



CALL NO. 303

CONTRACT ID. 262097

FRANKLIN COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER FD05 037 0460 000-003

DESCRIPTION GEORGETOWN ROAD (US 460)

WORK TYPE PAVEMENT (WITH ALTERNATES)

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 9/30/2026

LETTING DATE: January 29,2026

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME January 29,2026. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

DEFERRED PAYMENT

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

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PART I
SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 05

CONTRACT ID - 262097

FD05 037 0460 000-003

COUNTY - FRANKLIN

PCN - MP03704602601

FD05 037 0460 000-003

GEORGETOWN ROAD (US 460) (MP 0.000) BEGIN AT US 60 EXTENDING EAST TO ELKHORN CREEK BRIDGE (MP 2.183), A DISTANCE OF 02.18 MILES. PAVEMENT (WITH ALTERNATES)

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 38:12:39.20 LONGITUDE 84:48:59.47

ADT 13,516

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 09/30/2026

APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by [KRS 14A.9-010](#) to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under [KRS 14A.9-030](#) unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the

foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in [KRS 14A.9-010](#), the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within [KRS 14A.1-070](#).

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by email to kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading “Questions & Answers” on the Construction Procurement website (www.transportation.ky.gov/construction-procurement). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, agrees that the contracting agency, the

Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this agreement for the purpose of financial audit or program review. The Contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.607](#), they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade.

Note: The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in [KRS 11A.236](#) during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.328](#), they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 1/1/2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE

RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES TO RESIDENT BIDDERS

By reference, KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494 are incorporated herein and in compliance regarding the bidders residency. Bidders who want to claim resident bidder status should complete the Affidavit for Claiming Resident Bidder Status along with their bid in the electronic bidding software. Submittal of the Affidavit should be done along the bid in Bid Express.

April 30, 2018

DEFERRED PAYMENT

The successful bidder on this project has the distinct understanding that payment for any work may be delayed until July 15, 2026. Work Order/Notice to Proceed will be issued in accordance the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

SURFACING AREAS

The Department estimates the mainline surfacing width to be varied 22 - 96 feet.

The Department estimates the total mainline area to be surfaced to be 73,084 square yards.

The Department estimates the shoulder width to be varied 0 to 1 foot on each side.

The Department estimates the total shoulder area to be surfaced to be 1,752 square yards.

ASPHALT MIXTURE

Unless otherwise noted, the Department estimates the rate of application for all asphalt mixtures to be 110 lbs/sy per inch of depth.

INCIDENTAL SURFACING

The Department has included in the quantities of asphalt mixtures established in the proposal estimated quantities required for resurfacing or surfacing mailbox turnouts, farm field entrances, residential and commercial entrances, curve widening, ramp gores and tapers, and road and street approaches, as applicable. Pave these areas to the limits as shown on Standard Drawing RPM-110-06 or as directed by the Engineer. In the event signal detectors are present in the intersecting streets or roads, pave the crossroads to the right of way limit or back of the signal detector, whichever is the farthest back of the mainline. Surface or resurface these areas as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure placing and compacting for separate payment but shall be incidental to the Contract unit price for the asphalt mixtures.

OPTION B

Be advised that the Department will control and accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished on this project under OPTION B in accordance with Sections 402 and 403.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS REMOVAL

If needed remove existing Thermoplastic Pavement Markings just prior to placement of the overlay as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure removal of the Thermoplastic Pavement Markings but shall be incidental to the other items of work. Lane Striping thermo removal will be paid for as indicated by the Bid Item 06531 PAVE STRIPING REMOVAL-6 IN

SPECIAL NOTE FOR POLISH-RESISTANT AGGREGATE IN NO 4 THINLAY ASPHALT MIXTURES

Contrary to Section 409.03.03 of the *Standards and Specifications*, for 4.75mm asphalt mixtures requiring Class D aggregate, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) shall not exceed 15% of cold feed percentage, and the use of recycled asphalt shingles (RAS) is prohibited.

Contrary to Section 402 of the *Standards and Specifications*, Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) will not be permitted for all 4.75mm asphalt mixtures.

Contrary to Section 403.03.01 the NO 4 surface mixtures, do not place the mixture between September 30 and May 1 unless requested in writing and approved by the engineer.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CRACK SEALING

The crack sealant shall be Crafco Polyfiber Type IV or approved equivalent. Crack sealing must be completed a minimum of 30 days prior to the overlay treatment. No sealant material shall be placed until the joints and cracks have been cleaned of all loose dirt and material using a minimum of 125 psi/ 100 cfm air compressor. After routing and cleaning, all joints and cracks shall be heat lanced to clean and remove moisture. The heat lance shall be a LAB Model B or approved equal capable of producing air temperatures up to 2500 F. Joints and cracks shall be inspected and approved by the Department prior to placing the sealant material. Final joint and crack cleaning and heat lancing shall not proceed in advance of sealing by more than 1/8 mile. The sealant container shall be a thermostatically controlled heated oil jacketed tank with the ability to agitate the sealant. Sealant shall be leveled or struck down with the use of a 3 inch disk attachment at the end of the wand applicator. The overband width of the hot applied modified crack sealant shall not exceed 3 inches in width or 1/8 inch in height above the surrounding pavement unless directed by the engineer. Glenzoil 20 Plus, Crafco Detack or approved equal shall be

sprayed on the placed sealant prior to opening to traffic at an application rate of approximately 1 gallon of Glenzoil 20 Plus/Crafco Detack per 50 gallons of sealant. All debris from the work must be removed prior to opening to traffic.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR AWARD OF CONTRACT

Contrary to Section 103.02, the Department may hold the Bid Proposals of any or all bidders for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days for final disposition of award. The Department may hold the Bid Proposal of the lowest bidder longer than 90 calendar days if the bidder concurs.

Contrary to Section 103.04, The Department will hold the Proposal Guaranty of the lowest bidder and the Proposal Guaranty of the second lowest bidder, as determined by the Commissioner, until the Department awards the Contract and executes and approves the Contract and bond of the successful bidder, or until the Department rejects all Bid Proposals. If the Department does not make an award within 90 calendar days, the Department will return all Proposal Guaranties.

Except as provided in this note or elsewhere in the proposal, the Department will apply all other applicable portions of Section 103.

1-3002 Award of Contract
01/02/2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR NON-TRACKING TACK COAT

1. DESCRIPTION AND USEAGE. This specification covers the requirements and practices for applying a non-tracking tack asphalt coating. Place this material on the existing pavement course, prior to placement of a new asphalt pavement layer. Use when expedited paving is necessary or when asphalt tracking would negatively impact the surrounding area. This material is not suitable for other uses. Ensure material can "break" within 15 minutes under conditions listed in 3.2.
2. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL.

2.1 Non-Tracking Tack. Provide material conforming to Subsection 2.1.1.

2.1.1 Provide a tack conforming to the following material requirements:

Property	Specification	Test Procedure
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	AASHTO T 72
Sieve, %	0.3 max.	AASHTO T 59
Asphalt Residue ¹ , %	50 min.	AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	AASHTO T 59
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F	0 - 30	AASHTO T 49
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	AASHTO T 315
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	AASHTO T 53
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	AASHTO T 44

¹ Bring sample to 212 °F over a 10-15 minute period. Maintain 212 °F for 15-20 minutes or until 30-40 mL of water has distilled. Continue distillation as specified in T59.

- 2.2. Equipment. Provide a distributor truck capable of heating, circulating, and spraying the tack between 170 °F and 180 °F. Do not exceed 180 °F. Circulate the material while heating. Provide the correct nozzles that is recommend by the producer to ensure proper coverage of tack is obtained. Ensure the bar can be raised to between 14" and 18" from the roadway.
- 2.3. Personnel. Ensure the tack supplier has provided training to the contractor on the installation procedures for this product. Make a technical representative from the supplier available at the request of the Engineer.

3. CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Surface Preparation. Prior to the application of the non-tracking tack, ensure the pavement surface is thoroughly dry and free from dust or any other debris that would inhibit adhesion. Clean the surface by scraping, sweeping, and the use of compressed air. Ensure this preparation process occurs shortly before application to prevent the return of debris on to the pavement. If rain is expected within one hour after application, do not apply material. Apply material only when the surface is dry, and no precipitation is expected.

3.2 Non-tracking Tack Application. Placement of non-tracking tack is not permitted from October 1st to May 15th. When applying material, ensure the roadway temperature is a minimum of 40°F and rising. Prior to application, demonstrate competence in applying the tack according to this note to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Heat the tack in the distributor to between 170 – 180 °F. After the initial heating, between 170 – 180 °F, the material may be sprayed between 165 °F and 180 °F. Do not apply outside this temperature range. Apply material at a minimum rate of 0.70 pounds (0.08 gallons) per square yard. Ensure full coverage of the material on the pavement surface. Full coverage of this material is critical. Increase material application rate if needed to achieve full coverage. Schedule the work so that, at the end of the day's production, all non-tracking tack is covered with the asphalt mixture. If for some reason the non-tracking tack cannot be covered by an asphalt mixture, ensure the non-tracking tack material is clean and reapply the non-tracking tack prior to placing the asphalt mixture. Do not heat material more than twice in one day.

3.3 Non-tracking Tack Certification. Furnish the tack certification to the Engineer stating the material conforms to all requirements herein prior to use.

3.4 Sampling and Testing. The Department will require a sample of non-tracking tack be taken from the distributor at a rate of one sample per 15,000 tons of mix. Take two 1 gallon samples of the heated material and forward the sample to the Division of Materials for testing within 7 days. Ensure the product temperature is between 170 and 180 °F at the time of sampling.

4. MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of non-tracking tack in tons. The Department will not measure for payment any extra materials, labor, methods, equipment, or construction techniques used to satisfy the requirements of this note. The Department will not measure for payment any trial applications of non-tracking tack, the cleaning of the pavement surface, or furnishing and placing the non-tracking tack. The Department will consider all such items incidental to the non-tracking tack.
5. PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the non-tracking tack at the Contract unit bid price and apply an adjustment for each manufacturer's lot of material based on the degree of compliance as defined in the following schedule. Non-tracking tack will not be permitted for use from October 1st to May 15th. During this timeframe, the department will allow the use of an approved asphalt emulsion in lieu of a non-tracking tack product but will not adjust the unit bid price of the material. When a sample fails on two or more tests, the Department may add the deductions, but the total deduction will not exceed 100 percent.

Non-Tracking Tack Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	19 - 102	17 - 18 103 - 105	15 - 16 106 - 107	14 108 - 109	≤13 ≥ 110
Sieve, %	0.30 max.	≤ 0.40	0.41 - 0.50	0.51 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.70	≥ 0.71
Asphalt Residue, %	50 min.	≥49.0	48.5 – 48.9	48.0 – 48.4	47.5-47.9	≤ 47.4
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	≤1.0	1.1-1.5	1.6 - 1.7	1.8-1.9	>2.0
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F.	30 max.	≤ 31	32 - 33	34 - 35	36 - 37	≥ 38
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	≥0.95	0.92 – 0.94	0.90 – 0.91	0.85 - 0.89	≤ 0.84
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	≥145	142 - 144	140 - 141	138 - 139	≤ 137
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	≥ 97.0	96.8 – 96.9	96.6 – 96.7	96.4 – 96.5	≤ 96.3

Code Pay Item Pay Unit
24970EC Asphalt Material for Tack Non-Tracking Ton

Revised: May 23, 2022

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (e-Ticketing) ASPHALT

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction current edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Incorporate an e-Ticketing Delivery Software for weighed asphalt material delivered to the project to report loads and provide daily running totals of weighed asphalt material for pay items and incidental work during the construction processes from the point of measurement and loading to the point of incorporation to the project.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Contractor shall supply material data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents to the KYTC e-Ticketing Delivery Software (KYTC e-Ticketing Portal) via Application Programming Interface (API) or direct connection. Test and verify that ticket data can be shared from the original source no fewer than 30 days prior to material placement activities. An e-Ticketing Delivery Software supplier can provide a qualified representative for on-site technical assistance during the initial setup, pre-construction verifications, and data management and processing as needed during the Project to maintain material data delivery capabilities. Virtual meetings may be hosted in lieu of on-site meetings when deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

Provide e-Ticketing Delivery Software that will meet the following:

1. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall be fully integrated with the Contractor's Load Read-Out scale system at the material source location.
2. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall provide real-time delivery to KYTC e-Ticketing Portal.
3. Transmit any updates to the ticket data within 5 minutes of a change.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Provide the Engineer with the manufacturer's specifications and all required documentation for data access at the pre-construction conference.

A. Construction Requirements

1. Install and operate software in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Verify that all pertinent information is provided by the software within the requirements of this Special Note.

B. Data Deliverables

Provide to the Engineer a means in which to gather report summaries by way of iOS apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during the project.

1. Asphalt Material

a. Real-time Continuous Data Items

Provide the Engineer access to JSON documents capable of being transmitted through the KYTC's e-Ticketing Portal that displays the following information in real-time with a web-based system compatible with iOS and Windows environments.

- Each Truck
 - Supplier Name
 - Supplier Address
 - Supplier Phone
 - Plant location
 - Date
 - Time at source
 - Project Location

- Contract ID#
- Carrier Name
- Unique Truck ID
- Description of Material
- Mix Design Number
- Gross, Tare and Net Weight
- Weighmaster

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will not measure the electronic delivery management system.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will not measure this work for payment and will consider all items contained in this note to be incidental to the asphalt mixtures on the project, as applicable.

May 5, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EXPERIMENTAL KYCT AND FIELD RUT TESTING
June 2025 Update

1.0 General

1.1 Description. The KYCT (Kentucky Method for Cracking Test) and the IDEAL-RT/IDT-HT test results will help determine if the mixture is susceptible to cracking and rutting. During the experimental phase, data will be gathered and analyzed by the Department to determine the durability and stability of the bituminous mixes. Additionally, the data will help the Department to create future performance-based specifications which will include the KYCT and field rutting test methods.

2.0 Equipment

2.1 KYCT Testing Equipment. The Department will require a Marshall Test Press with digital recording capabilities. Other CT testing equipment may be used for testing with prior approval by the Department.

2.2 Water Baths. One or more water baths will be required that can maintain a temperature of 77° +/- 1.8° F with a digital thermometer showing the water bath temperature. Also, one water bath shall have the ability to suspend gyratory specimen fully submerged in water in accordance with AASHTO T-166, current edition.

2.3 Field Rutting Tests. If the contractor elects to perform the IDEAL-RT test, in conformance with ASTM D8360-22, the acquisition of the "Option A" or "Option B" test fixture is required. If the IDT-HT is desired, the test press utilized for the KYTC is sufficient. The Department shall approve all test configurations at their discretion.

2.4 Gyratory Molds. Gyratory molds will be required to assist in the production of gyratory specimens in accordance with AASHTO T-312, current edition.

2.5 Ovens. Adequate (minimum of two ovens) will be required to accommodate the additional molds and asphalt mixture necessary to perform the acceptance testing as outlined in Section 402 of the Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

2.6 Department Equipment. The Department will provide gyratory molds, PINE 850 Test Press with digital recordation, and CT testing equipment to assist during this experimental phase so data can be gathered.

3.0 Testing Requirements

3.1 Acceptance Testing. Perform all acceptance testing and aggregate gradation as according with Section 402 and Section 403 of the Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

3.2 KYCT Testing. Perform crack resistance analysis (KYCT) in accordance with the current Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing during the plant production of all surface mixtures. Conform to KYTC Specifications for Mix Design approvals. All production testing is currently informational.

3.2.1 KYCT Frequency. Obtain an adequate sample of hot mix asphalt to ensure the acceptance testing, gradation, and KYCT gyratory samples can be fabricated and is representative of the bituminous mixture. Acceptance specimens shall be fabricated first, then after the specified amount of oven conditioning, fabricate the KYCT samples with the gyratory compactor in accordance with Section 2.4 of this Special Note. Analysis of the KYCT specimens will be required one per subplot produced from the same asphalt material and at the same time as the acceptance specimen is sampled and tested.

3.2.2 Number of Specimens and Conditioning. Fabricate specimens in accordance with the Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. Contrary to the method, for field specimens, fabricate three replicates for cracking resistance analyses and three replicates for rutting resistance analyses. The specimens shall be compacted at the temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

Contrary to the Kentucky Method, plant produced bituminous material shall be short-term conditioned immediately after sampling for two hours uncovered in the oven at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

While the fabricated specimens are allowed to cool in air (fan is permissible) for 30 minutes +/- 5 minutes, find the bulk specific gravity of each specimen according to AASHTO T166. Next, condition the replicates in a 77 °F water bath for 30 minutes +/- 5 minutes. To ensure confidence and reliability of the test results provided by KYCT testing and Field Rut testing, reheating of the asphalt mixture is prohibited.

3.2.3 Long Term Aging CT's. For long-term aging and cracking resistance considerations in mix design, mix and condition 3 specimens uncovered for 20 hours at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411. Perform KYCT testing in accordance with KM 64-450 and record the results on the Long-Term KYCT tab of the latest version of the MixPack.

3.2.4 Record Times. For each subplot, record the time required between drying aggregates in the plant to KYCT specimen fabrication. The production time may vary due to the time that the bituminous material is held in the silo. Record the preconditioning time when the time exceeds the one-hour specimen cool down time as required in accordance with The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. The preconditioning time may exceed an hour if the technician is unable to complete the test on the same day or within the specified times as outlined in The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. The production time and the preconditioning time shall be recorded on the AMAW.

3.2.5 File Name. As according to section 7.12 of The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing, save the filename with the following format: "CID_Approved Mix Number_Lot Number_Sublot Number_Date"

3.3 Field Rut Testing. Perform the rut resistance analysis (IDEAL-RT or IDT-HT) in accordance with ASTM D8360-22 or ALDOT458, respectively. Contrary to ASTM D8360 & ALDOT458, precondition the test specimens in a water bath or forced draft oven at 50 °C +/- 1 °C for 60 +/- 5 min before completing the test.

3.3.1 Field Rut Testing Frequency. Perform one test per lot of mixture produced. The plant produced bituminous material sampled for the field rut test does not have to be obtained at the same time as the acceptance and KYCT sample. If the field rut test sample is not obtained at the same time as the KYCT sample, determine the Maximum Specific Gravity of the KYCT sample in accordance with AASHTO T-209 coinciding with the test specimens.

3.3.2 Number of Specimens and Conditioning. Fabricate in accordance with the Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. Contrary to the method, for field specimens, fabricate three

replicates for rutting resistance analyses. The specimens shall be compacted at the temperature in accordance with KM 64-411. Contrary to the Kentucky Method, plant produced bituminous material shall be short-term conditioned immediately after sampling for two hours uncovered in the oven at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

3.3.3 Record Times. Record the production time as according to section 3.2.3 in this special note. Also record the time that the specimens were fabricated. All times shall be recorded on the AMAW.

3.3.4 File Name. Record all field rut data in the latest version of the AMAW.

4.0 Data

Submit the AMAW and all test data that was obtained for acceptance, gradation, KYCT, and field rut testing within five working days once all testing has been completed for a lot to Central Materials Lab and the District Materials Engineer. Also, any data and or comments that the asphalt contractor or district personnel deem informational during this experimental phase, shall also be submitted to the Central Materials Lab and the District Materials Engineer. Any questions or comments regarding any item in this Special Note can be directed to the Central Office, Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch.

5.0 Payment

Any additional labor and testing equipment that is required to fabricate and test the KYCT and field rut specimens shall be considered incidental to the asphalt surface line item. The Department will perform the testing for the KYCT and field rut specimens if a producer does not possess the proper equipment.

June 12th, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

The use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from Department projects or other approved sources in hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) shall be subject to stockpile management and handling of material as described in this section.

The Department approves RAP on a stockpile basis, following the process set forth in this method. The contractor's responsibilities in the process are as follows:

- To obtain the Department's approval of all RAP prior to its use on a Department project and to deliver test data and samples as required
- To monitor and preserve the quality and uniformity of the approved material during storage and handling, adding no unapproved material to the existing stockpile
- To comply with the Department's requirements regarding replenishment of approved stockpiles

The Department will approve RAP based on its composition and variability in gradation and asphalt content, and on visual inspections of the stockpile, which the Department may conduct at its discretion. The Department may withdraw approval of a stockpile if the requirements of this specification are not followed in good faith.

The Maximum Percentage Allowed in a mix design will be based on these criteria and on the category of RAP source, as defined in this document.

II. APPROVAL PROCESS

Qualified asphalt producers (listed in List of Approved Materials-Asphalt Mixing Plants) may submit requests for RAP stockpile approval to the Asphalt Branch, Division of Materials, in the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment. The requester shall provide test results as prescribed in Part IID. The Division of Materials may, at their discretion, collect samples or inspect a RAP stockpile consistent with Section IIE.

Upon completion of the review of testing results and, if applicable, visual inspection, the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch will approve or disapprove the material by letter and will assign a Stockpile Identification Number for each approved RAP stockpile. Note: The contractor's average gradation and asphalt content, as listed in the approval letter, shall be the gradation used in subsequent mix designs. The approval letter will state the applicable limits on the use of the material in mix designs and will summarize the Department's findings, listing the average gradation and asphalt content from the contractor's tests and the corresponding values found by the Department. Where the Maximum Percentage Allowed is low due to variability, the contractor may elect to improve the uniformity of the material by further processing and may again sample, test, and request approval for the material.

No material shall be added to a stockpile after it has been approved, except as provided in Parts V, VI, and VII below.

IIA. RAP Quality Management Plan

For a contractor to receive approval to use RAP on any department project, a RAP Quality Management Plan must first be approved by the department. The RAP Quality Management Plan shall be submitted to the

Division of Materials annually for approval as part of the Contractor's Quality Control Plan/Checklist. The Quality Management Plan is required to demonstrate how the Contractor will provide consistency and quality of material utilized in all asphalt mixes produced for use on Department projects. The Quality Management Plan shall include:

- Unprocessed RAP Stockpiles
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as single or multiple source
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as classified or unclassified
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as captive or continuously replenishing
 - Plan for how stockpile(s) is built (layers, slope, etc.)
 - Plan to minimize stockpile(s) contamination
- Processing and Crushing
 - Equipment used to feed screener or crusher
 - Excavation process based on equipment type
- Processing Millings
 - Single Project or Source
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
 - Multiple Source
 - Process to achieve uniform material from stockpile
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
- Processed RAP Stockpiles
 - Minimization of segregation
 - Minimization of moisture

IIB. RAP Stockpile Placement

All processed RAP stockpiles shall be placed on a sloped, paved surface. The requirement for a paved surface may be waived by the Cabinet if the Contractor's RAP Quality Management Plan demonstrates effective material handling that will minimize deleterious material from beneath the processed stockpile entering the plant. *No processed stockpile will be placed directly on grass or dirt.*

IIC. Stockpile Identification Signs

RAP stockpiles shall be identified with posted signs displaying the gradation of material in the stockpile (course, intermediate, or fine). These signs shall be made of weatherproof material and shall be highly visible. Numerals shall be easily readable from outside the stockpile area. If a stockpile exists in two or more parts, each part must have its own sign.

IID. Standard Approval Procedure

The Contractor shall obtain random samples representative of the entire stockpile and shall have each sample tested for gradation and asphalt content according to KM 64-426, KM 64-427, and AASHTO T308. The material samples must be in its final condition after all crushing and screening. At least one sample shall be obtained for each 1,000 tons of processed RAP, with a minimum of five samples per stockpile. Sampling shall be performed according to the method prescribed for asphalt mix aggregates in the Department's Materials Field Testing and Sampling Manual and KM 64-601. The minimum sampling size (after quartering) for tests of RAP samples is 1,500 g. except for samples containing particles more than one inch in diameter, for which the minimum is 2,000 g.

To request approval of a RAP stockpile, submit the following documents to the Division of Materials. It is the requester's responsibility to correctly address, label, and deliver these submittals:

- Submit request for approval at beginning of the paving season as part of the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment.
- If requesting approval after paving season begins, submit memo, including stockpile portion of the inspection list for Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment, to Division of Materials.
- Reports of the tests prescribed above using the Stockpile <INSERT NAME> document.
- A drawing of the plant site showing the location of the stockpile to be approved *and all other stockpiles on the premises*

Mail, deliver or email the request form, with test reports and site drawing, to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Materials
ATTN: Asphalt Branch Manager
1227 Wilkinson Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Robert.Semones@ky.gov

IIE. Tests and inspections by the Department

The Department shall have the right to observe the collection of samples, or to perform the sampling and testing as a verification of contractor submittal. As a condition of approval, the Department may at any time inspect and sample RAP stockpiles for which approval has been requested and may perform additional quality control tests to determine the consistency and quality of the material.

The approval letter issued by the Department will include any results of verification testing performed by the Cabinet. The approved contractor results should be used by mix design technicians in the design calculations.

III. RAP STOCKPILE TIERED MANAGEMENT AND EFFECTIVE BINDER CONTENT

The stockpile management and approval requirements will be tiered based on the maximum cold feed percentages as defined in this section and Table 1. below.

Table 1. Tiered Testing Requirements

Mix Type	0-<12%	12-<20%	20-<35%
Surface	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Base	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3

NOTE: All asphalt mixes and binder selection will be subject to Section 409 of the current Standard Specifications.

The following requirements will apply based on the percentage of RAP in the mix.

Tier 1

Tier 1 mixes (less than or equal to 12% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of sections IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Tier 2

Tier 2 mixes (12% to less than 20% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

Tier 3

Tier 3 Asphalt Base mixes with 20% to less than 35% RAP, Tier 3 Asphalt Surface mixes with 20% to less than 30% RAP will be subject to Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

IV. MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF RAP ALLOWED

The Maximum Percent of RAP allowed in mix designs shall be the lowest percentage determined by the gradation and asphalt content of the RAP, as established under the criteria below, and requirements listed in Section III.

Limits according to range in gradation and bitumen content

The Maximum Percent of RAP Allowed, based on gradation and asphalt content, shall be determined by the Department using the standard deviation of these values. This standard deviation will be calculated using data provided by the contractor from at least five samples. While the contractor is required to provide the data from these tested samples, the Department retains the discretion to perform its own sampling and testing to support or verify its findings. An apparent outlier shall not be considered in determining these ranges. Where one result appears to be unrepresentative of the whole, two or more additional samples shall be tested. The outlying value of all tests shall then be excluded from the range. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage determined according to Table 2 below.

Table 2. Maximum Percent RAP According to Variability in Test Results

	<i>Standard Deviation as calculated above:</i>		
	Surface		
% asphalt content	< 0.4	< 0.5	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.25	< 1.5	
% passing Median Sieve	< 4.0	< 5.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-30%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%
	Base		
% asphalt content	< 0.5	< 0.75	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.5	< 2.25	
% passing Median sieve	< 5.0	< 7.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-35%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%

NOTE: These allowances notwithstanding, the Contractor is required to maintain the mixture within the Mixture Control Tolerances of Kentucky Method 443.

The percentage allowable in mix designs shall be limited to meet the design criteria for viscosity established in the Standard Specifications.

V. GENERAL STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS AND REPLENISHMENT

V.A. Single Pavement Source

Early approval of material from a single pavement source. When a new stockpile is to consist entirely of millings removed from a single existing pavement, the stockpile may be approved based on samples taken during the milling and processing operations, prior to completion of milling. The initial stockpile may be approved as either a new stockpile or a new stockpile in continual replenishment status.

For continual replenishment status, samples shall be taken from the processed stockpile after it reaches 1,000 tons. A total of five initial samples, plus one additional sample for every 1,000 tons, is required. As prescribed in Part II above, the contractor shall test all samples and deliver the test results, together with a letter request for approval in Continual Replenishment status, to the address indicated. The stockpile shall be subject to initial approval as prescribed above in Part II. Once approved, it may be replenished without further approvals as provided in Part VII below.

V.B. Heterogeneous or contaminated material

Asphalt pavement millings containing traffic detection loops, raised pavement markers, or other debris must be separated and excluded before stockpiling RAP for approval for use in KYTC asphaltic concrete mixtures.

No material other than RAP from an approved stockpile shall be included in mixtures for State projects. The following materials are specifically excluded:

- Material contaminated with foreign matter such as liquids, soil, concrete, or debris
- Plant waste, especially waste containing abnormal concentrations of bitumen, drum build-up, or material from spills or plant clean-up operations

The following materials shall not be added to or placed in proximity to an approved stockpile but may be accumulated in a separate stockpile and submitted for approval according to Part III:

- Production mixtures returned to the plant for any reason.
- Mis-proportioned mixtures, especially those generated at start-up.

VI. REPLENISHMENT OF STOCKPILES

An approved RAP stockpile may be replenished with Department approval, provided the replenishment material meets all necessary requirements for approval and maintains uniformity in gradation and asphalt content as outlined in this document.

VI.A. Procedure and approval criteria

The procedure for requesting approval of a stockpile replenishment, that is not in continual replenishment status, shall be the same as for approval of an original stockpile, and the material for the replenishment shall meet all criteria for approval as a new stockpile. RAP proposed for replenishment shall be sampled and tested by the Contractor for gradation and asphalt cement as prescribed in Section II above. The Laboratory shall

review these results and provide approval for use in Department asphalt mix designs, according to Table 2 above.

VI.B. Effect of replenishment on existing approved mix designs

Replenishment of a stockpile may render certain mix designs invalid, depending on the percent RAP allowed in the design and on the difference in average properties between the old and new stockpiles. A replenished stockpile may be used as the RAP ingredient in an existing approved design provided that:

1. The Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment stockpile equals or exceeds the percent RAP called for in the mix design. In no case may the Maximum Percent Allowed be exceeded.

However, if a mix design calls for up to 5.0 percent more than the Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment, the *design* may be adjusted, with approval, to use the lower percent allowed, provided that the production mixture continues to meet all acceptance criteria. For example, a design which calls for 20 percent RAP may be adjusted and produced with 15 percent if it continues to meet for acceptance.

VII. CONTINUAL REPLENISHMENT WITHOUT RE-APPROVAL

At the request of the contractor, a previously approved stockpile may be placed in Continual Replenishment Status and may be replenished any number of times without re-approval provided that:

1. Replenishment is within six months of the last stockpile addition.
2. The contractor shall continue to monitor and test the materials added to the stockpile and shall forward these results to the Division of Materials for every 1,000 tons of RAP added to the stockpile.
3. The contractor must certify that replenishment materials are free of contaminants.
4. The Department shall be notified by letter to the Director of the Division of Materials that the stockpile is being replenished on a continual basis.
5. The RAP Maximum Percent Allowed for continual replenishment shall be limited by Sections III and IV.

Note: Upon request, one 20-pound sample bag of RAP for each Continual Replenishment Stockpile shall be submitted to the Division of Materials for petrographic analysis every 12 months.

The Department may inspect, sample, and test such stockpiles at its discretion and may, upon determining that the stockpile is unsuitable, withdraw approval of the material and all mix designs which include it. Approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn at any time based upon extreme or erratic ingredient proportions, unsuitable ingredients, or poor performance, as determined by the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch. The Department will conduct periodic comparison testing on the opposite quarters of samples submitted by the Contractor for special replenishment approval category. The approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn if

erroneous information was found on the contractor's testing and/or improper sampling procedures were involved after a thorough investigation.

VIII. DEPLETION OF STOCKPILE AND EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL

When a stockpile has been fully depleted, the Contractor may replenish it within 24 months after the date of depletion; a depleted stockpile not replenished after 24 months will be removed from the approved list and may not be replenished.

Approval of a stockpile may be withdrawn if, in the finding of the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch, the total amount of material used in new mixtures equals the total tonnage of the original stockpile plus all approved replenishments. Six years from the original approval of a stockpile or from its most recent replenishment, a stockpile shall be presumed to be depleted, and its approval shall expire. This shall apply to all stockpiles, regardless of status or history of use.

IX. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records at the plant site on all RAP stockpiles. These records shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department and shall include the following:

- All test results.
- The Department's approval letter for each stockpile and replenishment, together with the Contractor's requests for approval and all data submitted therewith.
- A current drawing of all stockpile locations at the plant site, including unapproved stockpiles, showing stockpile numbers of all stockpiles approved for State work.

X. RELOCATION OF STOCKPILE

If material from an approved RAP stockpile is to be moved to another location, the contractor shall seek approval from the Department prior to its further use on State projects. A letter request shall be submitted to the Division of Materials indicating the current stockpile location, the total quantity of material to be moved, and the amount, if any, to remain in the current location. The Division of Materials will issue an approval letter applicable to the new location.

June 18, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PAVEMENT WEDGE AND SHOULDER MONOLITHIC OPERATION

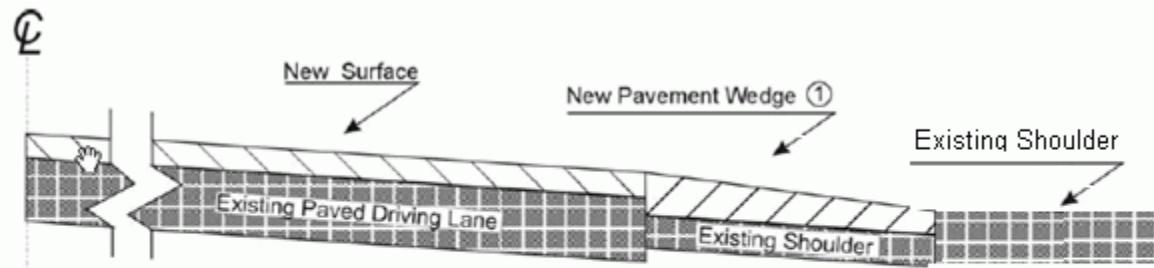
1.0 MATERIALS. Provide an Asphalt Surface Mixture conforming to Section 403 of the Standard Specifications, as applicable to the project, for the pavement wedge.

2.0 CONSTRUCTION. Place the specified Asphalt Surface Mixture on shoulders monolithically with the driving lane. Prime the existing shoulder with tack material as the Engineer directs before placing the wedge. Construct according to Section 403.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Equip the paver with a modified screed that extends the full width of the wedge being placed and is tapered to produce a wedge. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the modified screed before placing shoulder wedge monolithically with the driving lane.

The wedge may vary in thickness at the edge of the milled area in the shoulder. If the area to receive the shoulder wedge is milled prior to placement, during rolling operations pinch the outside edge of the new inlay wedge to match the existing shoulder elevation not being resurfaced. Unless required otherwise by the Contract, construct rolled or sawed rumble strips according to Section 403.03.08, as applicable.

The following sketch is primarily for the computation of quantities; however, the wedge will result in a similar cross-section where sufficient width exists. Do not construct a shoulder for placing the wedge unless specified elsewhere in the Contract.



① Slope varies, but is down from the driving lanes except on outside of some curves where superelevation controls.

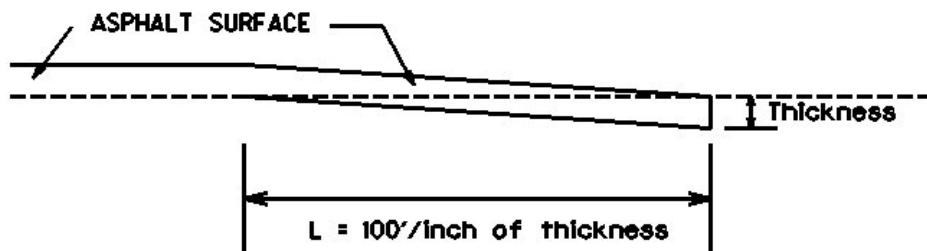
3.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure Asphalt Surface Mixture placed as the pavement wedge according to Section 403.

4.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities of Asphalt Surface Mixtures on pavement wedges according to Section 403.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EDGE KEY

Construct Edge Keys at the beginning of project, end of project, at railroad crossings, and at ramps, as applicable. Unless specified in the Contract or directed by the Engineer, do not construct edge keys at intersecting streets, roads, alleys, or entrances. Cut out the existing asphalt surface to the required depth and width shown on the drawing and heel the new surface into the existing surface. The Department will make payment for this work at the Contract unit price per square yards for Fine Milling, which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals for removal and disposal of the existing asphalt surface required to construct the edge key.

EDGE KEY



Thickness = 0.75 Inches

L = 75 LF

L= Length of Edge Key

1-3309 Edge key by Ton
01/02//2012

**SPECIAL NOTE FOR
ASPHALT MILLING AND TEXTURING**

Begin paving operations within **48 hours** of commencement of the milling operation. Continue paving operations continuously until completed. If paving operations are not begun within this time period, the Department will assess liquidated damages at the rate prescribed by Section 108.09 until such time as paving operations are begun.

Take possession of the millings and recycle the millings or dispose of the millings off the Right-of-Way at sites obtained by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.

1-3520 48 hours Contractor keeps millings
01/2/2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR TYPICAL SECTION DIMENSIONS

Consider the dimensions shown on the typical sections for pavement and shoulder widths and thickness' to be nominal or typical dimensions. The Engineer may direct or approve varying the actual dimensions to be constructed to fit existing conditions. Do not widen existing pavement or shoulders unless specified elsewhere in this proposal or directed by the engineer.

1-3725 Typical Section Dimensions
01/02/2012

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL

Except as provided herein, maintain and control traffic in accordance with the Standard and Supplemental Specifications and the Standard and Sepia Drawings, current editions. Except for the roadway and traffic control bid items listed, all items of work necessary to maintain and control traffic will be paid at the lump sum bid price to "Maintain and Control Traffic".

Contrary to Section 106.01, furnish new, or used in like new condition, traffic control devices at the beginning of the work and maintain in like new condition until completion of the work.

PROJECT PHASING & CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

The Engineer may specify additional days and hours when lane closures will not be allowed.

At locations with three or more lanes, maintain one lane of traffic in each direction at all times during construction. At locations with two lanes, maintain alternating one-way traffic during construction. Provide a minimum clear lane width of 10 feet; however, provide for passage of vehicles of up to 16 feet in width. If traffic should be stopped due to construction operations, and a school bus on an official run arrives on the scene, make provisions for the passage of the bus as quickly as possible.

LANE CLOSURES

Do not leave lane closures in place during non-working hours.

SIGNS

Signposts and splices shall be compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH. Manufacturer's documentation validating this compliance shall be provided to the Engineer prior to installation. Signs, including any splices, shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and installation recommendations. Contrary to section 112.04.02, only long-term signs (signs intended to be continuously in place for more than 3 days) will be measured for payment. Short-term signs (signs intended to be left in place for 3 days or less) will not be measured for payment but will be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic.

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

Traffic Control Plan
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Provide changeable message signs in advance of and within the project at locations determined by the Engineer. If work is in progress concurrently in both directions or if more than one lane closure is in place in the same direction of travel, provide additional changeable message signs as directed by the Engineer. Place changeable message signs one mile in advance of the anticipated queue at each lane closure. As the actual queue lengthens and/or shortens, relocate or provide additional changeable message signs so that traffic has warning of slowed or stopped traffic at least one mile but not more than two miles before reaching the end of the actual queue. The Engineer may vary the designated locations as the work progresses. The Engineer will determine the messages to be displayed. In the event of damage or mechanical/electrical failure, repair or replace the Changeable Message Sign within 24 hours. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of Changeable Message Signs in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure individual Changeable Message Signs only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged Changeable Message Signs or for signs the Engineer directs be replaced due to poor condition or readability. Retain possession of the Changeable Message Signs upon completion of the work.

ARROW PANELS

Use arrow panels as shown on the Standard Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of arrow panels in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of Arrow Panels in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure individual Arrow Panels only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged Arrow Panels or for panels signs the Engineer directs be replaced due to poor condition or readability for payment. Retain possession of the Arrow Panels upon completion of the work.

TEMPORARY ENTRANCES

The Engineer will not require the Contractor to provide continuous access to farms, single family, duplex, or triplex residential properties during working hours; however, provide reasonable egress and ingress to each such property when actual operations are not in progress at that location. Limit the time during which a farm or residential entrance is blocked to the minimum length of time required for actual operations, not extended for the Contractor's convenience, and in no case exceeding six (6) hours. Notify all residents twenty-four hours in advance of any driveway or entrance closings and make any accommodations necessary to meet the access needs of disabled residents.

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Except as allowed by the Phasing as specified above, maintain direct access to all side streets and roads, schools, churches, commercial properties and apartments or apartment complexes of four or more units always.

The Department will measure asphalt materials required to construct and maintain any temporary entrances which may be necessary to provide temporary access; however, the Department will not measure aggregates, excavation, and/or embankment, but shall be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic. The Engineer will determine the type of surfacing material, asphalt or aggregate, to be used at each entrance.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL LOOPS

Install traffic signal loops according to the Special Notes for Traffic Signal Loop Replacement. Coordinate the placement of the loops with the Engineer.

THERMOPLASTIC INTERSECTION MARKINGS

Consider the locations listed on the summary as approximate only. Prior to milling and/or resurfacing, locate and document the locations of the existing markings. After resurfacing, replace the markings at their approximate existing locations or as directed by Engineer. Place markings not existing prior to resurfacing as directed by the Engineer.

BARRICADES

The Department will not measure barricades used in lieu of barrels and cones for channelization or delineation but shall be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic according to Section 112.04.01.

The Department will measure barricades used to protect pavement removal areas in individual units Each. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of barricades in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure individual barricades only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged barricades the Engineer directs to be replaced due to poor condition or reflectivity. Retain possession of the Barricades upon completion of the work.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Control Plan
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If there is to be a deviation from the existing striping plan, the Engineer will furnish the Contractor a striping plan prior to placement of the final surface course. Install Temporary Striping according to Section 112 with the following exceptions:

1. Include edge lines in Temporary Striping; and
2. Place Temporary or Permanent Striping before opening a lane to traffic; and
3. If the Contractor's operations or phasing requires temporary markings that must subsequently be removed from the final surface course, use an approved removable lane tape; however, the Department will not measure removable lane tape for separate payment, but will measure and pay for removable lane tape as temporary striping.

PAVEMENT EDGE DROP-OFFS

Do not allow a pavement edge between opposing directions of traffic or lanes that traffic is expected to cross in a lane change situation with an elevation difference greater than $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Place Warning signs (MUTCD W8-11 or W8-9A) in advance of and at 1500' intervals throughout the drop-off area. Dual post the signs on both sides of the traveled way. Wedge all transverse transitions between resurfaced and unresurfaced areas which traffic may cross with asphalt mixture for leveling and wedging. Remove the wedges prior to placement of the final surface course.

Protect pavement edges that traffic is not expected to cross, except accidentally, as follows:

Less than 2" - No protection required.

2" to 4" - Place plastic drums, vertical panels, or barricades every 50 feet. During daylight working hours only, the Engineer will allow the Contractor to use cones in lieu of plastic drums, panels, and barricades. Wedge the drop-off with DGA or asphalt mixture for leveling and wedging with a 1:1 or flatter slope in daylight hours, or 3:1 or flatter slope during nighttime hours, when work is not active in the drop-off area.

Greater than 4" - Protect drop-offs greater than 4 inches within 10 feet of traffic by placing drums, vertical panels, or barricades every 25 feet. The Engineer will not allow the use of cones in lieu of drums, vertical panels, or barricades for drop-offs greater than 4". Place Type III Barricades directly in front of the drop-off facing on coming traffic in both directions of travel. Provide warning signs as shown on the Standard Drawings or as directed by the Engineer

Pedestrians & Bicycles - Protect pedestrian and bicycle traffic as directed by the engineer.

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1-3840 Traffic Control Plan 3 or More Lanes High ADT

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USE AND PLACEMENT OF CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

The following policy is based upon current Changeable Message Signs (CMS) standards and practice from many sources, including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), other State Departments of Transportation, and Traffic Safety Associations. It is understood that each CMS installation or use requires individual consideration due to the specific location or purpose. However, there will be elements that are constant in nearly all applications. Accordingly these recommended guidelines bring a level of uniformity, while still being open to regional experience and engineering judgment.

Application

The primary purpose of CMS is to advise the driver of unexpected traffic and routing situations. Examples of applications where CMS can be effective include:

- Closures (road, lane, bridge, ramp, shoulder, interstate)
- Changes in alignment or surface conditions
- Significant delays, congestion
- Construction/maintenance activities (delays, future activities)
- Detours/alternative routes
- Special events with traffic and safety implications
- Crash/incidents
- Vehicle restrictions (width, height, weight, flammable)
- Advance notice of new traffic control devices
- Real-time traffic conditions (must be kept up to date)
- Weather /driving conditions, environmental conditions, Roadway Weather Information Systems
- Emergency Situations
- Referral to Highway Advisory Radio (if available)
- Messages as approved by the County Engineer's Office

CMS should not be used for:

- Replacement of static signs (e.g. road work ahead), regulatory signage (e.g. speed limits), pavement markings, standard traffic control devices, conventional warning or guide signs.
- Replacement of lighted arrow board
- Advertising (Don't advertise the event unless clarifying "action" to be taken by driver – e.g. Speedway traffic next exit)
- Generic messages
- Test messages (portable signs only)
- Describe recurrent congestion (e.g. rush hour)
- Public service announcements (not traffic related)

Traffic Control Plan

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Messages

Basic principles that are important to provide proper messages and insuring the proper operation of a CMS are:

- Visible for at least ½ mile under ideal daytime and nighttime conditions
- Legible from all lanes a minimum of 650 feet
- Entire message readable twice while traveling at the posted speed
- Nor more than two message panels should be used (three panels may be used on roadways where vehicles are traveling less than 45 mph). A panel is the message that fits on the face of the sign without flipping or scrolling.
- Each panel should convey a single thought; short and concise
- Do not use two unrelated panels on a sign
- Do not use the sign for two unrelated messages
- Should not scroll text horizontally or vertically
- Should not contain both the words left and right
- Use standardized abbreviations and messages
- Should be accurate and timely
- Avoid filler/unnecessary words and periods (hazardous, a, an, the)
- Avoid use of speed limits
- Use words (not numbers) for dates

Placement

Placement of the CMS is important to ensure that the signs is visible to the driver and provides ample time to take any necessary action. Some of the following principles may only be applicable to controlled access roadways. The basic principles of placement for a CMS are:

- When 2 signs are needed, place on same side of roadway and at least 1,000 feet apart
- Place behind semi-rigid/rigid protection (guardrail, barrier) or outside of the clear zone
- Place 1,000 feet in advance of work zone; at least one mile ahead of decision point
- Normally place on right side of roadway; but should be placed closest to the affected lane so that either side is acceptable
- Signs should not be dual mounted (one on each side of roadway facing same direction)
- Point trailer hitch downstream
- Secure to immovable object to prevent thief (if necessary)
- Do not place in sags or just beyond crest
- Check for reflection of sun to prevent the blinding of motorist
- Should be turned ~3 degrees outward from perpendicular to the edge of pavement
- Bottom of sign should be 7 feet above the elevation of edge of roadway
- Should be removed when not in use
-

Traffic Control Plan
Page 8 of 11**Standard Abbreviations**

The following is a list of standard abbreviations to be used on CMS.

Word	Abbrev.	Example
Access	ACCS	ACCIDENT AHEAD/USE ACCS RD NEXT RIGHT
Alternate	ALT	ACCIDENT AHEAD/USE ALT RTE NEXT RIGHT
Avenue	AVE	FIFTH AVE CLOSED/DETOUR NEXT LEFT
Blocked	BLKD	FIFTH AVE BLKD/MERGE LEFT
Boulevard	BLVD	MAIN BLVD CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Bridge	BRDG	SMITH BRDG CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Cardinal Directions	N, S, E, W	N I75 CLOSED/ DETOUR EXIT 30
Center	CNTR	CNTR LANE CLOSED/MERGE LEFT
Commercial	COMM	OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275
Condition	COND	ICY COND POSSIBLE
Congested	CONG	HVY CONG NEXT 3 MI
Construction	CONST	CONST WORK AHEAD/EXPECT DELAYS
Downtown	DWNTN	DWNTN TRAF USE EX 40
Eastbound	E-BND	E-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR EXIT 20
Emergency	EMER	EMER VEH AHEAD/PREPARE TO STOP
Entrance, Enter	EX, EXT	DWNTN TRAF USE EX 40
Expressway	EXPWY	WTRSN EXPWY CLOSED/DETOUR EXIT 10
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	GN SYNDR FWY CLOSED/DETOUR EXIT 15
Hazardous Materials	HAZMAT	HAZMAT IN ROADWAY/ALL TRAF EXIT 25
Highway	HWY	ACCIDENT ON AA HWY/EXPECT DELAYS
Hour	HR	ACCIDENT ON AA HWY/2 HR DELAY
Information	INFO	TRAF INFO TUNE TO 1240 AM
Interstate	I	E-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR EXIT 20
Lane	LN	LN CLOSED/MERGE LEFT
Left	LFT	LANE CLOSED/MERGE LFT
Local	LOC	LOC TRAF USE ALT RTE
Maintenance	MAINT	MAINT WRK ON BRDG/SLOW
Major	MAJ	MAJ DELWAYS I75/USE ALT RTE

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Mile	MI	ACCIDENT 3 MI AHEAD/ USE ALT RTE
Minor	MNR	ACCIDENT 3 MI MNR DELAY
Minutes	MIN	ACCIDENT 3 MI/30 MIN DELAY
Northbound	N-BND	N-BND I75 CLOSED/ DETOUR
Oversized	OVRSZ	EXIT 50 OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275 NEXT RIGHT
Parking	PKING	EVENT PKING NEXT RGT
Parkway	PKWY	CUM PKWAY TRAF/DETOUR
Prepare	PREP	EXIT 60 ACCIDENT 3 MIL/PREP TO STOP
Right	RGT	EVENT PKING NEXT RGT
Road	RD	HAZMAT IN RD/ALL TRAF EXIT 25
Roadwork	RDWK	RDWK NEXT 4 MI/POSSIBLE DELAYS
Route	RTE	MAJ DELAYS I75/USE ALT RTE
Shoulder	SHLDR	SHLDR CLOSED NEXT 5 MI
Slippery	SLIP	SLIP COND POSSIBLE/ SLOW SPD
Southbound	S-BND	S-BND I75 CLOSED/DETOUR
Speed	SPD	EXIT 50 SLIP COND POSSIBLE/ SLOW SPD
Street	ST	MAIN ST CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Traffic	TRAF	CUM PKWAY TRAF/DETOUR
Vehicle	VEH	EXIT 60 OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275 NEXT RIGHT
Westbound	W-BND	W-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR
Work	WRK	EXIT 50 CONST WRK 2MI/POSSIBLE DELAYS

Certain abbreviations are prone to inviting confusion because another word is abbreviated or could be abbreviated in the same way. DO NOT USE THESE ABBREVIATIONS.

<u>Abbrev.</u>	<u>Intended Word</u>	<u>Word Erroneously Given</u>
ACC	Accident	Access (Road)
CLRS	Clears	Colors
DLY	Delay	Daily
FDR	Feeder	Federal
L	Left	Lane (merge)
LOC	Local	Location
LT	Light (traffic)	Left
PARK	Parking	Park
POLL	Pollution (index)	Poll
RED	Reduce	Red
STAD	Stadium	Standard

Traffic Control Plan
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TEMP WRNG	Temporary Warning	Temperature Wrong
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TYPICAL MESSAGES

The following is a list of typical messages used on CMS. The list consists of the reason or problem that you want the driver to be aware of and the action that you want the driver to take.

<u>Reason/Problem</u>	<u>Action</u>
ACCIDENT	ALL TRAFFIC EXIT RT
ACCIDENT/XX MILES	AVOID DELAY USE XX
XX ROAD CLOSED	CONSIDER ALT ROUTE
XX EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR
BRIDGE CLOSED	DETOUR XX MILES
BRIDGE/(SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.)	DO NOT PASS
CENTER/LANE/CLOSED	EXPECT DELAYS
DELAY(S), MAJOR/DELAYS	FOLLOW ALT ROUTE
DEBRIS AHEAD	KEEP LEFT
DENSE FOG	KEEP RIGHT
DISABLED/VEHICLE	MERGE XX MILES
EMER/VEHICLES/ONLY	MERGE LEFT
EVENT PARKING	MERGE RIGHT
EXIT XX CLOSED	ONE-WAY TRAFFIC
FLAGGER XX MILES	PASS TO LEFT
FOG XX MILES	PASS TO RIGHT
FREEWAY CLOSED	PREPARE TO STOP
FRESH OIL	REDUCE SPEED
HAZMAT SPILL	SLOW
ICE	SLOW DOWN
INCIDENT AHEAD	STAY IN LANE
LANES (NARROW, SHIFT, MERGE, ETC.)	STOP AHEAD
LEFT LANE CLOSED	STOP XX MILES
LEFT LANE NARROWS	TUNE RADIO 1610 AM
LEFT 2 LANES CLOSED	USE NN ROAD
LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED	USE CENTER LANE
LOOSE GRAVEL	USE DETOUR ROUTE
MEDIAN WORK XX MILES	USE LEFT TURN LANE
MOVING WORK ZONE, WORKERS IN ROADWAY	USE NEXT EXIT
NEXT EXIT CLOSED	USE RIGHT LANE
NO OVERSIZED LOADS	WATCH FOR FLAGGER
NO PASSING	
NO SHOULDER	
ONE LANE BRIDGE	

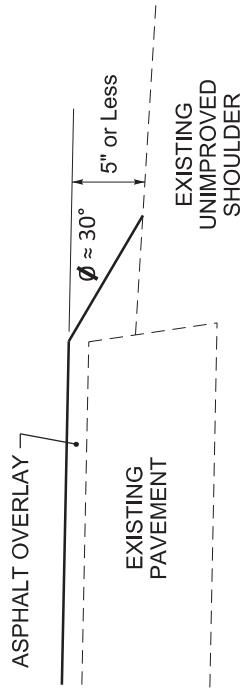
Traffic Control Plan

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PEOPLE CROSSING
RAMP CLOSED
RAMP (SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.)
RIGHT LANE CLOSED
RIGHT LANE NARROWS
RIGHT SHOULDER CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED XX MILES
ROAD (SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.)
ROAD WORK
ROAD WORK (OR CONSTRUCTION) (TONIGHT, TODAY, TOMORROW, DATE)
ROAD WORK XX MILES
SHOULDER (SLIPPERY, ICE, SOFT, BLOCKED, ETC.)
NEW SIGNAL XX MILES
SLOW 1 (OR 2) - WAY TRAFFIC
SOFT SHOULDER
STALLED VEHICLES AHEAD
TRAFFIC BACKUP
TRAFFIC SLOWS
TRUCK CROSSING
TRUCKS ENTERING
TOW TRUCK AHEAD
UNEVEN LANES
WATER ON ROAD
WET PAINT
WORK ZONE XX MILES
WORKERS AHEAD

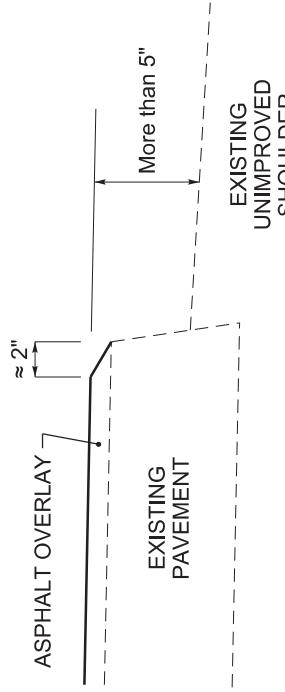
DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

(Resurfacing adjacent to low shoulder
with dropoff of 5 inches or less)



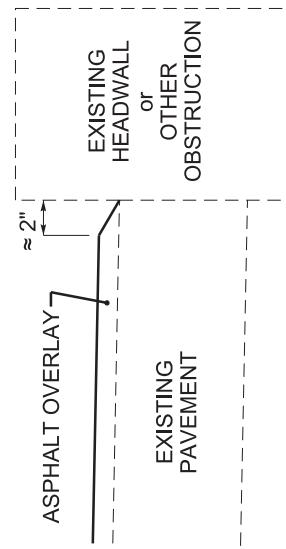
DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

(Resurfacing adjacent to low shoulder
with dropoff of more than 5 inches)



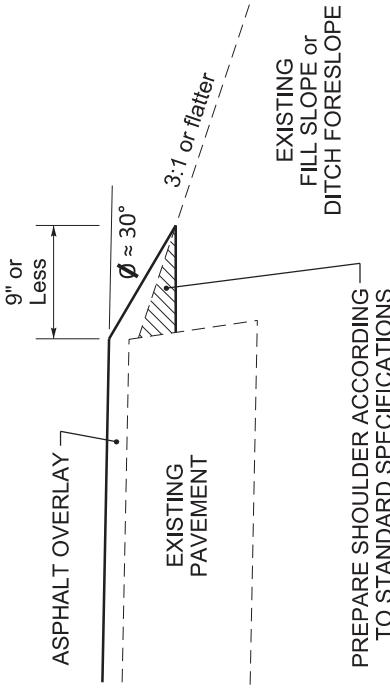
DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

(Resurfacing adjacent to an obstruction,
such as an existing headwall)



DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

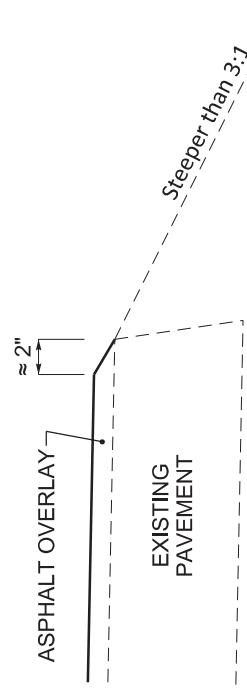
(Resurfacing adjacent to fill slope or
ditch foreslope that is 3:1 or less)



PREPARE SHOULDER ACCORDING
TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

(Resurfacing adjacent to fill slope or
ditch foreslope that is steeper than 3:1)



NOTES

1. DETAILS DO NOT APPLY TO OVERLAYS LESS THAN 1 INCH THICK.
2. THE DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DEVICE MAY BE DISENGAGED AT DRIVEWAYS, SIDE STREETS, HIGH SHOULDERS, AND OTHER LOCATIONS NOT FEASIBLE TO CONSTRUCT, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAILS

INSTALL RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR TYPE A

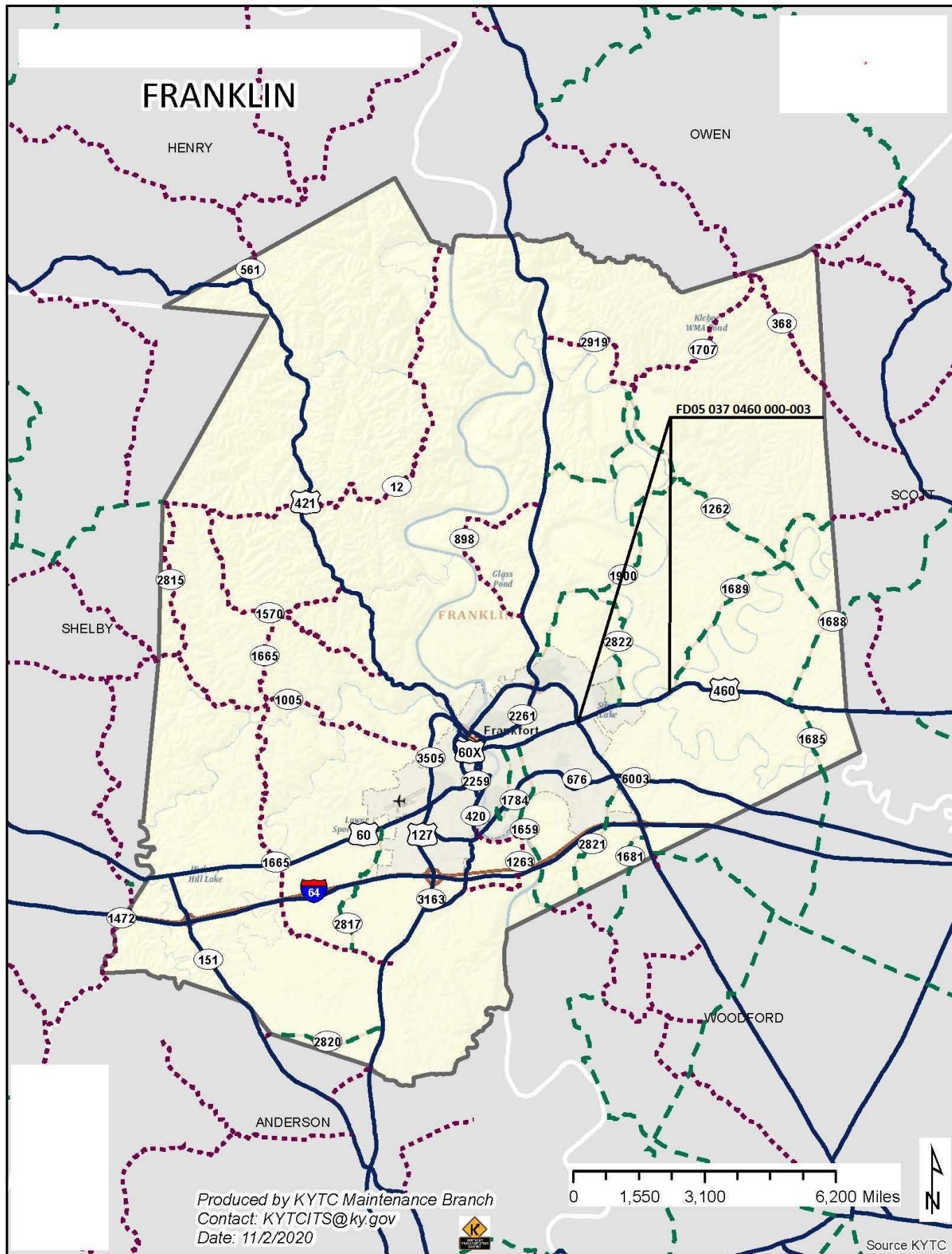
Install Radar Presence Detector Type A shall consist of installation of a pole mounted radar presence sensor, sensor mounting bracket, sensor cables, interface boxes, lead-in cable, connectors (furnished by contractor), and controller interface assembly. Radar Presence Detector Type A bid item shall include all labor required to provide a functional detection system. Radar Presence Detector Type A shall be installed and wired in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the detector is installed and before the detector is powered on, the contractor shall coordinate with District Traffic Division's representatives to schedule a time to perform the detector setup. The contractor shall double check to verify that all wiring is correctly installed and connected before scheduling the setup work. Representatives from KYTC and/or the manufacturer or sales representative will assist with setup and calibration. The contractor shall provide a bucket truck and operators at this time for final aiming of the sensors. The contractor shall provide individuals capable of operating the setup software and learning the setup process so that future installations may be completed without assistance from others. This includes the removal of all existing loop lead-in cable, conduits, and junction boxes from cabinet, poles, spans, and the ground.

March 25, 2025

INSTALL RADAR ADVANCE DETECTOR TYPE B

Install Radar Advance Detector Type B shall consist of installation of a pole mounted radar presence sensor, sensor mounting bracket, sensor cables, interface boxes, lead-in cable, connectors (furnished by contractor), and controller interface assembly. Radar Advance Detector Type B bid item shall include all labor required to provide a functional detection system. Radar Advance Detector Type B shall be installed and wired in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the detector is installed and before the detector is powered on, the contractor shall coordinate with District Traffic Division's representatives to schedule a time to perform the detector setup. The contractor shall double check to verify that all wiring is correctly installed and connected before scheduling the setup work. Representatives from KYTC and/or the manufacturer or sales representative will assist with setup and calibration. The contractor shall provide a bucket truck and operators at this time for final aiming of the sensors. The contractor shall provide individuals capable of operating the setup software and learning the setup process so that future installations may be completed without assistance from others. This includes the removal of all existing loop lead-in cable, conduits, and junction boxes from cabinet, poles, spans, and the ground.

March 25, 2025



Thermoplastic Intersection Pavement Markings Summary

Franklin County

FD05 037 0460 000-003

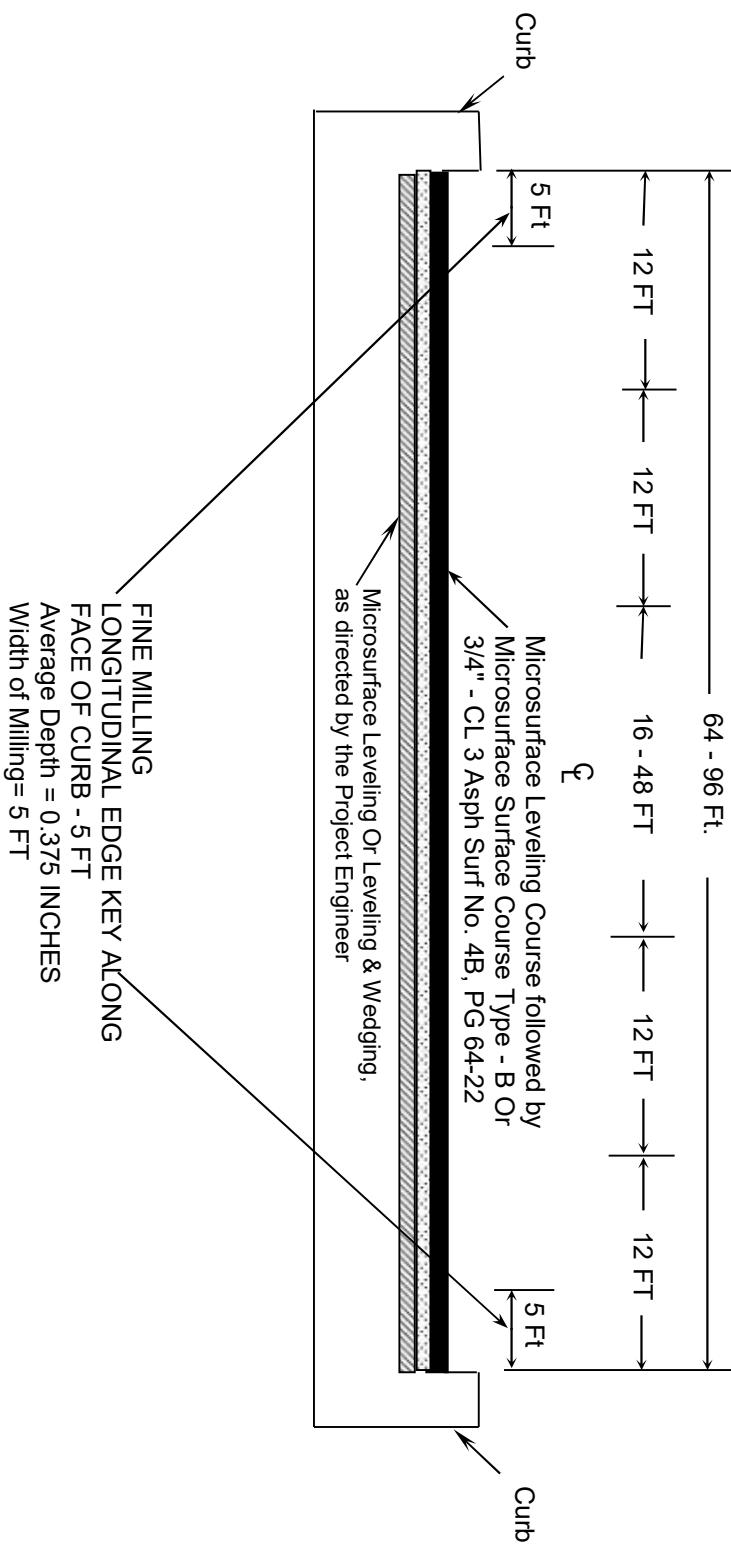
MILE POINT	INTERSECTION	X-WALKS		X-WALKS		STOP BARS		ARROWS			CROSSHATCH 24 INCH SQFT	WHITE 12 INCH LF	YELLOW 12 INCH LF	CONE CAP SOLID YELLOW	YIELD BAR 36 INCH LF	DOTTED LN EXT 6 INCH LF
		6 INCH LF	24 INCH LF	24 INCH LF	24 INCH LF	COMBO EACH	LANE REDUCTION EACH	CURVE EACH								
0.000	US 60/US 421	230	50	48	12				100	16					14	100
0.060	Elkhorn Ct			48						16	20					40
0.138	Elkhorn Dr/Navajo Trail					2					20					
0.160	Mid-way between Elkhorn & Elizabeth					2										
0.350	Seminole Trail to Westover Rd			4												
0.537	Stephen Rd/Elkhorn Middle School	440	170	130	5	1										
0.683	Park Ave				2				80		120					
0.965	KY 2822/Stedmantown/Keeneland	540		155	12	2				30		180				
1.078	Sea Hero Rd			24	1					45						40
1.197	Equine Way			95	5	4										120
1.570	Old Grand Dad Rd/Jim Beam			12	7				575							80
TOTALS		1210	220	464	52	3	4		80	675	107	160	14			560

Fine Milling Summary

FD05 037 0460 000-003

Franklin County
RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR SUMMARY
FD05 037 0460 000-003

**Franklin County
TYPICAL SECTION
FD05 037 0460 000-003
MP's 0.000 to 0.690**



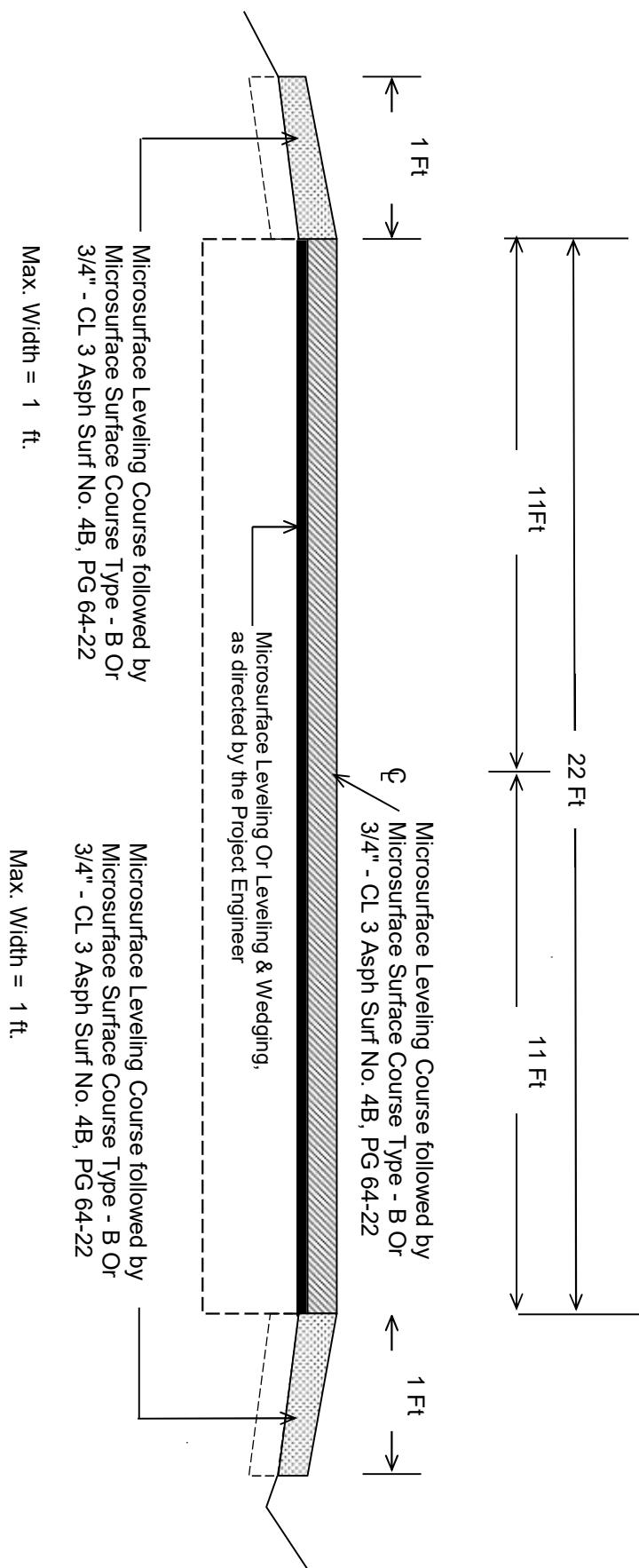
**FRANKLIN COUNTY
TYPICAL SECTION
FD05 037 0460 000-003
MP's 0.690 - 1.350**

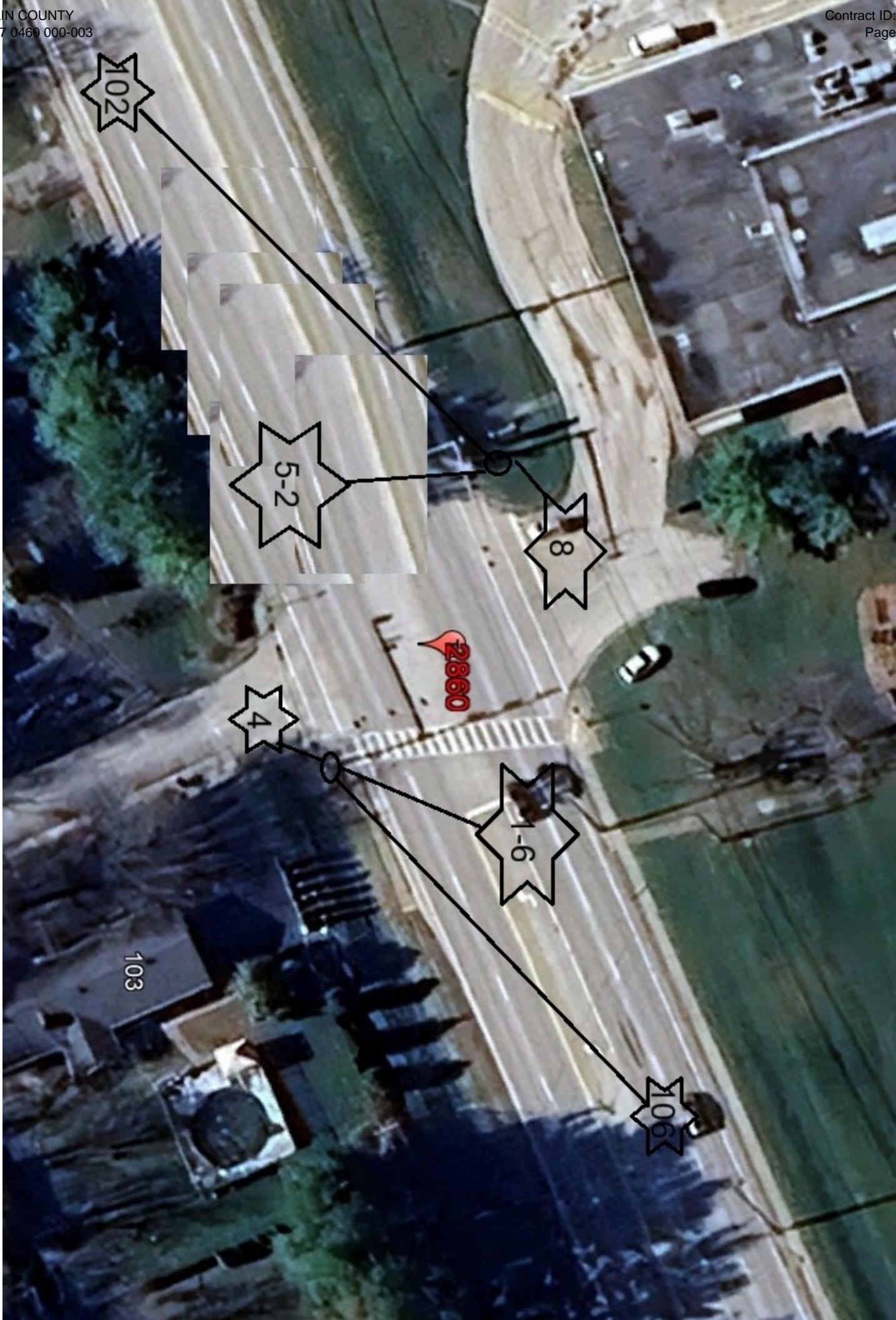
Microsurface Leveling Course followed by
Microsurface Surface Course Type - B Or
3/4" - CL 3 Asph Surf No. 4B, PG 64-22

Max Width = 1.0 Ft

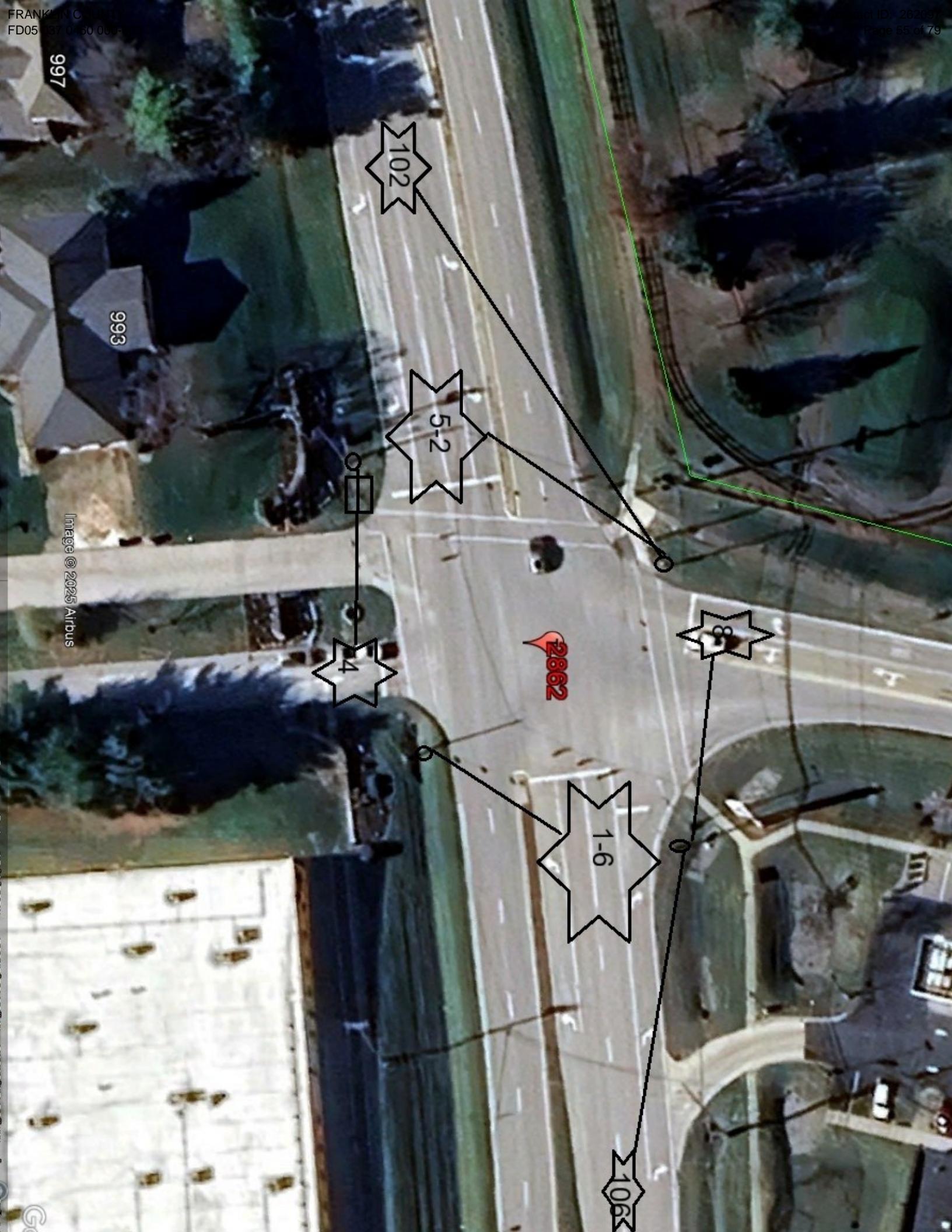
Max Width = 1.0 Ft

**FRANKLIN COUNTY
TYPICAL SECTION
FD05 037 0460 000-003
MP's 1.350 - 2.183**

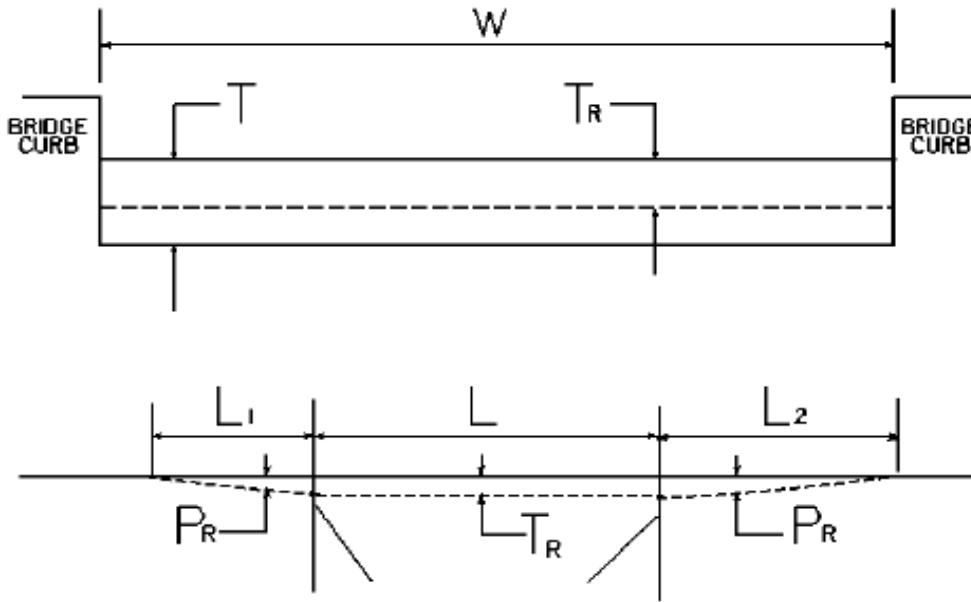








BRIDGE DETAIL FOR PAVING PROJECT



W = bridge width curb to curb

T = thickness of existing asphalt overlay

L = length of bridge

L₁ & L₂ = length of approach pavement to be removed

T_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on bridge

P_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on pavement

Note: L₁ & L₂ lengths shall be determined by using a transition rate of 100 ft/in of thickness

Route	Bridge No.	MP	W (ft)	T (in)	L ₁ (ft)	L ₂ (ft)	T _R (in)	L (ft)	P _R (in)
US 460	B00006N	2.183	24.00		75.00		0.000	146.00	0.75

01/01/2009

PART II
SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2026* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2025*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:
<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

SPECIAL NOTE FOR MICROSURFACING

1. DESCRIPTION. This work consists of constructing a cold-laid, polymer-modified, emulsified asphalt pavement course to fill ruts or provide an intermediate or surface course for existing pavements. The paving mixture is composed of a polymer-modified emulsified asphalt, crushed aggregate, mineral filler, water, and possibly other additives. Follow the requirements outlined in ASTM D 6372, Standard Practice for Design, Testing, and Construction of microsurfacing, with modifications as found in this note. Apply this material according to the lines, grades, and typical cross-sections in the plans or as established by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise noted, Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition. All applicable portions of the Department's Standard Specifications apply unless specifically modified herein.

2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.

2.1 Mineral Filler. Use Portland Cement, Type I, conforming to Section 801.

2.2 Aggregate. Provide 100-percent crushed aggregate conforming to Sections 804 and 805. Contrary to Subsection 403.03.03, provide polish-resistant aggregate in the asphalt mixture conforming to one of the following requirements:

Microsurfacing Type A

- 100 percent of total combined aggregate is Class A polish-resistant aggregate.

Microsurfacing Type B

- 100 percent of total combined aggregate is Class B or Class A polish-resistant aggregate.

Microsurfacing Type D

- No polish-resistant aggregate requirements.

Contrary to ASTM D 6372, test sand equivalent according to AASHTO T 176, soundness according to Kentucky Method (KM) 64-610, and a maximum LA abrasion resistance of 35 percent when tested according to AASHTO T 96. Ensure all aggregates satisfy ASTM D 6372 for sand equivalent, soundness, and LA abrasion listed above.

Do not use mineral aggregates that are inherently porous, such as blast-furnace slag, expanded shale, porous limestone, and lightweight aggregates, in this mixture.

2.3 Water. Conform to Section 803.

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2.4 Emulsified Asphalt. The polymer-modified emulsion will be a CQS-1hP or a CQS-1hL latex-modified emulsion conforming to AASHTO M 208 and tested according to T59. Distill sample at 350 °F. In addition, ensure that the emulsified asphalt conforms to the following criteria:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
Ductility at 77 °F (AASHTO T 51)	40 cm (min)

Ensure the asphalt supplied can be found on the List of Approved Materials.

2.5 Equipment. All equipment necessary for the satisfactory performance of the work shall be on hand and approved before the work is permitted to begin. All equipment, tools, and machines used in the performance of this work shall be maintained in satisfactory working condition.

All trucks shall be covered immediately after loading with a cover of canvas or other suitable material. The cover shall lap down along the sides and rear of the truck bed a minimum of 6 in. and be secured by tie downs at a maximum of 5 ft. spacing along the sides and rear of the truck bed. All trucks must be equipped to meet the above requirements prior to commencing hauling operations.

2.6 Mixing Equipment. Produce the mixture in a self-propelled, front-feed, continuous-loading machine equipped with a conveyer-belt aggregate-delivery system and an interconnected, positive-displacement, water-jacketed gear pump and/or a variable displacement computerized rate control pump, to accurately proportion the aggregate and asphalt emulsion. Locate the mineral filler feed so the proper amount of mineral filler is dropped on the aggregate before discharge into the pug mill. Provide a spray bar to completely pre-wet the aggregate dropping down to the pug mill with additive and water before the introduction of the asphalt emulsion. Provide a twin-shaft, continuous-flow, multi-blade pug mill that is a minimum of 49 in. long. Ensure that the blade size and side clearances meet the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. Introduce the emulsion within the first one-third of the mixer length to ensure proper mixing of all materials before exiting the pug mill.

Equip the machine with opposite-side driving stations to allow full control of the machine from either side. Equip the mixer with a remote, forward-speed control at the rear mixing platform so the rear operator can control the forward speed and level of mixture in the paving or rut box. Provide material control devices that are readily accessible and positioned so the amount of each material used can be determined at any time.

Equip the mixing machine with a water pressure system and nozzle-type spray bar to provide a water spray ahead of and outside the spreader box when required. Apply water at a rate that will dampen the surface but not create free-flowing water ahead of the spreader box.

The mixer shall be equipped with a computerized material monitoring system with integrated material control devices that are readily accessible and positioned so the

amount of each material used can be determined at any time. The mixer shall be equipped with a back-up electronic materials counter that is capable of recording running count totals for each material being monitored. The mixer shall include an attached radar ground measuring device or comparable device. Each material control device shall be calibrated prior to each mix application and at the discretion of the Engineer. The computer system shall have the capability to record, display, and print the following information:

- Individual sensor counts for emulsion, aggregate, cement, water and additive
- Aggregate, emulsion, and cement output in pounds per minute
- Ground travel distance
- Spread rate in pounds per square yard
- Percentages of emulsion, cement, water and additive
- Cumulative totals of aggregate, emulsion, cement, water and additive
- Scale factor for all materials

The computer system shall be functional at the beginning of work, and throughout the entire work operation.

2.7 Aggregate Equipment. In an effort to eliminate oversize materials in the finished mat, aggregate shall be screened directly into the trucks. The inspector shall view the screen for oversized aggregate and if it is found to have gaps, it shall be replaced or repaired before continuing to place the material.

2.8 Spreading Equipment. If a leveling or surface course is specified, apply the mixture uniformly by means of a conventional spreader box.

If a rut-fill course is specified, apply the mixture with a 5-6ft width, "V-shaped" rut-filling spreader box. Equip the rut-filling spreader box with a steel strike-off device.

Attach either type of spreader box to the mixer, and equip it with augers mounted on an adjustable shaft to continually agitate and distribute the materials throughout the box. Ensure that the equipment provides sufficient turbulence to prevent the mix from setting in the box or causing excessive build-up or lumps. To prevent loss of the mixture from the box, attach flexible seals, front and rear, in contact with the road. Operate the spreading equipment in such a manner as to prevent the loss of the mixture on super-elevated curves.

For surface courses, attach a secondary strike-off device to the spreader. Use neoprene rubber drags to obtain the desired finish. Replace drags having excessive buildup. Do NOT use burlap drags.

2.9 Asphalt Distributor. For the application of the emulsion shall have full circulation spray bar that is adjustable to at least 12 feet wide in 2 feet increments and capable of heating and circulating the emulsion simultaneously, conforming to **Section 406.02.05**. It must have computerized rate control for adjusting and controlling the

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application from the cab within 0.01 gallons per square yard increments. The distributor shall also be equipped with a volume measuring device and a thermometer for measuring the emulsion temperature in the tank. For each emulsion application, follow manufacturers recommendations for proper nozzle type and adjustment.

2.10 Calibration Equipment. Supply all of the equipment, materials, and certified scales necessary to perform the calibration according to Section 3.5 of this note.

3. CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Preparation and Proportioning of Mixture. Submit a complete mix design to the Division of Construction and to the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch and Aggregate Section. Mix design shall be prepared by an approved laboratory, to verify the compatibility of the aggregate, asphalt emulsion, mineral filler, and other additives. Perform the mix design with the same materials that will be used on the project. Ensure that the aggregate that is used in the mix design is listed on the Division of Materials *List of Approved Materials (LAM)* for the type of microsurfacing that is being designed.

Ensure the mix design has a residual asphalt content, by dry weight of aggregate, of 7.0 to 8.5 percent for leveling and surface courses and 6.5 to 8.0 percent for rut-filling mixes. Also ensure the mixture contains no reclaimed materials and a mineral filler content between 0.25 and 2.0 percent by dry weight of aggregate.

In addition to the mix design information required by KM 64-421, provide the following (all percentages are based on the dry weight of aggregate):

- minimum and maximum percentage of water; and
- percentage of mix-set additives, if required.
- county and contract listed

Provide test results from an accredited laboratory that conform to ASTM D 6372.

Submit the mix design and two full 5-gallon buckets of the aggregate blend for the mixture to the Division of Materials for verification according to Subsection 402.03 a minimum of four weeks prior to initial use for testing and approval.

When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the % asphalt content of the mixture from the equipment computer display readings. If no request is made by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the % asphalt content of the mixture from the equipment computer display readings randomly, a minimum of 3 times a day. The quality control tolerances from the mix design is $\pm 0.5\%$.

3.2 Mixture Gradation. When performing a single microsurface application, conform to the Type II requirements that are listed in Table 1 for surface and leveling courses. When performing a double microsurface application, conform to the Type III requirements that are listed in Table 2 for leveling and rut-fill courses.

3.3 Weather and Seasonal Limitations. In addition to the applicable requirements in ASTM D 6372, apply the mixture only when rain is not imminent and the existing pavement surface temperature is at least 50 °F. The ambient temperature shall be at least 50°F and rising and no forecasted temperatures shall be below 40°F within a 24 hour period after placement. Do not place the material between September 30 and May 15.

3.4 Surface Preparation. All surfaces intended for application shall be thoroughly cleaned of all vegetation, loose material, dirt, or other objectionable material immediately before application of emulsion using a mechanical sweeper and wire hand brooms.

Remove pavement markers at least 24 hours in advance of paving operation and fill the areas with microsurface material, asphalt material, or other approved material meeting the engineer's specifications. Remove any loose crack sealing material in advance of paving operation.

Remove existing thermoplastic and/or excessive paint markings prior to application.

Contrary to Section 406, apply an approved tack coat material diluted to 2 to 1 at rate of 0.03 to 0.06 gal/yd². Application rate shall be adjusted based on the surface texture and/or porosity. Do not apply tack coat on top of a rut fill or leveling course prior to placing surface course. For a double microsurface treatment, do not apply a tack coat between the first and second application. Apply tack coat only to surfaces that will be covered by the application in the same day. The tack coat material shall be a polymer-modified emulsion CQS-1HP or CSS-1H emulsion.

3.5 Calibration. Before mix production, calibrate the mixing equipment in the presence of the Engineer. Generate documentation for the Engineer, including individual calibrations of each material at various settings. Perform a new calibration if there is any change in the mix design. Following calibration and adjustments for changes in the mix design, do not make any further calibration adjustments to the mixing equipment without the Engineer's approval.

3.6 Application. Apply the paving mixture in a manner to fill minor surface irregularities and achieve a uniform surface without causing streaking, drag marks, skips, lumps, or tears. Carry a sufficient amount of material in the spreader box at all times to ensure complete and uniform coverage. Avoid overloading the spreader box. Do not allow lumping, balling, or unmixed aggregate in the spreader box.

If a rut-fill course is specified, apply enough material to fill the wheel paths without excess crowning (overfilling). An excess crown is defined as 1/8 in. after 24 h of traffic compaction. Apply rut-fill courses in widths from 5 to 6 ft for each wheel path. If rut depth exceeds 1.0 inches, apply rut fill course in multiple layers. Provide a smooth, neat seam where two rut-fill passes meet. Restore the design profile of the pavement cross-section. Feather the edges of the rut-fill course to minimize the use of excess material. Rut fill course shall not exhibit drag marks or tears greater than 1 inch in width, ½ inch in

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depth and greater than 12 inches in length. Rut fill course shall not exhibit excessive flushing or excessive roughness.

If a leveling course is specified, ensure the material covers the entire surface area. The leveling course may exhibit minor raveling upon opening to traffic but shall not exhibit any continued raveling after the first four hours to traffic. Leveling course shall not exhibit drag marks or tears greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in depth and greater than 12 inches in length. Leveling course shall not exhibit flushing or excessive roughness.

If a leveling course is specified for a double layer of microsurfacing, utilize a type III aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 18 lb/yd². If a type II mixture is specified to be used as minor leveling, apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 14 lb/yd². If a surface course is specified over a leveling course for a double layer, utilize a type II aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 18 lb/yd². If a single layer surface course is specified, utilize a type II aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a dry aggregate rate of 24 lb/yd². For leveling course provide an even layer creating a neat center seam with no overlap where two passes meet. For surface courses, provide a smooth, neat center seam with a maximum overlap of 2 inches where two passes meet.

Construct surface courses wide enough to cover the outside edges of rut-fill and leveling courses. Maintain straight edge lines along curbs and shoulders. Do not allow runoff in these areas. Ensure that lines at the intersections are straight. Immediately remove excess material from the ends of each run.

Use squeegees and lutes to spread the mixture in areas inaccessible to the spreader box and areas requiring hand-spreading. With the Engineer's approval, adjust the mix-set additive to provide a slower setting time if hand-spreading is needed. Do not adjust the water content. If hand-spreading, pour the mixture in a small windrow along one edge of the surface to be covered, and spread it uniformly by a hand squeegee or lute. Do not over spray the mixture with water by the use of a hose or other equipment.

Ensure the material cures at a rate that will permit traffic on the pavement within one hour of placement or time specified by the engineer.

If the final surface is not uniform in texture, free from streaks, drag marks, lumps, or tears, stop applying mixture and correct the problem. Do not resume work until the engineer is satisfied the problem has been corrected. If surface correction is necessary, due to traffic, rain, or other causes during construction of the project, repair areas of the surface.

If excessive flushing or bleeding occurs within 30 to 60 days after the treatment is applied, corrective work will be required at the contractor's expense.

3.7 Crossovers and Intersections. Prior to allowing traffic, the contractor shall broadcast microsurfacing sand or other approved material as directed by the engineer

over turnouts, intersections, and/or crossovers as the microsurface material cures. Once the microsurfacing material has properly cured, sweep all loose sand and debris from the intersection/crossover and properly dispose of the material. Contractor shall repair any damaged areas prior to project completion.

3.8 Curb and Gutter/Sidewalk Ramps. When applying microsurface mixture to curb and gutter/sidewalk ramp areas, ensure the final surface is flush with the edge of the gutter pan and/or ramp. The final surface shall comply with all ADA sidewalk ramp requirements as determined by the Engineer. Failure to satisfy these requirements shall result in corrective work at no expense to the Department.

3.9 Transverse Joints. All transverse joints shall be clean and straight. At the start of each day(s) of production and at approaches, place a 5ft minimum width of paper/plastic on the existing pavement. Cover all bridge ends with paper/plastic to ensure no microsurfacing is placed on the bridge. Remove the paper/plastic once the microsurfacing has cured and dispose the excess material from the project site.

Place and spread all courses as continuously as possible, keeping the number of construction transverse joints to a minimum. When a construction transverse joint is necessary, the paving box must be full of material. Do not spread (drag) the remaining material, emptying the paving box. Once the end of the mat and a straight line is created, the paving box shall be lifted and the remaining material shall be removed and disposed of properly off the project limits.

4.0 ACCEPTANCE AND VERIFICATION.

4.1 Proportion and Spread Rate. Maintain continuous control of the emulsified asphalt-to-dry aggregate proportion to conform to the approved mix design within a tolerance of ± 2 gal/ton. Ensure the spread rate satisfies the specified quantity of aggregate per square yard on a dry-weight basis.

The Contractor shall calculate the yield of the course being placed from the equipment computer display readings. If no request is made by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the yield of the course being placed from the equipment computer display readings randomly, a minimum of 3 times a day and at the end of each day(s) of production.

The Department will base acceptance of the emulsified asphalt-to-dry aggregate proportion and the spread rate on the Engineer's summary of daily quantities. The Department will accept a day's application of microsurfacing provided the Engineer's summary indicates conformance with the requirements for proportion and spread rate.

4.2 Emulsified Asphalt. Submit samples of the polymer-modified emulsion to the Division of Materials for testing at a frequency of one sample per lot.

4.3 Mixture Gradation. The Department will perform combined-gradation determinations on the aggregates used in the microsurfacing at a frequency of one per day of production. When the combined-gradation fails to meet the master range for the type of aggregate, the Department will apply a reduction on the invoice price of the aggregate as listed in Table 1 and Table 2. Contrary to section 804.10 the Department will impose a reduction in payment no matter the quantities used.

4.4 Documentation. The Contractor shall maintain a daily report including the following information:

- Aggregate used, ton (dry)
- Microsurfacing emulsion used, ton
- Bituminous Materials for Tack Coat, ton
- Cement used, ton
- Water used in mixture, gallons
- Additive used in mixture, gallons
- Moisture Content
- Yield, dry aggregate lb/yd²
- Square yards placed
- Rate of Application

4.5 Test Strip Construction. Prior to production application, the Contractor shall place a test section 1,000 ft. in length and one lane wide. The test strip shall demonstrate the mix and set time of the material and the ability to perform under traffic. If handwork will be required on the project, include handwork in the test strip. The test strip shall be placed at the same general time of day as paving is to take place (night or day), and under similar ambient conditions. The test strip shall be able to carry normal traffic within 60 minutes. If normal traffic cannot be carried, the emulsion or mixture must be adjusted and another test strip will be required. Upon approval of the test strip, the Contractor can begin application. Payment will only be made for the first test strip.

5. MEASUREMENT. The Department will pay for surface and leveling microsurfacing courses by the number of square yards, complete and accepted in place. The Department will pay for microsurfacing rut-fill course by the number of tons of dry aggregate used, complete and accepted in place. The weight of the dry aggregate used will be based on the calibrated weight of aggregate provided by the paving machine.

The Department will base the width of the pavement course on the width shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Department will measure the length along the centerline of each roadway or ramp.

The Department will not measure the surface preparation for payment and will consider it incidental to the microsurfacing.

The Department will not measure asphalt material for tack for payment and will consider it incidental to microsurfacing

6. PAYMENT. The Department will consider the unit bid price per square yard to include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities according to the following:

Emulsified Asphalt Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
CQS-1hP/CQS-1hL						
Viscosity, 77 ° F (SFS) AASHTO T 59	20 - 100	18 - 110	111 - 120	121 - 130	131 - 140	≤8 ≥141
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F AASHTO T 59	40 - 90	37 - 98	99 - 108	109 - 120	121 - 130	≤27 ≥131
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53	≥ 135	≥ 130	127 - 134	128 - 129	126 - 127	≤ 125
Distillation Residue, % AASHTO T 59, 350°F	≥ 62.0	≥ 60.0	59.5	59.0	58.5	≤ 58.4
Sieve, % AASHTO T 59	≤ 0.1	≤ 0.3	0.31 - 0.45	0.46 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.75	≥ 0.76
Residue Elastic Recovery @ 50 ° F, % AASHTO T 301	≥ 60.0	≥ 58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	≤ 54.9
Residue Ductility @ 77 ° F, cm	≥ 40	≥ 38	37	36	35	≥ 34

TABLE 1
GRADATION - MICROSURFACING TYPE II
SAND

Payment Reduction	Sieve Size-Percent Passing							
	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	100	No. 200
0%	100	90-100	60-90	40-70	25-50	15-30	10-21	5-15
10%			58-59	38-39	23-24	13-14	8-9	4
10%	98-100	88-89	91-92	71-72	51-52	31-32	22-23	16
20%			57	37	22	12	7	3
20%	97	87	93	73	53	33	24	17
30%			56	36	21	11	6	2
30%	96	86	94	74	54	34	25	18
50%			55	35	20	10	5	1
50%	95	85	95	75	55	35	26	19

11L

TABLE 2

GRADATION - MICROSURFACING TYPE III SAND								
Payment Reduction	Sieve Size-Percent Passing							
	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	No. 100	No. 200
0%	100	70-100	45-70	28-50	19-34	12-25	7-18	5-15
10%			43-44	26-27	17-18	10-11	5-6	4
10%	98-100	68-69	71-72	51-52	35-36	26-27	19-20	16
20%			42	25	16	9	4	3
20%	97	67	73	53	37	28	21	17
30%			41	24	15	8	3	2
30%	96	66	74	54	36	29	22	18
50%			40	23	14	7	2	1
50%	95	65	75	55	35	30	23	19

If the Department determines that the minimum rate of application has not been obtained for each day of production, then the Department will reduce the bid payment as according to Tables 3, 4, and 5 listed below.

Table 3

Payment Based on Rate of Application for 18 lb/yd ²	
Rate of Application of Per Day of Production (lb/sy)	Reduction of Payment (%)
18 and Greater	100
17.9 - 17.5	95
17.4 - 17.0	90
16.9 - 16.5	80
16.4 - 16.0	70
15.9 and Below	50

Table 4

Payment Based on Rate of Application for 14 lb/yd ²	
Rate of Application of Per Day of Production (lb/sy)	Reduction of Payment (%)
14 and Greater	100
13.9 - 13.5	95
13.4 - 13.0	90
12.9 - 12.5	80
12.4 - 12.0	70
11.9 and Below	50

Table 5

Payment Based on Rate of Application for 24 lb/yd ²	
Rate of Application of Per Day of Production (lb/sy)	Reduction of Payment (%)
24 and Greater	100
23.9 - 23.5	95
23.4 - 23.0	90
22.9 - 22.5	80
22.4 - 22.0	70
21.9 and Below	50

Code

40173
24957EC
24958EC
21652EN
24515EC

Pay Item

Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type A
Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type B
Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type D
Microsurfacing-Leveling Course
Microsurfacing-Rut Fill Course

Pay Unit

Square Yard
Square Yard
Square Yard
Square Yard
Ton

February 2021

2020 KENTUCKY STANDARD DRAWINGS

CURVE WIDENING AND SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS	RGS-001-07
SUPERELEVATION FOR MULTILANE PAVEMENT	RGS-002-06
MISCELLANEOUS STANDARDS	RGX-001-06
APPROACHES, ENTRANCES, AND MAIL BOX TURNOUT	RPM-110-07
LANE CLOSURE TWO-LANE HIGHWAY	TTC-100-05
SHOULDER CLOSURE	TTC-135-03
PAVEMENT CONDITION WARNING SIGNS	TTD-125-02
MOBILE OPERATION FOR PAINT STRIPING CASE I	TTS-100-02
MOBILE OPERATION FOR PAINT STRIPING CASE II	TTS-105-02
CURB AND GUTTER, CURBS AND VALLEY GUTTER	RPM-100-11



TWO LANE ROADWAY PAVEMENT CROSS-SECTION

TRAVELED WAY ②	TYPE OF PAVEMENT STRIPPING	NON-STATE PRIMARY ROUTES			STATE PRIMARY ROUTES		
		< 1000 ADT	> 1000 ADT	WIDTH	MATERIAL	WIDTH	MATERIAL*
< 16' ④	EDGELINE STRIPES ONLY	4"	PAINT	4"	PAINT	6"	THERMO (ASHPALT) TYPE I TAPE (CONCRETE)
16' TO < 20'	EDGELINE STRIPES ONLY OR CENTERLINE STRIPE ONLY	4"	PAINT	4"	PAINT	6"	THERMO (ASHPALT) TYPE I TAPE (CONCRETE)
>=20' ③	CENTERLINE AND EDGELINE STRIPES	4" ⑤	PAINT	6"	PAINT	6"	THERMO (ASHPALT) TYPE I TAPE (CONCRETE)

*OTHER DURABLE NON-WATERBORNE MARKINGS MAY BE USED WITH APPROVAL FROM THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.

~ NOTES ~

1. INSTALL PAVEMENT STRIPING ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS AS DETAILED IN THE ABOVE TABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND DELINEATION CHAPTER OF THE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS GUIDANCE MANUAL. CONTACT THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE IF NECESSARY.
2. THE TRAVELED WAY IS THE PORTION OF ROADWAY FOR THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SHOULDERs.
3. ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS THAT HAVE A TOTAL PAVEMENT WIDTH (W) THAT IS 20 FT OR GREATER, BUT LESS THAN 22 FT, EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ARE NOT A STANDARD APPLICATION, BUT THEY MAY BE INSTALLED. THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS IS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST WITH THE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO INSTALL EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON PAVEMENT WIDTHS LESS THAN 22 FT, AS WELL AS THE DIMENSION AND PLACEMENT DETAILS OF THE RUMBLE STRIPS AND PAVEMENT STRIPING.
4. ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS THAT HAVE A TOTAL PAVEMENT WIDTH (W) THAT IS 22 FT OR GREATER, BUT LESS THAN 34 FT, INSTALL PAVEMENT STRIPING AS DETAILED IN THE ABOVE TABLE AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH CENTERLINE AND EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS AS DETAILED ON [TPR-120](#).
5. ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS THAT HAVE A TOTAL PAVEMENT WIDTH (W) THAT IS 34 FT OR GREATER, INSTALL PAVEMENT STRIPING AS DETAILED IN THE ABOVE TABLE AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH CENTERLINE AND SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIPS AS DETAILED ON [TPR-125](#).
6. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED FROM ROADWAYS WITH A TRAVELED WAY WIDTH LESS THAN 16 FEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.
7. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED ON NON-STATE PRIMARY ROUTES WITH A TRAVELED WAY WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 FEET AND AN ADT LESS THAN 1,000.
8. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED, BASED ON ENGINEERING JUDGMENT, IN AREAS WHERE THE PAVEMENT EDGE IS DELINEATED BY PHYSICAL OBJECTS SUCH AS CURBS, PARKING SPACES, OR OTHER MARKINGS. EDGELINES SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON ROADWAYS WITH CURB AND GUTTER IF THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT IS 45 MPH OR GREATER.

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE	USE WITH CUR. STD. DWGS. TPR-120 & TPR-125
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS	PAVEMENT STRIPING DETAILS FOR TWO LANE TWO WAY ROADWAYS
KENTUCKY	
SUBMITTED <u>J. J.</u> DIVISION DIRECTOR	06-09-21 Date 017



**TWO LANE ROADWAY
PAVEMENT CROSS-SECTION**

TRAVELED WAY ②	TYPE OF PAVEMENT STRIPING	NON-STATE PRIMARY ROUTES			STATE PRIMARY ROUTES	
		< 1000 ADT	≥ 1000 ADT	WIDTH MATERIAL	WIDTH MATERIAL	WIDTH MATERIAL
< 16' ④	EDGELINE STRIPES ONLY	4"	PAINT	4"	PAINT	6"
16' TO < 20'	EDGELINE STRIPES ONLY OR CENTERLINE STRIPE ONLY	4"	PAINT	4"	PAINT	6"
>=20' ③	CENTERLINE AND EDGELINE STRIPES	4" ⑤	PAINT	6"	PAINT	6"

*OTHER DURABLE NON-WATERBORNE MARKINGS MAY BE USED WITH APPROVAL FROM THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.

~ NOTES ~

1. INSTALL PAVEMENT STRIPING ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS AS DETAILED IN THE ABOVE TABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND DELINEATION CHAPTER OF THE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS GUIDANCE MANUAL. CONTACT THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE IF NECESSARY.
2. THE TRAVELED WAY IS THE PORTION OF ROADWAY FOR THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SHOULDERS.
3. ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS THAT HAVE A TOTAL PAVEMENT WIDTH (W) THAT IS 20 FT OR GREATER, BUT LESS THAN 22 FT, EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ARE AN OPTIONAL APPLICATION. THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS IS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST WITH THE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO INSTALL EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON PAVEMENT WIDTHS LESS THAN 22 FT.
4. ON TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAYS THAT HAVE A TOTAL PAVEMENT WIDTH (W) THAT IS 22 FT OR GREATER, INSTALL PAVEMENT STRIPING AS DETAILED IN THE ABOVE TABLE AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RUMBLE STRIPS AS DETAILED ON TPR-120 AND TPR-120N.
5. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED FROM ROADWAYS WITH A TRAVELED WAY WIDTH LESS THAN 16 FEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.
6. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED ON NON-STATE PRIMARY ROUTES WITH A TRAVELED WAY WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 FEET AND AN ADT LESS THAN 1,000.
7. EDGELINES MAY BE OMITTED, BASED ON ENGINEERING JUDGMENT, IN AREAS WHERE THE PAVEMENT EDGE IS DELINEATED BY PHYSICAL OBJECTS, SUCH AS CURBS, PARKING SPACES, OR OTHER MARKINGS. EDGELINES SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON ROADWAYS WITH CURB AND GUTTER IF THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT IS 45 MPH OR GREATER.

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
USE WITH CUR. STD. DWGS.
TPR-120 & TPR-120N

John
Submitted by: *John*
DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS
09/28/2023

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

TRANSPORTATION CABINET DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

LABOR AND WAGE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO OTHER THAN FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM PROJECTS

I. Application II. Nondiscrimination of Employees (KRS 344)

I. APPLICATION

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor with his own organization and with the assistance of workmen under his immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work or by subcontract. The contractor's organization shall be construed to include only workmen employed and paid directly by the contractor and equipment owned or rented by him, with or without operators.

2. The contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts all of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions and such other stipulations as may be required.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions may be grounds for termination of the contract.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

II. NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT KRS CHAPTER 344 EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

The Executive Branch Code of Ethics created by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 11A, effective July 14, 1992, establishes the ethical standards that govern the conduct of all executive branch employees. The Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

A present or former public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) shall not, within one (1) year following termination of his or her office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of one (1) year, he or she personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his or her tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past year, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978

The requirements of the Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560-45.640) shall apply to this Contract. The apparent low Bidder will be required to submit EEO forms to the Division of Construction Procurement, which will then forward to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for review and approval. No award will become effective until all forms are submitted and EEO/CC has certified compliance. The required EEO forms are as follows:

- EEO-1: Employer Information Report
- Affidavit of Intent to Comply
- Employee Data Sheet
- Subcontractor Report

These forms are available on the Finance and Administration's web page under ***Vendor Information, Standard Attachments and General Terms*** at the following address:
<https://www.eProcurement.ky.gov>.

Bidders currently certified as being in compliance by the Finance and Administration Cabinet may submit a copy of their approval letter in lieu of the referenced EEO forms.

For questions or assistance please contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet by email at **finance.contractcompliance@ky.gov** or by phone at 502-564-2874.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

\$7.25 PER HOUR

BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

OVERTIME PAY

At least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

CHILD LABOR

An employee must be at least **16** years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least **18** to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor.

Youths **14** and **15** years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs under the following conditions:

No more than

- **3** hours on a school day or **18** hours in a school week;
- **8** hours on a non-school day or **40** hours in a non-school week.

Also, work may not begin before **7 a.m.** or end after **7 p.m.**, except from June 1 through Labor Day, when evening hours are extended to **9 p.m.** Different rules apply in agricultural employment.

TIP CREDIT

Employers of "tipped employees" must pay a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met.

ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Labor may recover back wages either administratively or through court action, for the employees that have been underpaid in violation of the law. Violations may result in civil or criminal action.

Employers may be assessed civil money penalties of up to \$1,100 for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law and up to \$11,000 for each employee who is the subject of a violation of the Act's child labor provisions. In addition, a civil money penalty of up to \$50,000 may be assessed for each child labor violation that causes the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled, up to \$100,000, when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Act.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage and/or overtime pay provisions.
- Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
- The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.
- Employees under 20 years of age may be paid \$4.25 per hour during their first 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with an employer.
- Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.

For additional information:

1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243)

TTY: 1-877-889-5627



WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

PART IV
BID ITEMS

262097

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Report Date 12/29/25

Page 1 of 2

262097

Section: 0001 - MICROSURFACE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	06510	PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN (MICROSURFACE)	52,000.00	LF	\$		
0020	21652EN	MICROSURFACING-LEVELING COURSE	78,246.00	SQYD	\$		
0030	24957EC	MICROSURFACING-SURFACE COURSE - TYPE B	74,836.00	SQYD	\$		

Section: 0002 - THINLAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0040	00190	LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	125.00	TON	\$		
0050	02676	MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT	1.00	LS	\$		
0060	06510	PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN (THINLAY)	30,000.00	LF	\$		
0070	23307EC	CL3 ASPH SURF NO.4B PG64-22	3,100.00	TON	\$		
0080	24964EC	FINE MILLING	11,105.00	SQYD	\$		

Section: 0003 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0090	02562	TEMPORARY SIGNS	570.00	SQFT	\$		
0100	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS	\$		
0110	02671	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	2.00	EACH	\$		
0120	02775	ARROW PANEL	2.00	EACH	\$		
0130	06531	PAVE STRIPING REMOVAL-6 IN	52,000.00	LF	\$		
0140	06542	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN W	27,000.00	LF	\$		
0150	06543	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN Y	25,000.00	LF	\$		
0160	06546	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-12 IN W	675.00	LF	\$		
0170	06547	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-12 IN Y	107.00	LF	\$		
0180	06565	PAVE MARKING-THERMO X-WALK-6 IN	1,210.00	LF	\$		
0190	06568	PAVE MARKING-THERMO STOP BAR-24IN	464.00	LF	\$		
0200	06569	PAVE MARKING-THERMO CROSS-HATCH (24 IN)	80.00	SQFT	\$		
0210	06574	PAVE MARKING-THERMO CURV ARROW	52.00	EACH	\$		
0220	06575	PAVE MARKING-THERMO COMB ARROW	3.00	EACH	\$		
0230	21417ES717	PAVE MARK THERMO CONE CAP-SOLID YELLOW	160.00	SQFT	\$		
0240	22520EN	PAVE MARKING-THERMO YIELD BAR-36 IN	14.00	LF	\$		
0250	23071EN	OVERBAND CRACK SEALING	9,000.00	LB	\$		
0260	23261EC	PAVE MARK-THERMO-X-WALK-24 IN	220.00	LF	\$		
0270	23607EC	PAVE MARK THERMO-LANE REDUCTION ARROW	4.00	EACH	\$		
0280	24683ED	PAVE MARKING-THERMO DOTTED LANE EXTN (6 IN)	560.00	LF	\$		

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PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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Report Date 12/29/25

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0290	24970EC	ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING	27.00	TON	\$		
0300	26119EC	INSTALL RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR TYPE A	10.00	EACH	\$		
0310	26120EC	INSTALL RADAR ADVANCE DETECTOR TYPE B	6.00	EACH	\$		

Section: 0004 - DEMOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0320	02569	DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS	\$		