

STATE

(Rev. 12-2-16)

OF

January 1, 2015

TENNESSEE**Supplemental Specifications - Section 200****of the****Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction****January 1, 2015**

Subsection 204.11 (pg. 162), 12-2-16; Revise Section B. Pipe Culverts as follows:

“B. Pipe Culverts

~~When material meeting 903.17 is used for Class B bedding, the Engineer will waive compaction and density requirements. The Contractor may increase lift thickness up to a maximum of 3 feet after the material has been thoroughly forced under the haunches of the pipe.~~

1. Placing Backfill Material. After the bedding has been prepared and the pipe installed, backfill the trench with bedding material, fine compactable soil selected from excavation or borrow, or both, as shown on the Plans. Before backfilling concrete pipe, allow the joints to cure as specified in **607.07**. Place the material along each side of the pipe in layers not more than **86** inches in loose depth. Moisten or dry, if necessary, each layer to near optimum moisture content and thoroughly compact with mechanical tampers. Thoroughly compact the material under the haunches of the pipe and ensure that the backfill material is in intimate contact with the side of the pipe. Uniformly place and raise backfill on both sides of the pipe for the full required length. Except as may be required for the imperfect trench method, place backfill material for the full depth of the trench.

2. Placing Embankment Material. When the top of the pipe is above the top of the trench, place and compact embankment material in layers of not more than **86** inches in loose depth for a width on each side of the pipe equal to at least twice the horizontal inside diameter of the pipe or 12 feet, whichever is less. The embankment on each side of the pipe, for a distance equal to the horizontal inside diameter of the pipe, shall be of the same material and compacted in the same manner as specified for backfill in **204.11.B.1**. For the remainder of the fill material, use soil that can be readily compacted and that contains no frozen lumps, chunks, or plastic clay, stones that would be retained on a 3-inch sieve, or other objectionable material. Compact the material as required for backfill or by rolling as specified in the applicable requirements of **204**. Place the embankment material evenly on both sides of the pipe for the full width of the roadbed up to an elevation a minimum of 1 foot above the top of the pipe. Above this elevation, and also above the top of a backfilled trench that is 1 foot or more above the top of the pipe, place embankment as specified in the applicable requirements of **205**, except for those requirements related to the imperfect trench method.

3. Plastic Pipe. For plastic pipe, work structural backfill into the haunch area and compact the materials by hand after placing the pipe. Special compaction means may be necessary in the haunch area. Place structural backfill in layers of not more than **86** inches in loose lift thickness and bring up evenly and simultaneously on both sides of the pipe to an elevation not less than 1 foot above the pipe. Use a vibratory plate to achieve a minimum compaction level of 90% Standard Proctor Density according to AASHTO T 99. Do not use hydrohammer type compactors over the pipe. Obtain the Engineer’s approval of all compaction equipment.”