## SPSRW-XX: Rock Cross Vane

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### Description

The work covered by this section consists of furnishing, stockpiling, placing and maintaining approved stone, boulders, and filter fabric to be utilized to construct the cross vane, as specified in the Contract Document or as directed by the Engineer. Cross vanes are in-stream flow structures primarily used for grade control, reducing near bank shear stresses, and providing habitat.

The quantity of structures to be constructed will be affected by actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The type and quantity of this structure may be increased or decreased at the direction of the Engineer. Such variations in quantity will not be considered as alterations in the details of construction or a change in the character of the work.

### Materials

ENGINEER TO UPDATE IF THEY FEEL THAT THIS SPECIFICATION IS INADEQUATE FOR SITE CONDITIONS.

Backfill Material shall consist of a well-mixed gradation of, stone aggregate, rip rap, earth, and wood/mulch. Earth material shall be sourced on site from stockpiled materials resulting from bank and/or channel bed excavations from channel construction activities. Earth material from channel bed excavation is preferable for well-mixed gradation placed in the channel and bank(s). Wood/mulch material shall include small logs (less than 1” in diameter), brush, and woody shrubs and shall be sourced on site from stockpiled materials resulting from other construction activities.

The type, size and gradation of the Backfill Material shall be specified by the Engineer to be mobile or non-mobile as the conditions in the channel warrant, and in accordance with the construction documents.

Stone aggregate and rip rap backfill material shall meet the material requirements of NCDOT section 1005 General Requirements for Aggregate and NCDOT section 1042 Rip Rap Materials.

Stone Backfill Material shall consist of durable field or quarry stone that is sound, hard, dense, slightly rounded, resistant to the action of air and water, and free of seams, cracks, or other structural defects. The Contractor cannot use limestone or concrete waste for stone. Stone shall be approved by the Engineer.

Boulders shall consist of flat-sided, durable field or quarry stone that is sound, hard, dense, angular, and resistant to the action of air and water, and free of seams, cracks, or other structural defects. The Contractor shall use stone pieces with a “shape factor” greater than two (length and width more than twice the thickness). The Contractor cannot use limestone or concrete waste for boulders. Boulders shall be approved by the Engineer.

The size (length, width, and depth (thickness)) of the boulders shall be as specified by the Engineer in accordance with the construction documents.

Boulders for in-stream structures shall conform to the specifications for as shown on the plans.

The size (length, width, and depth (thickness)) of the stone material shall as specified by the Engineer in accordance with the construction documents.

Filter fabric for sealing structures shall meet the Type 2 material requirements of NCDOT Section 1056 Geosynthetics.

### Methods

ENGINEER TO UPDATE IF THEY FEEL THAT THIS SPECIFICATION IS INADEQUATE FOR SITE CONDITIONS.

Structure installation and channel grading sequences may vary based on structure function and design. Grade control structures such as cross vanes shall be installed as grading operations progress downstream.

Boulders:

* 1. Establish elevations of the proposed structure. The Contractor may install additional survey control, as needed, to complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
	2. Over-excavate the stream bed to a depth equal to the total thickness of the header boulders and footer boulders (if needed). Over excavation of the footer trench shall be in the upstream direction, from the proposed structure face. Bedding for the placement of the footer boulders shall be approved by the Engineer prior to placement.
	3. Place boulders in the over-excavated locations. Boulders shall have direct surface contact with adjacent boulders and shall smoothly and gradually transition in accordance with the design vane arm slope. Review, survey (measure), and adjust the alignment and/or height of the vane boulders, as needed. Selecting boulders with similar thickness for the footers may assist with the ease of construction. Boulders shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	4. Install filter fabric per the Contract Documents. Typically, the fabric is draped over the top of boulders, down the upstream face of the boulders and across the area of over-excavation/trenching. Fabric reaching the excavated soil face may be folded and/or trimmed, in accordance with the Contract Documents. The fabric installation shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	5. Place Backfill Material on top of the filter fabric and between the upstream side of the boulders and the excavated stream bed soil face. Coarse Backfill shall be level with the top surface of the footer boulders. The Backfill Material shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.

Vane and Cut Off Sill:

* 1. Continuing on one-side of the channel, over-excavate/trench the stream bed to a depth equal to the total thickness of the header boulders and footer boulders (if needed). The excavation slope should be smooth and gradual, typically matching the designed vane slope. Bedding for the placement of the boulders shall be approved by the Engineer prior to placement.
	2. Place boulders in the trench prepared for the vane. Boulders shall have direct surface contact with adjacent boulders and shall smoothly and gradually transition in accordance with the design vane slope. Review, survey (measure), and adjust the alignment and/or height of the vane arm footer boulders, as needed. Selecting boulders with similar thickness for the footers may assist with the ease of construction. Boulders shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	3. Install the boulders for the cut off sill at the downstream end of the structure arm. Review, survey (measure), and adjust the alignment and/or height of the cut off sill boulders, as needed. Boulders shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	4. Install filter fabric per the Contract Documents. Typically, the fabric is draped over the top of boulders, down the upstream face of the boulders and across the area of over-excavation/trenching. Fabric reaching the excavated soil face may be folded and/or trimmed, in accordance with the Contract Documents. The fabric installation shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	5. Place Backfill Material on top of the filter fabric and between the upstream face of the boulders and the excavated soil face. Backfill Material shall be level with the top surface of the boulders. Place Backfill Material downstream of the Log Sill for scour protection as shown in the Construction documents. The Backfill Material shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	6. Continuing with the other side of the channel, repeat steps 6) through 10) until the boulders for the structure vane and cut off sill are completed.

In locations where exposed bedrock and/or other existing feature extends to and/or within the limits of the proposed work, the rock cross vane installation shall be field adjusted to incorporate the bedrock/existing feature, into the finished work. The Engineer shall be contacted as soon as the presence of bedrock and/or other existing feature is field identified, to determine the appropriate method of incorporation. Site conditions may require slight deviation from the plan and shall be approved by the Engineer.

### Measurement

The quantity of rock cross vane to be paid for shall be the actual number of linear feet of “Rock Cross Vane” completed and accepted into the final work, as measured along the centerline surface of the structure (cut-off sill, vane arm, and header boulder(s)).

No separate measurement of materials shall be made under this item for footer boulders, coarse backfill, fabric, and/or other incidental items.

### Payment

The work covered by this section shall be paid for at the contract per linear foot price for “Rock Cross Vane”. Payment will be full compensation for all work covered in this special provision, including, but not limited to grading, installation, adjusting, excavating, placing backfill, maintaining the feature through acceptance, and for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified in the Contract Documents, or as directed by the Engineer.

Payment shall be made under:

ROCK CROSS VANE LF