

**SPECIAL NOTE FOR BORING AND JACKING STEEL PIPE
WITHOUT CARRIER PIPE**

This Special Note will apply where 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. Bore and jack steel pipe. Use this note when no carrier pipe will be encased.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 Pipe. Provide plain end steel pipe with a specific minimum yield strength, SMYS, of at least 35,000 psi and tensile strength of 60,000 psi per API-5L grade B material. The steel pipe supplied shall be manufactured by the seamless, electric-weld, submerged-arc weld or gas metal-arc well process as specified in API -5L. Certification of 35,000 psi SMYS shall be furnished by the supplier through the Contractor to the Engineer to retain 3 copies.

MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS FOR STEEL PIPE	
Nominal Diameter (Inches)	Wall Thickness (Inches)
18 or less	0.375
24	0.500
30	0.500
36	0.532
42	0.625

2.2 Grout. Conform to Subsection 601.03.03.

2.3 High Grade Bentonite. Conform to the following:

API 13A Section 4		
Requirement	Specification	Result
Viscometer Dial Reading at 600 rpm	30, minimum	40
Yield Point/Plastic Viscosity Ratio	3, maximum	3.00 maximum
Filtrate Volume	15 cm ³ , maximum	14.50 maximum
Residue greater than 75 micrometers	4.0 wt percent maximum	1.0-1.5 %
Moisture	10.0 wt percent maximum	9.0-9.5%

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Perform the following:

1. Locate a suitable pit and obtain the Engineer's approval.
2. Excavate the pit or trenches for the BORE AND JACK operation and for placing the end joints of pipe, when required. Securely sheet and brace the pits or trenches to prevent caving, where necessary.

3. When installing pipe under railroads, highways, streets, or other facilities by Bore and Jack, perform construction without interfering with the facility operation or weakening the roadbed or structure.
4. Place excavated material near the top of the working pit and dispose of it as required. Use water or other fluids with the boring operation to lubricate the cuttings. Do not perform jetting.
5. In unconsolidated soil formations, use a gel-forming colloidal drilling fluid with at least 10 percent of high grade bentonite to consolidate excavated material, seal the walls of the hole, and lubricate subsequent removal of material and immediate pipe installation.
6. Ensure that the diameter of the excavation conforms to the outside diameter of the pipe as closely as possible.
7. Pressure grout voids that develop during the installation operation and that the Engineer determines are detrimental to the Work.
8. To force the pipe through the roadbed into the bored space, use a jack with a head constructed to apply uniform pressure around the ring of the pipe, which shall be square cut.
9. Set the pipe to be jacked on guides, braced together to properly support the pipe section and to direct it to the proper line and grade.
10. When the installation is made by concurrent boring and jacking, solidly weld all joints. Ensure the weld is strong enough to withstand the forces exerted from the boring and jacking operations as well as the vertical loading imposed on the pipe after installation and that it provides a smooth, non-obstructing joint in the interior of the pipe.
11. When the pipe is installed in open trench, bed and backfill according to Section 701.
12. The line and grade from the pipe's final position, as shown on plans, may vary no more than 2 percent in lateral alignment and one percent in vertical grade. Ensure that the final grade of the flow line is in the direction indicated on the Plans.
13. Use a cutting edge around the head end. Extend it a short distance beyond the pipe end with inside angles or lugs to keep the cutting edge from slipping back into the pipe.
14. Once the pipe installation begins, proceed with the operation without interruption to prevent the pipe from becoming firmly set in the embankment.
15. Remove and replace pipe damaged in jacking operations.
16. After completing the installation, backfill the excavated pits and trenches with flowable fill according to Section 601.03.03 B) 5 a) if the pit is in median area where it will have pavement over it.

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the completed length of Bore and Jacked pipe through the flowline from end to end in linear feet. The Department will not measure pressure grouting voids or removal and replacement of pipe damaged in jacking operations for payment and will consider it incidental to Bore and Jack. When abandoning a bore hole due to mechanical malfunction, improper alignment, or other problems due to construction operations, the Department will not measure the backfill and relocation for payment and will consider it incidental to this item of work. When abandoning a bore hole due to an unforeseen physical obstruction or situation, the Department will measure the work according to a negotiated supplemental agreement.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
----	Bore and Jack, Size Pipe	Linear Foot

The Department will consider payment as full compensation for all materials, earthwork, shoring, pipe and work required under this section.

June 15, 2012