Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

June 7, 2017

SUBJECT: FAP Route 332 (IL 1)
Project NHPP-0332(129)
Section (16BR)B-1
Lawrence County
Contract No. 74180
Item No. 35, June 16, 2017 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

Attached is an addendum to the plans or proposal. This addendum involves revised and/or added material.

1. Revised page ii of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions
2. Added pages 101-102 to the Special Provisions
3. Revised sheet 97 of the Plans

Prime contractors must utilize the enclosed material when preparing their bid and must include any Schedule of Prices changes in their bidding proposal.

Bidders using computer-generated bids are cautioned to reflect any and all Schedule of Prices changes, if involved, into their computer programs.

Very truly yours,

Maureen M. Addis, P.E.
Engineer of Design and Environment

By: Ted B. Walschleger, P. E.
Engineer of Project Management

cc: Jeff South, Region 4, District 7; Tim Kell; D. Carl Puzey; Estimates

CWR/cr

**BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION (SPECIAL)**

**Revise the Second Paragraph of Article 503.06(b) to read as follows.**

"When the Contractor uses cantilever forming brackets on exterior beams or girders, additional requirements shall be as follows."

**Revise Article 503.06(b)(1) to read as follows.**

"(1) Bracket Placement. The spacing of brackets shall be per the manufacturer's published design specifications for the size of the overhang and the construction loads anticipated. The resulting force of the leg brace of the cantilever bracket shall bear on the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the beam or girder."

**Revise Article 503.06(b)(2) to read as follows.**

"(2) Beam Ties. Exterior beams or girders, supporting cantilever forming brackets, shall be tied to the adjacent interior beam or girder. Beam tie assemblies shall be taut to prevent exterior beam rotation under applied construction loads.

For steel beams or girders, the ties shall be installed at a maximum spacing (S) of four times the girder depth (D) centers, (Smax = 4 x D); except for beams or girders of depth less than 30 in. (760 mm) the maximum spacing shall be 8 ft. (2.4 m).

Permanent cross frames, as detailed in the contract plans, on steel girders may be considered as beam ties. Permanent partial-depth diaphragms shall not be considered as beam ties.

For concrete beams or girders, the ties shall be spaced at 12 ft. (3.6 m) maximum centers. Permanent diaphragms or cross frames for concrete beams shall not be considered as beam ties.

Ties shall be a minimum of No. 5 (No. 16) epoxy coated reinforcement bars. Each tie bar shall be furnished with a tie bar stabilizing system capable of drawing the tie bar taut. The tie bar stabilizing system shall be approved by the Engineer and shall consist of adjustable tie clips, lag studs, and turnbuckles. The tie clips shall mechanically attach to the outside fascia girder or interior girder as required, and the individual tie bar. The tie bars shall be placed parallel to the transverse reinforcement. The tie bar shall not be placed lower than the bottom transverse reinforcement or higher than the top transverse reinforcement. No welding will be permitted to the contract plan specified structural steel or stud shear connectors, or reinforcement bars for concrete beams, for the installation of the tie bar stabilizing system. After installation, the tie bar shall be drawn taut until the bar does not vary from a straight line from center of tie clip to center of opposite tie clip."

Added 6-7-17

**Revise Article 503.06(b)(3) to read as follows.**

"(3) Beam Bracing. Exterior beams or girders, supporting cantilever forming brackets, shall be braced to the adjacent interior beam or girder. Beam bracing shall be rigid to prevent exterior beam rotation under applied construction loads.

For steel beams or girders, bracing struts consisting of 2-1/2" (65 mm), schedule 40, adjustable-length steel square tubing or round pipe, or other material of an equivalent strength, as acceptable to the Engineer, shall be tightly wedged between the webs of exterior and first interior beams within 6 in. (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the exterior beam and the top flange of the adjacent interior beam at each location where the top of the steel beams are tied. Where tie and bracing spacing exceeds 8 ft. (2.4 m), or where ties and bracing are not required due to permanent steel cross frame spacing, suitable horizontal 4 in. x 4 in. (100 x 100 mm) hardwood timber blocking, or equivalent metal structural blocking, acceptable to the Engineer, shall be wedged between the webs of the exterior and adjacent interior beam or girder at 4 ft. (1.2 m) centers.

For concrete beams or girders, hardwood blocking shall be tightly wedged between the webs of the exterior and first interior beams within 6 in. (150 mm) of the bottom flanges at each location where the top of the concrete beams are tied together. In addition, for concrete beams with elastomeric bearings, the beam ends at elastomeric bearings shall be blocked between the beam and seat to prevent lateral beam end rotation during deck construction."

**Delete the last paragraph of Article 503.06(b).**

**Revise the first paragraph of Article 503.16(a)(1) to read as follows.**

(1) Initial Finishing. After the concrete is placed and consolidated, it shall be struck off and finished with a power driven finishing machine. For bridges with steel or concrete beams of depth less than 30 in (760 mm), the finishing machine support rails shall be placed on the exterior beams or girders.

**Replace the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(a)(5) with the following sentences.**

"Cotton mats in poor condition will not be allowed. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Minor marring of the surface is tolerable and is secondary to the importance of timely curing."

Added 6-7-17