

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPENDIX
FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE 2020 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION
Updated: February 8, 2021**

The Amendments to the 2020 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction are as follows and take precedence. New amendments within this Update are flagged as **NEW**. Others have been previously released on the indicated “Issued Date” heading each provision. *Italicized* text is instructions; normal font is new text. Where so marked, underlined text or grey-shaded table cells are insertions or amendments; ~~strikeout~~ text is deleted.

SECTION 202 – ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION

NEW Issued Date: *February 8, 2021*

SS 202.36.04 Ministry Materials Processed on Private Lands is amended by deleting *SS 202.36.04(d)* and replacing it with the following.

- (d) Where the volume of material remaining is less than the additional contingency amount determined pursuant to *SS 202.36.04(a)*, the Ministry Representative will make the offers in *SS 202.36.04(c)(ii)*. If agreement is not reached, *SS 202.36.04(c)(i)* will apply

SECTION 502 – ASPHALT PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION (EPS)

NEW Issued Date: *February 8, 2021*

SS 502.08.03 Asphalt Mix Antistrip Additives is amended by deleting the third paragraph (starting with “The Contractor shall select...”, inclusive of the Recognized Products List URL) and replacing it with the following.

An anti-stripping agent chosen by the Contractor from the Ministry’s [Recognized Products List](#), shall be added to all asphalt mix used in the Work. The Recognized Products List can be found online at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/transportation-infrastructure/engineering-standards-guidelines/recognized-products-list>

Organosilane anti-stripping agents are to be added at an application rate of 0.05% additive by weight of asphalt cement. All other anti-stripping agents are to be added at an application rate of 0.3% additive by weight of asphalt cement.

The Contractor shall notify the Ministry Representative of the type of anti-stripping agent and the percent by weight being added.

The anti-stripping agent will be selected to match the asphalt cement and added at the AC supplier’s terminal with the application rate percent included on the bill-of-lading. Asphalt cement must still meet the specified grade following the addition of the anti-stripping agent.

All costs associated with supplying and blending the additive into the asphalt cement shall be incidental and included in the Unit Price bid for the varying classes and lifts of asphalt mix.

Anti-stripping agents are not permitted on any Ministry lands except as blended into a tanker load of asphalt cement.

Issued Date: *January 1, 2021*

SS 502.50 Payment Adjustments is amended by adding the following after the existing text.

(a) Rejection Limits: Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract, including full or partial waivers of payments adjustments for any or all of the following five rated characteristics:

- (i) density;
- (ii) AC content;
- (iii) gradation;
- (iv) application rate; and
- (v) segregation.

the rejection limits for each of those characteristics will apply to the Work.

For smoothness, the payment adjustments and rejection limits shall apply as specified in SS 502.57 Smoothness.

SS 502.53.04 Payment Adjustments is amended by adding the following after the existing text.

However, if a Lot contains any Sub-Lot that falls within the reject zone of Table 502-K:

- (i) no bonus payment will be made for the Lot; and
- (ii) any penalty for the Lot will be based on the average AC content of all Sub-Lots, including those within the reject zone.

SS 502.57.04 Determination of Pavement Smoothness is amended by deleting the third paragraph and replacing it with the following.

The profile shall be measured over the entire length of the pavement exclusive of structures and shoulder areas. Acceleration, deceleration and turning lanes are considered part of the driving lanes and shall be tested in accordance with this provision. The following areas will be excluded from Smoothness EPS payment adjustments and reject limits:

- Areas with a speed limit less than 70 km;
- Curb and gutter;
- Ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes less than 300 m in length;
- Freeway cloverleafs;
- Turn lanes and storage lanes; and
- Other areas as specified in the Contract.

The areas outlined above are not exempt from the requirements of SS 502.57.09 Smoothness Deficiencies.

For the measuring process, the Contractor shall provide the Ministry Representative a chalk guideline in the centre of the lane immediately prior to measurement.

Tables 502-K and 502-M are deleted and replaced with the following.

Table 502-K: Payment Adjustments for Deviation of Asphalt Content

Differences of Actual AC Content From Designed AC Content in JMF (AC in %)		
Deviation from Asphalt Mix Design JMF	Payment Adjustments \$ per tonne	
	Top Lift	Lower Lifts
-0.56 or less	REJECT	REJECT
-0.55 to -0.51	REJECT	-\$9.00
-0.50 to -0.46	-\$8.00	-\$8.00
-0.45 to -0.41	-\$7.00	-\$7.00
-0.40 to -0.36	-\$5.00	-\$5.00
-0.35 to -0.26	-\$3.00	-\$3.00
-0.25 to -0.16	-\$1.00	-\$1.00
-0.15 to -0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00
0.00 to +0.15	\$2.00	\$2.00
+0.16 to +0.30	\$1.50	\$1.50
+0.31 to +0.35	\$0.00	\$0.00
+0.36 to +0.40	-\$2.00	-\$2.00
+0.41 to +0.45	-\$3.00	-\$3.00
+0.46 to +0.50	-\$5.00	-\$5.00
+0.51 to +0.55	REJECT	-\$6.50
+0.56 or greater	REJECT	REJECT

Table 502-M: Payment Adjustments for Material Application Rate

Actual Application Rate (Percent of specified rate)	Payment Adjustments \$ per tonne of material in the Lot (unless otherwise note)	
	Bottom Lift or Single Lift	Top Lift of Multiple Lifts
≥ 110	- \$7.00 for all material in the Lot up to 110% and no payment for product in excess of 110.0%	- \$7.00 for all material in the Lot up to 106% and no payment for product in excess of 106.0%
≥ 106.0 to <110.0	-\$5.00	
≥ 105.0 to <106.0		-\$5.00
≥ 103.0 to <105.0	-\$2.00	-\$2.00
≥ 102.0 to <103.0	\$0.00	\$0.00
≥ 97.0 to <102.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
≥ 94.0 to <97.0	-\$2.00	-\$2.00
≥ 92.0 to <94.0	-\$3.00	-\$3.00
≥ 90.0 to <92.0	-\$4.00	-\$4.00
≥ 85.0 to <90.0	-\$7.00	-\$7.00
<85.0	REJECT	REJECT

SECTION 908 – PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT – WOOD PRODUCTS

Issued Date: January 1, 2021

SS 908 (Page 2 of 4) – The published page has a number for formatting issues, with SS 908.07.03, SS 908.07.04, and SS 908.07.05 being out of sequential order and SS 908.07.05 list items (e) and (f) incorrectly appearing under SS 908.07.02. SS 908 (page 2 of 4) is deleted and replaced with the attached.

SECTION 942 – PRECAST CONCRETE INTERLOCKING MODULAR BLOCKS

NEW Issued Date: February 8, 2021

SS 942.15.01 (Page 2 of 3) – Delete the text in the lead-in paragraph and replace it with the following.

942.15.01 Defects – Structurally defective or damaged Interlocking Blocks, as well as those with defects outside the limits specified in SS 942.15.01(a) shall be cause for rejection.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Issued January 1, 2021: SS 908 (Page 2 of 4) – 1 page

SECTION 908

PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT – WOOD PRODUCTS

908.07 Preservative Treatment – All treated wood materials shall be pressure treated in accordance with CSA O80.

The preservative treatment of laminated veneer lumber shall be in accordance with AWPA U1 and parallel strand lumber shall be in accordance with AWPA U1 and AWPA T1.

908.07.01 Acceptable Preservatives – One of the following preservatives shall be used:

- (a) creosote;
- (b) pentachlorophenol in Type A hydrocarbon solvent;
- (c) copper naphthenate in Type A hydrocarbon solvent;
- (d) chromated copper arsenate, Type C (CCA);
- (e) ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA);
- (f) alkaline copper quaternary, Type A (ACQ-A);
- (g) alkaline copper quaternary, Type C (ACQ-C);
- (h) alkaline copper quaternary, Type D (ACQ-D); or
- (i) copper azole Type B (CA-B).

908.07.02 Certified Treatment Facilities – All pressure treated material shall come from a treatment plant/facility that is certified under and in compliance with the Canadian Wood Preservation Certification Authority (CWPCA) program.

A copy of the CWPCA certificate and certification letter must be submitted to the Ministry Representative upon request.

908.07.03 Environmental Compliance – Preservatives shall comply with all required environmental regulations. Treated wood for use in bridges or for use near or in aquatic environments shall be treated in accordance with the most recent version of [Best Management Practices for Use of Wood in Aquatic and Other Sensitive Environments](#), published by [Western Wood Preservers Institute](#) et al (WWPI BMPs).

908.07.04 Other Conditions – The type of preservative, conditioning, treatment, penetration and retention for the treated wood product shall be appropriate for the species, size, and end use of the product.

All sawn wood and glued-laminated members shall be incised before treatment in accordance with CSA O80.

All treated wood shall be substantially devoid of free surface preservative liquid and preservative deposits.

908.07.05 Use Category – The Use Category and the type of preservative for treated wood materials shall be in accordance with the following requirements. If there is any

conflict between any of these requirements, the following shall apply in the descending order of precedence:

- (a) Special Provisions;
- (b) Drawings;
- (c) Related Standard Specifications as listed in SS 908.02;
- (d) SS 908 and; and lastly
- (e) CSA O80, Table 2 “Use categories for specific products, uses and exposures”.

908.07.06 Pre-cut or Field Treat – Cutting, framing, and boring of timbers to receive preservative treatment shall be done before treatment insofar as possible. In the event that cutting or drilling becomes necessary after treatment, a field treatment preservative specified in CSA O80 or the AWPA M4 shall be used and applied in accordance to its label. For bridge components, creosote and copper naphthenate shall be the only permitted field treatment preservatives. At least two coats shall be applied and where possible, the colour of the preservative treatment used for protecting field cuts shall match the original preservative treatment colour.

908.08 Hardware, Fasteners and Metalwork

908.08.01 General – All hardware, fasteners and metal work in contact with treated wood products used in permanent structures shall be stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with the ASTM A123, ASTM A153 (Class D), or ASTM A653 (G90 coating class) as applicable.

908.08.02 Wood Treated with CCA, ACZA, ACQ-A, ACQ-C, ACQ-D, or CA-B – All hardware, fasteners and metal work used in permanent structures shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with the ASTM A123, ASTM A153 (Class D) or ASTM A653 (G185 coating class) as applicable. Nails, spikes and sheet metal fastenings shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel when specified.

908.08.03 Galvanized fastenings – Galvanized nuts shall be retapped to allow for the increased diameter of the bolt due to galvanizing. Heat-treated alloy components and fastenings that may be affected by the heat of the zinc bath shall have corrosion protection provided by an alternate means as approved by the Designer and the Ministry Representative.

908.09 Handling of Treated Wood Products – All treated wood materials shall be handled with reasonable care to prevent damage of the pressure-treated surface such as puncture, cutting or crushing of fibre. Severely damaged pieces will be rejected at the discretion of the Ministry Representative.