



MARICOPA COUNTY
Department of Transportation

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 4, 2014 Revised 2015-03-04
To: MAG Specifications and Details Committee
From: Robert Herz, MCDOT Representative
Subject: Revisions to Sections 336, 321.10.3, 601.2.7 and Detail 200-1 **Case 14-12**

PURPOSE: Add pavement removal criteria to prevent full depth pavement cuts from being located within a lane wheel path and to prevent creation of narrow pavement edge strips.

REVISIONS:

1. Identified location restrictions for full depth longitudinal joints for asphalt pavement widening and for asphalt pavement trench repairs.
2. Defined vertically staggered joint as an alternative for full depth sawed joint.
3. Added pavement removal requirements when replacing existing curb or gutter.
4. Added requirement for asphalt pavement edge replacement to have a safety edge or thickened edge constructed per Detail 201 except when the asphalt edge abuts a concrete curb or gutter.
5. Trenching into portland cement concrete pavement, sidewalk, or other concrete flatwork shall require complete joint to joint replacement of damaged panels. Type C Trench Repair in Detail 200-1 is to be deleted.
6. Adjusted the default pay width for surface replacement to be the maximum trench width at top of pipe greater than O.D. of the pipe barrel as shown in Table 601-1.

SECTION 336

PAVEMENT MATCHING AND SURFACING REPLACEMENT

336.1 DESCRIPTION:

~~This specification identifies requirements for removing and replacing or widening Street and alley pavement and replacing other surfacings within the Contracting Agency's public rights-of-way, removed by construction activities or to be widened or matched in connection with the improvement of Public Works, shall be placed as shown on the plans and applicable standard details, in accordance with this specification and/or the special provisions.~~

Asphalt concrete roadway ~~pavement replacement~~ trench repairs shall be constructed in accordance with Type A, B, or T-Top Trench Repair of Standard Detail 200-1 and as indicated on the plans or in the special provisions.

~~Trench repairs for unpaved alleys, roadways, and designated future roadway prism shall be constructed in accordance with Type E Trench Repair of Standard Detail 200-1.~~

~~Trenching into Portland cement concrete pavement, sidewalk, or other concrete flatwork shall require complete joint to joint replacement of damaged panels unless an alternative repair is required by contract documents or is authorized in writing by the Engineer. Replacement shall be in accordance with Type C of the Standard Detail 200-1 and as required by Section 324.~~

~~All other s~~Surface replacement in the right-of-way ~~but~~ not in paved roadways shall be constructed in accordance with Type D Trench Repair of Standard Detail 200-1 and as indicated on the plans or in the special provisions.

Temporary pavement replacement shall be constructed as required herein.

~~Asphalt p~~Pavements to be matched by construction of new pavements adjacent to or at the ends of a project shall be milled or saw cut in accordance with these specifications and where shown on the plans.

Pavement and surfacing replacement within ADOT rights-of-way shall be constructed in accordance with their permits and/or specification requirements.

336.2 MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS:

Materials and construction methods used in the replacement of pavement and surfacing shall conform to the requirements of all applicable standard details and specifications, latest revisions.

336.2.1 Pavement Widening or Extensions: Existing pavements which are to be matched by pavement widening or pavement extension shall be trimmed to a neat true line with straight vertical edges free from irregularities with a device specifically designed for this purpose. ~~The minimum depth of cut shall be 1 1/2 inches or D/4, whichever is greater.~~

~~The e~~Existing asphalt pavement shall be cut and trimmed after placement of required ABC and just prior to placement of asphalt concrete for pavement widening or extension, and the trimmed edges shall ~~be have painted with a light coating of asphalt cement or emulsified asphalt tack coat applied to the vertical edges~~ immediately prior to constructing the new abutting asphalt concrete pavements. No extra payment shall be provided for these items and all costs incurred in performing this work shall be incidental to the pavement widening or pavement extension.

~~The location of longitudinal match points shall depend on the type of asphalt joint being constructed (full depth or staggered) and the location of the pavement lane striping to be in place at completion of construction. Full depth longitudinal joints shall be located within one foot of a post construction lane line stripe or within the center two feet of a post construction travel lane. The location restriction for full depth longitudinal joints does not apply to multi-layer pavements when a vertically staggered joint with the existing pavement is constructed. An acceptable vertically staggered joint must have a minimum six-inch horizontal offset with the nearest joint in the underlying asphalt layer. A vertically staggered joint may be obtained by edge milling to a depth that meets the minimum lift thickness identified in section 710 for the asphalt surface course to be placed.~~

The exact point of matching, termination, and overlay may be adjusted in the field, ~~if necessary~~, by the Engineer or designated representative.

Comment [RTH1]: This change impacts Detail 200-1 Type C Trench Repair – Modification / Required.

Comment [RTH2]: The asphalt match point shown in Detail 200-1 Type A Trench Repair needs to be revised to comply with this paragraph. See Scottsdale Detail 2200 for a suggested staggered joint modification.

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336.2.2 Pavement to be Removed: Existing asphalt ~~pavement to be removed for trenches~~ or for other underground construction or repairs shall be cut by a device capable of making a neat, straight and smooth cut without damaging adjacent pavement that is not to be removed. The Engineer's decision as to the acceptability of the cutting device and manner of operation shall be final.

Comment [RTH3]: This section will need to be modified to require staged removal of asphalt pavement for trenches similar to Scottsdale Detail 2200. Detail 2200 provides for re-compaction of the non-confined base course adjacent to the open trench.

In lieu of cutting trenches across driveways, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, alley entrances, and other types of pavement ~~and then backfilling with CLSMs~~, the Contractor may, when approved by the Engineer, elect to tunnel or bore under such structures and pavements.

When installations are within the street pavement and essentially parallel to the center line of the street, the Contractor, with approval of the Engineer, may elect to bore or tunnel all or a portion of the installation. In such installations, the seal coat requirements, as discussed in Section 336.2.4, will be modified as follows:

(A) If the pavement cuts (bore pits, recovery pits, etc.) are 300 feet or more apart, the bore or tunneled distance will not be considered as part of the open trench and the seal coat ~~may will~~ not be required.

(B) If the pavement cuts (bore pits, recovery pits, etc.) are less than 300 feet apart, the distance between the cuts will be considered the same as a trench cut and the distance will be added to any trench cut distances.

Pavement removal limits when replacing existing curb or gutter shall be as follows. For curb or gutter replacement adjacent to a designated bike lane or paved shoulder area wider than three feet, the asphalt pavement removal and replacement shall extend to within 6 inches of the travel lane edge stripe. For curb or gutter replacement when no travel lane edge stripe exists, the asphalt pavement match point shall extend two feet or less from the pavement edge into the vehicle travel lane.

Asphalt pavement damaged by the Contractor during trenching or other activities shall be removed after adjacent aggregate base has been placed and compacted and prior to placement of the adjacent permanent pavement. The replacement of the damage asphalt pavement shall occur at the same time as the permanent pavement replacement is constructed.

336.2.3 Temporary Pavement Replacement: Temporary pavement replacement, as required in Section 601, may be with cold-mix asphalt concrete, with a minimum thickness of 2 inches, using aggregate grading in accordance with Marshall mix design of Section 710. Permanent pavement replacement shall replace temporary repairs within 5 working days after completion of temporary work.

Temporary pavement replacement shall be used in lieu of immediate placement of single course permanent replacement or the first course of two course pavement replacement only on transverse lines such as spur connections to inlets, driveways, road crossings, etc., when required by the Engineer, by utilities or others who subcontract their permanent pavement replacement, under special prior arrangement; or for emergency conditions where it may be required by the Engineer. Temporary pavement replacement shall be placed during the same shift in which the backfill to be covered is completed.

Rolling of the temporary pavement replacement shall conform to the following:

(A) Initial or breakdown rolling shall be followed by rolling with a pneumatic-tired roller. Final compaction and finish rolling shall be done by means of a tandem power roller.

(B) On small areas or where equipment specified above is not available or is impractical, the Engineer will approve the use of small vibrating rollers or vibrating plate type compactors provided comparable compaction is obtained.

The surface of the temporary pavement shall be finished ~~off~~-flush with the adjacent pavement.

336.2.4 Permanent Pavement Replacement and Adjustments:

336.2.4.1 Permanent Asphalt Pavement Replacement: All asphalt pavement replacement shall match gradation and thickness of the existing pavement. Immediately preceding the placement of permanent pavement the density of the base material shall comply with requirements of Table 601-2. Asphalt concrete pavement replacement shall be compacted to the same density specified for asphalt concrete pavements in Section 321. The compacted thickness of all courses shall conform to the recommended thicknesses requirements of Table 710-1.

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Unless otherwise noted, asphalt concrete pavement replacement shall comply with the following:

(A) Single course pavement replacement shall consist of a 1/2" or 3/4" mix in accordance with Section 710.

(B) The base course(s) of a multi-course pavement replacement shall consist of a 3/4" mix in accordance with Section 710.

(C) The surface course of a multi-course pavement replacement shall consist of a 3/8" or 1/2" mix in accordance with Section 710 to match the existing surface.

(D) Where the base course is to be placed with non-compactive equipment, it shall be immediately rolled with a pneumatic-tired roller.

(E) Pavement replacement over trenches where the pavement replacement width trench is 6 feet or more in width, all courses shall be placed with self-propelled spreading and compacting equipment. When the pavement replacement width trench is from 6 to 8 feet in width, self-propelled spreading and compacting equipment shall not be wider than 8 feet.

(F) Placement of the surface course is to be by means which will result in a surface flush with the existing pavement. The pavement replacement surface shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from the lower edge of a straightedge placed across the replacement pavement surface between edges of the existing matched surfaces. When the pavement replacement includes replacement of the roadway crown, the surface smoothness shall comply with requirements of Section 321.

(G) Pavement replacement extending to the edge of asphalt pavement not abutting a concrete curb or gutter shall have a safety edge or thickened edge constructed per Detail 201 as deemed appropriate by the local jurisdiction.

The trench backfill must be compacted to its required density, and required ABC must shall be in place and compacted to the density required in Table 601-2 prior to the placement of the asphalt concrete structural section or other surfacing.

Laying a single course or the base course(s) of the asphalt concrete pavement replacement for trenches shall never be more than 600 feet behind the ABC placement for the pavement replacement.

For trench cuts, pavement widening, or other partial pavement installations greater than 300 feet in length the entire area shall ~~then~~ be slurry seal coated in accordance with Section 332 or as otherwise specified. ~~The~~ seal coat shall extend from the edge of pavement or lip of gutter to the street centerline except that on residential streets less than 36 feet face to face of curb ~~or and~~ where the pavement patch straddles the centerline, the entire width of street shall be seal coated.

In lieu of placing the seal coat as required previously, and with approval of the Contracting Agency local jurisdiction, the Contractor may deposit with the Street Maintenance Department Contracting Agency for credit to the Street Maintenance Department, a negotiated agreed upon amount. The Street Maintenance Department will incorporate this work into their street maintenance program.

336.2.4.2 Adjustments: When new or existing manholes, valves, survey monuments, clean outs, etc. fall within the limits of the permanent pavement replacement as discussed in this Section, the Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the various items to the new pavement surface or as directed by the Engineer. ~~This will include but not be limited to slurry and chip seals.~~

The Contractor will coordinate with the Engineer and with representatives of the various utilities regarding the adjustment and inspection of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining and complying with all specifications, special requirements, details, etc. of the Utility Company regarding the adjustments. When adjusting the Agency's utilities, survey monuments, etc., the adjustment will comply with these Specifications and Details.

The work will be done in compliance with OSHA standards and regulations regarding confined space entry. The Contractor shall remove all material attached to the lids and/or covers including that of prior work. The method of removal shall be approved by the Engineer and/or the Utility Representative.

336.3 TYPES AND LOCATIONS OF PAVEMENT AND TRENCH SURFACING REPLACEMENT:

Comment [RTH4]: MCDOT requires a the Safety Edge be installed on all roads having a design speed of 40 mph or greater and a Type B thickened edge at other locations.

Longitudinal edge replacement shall construct a Safety Edge per Detail 201 for all roadways with a posted speed of 35 mph or greater. Longitudinal edge replacement for roads with a posted speed below 35 mph and for narrow transverse trench repairs the edge replacement construction shall be Type B per Detail 201.

Comment [RTH5]: This paragraph needs to be coordinated with Section 601.2.10. The 600' distance conflicts with the 1320' of open trench allowed in Section 601.2.10. Section 601.2.10 does not address when pavement replacement needs to occur.

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Normally, the type of pavement surface replacement and backfill required for trenches shall be as noted on the plans or special provisions specified in other portions of the contract documents and construction shall be in accordance with Detail 200-1 and 200-2. The surface replacement limits for asphalt concrete pavement may vary from Detail 200-1 for full depth longitudinal pavement cuts. If a trench repair type is not noted on the plans or specified in the special provisions, the following criteria will govern:

Type A trench repair will be used for utilized on all asphalt concrete paved streets where the excavation is essentially longitudinal or parallel to traffic. The pavement match point location will depend on the type of asphalt joint being constructed. Full depth longitudinal joints shall not be located within forty-eight inches (48") of an asphalt pavement edge or within a lane wheel path. The lane wheel path for a traffic lane is the entire lane width except the area within one foot of a traffic lane line stripe and except the center two feet of the lane. The lane wheel path for a designated bike lane is the entire lane width except the area within six inches (6") of a bike lane edge stripe. When the surface match point for a full depth joint is located within 48" of an asphalt pavement edge, all asphalt surfacing shall be removed to the asphalt edge, the replacement surfacing shall extend to the asphalt edge. When concrete curb and gutter exist adjacent to asphalt pavement, the lip of gutter shall be considered an edge of the asphalt pavement. The location restrictions for full depth longitudinal joints will not apply for two course asphalt concrete pavement replacement when surface milling is used to create at least a six-inch horizontal offset between the matching joint of the surface course and the joint in the underlying asphalt layer. The depth of the asphalt surface course shall be equal to or greater than the minimum thickness recommended in Table 710-1.

T-Top trench repair will be utilized on all streets where the excavation is essentially transverse or not parallel to traffic, including trenches that go through an intersection.

Type B trench repair may shall only be used to repair transverse trenches if when specified by the local jurisdiction Agency.

Type C trench repair will be used to repair existing Portland cement concrete pavement.

Type D trench repair will be utilized to repair surfaces other than asphalt concrete or Portland cement concrete pavement. When a trench cut is in aggregate surfaced area, the surfacing replacement shall be of a like type and depth as the existing material, compacted to the densities required in Section 601. Type D trench repair may also be used when the condition of the existing pavement does not justify construction of Type A, Type B or T-Top trench repair, with prior written approval of the Engineer is required for this condition.

Where a longitudinal trench is partly in pavement, the pavement shall be replaced to a neat straight line located at the outside limits edge of the existing pavement, on a straight line.

Where asphalt pavement replacement extends to an uncurbed asphalt edge, the agency designated edge treatment, as indicated on the plans shown in Detail 201- (Type A, Type B, or Safety Edge) shall be installed. Measurements for payment shall be from the inner limit of pay width allowed below, to the outside edge of the existing pavement as defined herein.

Where no part of a trench is in a landscaped or graded area outside of pavement, no special surfacing treatment is required except replacement will only be as indicated by plans or specifications specified where existing surfacing materials have been removed.

When a trench cut is in aggregate surfaced area, the surfacing replacement shall be of a like type and depth as the existing material, compacted to the densities required in Section 601.

336.4 MEASUREMENT:

Measurement for payment and surfacing replacement shall be by the square yard, based upon actual field measurement of the area covered except as noted below.

(A) In computing pay quantities for surface replacement of Types B and E trench repair, the default pay widths will be based on the actual field measured width; however the boundaries of the measurement will not extend further than 1/2 the distance, either side, from the centerline of the pipe as depicted on dimension calculated from Table 601-1, for the "Maximum Width At Top Of Pipe Greater Than O.D. Of Barrel". The pay width for Type B longitudinal trench repair will be adjusted to the field width required

Comment [RTH6]: The asphalt match point shown in Detail 200-1 Type A Trench Repair needs to be revised to comply with this paragraph.

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Comment [RTH7]: Review revised wording.

Comment [RTH8]: Add uncurbed edge treatment requirement – per the edge requirement designated by the permitting agency shown on Detail 200.

Comment [RTH9]: Delete or modify Type C Trench Repair from Detail 200-1. The Joint system in PCCP should be maintained and not arbitrarily changed as indicated in Sections 324.3.5 and 324.3.9. Section 340.3.10 requires replacement from joint to joint.

Comment [RTH10]: Suggest this sentence be deleted. Type D trench repair is not for asphalt pavement.

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when the default surface match point is relocated to the edge of the asphalt pavement or is adjusted to be outside of a wheel path.

(B) In computing pay quantities for a single lift asphalt replacement of a Types-T-Top or Type A, C and D trench repair, pay the default widths will be based on the dimension calculated from actual field measured width, however the boundaries of the measurement will not extend further than ½ the distance plus 12 inches, either side, from the centerline of the pipe as depicted on Table 601-1, for the "Maximum Width At Top Of Pipe Greater Than O.D. Of Barrel" plus 24 inches. The pay width for Type A trench repair will be adjusted to the field width required when the surface match point is relocated to the edge of the asphalt pavement or is adjusted to be outside of a wheel path. In all cases, the minimum pay width for a single lift replacement Types-T-Top, or Type A and D surface replacement shall be 48 inches.

In computing pay quantities for a multiple lift surface replacement for T-Top and Type A trench repair, the pay widths will be based on the dimension calculated from Table 601-1 for the "Maximum Width At Top Of Pipe Greater Than O.D. Of Barrel" plus an additional 30 inches. In all cases, the minimum pay width for a multiple lift T-Top or Type A surface replacement shall be 48 inches.

(C) In computing pay quantities of surface replacement for Type D trench repair, pay widths will be based on the dimension calculated from Table 601-1 for the "Maximum Width At Top Of Pipe Greater Than O.D. Of Barrel". In all cases, the minimum pay width for Type D surface replacement shall be 48 inches.

(~~D~~) Where a longitudinal trench is partly in asphalt pavement, computations of pay quantities shall be based on not exceed the actual pavement replacement quantities. The measurement shall be the area as allowed for the respective Type A or Type B trench repair limited to that portion located within the existing pavement. Limitations specified above. The minimum 48 inch pay width for the Type A pavement replacement does not apply when the trench is partially in pavement.

(~~E~~) The length of pavement and surfacing replacement shall be measured through any manhole, valve box, or other structure constructed in the pipe line, and any pavement or surface replacement and/or seal treatment in excess of the above pay widths shall be considered and included in the bid item for such structure.

(~~F~~) Any pavement replacement in excess of the specified pay widths necessitated by the installation of valves, tapping sleeves and valves, valve by-passes, and concrete thrust blocks shall be included in the bid price for these items.

(~~F~~) When special provisions allow deviations from the trench widths specified in Section 601, the above allowed pay widths for pavement replacement may be altered where so specified.

(~~G~~) Measurement of pavement and surfacing replacement shall be made along the finished surface excluding any extra pavement replacement required due to Contractor damage. of the ground to the nearest foot, and The measured quantity shall be computed to the nearest square yard.

336.5 PAYMENT:

Direct payment for pavement or other surfacing replacement will be made for replacement over all pipe trench cuts except as otherwise allowed noted in the special provisions. Payment for surface replacements over other work shall be included in the cost of constructing that work, in accordance with the applicable standard details and specifications.

Payment for temporary pavement replacement shall be included in the cost of the pipe.

Payment for pavement replacement shall include the replacement cost of any existing pavement markings that have been degraded, obscured, obliterated or removed by underground trench construction or repairs.

When a Contractor has the option of jacking and/or boring or open cut construction, and elects to construct a pipeline by the jacking and/or boring method, he the Contractor will be paid for the replacement of such items of work as pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, driveway, and alley entrances, as allowed for open cut construction.

- End of Section -

Section 601.2.7 Last Revised 2/19/2015

601.2.7 Pavement and Concrete Cutting and Removal: Where trenchless methods are not used and trenches or other excavations lie within the portland cement concrete section of streets, alleys, driveways, or sidewalks, etc., such concrete shall be completely removed between the closest adjacent joints. sawcut to Removal methods shall produce neat, straight vertical, true lines in such a manner that the remaining adjoining surface concrete will not be damaged. The minimum depth of cut shall be 1 1/2 inches or 1/4 of the thickness, whichever is greater.

Sidewalk, curb, gutter, and other concrete flatwork shall have complete joint to joint replacement of all damaged sections. The construction replacing damaged concrete sections and joints shall be compliant with Section 340.

The existing joint system in portland cement concrete pavement (PCCP) shall be maintained. Reconstruction of PCCP panels and joints shall be in accordance with Section 324.

Asphalt pavement shall be clean-cut, with approved equipment and by approved methods in accordance with the requirements of Section [336](#).

No ripping or rooting will be permitted outside limits of cuts. Surfacing materials removed shall be hauled from the job site immediately, and will not be permitted in the backfill.

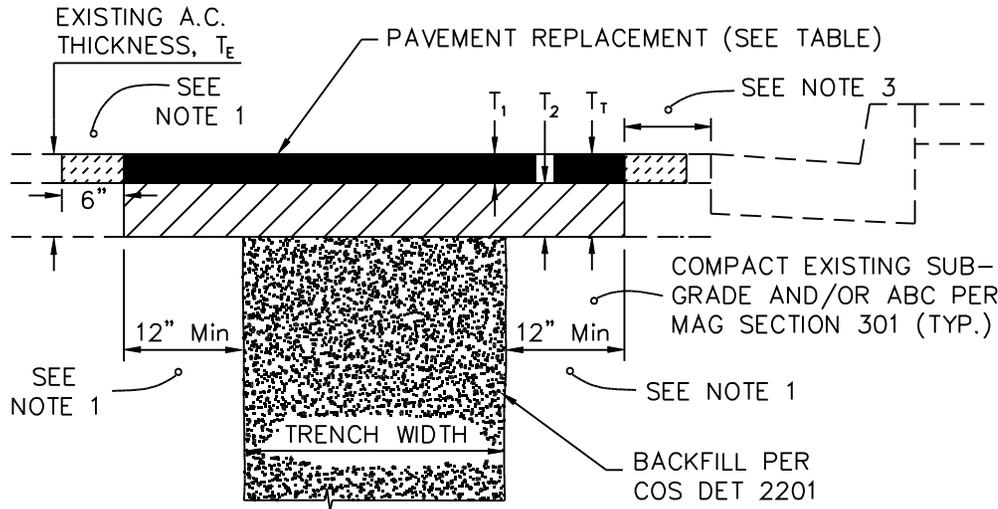
Section 601.2.10 Last Revised 3/19/2015

601.2.10 Open Trench: Except where otherwise noted in the special provisions, or approved in writing by the Engineer, the maximum length of open trench, where the construction is in any stage of completion (excavation, pipe laying or backfilling), shall not exceed 1320 feet in the aggregate at any one location.

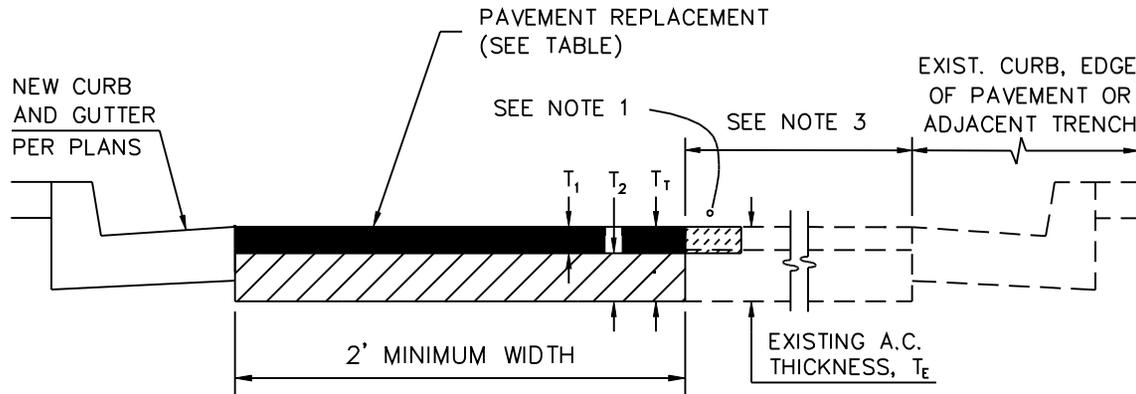
Any excavated area shall be considered open trench until all ABC for pavement replacement has been placed and compacted. With the approval of the Engineer, pipe laying may be carried on at more than one location, the restrictions on open trench applying to each location. Trenches across streets shall be completely backfilled as soon as possible after pipe laying.

Substantial steel plates with adequate trench bracing shall be used to bridge across trenches at street crossings where trench backfill and temporary patches have not been completed during regular work hours. Steel plates shall be installed in accordance with Detail 211. Safe and convenient passage for pedestrians shall be provided. The Engineer may designate a passage to be provided at any point he deems necessary. Access to hospitals, fire stations and fire hydrants ~~must~~ shall be maintained at all times. Steel plates with adequate trench bracing shall be used to bridge across trenches as needed to provide driveway access to adjacent properties where trench backfill and temporary patches have not been completed during regular work hours.

REVISED 7/15/03



PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT FOR TRENCHES (T-TOP)



PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS, T_E	AC PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT TABLE		
	AC SINGLE COURSE OR SURFACE COURSE, T_1	AC BASE COURSE, T_2	TOTAL THICKNESS, T_T
$T_E \leq 3"$	3" MINIMUM	NONE	3" MINIMUM
$T_E > 3"$	2" MINIMUM	2" MINIMUM	T_E (MATCH EXIST)

PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT NOTES

1. "T"-TOP REQUIRED FOR ALL TRENCHES. A.C. SURFACE COURSE REPLACEMENT TO BE MILLED DOUBLE "T" CONFIGURATION AS SPECIFIED BELOW FOR PAVEMENTS 4" AND THICKER.
 - a. FOR PAVEMENT 4 YEARS AND OLDER: INITIAL A.C. REMOVAL TO BE THE MINIMUM WIDTH REQUIRED FOR PROPER TRENCH COMPACTION. SAWCUT & REMOVE 12" OF A.C. MINIMUM ON EACH SIDE OF THE TRENCH FOR THE "T"-TOP AFTER THE BACKFILL MATERIAL IS PLACED. PAVEMENTS 4" AND THICKER, MILL AND REMOVE THE TOP 2" OF THE SURFACE COURSE A MINIMUM OF 6" ON EACH SIDE OF THE T-TOP PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
 - b. FOR NEW AND OVERLAYED PAVEMENT LESS THAN 4 YEARS OLD AND WHEN ALLOWED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SCOTTSDALE REVISED CODE SECTIONS 47-79 AND ALL PAVEMENTS WITH RUBBERIZED SURFACE COURSES: INITIAL A.C. REMOVAL TO BE THE MINIMUM WIDTH REQUIRED FOR PROPER TRENCH COMPACTION. SAWCUT & REMOVE 12" OF A.C. MINIMUM ON EACH SIDE OF THE TRENCH FOR THE "T"-TOP AFTER THE BACKFILL MATERIAL IS PLACED. PAVEMENTS 4" AND THICKER, MILL AND REMOVE THE TOP 2" OF THE SURFACE COURSE EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TRENCH TO A MINIMUM TOTAL WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FOR PAVEMENTS LESS THAN 4" THICK SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO A MINIMUM TOTAL WIDTH OF 10 FEET, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - c. FOR DEEP PAVEMENT STRUCTURES REQUIRING TWO OR MORE PAVEMENT BASE LIFTS: INITIAL A.C. REMOVAL TO BE THE MINIMUM WIDTH REQUIRED FOR PROPER TRENCH COMPACTION. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TRENCH AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE A RIDE ON TYPE VIBRATORY ROLLER COMPACTOR FOR PLACEMENT OF THE A.C. BASE COURSE LIFTS, MATCH EXISTING A.C. DEPTH. MILL AND REMOVE THE TOP 2" OF THE SURFACE COURSE EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TRENCH TO A MINIMUM TOTAL WIDTH OF 10 FEET.
2. ASPHALT CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF MAG SECTION 321.
3. IF PAVEMENT REMNANT IS LESS THAN 36", REMOVE AND REPLACE PAVEMENT AS PER THIS DETAIL.
4. AGGREGATE BASE COURSE PER MAG SECTION 702 SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MATCH EXISTING ABC THICKNESS IN ADJACENT ROADWAY.
5. REFER TO COS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 336.2.4 FOR PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS REQUIREMENTS.

DETAIL NO.
2200

City of Scottsdale
Standard Details

APPROVED BY:
Scottsdale Standards & Specifications Committee

PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

DETAIL NO.
2200