MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION BID FORM

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Road Commissioners, County of Midland, at 2334 N. Meridian Road, Sanford, Michigan, 48657 until:

DATE: Friday, March 3, 2017 at 9:00 a.m.

Item No. 1 – HMA PAVING

HMA 13A	Estimated Quantity <u>16,500</u> Tons	\$/TON
Wedging <i>,</i> Partial Lane	Estimated Quantity 2000 Tons	\$/TON
Wedging <i>,</i> Full Lane	Estimated Quantity <u>4000</u> Tons	\$/TON
HMA 36A	Estimated Quantity 9000 Tons	\$/TON
HMA, ULTRA THIN Medium Volume	Estimated Quantity 2000 Tons	\$/TON
Skip Patching HMA 13A	Estimated Quantity 250 Tons	\$/TON
Shoulders, Class II		\$/TON
HMA 13A, Parking Lo	t Estimated Quantity 250 Tons	\$/TON
HMA 36A, Parking Lo	t Estimated Quantity <u>250</u> Tons	\$/TON

Wedging, Partial Lane

The pay item for Wedging, Partial Lane shall be used as determined by the Engineer for lane sections requiring wedging from the ¼ crown to the outside edge of paved surface.

Wedging, Full Lane

The pay item for Wedging, Full Lane shall be used as determined by the Engineer for lane sections requiring wedging full width from centerline to the outside edge of paved surface.

Skip Patching, HMA 13A

Preparatory work, specifically digging out of existing material, will be completed by the Midland County Road Commission. A work map designating locations will be provided prior to starting work. MCRC will coordinate with the contractor (to a reasonable degree) to allow this item to be completed while other paving activities are scheduled in nearby locations. Skip Patching item will apply to areas up to normal roadway width and not to exceed 50 feet long.

Shoulders, Class II

Placement of gravel on shoulders of various roads is required. The shoulders will vary in width (1'-5') depending on the existing road conditions. The locations for shoulders and the amount of gravel to be used will be determined by the project engineer. Gravel shoulders shall be placed within 5 working days after paving at each specified location. Payment will be made per ton of material used and will include cost for traffic control, placement, compaction, and excess moisture deduction per MDOT Specification Section 109. All materials used shall meet the requirements as set forth in current MDOT Specifications Section 307 of the 2012 MDOT specifications shall apply along with Standard Specifications attached.

HMA 13A/36A, Parking Lot

Pay item for HMA 13A/36A Parking Lot shall be used for expansion or overlay of existing parking lots at Township Halls, Midland County Parks and Recreation, and other Midland County unit of government locations. Bid price shall include all materials, equipment, and labor to place 1 lift HMA overlay of existing asphalt or 2 lifts of HMA on existing gravel.

A safety program shall be required of the successful bidder. The bid price of asphalt may be used for work on MDOT, Village of Sanford, or City of Coleman jurisdictional roadways only if mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and MCRC. Contractor shall provide a detailed billing for each road segment.

Progress Schedule: begin work when notified by the engineer or otherwise arranged after receiving of Award of Contract. All work shall be completed by November 14, 2017.

The successful bidder shall provide a certified check, cashier's check, bank money order or bid bond in the amount of 5% of the total bid (calculated based on estimated quantities) made payable to Midland County Road Commission, or may elect to allow 5% retainage from each billing cycle. In either case the funds will be released within 30 days after final acceptance of all paving projects in the program for the year. The above price shall include machine paving, aggregate shoulder work, hauling, signs, minor traffic control temporary pavement marking (nonremovable 2 foot dash) and all labor and equipment incidental hereto. All joints shall be constructed as butt joints. All quantities are estimated. Projects may be deleted, changed or increased at no change in unit prices.

COMPANY BIDDING
CONTACT PERSON
ADDRESS
PHONE/FAX

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE TITLE INDICATE ON ENVELOPE: Company Name, Item Number, Bid Item, Time and Date

MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SAMPLING ASPHALT BINDER ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

C&T:MF

1 of 1

C&T:APPR:JAR:JTL:12-19-01 FHWA:CON. APPR:06-06-11

For informational purposes, original samples of asphalt binder will be taken by the Contractor and delivered to the Engineer prior to incorporation into the mixture. The frequency of sampling shall be determined by the Engineer. The cost of obtaining and delivering the samples to the Engineer will be included in the hot mix asphalt (HMA) pay items.

The Contractor must certify in writing that the materials used in the HMA mixture are from the same source as the materials used in developing the HMA mixture design and the bond coat is from an approved supplier as stated in MDOT's Material Quality Assurance Procedures Manual.

12SP501(AA)

MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

WARM-MIX ASPHALT (WMA) PERMISSIVE USE FOR LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS

CFS:CJB

1 of 1 APPR:KPK:DBP:12-21-12 FHWA APPR:12-21-12

a. Description. This work consists of furnishing a WMA mixture using a water-injection foaming device or water foaming additive in lieu of the standard Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) specified if the Contractor elects to do so. All work must be in accordance with the standard specifications and applicable special provisions, except as modified herein. No deviations to acceptance test methods/procedures will be allowed.

b. Materials. Provide materials in accordance with contract for HMA mixtures.

Base lab testing temperatures for compaction of samples on the binder suppliers recommended value.

c. Construction.

1. Equipment. Provide equipment for the water-foaming additive or water-foaming injection device that is attached to the HMA plant.

2. Placing WMA. The Engineer will reject loads with a temperature either below 225 degrees F or greater than +20 degrees F from the recommended maximum mixing temperature specified by the binder producer at the time of discharge from behind the screed.

d. Measurement and Payment. If the Contractor elects to provide a WMA mixture as a substitute for the specified HMA mixture as discussed above, this will be done with the understanding that the pay items in the original contract will not be changed and the WMA will be provided under those original pay items at the bid prices submitted.

12SP501(F)

MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MARSHALL HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE

C&T:JWB

1 of 2

C&T:APPR:EHR:CJB:09-25-06 FHWA:APPR:06-06-11

a. Description. Furnish hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixture, designed using Marshall Mixture Design Methods, in accordance with the standard specifications except as modified by this special provision.

b. Mix Design. Submit the mix design for evaluation in accordance with the Department's HMA Production Manual. Use a 50 blow Marshall hammer when compacting mixtures for developing Marshall mix designs.

c. Recycled Mixtures. Substituting reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) for a portion of the new material required to produce HMA mixture is allowed provided that the mixture is designed and produced to meet all criteria specified herein, unless otherwise prohibited. RAP materials must be in accordance with the standard specifications.

d. Materials. Table 1 provides the mix design criteria and volumetric properties. Table 2 provides the required aggregate properties. Use aggregates of the highest quality available to meet the minimum specifications. Use the mixture designation number shown in the contract item name when determining mix design properties from Tables 1 and 2.

e. Measurement and Payment. The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay item:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

HMA<u>(type)</u>.....Ton

	Mixture No.				
	2C	3C	4C	13A	36A
Target Air Void, % (a)	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
VMA (min) (b)	11.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
VFA	65-78	65-78	65-78	65-78	65-78
Fines to Binder Ratio (max) (c)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Flow (0.01 inch)	8 -16	8 - 16	<mark>8 -16</mark>	<mark>8 -16</mark>	8 - 16
Stability (min), Ibs	1200	1200	1200	900	900

Table 1: Mix Design Criteria and Volumetric Properties

a. Lower target air voids by 1.00% if used in a separate shoulder paving operation. Consider reducing air void targets to 3.00% for lower traffic volume roadways when designing 13A and 36A mixtures for local agency use.

b. VMA calculated using Gsb of the combined aggregates.

c. Ratio of the weight of aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve to total asphalt binder content by weight; including fines and binder contributed by RAP.

	Mixture No.				
-	2C	3C	4C	13A	36A
	Pe	rcent Passing	Indicated Sieve	or Property L	imit
1 1/2 inch	100	3			
1 inch	<mark>91-100</mark>	100			
3/4 inch	90 max.	91-100	100	100	
1/2 inch	78 max.	90 max.	91-100	75-95	100
3/8 inch	70 max.	77 max.	90 max.	60-90	92-100
No. 4	52 max.	57 max.	67 max.	45-80	65-90
No. 8	15-40	15- 4 5	15-52	30-65	55-75
No. 16	30 max.	33 max.	37 max.	20-50	
No. 30	22 max.	25 max.	27 max.	15-40	25-45
No. 50	17 max.	19 max.	20 max.	10-25	
No. 100	15 max.	15 max.	15 max.	5-15	
No. 200	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-10
Crushed (min), % (MTM 117)	90	90	90	25	60
Soft Particle (max), % (a)	12.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Angularity Index (min) (b)	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.0
L.A. Abrasion (max), % loss (c)	40	40	40	40	40
Sand Ratio (max) (d)	-	-	1.52	50	50

Table 2: Aggregate Properties

a. The sum of the shale, siltstone, structurally weak, and clay-ironstone particles must not exceed 8.0 percent for aggregates used in top course. The sum of the shale, siltstone, structurally weak, and clay-ironstone particles must not exceed 12.0 percent for aggregates used in base and leveling courses.

b. The fine aggregate angularity of blended aggregates, determined by MTM 118, must meet the minimum requirement. In mixtures containing RAP, the required minimum fine aggregate angularity must be met by the virgin material. NAA fine aggregate angularity must be reported for information only and must include the fine material contributed by RAP if present in the mixture.

c. Los Angeles abrasion maximum loss must be met for the composite mixture, however, each individual aggregate must be less than 50

d. Sand ratio for 13A and 36A no more than 50% of the material passing the No. 4 sieve is allowed to pass the No. 30 Sieve.

MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ACCEPTANCE OF HMA MIXTURE ON LOCAL AGENCY PROJECTS USING THE ROLLER METHOD

(NOT ON THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM)\

DES/LAP:MWH

1 of 3

07/28/11

a. Description. This special provision provides acceptance testing requirements for use on local agency projects that do not include the QC/QA special provision. The HMA mixture shall be provided to meet the requirements of the standard specifications for construction except where modified herein.

b. Materials. Aggregates, mineral filler (if required), and asphalt binder shall be combined as necessary to produce a mixture proportioned within the master gradation limits shown in the project documents, and meeting the uniformity tolerances listed in Table 1. The master gradation range is to be used for establishing mix design only. Topsoil, clay, or loam shall not be added to aggregates which are to be used in plant mixed HMA mixtures.

c. Construction. After the job-mix-formula is established, the aggregate gradation and the binder content of the HMA mixture furnished for the work shall be maintained within the Range 1 uniformity tolerance limits permitted for the job-mix-formula specified in Table 1. However, if deviations are predominantly either below or above the job-mix-formula, the Engineer may order the contractor to bring the mixture into conformance with the job-mix-formula. If two consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve, or binder contents as determined by the field tests, are outside Range1 but within Range 2 tolerance limits, the Contractor shall suspend all operations. Contract time will continue during these times when the plant is down. Before resuming any production, the Contractor shall propose, for the Engineer's approval, all necessary alterations to the materials or plant so that the job-mix-formula can be maintained. The Engineer, after evaluating for effects on AWI and mix design properties, will approve or disapprove such alterations.

Acceptance sampling and testing will be performed by the Engineer using the sampling method and testing option selected by the Engineer. Each day of production, a minimum of two samples will be obtained for each mix type. The minimum of one sample shall be tested per day. Acceptance testing will be performed at the frequency specified by the Engineer. No less than three samples shall be obtained for each mix type. Quality control measures to insure job control are the responsibility of the Contractor. Mixture may be accepted by visual inspection up to 500 tons total mixture quantity, with a minimum of 1 sample per mix type, per job.

The crushed particle content of the aggregate used in the HMA mixture shall not be more than 10 percentage points above or below the crushed particle content used in the job-mix-formula nor less than the minimum specified for the aggregate in the project documents.

L	TOP & LEVELING COURSE		BASE COURSE	
PARAMETER	* Range 1	Range 2	* Range 1	Range 2
Binder Content	± 0.40	± 0.50	± 0.40	± 0.50
% Passing # 8 and Larger Sieves	± 5.0	± 8.0	± 7.0	± 9.0
% Passing # 30 Sieve	± 4.0	± 6.0	± 6.0	± 9.0
% Passing # 200 Sieve	± 1.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 3.0

Table 1: Uniformity Tolerance Limits for HMA Mixtures

*This range allows for normal mixture and testing variations. The mixture shall be proportioned to test as closely as possible to the Job-Mix-Formula.

When the number of roller method is not specified, then the pavement density will be measured by the Engineer with a Nuclear Density Gauge using the Gmm from the Job Mix Formula (JMF) for the density control target. The required in place density of the HMA mixture shall be 92.0 - 96.0% of the density control target. The Contractor is responsible for establishing a rolling pattern that will achieve the required in place density.

d. Roller Method. Testing will be at the discretion of the engineer. The Rollers Method shall apply as detailed below.

Average Laydown Rate, Square Yards Per Hour	Number of Rollers Re	quired
	Compaction Rollers	Finish Rollers
Less than 600	1	*1
600 - 1200	1	1
1200 - 2400	2	1
2400 - 3600	3	1
3600 and More	4	1

Number of Rollers Required Based on Placement Rate:

*The compaction roller may be used as the finish roller also.

Rolling of the Mixture shall begin as soon after placement as it will bear the roller without undue displacement or cracking. Rolling shall start longitudinally at the extreme sides of the lanes and proceed towards the center of the pavement, overlapping on successive trips by at least half the width of the drum. Each required roller will be 8 tons minimum in weight (or as directed by the engineer). The initial breakdown roller will be capable of vibratory compaction, and in no case will be more than 500' behind the laydown operations. The maximum allowable speed of each roller shall be 3 mph or 4.5'/sec. All compaction rollers will complete a minimum of 2 complete rolling cycles prior to the mat temperature reaching 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Finish rolling shall continue until all roller marks are eliminated and no further compaction is possible. The engineer or representative will verify that the roller pattern has been adhered to and document same on the daily inspection logs.

e. Construction. The Engineer shall run and document a density frequency curve for each half day of production to determine the roller pattern and number of passes to achieve the maximum density. A density frequency curve is defined as the measurement and documentation of each pass of the finished roller until the in place density results indicate a decrease in value. The previous recording will be deemed the optimal density. The Engineer shall perform density tests using an approved non-nuclear guage (per the manufacturer's recommended procedures) or a nuclear density gauge in the 60 second mode with the JMF Gmm.

f. Rejected Mixtures. If for any one mixture, two consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve or binder contents as determined by field tests exceed the uniformity tolerance of Range 2 under Table 1, or do not meet the minimum requirements for crushed particle content specified in the project documents, the mixture will be rejected. If such mixtures are placed in a pavement, the remaining portions of the failing field samples (minimum sample size taken shall be 10,000 grams) will be sent to the MDOT Central Laboratory to confirm the field test results. If the Laboratory's results do not confirm the field test results and there are no price adjustments required due to test failures on the asphalt binder, then no price adjustments will be made for the mixture involved. If the Laboratory's results confirm the field test results and if, in the Engineer's judgment, the defective mixture can remain in place and there are no price adjustments required due to test failures on the asphalt binder, the contract unit price for the defective mixture involved, as determined from field tests, will be decreased on the following basis:

The contract unit price for material outside of Range 2 or with a crushed particle content below that specified in the project documents will be decreased 25 percent.

If three consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve, or bitumen contents as determined by field tests are outside Range 1 but within Range 2 tolerance limits, the mixture produced from the time the third sample was taken until the gradation, or bitumen content is corrected back into Range 1 will be decreased in contract unit price by 10 percent. Field tests indicating that mixtures are subject to the 10 percent penalty will be confirmed in the same manner as mixtures subject to the 25 percent penalty as described herein.

MIDLAND COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HMA, Ultra-Thin 1 of 4

MCRC:BDS

- a. **Description.** This guide specification provides acceptance testing requirements for use on HMA Ultra-Thin Overlay mixture.
- b. Materials. The HMA and materials shall meet the following requirements:
- Bond Coat. The bond coat material will be emulsified asphalt conforming to the requirements of Section 904 of the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) 2012 Standard Specifications for Construction, Type SS1h.
- 2. HMA Ultra-Thin Overlay. The Ultra-Thin HMA Overlay shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, asphalt binder, and if required, mineral filler, as listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - HIMA Oltra-Thin Overlay Mixture Requirements					
	Low Volume	Medium Volume	High Volume		
	Comm. ADT	Comm. ADT	Comm. ADT		
Parameter	<380	380 - 3400	>3400		
Marshall Air Voids	4.5	4.5	5.0		
%	4.5	4.5	5.0		
VMA % (min.)	15.5	15.5	15.5		
based on Gsb	13.5	13.5	13.5		
Fines/Binder %	1.2	1.4	1.4		
Max.	1.2	1.4	1.4		
Flow (0.01 in.)	8-16	8-16	8-16		
Stability Min. (lbs)		1200			

Table 1 - HMA Ultra-Thin Overlay Mixture Requirements

3. Aggregate Gradation and Physical Properties. The combined gradation of the aggregate portion of the mixture, including the mineral filler, shall be within the limits of Table 2. The physical properties of the combined aggregates shall meet the criteria of Table 3.

Sieve Size	Total Passing Percent by Weight	
½ inch	100	
3/8 inch	99-100	
No. 4	75-95	
No. 8	55-75	
No. 30	25-45	
No. 200	3-8	

Table 2 - HMA Ultra-Thin Overlay	v Aggregate Gradation
Table 2 - Third Olda-Third Overla	y Aggiegate Urauation

Table 5 - HIVIA OILTA-THILL OVERTAY Aggregate Physical Requirements				
Parameter	Low Volume Comm. ADT <380	Medium Volume Comm. ADT 380 - 3400	High Volume Comm. ADT >3400	
Percent Crush (min.)	50%	75%	95%	
Angularity Index (MTM 118) (min.)	2.5	3.0	4.0	
L.A abrasion loss (max.)	40	35	35	
Aggregate Wear Index (AWI)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
a. AWI of 220 is required for projects with less than or equal to 2000 ADT, projects				
with ADT greater than 2000 the minimum AWI requirement is 260.				

Table 3 - HMA Ultra-Thin Overlay Aggregate Physical Requirements

In addition, the sum of the shale, siltstone, ochre, coal, clay-ironstone and particles which are structurally weak or are found to be non-durable in service shall not exceed 8.0 percent.

4. Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. Binder selection is based on present day twoway commercial ADT as listed in Table 4. The PG binder shall meet all the requirements in Section 904 of the 2003 MDOT Standard Specifications for Construction.

Tuble 4 Asphare binder Selection for third offra third overlay					
Low Volume	Medium Volume	High Volume			
Comm. ADT	Comm. ADT	Comm. ADT			
<380	380 - 3400	>3400			
PG 64 -22*	PG 64 -28P**	PG 70-22P*			
* In areas North of M-46, May use PG 58-28 (Low) or PG 70-28P (High)					
** May use another "readily available" polymer modified (P) grade.					

c. Construction.

- 1. Bond Coat Application. The bond coat material will be applied to completely cover the prepared surface at a rate of 0.10 0.15 gal/yd2.
- 2. Mixture Application Rate. The target application rate shall be 90 lb/yd2, unless specified by the engineer to address special circumstances.
- 3. Mix Design. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner a complete mix design for review prior to the start of production.
- 4. Quality Control. The Contractor shall provide and follow a Quality Control (QC) plan for the Ultra-Thin HMA Overlay that will maintain adequate QC for production and construction processes applicable to this specification and the contract documents. For QC purposes, the Contractor must perform at least one QC test per day for gradation, AC content, and air voids, and is allowed to take informational cores for application rates. The Owner shall be provided a copy of the QC plan for review, prior to mix production and placement.

After the job-mix-formula is established, the aggregate gradation and the binder content of the HMA mixture furnished for the work shall be maintained within the Range 1 uniformity tolerance limits permitted for the job-mix-formula specified in Table 5. However, if deviations are predominantly either below or above the job-mix-formula, the Owner may order alterations in the plant to bring the mixture to the job-mix-formula. If two consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve, or binder contents as determined by the QC tests, are outside Range1 but within Range 2 tolerance limits,

the Contractor shall suspend all operations. Contract time will continue during these times when the plant is down. Before resuming any production, the Contractor shall propose, for the Owner's approval, all necessary alterations to the materials or plant so that the job-mix-formula can be maintained. The Owner, after evaluating for effects on AWI and mix design properties, will approve or disapprove such alterations.

		,	
PARAMETER	* Range 1	Range 2	
Air Voids**	± 1.0	± 2.0	
Binder Content	± 0.40	± 0.50	
% Passing # 8 and Larger Sieves	± 5.0	± 8.0	
% Passing # 30 Sieve	± 4.0	± 6.0	
% Passing # 200 Sieve	± 1.0	± 2.0	
* This range allows for normal mixture and testing variations. The mixture			
	est as closely as possible to QC testing and are optiona		

Table 5 – Uniformity Tolerance Limits (for QC and Acceptance)

- 5. Crushed Particle Content. The crushed particle content of the aggregate used in the HMA mixture shall not be more than 10 percentage points above or below the crushed particle content used in the job-mix-formula nor less than the minimum specified for the aggregate in the project documents.
- 6. Density. Thoroughly compact the mixture immediately after placement using the number of rollers method.

Number of Rollers Method. The number of compactive and finish rollers used shall be as specified in Table 6 based on the square yards per hour of Ultra-Thin HMA Overlay being placed.

Average Laydown	Number of Rollers Required	
Rate, square	Compaction	Finish
yards per hour	Rollers	Rollers
Less than 800	1	1*
801 - 2000	1	1
2001 - 5500	2	1
5501 - 7200	3	1

*The compaction roller may be used as the finish roller also.

d. Acceptance Sampling and Testing. Acceptance sampling and testing may be performed by the Owner. Each day of production, a minimum of two samples will be obtained for each mix type. Acceptance testing will be performed at the frequency specified by the Owner. No less than three samples shall be obtained for each mix type.

e. **Rejected Mixtures.** If for any one mixture, two consecutive aggregate gradations on one sieve or binder contents as determined by acceptance tests exceed the uniformity tolerance of Range 2 under Table 5, or do not meet the minimum requirements for crushed particle content specified in the project documents, the mixture will be rejected. If such mixtures are placed in a pavement, the remaining portions of the failing acceptance test results. If the Laboratory's results do not confirm the acceptance test results, then no price adjustments will be made for the mixture involved. If the Laboratory's results confirm the acceptance test results and if, in the Owner's

judgment, the defective mixture can remain in place, the contract unit price for the defective mixture involved, as determined from acceptance tests, will be decreased on the following basis: The contract unit price for material outside of Range 2 will be decreased 25 percent.

The Owner may take into account the Contractor's QC test results when making acceptance decisions and price adjustments.

f. **Measurement and Payment.** The completed work as measured will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following contract item:

Contract Item (Pay Item)	Pay Unit
HMA, Ultra-Thin, Medium Volume	Ton
HMA, Wedging (Partial/Full Width)	Ton

Payment for HMA, Ultra-Thin, Medium Volume, includes all materials, equipment, labor for preparing the surface, tack coat, placing the HMA, Ultra-Thin Overlay mixture and complying with all requirements. The placement includes placement of a single course of mixture for full width coverage as specified in the plans.

Payment for HMA, Wedging (Partial/Full Width), includes all materials, equipment, labor for preparing the surface, tack coat, placing the wedging mixture and complying with all requirements. The placement of the HMA, Wedging is intended as a scratch course, with the intent of filling all voids and building up settled areas. The wedging is intended to build slope and consistency, allowing the surface course of HMA, _____ to be placed at a consistent depth. It is understood that the scratch course will not be judged on appearance or drag marks in the surface. The average depth for placement will be variable based on existing road conditions. The material for HMA Wedging shall be the same as HMA 13A or HMA 36A, as determined by the Engineer.