

**KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION TO THE
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, EDITION 2015**

Delete SECTION 202 and replace with the following:

SECTION 202

REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

202.1 DESCRIPTION

Remove and dispose of the existing structures as specified in the Contract Documents. Existing structures include the structures identified in the Contract Documents for removal, and man-made structures not specifically identified in the Contract Documents that are in conflict with the new construction and would normally be encountered upon a careful examination of the work site. Excluded are utilities and structures for which other provisions are made for removal.

Protect any structures designated to remain.

Remove, clean and store any materials designated for salvage.

Remove, clean, store and reconstruct any existing structures as designated in the Contract Documents.

Inspect all building structures that are scheduled for removal, and determine if asbestos is present.

BID ITEMS

Removal of Existing Structures

Removal and Reconstruction of Existing Structures

UNITS

Lump Sum

Lump Sum

202.2 MATERIALS

a. Backfill Material. Backfill cavities created by removing existing structures, using granular material or loose friable soil from the project. Use material that is free of excess moisture, frozen lumps, roots, sod, rocks greater than 4 inches in diameter or other deleterious material. The Engineer will accept the backfill material based on visual inspection.

b. Materials to Reconstruct Existing Structures. Provide the specified materials that comply with the materials' divisions (**SECTIONS 1000 – 2500**).

If the existing structure is damaged during the removal operations, replace any damaged materials with new materials matching the originals.

202.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

a. Removal of Existing Structures. Raze, remove and dispose of all existing man-made structures and debris not designated to remain.

If the substructure of an existing structure lies wholly or partly within the limits of a new structure, remove the existing substructure to accommodate the new structure. Remove the existing substructure to the natural stream bottom, or 12 inches below the natural ground surface or new finished lines, whichever is lower.

Unless the area is excavated during the new construction, backfill to the level of the surrounding ground and compact all cavities left by the structure removals. If the backfill area is within the limits of the new construction, compact the backfill to the type of compaction and within the moisture range designated in the Contract Documents.

Provide temporary erosion and pollution control according to **DIVISION 900**.

b. Removal and Reconstruction of Existing Structures. Before removing the existing structures designated for relocation, take sufficient measurements and color photographs of the existing structures so the reconstruction duplicates the original. Provide the Engineer with copies of the measurements and photographs.

Submit for the Engineer's approval, a written plan for the relocation and reconstruction of the existing structures, before beginning any relocation and reconstruction work. Reconstruct the structure according to the details in the Contract Document.

c. Existing Bridge Deck. Designate one Prime Contractor employee as the Removal Supervisor. The Removal Supervisor, or their designee, must be on location any time work is performed on removal of the existing structure.

Before performing any work to remove the deck, schedule a pre-work meeting with the Engineer. Include the Removal Supervisor and key personnel who will be working on the removal item. Discuss a detailed procedure of how removal will be accomplished and how damage to the structure will be avoided.

Remove the deck or any portion of the deck without damaging the girders.

Clearly mark the location of the existing girder top flanges on top of the existing deck concrete. Mark the entire length of all girders before sawing or removing any concrete. Limit concrete sawing to a maximum depth of 3 inches directly above any girder and within 3 inches of either edge of a girder top flange. Do not use drop-type pavement breakers. Do not use a hoe ram directly above any girder or within 1.0 foot of either edge of a girder top flange. Use a jackhammer no heavier than 15 pounds to remove concrete above and within 1.0 foot of either side of a girder top flange.

Also, see **SECTION 702 - CONTROLLED DEMOLITION.**

Damage includes, but is not limited to saw cuts, dents, cracks, distortion or any other damage found by the Engineer. This also includes spalling of prestressed concrete beams that would require repair.

If the girder is damaged:

- The Engineer, in coordination with the State Bridge Office (SBO), will determine if the damages require repair. The Engineer will determine what repairs are required for minor nicks, dents, cuts and spalls not affecting the structure capacity.
- If any damage requires additional engineering, hire an independent engineer, licensed in Kansas to develop repair plans, provide structural analysis and stress calculations (including fatigue calculations), and submit sealed calculations to the SBO for review and approval.
- The Contractor's independent engineer shall evaluate the capacity of any damaged members, and submit sealed calculations showing any capacity loss of damaged members.
- Submit a copy of the repair plan, per **SECTION 105**, sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer, to the SBO for approval.
- After repairs have been completed, the Contractor's independent engineer shall evaluate the capacity of any repaired members, and submit sealed calculations showing any capacity loss of repaired members.
- The ideal situation is to repair any damage so there is no structure capacity loss. Structure capacity loss would be a reduction of the controlling load rating capacity for the structure. If there is minor capacity loss, and KDOT deems this loss acceptable, KDOT will assess a Contract Deduct. See **subsection 203.4**. In this case, the Contractor has the option to either accept the deduction or repair to eliminate any capacity loss.

The Contractor is responsible for all repairs to the damaged girders as authorized by the Engineer, plus any materials, equipment, labor, delays and traffic from the damage or repair. If damage is severe, additional engineering and inspection fees incurred by KDOT may also be deducted.

d. Salvaged Materials. The salvaged material will remain the property of the State, County or City, as applicable. If not shown in the Contract Documents, the Engineer will designate the storage areas.

Remove the material in sections or pieces that can be transported and stored. Dismantle steel and wood bridges designated in the Contract Documents. Match mark the salvaged steel members, unless the Engineer waives this requirement.

Unless shown otherwise in the Contract Documents, salvage and clean all existing pipe determined usable by the Engineer.

If during the removal and transport to the storage area, the Contractor damages material designated as salvage, the Engineer will deduct 60% of the current quoted price for replacement material delivered to the project from payments due the Contractor.

e. Asbestos Removal.

(1) Building Structures. Inspect all building structures that are scheduled for removal, and determine if asbestos is present by sampling and testing. The Contract Documents may identify that asbestos is present in building structures.

(2) Bridge Structures. The Contract Documents will identify when asbestos is present in the bridge structure.

(3) When asbestos is determined to be present in building structures or identified in the Contract Document to be present in building structures or bridge structures, remove and dispose of asbestos, while complying with all Federal and State regulations, laws, rules and ordinances pertaining to asbestos removal and waste disposal. File all appropriate notification forms and any required permits with Federal and State authorities, and pay all related fees. Provide the Engineer copies of all notification forms, correspondence, test results, recommendations and other information to document compliance with these requirements.

202.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

a. Measurement. The Engineer will measure the removal of existing structures and removal and reconstruction of existing structures by the lump sum. The initial inspection of building structures to determine if asbestos is present is subsidiary to these bid items.

(1) Building Structures. If the Contract Documents identify asbestos in the removal of building structures, asbestos removal is subsidiary to "Removal of Existing Structures". If asbestos removal is not shown in the Contract Documents, but is required after the initial inspection indicates the presence of materials containing asbestos, the asbestos removal will be paid for as Extra Work, **SECTION 104**.

(2) Bridge Structures. When the Contract Documents identify asbestos in the removal of bridge structures, asbestos removal is subsidiary to "Removal of Existing Structures". If asbestos removal is not shown in the Contract Documents, but asbestos is identified during the removal of existing structure, the asbestos removal will be paid for as Extra Work, **SECTION 104**.

b. Payment. Payment for "Removal of Existing Structures" and "Removal and Reconstruction of Existing Structures" at the contract unit price is full compensation for the specified work.

When existing bridge deck damage is severe, KDOT inspection and engineering fees will be assessed under the bid item "Contract Deduct".

If after repairs are made, there is a reduced capacity for the structure, KDOT will assess an additional "Contract Deduct". The Contract Deduct will be calculated by multiplying the percent loss of capacity (calculated after repair) times the total contract price of all bridge bid items (reinforcing steel, structural steel, concrete, expansion joints, etc.) for the structure.