

# PLAN PREPARATION GUIDE

## CHAPTER 3

### QUANTITY COMPUTATIONS AND INFORMATION

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## 1. General Quantities

This chapter covers quantity computations and general quantity information that is not covered in the Highway Design Manual or that needs clarification. Quantities are covered in Section 3, Chapter 19 of the Design Manual.

## 2. Maintenance of Roadway and Drives During Construction

When material is needed to maintain traffic on the roadway or on driveways during construction the bid item "Maintenance Stone" given in tons will be used. The selection of a specific aggregate for maintenance stone will not be made by the Department. The Pay Item shall be 3069900 Maintenance Stone -----Ton

## 3. Liquid Asphalt Binder in Paving Mixture

A Quantity for Liquid Asphalt Binder shall be included for asphalt paving mixtures. Below are the values recommended computing quantities:

<u>Type Asphalt Mix</u>	<u>Recommended % AC</u>
1C Surface Cr.	5.3%
1B Surface Cr.	5.0%
1 Surface Cr.	6.2%
Type 3 Surface Cr.	6.0%
4 & 5 Surface Cr.	6.3%
Type 1 Binder Cr.	5.0%
Type 2 Binder Cr.	5.1%
Type 1 Asph. Agg. Base Cr.	4.2%
Type 2 Asph. Agg. Base Cr.	4.3%
Surface for Shoulders	6.0%
Superpave Surface Course	5.1%
Superpave Intermediate Course	4.3%

Example of Calculation:

$$1273 \text{ Tons of ACSC (Type 1)} \times 6.2\% = 79 \text{ Tons Liquid Asphalt Binder}$$

The Pay Item Shall Be:

4011004	Liquid Asphalt Binder PG 64-22 ----- Ton
4011008	Liquid Asphalt Binder PG 76-22 ----- Ton
4011010	Liquid Asphalt Binder PG 82-22 ----- Ton

"Liquid Asphalt Binder PG 64-22" will be used in all cases unless otherwise instructed.

**4. Sand-Clay Base Course**

The contractor shall be required to furnish all materials and incidentals required to construct Sand-Clay Base Course. No Type is to be specified.

The Pay Item Shall Be:

3031006	Sand Clay Base Course - 6" Uniform _____	S.Y.
3031008	Sand Clay Base Course - 8" Uniform _____	S.Y.
3031010	Sand Clay Base Course - 10" Uniform _____	S.Y.
3031012	Sand Clay Base Course - 12" Uniform _____	S.Y.

Example of Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+11.0 To Sta. 29+04.0} &= 2893' \times \text{width (29')} \div 9 = 9322 \text{ S.Y.} \\ \text{Inclusions For Dives} & \quad \underline{100 \text{ S.Y.}} \\ \text{Total} & \quad 9422 \text{ S.Y.} \end{aligned}$$

**5. Graded Aggregate Base Courses**

Graded Aggregate Base Course. When the Field Review recommends Graded Aggregate Base Course, the Contract shall not include alternate except for the following counties; Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Marlboro and Williamsburg. Coquina Shell Base will be used as an alternate in these counties.

Earthwork quantities in the plans are for Graded Aggregate Base Course. If Coquina Base is selected, the grades will be adjusted in the field to compensate for the difference in base thickness, and quantities for "Unclassified Excavation" and "Borrow Excavation" will be adjusted prior to final payment. See note to be placed on General Construction Note Sheet in Chapter 2, Page 4, concerning Coquina Shell Base.

Example of Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+13.0 To Sta. 55+52.0} &= 5539' \\ 5539 \text{ (Length)} \times 23 \text{ (Width)} \div 9 &= 14,155 \text{ SY} \\ \text{Inclusions For Drives} &= \underline{750 \text{ SY}} \\ \text{Total} &= 14,905 \text{ SY} \end{aligned}$$

**6. Hot Mix Asphalt Base Course**

The rate of application for Asphalt Aggregate Base Course shall be given on the Field Review or Pavement Design.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+13.0 To Sta. 55+52.0} &= 5539' \\ 5539' \text{ (Length)} \times 23 \text{ (Width of base)} \div 9 &= 14,155 \text{ SY} \\ 14,155 \text{ SY} \times 800 \text{ (Lb. per SY)} \div 2000 &= 5662 \text{ Tons} \end{aligned}$$

The Pay Item Shall Be:

Hot Mix Asphalt Aggregate Base Course (Type \_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Ton

## 7. Hot Mix Asphalt Binder Course

The rate of application for Binder Course shall be given on the Field Review or pavement design.

Example of Calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+13.0 To Sta. 55+52.0} &= 5539' \\ 5539' (\text{Length}) \times 22' (\text{Width of binder}) \div 9 &= 13,540 \text{ SY} \\ 13,540 \text{ SY} \times 225 (\text{Lb. per SY}) \div 2000 &= 1,523 \text{ Tons} \\ \text{Binder Course For Build -Up} &= 50 \text{ Tons} \\ \text{Additional Quantity To Cover Overruns 5\%} &= \underline{79 \text{ Tons}} \\ \text{Total} &= 1652 \text{ Tons} \end{aligned}$$

The Pay Item Shall Be:

Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete Binder Course (Type \_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Ton

## 8. Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course

The rate of application for surface course shall be given on the Field Review or Pavement Design.

Example of Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+13.0 To Sta. 55+52.0} &= 5539' \\ 5539' (\text{length}) \times 22 (\text{Width of Surface}) \div 9 &= 13,540 \text{ SY} \\ 13,540 \text{ SY} \times 175 (\text{Lb. Per SY}) \div 2000 &= 1,185 \text{ Tons} \\ \text{Inclusions For Drives} &= 66 \text{ Tons} \\ \text{Additional Quantity to Cover Overruns 2\%} &= 25 \text{ Tons} \\ \text{Total} &= 1,276 \text{ Tons} \end{aligned}$$

The pay item shall be:

Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete Surface Course (Type \_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ Tons

## 9. Bituminous Surfacing

The type of Bituminous Surfacing for surface course shall be given on the Field Review or pavement Design.

Example of Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta. 0+11.0 To Sta. 29+04.0} &= 2893' \\ 2893' (\text{Length}) \times 28' (\text{Width of Surfacing}) \div 9 &= 9000 \text{ SY} \\ \text{inclusions For Drives} &= 500 \text{ SY} \\ \text{Total} &= 9500 \text{ SY} \end{aligned}$$

The pay item shall be:

Bituminous Surfacing (\_\_\_\_ Treatment) Type \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ S.Y.

## 10. Prime Coat

Prime coat will be required when using Graded Aggregate Base course or sand clay base course. The rate will be 0.27 gallon per square yard.

Example of Calculations

$$1000 \text{ S.Y.} \times 0.27 \text{ GAL} = 270 \text{ gallons}$$

The pay item shall be:

4010005 Prime Coat \_\_\_\_\_ GAL.

## 11. Riprap at Bridge Ends

Example of Calculations:

$$A = 529.81 + 2.0 = 531.81$$

$$B = 516.0 - 2.0 = 514.0$$

$$C = 545.0$$

$$D = 2:1 \text{ Slope} = 2$$

$$A = (531.81 - 514.0)^2 + (531.81 - 514.0 \times 2)^2 = (17.81)^2 + (35.62)^2 = 317.20 + 1268.78 = 1585.98 = 39.824$$

$$R = \frac{[(531.81 - 514.0) + (545.0 - 531.81)]}{2} = (8.91 + 13.19) = 22.1 \times 2 = 44.2$$

$$\times 2 \frac{(3.14)(44.2)}{4} = \frac{(6.28)(44.2)}{4} = 69.39$$

$$\text{Area Of RIPRAP} = [2(30) + 2(69.39) + 41] 39.824 =$$

$$(60 + 138.78 + 41) 39.824 = 239.78 \times 39.824 =$$

$$\frac{9549 \text{ S.F.} \times 1}{27} = 353.7 \text{ C.Y.}$$

$$\frac{353.7 \times 3400}{2000} = 601 \text{ TONS}$$

$$601 \times 2 \text{ (No. of Approaches)} * = 1202 \text{ TONS}$$

\* When both approaches are of equal height. When approaches are a different height each approach is to be figured separately.

The pay item shall be:

8041020 Hand Placed Riprap \_\_\_\_\_ TONS

**Pay Items to be Used for Rip-Rap in Accordance with the Rip-Rap Classifications Found in Section 804 of the 2000 Edition of the “Standard Specifications for Highway Construction”.**

<b>Pay Item No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unit</b>
8041010	RIP-RAP (CLASS A)	TON
8041015	RIP-RAP (CLASS A)	CY
8041020	RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	TON
8041025	RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	CY
8041030	RIP-RAP (CLASS C)	TON
8041035	RIP-RAP (CLASS C)	CY
8041040	RIP-RAP (CLASS D)	TON
8041045	RIP-RAP (CLASS D)	CY
8041050	RIP-RAP (CLASS E)	TON
8041055	RIP-RAP (CLASS E)	CY
8041060	RIP-RAP (CLASS F)	TON
8041065	RIP-RAP (CLASS F)	CY

The following criteria should be used to determine which Class of Rip-Rap should be used:

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>New Pay Item Number to use</b>
Hand Placed Rip-Rap is computed by Design Group	8041020 or 8041025
Dumped Rip-Rap is computed by Design Group	8041030 or 8041035
Rip-Rap is provided by another source	As specified by other source
Hand placed Rip-Rap is currently shown on plans	Change to 8041020 or 8041025
Foundation Rip-Rap is currently shown on plans	As specified by other source
Dumped Rip-Rap is currently shown on plans	Change to 8041030 or 8041035

All notes in the plans pertaining to rip-rap should be revised accordingly. An example is shown below:

**Old Note:**

“PLACE 20 TONS OF HAND PLACED RIP-RAP”

**New Note:**

“PLACE 20 TONS OF RIP-RAP (CLASS B)”

**12. Geotextile For Erosion Control Under RipRap**

Geotextile for erosion control is to be used under all Riprap. The Class should be determined by the project engineer or Hydraulics Engineer, but in most cases will be class 2. The type is to be determined by the map shown on page 3-14 . Type D is a site specific type in both class of geotextile and will be used only in critical / severe applications. More site specific information will be given in the special provisions of the proposal when type D is specified and needs to be brought to the specifications & estimates manager attention. The AOS and permittivity must be obtained either from pavement design or LAB. The Pay Item shall be:

<b>ITEM NO.</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
8048100	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class1)	m2 (SY)
8048105	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 1)	m2 (SY)
8048110	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 1)	m2 (SY)
8048115	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 1)	m2 (SY)
8048200	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 2)	m2 (SY)
8048205	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 2)	m2 (SY)
8048210	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 2)	m2 (SY)
8048215	Geotextile for Erosion Control Under Riprap (Class 2)	m2 (SY)

**13. Borrow Excavation**

When a project has 25 CY or less of borrow it will be classified as "Unclassified Excavation". When there is 26 CY or more of borrow the item of "Borrow Excavation" will be used. Computation of borrow excavation will be 200 CY per mile for secondary roads and 400 CY per mile for primary roads on resurfacing projects.

The Borrow Excavation Supplemental Specification requires the top 8” of subgrade to be modified with Portland cement at a specified rate in select counties of the state.

<b>Counties</b>	<b>Percentage of Portland cement to be used to modify the top eight inches of the subgrade.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Abbeville</li> <li>•Chester</li> <li>•Edgefield</li> </ul>	5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Fairfield</li> <li>•Saluda</li> <li>•Union</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Greenville</li> <li>•Laurens</li> <li>•McCormick</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Newberry</li> <li>•Oconee</li> <li>•Pickens</li> </ul>	6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Anderson</li> <li>•Cherokee</li> <li>•Greenwood</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lancaster</li> <li>•Spartanburg</li> <li>•York</li> </ul>	
	7%

The subgrade is defined as the area between lines 18” outside the area to be occupied by the pavement structure extending to the outside edge of curb and gutter and sidewalk, where applicable. Please see the Borrow Excavation Supplemental Specification (11-03-03) for more details.

When any section of the roadway is constructed with borrow excavation then the entire length of roadway subgrade will be improved with Cement Modified subbase (8”). Whenever Cement Modified subbase is specified, it will be measured and paid as described in Section 301 of the Standard Specifications. All projects are potentially affected by this specification with certain limitations.

The chart show below identifies when cement modified subbase (8”) is required in those counties described above:

<b>Subgrade Area</b>	<b>Borrow Excavation</b>	<b>Pavement Design</b>	<b>Cement Modified Subbase</b>
≥ 8000 SY Subgrade	With borrow	Yes	Yes
		No	Yes
	Without borrow	Yes	No
		No	Yes
< 8000 SY Subgrade	With borrow	Yes	No except where superpave is used
		No	
	Without borrow	Yes	
		No	

Any project that is not to have its subbase modified, but has other criteria such as high truck/industrial traffic, known poor soil conditions, special traffic control situations, etc. may warrant cement modified subbase. In these cases, the designer should consult with the Geotechnical Materials Engineer at the Office of Research and Materials.

The designer will place the pay items of Cement Modified Subbase (8” Uniform) and Portland Cement for Cement Modified Subbase on the inclusion sheet with the explanation that the quantities are due to the borrow excavation supplemental specifications. These pay items of Borrow Excavation/Cement Modified Subbase are not considered to be part of the pavement design and will not be placed on the typical section sheet. For applicable projects in the affected 18 counties, the designer will use 115 pounds per cubic foot for the weight of soil to determine the estimated quantities as described in the South Carolina Highway Design Manual.

#### **14. Fine Grading**

The item of “Fine Grading” has been placed in all plans that include pay items of “Unclassified Excavation”, and/or “Borrow Excavation” where work is necessary to bring earth material into final shape. The pay unit is square yards. Calculate the plan quantities of Fine Grading for all subgrade areas including side roads. Only those drives shown on the plans will be included in the estimated quantities. The quantity of Fine Grading will be the area of subgrade extending laterally 18 inches beyond the pavement structure.



The Contractor will be paid the plan quantity unless the fine grading area is changed as discussed in the Fine Grading Supplemental Specification. Place the pay item only on the “Summary of Estimated Quantities” sheet. The “Fine Grading” pay item will not be used when the earthwork is measured and paid for as “Site Excavation” or “Station Grading”. Also, “Fine Grading” will not be used on resurfacing projects where the shoulder is being brought-up to grade to match the adjacent pavement.

**15. Seeding and Sodding**

Seeding types, mulched or unmulched, and sodding shall be determined by the field party on the Field Review. Special types of seeding shall also be determined on the Field Review. Computation of permanent vegetation will be 3.0 MSY per mile for secondary roads and 4.7 MSY per mile for primary roads on primary projects. The permanent vegetation will replace existing seeding quantities including seeding, fertilizer, lime, and nitrogen.

There will be no separate quantity for fertilizer and lime when specifying any type of sprigging or sodding on a project. When sprigging and sodding grass are pay items, fertilizer and lime will be included in the bid price for sprigging or sodding. Fertilizer and lime for sprigging will be applied in accordance with Section 812 of the Standard Specifications. Fertilizer and lime for sodding will be applied in accordance with Section 810 of the Standard Specifications. A special provision will be included in the proposal to modify the measurement and payment sections of the Standard Specifications.

The pay items for sprigging and sodding are shown below:

8121000	Sprigging	MSY
8122000	Sprigging – Centipede Grass	SY
8122100	Sprigging – Centipede Grass	MSY
8131000	Sodding	SY
8132000	Sodding – Centipede Grass	SY
8132100	Sodding – Centipede Grass	MSY
8133000	Sodding – Zoyzia Grass	SY

**16. Temporary Seeding**

Projects should include a quantity for temporary seeding. This inclusion is necessary since the NPDES regulations require all disturbed areas to be seeded within seven days. The Project Managers shall determine the amount of seeding required at the time the Field Review is performed (25%, 50% of permanent seeding, etc.).

**17. Mowing**

Mowing will be used on all projects except bridge replacement projects. Also, other projects which have only a small quantity of seeding may not need a mowing quantity. These projects will be identified on the Field Review and a decision made whether or not to include mowing. Quantities will be determined by the amount of total seeding and / or sodding in the plans including temporary seeding

The pay item shall be: 8109900 Mowing \_\_\_\_\_ MSY

**18. Removal and Disposal of Existing Asphalt Pavement**

Removal and Disposal of existing asphalt pavement will be measured and paid for by the square yard. All existing asphalt pavement to be removed, 2” or greater, will be measured and paid for. Less than 2” shall be paid for as Unclassified Excavation.

The pay item shall be:

2025000 Removal & Disposal of Existing Asphalt Pavement \_\_\_\_\_ SY

**19. Removal and Disposal of Existing Pavement**

Removal and disposal of existing pavement shall include concrete pavement, concrete sidewalk, stone or concrete curbs, concrete curb and gutter, and brick sidewalk. For further information, see section 202.05 in the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2000).

The pay item shall be:

2023000 Removal & Disposal of Existing Pavement \_\_\_\_\_ SY

**20. Concrete Driveway**

When concrete sidewalk is called for on a project with driveways, a quantity for Concrete Driveway (6” Uniform) shall be included for all drives. See Standard Drawings 720-5 and 720-5A for details.

**21. Brick Masonry-Reinforced Brick Masonry**

This procedure should be used when a brick masonry wall has been selected by the Project Team. When the top of a brick masonry wall has elevation breaks, the top can be contoured to give the top of wall a pleasing contoured look at the request of the District Engineering Administrator. During the Design Field Review, the type and design of the brick wall will be selected from the Standard Drawings 718-1, 718-2 and 718-2A. Whenever a wall is desired, the Design Group will request a review of the selected design by the Roadway Structural Group. The Roadway Structural Group will verify the use of the proposed brick wall and may request the Research and Materials Lab to provide soil borings, if deemed necessary. After the Roadway Structural Group verifies the design, the Design Group will complete calculating the quantities for the selected wall. See Standard Drawings 718-1, 718-2 and 718-2A for details. If the selected wall does not meet the design conditions shown on the Standard Drawings (e.g. over 10' high or extraordinary live or dead loads), the Design Group will use a wall designed by the Roadway Structural Group.

Examples of Calculations:

BRICK WALL      400 L.F. Long  
                         4' Height  
                         12" Wide

Assume back slope is level → Case 1

Brick Masonry

$$\begin{aligned} 400' \times \frac{12''}{12''} \times 4' &= 400 \times 1 \times 4 &= 1600 \text{ CF} \\ \text{Total Brick Masonry} &= 1600 \text{ CF} \times \frac{1 \text{ CY}}{27 \text{ CF}} = 59.26 \text{ CY} \end{aligned}$$

Concrete Class 3000

From table on Standard Drawing 718-1, use 3' - 2" for footing width

$$\begin{aligned} 400' \times 3' - 2'' \times \frac{10''}{12''} &= 400 \times 3.167 \times 0.833 &= 1055 \text{ CF} \\ 400' \times \frac{2.75''}{12''} \times \frac{8''}{12''} &= 400 \times 0.299 \times 0.607 &= \underline{+ 61 \text{ CF}} \\ \text{Total Class 3000 Concrete} &= 1116 \text{ CF} \times \frac{1 \text{ CY}}{27 \text{ CF}} = 41.34 \text{ CY} \end{aligned}$$

1. REINFORCED BRICK WALL

400 L.F. LONG  
5' Height  
12" Wide

Assume back slope is less than 4:1 → Case 1

Brick Masonry (Reinforced)

$$400' \times \frac{12''}{12''} \times 5' = 2000 \text{ CF} \times \frac{1 \text{ CY}}{27 \text{ CF}} = 74.08 \text{ CY}$$

Concrete Class 4000

From table on Standard Drawing 718-2, select 3' - 6" for footing width - No Key

$$\begin{aligned} 400' \times 3' - 6'' \times \frac{12''}{12''} &= 400 \times 3.5 \times 1 &= 1400 \text{ CF} \\ 400' \times \frac{2.75''}{12''} \times \frac{8''}{12''} &= 400 \times 0.229 \times 0.667 &= \underline{+ 61 \text{ CF}} \\ \text{Total Class 3000 Concrete} &= 1461 \text{ CF} \times \frac{1 \text{ CY}}{27 \text{ CF}} = 54.11 \text{ CY} \end{aligned}$$

Grout and reinforcing steel used in the wall and foundation will be as shown on the Standard Drawings and no separate quantities calculated.

**22. Erosion Control Blanket**

All bridge projects, regardless of size, will have the pay item “Temporary Erosion Control Blanket” included in the estimated quantities. The quantities will be calculated to include the entire fill slopes adjacent to the bridge back to the termini of the project or to a cut section. Areas to be rip rapped will not be included in the quantity for “Temporary Erosion Control Blanket”. Where the roadway grade is 2.5% or greater, a quantity of “Temporary Erosion Control Blanket” will be computed to cover the roadway ditches to a minimum width of ten feet (5’ each side of the bottom of the ditch) in the cut sections within the projects limits.

The Hydraulic Engineering Section will determine when permanent ditch lining is necessary. Their determination will be based upon soil types , ditch flow velocities, ditch slopes, and sheer stress. There are 2 Specs of permanent mats.

Beginning with all projects in the August 2004 Highway Letting, the Rolled Erosion Control Products Supplemental Specifications will be in effect. Changes to pay items are as follows: (Note the changes in units)

<b>Old Pay Item</b>		
8151100	Permanent Erosion Control Mat – Standard	SY
8151105	Permanent Erosion Control Mat – Heavy Duty	SY
<b>New Pay Item</b>		
8151101	Permanent Turf Reinforcement Matting (Type 1)	MSY
8151102	Permanent Turf Reinforcement Matting (Type 2)	MSY
8151103	Permanent Turf Reinforcement Matting (Type 3)	MSY
8151104	Permanent Turf Reinforcement Matting (Type 4)	MSY
<b>Old Pay Item</b>		
8151110	Erosion Control Blanket	SY
<b>New Pay Item</b>		
8151111	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket (Class A)	MSY
8151112	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket (Class B)	MSY
8151113	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket (Class C)	MSY

**23. Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert**

Quantities necessary for plans for R.C box culvert are as following:  
 2041000 Structure Excavation for Culvert \_\_\_\_ C.Y.  
 7011500 Concrete for Structures-4000P \_\_\_\_C.Y.  
 7031100 Reinforce Steel for Structures (Roadways) \_\_\_\_ LBS

**24. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**

The disturbed area on a project shall be shown in acres on the Title Sheet in a box labeled NPDES. The acreage shall be determined by multiplying the length of project by the width of the Construction Line/Right-of-way less any existing pavement to be retained. If construction slopes extend beyond the R/W line, this area will be added along with outfall ditches and drainage that extend beyond the mainline R/W. Existing dirt roadbed and dirt shoulders will not be included in the disturbed area. An example of the NPDES line is shown in Chapter 12.

Example of Calculation:

3120' (Length of project) × 66 (R/W Width) ÷ 43,560	=	4.727 AC
Outfall Ditch 300' (Length) 30' (Width) ÷ 43,560	=	0.207 AC
Construction Slopes (Run with Planimeter) 360 ÷ 43,560	=	<u>0.008</u> AC
S. Total	=	4.942 AC
Less Existing Pvt. 450' × 22' ÷ 43,560	-	0.227 AC
Total NPDES	=	4.715 AC

**25. Guardrail End Treatment**

All projects that have guardrail end treatments will be identified in the plans as an “End Treatment --- Type T”. The Contractor will select a terminal listed on the “Approval Sheet” for “End Terminal ---Type T” maintained by the Research and Materials Engineer. Currently, two terminals are listed on the “Approval Sheet”. They are the ET-2000 and SKT-350.

The Pay Item Shall Be:

8052300 End Terminal ---Type T Each

**26. Pavement Markings for Bridge Plans**

All bridge projects that require road plans to be developed by Road Design will include pavement markings in the Estimated Quantities. Pay items will generally be those listed below. A Standard Drawing is being developed by Traffic Engineering. Unless the road is particularly complex, the pavement markings will be determined by the Design Group. If assistance is needed, please contact Traffic Engineering.

The Pay Items Shall Be:

6011010	Paint 4" White Solid Lines (Pvt. Edge Lines)	4" Solid white lines will be determined by doubling the total length of the project
6012005	Paint 4" Yellow Broken Lines (Gaps Exc.)	Half the total project length will be 4" broken yellow. Compute quantity by taking ½ the total approach length then divide by 4. Result divisible by 10.
6012010	Paint 4" Yellow Solid Lines (Pvt. Edge & No Passing Zone)	Half the total project length will be double yellow on the centerline. Compute 4" solid yellow by taking ½ times the total approach length and doubling
6033005	Permanent Yellow Pavement Markers Bi-Dir, Refl. 4" x 4" (For Projects with D.S. over 45 MPH or if existing roadway has Pavement Marking in place at time of Field Review)	Raised pavement markers will be placed on the centerline where they are currently installed or on projects with a design speed over 45 MPH. See Standard Drawings to determine quantity

**27. Paving Under Guardrail**

Paving under guardrail has been authorized on Interstate and selected Primary Projects. When this is used, it must comply with Standard Drawing No. 403-2. The cost of this practice will be reviewed periodically to determine its continuance.

The Pay Items shall be:

- 2031000 Unclassified Excavation\_\_\_\_C. Y.
- 2033000 Borrow Excavation\_\_\_\_C. Y.
- 4037100 Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete Plant Mix Under Guardrail\_\_\_\_S. Y.

See page 13-1 for paving under guardrail on bridge replacement projects.

**28. Quality Control by Contractor**

Beginning with the May 2004 Highway Letting, the following pay items will be included in all plans that require the contractor to provide sampling and testing for earthwork construction, base, and subbase construction and/or concrete construction:

1061100	Quality Control for Earthwork	LS
1061200	Quality Control for Bases and Subbases	LS
1061300	Quality Control for Concrete	LS

The decision to use a “Quality Control” pay item will be made during the Design Field Review (DFR) by those representing the District Construction Office. A revised DFR Title Sheet has been prepared showing these items. The name of the new DFR Title Sheet is dfrts3.dgn and can be seen on page 5-7. This pay item will be placed on the “Summary of Estimated Quantities” sheet.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FED. RD. DIVNO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE	PROJ.	NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
5	S.C.						

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

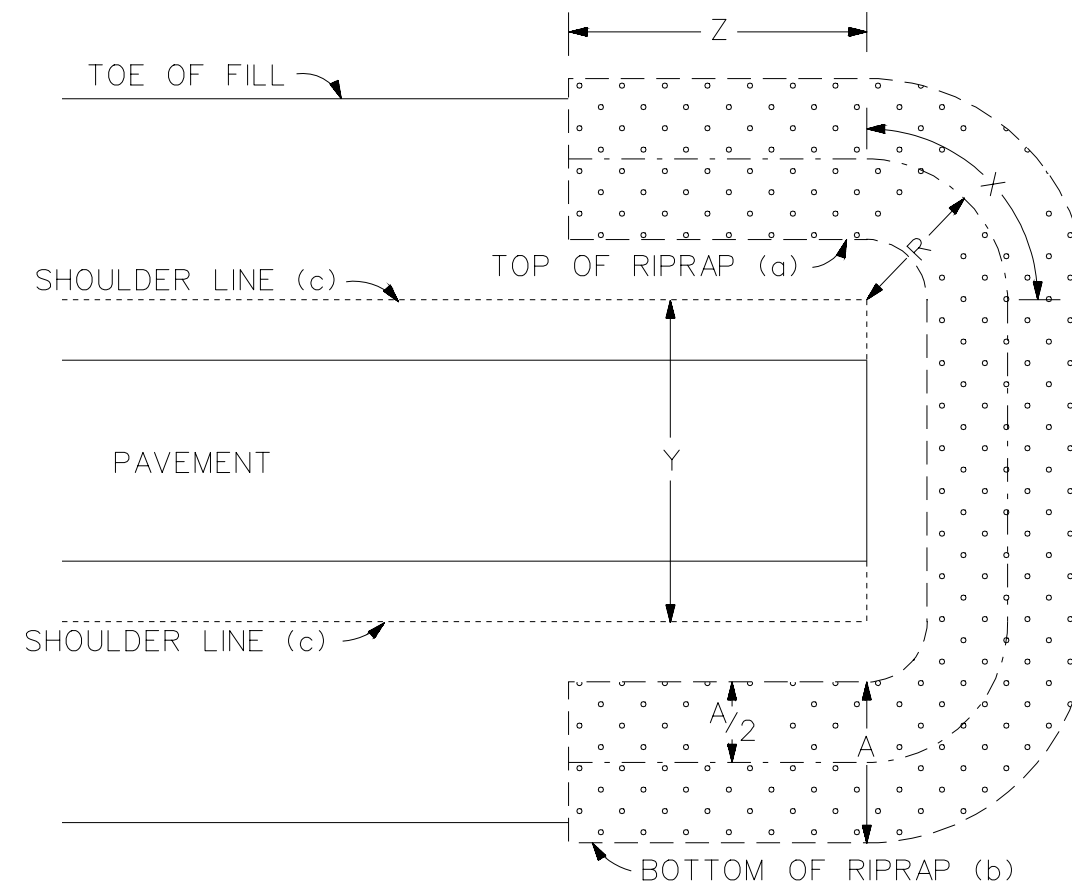
SECTION	ITEM	INCLUSION	QUANTITY	UNIT	SECTION	ITEM	INCLUSION	QUANTITY	UNIT	SECTION	ITEM	INCLUSION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1031000	MOBILIZATION			L.S.	7141111	12" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.	8011055	AGGREGATE UNDERDRAIN			C.Y.
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL			L.S.	7141112	15" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.	8011	AGGREGATE UNDERDRAIN (AGGR. NO. )			C.Y.
					7141113	18" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.					
2011000	CLEARING AND GRUBBING WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY			L.S.	7141114	24" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.					
2013000	CLEARING AND GRUBBING MATERIAL PITS			ACRE	7141115	30" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.	80211	PIPE UNDERDRAIN			L.F.
					7141116	36" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.	80212	PERFORATED PIPE UNDERDRAIN			L.F.
2022000	REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL ITEM NO. ( ) - ( )			L.S.	7141117	42" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.					
					7141118	48" R.C. PIPE CULVERT - CLASS			L.F.	8034	PIPE SLOPE DRAIN			L.F.
2023000	REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT			S.Y.						8035000	METAL INTAKE SPILLWAY ASSEMBLY			EACH
2024100	REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING CURB			L.F.										
										8041100	HAND PLACED RIPRAP			TON
										8043100	DUMPED RIPRAP			TON
2031000	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION			C.Y.										
2033000	BORROW EXCAVATION			C.Y.										
2034000	MUCK EXCAVATION			C.Y.										
2035000	STATION GRADING			STA.						8048 00	GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR SLOPE PROTECTION - CLASS			S.Y.
										8048200	GEOTEX./EROS. CONTROL UNDER RIPRAP (UNPROTECTED) - CL. 2			S.Y.
2041000	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION FOR CULVERTS			C.Y.										
2061000	EMBANKMENT IN PLACE			C.Y.	7142	X R.C. PIPE CULVERT TEE (CLASS )			EACH	8051100	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL			L.F.
										8051110	REMOVAL OF EXISTING GUARDRAIL			EACH
2071000	OVERHAUL			CYHM										
2091000	SELECT MATERIAL FOR SHOULDERS AND SLOPES			C.Y.						8051300	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL (THRIE)			L.F.
					7143	X R.C. PIPE CULVERT WYE			EACH	8051900	RESET GUARDRAIL			L.F.
	ALTY. GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE CHECK ALTERNATES AS APPROPRIATE													
					7144	R.C. PIPE CULVERT BEND ° (CLASS )			EACH	8052110	END ANCHOR - TYPE A			EACH
3021000	SOIL AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE (AGG. NO. CR-14)									8052210	END ANCHOR - TYPE B			EACH
3022000	AGGREGATE NO. CR-14			TON						8052220	END ANCHOR - TYPE B THRIE BEAM			EACH
3031 00	SAND CLAY BASE COURSE (TYPE )			C.Y.	7170150	15" RELAID PIPE CULVERT			L.F.	8052500	REMOVAL OF END ANCHORS			L.F.
3033000	SCARIFYING, MIXING, REMIXING, SHAPING, AND RESHAPING			M.S.Y.	7170180	18" RELAID PIPE CULVERT			L.F.	8052600	THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL BRIDGE CONNECTOR			EACH
3041 00	COQUINA SHELL BASE COURSE ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.	7170	RELAID PIPE CULVERT			L.F.	80581	CONCRETE MEDIAN BARRIER (TYPE )			L.F.
										8058900	CONCRETE BARRIER EXTENSION			L.F.
3051 00	MACADAM BASE COURSE ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.						8059	TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER			L.F.
3061 00	STABILIZED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE - TYPE									8061	WOVEN WIRE FENCE (TYPE )			L.F.
3063 00	FOSSILIFEROUS LIMESTONE BASE COURSE ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.	7181000	BRICK MASONRY			C.Y.	8062	STRAND BARBED WIRE FENCE			L.F.
					7182000	BRICK MASONRY (REINFORCED)			C.Y.	8063	CHAIN LINK FENCE			L.F.
										806	GATE			EACH
3069900	MAINTENANCE STONE			TON	7191	CATCH BASIN - TYPE			EACH	8071000	RESET FENCE			L.F.
					7191	CATCH BASIN - TYPE			EACH	8072000	RESET CHAIN LINK FENCE			L.F.
					7191	CATCH BASIN - TYPE			EACH					
309	HOT LAID SAND ASPHALT BASE COURSE (TYPE )			TON										
310	HOT LAID ASPHALT AGGREGATE BASE COURSE			TON						8081000	MOVING ITEMS ( ) - ( )			L.S.
					7192	DROP INLET			EACH					
4011000	ASPHALT CEMENT IN PAVING MIXTURE			TON	7192105	MANHOLE			EACH	8091000	RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER			EACH
40120	FULL DEPTH ASPH. PAVEMENT PATCHING ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.	71922	JUNCTION BOX			EACH	8092000	RESET RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER			EACH
402	HOT LAID ASPH. CONC. BINDER COURSE (TYPE )			TON	7192300	SPRING BOX			EACH	8101000	SEEDING (MULCHED)			M.S.Y.
403	HOT LAID ASPH. CONC. SURF. COURSE (TYPE )			TON	7196000	EXTRA DEPTH OF BOX			L.F.	8102100	SEEDING (UNMULCHED)			M.S.Y.
					7197110	ADJUSTED CATCH BASIN			EACH	8103000	TEMPORARY SEEDING			M.S.Y.
4037000	HOT LAID ASPH. SURF. COURSE FOR DITCH PAVING			TON	7197120	ADJUSTED MANHOLE			EACH					
					7197130	ADJUSTED DROP INLET			EACH	8104100	FERTILIZER (10-10-10)			TON
40 00	BITUMINOUS SURFACING ( TREATMENT) TYPE			S.Y.						8105000	LIME			TON
					71981	CATCH BASIN (TYPE ) CONVERTED			EACH	8106000	NITROGEN			LBS.
					7198	JUNCTION BOX (CONVERTED)			EACH					
5011 00	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.	7201000	CONCRETE CURB (9"X 15")			L.F.	8131000	SODDING			S.Y.
5012 00	PORTLAND CEM. CONC. PAVMT. FOR RAMPS ( UNIFORM)			S.Y.	7202	CONCRETE GUTTER -TYPE			L.F.					
6051005	PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION SIGNS			S.F.						8151000	FIBERGLASS ROVING			S.Y.
										8152000	BALED STRAW			BALE
										8153000	SILT FENCE			L.F.
										8154000	SILT BASINS			C.Y.
7011 00	CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES (CLASS A )			C.Y.	7203	CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER			L.F.					
										8158000	TERRACING			L.F.
7031100	REINFORCING STEEL FOR STRUCTURES (ROADWAY)			LBS.	7204100	CONCRETE SIDEWALK (4" UNIFORM)			S.Y.					
					7205 0	CONCRETE DRIVEWAY ( " UNIFORM)			S.Y.					
					7206000	CONCRETE MEDIAN			S.Y.					
					7211000	BITUMINOUS CURB			L.F.					
7062100	TREATED TIMBER CUT-OFF WALLS			L.F.	7221	PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT ( X ) AASHTO M- -FH			L.F.					





10. RIPRAP

METHOD OF COMPUTING RIPRAP



- a = TOP OF RIPRAP = ELEV. OF HIGH WATER + 2.0 FT.
- b = BOTTOM OF RIPRAP = ELEV. OF GROUND LINE - 2.0 FT.
- c = ELEV. OF SHOULDER LINE
- d = SLOPE OF FILL

$$X = \frac{2\pi R}{4}$$

Y = SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WIDTH

Z = 2 TIMES HEIGHT OF FILL OR 30' MIN.

$$A = \sqrt{(a - b)^2 + (a - b \times d)^2}$$

$$R = \left[ \frac{(a - b)}{2} + (c - a) \right] \times d$$

AREA OF RIPRAP =  $(2Z + 2X + Y) \times A$  = SQ. FT.

C. Y. OF RIPRAP =  $\frac{\text{SQ. FT.} \times 1' \text{ (DEPTH OF RIPRAP)}}{27}$

TONS OF RIPRAP =  $\frac{\text{C. Y.} \times 2800 \text{ (LBS. PER C. Y.)}}{2000}$

SEE FOLLOWING SHEET FOR EXAMPLE OF COMPUTING RIPRAP

