

4300201 PIPE CULVERTS
COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

Ananth Prasad
(850) 942-1405
aprasad@ftba.com

Comments: (12-2-21, Internal)

- I would suggest that 430-2.6 refer to “Use a Type D-3 or better filter fabric....” It is common to supply D-4 fabric for wrapping joints. This could avoid a conflict....the spec says D-3, but you used D-4.
- **Response:**
- **While manufacturers may submit a product for multiple APL product categories, the D-3 vs D-4 types are not interchangeable. Please see Section 985 for the different material properties. No change made.**
- I see now that the proposed change in 430-4 seems to be limited to the patching/plugging of lift holes in concrete pipe.
- I am not aware of any “manufacturer’s instructions” for applying the 24” square cut-out of filter fabric. The common sense approach would be to use an adhesive, mastic or strap that was strong enough to hold the fabric to the pipe during backfilling.
- **Response: Please see Section 985; manufacturer instructions are required for all products.**
- A more quality application would be to use a pre-adhesive patch specifically for this purpose: In lieu of the 24” filter fabric, apply an adhesive rubberized mastic patch to cover the grouted lift hole. For Example: (<https://marmac.com/construction-products/catalog/sealplugs-high-performance-seals/>)
- **Response: Please see Section 985; manufacturer instructions are required for all products.**
- The use of lift holes is limited to 60” or larger pipe, and even in those sizes, lifting holes are not common. However, there is an alternative to grouting, which could be considered an alternative for the contractor and the Department.
 - In lieu of mortar, the lift hole may be plugged using a polymer, rubber, or concrete fabricated plug. Apply an adhesive rubberized mastic patch to cover the plugged lift hole.
 - PopIt Plug: <https://popitplug.com/>
 - PolyLok: <https://www.polylok.com/lift-hole-plugs-prod-74.html>
 - You can even pre-cast a concrete or mortar plug in a conical shape (like a concrete cork)
 - These pre-fabricated/sealed plugs are used in other Southeastern states
- **Response: This is outside of the scope of this change. It may be submitted for future specification changes.**

Tim Holley
(850) 414-4117
Tim.Holley@dot.state.fl.us

Comments: (12-3-21, Internal)

Didn’t the Spec already call for Type D-3 fabric??

Response: Yes, per Section 985:

	Coarse Aggregate Backfill	
	Joint Cover for Mechanically Stabilized Retaining Wall Supporting Spread Footing Foundations	
D-3	Underdrain: Types II, III, and V	440-001
	French Drain	443-001
	Sheet Piling Filter	
	Filter Fabric Jacket (Culvert)	430-001
	Box Culvert Joints	400-289 and 400-291
	Concrete Pavement Subdrainage	446-001
	Joint Cover for Mechanically Stabilized Retaining Wall with Sand or Limerock Backfill	

Table 985-1 Drainage Applications		
Geotextile Type	Description	Standard Plans Index
D-4	Slope Pavement	
	Ditch Pavement (Sand-Cement Riprap or Concrete)	524-001
D-5	Separation Geotextile	
	Cast-In-Place Retaining Wall	

The reference for geotextile type was moved from the paragraph text within 430-4.1 to the materials article. No change was made to the geotextile requirement, only the location.

No Name

Comments: (12-3-21, Industry)

Why was the requirements for pipe liner systems removed from the materials section? Liner systems are included in the Specification.

Response:

Section 430 includes requirements for tunnel liner systems associated with railroad installations. Repairs are addressed in Sections 431 and 948, and include sliplining, interting, etc. These do not need to be referenced from this Section.
