



Illinois Department of Transportation

2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

October 24, 2025

SUBJECT FAP Route 350 (IL 50/Cicero Ave)
Project HSIP-TJYT(111)
Section FAP 0350 22 II
Will County
Contract No. 62R51

Item No. 006, November 7th, 2025 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 the Schedule of Prices.
2. Revised pages 33-47 of the Special Provisions.
3. Revised sheets 1-3, 10-11, 24, 27-29, 50-52, 58-59, and 92 of the Plans.
4. Added sheet 51A to the Plans.

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

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jack A. Elston'.

Jack A. Elston, P.E.
Bureau Chief, Design and Environment

MTS

Adjusting: Cantilever Slide Gate

Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate all moving parts. The dimension between the bottom of the fabric and the ground shall be 3" nominal and may vary from 2" minimum to 4" maximum over the paved driveway surface.

Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

Method of Measurement: Chain link fence (special) will be measured for payment in feet along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, excluding the length occupied by gates.

No additional compensation shall be given to the Contractor if the size or depth of the fence post excavation exceeds the dimensions in the plans or Highway Standard.

Removal of pavement or other improvements that interfere with the construction of the fence as shown in the plans and standards shall not be measured for payment but will be included in the costs of the fence or gates.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for CHAIN LINK FENCE, (SPECIAL), of the height specified, and at the contract unit price per EACH for CHAIN LINK GATES (SPECIAL).

CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER

Description – This item includes installation of a cured in place liner into the sewer mains of Various sizes extending from drainage structure to drainage structure. The work shall be performed in accordance with specifications defined in Section B below.

Work Included – The unit price bid for this work shall include all materials, tools, equipment, labor, and consumables associated with the wet-out process, transportation, cleaning, installation of the liner, curing, trimming and removal of excess or scrap materials and video inspection of the sewer. The unit price shall also include the costs associated with all quality control and quality assurance testing including sampling, testing, and reporting.

The work includes lining of existing sewers of varying diameters and varying materials as directed and approved by the Engineer. The cured in place resin-impregnated flexible felt tube shall be inverted into existing sewers pipes of varying diameter. The minimum length of the liner will be that necessary to effectively span the distance from the inlet to the outlet of the respective drainage structure of the section of sewer being lined such that the conveyance channel is lined completely through each drainage structure. Individual inversion (or insertion) runs can be made over one or more drainage structure sections when approved by the Engineer.

This work shall include the final video inspection of the sewer after lining the sewer and after all services have been re-established. The post lining video inspection shall be in conformance with the standards defined in Section A below.



The liner installation must proceed within 8 days after the sewer cleaning to prevent accumulation of dirt. An extended gap in time between the sewer cleaning and liner installation will not be accepted.

No Lining shall be performed until the pre-lining video has been reviewed and has been approved by the Engineer.



Materials – Liner shall consist of a single continuous flexible felt tub fully impregnated with an unsaturated polyester resin or epoxy vinyl ester resin and catalysts system all as approved by the Engineer. Liner thickness shall be designed in accordance with ASTM F-1216 fully deteriorated host pipe conditions and the parameter values specified in Section B.

Measurement – Measurement for this item will be per LINEAL FOOT of liner installed and approved. Measurement will be made to the nearest whole foot.

Method of Payment – This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per LINEAL FOOT for CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER, of the diameter specified.

SECTION A.

TELEVISED INSPECTION OF SEWERS AND SEWER STRUCTURES

Description – The Contractor must perform televised inspections of sewer and sewer structures required for documenting conditions of sewers. Work is to be performed by a professional video operator having appropriate equipment and significant documentable experience in televising similar types of work.

All costs incurred by the Contractor for work related to televised inspection such as but not limited to submittals, televising, inspections, reports resulting from the conditions of this work must be included in the price for CURED-IN-PLACE LINER, of the diameter specified.

Submittals – The Contractor must provide a digital video recording of each televised inspection for documenting the condition of sewers within the area of construction, or as directed by the Engineer. At the Request of the Engineer, a televised inspection must be made before the start of any construction. The final televised inspection is to be made after installation of sewer(s), and restoration of street and parkway has been completed. The location of televised inspections must be synchronized by means of narration and an on-screen distance meter to enable judgment of the physical condition of the sewer(s).

Video inspections must be recorded and submitted in a format capable of being viewed on a PC. All recordings are to be in high quality color. The cost of televised inspection of sewers and sewer structures is included in the price for CURED-IN-PLACE LINER, of the diameter specified.

General – No additional working days will be allowed due to delays in securing the video inspection services of a private vendor. The final video of the sewer(s) must be made upon the completion of construction, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Any out of focus video or distorted audio on any portion of the video will be cause for rejection and require re-recording the inspection of the sewer at no additional cost to the Department.

Televising Procedures – Televised sewer inspections must be restricted to one (1) section of the sewer at a time, starting and stopping at manholes, junction structures, or other points of access to provide a high-quality video inspection. The televising procedure must be performed so as to avoid creating backups in flow sufficient enough to cause disruptions in service or flooding. When a high volume of flow is present within the sewer and prevents a televised inspection, the Contractor must notify the Engineer on how to proceed with the work. The Contractor is to flush sewers when necessary to remove light accumulations of debris to facilitate the televised inspection.

The video camera must be passed through the sewer at a uniform rate of travel not to exceed 30-feet per minute. The inspection must show the top and sides of sewer pipes, manholes, junctions, house connections, obstructions, or other conditions, which reveal the sewers architecture and physical condition. Panning and zoom rates must be controlled to provide clarity of the video inspection during playback.

If the video camera is inhibited by any obstruction, which was not removed by flushing, the Contractor must re-set the equipment in a manner so that the inspection can continue from the



opposite direction. If the obstruction prevents further video of the sewer, the Contractor must notify the Engineer on how to proceed with the work.

Measurements for location references within the sewer must be referenced to above ground locations by means of a metering device. Marking of the transport cable(s), or similar method requiring interpolation for distances or sewer depths, is not acceptable. Location references must begin at the centerline of manholes or access point, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. All distance measurements must be narrated and electronically displayed on screen during the video inspection as appropriate.

Recorded Information for Sewer Inspections – Audio and written documentation must accompany all videos submitted to the Engineer.

The voice narrations on the video(s) must make brief but informative comments on any data of significance, including, but not limited to, the distance traveled within the sewer, locations of unusual conditions or damage, sewer connections, collapsed pipe or manhole sections, the presence of scale and corrosion, blockages, leakage, and other discernible features.

The video(s) must include the following:

A. DATA VIEW:

1. Name of streets containing sewers televised.
2. Report or video number.
3. Date of TV inspection.
4. Upstream and downstream manhole or station numbers.
5. Current distance along reach.



SECTION B.

CLEANING AND LINING SEWER MAINS AND STRUCTURES

Description – This section includes the requirement for cleaning and cured-in-place lining of existing sewer main, lateral piping and tee connections, sewer structures and by-pass pumping operations necessary to perform lining of existing sewers.

References –

- A. ASTM D638: Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
- B. ASTM D790: Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
- C. ASTM D2990: Standard Test Methods for Tensile, Compressive, and Flexural Creep and Creep-Rupture of Plastics
- D. ASTM D5813: Standard Specification for Cured-In-Place Thermosetting Resin Sewer Piping Systems
- E. ASTM F1216: Standard Practice for Rehabilitation of Existing Pipelines and Conduits by the Inversion and Curing of a Resin-Impregnated Tube
- F. ASTM D695: Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics
- G. ASTM D2240: Standard Test Method for Rubber Property – Durometer Hardness

Submittals –

Product Data:

Detailed information regarding materials, chemical charts, and catalog data on all materials proposed for lining sewer mains and laterals at least 28 days before it is to be used for lining the pipeline.

Detail Information:

- A. Design calculations of proposed sewer lining for each installation.
- B. Wet out procedures for liner prior to installation.
- C. Equipment, methods, flushing, reinstatement of services, and testing, and operations schedules proposed for cleaning and lining work.
- D. Locations for the access openings for cleaning and lining prior to construction and after having reviewed these locations in the field.

Samples:

Contractor is responsible at their own expense for taking and shipping of all samples of materials used for lining. Samples shall be taken by the Contractor, randomly at the direction of the Engineer, to provide an independent sample representing each 1,000 LF of pipe liner of each pipe size and representing every 500 vertical feet of structure lining. For any inversion (or insertion) as selected by the Engineer, two cured-in-place samples, of adequate size to fully facilitate the specified testing, must be taken from a section of the cured pipe or structure at an intermediate manhole or from a coupon cut from a lateral connection. Samples must be clearly identified with



the date, time and location of the inversion (or insertion). The samples must be turned over to the onsite Engineer immediately after removal.

- A. One sample will be retained by the Department; the other sample must be tested in accordance with current ASTM specifications for cured-in-place pipe. Testing must be performed by the Contractor through a certified independent testing laboratory. Parameters tested shall include:
1. Thickness
 2. Tensile Strength (ASTM D-638)
 3. Flexural Strength (ASTM D-790) Flexural Modulus (ASTM D-790)
 4. Compressive Strength (ASTM D-695)
 5. Hardness (ASTM D-2240)
- B. Test results must be submitted to the Department no later than 30 days after sampling and will be certified and stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer registered in the State of Illinois.



The Department will reject all inversions (or insertions) not meeting the ASTM specifications.

Quality Assurance –

- A. Perform all work under the constant supervision of a qualified foreman with at least three years of experience within the last five years in this type of work. Submit a record of experience of proposed foreman to the Engineer prior to the start of work. The record is to include location and description of work, supervisor's and company's name, and dates the experience took place.
- B. Provide minimum interference with the operation and maintenance of all interconnected sewer systems.
- C. Televised Inspection:
1. Contractor must televise and record the interior of all pipelines to be rehabilitated in accordance with Section A at the following times:
 - a. Following cleaning of pipeline: In the presence of the Engineer's representative inspect for satisfactory cleaning, defects in pipeline and service lateral locations and condition and report findings to the Engineer. The Engineer is to determine whether repair or replacement is required.
 - b. If the installation of tee-liner for lateral sewer connections or lateral sewer point repair is required by the Engineer. Contractor must inspect for satisfactory installation of repair.
 - c. Following applications of cured-in-place lining Contractor must again televise the interior of the sewer to inspect for satisfactory application of cured-in-place lining and restoration of laterals.
 2. Provide digital copies of all video inspections to the Engineer within five days of recording.

D. Cured-In-Place Lining:

1. The Engineer's inspection and acceptance of cleaning is required before cured-in-place lining of the pipeline sections.
2. The liner installation must proceed within 8 days after the sewer cleaning to prevent accumulation of dirt. An extended gap in time between the sewer cleaning and liner installation will not be accepted.
3. All lining thicknesses and tolerances must be in accordance with the latest revision of ASTM F1216 and the approved design calculations.
4. The Engineer's approval is required for acceptance, after cured-in-place lining work is completed for the pipeline sections.



Delivery, Storage and Handling –

All excavated materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work must be placed so as not to injure any part of the work or existing facilities and so that free access can be had at all times to all parts of the work and to all public utility installations in the vicinity of the work. Excavated material is not to be stockpiled on the work site overnight. Materials and equipment must be kept neatly piled and compactly stored in such locations to avoid inconvenience to public travel and adjoining owners, tenants, and occupants.

Project/Site Conditions –

- A. Do not perform work during unsuitable weather conditions including cold weather temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit that may affect the lining process.
- B. Solid deposits removed from the interior of the main are to be collected and disposed of in a legal manner by the Contractor.
- C. Existing pavement and base pavements may be cut no larger than necessary to provide working space for access pits and installation of appurtenances.
- D. All field measurements will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. Traffic control is to be in accordance with applicable district details, highway standards, and special provisions.

Sequencing and Scheduling –

All sequencing and scheduling of the work will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor will be required to submit a detailed schedule and work sequence plan to the Engineer for review prior to beginning any work. The review of this schedule and sequencing plan are for record purposes only and does not constitute acceptance of any means or methods of Construction by the Contractor.

Sewer Lining Material –

- A. A liner to be installed in an existing sewer using resin-impregnated flexible felt tubes. The liner is to be inverted into the existing sewer utilizing a vertical inversion standpipe and hydrostatic head. Curing is to be accomplished by circulating hot water or any other approved methods suitable to cure the resin into a hard impermeable pipe (sewer liner). When cured, the liner is to extend over the length of the inversion as a continuous tight fitting watertight pipe-within-a-pipe.
- B. The finished liner must be fabricated from materials which are chemically resistant to withstand exposure to domestic sewage when cured.
- C. The liner tube must be fabricated to a size that when installed will neatly fit the internal circumference of the sewer specified by the Department. Allowance must be made for circumferential stretching during insertion. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor must furnish a general purpose unsaturated polyester resin or epoxy vinyl ester resin or an equally compatible resin meeting the requirements of this section. The catalyst system must be compatible with the process being utilized and it must provide the cured physical strengths specified herein.
1. Physical Strength: The cured sewer liner must conform to the minimum structural standards, as listed below:
 - a. Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics, ASTM D-638 2,500 psi
 - b. Test Method for Flexural Properties of Plastics (Flexural Strength), ASTM D-790 4,500 psi
 - c. Test Method for Flexural Properties of Plastics (Flexural Modules of Elasticity), ASTM D-790 250,000 psi
 2. Liner Thickness: The liner for the rehabilitated sewer must be designed in accordance with ASTM F1216 using the following parameters.
 - a. The sewer to be rehabilitated will be considered fully deteriorated.
 - b. The rehabilitated sewer will be subject to an earth load of 120 pounds per cubic foot.
 - c. Applicable live load conditions will be considered using A.A.S.H.T.O. HS-20 highway loads.
 - d. A value of 2 will be used for the Factor of Safety.
 - e. The factor for the ovality of the existing sewer is to be determined using the video of the televised sewer provided by the Department.
 - f. When the crown of the sewer to be rehabilitated is 7 feet or less below the surface grade, the soil modulus value will be 700 psi. When the crown of the sewer to be rehabilitated is more than 7 feet below the surface grade, the soil modulus value will be 1,000 psi.
 - g. The maximum creep retention factor will be 50%.
 - h. Ground water depth 1 foot below the surface grade.
 3. Lateral and Tee Liner: The liner materials must provide the flexibility to line 45 degrees bends and produce a smooth inside radius.



Equipment –

Sewer mains must be cleaned using a combination of flushing and one or more of the following cable-attached devices, including bucket machines, hydraulic-jet cleaning, rodding machines, and vacuum machines. Other types of cleaning may be utilized by the Contractor if they are capable of producing the specified results and are approved by the Engineer.

The cleaning equipment must be capable of removing all dirt, grease, rocks, bricks, tree roots, mineral deposits, and other deleterious materials and obstructions from the main sewers and manholes.

The type of equipment and the method to be used must be based on the condition of the sewer, lateral sewer, or connection to the existing sewer at the time work commences without causing damage to the piping. The selection of equipment must produce the results specified and will be at the Contractor's discretion, subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor will be required to supply continuous service to both commercial and residential customers at all times during both the cleaning and lining process when called for on the drawings, specified, or when directed by the Engineer. All cleaning methods, even those requiring short shutdowns will be required to have a bypass piping system in place. There will be no additional compensation to the Contractor for protecting any bypass piping system from weather, accident, or vandalism.

Source Quality Control –

All materials provided and work performed will be subject to inspection. The Contractor must provide, without additional cost to the Department, samples and reasonable assistance for the inspection of materials and workmanship. The minimum amount of inspection or verification required will be as outlined in ASTM F1216.

Examination and Inspection –

The entire procedure for cleaning the pipeline and the application of the cured-in-place lining will be subject to continuous inspection by the Engineer, but the inspection does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide material and perform work in accordance with this specification.

Sewer Lining Preparation –

A. CLEANING

1. The Contractor must clean all sewers, lateral and tee connections as required for liner installation. For sewer cleaning, all sludge, dirt, sand, rock, grease, and other solid or semi-solid material existing or resulting from the cleaning operation must be removed at the downstream manhole of the main sewer section being cleaned. The Contractor must not pass material from one main sewer section to another main sewer section.
2. For sewer cleaning, whenever hydraulic cleaning equipment is used, a suitable weir or dam must be constructed in the downstream manhole of the main sewer

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section from which material is being removed that traps all solids for removal from the sewer. Whenever a bucket machine is used, a suitable container must be provided to receive the materials dumped from the bucket machine.

3. In the event of a rainstorm causing debris to wash into a previously cleaned main sewer section/lateral connection, the Contractor must ensure that such main sewer sections/lateral connections are cleaned again prior to the installation of the liner. The Contractor is responsible at the final inspection for ensuring that the entire job is acceptable to the Engineer.
4. The Department retains the right to determine the acceptance or rejection of all work according to the terms of these Special Provisions. In the event of a rejection of the completed work, corrective action must be initiated within 48 hours of a notice of rejection.



B. ROOT REMOVAL

1. Roots must be removed during the cleaning operation prior to the installation of the liner in those main sewer sections and lateral connections where root intrusion is a problem. All Contractor costs for root removal will be considered incidental to the appropriate bid items for cleaning and no separate payment will be made.

C. CUTTING OF PROTRUDING LATERAL SEWER CONNECTIONS

1. The Contractor must cut and remove protruding private drain lateral connections as ordered by the Engineer. The work must be accomplished without open excavation by use of cutters inserted into the sewer and operated from a remote surface location.

D. DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REMOVED

1. All solids or semi-solids resulting from the cleaning and/or repair operations must be removed from the site by the Contractor on a daily basis and transported for disposal in an approved dump location conforming to all current government regulations.
2. The Contractor must not deposit or accumulate debris in main sewer sections.
3. No debris or dump boxes will remain on the public way outside of working hours unless a prior written request is submitted and approved in writing by the Engineer.

E. PROTECTION DURING CLEANING OPERATIONS

1. Satisfactory precautions must be taken to protect the main sewers and sewer manholes from damage that might be caused by the improper use of cleaning equipment. Whenever hydraulically propelled cleaning tools, which depend on water pressure, or any tools which retards the flow of water in the main sewers is used, precautions must be taken to ensure that the water pressure created does not cause any damage or flooding to any public or private property served by the main sewer section being cleaned.
2. The Contractor is responsible for the costs of restoring all damage to public and private property as a result of all cleaning operations.



F. PROTECTION DURING REHABILITATION OPERATIONS

1. Satisfactory precautions must be taken to protect the main sewers, sewer manholes and lateral connections from damage that might be inflicted by the improper use of rehabilitation equipment. The Contractor must use care to prevent damage to portions of the sewers, sewer structures and lateral connection which are to remain in place. All repairs outside of the limits of removal or order by the Engineer and which are damaged by the Contractor will be repaired or replaced by the Contractor without cost to the Department.
2. The Contractor will be responsible for all damage to public and private property as well as all repairs outside of the limits of removal or as ordered by the Engineer which are damaged by the Contractor must be repaired by the Contractor without cost to the Department.
3. The Contractor must take all necessary precautions to insure that the water pressure created by diverting or retarding the flow does not cause any damage or flooding to public or private property being served by the main sewer section being rehabilitated.
4. The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that flows in the existing sewers could flood the work under this Contract, especially in the event of heavy rains. The Contractor must be prepared at all times to safeguard workmen and protect the work under this Contract from damage by flooding. The Contractor will maintain the flow of the existing sewers.
5. The Contractor must install a screen capable of keeping debris from entering the sewer system.

Sewer Lining Installation –

A. Sewer Flow Control

1. Pumping and By-passing: When pumping and bypassing is required, the Contractor must supply the pumps, flumes, and other equipment necessary to

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divert the flow of waste water around the main sewer section being rehabilitated. The contractor must submit in writing to the Engineer for approval, a plan for pumping and bypassing. The bypass system must have the necessary capacity to handle existing flow plus additional flow that may occur during a rainstorm. The Contractor will furnish the necessary labor and supervision to set up and operate the pumping and by-pass system.



2. While performing the work under this Contract, the Contractor will comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local statutes, ordinances, and directives with respect to the elimination of excessive noise and pollution of air and water due to their operations. When pumping and by-passing is required, engines will be equipped in a manner to keep noise to a minimum.
3. Flow Control Precautions: When a main sewer is plugged, blocked, or by-passed, sufficient precautions must be taken to protect the main sewer from damage that might result from sewer surcharging. Precautions must be taken to ensure that the sewer flow control operations do not cause flooding or damage to public or private property served by the sewer being rehabilitated.

B. Cured-In-Place Lining:

1. Proceed as soon as possible after pipeline is cleaned, necessary point repairs completed and the Engineer has approved, in writing, the pipeline to be lined.
2. Conform to ASTM F1216.
3. The Contractor is to designate the location where the felt tube liner will be vacuum impregnated, wet-out, prior to installation.
4. Transport impregnated liner at a temperature below 40 degrees Centigrade and out of direct sunlight and install within 24-hours of wetting.
5. Insertion of prepared impregnated felt tube for:
 - a. The liner for laterals must be inverted into the existing lateral sewer connection utilizing a launching, carrying and bladder devices launched in the main sewer that will effectively invert the tee-liner into the lateral sewer connection.
 - b. The liner for sewers must be inserted through an existing manhole or other suitable point of access by an inversion, inside-out, process using hydrostatic head to fully extend the felt tube to the next manhole or access point.
6. The cured-in-place liner must cure the inverted impregnated felt tube with a suitable heat source and water re-circulating equipment to a temperature deemed adequate by the Resin Manufacturer to cure the impregnated felt tube. The water used to cure the impregnated felt tube must be cooled and the static head released in such a manner as to avoid damage to the cured liner.
 - a. Gauges are to be provided to monitor ingoing and outgoing temperatures of the curing water supply and at the downstream manhole location.

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- b. Temperature, in accordance with the resin manufacturer, is to be maintained until the temperature to achieve an exotherm is reached for the duration recommended and the exposed sections of liner in the up and downstream appear sound and hard.
 - c. Pressure is to be maintained until the temperature of the hardened pipe is below 100 degrees Centigrade.
- 7. The cured resin-impregnated tube must be and be free from visual defects and:
 - a. Continuous between manholes over each section of the sewer main liner.
 - b. Extend over the length of the inversion as a continuous tight fitting watertight pipe- within-a-pipe for lateral liner.
 - c. When cured, the tee-liner should extend between the service lateral connection and overlaps the main sewer as a continuous tight fitting watertight pipe-within-a-pipe.



C. Pumping, Bailing and Diversion

1. The Contractor must provide and maintain at all times ample means and devices for the temporary diversion of flow in existing sewers and drains and the prompt removal and proper disposal of all water or sewage entering the tunnels, trenches or other parts of the work, and must keep said excavations as dry as practicable until the structures to be built have been completed. All water pumped or drained from the work and from existing sewers must be disposed of in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property, or to sewers, pavements, electrical conduits or other work or property. The Contractor must provide all temporary flumes or pipe lines and pumping equipment required for the proper diversion of sewage and removal of drainage from the work.
2. Whenever the Contractor, at the downstream end of their Contract, removes an existing bulkhead which was placed as part of a previous contract, he must install a screen suitable for the purpose of preventing their construction debris from floating into the completed portions of the sewer system. As their work progresses, he must also clean the completed portions of the sewer by removing rails, jacks, lumber, sandbags and all other construction equipment, excess material, and debris.
3. The Contractor must place and maintain all temporary dams, flumes, bulkheads, or other structures necessary to prevent water from adjacent sections of the sewer system from entering the work under this Contract in such a manner as to injure it and must completely remove all such temporary structures from the completed portion of the work as rapidly as practicable. The Contractor must not place a dam, flume or bulkhead in any sewer without first obtaining the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor must ascertain the possibility of sewage backing up into basements and causing damage and he will be held responsible for any such damage.
4. The Department does not assume responsibility for providing the Contractor with an outlet for any storm water or sewage which must be disposed of during the construction work under this Contract. Until the acceptance of the work, the Contractor will, if so ordered by the Engineer, keep the entire work pumped free of

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water and sewage and before the acceptance of any part of the work, must clean the entire length of such finished part of the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

5. Water must not be allowed to flow over or stand on the invert in such a manner as to cause scouring of the concrete surface.
6. Water pumped from trenches or other excavations must be routed to settling basins before entering the Department's sewer system. The settling basins will be 5' by 10' with three compartments or baffles having a minimum depth of 2 feet. Discharge from the settling basin must be by gravity to the catch basin.
7. All costs due to the provisions of this section or by interruption of the work incidental thereto, are to be included in the unit or lump sum prices stated in the proposal.

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D. Finishing Of Contract Work

1. The Contractor must protect the main sewers and sewer manholes from damage that might be inflicted by improper use of installation equipment.
2. The Contractor must ensure that a watertight seal is made at all connections in manholes and apply a seal if the installed cured tube fails to make a water tight seal. The costs for such seals are incidental to the Contract.
3. The Contractor must reconnect all active drain connections and other lateral sewers as directed by the Engineer without excavation.
4. The Contractor must seal the liner edges between inversions / insertions or at the end of an inversion / insertion to an even thickness with a hydraulic mortar. When the liner is continuous through a manhole, the liner must be trimmed flush with the wall of the bench. The cut edges must be sealed with a hydraulic mortar that adheres to both the wall of the bench and the liner.

Field Quality Control –

For the sewer liner the water tightness of the sewer liner must be gauged while curing and under a positive pressure head.

Schedules –

The Contractor must submit a schedule clearly depicting the date and duration of both the cleaning and lining work to the Engineer for review. No work is to begin until the schedules have been submitted and reviewed by the Engineer.

ISLAND REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal of an existing island as shown in the plans per the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications. The limits of removal shall include existing curb and gutter and any materials above the existing subgrade including the island surface.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for the removed area of island in the field and computed per square foot.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for ISLAND REMOVAL. The price shall include materials and labors required for the complete removal of the island to the satisfaction of Engineer. When the existing island includes bordering curb and/or curb and gutter, no additional compensation will be allowed for the removal of curb and/ or curb and gutter. It shall be included in the unit price of ISLAND REMOVAL.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING

Experience

The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. He/she shall have had at least three (3) season's experience in ecological restoration and the ability to identify and differentiate between targeted weeds and vegetation to remain. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing. Contractor personnel applying herbicides shall have a valid pesticide applicator license issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

The licensed pesticide applicator shall attend the preconstruction meeting and submit his/her current license to the Engineer. The licensed pesticide applicator shall be qualified at a minimum in Right-of-Way and Aquatics. The licensed applicator shall work on-site for every work order issued and approved.