

**KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION TO THE
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, EDITION 2007**

SECTION 205

EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT FOR HIGHWAYS

Page 200-12, delete subsections 205.3f. and g. and replace with the following:

f. Common Excavation (Unstable). Common excavation (Unstable) is considered to be material in the subgrade or embankment with any of the following characteristics:

- When the material encountered has a moisture content above the plastic limit of the soil.
- When the plastic limit of the soil is at or less than the optimum moisture content, the soil is not capable of being compacted at the optimum moisture content.

Suitable material with excess moisture caused by the Contractor's negligent operations is not classified as unstable excavation.

g. Common Excavation (Unsuitable). Common excavation (Unsuitable) is material encountered in the subgrade or embankment that contains a high organic content (such as peat or A-horizon soils).

Page 200-12, delete subsection 205.4a. and replace with the following:

a. General Excavation Requirements. Before beginning the excavation, clear and grub all vegetation according to the Contract Documents. Remove existing structures as shown in the Contract Documents.

Strip and stockpile the existing topsoil from within the construction limits. To the extent practical use this material to cap the finished embankment and cut slopes. This work is subsidiary to grading items in the contract.

Where practical, do not store equipment or materials (including soil stockpiles) within 50 feet of rivers, streams or other surface waters. Where such storage is necessary, obtain the Engineer's written approval and include in the project SWPPP appropriate best management practices for the storage area.

Unless requested in writing from the Contractor, and approved in writing by the Engineer, or specified otherwise in the Contract Documents, do not exceed 750,000 square feet of surface area of erodible earth material per equipment spread at one time. The Engineer will limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow (within the right-of-way) and embankment operations. Limit the exposed erodible earth material according to the capability and progress, and in keeping with the approved schedule.

Areas will not count toward the 750,000 square feet limit, when the following conditions are met:

For areas that will not be disturbed again due to project phasing:

- Finish grade the completed area;
- Stabilize and maintain stabilization according to **SECTION 901**; and
- Do not disturb the area again without a written request from the Contractor and written approval from the Engineer;

For areas that will be disturbed again due to project phasing:

- Rough grade; and
- Stabilize and maintain stabilization according to **SECTION 901**.

DO NOT clear and grub areas unless work will actively be performed in the exposed area (or portions of the exposed area) within 7 calendar days on exposed steep slope areas (40% or greater) or within 14 calendar days for all other exposed areas. If areas are cleared and grubbed and not finished graded, not part of project phasing and no meaningful work toward the completion of the bid item is performed within the exposed area (or portions of the exposed area) for 7 calendar days on exposed steep slope areas (40% or greater) or 14 calendar days for all other exposed areas, stabilize and maintain stabilization at these exposed areas according to **SECTION 901** at no cost to KDOT.

Before beginning excavation or depositing waste at the Contractor-Furnished site, obtain all permits and clearances required for compliance as shown in **subsection 107.2**, (which most commonly includes wildlife and archaeological clearances). See **subsection 106.2** for requirements for use of private property.

Before incorporating any material from these areas into the project, we would require a copy of the KDWP clearance and the KSHS clearance. Before depositing any project waste onto these waste sites, we would require a copy of the KDWP clearance, the KSHS clearance, and when required, the KDHE waste disposal permit.

If the Contractor's excavation operations expose potentially historical or archaeological significant sites, discontinue the excavation of such sites until the Engineer determines the disposition of the discovery. The Engineer will contact the ESS to determine the proper course of action, according to **subsection 107.9**.

Obtain the Engineer's approval before wasting surplus excavation material. Use approved surplus excavated material to widen embankments, flatten slopes or as directed by the Engineer. If surplus excavation material is wasted on the project, place the material to provide a neat appearance. Do not place waste materials in a manner that is detrimental to the abutting property.

If the Contract Documents designate certain materials to be excavated and stockpiled for future use, do not contaminate these materials in the process. Stockpile the materials neatly and compactly at locations approved by the Engineer.

Allow the Engineer to define the limits and cross-section the borrow areas shown in the Contract Documents before beginning excavation. The Contractor will define the limits and cross-section Contractor-Furnished sites before beginning excavation. Do not remove any material beyond the dimensions and elevations established. When borrow excavation is complete, grade the site uniformly to drain. Comply with any permit requirements.

The Engineer may allow the use of borrow pits or waste areas other than those shown in the Contract Documents, provided the change does not increase the cost for KDOT.

If rock, shale or unsuitable material is encountered in cuts, excavate this material to the cross-section or limits shown in the Contract Documents.

Do not overbreak rock excavation below the cross-section shown in the Contract Documents. If overbreakage occurs, backfill the overbreakage with material designated in the Contract Documents. If the designated backfill is material obtained through normal excavation, compact the backfill to the density requirements shown in the Contract Documents. If the designated backfill is crushed aggregate or other special aggregate, make sure that there are no layers of earth or shale between the backfill material and the surface of the rock. Before backfilling overbreakage areas with crushed stone for backfill or other specified material, shape the rock overbreakage area to drain.

Trim all slopes to the lines shown on the cross-sections. When warranted, the Engineer may approve a modified slope in rock or other material. Remove rock so that the resulting rock slope has a uniform face. Do not disturb any materials beyond the limits of the excavation.

Excavate all side ditches as shown in the Contract Documents.

Provide temporary erosion and pollution control according to **SECTION 901**.

Page 200-16, subsection 205.4j. Eleventh paragraph (Do not place rocks, broken....), add the following:

Do not place rocks larger than 3 inches (in any dimension) in the top 12 inches of the embankment.