minimum density of 97 percent of the maximum dry density as specified in T 180.

208.03.01 Removal and Replacement of Unsuitable Material. All soft and unstable material and any other portions of the subgrade that will not properly compact shall be removed, disposed of, replaced with suitable material and compacted.

208.03.02 Subgrade Control. The subgrade surface shall be brought to line and grade and shaped to the specified cross section. Grade shall be set for subgrade control both longitudinally and transversely with fixed controls not to exceed 25 ft spacing. The finished subgrade shall not deviate more than 1/2 in. from the established grade. It shall be compacted and smoothed over its full width by the use of a smooth faced, steel wheeled roller approved by the Engineer or by mechanical tampers and vibratory compactors if rolling is not feasible.

208.03.03 Bleeder Ditches. The Contractor shall at all times maintain adequate open bleeder ditches along the subgrade to keep it thoroughly drained. Erosion and sediment control practices conforming to Section 308 shall be maintained.

208.03.04 Subgrade Maintenance. Maintenance of the subgrade shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall take precautionary measures to prevent damage by heavy loads or equipment. Any defects or damage shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the Administration.

208.03.05 Subgrade Approval. No subsequent cover material shall be placed upon a frozen subgrade or any subgrade until it has been checked and approved by the Engineer.

208.04 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Subgrade preparation, including bleeder ditches and any mechanical tamping will not be measured but the cost will be incidental to the pertinent items specified in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 209 — TRIMMING EXISTING DITCHES

209.01 DESCRIPTION. This work shall consist of trimming, sloping and shaping existing ditches, within the limits and to the lines and grade as specified in the Contract Documents. Clearing and grubbing and the removal and disposal of surplus or unsuitable materials are included in the work.

209.02 MATERIALS. Not applicable.

209.03 CONSTRUCTION. Clearing and grubbing for trimming existing ditches shall conform to Section 101. Existing ditches shall be trimmed, sloped, and shaped to a uniform grade and cross section. The side slopes shall be constant with a maximum slope of 1:1 unless otherwise specified. Excess or unsuitable materials removed shall be disposed of as specified in Section 201.

209.04 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Trimming Existing Ditches will be measured and paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot of existing ditches on which work has been completed. Measurement will be along the center line of the ditch.

The payment will be full compensation for all clearing, grubbing, excavation, disposal of surplus and unsuitable materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

SECTION 210 — TAMPED FILL

210.01 DESCRIPTION. This work shall consist of compacting embankment and backfill materials by means of mechanical tampers or vibratory compactors. This method of compaction shall be used wherever materials cannot be adequately compacted by other methods approved by the Engineer.

210.02 MATERIALS. Refer to Section 916.

210.03 CONSTRUCTION. After approval has been given by the Engineer, the areas shall be backfilled with materials approved by the Engineer. The material shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed 6 in. loose depth over the entire area to be tamped and uniformly compacted by means of mechanical tampers or vibratory compactors. The moisture and compaction requirements shall conform to 204.03.04.

When backfilling around abutments, retaining walls, culverts, utilities, or other structures, special care shall be taken to prevent any wedging action against the structure by the material being compacted. The existing slopes to be filled against shall be benched or stepped. The backfill shall be constructed in horizontal layers as described above and wide enough that there shall be a horizontal berm of thoroughly compacted material behind the structure at all times for a distance at least equal to the height of the structure remaining to be backfilled, except insofar as undisturbed material protrudes into this space. Tamping may be required over additional widths when the material cannot be adequately compacted by