr | gravel |
| ${ }_{\text {Geod }}$ | foresight | Lig Co | lignite coal |
| Gls | Geoographical Information System | Lig SI | lignite slack |
| GPS | Global Positioning System | Lm | loam |
| HI | height of instrument | Rk | rock |
| IM | iron monument | Sd | sand |
| IPn | iron pin ${ }_{\text {Land S }}$ Surveyor (licensed) | Sdy Cl | sandy clay |
| LSIT | Land Surveyor In Training | Sdy CI Lm | sandy clay loam |
| L | length of curve | Sdy FI | sandy fill |
| ${ }_{\text {LC }}^{\text {LB }}$ | long chord level book | Sdy Lm | sandy loam |
| Mer | meridian | Sc | scoria |
| M | mid ordinate of curve | Sh | shale |
| NGS | National Geodetic Survey | Si Cl | silt clay |
| NS | near side | Si CILm | silty clay loam |
| Obss | observation | Si Lm | silty loam |

CENEXPL
CENT PL WATER DIST CENT PWR ELEC CENTURYLINK
COE
CONS TEL
CONT RE
CPR
DAK CARR
DAK CENT TEL
DAK CENT
DAK RWD DGC
DICKEY R NET
DICKEY RWU
DICKEY TEL
DNRR
DOME PL
DVELEC
DVMW
DVMW
ENBRDG
ENBRDG
ENVENTIS
ENVENTIS
EQUINOR
EQUINOR
FALK MNG
FHWA
G FKS-TRL WD GETTY TRD \& TRAN GLDN W ELEC GRGS CO TEL
GTR RAMSEY WD

702 Communications
Accent Communication Agassiz Water Users Incorporated Assiociated General Contractors of America Alliance Pipeline
All Seasons Water Users Association Amoco Pipeline Company Amerada Hess Con
Bear Paw Energy Incorporated Baker Electric
Basin Electric Cooperative Incorporated Bek Communications Cooperative Belle Fourche Pipeline Company Bureau of Land Management Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Boeing
Barnes
Barnes Rural Water District Burleigh Water Users
Cable One
Cable Services
Capital Electric Cooperative Incorporat Cass County Electric Cooperative Cass Rural Water Users Incorporated Cablecom Of Fargo
Cablecom Of Far
Cenex Pipeline
Central Pipe Line Water District Central Power Electric Cooperative CenturyLink
Corps of Engineers
Consolidated Telephone
Continental Resource Inc
Canadian Pacific Railway Department Of Energy
Dakota Carrier Network Dakota Centrier Network Telephone Dakota Rural Water District Dakota Gasification Company Dickey Rural Networks Dickey Rural Water Users Association Dickey Telephone Dakota Northern Railroad Dome Pipeline Company Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative Dakota, Missouri Valley \& Wester Enventis Telephone Equinor Pipeline
Falkirk Mining Company Federal Highway Administration Grand Forks-traill Water District Getty Trading \& Transportation Golden West Electric Cooperative Griggs County Telephone Griggs County Telephone
Greater Ramsey Water District

GT PLNS NAT GAS
HALS TEL
DEA1
NT-COMM TEL
KANEB PL
KEMELEC
KOCH GATH SYS
LKHD PL
_NGDN RWU
LWR YELL R ELEC
MCKNZ CON
MCKNZ ELEC
MCKNZ WRD
MCLEOD
MCLN-SHRDN R WAT MDU
MIDSTATE TEL
minot CAble
MINOT TEL
MISS VALL COMM
MISS W W S
MNKOTA PWR
MOR-GRAN-SOU ELEC
MRE LBTY TEL
MRE LBTY TEL
MUNICIPAL
MUNICIPAL
N CENT ELEC
N VALL W DIST
ND PKS \& REC
ND TEL
NDDOT
NDSU SOIL SCIDEPT
NEMONT TEL
NODAK RELEC
NOON FRMS TEL
NPR
NTH PRAIR RW
NTHN BRDR PL
NTHN PLNS ELEC
NTHWSTRN REF
Nw COMm
NWRWD
ONEOK
OSHA
OTTR TL PWR
PAAP
PLEM
POLAR COM
PVT ELEC
QWEST
RWEST

Great Plains Natural Gas Company
Halstad Telephone Company
dea1
nter-Community Telephone Company aneb Pipeline Company
Kem Electric Cooperative Incorporated Kakehead Pipeline Company
Langdon Rural Water Users Incorporated
Lower Yellowstone Rural Electric
McKenzie Consolidated Telcom
McKenzie Electric Cooperative
Mckenzie County Water Resource Distric MCLeod USA
cLean Electric Cooperative Montana-dakota Utilities
MidContinent Communicatio
Midstate Telephone Company
Minot Cable Television
Minot Telephone Company
Missouri Valley Communications
Missouri West Water System Minnkota Power
Mor-gran-sou Electric Cooperative ountrail-williams Electric Cooperative City Water And Sewer City Water
North Central Electric Cooperative North Valley Water District
North Dakota Parks And Recreation
North Dakota Telephone Company North Dakota Department of Transportation NDSU Soil Science Department
emont Telephone
 Noonan Farmers Telephone Company Northern Plains Railroad
Northern States Power
Northern Prairie Rural Water Association Northern Border Pipeline
Northern Plains Electric Cooperative Incorporated Northwestern Refinery Company
Northwest Communication Cooperation Northwest Rural Water District neok gas
ccupational Safety and Health Administration
Itter Tail Power Company
Pains All American Pipeline
Polar Communications
Private Electric
Qwest Communications
R \& T Water Supply Association

| RED RIV COMM | Red River Rural Communications |
| :--- | :--- |
| RESVTN TEL | Reservation Telephone |
| ROBRTS TEL | Roberts Company Telephone |
| R-RIDER ELEC | Roughrider Elecetric Cooperative |
| RRVW | Red River Valley \& Western Railroad |
| S CENT REG WD | South Central Regional Water District |
| SE WU | South East Water Users Incorporated |
| SCOTT CABLE | Scott Cable Television Dickinson |
| SHERDN ELEC | Sheridan Electric Cooperative |
| SHEYN VLY ELEC | Sheyenne Valley Electric Cooperative |
| SKYTECH | Skyland Technologies Incorporated |
| SLOPE ELEC | Slope Electric Cooperative Incorporated |
| SOURIS RIV TELCOM | Souris River Telecommunications |
| ST WAT COMM | State Water Commission |
| STATE LN WATER | State Line Water Cooperative |
| STER ENG | Sterling Energy |
| STUT RWU | Stutsman Rural Water Users |
| SW PLPRJ | Southwest Pipeline Project |
| TMC | Turtle Mountain Communications |
| TCI | TCl of North Dakota |
| TESORO HGH PLNS PL | Tesoro High Plains Pipeline |
| TRICNTY WU | Tri-COunty Water Users Incorporated |
| TRL CO RWU | Traill County Rural Water Users |
| UNTD TEL | United Telephone |
| UPPR SOUR WUA | Upper Souris Water Users Association |
| US SPRINT | U.S.Sprint |
| USAF MSL CABLE | U.S.A.F. Missile Cable |
| USFWS | US Fish and Wildlife Service |
| USW COMM | U.S. West Communications |
| VRNDRY ELEC | Verendrye Electric Cooperative |
| W RIV TEL | West River Telephone Incorporated |
| WAPA | Western Area Power Administration |
| WAWSA | Western Area Water Supply Authority |
| WEB | W.E. B. Water Development Association |
| WILLIRWA | Williams Rural Water Association |
| WILSTN BAS PL | Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company |
| WLSH RWD | Walsh Water Rural Water District |
| WOLVRTN TEL | Wolverton Telephone |
| XLENER | Xcel Energy |
| YSVR | Yellowstone Valley Railroad |
|  |  |

Existing Topography



Right Of Way

|  | Easement |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Existing Easement |
| -- | Right of Way |
|  | Existing Right of Way |
|  | Existing Right of Way Rairroad |
|  | Existing Right of Way Not State Owned |
|  | Existing Government Lot Line |
|  | Existing Adjacent Block Lines |
|  | Existing Adjacent Lot Lines |
|  | Existing Adjacent Property Line |
|  | Existing Adjacent Subdivision Lines |
|  | Sight Distance Triangle Line |
|  | Dimension Leader |
| Boundary Control |  |
|  | Existing City Corporate Limits or Reservation Boundary |
|  | Existing State or International Line |
|  | Existing Township |
|  | Existing County |
|  | Existing Section Line |
|  | Existing Quarter Section Line |
|  | Existing Sixteenth Section Line |
| -- -- -- -- -- | Existing Centerine |
| - - - - | Tangent Line |

Cross Sections and Typicals
------------- Existing Ground

| --- | Existing Topsoil (Cross Section View) |
| :---: | :---: |
| void - void - void - v | Existing Ground Void (Not Surveyed) |
|  | Existing Concrete |
|  | Existing Aggregate (Cross Section View) |

__ Existing Curb and Gutter (Cross Section View)
_-_ Ex Existing Asphatt (Cross Section View)
__-_-_ Existing Reinforcement Rebar Geotechnical
_o_ 0 - Geotextile Fabric Type $D$
_- $600-$ Co00 - Geogrid

___ $R$-_ Geotexile Fabric Type $R$ 1

—— s —— s — Geotextile Fabric Type s
Subgrade Reinforcement
_-. - . . . . .... . . . Failure Line

## Countours

$\ldots \ldots$ Depression Contours
$---\ldots-1 . \ldots----\quad$ Supplemental Contour

Profile
_-_-_-_-_ Subgrade, Subcut or Ditch Grade
_______ _ Topsoil Profile

Striping

- Centerine Pavement Marking
$=$ Barrier with Centerline Pavement Marking
$\bar{\Longrightarrow}$ Barrier Pavement Marking
_ - - - - - - Stripe 4 IN Dotted Extension White
-     -         -             -                 -                     - Stripe 8 IN Dotted Extension White
-     -         -             -                 - Stripe 8 IN Lane Drop

Pavement Joints Doweled Joint
Tie Bar 30 Inch 4 Foot Center to Center


Bridge Details
--------- - - Small Hidden Object
_ — - — - Large Hidden Object
___-_-_ - - Phantom Object
_-............... Existing Conditions Object
————————Centerine Mair
-------- Centerine Secondary
$-\quad-\quad-\quad$ Excavation Limits
—---------- Proposed Ground
งนumumumuma Sheet Piling

## Erosion Control

Limits of Const Transition Line
Bale Check
Rock Check
__ s c_ sloating Silt Curtai

$-\quad-\quad-\quad$ Excavation Limits
_.............. Fiber Rolls

Environmental

- Werru-u_ Wetland Mitigation
$\qquad$



Tree Row


- Flexible Delineator
$\square$ Flexible Delineator Type A (Exst, Ppss)
$\square \quad$ Flexible Delineator Type B (Exst, Ppsd)
Flexible Delineator Type C (Exst, Ppsd)
Flexible Delineator Type D (Exst, Ppsd)
Flexible Delineator Type E (Exst, Ppsd)
Delineator Type A (Exst, Ppsd, Diamond Grate Rese

Delineator Type B (Exst, Ppsd, Diamond Grade-Reset)

Delineator Type C (Exst, Ppsd, Diamond Grade)
Delineator Type D (Exst, Ppsd, Diamond Grade)
Delineator Type E (Exst, Ppsd, Diamond Grade)
Barricade (Type I, Type II, Type III
Arrow Panel (Caution Mode, Double Direction, Left Directional
Attenuation Device
Truck Mounted Attenuator

- Delineator Drums
$\square \quad$ Flagger
- Tubular Marker
$\triangle \quad$ Traffic Cone
Back to Back Vertical Panel Sign

Highway Sign (Exst, Ppsd)
Mile Post Type A (Exst-Ppsd-Reset)
wie Post Type B (Exst, Ppsd)
Mile Post Type C (Exst, Ppsd)
Object Marker Type l (Exst, Ppsd)
Object Marker Type II (Exst, Ppsd)
Object Marker Type III (Exst, Ppsd)
Existing Reference Marker
Road Closure Gate 18 Ft (Exst, Ppst)

Road Closure Gate 28 ft (Exst, Ppsd)
Road Closure Gate 40 Ft (Exst, Ppsd)
Existing Rairroad Battery Box
Existing RR Profile Spot
Existing Rairroad Crossbuck
Existing Rairroad Frog

Existing Mailoox (Private, Federa)

## Existing Luminaire

- Le- Luminaire LED

Existing Light Standard Luminaire
-() Relocate Light Standard

- Light Standard Light LED Luminaire
(1) Light Standard 35 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire

L Light Standard 50 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire
Light Standard 70 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire Light Standard 100 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire
(4) Light Standard 150 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire

Light Standard 200 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire
Light Standard 250 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire

- Light Standard 310 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire Light Standard 400 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire Light Standard 700 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire
- Light Standard 1000 Watt High Pressure Sodium Vapor Luminaire
- Emergency Vehicle Detector
- Video Detection Camera

High Mast Light Standard 3 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 4 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 5 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 6 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 7 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 8 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 9 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
High Mast Light Standard 10 Luminaire (Exst, Ppsd)
Overhead Sign Structure Load Center (Exst, Ppsd)
Traffic Signal Controller (Exst, Ppsd)
Pad Mounted Traffic Signal Controller (Exst, Ppsd)
Flashing Beacon (Exst, Ppsd)
Concrete Foundation (Exst, Ppsd)
Pipe Mounted Flasher (Exst, Ppsd)
Pad Mounted Feed Point (Exst, Ppsd)
Pipe Mounted Feed Point with Pad (Exst, Ppsd)
Pole Mounted Feed Point (Exst, Ppsd)
Junction Box (Exst, Ppsd)
Existing Pedestrian Head with Number
Existing Signal Head
$\rightarrow$ Pole Mounted Head

Existing Lighting Standard Pole

Existing Traffic Signal Standard
Pull Box (Exst-Ppsd-Undefined)

Intelligent Transportation Pull Box (Exst, Ppsd)
Transformer (Exst, Ppsd)
Power Pole (Exst-Ppsd-with Transformer)
Wood Pole (Exst, Ppss)
Pedestrian Push Button Post (Exst, Ppsd)
Existing Pole

Existing Telephone Pole
Existing Post
Connection Conductor (Ground, Neutral, Phase 1, Phase 2)

200 lb
400 lb
700 lb

Outer Containers
Cones


Typical Assembly

Typical Module Construction Detail
${ }^{4 " \text { black }}$

Left Side
Traffic
$\leq{ }^{3 " \text { orange }(A)}$

$\sim_{\substack{\text { finito } \\ \text { fshouded }}}^{4 .}$


A) Use 3 " orarge sheeting for temporary installations, and 3 " yellow
sheeting for peemanent installations.

| Fill Chart |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Module Weights (LBS) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 400 | 700 | 1400 |  |
| 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distance <br> for <br> top edge | $81 /{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $5^{\prime \prime}$ | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |  |



Note: ange atenuation devices 10 degres towards trafic when placed at piers offset from roadway.
$\longrightarrow$ Trafic side $\longrightarrow$

Type B Layou


| Type B Attenuation Device |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module Number | Dash Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 |
|  | Module Weight (LBS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2 | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| в3 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |  |  |
| B4 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |  |  |
| B5 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 |
| B6 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 |
| B7 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 |
| B8 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 |
| B9 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| 810 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| 811 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| B12 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| B13 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| B14 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| B15 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| B16 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Length (L) | 34.2' | 30.7 | $30.7{ }^{\prime}$ | $30.7{ }^{\prime}$ | $30.7{ }^{7}$ | $30.7{ }^{\prime}$ | $30.7{ }^{7}$ | $30.7{ }^{\prime}$ | $30.7{ }^{7}$ | 27.2' | 27.2' |
| Module Weights <br> (LBS) |  |  |  |  | Repla | ement | dule |  |  |  |  |
| 2100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1400 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 700 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 400 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 200 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Notes:









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Devices, Inc. of San Clemente, CA, or approved equal meet these requirements.
5. The Typical Module Constuction Detail and Type $B$ Layout are based on the Energite Crash Cushion manufactured by Energy Absorption.

| NORTH DAKOTADEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION |  | This document was originally issued and sealed by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{9-25-12}{\text { REVISIONS }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| DATE | CHANGE | Kirk J Hoff, |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7-18-14 \\ & \hline 9.27-17 \\ & 1020210 \end{aligned}$ | Revised sheeting in reflective sheet deta Update to active voice | Registration Number <br> PE-4683 |
| -19 | New | on 10/03/19 and the origina document is stored at the North Dakota Department of Transportation |



U-Channel Post




R11-4a-60
Legend: black (non-refl)


This document was originally issued and sealed by Kisued and sealed
Kirk J Hoff, Kirk J Hoff,
Registration Number egistration Num
PE-4683,
on 10/03/19 and the original document is stored at the ortation







PORTABLE RUMBLE STRIPS ARRAY DETAIL





PORTABLE RUMBLE STRIPS ARRAY TYPES OF MOVEMENT AND MAXIMUM ALLOWANCES

| Noles. |
| :--- |
| 1. De |
| De |


3. Sign $R 2$-1ap-24is not required when piot car operation is used
4. Do not se unvie stris on anon paved surface or in a pre-





[^0]:    

[^1]:    

