

556 JACK AND BORE.
(REV 10-31-11) (FA 1-27-12) (7-12)

ARTICLE 556-2 (Pages 701 – 704) Table 556-2.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

Table 556-2.2 Material Standards Acceptable for J&B and MT Installations		
Material Type	Non-Pressure	Pressure
Ductile Iron (DI)	AWWA C150/C151 ASTM A716	AWWA C150/C151
Fiberglass Reinforced Polymer Mortar (FRPM)	ASTM D 3262	ASTM D 3517 AWWA C950
Polymer Concrete (PC)	DIN 54815-1 & 2	N/A
Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP)	N/A	AWWA C301
Reinforced Concrete Cylinder Pipe (RCCP)	N/A	ASTM C361
Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP)	ASTM C 76	ASTM C361 AWWA C300/C302
Steel	ASTM A139 Grade B ⁽¹⁾ API 2B ⁽²⁾	AWWA C200 API 2B ⁽²⁾
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	ASTM D 1785	ASTM D 1785
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)	ASTM D 1527	ASTM D 1527
Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe (RTRP)	ASTM D 2996 or ASTM D2997	ASTM D 2996 or ASTM D 2997
⁽¹⁾ No hydrostatic test required		
⁽²⁾ Dimensional tolerances only		

SUBARTICLE 556-2.1 (Pages 702 and 703) is deleted and the following substituted:

556-2.1 Steel Pipe Casing and Welds: In addition to meeting or exceeding the conditions contained in Table 556-2.1 and Table 556-2.2, meet the following requirements:

(a) The size of the steel casing must be at least 6 inches larger than the largest outside diameter of the carrier. Casing size must accommodate pressure pipe or carrier pipe joint restraints.

(b) The casing pipe must be straight seam pipe, spiral seam pipe, or seamless pipe.

(c) All steel pipe may be bare inside and out, with the manufacturer's recommended minimum nominal wall thicknesses to meet the greater of either installation, loading or carrier requirements.

(d) All steel casing pipe must be square cut and have dead-even lengths which are compatible with the J&B equipment.

Use steel pipe casings and welds meeting or exceeding the thickness requirements to achieve the service life requirements noted in the Department Drainage Manual Chapter 6. For purposes of determining service life, ensure that casings installed under roadways meet or exceed cross drain requirements and casings under driveways meet or exceed side drain pipe requirements. For purposes of material classification, consider steel pipe casing structural plate steel pipe. Ensure that steel pipe casing of insufficient length achieves the required length through fully welded joints. Ensure that joints are air-tight and continuous over the entire circumference of the pipe with a bead equal to or exceeding the minimum of either that required to meet the thickness criteria of the pipe wall for jacking and loading or service life. A qualified welder must perform all welding.

SUBARTICLE 556-3.1 (Page 704) is deleted and the following substituted:

556-3.1 Pedestrian Traffic: When and where installations temporarily disrupt use of a pedestrian way, provide a safe alternate route in accordance with Design Standards, Index Nos. 600 and 660.

ARTICLE 556-8 (Page 710) is deleted and the following substituted:

556-8 Basis of Payment.

Price and payment will be full compensation for all work and materials required to complete the work specified in this Section, including furnishing and installing casings, from plan point of beginning to plan point of ending at plan depth, removal of excavated materials and spoils, removal and disposal of drilling fluids, backfilling, and complete restoration of the site.

The installation of tracking conductors (wire or tape) will be included in the cost of the bore and will not be paid for separately.

No payment will be made for failed bore paths, injection of excavatable flowable fill, products taken out of service or incomplete installations.

No payment will be made for jack and bore until a Bore Path Report has been delivered to the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 556- 1- Jack and Bore - per foot of bore diameter.