

# Specification Section 120

## Subarticle 120-1.1, etc.

### ORIGINATION

Date: 6-27-24

Name: Dino Jameson

Email: dino.jameson@dot.state.fl.us

### COMMENTARY

Mainline and non-mainline applications, standard control line, compaction of embankment when no stabilized subgrade is used in between embankment and base, and compaction of grassed shoulders are clearly clarified and defined. Certain subsections were moved around to fit the specification flow.

### INTERNAL COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

*(Please note all comments and responses are verbatim as sent. The Specifications Office does not alter typos or grammar.)*

BLACK = Comment **BLUE** = Specifications Response **GREEN** = Change Made to Specification

Name: Charles Miller

Date: 7-31-24

#### **COMMENT:**

**Language:** 120-10.2.2 Density Testing Requirements: as specified in 120-8.2.7 except when a structure is supported on existing embankment; and other areas specifically excluded herein.

**Comment:** A reference should be placed in 120-10.2.2 to Specification 455 for structure foundations to clarify the modified proctor requirement for structures like Gravity Walls, retaining wall footers, and spread footers. This has caused confusion in the past as there is no reference in the Specs and a lot of people miss the connection without prior knowledge.

**Response:** Typically, the exceptions are made to the applicable specification. For example, the exceptions for spread footers are shown in 455 to deviate what is required in 120 specs. In other words, we don't make the statement in 120 to deviate what is required in 455. Another example is the barrier wall requirement which is in the Standard Plans. If we added something in 120, then there are multiple scenarios to exclude; not just 455. To help with any confusion, I've added a sentence at the end of the paragraph, in case one thinks that 100% standard Proctor is the requirement for structures on existing embankment.

**Change Made to Specification:** Obtain a minimum QC density of 100% of the standard Proctor maximum density as determined by FM 1-T099, with the following exceptions: embankment constructed by the hydraulic method as specified in 120-8.3; material placed outside the standard control line as specified in 120-8.2.7 except when a structure is supported on existing embankment; and other areas specifically excluded herein. For structures supported on existing embankments and other areas specifically excluded herein, refer to the appropriate specifications for density requirement.

**Language:** 120-10.2.5 Test Selection and Reporting: Determine test locations including stations and offsets, using the random number generator approved by the Engineer. Record data directly in the ERS section of the Department's database. Do not use notepads or worksheets to record

data for later transfer to the ERS. Notify the Engineer upon successful completion of QC testing on each LOT prior to placing another lift on top.

**Comment:** Language should be added to clarify a process for when the Department's database is down or a temporary internet outage is experienced pointing the FDOT Form numbers for the MAC ERS Forms for Density as the official document of record if an inspector is not able to get into MAC, the wording in this Specification appears to be saying that worksheets like the FDOT form cannot be used and gives no exceptions.

**Response:** Agreed. The directions for MAC-ERS is defined in Materials Manual 2.3 Volume 1. I'm aware that Vol. 1 is talking to the Department and not to the Contractor, therefore, the appropriate area to make this change would be specs 105-1.1.4. We will make this change in the next spec cycle. I can make a slight comment to refer 105 for now until we add language there.

**Change Made to Specification:**

120-10.2.5 Test Selection and Reporting: Determine test locations including stations and offsets, using the random number generator approved by the Engineer. Record data directly in the ERS section of the Department's database **meeting the requirements of 105**. Do not use notepads or worksheets to record data for later transfer to the ERS. Notify the Engineer upon successful completion of QC testing on each LOT prior to placing another lift on top.

# Specification Section 120

## Subarticle 120-1, etc.

### ORIGINATION

Date: 6-27-24

Name: Dino Jameson

Email: dino.jameson@dot.state.fl.us

### COMMENTARY

Clarification to existing earthwork specification language was requested by the districts for green technicians that are coming into the industry to read it and understand the requirements without leading to differing interpretations.

### INDUSTRY COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

*(Please note all comments and responses are verbatim as received. The Specifications Office does not alter typos or grammar.)*

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Name: Joy Christiano

Date: 8-23-24

COMMENT: 120-8.1 first sentence of the 2nd paragraph - "concrete box culverts box culverts" should have a comma between them. Also, regarding ESU, will this be called out clearly in the plans? If we don't define what the ESU is and where it is, there is no value in having it called out here.

### **RESPONSE:**

Specifications Office: Thank you for the comment. The extra "box culverts" in 120-8.1, paragraph two is a typo and has been removed.

State Materials Office: When shoulders are deemed emergency, it should be designated in the Plans. ESU routes, concept plans, and standard operating procedures are reviewed annually. Currently there are nine segments on seven roadways designated as ESUs with mile marker designation. More information about ESU can be found at the following URL:  
<https://www.fdot.gov/emergencymanagement/esu/default.shtm>

### **ACTION TAKEN:**

**Specs Office: Typo corrected**

**State Materials Office: Typo corrected and no changes for the ESU language.**

Name: Joy Christiano

Date: 8-23-24

Comments:

(1) 120-8.1 - 3rd paragraph, should "sidewalks areas" be "sidewalk areas"?

(2) 120-8.2.7 - "This distance is less than one foot if the sidewalk is immediately adjacent to

another roadway element such as a curb-and-gutter" - In this instance what is the distance used? Need a better description than "less than one foot".

- (3) 120-8.2.7 - 3rd paragraph - "CIP and gravity walls" - what does CIP represent? Generally that is "cast-in-place" but I'm not sure how it applies to this sentence, cast-in-place what? Unless this is to indicate that the retraining wall systems are both CIP and gravity wall systems. If that's the case, then put that in parenthesis so it doesn't appear to be a part of the list.

**RESPONSE:**

State Materials Office:

- (1) Concur. Sidewalk should be singular.
- (2) Concur. Will add language to clarify less than a foot adjacent to other elements.
- (3) I believe you are referring to 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph. I thought I was clear in the previous paragraph about CIP RE walls, but a good idea to restate in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph.

**ACTION TAKEN:**

State Materials Office

- (1) Corrected to "sidewalk" instead of "sidewalks"
- (2) No intent change. Changed the wording around to be clear that control line may be less than a foot when it is adjacent to other elements. Sidewalk language is as follows:  
"For sidewalks, the standard control line is a vertical line one foot from the left and right edge of the sidewalk. When the sidewalk is immediately adjacent to another roadway element such as curb-and-gutter, the control line is the distance between the two elements when the distance is less than a foot. The vertical control lines for sidewalks are referenced as the area to be compacted in 522-4."
- (3) Revised "CIP" to say "CIP Retaining Wall"