## SPSRW-XX: ROCK VANE

Version Date: 05/22/2015 Revision Date: XX/XX/XXXX by XXX

### Description

The work covered by this section consists of furnishing, stockpiling, placing and maintaining approved stone and filter fabric to be utilized to construct the vane, as specified in the Contract Document or as directed by the Engineer. The vane is used for bank protection by directing flow towards the center of the channel.

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.

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 stone. Stone shall be approved by the Engineer.

The size (length, width and depth (thickness)) of the boulder material shall as specified by the Engineer. Stone shall be approved by the Engineer.

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

Coarse backfill material shall meet the material requirements of NCDOT section 1042 Rip Rap Materials.

Filter fabric for sealing structures shall meet the 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. Rock vanes are intended to re-direct flows and should be installed after channel grading operations, so that flow vectors and channel alignment can be used to adjust the installation.

Prior to construction of the structure, establish elevations at the upstream end of the proposed structure and at the bankfull connection point. The Contractor may install additional survey control, as needed, to complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Vane Arm and Sill

* 1. Over-excavate/trench the stream bed to a depth equal to the total thickness of the header and footer boulders. The excavation slope should be smooth and gradual, typically matching the designed vane arm slope. Bedding for the placement of the footer boulders shall be approved by the Engineer prior to placement.
	2. Place footer boulders in the trench made for the vane arm. Footer 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 arm footer boulders, as needed. Selecting boulders with similar thickness for the footers may assist with the ease of construction. The footers shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	3. Install the footer boulders for the floodplain sill at the downstream end of the structure arm. Review, survey (measure), and adjust the alignment and/or height of the sill footer boulders, as needed. The footers 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 footers, down the back face of the footer 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 Coarse Backfill on top of the filter fabric and between the back of the footer boulders and the excavated soil face. Coarse Backfill shall be level with the top surface of the footer boulders. The Coarse Backfill shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	6. Place the header boulders on top of and slightly back from the edge of the footer boulders (such that the header boulders rest partially on top of the Coarse Backfill material). Header boulders shall be placed so that they span the seams of the footer boulders. Header boulders shall have direct surface contact with adjacent boulders, free of gaps, 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 arm header boulders, as needed. Selecting boulders with similar thickness for the headers may assist with the ease of construction.
	7. Install the header boulders for the floodplain sill at the downstream end of the structure arm. Sill header boulders shall be placed so that they span the seams of the sill footer boulders. Header boulders shall have direct surface contact with adjacent boulders, free of gaps. Review, survey (measure), and adjust the alignment and/or height of the sill header boulders, as needed. The sill header boulders shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	8. Place Coarse Backfill between the back of the header boulders (vane and sill) and the excavated soil face. Coarse Backfill shall be level with the top surface of the header boulders. The Coarse Backfill shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
	9. Finish grade the adjacent streambed, channel banks, and/or floodplain to provide a smooth even grade transition between project structure components (arms, sills, inverts, floodplain sills, etc.) and the existing and/or proposed ground surface.

In locations where exposed bedrock and/or other existing feature extends to and/or within the limits of the proposed work, the rock 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 boulder vane to be paid for shall be the actual number of linear feet of “Rock Vane” completed and accepted into the final work, as measured along the centerline surface of the structure (sill and vane). The payment will be considered as 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

The work covered by this section shall be paid for at the contract per linear foot price for “Rock 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 Vane LF