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April 24, 2020 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

**Contract No. 74897
Various Counties
Section D7 ITS 2020
Various Routes
District 7 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

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Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 10:00 a.m. April 24, 2020 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 74897
Various Counties
Section D7 ITS 2020
Various Routes
District 7 Construction Funds**

Furnishing and installing overhead sign trusses and closed-circuit television cameras along various routes and rest areas throughout District 7. Also includes furnishing and installing equipment and software to connect DMS and CCTV to Operations Office.

- 3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.** (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.

(b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.
- 4. AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS.** This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Acting Secretary

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FOR

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2020

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-20)

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RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS indicated by an "X" are applicable to this contract and are included by reference:

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes, Section D7 ITS 2020, Various Counties, Contract No. 74897 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project is located at various routes as follows:

Location 1:
Clark County
FAI Route 70 (I-70) WB
Cumberland Road Rest Area
M.P. 148.47
Sta. 170+00

Location 2:
Coles County
FAI Route 57 (I-57) NB
M.P. 189.65
Sta. 790+00

Location 3:
Effingham County
FAI Route 57 (I-57) EB
M.P. 162.12
Sta. 2295+50

Location 4:
Effingham County
FAI Route 70 (I-70) EB
North Tri Level
Sta. 12+50

Location 5:
Fayette County
FAI Route 70 (I-70) EB
M.P. 53.64
Sta. 1547+50

Location 6:
Fayette County
FAI Route 70 (I-70)/FAP 322 (US 51) SB
M.P. 11.06
Sta. 52+50

Location 7:

Macon County
FAI Route 72 (I-72)/FAP 322 (US 51)/
FAP 323 (US 36)
M.P. 133.47
Sta. 483+35

Location 8:

Macon County
FAI Route 72 (I-72)/FAP 320 (IL 121)
M.P. 138.08
Sta. 727+00

Location 9:

Macon County
FAI 72 (I-72)/FAP 322 (US 51)
Sta. 152+50

Location 10:

Macon County
FAI 72 (I-72)/FAU 7464 (IL 48)
M.P. 144.40
Sta. 325+50

Location 11:

Macon County
FAI 72 (I-72) EB
Pride of The Prairie Rest Area
M.P. 152.97
Sta. 778+25

Location 12:

Macon County
FAI 72 (I-72) WB
Pride of The Prairie Rest Area
M.P. 152.62
Sta. 759+50

Location 13:

Macon County
FAI Route 72 (I-72) EB
1.81 miles West of I-72 & S Four Bridges Rd.
Interchange
M.P. 125.47
Sta. 64+63

Location 14:

Macon County
FAI Route 72 (I-72) WB
1.11 East of I-72 & IL 48 Interchange
M.P. 157.15
Sta. 999+24

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This work shall consist of the following at the designated locations as follows:

LOCATION NO.	ROUTE & DIRECTION	COUNTY	M.P.	STATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK
1	FAI 70 (I-70) WB	CLARK	148.47	170+00	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
2	FAI 57 (I-57) NB	COLES	189.65	790+00	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
3	FAI 57 (I-57) EB	EFFINGHAM	162.12	2295+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
4	FAI 70 (I-70) EB	EFFINGHAM		12+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
5	FAI 70 (I-70) EB	FAYETTE	53.64	1547+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
6	FAI 70 (I-70) / FAP 322 (US 51) SB	FAYETTE	11.06	52+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
7	FAI 72 (I-72)/ FAP 322 (US 51)/ FAP 323 (US 36)	MACON	133.47	483+35	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
8	FAI 72 (I-72)/ FAP 320 (IL 121)	MACON	138.08	727+00	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK

9	FAI 72 (I-72)/ FAP 322 (US 51)	MACON		152+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
10	FAI 72 (I-72)/ FAU 7464 (IL 48)	MACON	144.40	325+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
11	FAI 72 (I-72) EB	MACON	152.97	778+25	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
12	FAI 72 (I-72) WB	MACON	152.62	759+50	CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK
13	FAI 72 (I-72) EB	MACON	125.47	64+63	FURNISH AND INSTALL OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE - SPAN, DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN, CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK.
14	FAI 72 (I-72) WB	MACON	157.15	999+24	FURNISH AND INSTALL OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE - SPAN, DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN, CCTV CAMERA AND OTHER RELATED WORK.

COMPLETION DATE

All work on this contract shall be completed on or before **December 31, 2021**. Should the Contractor fail to complete all work by December 31, 2021, the Contractor shall be liable in accordance with Article 109.09 of the standard specifications.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Standard Specifications:
Section 701 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

Supplemental Specifications:
Section 701 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection
Section 1106 – Work Zone Traffic Control Devices

Highway Standards:

701001	701006	701011	701101	701106	701201
701400	701406	701411	701421	701422	701428
701456	701601	701701	701901		

In addition, the following also relate to traffic control for this project:

- SPECIAL PROVISIONS**
- Road Closure for Overhead Sign Truss Installation.
 - Lane Closure Adjustment
 - Plastic Drums
 - Vehicle Parking
 - Equipment Illumination

Traffic control standards shall be applied as directed by the Engineer. Suggested applications for each standard are as follows:

Standard 701001: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located at least 15' from the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations.

Standard 701006: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located between 2' and 15' from the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations.

Standard 701011: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located on the shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and overhead sign truss construction.

Standard 701101: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located at least 2' to 15' from the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and guardrail installation.

Standard 701106: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located more than 15' from the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and overhead sign truss construction.

Standard 701201: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located between the centerline of the roadway and 2' outside the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations.

Standard 701400: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations require a lane closure on a freeway/expressway. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations, shoulder widening and overhead sign truss construction.

Standard 701406: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations are located less than 2' outside the edge of pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations.

Standard 701411: This standard should be used where at any time any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities require a lane closure in close proximity of an exit or entrance ramp and supplements other traffic control standards for lane closures. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations.

Standard 702421: This standard should be used where at any time, any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities will encroach on the lane adjacent to the shoulder, or on the shoulder, or on the shoulder within 24 (600) of the edge pavement. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations.

Standard 702422: This standard should be used where at any time, any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities will encroach on the lane adjacent to the shoulder. or on the shoulder, or on the shoulder within 24 (600) of the edge pavement for daylight operation exceeding one day. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations.

Standard 701428: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations require a lane closure on a freeway/expressway. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations, shoulder widening and overhead sign truss construction.

Standard 701456: This standard should be used where at any time any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities require a lane closure in an exit or entrance ramp and supplements other traffic control standards for lane closures. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations.

Standard 701601: This standard is used where at any time, day or night , any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities encroach on the pavement during shoulder operations of where construction requires lane closures in urban areas. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations

Standard 701701: This standard should be used when the Contractor's operations require a lane closure in an urban area. Typical operations where this standard is required include, but are not limited to utility operations and camera installations.

Basis of Payment: Conformance to these traffic control and protection standards will not be paid for as a separate item, but will be included in the cost of the contract unit price per lump sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

ROAD CLOSURE FOR OVERHEAD SIGN TRUSS INSTALLATION

Road shall be closed in one direction during the installation of the overhead sign trusses under the following conditions:

- a) The Engineer shall be notified a minimum of ten(10) working days in advance of any proposed road closure or lane restrictions. This time is required to coordinate closure operations with police forces and issue the necessary press release.
- b) Road closures for the purpose of installing the new overhead sign truss structure and or the dynamic message signs shall be scheduled between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- c) Any and all road closures and lane restrictions shall be removed and/or rescheduled if adverse weather such as rain, snow or fog is present.
- d) All labor, equipment and materials required to perform the short term work shall be present prior to closing the lanes.

- e) Road closures on any road shall be limited to a maximum of 15 minutes and shall be coordinated with the Illinois State police by the Contractor and through the District 7, Traffic Control Supervisor, Jason Wells, phone (217) 342-8285, seventy-two (72) hour advance notice is required.
- f) After the 15 minute closure, "all" lanes shall be immediately reopened to traffic for a minimum clearing period of 30 minutes or longer before resuming normal construction activities as directed by the Engineer.
- g) Delays to the Contractor caused by complying with these requirements will be considered incidental to the item for Traffic Control and Protection, and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- h) The Contractor is notified that there are nearby contracts. This project shall coordinate with other contracts. Cooperation between the Contractors shall abide as per Art. 105.08. The Engineer reserves the right to open all lanes of I-72 to traffic.

Basis of Payment: Conformance for Road Closure for Overhead Sign truss Installation will not be paid for as a separate item, but will be included in the cost of the contract unit price per lump sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

The Contractor shall locate all proposed conduit, communication vaults, and camera poles every 100 feet using a GIS locating device that is accurate to the nearest foot.

The Contractor shall provide a GIS based map of the conduit route and a complete listing of all of map coordinates in an electronic format (Google Earth KML or KMZ shape file).

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract bid price.

BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS

In addition to the provisions contained in Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall submit all required documents to the District electronically. All photos shall be in color.

CAT 5 ETHERNET CABLE

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 873, 1076, and 1088 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an outdoor rated CAT5E cable in conduits, handholes, and poles.

The cable shall be rated for outdoor use and conform to the following specifications:

- Outdoor CMX Rated Jacket (climate/oil resistant jacket)
- UV Resistant Outer Jacket Material (PVC-UV, UV Stabilized)
- Outer Jacket Ripcord
- Designed For Outdoor Above- Ground or Conduit Duct applications
- Cat5E rated to 350MHz (great for 10/100 or even 1000mbps Gigabit Ethernet)
- Meets TIA/EIA 568b.2 Standard
- Shielded Twist Pair
- 4 Pairs, 8 Conductors
- 24AWG, Solid Core Copper
- UL 444 ANSI TIA/EIA-568.2 ISO/IEC 11801
- RoHS Compliant
- Shielded

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CAT 5 ETHERNET CABLE, which shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide and install the cable described above, complete.

CIRCUIT BREAKER, 1 POLE, 20 AMP, 120V IN EXISTING TSC CABINET

This work shall consist of furnishing a single pole, rated 20 A circuit breaker that is mounted on an aluminum plate and is installed in a small panel board in an existing cabinet or on the wall of a building at the locations shown on the Plans or as designated by the Engineer. All circuit breakers shall have a molded case. This work shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth under Section 805 and 1086 and Article 1068.01(e)(3) in particular of the Standard Specifications.

Wall mounted breakers shall include an enclosure to house the breaker.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of each for CIRCUIT BREAKER, 1-POLE, 20 AMP, 120V IN EXISTING CABINET, which shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide the circuit breaker installation described above, complete.

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CABINET

Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing a pole mounted equipment cabinet and peripheral equipment at locations indicated in the Plans. These cabinets will be utilized to house critical electrical, optical, and communications equipment as defined in other contract pay items.

Materials. Materials shall be in accordance to the following specifications.

General. The equipment cabinet shall conform to the details shown on the plan sheet. Equipment cabinets shall be mounted and anchored on the poles and structures at locations indicated in the Plans. In addition, all mounting hardware and brackets required to install the equipment cabinet on the pole shall be stainless steel and provided by the Contractor. The mounting heights and pole diameters shall be as specified by the Engineer.

The cabinet shall be a NEMA 3R Single Door Enclosure, constructed from .125" thick aluminum, with nominal outside dimensions of 18" (H) x 14" (W) x 10" (D). The cabinet shall have a natural finish.

The cabinet shall be furnished with a slam lock, neoprene door gasket, vent slots, continuous stainless steel door hinge, and all stainless steel hardware. The cabinet shall also have a Corbin #2 dead bolt lock or skeleton key. The key shall be removable in the lock position only. Two keys shall be supplied for each lock, and all equipment cabinet locks shall be keyed the same.

All cables shall be labeled utilizing marking tags.

The cabinet shall be equipped with a main power panel as shown on the cabinet plan detail sheet. The power panel shall include one 15A main breaker, power terminal blocks, and one six outlet power strip with integral surge protection. The power panel shall include a plexi-glass safety shield that covers the power panel.

Power Strip

The cabinet power strip shall have a minimum of six outlets and integral surge suppression that meets or exceeds the following minimum specifications:

- Let Through Voltage: <85 Volts
- Operating Voltage: 120VAC, 50/60H
- UL Suppressed Voltage Rating: 330V
- Energy Rating: 320J
- Peak Current NM/CM: 13k Amps NM, 13k Amps CM
- EMI/RFI Noise Filtration: >25-60dB

The power strip shall be wired directly to the protected power terminals on the cabinet surge arrester.

Construction Requirements.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit shop drawings that detail all of the components to be supplied, along with associated mounting hardware for the pole mounted equipment cabinet. The shop drawings must be approved by the Engineer prior installation of the completed cabinet in the field.

The Engineer reserves the right to inspect and/or factory test any completed cabinet assemblies prior to shipment of the material to the project site. Any deviations from these specifications that are identified during such testing shall be corrected prior to delivery of the assembly to the project site.

The AC power service to be run to the equipment cabinet shall be terminated. In addition, the cabinet shall be connected to an adequate ground following the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall terminate any inbound and outbound fiber optic, telephone, or wireless antenna leads in the equipment cabinet as shown in the Plans. The Contractor shall terminate any twisted pair communication cable on the termination panel in the equipment cabinet as shown in the Plans. Lugs shall be installed at the end of each conductor suitable for connection to the barrier terminal blocks.

Method of Measurement. This item shall be measured for payment by each pole mounted equipment cabinet in-place.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CABINET, and shall include all equipment, material and labor detailed in the specifications and as shown on the Plans.

CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION DOME CAMERA, IP BASED

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an integrated Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Dome Camera Assembly, camera brackets, and all other items required for installation and operation. This assembly shall contain all components identified in the Materials Section and shall be configured as indicated on the plan sheets.

Materials.

The CCTV camera shall be an Axis Model Q6075-E "or approved equal" Dome Camera Assembly for integration into the existing District 7 ITS system.

The Contractor shall provide all materials required to install the proposed camera on the proposed sign structure camera mast as shown on the plan sheets.

The Contractor shall submit catalog cut sheets to the Department for all items (mounting brackets, hardware, etc.) that will be utilized for review prior to commencing work.

The Department will program the cameras.

The camera shall meet or exceed the following specifications:

CAMERA

VIDEO: 60 Hz (NTSC), 50 Hz (PAL)

IMAGE SENSOR: 1/2.8" progressive scan CMOS

LENS: 4.44–142.6 mm, F1.6–4.41
Horizontal angle of view: 62.8°–2.23°
Vertical angle of view: 36.8°–1.3°
Autofocus, auto-iris

DAY AND NIGHT: Automatically removable infrared-cut filter

MINIMUM ILLUMINATION: Color: 0.3 lux at 30 IRE F1.6
B/W: 0.03 lux at 30 IRE F1.6
Color: 0.5 lux at 50 IRE F1.6
B/W: 0.04 lux at 50 IRE F1.6

SHUTTER TIME: NTSC: 1/33000 s to 1/3 s with 50 Hz
1/33000 s to 1/4 s with 60 Hz

PAN/TILT/ZOOM: Pan: 360° endless, 0.05° - 450°/s
Tilt: 220°, 0.05°-450°/s
32x optical zoom and 12x digital zoom, total 384x zoom
E-flip, 256 preset positions, Tour recording, Guard tour, Control queue, On-screen directional indicator, Set new pan 0°, Adjustable zoom speed

VIDEO

VIDEO COMPRESSION: H.264 (MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC), Motion JPEG

RESOLUTIONS: HDTV 1080p 1920x1080 to 320x180
HDTV 720p 1280x720 to 320x180

FRAME RATE (H.264): Up to 60/50 fps (60/50 Hz) in HDTV 720p
Up to 30/25 fps (60/50 Hz) in HDTV 1080p

VIDEO STREAMING: Multiple, individually configurable streams in H.264 and Motion JPEG, Axis' Zipstream technology, Controllable frame rate and bandwidth, VBR/MBR H.264

IMAGE SETTING: Manual shutter time, compression, color, brightness, sharpness, white balance, exposure control, exposure zones, fine tuning of behavior at low light, rotation: 0°, 180°, text and image overlay, 32 individual 3D privacy masks, image freeze on PTZ, automatic defog, backlight compensation
Wide Dynamic Range (WDR): Up to 120 dB depending on scene, highlight compensation

NETWORK

SECURITY: Password protection, IP address filtering, HTTPSa encryption, IEEE 802.1Xa network access control, Digest authentication, User access log, Centralized Certificate Management

PROTOCOLS: IPv4/v6, HTTP, HTTPSa, SSL/TLSa, QoS Layer 3 DiffServ, FTP, CIFS/SMB, SMTP, Bonjour, UPnP, SNMP v1/v2c/v3 (MIB-II), DNS, DynDNS, NTP, RTSP, RTP, SFTP, TCP, UDP, IGMP, RTCP, ICMP, DHCP, ARP, SOCKS, SSH, NTP

SYSTEM INTEGRATION

APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACE: Open API for software integration, including VAPIX® and AXIS Camera Application Platform; specifications at www.axis.com, AXIS Video Hosting System (AVHS) with One-Click Connection, ONVIF Profile S, specification at www.onvif.org

ANALYTICS: Video motion detection, Autotracking, Active Gatekeeper Basic Analytics (not to be compared with third-party analytics): Object removed, Enter/Exit detector, Fence detector, Object Counter, Highlight compensation, Support for AXIS Camera Application Platform enabling installation of third-party applications, see www.axis.com/acap

EVENT TRIGGERS: Detectors: Live stream accessed, Video motion detection, Shock Detection, Object removed, Enter/Exit detector, Fence detector, Object counter; Hardware: Fan, Network, Temperature, Casing Open; PTZ: Autotracking, Error, Moving, Ready, Preset Reached; Storage: Disruption, Recording; System: System Ready; Time: Recurrence, Use Schedule; Input signal: Manual trigger, Virtual input

EVENT ACTIONS: Day/night mode, overlay text, video recording to edge storage, pre- and post-alarm video buffering, send SNMP trap
PTZ: PTZ preset, start/stop guard tour
File upload via FTP, SFTP, HTTP, HTTPS network share and Email; Notification via email, HTTP, HTTPS and TCP

DATA STREAMING Event data

BUILT IN INSTALLATION AIDS Pixel Counter

GENERAL

CASING: IP66-, NEMA 4X- and IK10-rated
Metal casing (aluminum), polycarbonate (PC) clear dome,
sunshield (PC/ASA)

SUSTAINABILITY: PVC Ffree

MEMORY: 512 MB RAM, 128 MB Flash

POWER CAMERA: Axis High PoE midspan 1–port: 100–240 V AC, max 74 W
Camera consumption: typical 16 W, max 60 W

CONNECTORS: RJ45 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX PoE, RJ45 Push-pull Connector
(IP66) included

EDGE STORAGE: Support for SD/SDHC/SDXC card
Support for recording to dedicated network-attached storage
(NAS); For SD card and NAS recommendations see www.axis.com

OPERATING CONDITIONS: With 30 W midspan: -20 °C to 50 °C (-4 °F to 122 °F)
With 60 W midspan: -50 °C to 50 °C (-58 °F to 122 °F)
Maximum temperature (intermittent): 60 °C (140 °F)
Arctic Temperature Control: Start-up as low as -40 °C (-40 °F)
Humidity 10–100% RH (condensing)

APPROVALS: EMC: EN 55022 Class A, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-
6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 55024, FCC Part 15 Subpart B Class A,
ICES-003 Class A, VCCI Class A, RCM AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class
A, KCC KN32 Class A, KN35

Safety: IEC/EN/UL 60950-1, IEC/EN/UL 60950-22

Environment: EN 50121-4, IEC 62236-4, IEC 60068-2-1, IEC
60068-2-2, IEC 60068-2-6, IEC 60068-2-14, IEC 60068-2-27,
IEC 60721-4-3, NEMA 250 Type 4X, IEC 60068-2-30,
IEC 60068-2-60, IEC 60068-2-78, IEC/EN 60529 IP66,
NEMA TS-2-2003 v02.06, Subsection 2.2.7, 2.2.8, 2.2.9;
IEC 62262 IK10, ISO 4892-2

Midspan: EN 60950-1, GS, UL, cUL, CE, FCC, VCCI, CB, KCC,
UL-AR

WEIGHT: 3.7 kg (8.2 lb.)

INCLUDED ACCESSORIES:	Axis High PoE 60 W midspan 1-port, RJ45 Push-pull Connector (IP66), Sunshield, Installation Guide, Windows decoder 1-user license
VIDEO MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE:	AXIS Camera Companion, AXIS Camera Station, Video management software from Axis' Application Development Partners available on www.axis.com/techsup/software
WARRANTY:	Axis 3-year warranty and AXIS Extended Warranty option

Environmental Enclosure/Housing

The environmental enclosure shall be designed to physically protect the integrated camera from the outdoor environment and moisture via a sealed enclosure. If the option exists in the standard product line of the manufacturer, the assembly shall be supplied with an integral sun shield. The enclosure shall be fully water and weather resistant with a NEMA 4 rating or better.

The camera dome shall be constructed of distortion free acrylic or equivalent material that must not degrade from environmental conditions. The environmental housing shall include a camera-mounting bracket. In addition, the environmental housing shall include a heater, blower, and power surge protector. An integral fitting compatible with a standard 1-1/2 in (38.1 mm) NPT pipe, suitable for outdoor pendant mounting shall also be provided.

The enclosure shall be equipped with a heater controlled by a thermostat. The heater shall turn on when the temperature within the enclosure falls below 40° F (4.4°C). The heater shall turn off when the temperature exceeds 60°F (15.6°C). The heater will minimize internal fogging of the dome faceplate when the assembly is operated in cold weather.

In addition, a fan shall be provided as part of the enclosure. The fan will provide airflow to ensure effective heating and to minimize condensation.

The enclosure shall be equipped with a hermetically sealed, weatherproof connector, located near the top for external interface with power, video, and control feeds.

CCTV Dome Camera Mounting Supports

The Contractor shall furnish and install an Axis Pole Mount Bracket T91L61 (Part Number 5801-721) for camera installation on traffic signal mast arms and CCTV camera poles and stainless steel banding as required.

Mounting supports shall be configured as shown on the camera support detail plans and as approved by the Engineer. Mount shall be of aluminum construction with enamel or polyester powder coat finish. Braces, supports, and hardware shall be stainless steel. Wind load rating shall be designed for sustained gusts up to 90 mph (145 km/hr), with a 30% gust factor. Load rating shall be designed to support up to 75 lb (334 N). For roof or structural post/light pole mounting, mount shall have the ability to swivel inward for servicing. The mounting flange shall use standard 1-1/2 inch (38.1 mm) NPT pipe thread.

Connecting Cables

The Contractor shall furnish and install outdoor rated, shielded CAT 5E cable. The cable shall be terminated using the IP66 rated RJ-45 connector on the camera end and a shielded RJ-45 connector in the cabinet. The Contractor shall test the cable prior after termination.

Cable will be paid for separately under the pay item CAT 5 ETHERNET CABLE.

Construction Requirements.

General

The Contractor shall prepare a shop drawing detailing the complete CCTV Dome Camera Assembly and installation of all components to be supplied for approval of the Engineer. Particular emphasis shall be given to the cabling and the interconnection of all of the components.

The Contractor shall install the CCTV dome camera assembly at the locations indicated in the Plans. The CCTV Dome Camera Assembly shall be mounted on a pole, wall, or other structure.

Testing

The Contractor shall test each installed CCTV Dome Camera Assembly. The test shall be conducted from the field cabinet using the standard communication protocol and a laptop computer. The Contractor shall verify that the camera can be fully exercised and moved through the entire limits of Pan, Tilt, Zoom, Focus and Iris adjustments, using both the manual control and presets. The Contractor shall maintain a log of all testing and the results. A representative of the Contractor and a representative of the Engineer shall sign the log as witnessing the results. Records of all tests shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to accepting the installation.

Method of Measurement. The closed circuit television dome camera bid item will be measured for payment by the actual number of CCTV dome camera assemblies furnished, installed, tested, and accepted.

Basis of Payment. Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION DOME CAMERA, HD including all equipment, material, testing, documentation, and labor detailed in the contract documents for this bid item.

COMMUNICATIONS VAULT

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 814 and 1088 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a communications vault constructed of polymer concrete.

The following items are approved for use: Hubbel, Quazite, Part Numbers: PG2436HA00 (Cover) and PG2436BA30 (Box) or approved equal:

The communications vault and lid shall conform to the following specifications:

Cover:

Material: Polymer Concrete
Nominal Dimensions: 24" W x 36 L"
Gasketed, Heavy Duty Lid with 2 Bolts
Design/Test Load: 15,000/22,500 lb
ANSI Tier: 15

Box

Material: Polymer Concrete
Nominal Dimensions: 24" W x 36" L x 30" D
Open Bottom
Design/Test Load: 22,500/33,750 lb
ANSI Tier: 22

The location of the handhole shall be excavated so that the top of the handhole is set flush with the sidewalk or paved surface. When installed in earth shoulder away from the pavement edge, the top surface of the handhole shall be 1 in. (25 mm) above the finished grade. The excavation shall be deep enough to accommodate the depth of the box and french drain.

The french drain shall be constructed underneath the proposed handhole according to Article 601.06 and in accordance with Highway Standard 814001.

The conduits shall enter the vault at 24" minimum and the Contractor shall install six inches of CA 5 or CA 7 in the bottom of the vault.

The french drain shall be constructed underneath the proposed handhole according to Article 601.06 and in accordance with Highway Standard 814006.

The Contractor shall submit testing reports to verify that the communications vaults and lids meet the requirements of ANSI Tier 15 and ANSI Tier 22 loading.

The fiber optic locating cable shall be continuous and accessible on the outside of each communication vault. The Contractor shall utilize appropriate corrosion resistant hardware (stainless steel) and connections to the locating wire. The Contractor shall submit material and installation methods to the Department for review.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of each for COMMUNICATIONS VAULT, which shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide and install the equipment described above, complete.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all required permits from counties, municipalities, railroads, and other entities prior to beginning work. The Contractor shall pay all costs associated with obtaining the permits.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract bid price.

CONTRACT GUARANTEE

The Contractor shall guarantee all electrical equipment, apparatus, materials, and workmanship provided under the contract for a period of twelve (12) months after the date of final acceptance.

All instruction sheets required to be furnished by the manufacturer for materials and supplies and for operations shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to the acceptance of the project, with the following warranties and guarantees:

1. The manufacturer's standard written warranty for each piece of electrical equipment or apparatus furnished under the contract.
2. The Contractor's written guarantee that, for a period of twelve (12) months after the date of final inspection of the project, all necessary repairs to or replacement of said warranted equipment, or apparatus shall be made by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.
3. The Contractor's written guarantee for satisfactory operation of all electrical systems furnished and constructed under the contract for a period of twelve months after final inspection of the project.

DATA SERVER

This pay item shall consist of furnishing data servers, hardware, and related items to the Department (material only) and deliver all items to the IDOT District 7 headquarters in Effingham.

The Contractor shall furnish the following items:

Application Server – Configuration 1 – Qty. 1.0
Uninterruptable Power Supply – Qty. 1.0
Network Attached Storage Device – Qty. 1.0

All items shall conform to the specifications listed below:

Specifications for APPLICATION SERVER – CONFIGURATION 1

The computer shall be a Dell PowerEdge R740 server, or approved equal that meets or exceeds the following minimum specifications:

Server Features for Application Server – Configuration 1

The server shall have the following features:

<u>Form factor:</u>	2U rack
<u>Dimensions:</u>	H: 8.73 cm (3.44 in), W: 44.40 cm (17.49 in), D: 68.40 cm (26.92 in)
<u>Processor sockets:</u>	2
<u>Cache:</u>	2.5MB per core; core options: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22
<u>Chipset:</u>	Intel C610 series chipset
<u>I/O slots:</u>	Up to 7 x PCIe 3.0 plus dedicated PERC slot
<u>Drive bays:</u>	Up to 16 x 2.5" HDD: SAS, SATA, nearline SAS SSD: SAS, SATA
<u>Embedded NIC:</u>	4 x 1GbE, 2 x 10+2GbE, 4 x 10GbE NDC
<u>Graphics Controller:</u>	Integrated, Matrox G200eR2, 16 MB, VGA Interface
<u>Power supplies:</u>	Platinum efficiency 495W, 750W, 1100W AC power supply
<u>Systems management:</u>	IPMI 2.0 compliant, Dell OpenManage Essentials, Dell OpenManage Mobile, Dell OpenManage Power Center, Dell OpenManage Integrations, Dell OpenManage Integration Suite for Microsoft® System Center, Dell OpenManage Integration for VMware® vCenter™ Dell OpenManage Connections, HP Operations Manager, IBM Tivoli® Netcool® and CA Network and Systems Management, Dell OpenManage Plug-in for Oracle® Database Manager
<u>Rack support:</u>	ReadyRails™ II sliding rails for tool-less mounting in 4-post racks with square or unthreaded round holes or tooled mounting in 4-post threaded hole racks

Server Configuration for Application Server – Configuration 1

The server shall be configured with the following options:

<u>Base:</u>	PowerEdge R740 Server
<u>Trusted Platform Module (TPM):</u>	Trusted Platform Module 2.0 FIPs, Common Criteria
<u>Chassis:</u>	Chassis with up to 8, 2.5" Hard Drives
<u>Processor:</u>	Intel® Xeon® Silver 4216, 2.1G, 16C/32T, 9.6GT/s, 22M Cache, Turbo, HT (100W) DDR4-2400
<u>Additional Processor:</u>	Intel® Xeon® Silver 4216, 2.1G, 16C/32T, 9.6GT/s, 22M Cache, Turbo, HT (100W) DDR4-2400
<u>Processor Thermal Configuration:</u>	2 CPU Standard
<u>Hard Drive:</u>	2.4TB 10K RPM SAS 12Gbps 2.5in Hot-plug Hard Drive – Qty. 5 - Configured as RAID5
<u>OS Partitions:</u>	None
<u>Removable Storage:</u>	None
<u>Memory DIMM Type and Speed:</u>	2933MT/s RDIMMs
<u>Memory Configuration Type:</u>	Performance Optimized
<u>Memory:</u>	128 GB Total (32GB RDIMM, 2933MT/s, Dual Rank – Qty. 4)
<u>RAID Controller:</u>	PERC H740P RAID Controller, 2GB NV Cache
<u>Operating System:</u>	Windows Server® 2019, Standard Edition, 16CORE, Factory Inst, No MED, NO CAL
<u>OS Media Kits:</u>	Windows Server® 2019, Standard Edition, 16CORE, Media Kit
<u>Licenses:</u>	Windows Server® 2019, Standard, Add License, 16CORE, Factory Inst, NO MEDIA/KEY
<u>OS Partitions:</u>	None
<u>Embedded Systems Management:</u>	iDRAC9 Enterprise, integrated Dell Remote Access Controller, Enterprise
<u>PCIe Riser:</u>	Risers with up to 1 FH, x8 PCIe Slots + 2 FH, x16 PCIe Slots
<u>Network Daughter Card:</u>	Intel X520 Dual Port 10GbE Base-T & I350 Dual Port 1GbE Base-T Network Daughter Card
<u>Additional Software Offerings:</u>	None

<u>Internal SD Module:</u>	Internal SD Module with 1x 32GB SD Card
<u>Internal Optical Drive:</u>	DVD+/-RW, SATA, Internal
<u>Cooling:</u>	None
<u>Power Supply:</u>	Dual, Hot-plug, Redundant Power Supply (1+1), 1100W
<u>Power Cords:</u>	NEMA 5-15P to C13 Wall Plug, 125 Volt, 15 AMP, 10 Feet (3m), Power Cord, North America (Qty. 2)
<u>Bezel:</u>	No Bezel
<u>Power Management BIOS Settings:</u>	Performance BIOS Setting
<u>Rack Rails:</u>	Sliding Rails Without Cable Management Arm
<u>System Documentation:</u>	Electronic System Documentation and OpenManage DVD Kit
<u>Virtualization Software:</u>	None
<u>Enabled Virtualization:</u>	None
<u>Database Software:</u>	None
<u>Warranty:</u>	3 Year ProSupport and Next Business Day On-site Service

Specifications for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY

The uninterruptible power supply shall be a rack mounted APC Smart-UPS X 1500VA Rack LCD 120V equipped with network card (SMX1500RM2UNC) or approved equal that meets or exceeds the following specifications:

OUTPUT

Output Power Capacity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1200 Watts / 1500 VA
Nominal Output Voltage:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 120V
Efficiency at Full Load:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 97.7%
Output Voltage Distortion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less than 5% at full load
Output Frequency (sync to mains):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 47 - 63 Hz for 60 Hz nominal
Waveform Type:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sine wave
Output Connections:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (8) NEMA 5-15R

INPUT

- Nominal Input Voltage: • 120V
- Input Frequency: • 50/60 Hz +/- 3 Hz (auto sensing)
- Input Connections: • NEMA 5-15P
- Cord Length • 8 feet
- Input voltage range for main operations: • 82 - 143V
- Input voltage adjustable range for mains operation: • 75 - 154V
- Maximum input current: • 12A
- Input breaker capacity: • 20.0A

BATTERIES AND RUNTIME

- Battery Type: • Maintenance-free sealed Lead-Acid battery with suspended electrolyte (leak-proof)
- Typical recharge time: • 3 hour(s)
- Typical Backup Time at Half Load: • 17.2 minutes (600 Watts)
- Typical Backup Time at Full Load: • 5.8 minutes (1200 Watts)
- DC overcurrent protection • 60A

COMMUNICATIONS & MANAGEMENT

- Interface Port(s): • SmartSlot, USB
- Pre-Installed SmartSlot™ Cards: • AP9631 (RJ-45 10/100 Base-T, HTTP,HTTPS,IPv4,IPv6,NTP,SMTP,SNMP v1,SNMP v3,SSH V1,SSH V2,SSL,TCP/IP,Telnet)
- Control panel: • Multi-function LCD status and control console
- Audible Alarm: • Alarm when on battery : distinctive low battery alarm
: overload continuous tone alarm

SURGE PROTECTION AND FILTERING

- Surge energy rating: • 600 Joules
- Filtering: • Full time multi-pole noise filtering : 5% IEEE surge let-through : zero clamping response time : meets UL 1449

PHYSICAL

- Maximum Height: • 3.50 inches (89 mm)
- Maximum Width: • 19.30 inches (432 mm)
- Maximum depth: • 18.00 inches (457 mm)
- Rack Height: • 2U
- Net Weight: • 54.60 lbs. (28.64 kg)
- Mounting • Equipped with Sliding Rails

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Operating Environment: • 32 - 104 °F (0 - 40 °C)
- Operating Relative Humidity: • 0 - 95%
- Audible noise at 1 meter from surface of unit: • 40 dBA
- Online Thermal Dissipation: • 133.00 BTU/hr

CONFORMANCE

- Regulatory Approvals: • cUL Listed,UL 1778

WARRANTY

- Manufacturer's Warranty • 3 years (materials and workmanship), 2 years on batteries

Specifications for NETWORK ATTACHED STORAGE DEVICE

The NAS server shall be a Synology Rackstation RS1619XS+ equipped with rack mounting kit (Synology Rail Kit RKM114) and four 12 TB NAS Hard Drives (Western Digital WD120EFAX) (or approved equal that meets or exceeds the following minimum specifications:

Hardware

CPU

- Intel Xeon D-1527 quad-core 2.2GHz, Turbo Boost up to 2.7GHz

Hardware encryption engine

- Yes (AES-NI)

Memory

- 8 GB DDR4 ECC UDIMM (expandable up to 64 GB)

Compatible drive types

- 4 x 3.5" or 2.5" SATA SSD/HDD or 2 x M.2 2280 NVMe/SATA SSD)

Hot swappable drive

- Yes

External port

- 2 x USB 3.0 ports, 1 x expansion port

Size (HxWxD)

- 44 x 430.5 x 483.6 mm, 44 x 480 x 518.6 mm (with server ears)

Weight

- 8.16 kg

LAN

- 4 x Gigabit (RJ-45)

Wake on LAN/WAN

- Yes

PCIe 3.0 slot

- 1 x 8-lane x8 slot, 10GbE/25GbE network interface card support

Scheduled power on/off

- Yes

System fan

- 2 (40 x 40 x 28 mm)

AC input power voltage

- 100V to 240V AC

Power frequency

- 50/60Hz single phase

Operating temperature

- 5°C to 35°C (40°F to 95°F)

Storage temperature

- -20°C to 60°C (-5°F to 140°F)

Relative humidity

- 5% to 95% RH

Maximum operating altitude

- 5,000 m (16,400 ft)

General DSM specification

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>Networking protocol</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SMB, AFP, NFS, FTP, WebDAV, CalDAV, iSCSI, Telnet, SSH, SNMP, VPN (PPTP, OpenVPN™, L2TP) |
| <u>File system</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internal: Btrfs, ext4, External: Btrfs, ext4, ext3, FAT, NTFS, HFS+, exFAT4 |
| <u>Supported RAID type</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic, JBOD, RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 6, RAID 10, RAID F1 |
| <u>Storage management</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum single volume size: 108TB/200TB (at least 32 GB RAM required for RAID 5 or RAID 6 groups only), Maximum system snapshots: 65,536, Maximum internal volume: 1,024 |
| <u>SSD cache</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read-write cache support, M.2 SSD support (M.2 NVMe/SATA SSD) |
| <u>File sharing capability</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum local user account: 16,000, Maximum local group: 512, Maximum shared folder: 512, Maximum concurrent SMB/NFS/AFP/FTP connection: 2,000 |
| <u>Privilege</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows Access Control List (ACL), application privilege |
| <u>Directory service</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows® AD integration: Domain users login via SMB/NFS/AFP/FTP/File Station, LDAP integration |
| <u>Virtualization</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• VMware vSphere® 6.5, Microsoft Hyper-V® , Citrix®, OpenStack® |
| <u>Security</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Firewall, encryption shared folder, SMB encryption, FTP over SSL/TLS, SFTP, rsync over SSH, login auto block, Let's Encrypt support, HTTPS• (customizable cipher suite) |
| <u>Supported client</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows 7 onwards, Mac OS X® 10.11 onwards |
| <u>Supported browser</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chrome®, Firefox®, Internet Explorer® 10 onwards, Safari® 10 onwards; Safari (iOS 10 onwards), Chrome (Android™ 6.0 onwards) on tablets |
| <u>Environment and Packaging</u> | |
| <u>Environment safety</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RoHS compliant |
| <u>Package content</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RS1619xs+ main unit x 1, Quick Installation Guide x 1, Accessory pack x 1, AC power cord x 2 |
| <u>Furnished with Optional Accessories</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Synology Rail Kit RKM114-Rail Kit Mounted |
| <u>Warranty</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Five Years |

NAS Hard Drive Specifications

<u>Features</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifically designed for use in NAS systems with up to 8 bays, Supports up to 180 TB/yr workload rate, NASware firmware for compatibility
<u>24x7 Operation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes
<u>Data Transfer Rate</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 600 MBps
<u>Form Factor</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3.5"
<u>Hard Drive Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internal hard drive
<u>Interface</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serial ATA-600
<u>Capacity</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 TB
<u>Spindle Speed</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5400 rpm
<u>Storage Interface</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serial ATA-600
<u>Warranty</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3-year manufacturer's limited warranty

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for DATA SERVER which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to furnish the servers, hardware, and accessories described above and deliver it to the Department.

DMS SIGN SOFTWARE AND MAINTENANCE TRAINING

As part of the contract, the Contractor shall provide on-site training for technicians and operators of the DMS software and associated equipment. This training will address normal operations of the system, routine system maintenance, provisioning and system setup, and fault diagnosis and system repair.

The Contractor shall provide the following training:

- Two (2) 4-hour software operations training sessions with capacity for twelve (12) participants for IDOT District Seven DMS software operators to be held at the IDOT District 7 headquarters located in Effingham.
- Two (2) 4-hour maintenance training sessions with capacity for ten (10) participants for IDOT District Seven maintenance personnel to be held at the IDOT District 7 headquarters located in Effingham.

The training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. "Hands-on" operation of all sign control hardware and software
2. Explanation of all system commands, their function and usage
3. Insertion of data
4. Required preventative maintenance procedures
5. Servicing procedures
6. System "troubleshooting" or problem identification procedures

Training shall be hands-on with ample time for questions. The Contractor shall submit an agenda for the training and one complete set of training material (manual and schematic) along with the qualification of proposed instructors) to the Department for approval at least 30 calendar days before the training is to begin. The Department will review material and approve or request changes.

The DMS Manufacturer shall record the entire training on DVD and shall provide five copies of the DVD's to the Department for later use.

The Contractor shall furnish training manuals that contain a course outline, ATMS software operation information, hands-on training exercises, and any other pertinent items for each participant.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract bid price for TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN.

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION

This work shall be in accordance with Section 804 and 1086 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The service installation shall include furnishing and installing a 25 foot class 3 treated wood pole, disconnect switch, and all associated appurtenances including a meter base if required by the utility company. The service disconnect shall be mounted on the wood pole.

Galvanized steel conduit shall be used for the service riser. The use of PVC conduit will not be allowed. In the event that the utility company will not allow rigid conduit to be installed, the Contractor shall install an aluminum or galvanized steel conduit cover to protect the service conduit from the ground up to a height of eight feet.

A rain tight hub assembly (Myers type) shall be used when conduit enters the switch from the top of the disconnect.

The service disconnect switch shall be a stainless steel, weatherproof NEMA 4X enclosure that meets the following specifications:

100-Ampere (250 V) Minimum Fused Disconnect Switch: Unless indicated otherwise on the plan sheets, the fused disconnect switch shall be single-throw, three-wire (two poles, two fuses, and solid neutral). The switch shall provide for locking the blades in either the "On" or "Off" position with one or two padlocks and for locking the cover in the closed position. The disconnect switch and fuse rating shall be rated at the voltage and amperage required to comply with utility company and equipment requirements. All fuses shall be provided with the disconnect installation.

The service disconnect shall be installed at a maximum height of 48".

The Department will furnish all padlocks.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide and install the electrical service installation described above, complete.

EQUIPMENT ILLUMINATION

The Contractor shall equip all machinery and vehicles with a flashing amber dome light, installed so the illumination is visible from all directions.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE 24 FIBERS, SINGLE MODE

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 801, 864, 871, and 1076 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Each cable shall be clearly labeled in each cabinet utilizing a durable computer generated label. The label shall contain information in regards to the location where the cable is going to or coming from.

All fibers shall be terminated with ST connectors and clearly labeled. The Contractor shall furnish and install 24F termination panels as required.

Fibers not being used shall be labeled "spare", and fibers not attached to a distribution enclosure shall be capped and sealed.

All ancillary components, required to complete the fiber optic cable plant, including but not limited to, moisture and water sealants, cable caps, fan-out kits, weather-proof splice kits, boots, cable trays, splice enclosures, etc., shall be supplied under this pay item and will not be paid for separately. These items shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

Fiber enclosures are included in the cabinet pay items.

The fiber optic cable shall be clearly marked in each handhole and cabinet with a brightly colored (orange or yellow) weather resistant label securely attached to the cable.

The Contractor shall provide and install a 12 Ga., stranded (EPR-TYPE RHW or THHN), insulated tracer cable in all conduits that contain fiber optic cable. This work shall be done at the same time the fiber optic cable is pulled. There will be no additional compensation for this work.

Materials. The single-mode, fiber optic cable shall incorporate a loose, buffer-tube design. The cable shall conform to the requirements of RUS 7 CFR1755.900 (PE-90) for a single sheathed, non-armored cable, and shall be new, unused and of current design and manufacture. The number of fibers in each cable shall be as specified on the plans.

Experience Requirements.

Personnel involved in the installation, splicing and testing of the fiber optic cables shall meet the following requirements:

A minimum of three (3) years experience in the installation of fiber optic cables, including splicing, terminating and testing single mode fibers.

Install two systems where fiber optic cables are outdoors in conduit and where the systems have been in continuous satisfactory operation for at least two years. The Contractor shall submit as proof, photographs or other supporting documents, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the operating personnel who can be contacted regarding the installed fiber optic systems.

One fiber optic cable system (which may be one of the two in the preceding paragraph), which the Contractor can arrange for demonstration to the Department representatives and the Engineer.

Installers shall be familiar with the cable manufacturer's recommended procedures for installing the cable. This shall include knowledge of splicing procedures for and equipment being used on this project and knowledge of all hardware such as breakout (furcation) kits and splice closures. The Contractor shall submit documented procedures to the Engineer for approval and to be used by Construction inspectors.

Personnel involved in testing shall have been trained by the manufacturer of the fiber optic cable test equipment to be used, in fiber optic cable testing procedures. Proof of this training shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. In addition, the Contractor shall submit documentation of the testing procedures for approval by the Engineer.

Installation in Conduit.

During cable pulling operations, the Contractor shall ensure that the minimum bending of the cable is maintained during the unreeling and pulling operations. Entry guide chutes shall be used to guide the cable into the handhole conduit ports. Lubricating compound shall be used to minimize friction. Corner rollers (wheels), if used, shall not have radii less than the minimum installation-bending radius of the cable. A series array of smaller wheels can be used for accomplishing the bend if the cable manufacturers specifically approve the array.

The pulling tension shall be continuously measured and shall not be allowed to exceed the maximum tension specified by the manufacturer of the cable. Fuse links and breaks can be used to ensure that the cable tensile strength is not exceeded. The pulling system shall have an audible alarm that sounds whenever a pre-selected tension level is reached. Tension levels shall be recorded continuously and shall be given to the Engineer upon request.

The cable shall be pulled into the conduit as a single component, absorbing the pulling force in all tension elements. The central strength member and Aramid yarn shall be attached directly to the pulling eye during cable pulling. "Basket grip" or "Chinese-finger type" attachments, which only attach to the cable's outer jacket, shall not be permitted. A breakaway swivel, rated at 95% of the cable manufacturer's approved maximum tensile loading, shall be used on all pulls. When simultaneously pulling fiber optic cable with other cables, separate grooved rollers shall be used for each cable.

Splicing Requirements:

Splices shall be made at locations shown on the Plans. Any other splices shall be permitted only with the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a splicing plan to the Department for approval.

Operation and Maintenance Documentation:

After the fiber optic cable plant has been installed, two (2) complete sets of Operation and Maintenance Documentation shall be provided. The documentation shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- Complete and accurate as-built diagrams showing the entire fiber optic cable plant including locations of all splices.
- Final copies of all approved test procedures.
- Complete performance data of the cable plant showing the losses at each terminal connector.
- Complete parts list including names of vendors.

Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be in accordance with Article 801.13

The Contractor shall submit detailed test procedures for approval by the Engineer. All continuous fiber runs shall be tested bi-directionally at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm with a power meter and optical source. For testing, intermediate breakout fibers may be concatenated and tested end-to-end. Any discrepancies between the measured results and these specifications will be resolved to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide the date, time and location of any tests required by this specification to the Engineer at least 5 days before performing the test. Upon completion of the cable installation, splicing, and termination, the Contractor shall test all fibers in each link for continuity and attenuation. The test procedure shall be as follows:

A Certified Technician utilizing an Optical Source/Power Meter shall conduct the testing. The Technician is directed to conduct the test using the standard operating procedures defined by the manufacturer of the test equipment. All fibers installed shall be tested in both directions.

At the completion of the test, the Contractor shall provide two copies of documentation of the test results to the Engineer. The test documentation shall be bound and shall include the following:

Cable & Fiber Identification:

Cable ID
Cable Location - beginning and end point
Fiber ID, including tube and fiber color
Operator Name
Date & Time
Setup Parameters
Wavelength
Pulse width (OTDR)
Refractory index (OTDR)
Range (OTDR)
Scale (OTDR)
Setup Option chosen to pass OTDR "dead zone"

Test Results:

Optical Source/Power Meter

Total Attenuation
Attenuation (dB/km)

These results shall be provided in tabular form. The following shall be the criteria for the acceptance of the cable:

The test results shall show that the dB/km loss does not exceed +3% of the factory test or 1% of the cable's published production loss. However, no event shall exceed 0.10 dB. If any event is detected above 0.10 dB, the Contractor shall replace or repair the proposed fiber and/or fusion splice and connector including that event point.

The total dB loss of the cable, less events, shall not exceed the manufacturer's production specifications as follows: 0.5 dB/km at both 1310 and 1550 nm.

If the total loss exceeds these specifications, the Contractor shall replace or repair that cable run at the Contractor's expense, both labor and materials. Elevated attenuation due to exceeding the pulling tension during installation shall require the replacement of the cable run at the Contractor's expense, including labor and materials.

The Contractor shall label the destination of each trunk cable onto the cable in each handhole and termination panel.

Slack Storage of Fiber Optic Cables.

A part of this pay item, slack fiber shall be supplied as necessary to allow splicing the fiber optic cables in a controlled environment, such as a splicing van or tent. After splicing has been completed, the slack fiber shall be stored underground in handholes and in the traffic controller cabinets.

The amount of slack cable listed in Article 873.03 shall be revised as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Length of Slack Cable (Ft.)</u>
Communications Vault (located next to existing vault)	150.0
Communications Vault	60.0
Double Handhole	30.0
Handhole	10.0
Type B Equipment Cabinet	10.0
Junction Box	10.0
CCTV Cabinet	6.0

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FIBER OPTIC CABLE 24 FIBERS, SINGLE MODE and shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide, install, terminate, splice, and test the fiber optic cable described above, complete.

FIBER OPTIC UTILITY MARKERS

This work shall be in accordance with the applicable Articles of Sections 810 and 1088 of the Standard Specifications with the following modifications:

The Contractor shall furnish and install fence mounted warning signs at each communication vault and on existing access control fencing every 1000 feet along the interstate and every 500 feet along roadways and interchanges. Sign panels shall be non-reflective, 18" (L) x 18" (W), and shall be in accordance with Sections 1090, 1091, and 1092 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall furnish and install above ground fiber optic cable markers. Markers shall be installed every 1000 feet along the interstate and every 500 feet along roadways and interchanges.

The Contractor shall submit catalog cut sheets for signs and markers for review by the Department prior to ordering materials.

Marker installation should be adequate so that marker cannot be pulled out or removed manually.

The marker shall have a six foot tall, 3-1/2" diameter post (white), and orange slide over poly-dome marker (3-1/2" OOD, 16" length) containing the following text: "Warning – Fiber Optic Cable", "IDOT District 4 – (309) 671-3333".

The marker shall be designed to self erect after vehicle impact.

The Contractor shall furnish the Department with fifty additional complete markers to be used for maintenance and repair.

Markers shall be installed so that all lengths of installed fiber optic cables in new conduit have a minimum of one marker. A minimum of two markers shall be installed along each fiber optic cable path in new conduit so that one forward and one behind are always visible. A marker shall be installed at each point along the fiber optic cable path where a 45-degree or greater change in direction occurs. A marker shall be installed at each handhole at locations where the fiber optic cabling is installed into existing conduit networks. Markers shall be installed at a maximum of 24 inches lateral displacement from the actual placement of the conduit and fiber optic cabling and shall be installed no later than 3 days following the installation of conduit that contains fiber optic cables, or of direct buried fiber optic cables. The Contractor shall safeguard the conduit and cables during the installation of the markers and remove and replace any conduit or cables that are damaged during marker installation at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials required for marker installation. The Contractor shall restore the ground to its original condition including topsoil, sand, concrete, or other required materials and dispose of surplus materials.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for FIBER OPTIC UTILITY MARKER.

FIBER OPTIC ETHERNET DROP AND REPEAT SWITCH

The Contractor shall furnish a fiber optic drop and repeat switch (material only) complete with the accessories specified below and deliver it to the Department.

The fiber optic drop and repeat switch shall meet or exceed the following minimum specifications:

Approved Models: Antaira (Aaxeon) Technologies Model LNX-0702G-SFP-T (7-Port (5-port 10/100/1000T + 2 10/100/1000T SFP ports Industrial Ethernet Switch, Wide Operating Temperature) or approved equal.

- Features:
- 5-Port 10/100/1000TX + 2-Port 10/100/1000T/Mini-GBIC Combo
 - Store-and-Forward Switching Architecture
 - 10Gbps Back-Plane (Switching Fabric)
 - 1 Mbits Memory Buffer
 - 8K MAC Address Table
 - Wide-Range Redundant Power Design
 - Power Polarity Reserve Protect
 - Provides EFT Protection 3000 VDC for Power Line
 - Supports 6000 VDC Ethernet ESD Protection
 - IP30 Rugged Aluminum Case Design
 - 5-Year Warranty
- Standard:
- IEEE 802.3 10BaseT Ethernet
 - IEEE 802.3u 100BaseTX Fast Ethernet
 - IEEE 802.z Gigabit Fiber
 - IEEE 802.3x Flow Control and Back-Pressure
- Protocol:
- CSMA/CD
- Switch Architecture:
- Back-Plane (Switching Fabric): 10Gbps
- Transfer Rate:
- 14,880pps for Ethernet Port
 - 148,800pps for Fast Ethernet Port
 - 1,488,000pps for Gigabit Fiber Ethernet Port
- MAC Address:
- 8K MAC Address Table
- Memory Buffer:
- 7,926 pps (default)
- LED:
- Unit: Power 1, Power 2, Fault
 - 10/100 TX: Link/Activity, Full Duplex/Collision
 - Gigabit Copper: Link/Activity, Speed
 - SFP: Link/Activity
- Connector:
- 10/100T: 5 x RJ-45
 - 100/1000T: 2 x 100/1000 SFP Sockets

- Network Cable:
- 10BaseT: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 3, 4, 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)
 - 100BaseTX: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)
- Power Supply:
- DC 12 ~ 48V, Redundant Power with Polarity Reverse Protect Function and Removable Terminal Block
- Power Consumption:
- 6 Watts
- Reverse Polarity Protection:
- Present
- Overload Current Protection:
- Present
- Mechanical:
- Casing: IP30 Metal Case
 - Dimension (W x H x D): 30 x 99 x 142 mm
 - Installation: DIN-Rail/Wall Mountable
- Weight:
- Unit Weight: 1.3 lbs.
 - Shipping Weight: 1.7 lbs.
- Operation Temperature:
- Wide Operating Temperature: -40° C to 75° C (-40° F to 176° F)
- Operation Humidity:
- 5% to 95% (Non-condensing)
- Storage Temperature:
- -40° C to 85° C
- EMI:
- FCC Class A
 - CE EN6100-4-2/EN6100-4-3/EN6100-4-4/EN6100-4-5/EN6100-4-6
 - /EN6100-4-8/EN6100-4-11/EN6100-4-12/EN6100-6-2/EN6100-6-4
- Stability Testing:
- Shock: IEC60068-2-27
 - Free Fall: IEC60068-2-32
 - Vibration: IEC60068-2-6
- Warranty:
- 5-Year Warranty

The following items shall also be included with each switch:

- SFP Fiber Optic Module – Qty. 2 (Aaxeon SFP-S80-T, 1.25Gbps Ethernet SFP Transceiver, Single Mode 80KM / LC / 1310nm, -40°C~85°C)
- Fiber Optic Patch Cables – Qty. 2 (single mode fiber, 1 meter length, duplex, LC/ST connectors)
- Power Supply – Qty. 1 (Antaira DR-45-12, 45 Watt Series Industrial, Single Output, DIN Rail Power Supply, 12V DC, 3.5 Amps)

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for FIBER OPTIC ETHERNET DROP AND REPEAT SWITCH which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide the fiber optic Ethernet drop and repeat switch and associated equipment and deliver it to the Department.

FUSION SPLICING OF FIBER OPTIC CABLES

Description. The Contractor will splice optical fibers from different cable sheaths and protect them with a splice closure at the locations shown on the Plans. Fiber splicing consists of in-line fusion splices for all fibers described in the cable plan at the particular location.

Two types of splices are identified. A mainline splice includes selected fibers from each cable run as shown in the plan sheets. In a lateral splice, the buffer tubes in the mainline cable are dressed out and those fibers identified on the plans are accessed in and spliced to lateral cables.

Materials.

Splice Closures:

Splice closures shall be designed for use under the most severe conditions such as moisture, vibration, impact, cable stress and flex temperature extremes as demonstrated by successfully passing the factory test procedures and minimum specifications listed below:

Physical Requirements:

The closures shall provide ingress for up to four cables in a butt configuration.

The closure shall prevent the intrusion of water without the use of encapsulates.

The closure shall be capable of accommodating splice organizer trays that accept mechanical, or fusion splices. The splice closure shall have provisions for storing fiber splices in an orderly manner, mountings for splice organizer assemblies, and space for excess or un-spliced fiber. Splice organizers shall be re-enterable. The splice case shall be UL rated.

Closure re-entry and subsequent reassembly shall not require specialized tools or equipment. Further, these operations shall not require the use of additional parts.

The splice closure shall have provisions for controlling the bend radius of individual fibers to a minimum of 1.5 in (38 mm).

Factory Testing of Splice Closures:

Compression Test: The closure shall not deform more than 10% in its largest cross-sectional dimension when subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 1335 N at a temperature of 0°F and 100°F (-18°C and 38°C). The test shall be performed after stabilizing at the required temperature for a minimum of two hours. It shall consist of placing an assembled closure between two flat parallel surfaces, with the longest closure dimension parallel to the surfaces. The weight shall be placed on the upper surface for a minimum of 15 minutes. The measurement shall then be taken with weight in place.

Impact Test: The assembled closure shall be capable of withstanding an impact of 28 N-M at temperatures of 0°F and 100°F (-18°C and 38°C). The test shall be performed after stabilizing the closure at the required temperature for a minimum of 2 hours. The test fixture shall consist of 20 lb (9 kg) cylindrical steel impacting head with a 2 in (5 cm) spherical radius at the point where it contacts the closure. It shall be dropped from a height of 12 in (30 cm). The closure shall not exhibit any cracks or fractures to the housing that would preclude it from passing the water immersion test. There shall be no permanent deformation to the original diameter or characteristic vertical dimension by more than 5%.

Cable Gripping and Sealing Testing: The cable gripping and sealing hardware shall not cause an increase in fiber attenuation in excess of 0.05 dB/fiber @ 1550 nm when attached to the cables and the closure assembly. The test shall consist of measurements from six fibers, one from each buffer tube or channel, or randomly selected in the case of a single fiber bundle. The measurements shall be taken from the test fibers before and after assembly to determine the effects of the cable gripping and sealing hardware on the optical transmission of the fibers.

Vibration Test: The splice organizers shall securely hold the fiber splices and store the excess fiber. The fiber splice organizers and splice retaining hardware shall be tested per EIA Standard FOTP-II, Test Condition I. The individual fibers shall not show an increase in attenuation in excess of 0.1 dB/fiber.

Water Immersion Test: The closure shall be capable of preventing a 10 ft (3 m) water head from intruding into the splice compartment for a period of 7 days. Testing of the splice closure is to be accomplished by the placing of the closure into a pressure vessel and filling the vessel with tap water to cover the closure. Apply continuous pressure to the vessel to maintain a hydrostatic head equivalent to 10 ft (3 m) on the closure and cable. This process shall be continued for 30 days. Remove the closure and open to check for the presence of water. Any intrusion of water in the compartment containing the splices constitutes a failure.

Certification: It is the responsibility of the Contractor to insure that either the manufacturer, or an independent testing laboratory has performed all of the above tests, and the appropriate documentation has been submitted to the Department. Manufacturer certification is required for the model(s) of closure supplied. It is not necessary to subject each supplied closure to the actual tests described herein.

Construction Requirements.

The closure shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommended guidelines. For all splices, the cables shall be fusion spliced.

The Contractor shall prepare the cables and fibers in accordance with the closure and cable manufacturers' installation practices. A copy of these practices shall be provided to the Engineer 21 days prior to splicing operations.

Using a fusion splicer, the Contractor shall optimize the alignment of the fibers and fuse them together. The Contractor shall recoat the fused fibers and install mechanical protection over them.

Upon completing all splicing operations for a cable span, the Contractor shall measure the mean bi-directional loss at each splice using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer. This loss shall not exceed 0.1 dB.

The Contractor shall measure the end-to-end attenuation of each fiber optic link, from connector to connector, using an optical power meter and source. This loss shall be measured from both directions and shall not exceed 0.5 dB per installed kilometer of single mode cable. Measurements shall be made at both 1300 and 1550 nm for single mode cable. For multimode cable, power meter measurements shall be made at 850 and 1300 nm. The end-to-end attenuation shall not exceed 3.8 dB/installed kilometers at 850nm or 1.8 dB per installed kilometer at 1300nm for multimode fibers.

As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department shall replace any cable splice not satisfying the required objectives.

The Contractor shall secure the Splice Closure to the side of the splice facility using cable support brackets. All cables shall be properly dressed and secured to rails or racks within the handhole or traffic signal cabinet. No cables or enclosures will be permitted to lie on the floor of the splice facility. Cables that are spliced inside a building will be secured to the equipment racks or walls as appropriate and indicated on the Plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the bid price for the fiber optic cable pay items.

GROUNDING OF ITS STRUCTURES

This work shall be in accordance with the applicable articles of Sections 807, 817 and 1066 of the Standard Specifications with the following modifications:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a grounding wire to connect all proposed ITS cabinets and camera poles in accordance with NEC requirements.

The proposed ground wire shall be an insulated #6 XLP green copper conductor. This wire shall be bonded to all items and their associated ground rods utilizing mechanical lugs and bolts. This wire may be made continuous by splicing in the adjacent handholes with compression lugs. Split bolts will not be allowed.

The grounding wire shall be bonded to the grounded conductor at the service disconnect per the NEC.

All clamps, hardware, and other materials required shall be included.

Basis of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit bid prices for their associated items.

GUARD POSTS

This work shall consist of furnishing and setting guard posts according to Section 634 of the Standard Specifications except as follows:

- The cross section of the posts shall be nominal 4 inches by 4 inches (100 mm by 100 mm.)
- The tops of the posts shall not be rounded, but shall be sloped at 30 degrees to the horizontal.
- The length of the posts shall be 5 feet (1.5 m).
- The embedment of the posts shall be 33 inches (0.84 m.)

For closure of median ditch checks, the nominal spacing of the posts shall be 5 feet (1.5 m.)

LANE CLOSURE ADJUSTMENT

In the event that the traffic control lane closure (taper section) falls within a curved section of roadway, the lane closure shall be extended until the taper section of the closure falls within the tangent section approaching the roadway curve. Sign spacing shall be adjusted accordingly to the applicable Traffic Control Standard involved.

Additional work or materials required for this adjustment shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the Traffic Control and Protection (Special).

LIGHT POLE, GALVANIZED STEEL, 50 FT. M.H., TENON MOUNT

This work shall be in accordance with Section 830 and 1069 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The proposed light poles will be utilized for installing CCTV cameras. The Contractor shall cover the tenon mount with a weatherproof cap to prevent water intrusion.

Identification labels will not be required.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for LIGHT POLE, GALVANIZED STEEL, 50 FT. M.H., TENON MOUNT and shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to deliver the IDOT furnished metal foundations to the job sites and install the light pole and foundations as described above, complete.

LIGHTING FOR NIGHTTIME HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, moving and removing all necessary lighting equipment and materials for the duration of nighttime operations on the contract. Night time operations shall consist of work which occurs shortly before sunset until after sunrise. All work shall be done according to the “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction” and as further defined herein.

Materials: Furnished lighting equipment may include fixed and/or mobile lighting systems. The term fixed lighting systems shall include portable lighting supports and luminaires and may take the form of roadway luminaires on temporary poles. The term mobile lighting systems shall include luminaires attached to mobile construction equipment. Other lighting systems, such as balloon lighting, may be adapted to both fixed and mobile lighting. All lighting equipment shall be in good operating condition and in compliance with applicable safety and design codes to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall meet the glare requirements.

General Requirements: Whenever the Contractor’s operations are being conducted at night, the Contractor shall provide such artificial lighting as determined by the Engineer to ensure safety, quality of construction, and adequate conditions for inspection of the work by the Engineer. If multiple operations are underway simultaneously at various locations, lighting meeting the specifications herein shall be provided at each separate work area.

Lighting requirements in this specification are not intended to be a substitute for other required safety measures, including: reflective clothing, traffic control devices, warning lights, barricades, drums, cones, and signs. All vehicles in the work zone shall have properly functioning vehicle headlights and all contractors’ vehicles and construction equipment shall have amber flashing or strobe lights.

Lighting Levels: Unless specified otherwise within this specification, the contractor shall provide a minimum lighting level of 54 lux (5fc) through out the immediate work area. Lighting levels will be measured with a light meter in a horizontal plane 3 ft. above the pavement or ground surface.

For mobile operations the work area shall be defined as an area 9 m (25ft) in front of and behind moving equipment.

For stationary operations the work area shall consist of the entire area where work operations are being performed.

Glare Control: All provided lighting shall be designed and operated so as to avoid glare that interferes with traffic on the roadway, workers or inspection personnel. Lighting devices meeting these requirements include:

- Large point source lighting with diffuse optics with the luminaries placed at a height between 12 and 14 feet above the roadway. Large point source lighting with diffuse optics shall be defined as large globe type fixtures with frosted or semi frosted (white in color) globes.
- Tower type stadium lighting or spot lights where the lights are aimed downward at the roadway surface and rotated outward no greater than 30 degrees from nadir (straight down).

Glare requirements also apply to flagger lighting.

Light Trespass: Lighting shall be provided and maintained so as not to cause annoyance for residences adjoining the worksite. If any complaints are received by the Engineer and/or the Contractor from residences adjoining the worksite, the Contractor shall respond immediately and modify lighting arrangement or add any necessary hardware to shield light trespass to adjoining properties. These modifications should not affect the Contractor's compliance with other requirements in this specification.

Lighting Equipment: All lighting equipment shall be furnished as required and retained by the Contractor after the work is completed. Material and/or equipment shall be in good operating condition. Before nighttime operations may begin all required lighting equipment and/or materials must be ready for operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Lighting shall be provided and maintained in conformity with the requirements of both the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), and any applicable safety and design codes.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, and personnel qualified to operate the lights to assure that they will be maintained in operation during night work. The Contractor shall provide backup lighting to replace failed lights and equipment during night work. The backup equipment shall be on the project and available for use at all times during night work.

Requirements for Mobile Operations:

Milling and Paving.

To provide the required lighting levels, the contractor shall mount a minimum of one large point source light on each piece of mobile construction equipment used in the construction zone. This would include the material transfer device, bituminous paving machine, bituminous rollers, milling machine, and any broom used in the milling process. Trucks used to transport materials and personnel, shall be excluded from this lighting requirement.

The additional light fixtures shall be mounted on construction equipment in a way that does not obstruct the sight of the equipment operator. The contractor shall not operate the standard headlights on the construction equipment when in the work zone.

Patching Operations

The contractor shall be required to provide the required lighting levels at each patching location where active work is being performed.

Striping, Raised Pavement Marker Removal/Installation and other Pavement Marking Operations

The striping truck shall use its normal headlights during the marking operations. Truck mounted attenuators with arrow boards used in this operation will not be required to have additional lighting. Additional lighting may be used as necessary for the operator to perform the pavement striping function.

For raised pavement marker removal and installation and other pavement marking operations, where workers are on foot outside the vehicle the required lighting levels shall be provided.

Installation and Removal of Work Zone Traffic Control Signs and Devices

Any truck used during the installation and removal of work zone traffic control devices shall have additional lighting to provide the required lighting levels.

Materials Testing and Construction Inspection Personnel

A portable lighting system meeting the requirements of this specification shall also be provided for the person performing material testing and straightedge or other smoothness test. The lighting levels shall be 54 lux (5fc) for a distance of 15 ft. in front and back of this individual.

Other Mobile Operations

For other mobile operations, a general guide shall be to provide the required lighting levels at any location where workers are on foot outside the vehicle working.

Requirements for Stationary Operations For stationary operations the contractor shall use lighting sources which meet the required specifications for General Requirements; Lighting Levels; Glare Control; Light Trespass; and Lighting Equipment.

Inspection: The Engineer and the Contractor shall have an on-site, after dark, meeting to inspect the conformity of provided lighting conditions on site to this specification. No work shall be permitted until all requirements are met. At any time during the course of nighttime work, should the lighting be deemed inadequate by the Engineer, the work shall be halted until adequate lighting is provided. This suspension of work shall be at no additional cost to the Department and the Contractor shall receive no time extension to complete the contract work.

Basis Of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately.

LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STATE MAINTAINED FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all existing IDOT electrical facilities prior to performing any work at his/her own expense if required. The Contractor shall also be liable for any damage to facilities resulting from inaccurate locating. The Contractor may obtain, on request, plans of existing electrical facilities from the Department.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for locating and providing protection for facilities during all phases of construction. If at any time, the facilities are damaged, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Department and make all necessary arrangements for repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This work shall be included in the contract bid price and no additional compensation will be allowed.

PLASTIC DRUMS

Plastic drums according to Standard 701901 with steady burning lights shall be used in lieu of cones, Type I and Type II barricades, and vertical barricades throughout lane closures.

POLE MOUNTED EQUIPMENT CABINET, TYPE B

Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing a pole mounted equipment cabinet and peripheral equipment at locations indicated in the Plans. These cabinets will be utilized to house critical electrical, optical, and communications equipment at each dynamic message sign location.

Materials. Materials shall be in accordance to the following specifications.

General. The equipment cabinet shall conform to the details shown on the plan sheet. Equipment cabinets shall be mounted and anchored on the sign structures at locations indicated in the Plans. In addition, all mounting hardware and brackets required to install the equipment cabinet on the pole shall be stainless steel and provided. The mounting heights and pole diameters shall be as specified by the Engineer.

The Type B cabinet shall be a NEMA 3R Single Door Enclosure, constructed from .125" thick aluminum, with minimum outside dimensions of 41" (H) x 25" (W) x 16" (D). The cabinet shall have a natural finish.

The cabinet shall be furnished with one adjustable height shelf, a three point latching mechanism, three position door stop (90, 120, 180 degrees), neoprene door gasket, door louvers, overhang vent slots, continuous stainless steel door hinge, interior stiffeners for pole mounting, and all stainless steel hardware. The cabinet shall also have a Corbin #2 dead bolt lock or equal. The key shall be removable in the lock position only. Two keys shall be supplied for each lock, and all equipment cabinet locks shall be keyed the same. The cabinet shall be equipped with a thermostatically controlled ventilation fan. The cabinet shall include one sliding laptop shelf with storage compartment.

The Contractor shall install a 48" x 48" concrete stand pad at each location. The cost of this stand pad shall be included in the bid price for this pay item.

All cables shall be labeled utilizing marking tags.

The cabinet shall be equipped with a main power panel as shown on the cabinet plan detail sheet. The power panel shall include one double pole 60A main power breaker, one 30A main cabinet breaker, one 15A equipment breaker, neutral bus bar, ground bus bar, 15A GFI receptacle, two terminal blocks, one surge protector, and one six outlet power strip with integral surge protection. The power panel shall include a plexi-glass safety shield that covers the power panel.

Surge Protectors

The cabinet shall include a surge protector for the dynamic message board power. The DMS surge protector shall be an Edco LPL240525-2 or equivalent.

The cabinet equipment surge protector shall be an ECO SHA-1210IRS or approved equal.

A surge protector shall protect each leg of the primary power feed. This surge protector shall be installed as a precautionary measure against possible damage resulting from voltage surges on all incoming power lines. The 120V AC single-phase surge protector shall incorporate a series choke and shall have a maximum clamp voltage of 340 V at 20 kA with a 5 ns response.

In addition, the surge protector shall have the capability of removing high-energy surges and shall block high-speed transients. The surge protector shall comply with the following specifications:

Peak Current:	20,000 amps (8 X 20 us wave shape)
Occurrences:	20 times at peak current
Minimum Series Inductance:	200 microHenrys
Continuous Series Current:	50A
Temperature Range:	-40°F to 185°F (-40°C to +85°C)

Power Strip

The cabinet power strip shall have a minimum of six outlets and integral surge suppression that meets or exceeds the following minimum specifications:

- Let Through Voltage: <85 Volts
- Operating Voltage: 120VAC, 50/60H
- UL Suppressed Voltage Rating: 330V
- Energy Rating: 320J
- Peak Current NM/CM: 13k Amps NM, 13k Amps CM
- EMI/RFI Noise Filtration: >25-60dB

The power strip shall be wired directly to the protected power terminals on the cabinet surge arrester.

Construction Requirements.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit shop drawings that detail all of the components to be supplied, along with associated mounting hardware for the pole mounted equipment cabinet. The shop drawings must be approved by the Engineer prior installation of the completed cabinet in the field.

The Engineer reserves the right to inspect and/or factory test any completed cabinet assemblies prior to shipment of the material to the project site. Any deviations from these specifications that are identified during such testing shall be corrected prior to delivery of the assembly to the project site.

The AC power service to be run to the equipment cabinet shall be terminated. In addition, the cabinet shall be connected to an adequate ground following the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall terminate any inbound and outbound cables in the equipment cabinet. The Contractor shall terminate any twisted pair communication cable on the termination panel in the equipment cabinet as shown in the Plans. Lugs shall be installed at the end of each conductor suitable for connection to the barrier terminal blocks.

The Contractor shall terminate all fiber optic cables required for the DMS in the equipment cabinet. All fibers in the cable shall be terminated in an approved enclosure with ST connectors and labeled with fiber color utilizing a computer generated label.

The Contractor shall install DIN rail and associated equipment inside the cabinet to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This item shall be measured for payment by each pole mounted equipment cabinet type B in-place.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for POLE MOUNTED EQUIPMENT CABINET TYPE B, and shall include all equipment, material and labor detailed in the specifications and as shown on the Plans.

POT-HOLING FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Potholing to locate existing underground utilities shall be included in the contract bid price for the pay item UNDERGROUND CONDUIT of the size and type specified.

Removal and replacement of existing sidewalk, pavement, and islands only for utility locating purposes will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract bid price for the pay item UNDERGROUND CONDUIT of the size and type specified.

SEEDING, MINOR AREAS

Seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall be done in accordance with Article 250 of the Standard Specifications except for the following revisions:

All areas disturbed by the work performed shall be seeded, fertilized, and mulched in accordance with Article 251.03(a). The materials may be purchased locally and placed as directed by the engineer.

The estimated area is approximately 0.1 acre. The seed mixture shall be applied at 100 pounds/acre (110 kg/ha). The mixture shall be one that contains a high percentage of Kentucky Blue Grass. All seeds shall meet the purity and noxious weed requirements of Article 1081.04 of the Standard Specifications, and be approved by the engineer.

The fertilizer nutrients shall be applied at a rate of 270 lbs. (300 kg) of actual nutrients per acre (hectare). The fertilizer furnished shall be ready mixed material having a ratio of (1-1-1).

The contractor shall provide the engineer with the test results from the seed container and the chemical analysis of the fertilizer nutrients.

The seed, fertilizer, and mulch will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the contract bid price for the pay item UNDERGROUND CONDUIT of the type specified.

SPLICING OF PROPOSED FIBER OPTIC CABLE INTO EXISTING DOIT NETWORK FIBER OPTIC CABLE

All lateral splicing of proposed fiber optic cable into the existing Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) fiber optic cable plant shall be performed by the DoIT Fiber Maintenance Contractor.

The Contractor shall install the proposed fiber optic cable into the communication vaults that are installed adjacent to the existing DoIT communication vaults.

Charges incurred by the Department for splicing into the existing fiber optic cable plant at the locations specified on the plan sheets shall be paid for in accordance with Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the DoIT maintenance contractor as needed to facilitate fiber optic cable splicing.

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Steel Plate Beam Guardrail as shown on plans in accordance with Section 630 and other applicable sections of the Standard Specifications.

Steel Plate Beam Guardrail shall be installed before the commencement of any work related to the installation of the sign structures.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall furnish the following equipment (MATERIAL ONLY) and deliver it to the Department:

There are no support requirements for this pay item.

- Dynamic Message Sign Controller - Qty. 1
- Dynamic Message Sign LED Modules with Driver Cards (7x5, 4 LEDS per pixel, 30 Degree) – Qty. 4
- Dynamic Message Sign External Power Supplies – Qty. 3 (enough to fully replace one DMS signs)
- Dynamic Message Sign Surge Arrestors – Qty. 1 Complete Sets (enough for one DMS signs)
- Axis Camera Station Version 5 Core License – Qty. 20 (Axis Communications Part Number 0879-010, Licenses Registered to IDOT District 7 System)

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide the equipment specified above and deliver it to the Department.

CAMERA POLE, 20 FT

This work shall be in accordance with Section 830 and 1069 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Contractor shall furnish a 20 ft. camera extension pole and install it on an existing sign structure at the locations shown in the plans.

The pole shall consist of a 20 ft. aluminum pole (Schedule 80, 4 ½" Outside Diameter) and an adjustable mast arm clamp (Component Products CPI-MAB-1070 for 8" – 10" Poles or Component Products CPI-MAB-1071 for 12" – 14" Diameter Poles or approved equal).

The pole shall be installed vertical and plumb and mounted securely to the existing structure.

The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that the camera pole components fit correctly and are compatible with the existing sign structure.

The Contractor shall fully investigate field conditions by measuring the existing sign truss structure dimensions prior to ordering material.

The Contractor shall furnish and install galvanized steel brackets, hardware, and all other items required to install the camera pole on the existing structure.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for CAMERA POLE, 20 FT and shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to furnish and install the camera pole on an existing sign structure as described above, complete.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION, EQUIPMENT INTEGRATION AND SUPPORT

The Contractor shall install the dynamic message signs and CCTV cameras at the locations indicated on the plans.

All furnished components shall be subject to a 90 day burn-in period. During the "burn-in" period, all dynamic message boards, CCTV cameras, communications, and all other related components shall perform continuously, without any interruption of operation, for a period of ninety days. In the event that there are operational problems during the burn-in period, the burn-in period shall reset back to day one.

After the successful completion of the burn-in period, the system will have completed final acceptance.

The Department will program the cameras and be responsible for establishing the network connections.

The Contractor shall be responsible for installing the proposed dynamic message boards and CCTV cameras in accordance with the plans, specifications, and manufacturers recommended practices.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract bid price.

TERMINATION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLES WITH FUSION SPLICED ST CONNECTORS

Description. The Contractor shall terminate a single mode fiber by fusion splicing a factory-formed ST connector (from a pre-formed fiber optic patch cable) onto a field fiber at the locations shown on the Plans.

Materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the pre-formed ST connector fiber is compatible with the field fiber that it will be fusion splice to.

The splice shall be protected with a protection sleeve/enclosure that will secure both cables and prevent cable movement.

The fiber optic patch cords shall meet or exceed the following specifications:

- High-quality 125um fiber optics
- 900um tight buffer construction
- Aramid yarn individually protected
- Duplex construction
- Stress relief boots color coded (Tx/Rx)
- ST connectors with high-grade zirconia ferrule
- Insertion Loss < 0.2 dB @ 1310 / 1550 nm
- Return Loss < -58 dB @ 1310 / 1550 nm
- Compliant with ANSI/TIA/EIA 568-B.3
- TIA/EIA-604, FOCIS-2

The Contractor shall submit a shop drawing of all proposed components to the Engineer for approval prior to commencing construction.

Construction Requirements.

The Contractor shall prepare the cables and fibers in accordance with the cable manufacturers' installation practices. A copy of these practices shall be provided to the Engineer 21 days prior to splicing operations.

Using a fusion splicer, the Contractor shall optimize the alignment of the fibers and fuse them together. The Contractor shall recoat the fused fibers and install mechanical protection over them.

Upon completing all splicing operations for a cable span, the Contractor shall measure the mean bi-directional loss at each connector using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer. This loss shall not exceed the loss of the fusion splice (0.1 dB) plus the loss of the connector (typically 0.75 dB).

As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department shall replace any cable splice and/or connector not satisfying the required objectives.

Basis of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the bid price for the fiber optic cable pay items.

TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN

Description This work consists of providing a truss mounted dynamic message sign (TMDMS) at the locations shown on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. Truss mounted dynamic message sign assembly includes the TMDMS enclosure, communication cables, conduits, and associated mounting hardware and software as described in these Special Provisions and as shown on the contract Plans. It also includes operational TMDMS software that remotely provides access to the functionality and performance specified herein.

TMDMS Manufacturer Qualifications

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall submit references as specified below. Reference data shall include current name and address of organization, and the current name and telephone number of an individual from the organization who can be contacted to verify system operation, as well as date of system installation.

Experience Requirements

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall submit at least two references, preferably from other state departments of transportation, that are successfully operating a highway LED full matrix TMDMS system, supplied by this manufacturer under the current corporate name, which otherwise meets this specification, for a period of no less than two years. The LED TMDMS systems submitted shall be full-matrix and able to display at least 3 lines of 18 characters per line, 18" characters and have walk-in access housings.

References

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall submit three references, preferably from other state departments of transportation, that are successfully operating a multi-unit, multi-lane state or interstate highway, permanently-mounted, overhead dynamic message sign system supplied by this manufacturer under the current corporate name, for a period of no less than five years.

Materials

General

The TMDMS shall be a full matrix amber LED display in a walk-in weatherproof cabinet. The TMDMS shall provide approaching motorists with a clear readable message in all normally encountered weather and lighting conditions. The TMDMS shall be capable of displaying messages with three lines, eighteen characters per line, at an eighteen inch character height.

The sign shall be designed for a minimum life of 20 years.

All materials furnished, assembled, fabricated or installed under this item shall be new, corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with the details shown in the plans and as detailed in this specification. All details and functionality listed in this specification will be thoroughly inspected and tested by the Department. Failure to meet all details and functionality detailed in this specification shall be grounds for rejection of the equipment.

The equipment design and construction shall utilize the latest available techniques with a minimum number of different parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards and modules to maximize standardization and commonalty. The equipment shall be designed for ease of maintenance. All component parts shall be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. Test points shall be provided for checking essential voltages.

The sign shall be designed and constructed so as to present a clean and neat appearance. All cables shall be securely clamped/tied in the sign housing. No adhesive attachments will be allowed.

The performance of the sign shall not be impaired due to continuous vibration caused by wind, traffic or other factors. This includes the visibility and legibility of the display.

The TMDMS hardware, along with the sign controller hardware, software and firmware, shall support all TMDMS functionality described throughout the remaining specification sections.

The TMDMS assembly shall be listed by an accredited 3rd party testing organization for conformance to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards 48 (Standard for Electric Signs) and 1433 (Control Centers for Changing Message Signs). Proof of this conformance shall be provided with submittal materials.

Environmental Requirements

The TMDMS shall withstand the following environmental conditions for 24 hours or more with no functional or performance degradation, permanent deformation or other damages:

Temperature:	-40 to +140°F (-40 to 60°C)
Humidity:	0 to 100 %
Wind:	To at least 90 mph with a 30% gust factor
Ice:	Front face ice load of 4 pounds per square foot

All field equipment enclosures shall be designed to withstand the effects of sand, dust, and hose-directed water. All connections shall be watertight.

Functional Requirements

The TMDMS shall be capable of accepting commands, displaying messages and returning status as required by the current version (v2) National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol (NTCIP) Specifications applicable for TMDMS and as specified in these special provisions. The TMDMS shall communicate without error for all of the applicable National Transportation for Intelligent Transportation System Protocol (NTCIP) standards and be compliant with all applicable NTCIP standards for TMDMS. The TMDMS shall support all mandatory objects of all mandatory conformance groups of NTCIP for TMDMS.

The TMDMS shall enable the display of text, consisting of a string of alphanumeric and other characters. Each character shall be formed by a matrix of luminous pixels. The matrix of a standard character shall consist of 35 pixels over 5 columns and 7 rows. Each TMDMS shall be minimum 27 pixel high x 125 pixel wide, full matrix and capable of displaying three lines of text using a standard 5 wide x 7 high font size. All display elements and modules shall be solid state. No mechanical or electromechanical elements or shutters shall be used.

All characters, symbols, and digits shall be 18" nominal character size and shall be clearly visible and legible at a distance of 1100' within a minimum 30 degree cone of vision centered around the optical axis of the pixel.

The signs shall be capable of displaying the following:

- A static message
- A flashing message
- Alternating messages, either flashing or static

The changing from one message to another shall be instantaneous.

For message creation, the TMDMS field controller, and TMDMS control software shall support the storage and use of a minimum of three (3) alphanumeric character font files comprising the ASCII character set and including 8 directional arrows. Software shall provide the ability to create and maintain message libraries containing up to 255 messages.

Software

The Contractor shall supply three licenses of remote control and sensing software used to control and interrogate the signs. This software shall provide interoperability with all other signs supplied under this contract and shall be designed to run on a workstation under Windows 10, Windows 7 and Windows Server 2016/2019, either remotely, using the communications link connected to the TMDMS; or locally, from a laptop computer connected to the sign controller communications port. The software shall display the message to be downloaded to operators exactly as it will appear on the destination TMDMS and shall provide verification back to the operators that the actual message has been visibly displayed on the destination TMDMS on an individual pixel basis.

Central software with client/server operation shall be provided.

The software shall include functionality for message scheduling (based on date and time), message priority queuing and DMS diagnostics.

The software shall be capable of sending multiple messages to multiple signs based on a user programmable time schedule. Communications shall be by cellular wireless service. The cellular modem and service will be paid for under a separate pay item.

TMDMS control software shall support the creation of user ID's and passwords for up to 25 potential system users. User creation, as well as individual user access rights, shall be assignable only by a "System Administrator".

Before a system operator can use the TMDMS control software, the software shall request a "user name" and user "password". If the correct user name and password are not provided, access to the software shall be declined.

An 8-bit identification code shall be assignable to each controller, via switches located inside the controller enclosure. The software shall control a network of at least 250 variable message signs.

The software shall have the following functionality:

Display Control:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View, group, and monitor DMS in real time • Controls any NTCIP-compliant DMS (Any DMS configuration, Portable NTCIP message displays) • Powerful list view or map view • Pre-schedule event scenarios • Scheduled status polling of DMS
Messaging:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full suite of message and graphic tools • Message changing depending time and date • Adjust message duration and priority • Time based scheduled DMS polling
Communications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run nearly unlimited signs at once from traffic management centers with client-server architecture • Supports Ethernet and serial (COM Port) connections • Supports modem pools
Diagnostics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log events and alert TMC staff via email • Locate pixel failures instantly with an in-software visual representation test • View status, errors, and problem codes of all DMS subsystems • Verify and troubleshoot at the pixel level
Security:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-time verification of "on" pixels • Username/password restricted access to functional areas • Built-in security levels for easy setup • Prohibited words list

In the event that the software is not capable of operating on a laptop that is connected directly to the DMS sign, the Contractor shall provide ten additional licenses of software that can be used in the field to manage the DMS and perform sign diagnostics.

The vendor shall furnish updated copies of all software during the warranty period at no charge to the Department.

Software Documentation

Full documentation for all software and associated protocols shall be supplied to the Department on a CD-ROM. The Department reserves the right to provide this documentation to other parties who may be contracted with in order to provide overall integration or maintenance of this item.

Performance Requirements

TMDMS messages shall be clearly visible and legible from in-vehicle viewing distances between 150 and 1100 feet. While using an 18 in character height, the TMDMS shall be capable of simultaneously displaying up to 18 characters in each of three lines with spaces between characters, using 5 horizontal X 7 vertical (or larger) pixel matrices.

The TMDMS controller shall be capable of storing a minimum of 32 three-line full width messages. The controller shall be capable of downloading a minimum of 8 additional messages and commands from the communications interface.

The sign shall provide a, RS-232 communications interface in the sign control cabinet suitable for wireless, PSTN, cellular, and fiber optic communications with the sign controller. Additionally, an RS-232 serial port and Ethernet port shall be provided in the control cabinet for full sign operation by means of a laptop computer. Each serial port shall support data rates of 19.2 kbps, 14.4 kbps, 9600 bps, 4800 bps, 2400 bps, and 1200 bps.

Optical Requirements

All mandatory NTCIP sign functions shall be available and message effects shall be visible from the ground-mounted sign control cabinet.

The viewing angle of each discrete LED-formed pixel shall be a minimum cone of 30 degrees around a line normal to the TMDMS viewing surface. The intensity of each pixel shall not decrease more than 30% over the twenty-year life of the sign.

If pulse-width modulation is used for intensity control, the sign drive electronics shall use a refresh or repetition rate of 100 Hz or greater.

The TMDMS walk-in cabinet shall mount three or more light sensors, one angled in a northerly direction away from nearby lighting, scaled for 100 lux, and two normal to the sign face, pointing in opposite directions, scaled for 100,000 lux. Each sensor shall have an adjustable aiming angle. The TMDMS shall be capable of automatic dimming.

Characters Displayed

The sign shall be capable of displaying ASCII characters 32 through 126 and the following characters at any location in the message line:

“A” thru “Z”- All upper case letters.

“0” thru “9”- All decimal digits.

Space (i.e., ASCII code 0x20).

Punctuation marks shown in brackets [. , ! ? - ‘ ’ “ ” / ()]

Special characters shown in brackets [# & * + < >]

3 pixel wide dash

The display modules shall be rectangular, and shall have an identical vertical and horizontal pitch between pixels. The pitch shall be no greater than 2 ¾”.

The separation between the last column of one display module and the first column of the next shall be equal to the horizontal distance between the columns of a single display module.

The characters shall be legible under all light conditions at a distance of 1100' within a 30° degree cone of vision centered around the optical axis of the pixel.

The sign shall be the proper brightness in all lighting conditions for optimum legibility. It shall be bright enough to have a good target value, but not to the point where the pixels bloom, especially in low ambient light level conditions.

The brightness and color of each pixel shall be uniform over the entire face of the sign within the fifteen degree cone of vision from 1100' to 200' in all lighting conditions. Non-uniformity of brightness or color over the face of the sign under these conditions shall be cause for rejection of the sign.

Electronic Materials and Components

All electronic components, except printed circuit boards, shall be commercially available, easily accessible, replaceable and individually removable using conventional electronics repair methods. All electronic assemblies shall meet or exceed IPC 610A workmanship standards.

Each pixel shall have a device attached to the printed circuit board (PCB) to hold and protect the LEDs. These devices shall:

1. Hold the LEDs perpendicular to the display modules within 0.5 degree,
2. Prevent the LEDs from being crushed or bent during handling,
3. Protect the LEDs from damage when the display module is laid on the front surface (the side that the LED lamps are located),
4. Not put any stress on the LEDs due to differentials of expansion and contraction between the device and the LEDs over the herein specified temperature range,
5. Not become loose or fall off during handling or due to vibrations,
6. Not block airflow over the leads of the LEDs,
7. Securely hold each LED while allowing a gap between the device and a minimum of 95% of the body of each LED for airflow,
8. Not block the light output of the LEDs at the required viewing angle,
9. Be black in color to maximize contrast.

The LEDs shall be protected from the outside environmental conditions, including moisture, snow, ice, wind, dust, dirt and UV rays.

Printed Circuit Board (PCB) design shall be such that components may be removed and replaced without damage to boards, traces or tracks.

Only FR-4 0.062 inch minimum thickness material shall be used. Inter component wiring shall be copper clad track having a minimum weight of 2 ounces per square foot with adequate cross section for current to be carried. Jumper wires will not be permitted, except from plated-through holes to component. The maximum number of jumper wires allowed per circuit board is two.

All printed circuit boards (PCBs), except for the power supply PCBs, UPS PCBs, modem PCBs and sign controller PCBs, shall be completely conformal coated with a silicone resin conformal coat.

All PCBs shall be finished with a solder mask and a component identifier silk screen.

Capacitors

The DC and AC voltage ratings as well as the dissipation factor of a capacitor shall exceed the worst case design parameters of the circuitry by 50%.

A capacitor which can be damaged by shock or vibration shall be supported mechanically by a clamp or fastener.

Capacitor encasements shall be resistant to cracking, peeling and discoloration.

Resistors

Any resistor shall not be operated in excess of 50% of its power rating.

Semiconductor Devices

All transistors, integrated circuits, and diodes shall be a standard type listed by EIA and clearly identifiable.

Connectors

All PCB edge connectors and cable connectors, except for those found in the power supply, UPS, modem and sign controller, shall be base plated with nickel and finished with 30 micro-inches of gold.

Mechanical Components

All external screws, nuts, and locking washers shall be stainless steel. No self-tapping external screws shall be used. All parts shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, such as plastic, stainless steel or aluminum. All materials used in construction shall be resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration. Dissimilar metals shall be separated by an inert dielectric material.

Main Power Supply and Energy Distribution

The sign and its controller shall be designed for use on the following:

Power line Voltage - 120/240 VAC Nominal, single-phase power, 40 amperes per leg - the system shall operate within a voltage range of 95VAC to 135VAC.

Frequency – 60Hz +/- 3Hz

Under normal operation, the drop in voltage between no load and full load of the sign and its controller shall not exceed 10% of the nominal voltage. The system shall be protected by transient suppression devices including, MOVs, RIS and spark gap arrestor.

The system shall report any power failures to the main controller when system power returns.

Power protection shall be provided by a thermal magnetic circuit breaker associated with a 5 mA ground fault circuit interruption (GFI) device. A GFI device shall protect all service outlets.

The sign shall have a 40 A two-pole (common trip) main, 120/240 VAC, single phase, four wire load center with 20 circuit capability. Each circuit in the sign shall be powered from a separate circuit breaker. The power cables shall be as required by the NEC for acceptable voltage drop to supply AC power to the sign. The power required for sign operation shall not exceed 7000 watts for the sign housing to include fans, heaters, sign controller, communication equipment and all pixels illuminated at 100% brightness.

Two conduits shall connect the controller cabinet with the walk-in sign display; one for power and one for communications, unless communications between the two is by optical fiber.

The TMDMS manufacturer shall provide two earth ground lugs that are electrically bonded to the TMDMS housing. Lugs shall be installed near the lower left and lower right corners of the TMDMS housing's rear wall. The TMDMS installation contractor shall provide the balance of materials and services needed to properly earth ground the TMDMS to all four ground rods at each site.

The sign and shall be equipped with surge suppression circuitry for AC power conductors and external RS-232 data lines to protect them from electrical spikes and transients. The presence of power transients or electromagnetic fields, including those created by any components of the system, shall have no deleterious effect on the performance of the system.

The system shall not conduct or radiate signals which will adversely affect other electrical or electronic equipment including, but not limited to, other control systems, data processing equipment, audio, radio and industrial equipment.

Surge Protection

The system power shall be protected by one or two (2) stages of transient voltage suppression devices including MOVs and spark gap arrestor. Tripping of each stage (or both if tripped simultaneously) of the surge protection shall cause the sign controller to report the error condition to the DMS remote monitoring software.

DMS Power Supplies

TMDMS shall be provided with redundant DC power supplies. These shall be rated for a minimum of 50% spare capacity over that required to light every pixel on a line to full intensity, and shall automatically pick up the load if one unit fails, while sending an error indication to the TMDMS controller. All electrical components operating on more than 24 V shall be UL listed.

The power supplies shall be continuously monitored for proper operation by the sign controller. If the voltage drops below its nominal operating value, an error message shall be generated and transmitted to the DMS Client software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location automatically.

Display Modules

Display modules consisting of nominal 18" high characters shall be assembled to form the specified full matrix message configuration. These circuit boards shall be designed and constructed to allow a single service technician to troubleshoot, isolate, remove, and replace these boards with minimal impact to the overall operation of the sign.

All LED boards shall be fully interchangeable and not require any address switches or adjustment when interchanged or placed in service. Module addressing, where required, shall be accomplished in the connector. The DMS Manufacturer shall document all LED testing for color so that replacement LED boards shall match existing amber color.

Pixel status and diagnostics shall include string failure, pixel failure and failed pixel location (line, module, row and column numbers). Replacement of a complete display module shall be possible using only simple hand tools. Interconnection of modules shall be through connectors only. All connectors shall be keyed to preclude improper hookups.

The display modules shall be approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " behind the lens panel assembly.

LED and Pixel Characteristics

Each pixel shall be a maximum of 1-3/8" in diameter. The LEDs in each pixel shall be clustered to maximize long range visibility. The average light intensity of the LEDs in each pixel shall be 3 candela minimum. All pixels in the sign shall have equal color and on-axis intensity. All pixels shall have a minimum on-axis intensity of 40 candela @ 20 mA forward current, with an overbright capability of 60 cd.

All pixels in all signs in this project, including the spare parts, shall have equal color and on-axis intensity. The pixel strings shall be powered from a regulated DC power source and the LED current shall be maintained at the LED manufacturer's specified nominal operating current to maximize life of the pixel. The failure of an LED in one string within a pixel shall not affect the operation of any other string or pixel. Pixel power drawn from the DC supplies shall not exceed 1.5 W per pixel, including the driving circuitry.

The LEDs shall be individually mounted directly to a printed circuit board and shall be easily replaceable and individually removable using conventional electronics repair methods.

The LEDs shall be protected from the outside environmental conditions, including, but not limited to, moisture, snow, ice, wind, dust, dirt, and UV rays.

TMDMS pixels shall be constructed with discrete LEDs manufactured by the Toshiba Corporation or Agilent Technologies (formerly known as Hewlett-Packard). Substitutes will not be accepted. Discrete LEDs shall conform to the following specifications:

- LED's shall be non-tinted, non-diffused, high-intensity, solid-state lamps that utilize AlInGaP semiconductor technology.
- LED lenses shall be fabricated from UV light resistant epoxy.
- The LED lens diameter shall be 0.2 inches (5 mm).
- LEDs shall emit amber (yellow-orange) light that has a peak wavelength of 590 ± 4 nm.
- LEDs shall be obtained from a one-bin luminous intensity sort.
- LEDs shall have a minimum half-power viewing angle of 15° .
- LED package style shall be through-hole flush-mount; LED's with standoffs and surface mount LED's will not be accepted.
- All LED's used in all TMDMS provided for this contract shall be from the same manufacturer and have the same part number.

The sign shall have a minimum intensity of 9,200 cd/m².

All LED display modules, as well as the LED pixel boards and driver circuit boards, shall be identical and interchangeable throughout the TMDMS. LED arrays shall not share a circuit board with the display drive electronics but shall be easily connected and disconnected from the driver board using plugs, sockets, and simple hand tools while excluding soldering operations.

The state of the LEDs (full on, or off) in each pixel of the sign shall be read by the sign controller when it is polled or when a message is downloaded from the DMS Client software, existing ATMS software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location, and shall allow the DMS Client software or laptop computer on site at local control box location show the actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign in a WYSIWYG format, including any full-out or fully stuck on pixels.

All printed circuit boards, except the LED circuit board, shall be conformal coated. The LED board shall be conformal coated except at the pixels. All printed circuit boards, including the LED circuit board, shall have a solder mask and a component identifier silk screen. The display modules shall be assembled in a full matrix configuration.

LED intensity shall be automatically adjusted to match ambient lighting conditions. This automatic control shall be provided with an override operated through the TMDMS controller communications channel.

Front face panels shall provide a high-contrast background for the TMDMS display matrix. The aluminum portion of each panel shall be painted black and shall contain a circular or square opening for each LED pixel. Openings shall be large enough to not block any portion of the LED-viewing angle.

The front panel shall be heated to prevent fogging and condensation. A minimum eight watt-per-foot, self-regulating, heat tape shall be provided along the bottom of the message area, between the glazing and the display modules. The TMDMS controller shall control the heat tape. All heat tape terminal blocks shall be covered for safety.

Structural Requirements

Walk-in TMDMS Display Cabinet

The TMDMS display cabinet shall allow replacement of any display component from the walkway within the sign, excluding the sign display cover. The removal of any display module shall not reduce the structural integrity of the walk-in cabinet.

The maximum weight of the TMDMS display and walk-in enclosure shall not exceed 4000 lb and shall conform to the structural loading capabilities of the sign structure. Dimensions of the TMDMS walk-in enclosure shall not exceed thirty one feet long by nine feet high by three feet wide (nominal dimensions).

The walk-in housing dimensions and total weight shall be as shown in this specification or in the plans. The walk-in housing shall protect all internal components from rain, ice, dust, and corrosion in accordance with NEMA enclosure Type 3R standards as described in NEMA Standards Publication 2501997, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

The sign housing shall be engineered and P.E. certified to 2001 AASHTO and NCHRP Report 411 specifications for AASHTO basic wind speeds. The sign housing shall also be engineered and P.E. certified to withstand group loading combinations as outlined in 2001 AASHTO including: sign weight, repair personnel and equipment, ice and wind loads, and shall also meet strength requirements for truck-induced gusts as specified in NCHRP Report 412. The sign housing shall be engineered to withstand snow loading (40 PSF) for applicable geographical regions.

The internal structural members shall be extruded aluminum and shall accommodate both display module mounting and air distribution. They shall retain the display modules in a manner to

facilitate easy and rapid removal of each display module without disturbing adjacent display modules.

The external fascia panels shall be extruded aluminum and shall be designed to keep heat conduction to a minimum between the exterior surfaces and the interior components. They shall incorporate provisions for retaining and sealing the modular lens panels and have a closed cell resilient gasket. They shall be finished with a matte black, KYNAR 500, or approved equal, and be removable from within the main sign housing. The external fascia perimeter panels shall be a minimum of 12" wide. The external fascia panels shall be thermally isolated from the rest of the sign housing. There shall be a minimum amount of metal contact between the external fascia panels and the rest of the sign housing.

The lens panel assembly shall be modular in design, interchangeable without misalignment of the lens panel and the LED pixels and removable from within the main sign housing.

The lens panel aluminum mask shall be 0.040" minimum thickness and panel interiors contain 0.236-inch-polycarbonate sheeting. It shall be perforated to provide an aperture for each pixel on the display modules. Each aperture shall be as small as possible, without blocking the LED light output at the required viewing angle.

The lens panel clear glazing shall be 90% UV opaque, non-breakable, polycarbonate GE LEXAN XL, 1/8" minimum thickness and clear in color shall be laminated to the inside surface of the lens panel aluminum mask using an acrylic foam tape joining system, 3M Scotch VHB, or approved equal, to form the lens panel assembly.

The face shall be finished with a matte black, factory applied PVDF resin. All other exterior and all interior surfaces shall be a natural aluminum mill finish. No painted surfaces will be allowed.

Inside the sign housing, all 120 VAC service lines shall be independently protected by a thermal magnetic circuit breaker at the housing entry point. All 120 VAC wiring shall be located in conduit, pull boxes, raceways or control cabinets. No 120 VAC wiring shall be exposed to the inside or outside of the sign housing. The sign housing shall not be considered as a raceway or control cabinet.

The bottom panel of the housing shall have a minimum of four drain holes, with replaceable drain filter plug inserts.

A three-point lockable aluminum access door shall be provided at the end of the housing as shown in the plans to enable easy access to the walk-in housing. This access door shall be 6'-8" X 2'-0" minimum. The door shall have a handle-operated locking mechanism, closed cell neoprene gasket and a stainless steel hinge. The locking mechanism shall be a heavy-duty, industrial-strength, three-point, dead bolt, center-case lock with a zinc finish and Corbin #2 lock. There shall be a handle on both the inside and the outside of the door. Handles shall be heavy-duty, industrial-strength with a zinc finish on the inside handle and a chrome plated finish on the outside handle. The outside handle shall be pad-lockable. Included in the door assembly shall be a device to hold the door open at 90 degrees.

For moving and installation purposes, multiple steel lifting eyebolts shall be attached to the top of the TMDMS housing. Eyebolts shall attach directly to the TMDMS housing structural frame and shall be installed at the TMDMS factory. All eyebolt-mounting points shall be sealed to prevent water from entering the TMDMS housing. Lifting eyebolts, as well as the housing frame, shall be

designed so that the TMDMS can be shipped and handled without damage or undue stress being applied to the housing prior to or during TMDMS installation on its support structure.

The sign housing shall have a continuous 18-inch wide walkway extending the full length of the sign. The walkway shall be made of 1/8-inch, diamond tread, 6061-T6 or 3003-H22 aluminum. All edges of the walkway grating shall be finished to eliminate sharp edges or protrusions. The walkway shall be capable of supporting a total load of 1000 lb. within any 10-ft section of the walkway.

The sign housing shall be a minimum of 30 inches wide to allow adequate room inside the sign housing for maintenance personnel. There shall be 18 inches of clear area between all equipment along the entire length of the sign housing from the 18-inch walkway, and upwards 6 feet.

The sign shall be designed and constructed so as to present a clean and neat appearance. Poor quality work shall be cause for rejection of the sign. The equipment within the sign housing shall be protected from moisture, dust, dirt and corrosion. The sign shall be constructed of aluminum alloy 3003-H14, 5052-H32, or an approved equal which shall not be less than 1/8 inch thick. Framing structural members shall be made of aluminum alloy 6061-T6, 6063-T5, or approved equal.

All welding shall be by an inert gas process in accordance with the American Welding Society (AWS) Standards, ANSI/AWS D1.2-97. The LED TMDMS manufacturer's welders and welding procedures shall be certified by an ANSI/AWS Certified Welding Inspector to the 1997 ANSI/AWS D1.2-97 Structural Welding Code for Aluminum.

The sign enclosures shall be capable of withstanding wind loadings of 120 mph without permanent deformation.

The performance of the signs shall not be impaired due to continuous vibration caused by wind, traffic or other factors. This includes the visibility and legibility of the display.

The ventilation system shall be a positive-pressure, filtered, forced-air system which cools both the display modules and the sign housing interior. The sign housing shall have at least two exhaust ports. Each exhaust port shall be filtered and protected by an aluminum hood assembly.

The ventilation system shall have a minimum of two fans. Air shall be drawn into the sign housing through hoods near the top of the housing, and then filtered before reaching the fan units. There shall be one aluminum hood assembly and one inlet filter for each fan.

The filters shall be 1" thick, permanent, reusable, filters. These filters shall be easily removable from within the sign housing without the use of tools. Each sign shall include a complete set of replacement filters.

All duct work that impedes access to any sign components shall be easily removable, without tools, for servicing of these components. Ductwork shall be 0.040 in minimum thickness aluminum and shall be designed for minimal pressure drops throughout the system.

Multiple temperature sensors shall activate the ventilation system. There shall be a minimum of one sensor located near the middle of the sign, at the top of the display area. There shall be an additional temperature sensor located to accurately measure the ambient temperature outside

the sign housing. The temperature sensors shall have an accuracy of +/- 3°F. or better and a range from -40 to +155°F or greater.

The temperatures from the sensors shall be continuously measured and monitored by the sign controller. A temperature reading greater than a user selectable critical temperature shall cause the sign to go to blank and the TMDMS controller shall report this error message to the central controller.

The ventilation system shall be equipped with a manual override timer to provide ventilation for service personnel. The timer will have a maximum on time of 1 hour.

The LED modules and electronic equipment shall be protected by a fail-safe, back-up fan control system in the event of an electronic fan control failure or shutdown of the sign controller.

The sign housing shall be furnished with a minimum of four florescent lights equipped with cold weather ballasts. The lamps shall be spaced evenly above the walkway and shall be fitted with protective guards. The light switch shall be located near the door and shall include a timer to turn off the lights after a specified time period.

The sign housing shall be equipped with two 15 amp 120V (+/- 10%) grounded GFCI protected duplex electrical receptacles to accommodate inspection and maintenance requirements. One of these receptacles shall be located at each end of the sign housing. Additionally, the sign housing shall be equipped with sufficient and readily available power source in order to accommodate a fiber optic modem and all other necessary communications equipment required to transmit data from the sign to nearest controller cabinet with fiber optic communications for the backbone. The sign housing and display panel shall be designed to minimize any visible internal light from the outside of the DMS when the internal DMS lighting is on during nighttime maintenance activities.

An effective, field-proven defogging and anti-condensation system shall be incorporated into the overall functionality of the sign. The face shall be heated to prevent fogging, frost and condensation.

A humidity sensor shall be provided and monitored by the sign controller from zero percent to 100 percent relative humidity in 1 percent or fewer increments. The sensor shall operate and survive from 0 percent to 100 percent relative humidity. The sensor shall have an accuracy that is better than +/- five percent relative humidity.

The sign controller shall read the internal temperature sensors, external ambient temperature sensor and the humidity sensor. The sign controller shall use these readings in an algorithm that turns on the heater and/or the fans at the appropriate times to reduce both frost on the face of the sign and condensation on the display modules and other electronic circuitry.

Baseboard heaters shall be included in the sign housing. These heaters shall be capable of remote start up in anticipation of winter field service.

The interior of the sign shall include a fold-down shelf for a laptop computer.

Sign Controller

The sign controller shall include a minimum of two (2) serial communications I/O ports; one (1) RS-232, one (1) RS-485 and one (1) Ethernet port.

The sign controller may either be installed inside the proposed equipment cabinet external from the walk-in DMS enclosure or inside of the walk-in DMS enclosure.

If the controller is installed internally, a local control panel shall be furnished and installed inside the proposed equipment cabinet to allow direct communication with the cellular modem and sign controller and to provide the capability of resetting the sign controller from the ground.

The sign controller shall be programmed to receive NTCIP-compliant sign control commands from the central controller (DMS client software) or laptop computer, transmit NTCIP-compliant responses as requested to the central controller (DMS client software or existing ATMS) or laptop computer, monitor sign and message status and control sign operation and message displays.

The controller will have power-up and auto-restart capabilities with a programmable default message (including a blank message) when recovering from a power off condition.

The sign controller shall be programmed to receive sign control commands from the master controller, transmit responses as requested to the master controller and control sign operation and message displays.

The sign controller shall be able to receive and send messages and data via IEEE 802.3 (Ethernet), fiber optic modem, and cellular CDPD, CDMA or GSM/GPRS. Transmission speed shall be a minimum of 9.6 kbps. A test pattern shall be provided in the DMS controller.

The sign controller shall be designed for fail-safe prevention of improper information display in the case of a system malfunction. Failure of any sign shall not affect operation of any other sign in the system. The sign controller shall consist, but not be limited to, the following:

Local control panel status indicators, including:

1. Power on/off
2. Communication status with the electronics in the walk-in housing
3. Sign display power supply status
4. Controller address
5. Power supply module
6. Central processor module
7. Input/output circuits

The sign controller shall have power-up and auto-restart capabilities with automatic sign blanking when recovering from a power-off condition. A watch-dog circuit shall be utilized to provide automatic shut down of the sign in the event of power or sign controller failure.

Connections from the controller shall be accomplished via industry standard, keyed type connectors with a retaining mechanism.

The sign controller shall communicate with the display modules via the system interface circuit consisting of data bus drivers and line address decoders. Communication and control lines between the sign controller and the system interface circuits shall be surge protected.

The sign controller shall be controlled from the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or the laptop computer, which shall specify the appropriate display. The sign controller and its software shall perform the following functions:

1. Display a message, including:
2. Static messages
3. Flashing messages
4. Alternating messages
5. Double brush stroke messages for maximum legibility
6. Full-Matrix type displays

It shall be possible to separately vary the flashing and alternating frequency. The flashing frequency shall vary between one-half and five seconds in one tenth second increments. The alternating frequency shall vary between one-half and five seconds in one-tenth second increments.

It shall be possible to flash any character or set of characters in a static or alternating message. In the case of alternating message, the flashing period shall be a submultiple of the alternating on time it is associated with.

The sign controller shall report errors and failures, including, but not limited to:

- Data transmission error
- Receipt of invalid data
- Communications failure recovery
- AC power failure
- Power recovery
- Pixel status
- Fan status
- Temperature status
- Power Supply status

The sign controller shall issue an SNMP trap under the following conditions:

- Power Supply Failure – when the AC power supply at a DMS has failed.
- Power Restoration - whenever it detects restoration of AC power at the sign controller.
- Temperature Limit – Whenever internal DMS temperature initially exceeds a programmed safety limit. A new trap will not be issued until the temperature once again falls below the safety limit and then exceeds it.
- Door Open – Whenever the door of the DMS housing or the door of the controller cabinet is opened.

Message and status monitoring:

The sign controller shall transmit a return message to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software whenever it receives a valid request for status. The return message shall contain the following:

- Address of the sign controller
- Actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign on an individual pixel basis
- Current sign illumination level
- Error and failure reports
- Temperature readings
- Power supply operational status
- Origin of display message transmission (laptop, manual, central, etc)
- Beacon status (for possible future enhancement)
- Uninterruptible power supply status

The sign controller shall blank any message displayed in the event of power or sign controller failure.

The sign shall normally display single stroke (5 X 7) characters, compressed (4 X 7), expanded (6 X 7) or double-stroke (7 X 7) character fonts. Each font shall be fully customizable, and modifications to a font may be downloaded to the sign controller from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer at any time without any software or hardware modifications. The sign shall be capable of displaying a different font and character spacing on each line.

The sign controller shall monitor the photocell circuits in the sign and convert the measured light intensity into the desired pixel brightness. The photo circuit readings shall be correlated with a brightness table in the sign controller. The brightness table shall have a minimum of 255 brightness levels. Automatic adjustment of the LED driving waveform duty cycle shall occur in small enough increments so that brightness of the sign changes smoothly, with no perceivable brightness change between adjacent levels. The brightness levels shall be adjustable from the DMS client software.

The operational status of each pixel in the sign shall be automatically tested once a day and tested when a pixel test is requested from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer. A list of defective pixels shall then be transmitted to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer and logged into the log file, listing pixel status, module number, column number and pixel number. This pixel status test shall distinguish the difference between full out and fully stuck on pixels. This test shall not affect the displayed message for more than 0.5 seconds.

When the sign controller is polled and when a message is downloaded from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer, each pixel in the sign shall be read and its current state for the current displayed message, and shall be returned to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software to show either on a laptop computer or the controller itself, the actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign on an individual pixel basis in a WYSIWYG format.

The operational status of the fans shall have the ability to be automatically tested once a day and tested on command from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer. Any failure shall cause an error message to be sent to the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer.

Temperature sensors shall be continuously measured and monitored by the sign controller. A temperature greater than a user selectable critical temperature shall cause the sign message to go to blank and an error message shall be sent to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer. This user selectable critical temperature shall be capable of being changed by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software (if available) or laptop computer. The DMS client software and existing ATMS software (if available) and laptop computers shall have the ability to read all temperature measurements from the sign controller. When the sign reaches an internal temperature of 130° F, it shall cut the LED intensity to half of its normal brightness to keep the sign from reaching the critical temperature and shutting down.

When the display time of a message has expired, the controller shall set the sign to neutral. A sign is considered to be neutral when the sign is blank.

In the event of a communications failure with the DMS client software or existing ATMS software, the sign controller shall set the sign to neutral after a user-defined number of minutes (1 to 60) unless communications have been restored within this period. This function shall apply only when the sign controller is in the Master Control mode.

All LED module power supplies shall be continuously monitored by the sign controller. A low voltage reading shall cause an error message to be sent to the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer.

There shall be no perceivable flicker or ghosting of the pixels during sign erasure and writing periods.

Message additions, deletions and changes in the sign controller shall be made from either the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or the laptop computer.

In the event of an AC power loss, all non-volatile memory shall be retained for a minimum of 30 days. AC power failure shall cause the sign controller to notify the DMS client software and existing ATMS software and display an error message on the DMS client software and existing ATMS software CRT. For cellular operation, the sign controller shall immediately access the modem to notify the DMS client software and existing ATMS of the AC power failure.

Failure of any sign shall not affect the operation of any other sign in the system.

The sign controller internal time clock shall ensure that a message is taken down at the correct time, even in the event of communications loss.

The sign controller shall maintain its internal clock during power outages of less than 4 hours and display the proper message when power is restored.

The sign controller shall be able to put a self-updating time, temperature and/or date display on the sign.

Flashing Beacons

The TMDMS shall be equipped with two 12" diameter yellow flashing beacons that can be programmed to operate through the sign controller and remote access software. The beacons shall be located at the top of the sign on each end and shall flash alternately. The beacons shall be equipped with tunnel visors to maximize visibility.

Construction Requirements

Sign construction and installation shall be coordinated with the Engineer. TMDMS shall be transported and erected in a manner recommended by the manufacturer, providing a minimum clearance of 17.5 ft. above the pavement and a horizontal appearance to motorists once fully installed as shown on the Plans.

Technical Assistance

The DMS manufacturer's technical representative shall provide on-site technical assistance in following areas:

1. Sign to structure installation
2. Controller cabinet installation
3. Sign housing to ground control cabinet cable termination
4. Initial sign turn on and stand-alone test

The initial powering up of the sign(s) shall not be executed without the permission of the DMS manufacturer's technical representative.

Any special or proprietary cables shall be provided by the DMS Manufacturer to the installation contractor.

Testing

The Contractor shall certify in writing to the Engineer that each TMDMS installation is fully compliant with the NTCIP standards named in the Materials section of this Special Provision. All mandatory objects and the optional objects mentioned above under Materials shall be certified for each sign and provided to the Department. In addition, following installation, the Contractor shall perform a site test of each sign, demonstrating the functionality and performance required in the Materials section of this Special Provision to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the Engineer a minimum of two weeks' notice before performing the site test.

Testing Requirements

The Department has the right to require performance testing of materials and equipment not previously tested and approved. If technical data are not considered adequate for approval, samples may be requested for testing.

The DMS Manufacturer shall provide five (5) copies of all factory acceptance tests, stand-alone, system test and 90 day test procedures and data forms for the Department's approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the day the tests are to begin. The test procedures shall include the sequence in which the tests will be conducted. The test procedures shall have the Department's approval prior to submission of equipment for tests.

The DMS Manufacturer shall perform the factory acceptance tests, stand-alone and system test. The DMS Manufacturer shall furnish data forms containing all of the data taken, as well as quantitative results for all tests. The data forms shall be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer. At least one (1) copy of the data forms shall be sent to the Department within 14 days of the test's conclusion.

The Department reserves the right to have a representative to witness all tests. The results of each test shall be compared with the requirements specified herein. Failure to conform to the requirements of any test shall be counted as a defect, and the equipment shall be subject to rejection by the Department. Rejected equipment may be offered again for a retest, provided that all non-compliances have been corrected and retested by the DMS Manufacturer and evidence thereof submitted to the Department.

Each of the tests on all or one type of equipment must be completed within five (5) working days of each other. Any delays in performing all these tests may result in the DMS Manufacturer paying the additional costs of providing the Department's representatives for the additional testing time.

Final inspection and acceptance of equipment shall be made after installation at the designated location as shown on the installation plans.

The DMS Manufacturer shall be responsible for providing the test fixtures and test instruments for all the tests.

The Stand-Alone and System Tests are separate tests, however, they may be performed by the DMS Manufacturer during the same visit.

Consequences of Test Failures: If any unit fails to pass its test, the unit shall be corrected or another unit substituted in its place and the test successfully repeated.

If a unit has been modified as a result of a test failure, a report shall be prepared and delivered to the Department prior to shipment of the unit. The report shall describe the nature of the failure and the corrective action taken.

If a failure pattern develops, the Department may direct that design and construction modifications be made to all units at no additional cost or extension of the contract period.

Factory Acceptance Tests

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall be responsible for conducting demonstration tests on all units at a TMDMS's Manufacturer's facility. These tests shall be performed on each unit supplied. The Department shall be notified a minimum of 30 calendar days before the start of tests. At a minimum, all equipment shall have passed the following individual tests:

- Examination of Product: Each TMDMS unit shall be examined carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings and quality of work comply with the requirements of these project specifications.
- Continuity Tests: The wiring shall be checked to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in these project specifications.
- Operational Test: Each TMDMS unit shall be operated long enough to permit equipment temperature stabilization, and to check and record an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of these project specifications.
- NTCIP Test: A NTCIP test shall be performed at the TMDMS Manufacturer's facility. The Department may elect to perform and/or witness this test. The specifics of this factory acceptance test shall be proposed by the TMDMS Manufacturer to the Department for approval.
- Stand-Alone Tests: The TMDMS Manufacturer shall conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site. The test shall, as a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed as per the contract documents.

Approved data forms shall be completed and turned over to the Department as the basis for review and rejection or acceptance. At least 30 working days' notice shall be given prior to all tests to permit the Department to observe each test.

System Tests

After the installation of the TMDMS system is completed and the successful completion of the System Test, the TMDMS system shall be subjected to one continuous 72-hour full operating test prior to a 90 day test period. The test shall consist primarily of exercising all control, monitor and communications functions of the field equipment by the central management software.

The 90 days test period shall commence on the first day after the successful completion of the approved 72-hour continuous full operating test period.

During the 90 days test period, downtime, due to mechanical, electrical and/or other malfunctions, shall not exceed five (5) working days. The Engineer may extend the 90 days test period by a number of days equal to the downtime in excess of five (5) working days.

The Engineer will furnish the TMDMS vendor with a letter of approval stating the first day of the 90 days test period.

Maintenance Services

The installation contractor shall provide complete maintenance services for the entire TMDMS assembly until the final acceptance. All labor, travel, replacement parts and associated costs necessary to maintain the TMDMS assembly shall be included in the contract at no additional cost to the Department.

The installation contractor shall correct all failures in the TMDMS assembly within 48 hours of notification from the Department until final acceptance. A failure of a sign installation shall be defined as the inability of the sign to function as per these specifications. A failure shall also be defined as the sign becoming unreadable or illegible as determined by the Department.

Final System Acceptance

Final system acceptance will be defined as when all work and materials provided have been furnished and completely installed by the TMDMS Manufacturer, and all parts of the work have been approved and accepted by the Department and the Dynamic Message Sign System has been operated continuously and successfully for 90 calendar days with no more than 5 calendar days downtime due to mechanical, electrical and/or other malfunctions, as specified herein.

The warranty period, as specified in herein, will begin upon final acceptance.

Operator's Manuals

A manual containing a general description and detailed operating and installation instructions shall be provided for each different type or model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. An additional ten (10) copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each model of equipment. An additional copy of the manual shall be submitted to the Department on CD for each model of equipment. The manual shall include the following information:

1. A general description of the equipment including all information necessary to describe the basic use or function of the system components. This shall include a general block diagram presentation of the equipment. Where auxiliary equipment is required, tabular charts shall be included, listing such equipment. These charts shall include the nomenclature physical and electrical characteristics and functions of the auxiliary equipment unless such information is contained elsewhere in an associated manual. In the latter case, a reference shall be made to the location of the information pertaining to the auxiliary equipment.
2. The theory of operation of the system components in a clear, concise manner supported by simplified schematics, logic, data flow diagrams, one-function diagrams, etc. Timing and waveform diagrams and voltage levels shall be shown as required. A logical development shall be used starting with a system block level and proceeding to a circuit analysis. Circuit analysis shall be detailed whenever circuits are not normally found in standard textbooks. The application of new theoretical concepts shall be fully described. Where the design allows operation in a number of different modes, an operational description of each mode shall be included.

3. In simple, clear language, the routine of operation, from necessary preparations for placing the equipment into operation, to securing the equipment after operation. This section shall contain appropriate illustrations, with the sequence of operations presented in tabular form wherever feasible. This section shall also contain a list of applicable test instruments, aids and tools required in the performance of necessary measurements and technique of each system component. In addition, set-up test, and calibration procedures shall be described.
4. Schematic diagrams shall be complete and accurate as required to supplement the text material and to allow the books to be a self-contained technical information source. Maximum size of these diagrams should be limited to allow their use in close proximity of the equipment, in the classroom, etc., part reference symbols, test voltages, waveforms, and other aids to understanding of the circuit's function shall be included on the diagrams. Test voltages, waveforms, and other aids to understanding of the circuit's function may be shown on both the simplified schematics and other drawings (as required in the above sections) on theory of operation, or maintenance or on the schematic diagrams required for this section. The overall scope of information shall not be less, however, than that stated for the schematic diagrams.

Software Manuals

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall provide manuals and data for the computer software system and components thereof. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. Ten (10) additional copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each version of software. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided on CD. As software is upgraded, updated versions of the manual shall be provided. This submittal shall include the following:

1. Software user's manuals shall be supplied. Include instructions for performing a backup of all software and message libraries.
2. Two (2) copies of source programs, for master and sign controller software, shall be provided on CD-ROM. The Department shall have the right to duplicate the sign controller software as needed for use in controlling signs under its' jurisdiction.
3. The TMDMS Manufacturer's NTCIP MIB (Management Information Base) shall be provided to the Department.
4. Warranty information.
5. Preventive maintenance and maintenance information.

Maintenance Manuals

A manual containing a general description and detailed maintenance instructions shall be provided for each different type or model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. An additional ten (10) copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided on CD. The manual shall include the following information:

1. The manufacturer's recommended procedures and checks necessary for preventive maintenance. This shall be specified for pre-operation, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and "as required" checks as necessary to assure reliable equipment operation. Specifications, including tolerances, for all electrical, mechanical, and other applicable measurement, adjustments, or both, shall be listed. The TMDMS Manufacturer shall provide the Department with a sample preventive maintenance schedule.

2. Data necessary for isolation and repair of failures or malfunctions, assuming the maintenance technicians to be capable of analytical reasoning using the information provided above. Accuracies, limits, and tolerances for all electrical, physical or other applicable measurements shall be described. General instructions shall be included for disassembly, overhaul, and reassembly, including shop specifications or performance requirements.
3. Detailed instructions shall be given only where failure to follow special procedures would result in damage to the equipment, improper operation, or danger to operating or maintenance personnel.
4. The parts list shall contain all information required to describe the characteristics of the individual parts, as required for identification. It shall include a list of all equipment within a group and list of all assemblies, subassemblies, and replacement parts of units. The tabular arrangement shall be in alphanumeric order of the schematic reference symbols and shall give the associated description, manufacturer's name, and part number. A table of contents or some other convenient means, e.g., appropriate grouping, shall be provided for the purpose of identifying major components, assemblies, etc.

As-Built Documentation

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall provide to the Department the following documentation of the complete installed equipment prior to final payment. Sufficient documentation shall be provided to reflect "as-built" conditions and to facilitate operation, maintenance, modification, and expansion of the system or any of its individual components. Manufacturer supplied documentation which covers the intent of this requirement may be used, subject to the approval of the Department:

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall prepare and submit the following detailed drawings for each sign:

- TMDMS character set as detailed herein,
- All non-catalog or custom-made components,
- Sign housing assembly details, including the component location details and a layout of all the display elements, complete with dimensions,
- Sign housing structural details, including member details, support mechanism details required for installation of the TMDMS onto the sign truss, welding details, and miscellaneous hardware details; complete with dimensions and sizes,
- Sign mounting bracket structural details, including miscellaneous members and hardware required to attach the TMDMS to the sign truss; complete with dimensions and sizes, and
- Wiring schematics.

Final documentation shall reflect all field changes and software modifications and shall be provided before final payment is made.

The TMDMS Manufacturer shall coordinate and take the lead on this effort with the installation contractor.

This documentation shall include drawings of conduit layouts, cable diagrams, wiring lists, cabinet layouts, wiring diagrams and schematics for all elements of the communications system. This shall also include detailed drawings identifying by cable type, color code and function, the routing of all conductors (pairs) in the communications system.

Four (4) copies of each As-Built installation shall be delivered to the Department with one complete copy to be placed in the equipment cabinet at each TMDMS location. Drawings left in the TMDMS shall be attached to the door with stainless steel fasteners and protected from weather with a waterproof enclosure.

Warranty

The Contractor shall warranty all materials and workmanship including labor for a period of two years after the completion and acceptance of the installation, unless other warranty requirements prevail. Any parts or equipment found to be defective and/or determined to be a failure in design, materials and workmanship during the warranty period shall be replaced free of charge. The warranty period shall begin when the Contractor completes all construction obligations related to this item and when the components for this item have been accepted, which shall be documented as the final completion date in the construction status report. This warranty shall include repair and/or replacement of all failed components via a factory authorized depot repair service. All items sent to the depot for repair shall be returned within two weeks of the date of receipt at the facility. The depot location shall be in the United States. Repairs shall not require more than two weeks from date of receipt and the provider of the warranty shall be responsible for all return shipping costs. The depot maintainer designated for each component shall be authorized by the original manufacturer to supply this service. A warranty certificate shall be supplied for each component from the designated depot repair site indicating the start and end dates of the warranty. The certificate shall be supplied at the conclusion of the system acceptance test and shall be for a minimum of two years after that point. The certificate shall name the Department as the recipient of the service. Company contact information and warranty dates should be clearly shown on the warranty certificate. The Department shall have the right to transfer this service to other private parties who may be contracted to perform overall maintenance of the facility.

Method of Measurement

Truss mounted changeable message sign shall be measured for payment each per TMTMDMS complete, in place, tested to assure all functionality and performance required above, and accepted by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: Payment will be made at the unit price for each TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN which shall include all equipment, material, documentation, testing and labor detailed in the contract documents for this bid item.

UTILITY COMPANY CHARGES FOR PROVIDING ELECTRIC SERVICE

Charges incurred by the Department for establishing electric services at each dynamic message board location shall be paid for in accordance with Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies and their contractors to install electric services at each location.

The Contractor shall pay all charges directly to the utility companies. The Contractor shall receive as administrative costs an amount equal to five percent of the first \$10,000 and one percent of any amount over \$10,000 of the total actual amount paid per bill with the minimum payment being \$100.

VEHICLE PARKING

Parking of personal vehicles within the interstate right of way will be strictly prohibited. Parking of construction equipment within the right of way will be permitted only at locations approved by the Engineer and never within median area or overnight on any roadway area

DRILLED SHAFTS

Effective: October 5, 2015
Revised: October 4, 2016

Revise Section 516 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 516. DRILLED SHAFTS

516.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing drilled shaft foundations.

516.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1).....	1020
(b) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(c) Grout (Note 2).....	1024.01
(d) Permanent Steel Casing	1006.05(d)
(e) Slurry (Note 3)	

Note 1. When the soil contains sulfate contaminates, ASTM C 1580 testing will be performed to assess the severity of sulfate exposure to the concrete. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.10 to < 0.20 percent by mass, a Type II (MH) cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.20 to < 2.0 percent by mass, a Type V cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is ≥ 2.0 percent by mass, refer to ACI 201.2R for guidance.

Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be two to five parts sand and one part Type I or II cement. The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm).

Note 3. Slurry shall be bentonite, emulsified polymer, or dry polymer, and shall be approved by the Engineer.

516.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Equipment	1020.03
(b) Drilling Equipment (Note 1)	
(c) Hand Vibrator	1103.17(a)
(d) Underwater Concrete Placement Equipment	1103.18

Note 1. The drilling equipment shall have adequate capacity, including power, torque and down thrust, to create a shaft excavation of the maximum diameter specified to a depth of 20 percent beyond the depths shown on the plans.

516.04 Submittals. The following information shall be submitted on form BBS 133.

- (a) Qualifications. At the time of the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall provide the following documentation.
- (1) References. A list containing at least three projects completed within the three years prior to this project's bid date which the Contractor performing this work has installed drilled shafts of similar diameter, length, and site conditions to those shown in the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractor's participation on those projects.
 - (2) Experience. Name and experience record of the drilled shaft supervisor, responsible for all facets of the shaft installation, and the drill operator(s) who will be assigned to this project. The supervisor and operator(s) shall each have a minimum of three years experience in the construction of drilled shafts.
- (b) Installation Procedure. A detailed installation procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance at least 28 days prior to drilled shaft construction and shall address each of the following items unless otherwise directed by the Engineer in writing.
- (1) Equipment List. List of proposed equipment to be used including cranes, drill rigs, augers, belling tools, casing, vibratory hammers, core barrels, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, slurry equipment, tremies, or concrete pumps, etc.
 - (2) General Sequence. Details of the overall construction operation sequence, equipment access, and the sequence of individual shaft construction within each substructure bent or footing group. The submittal shall address the Contractor's proposed time delay and/or the minimum concrete strength necessary before initiating a shaft excavation adjacent to a recently installed drilled shaft.
 - (3) Shaft Excavation. A site specific step by step description of how the Contractor anticipates the shaft excavation to be advanced based on their evaluation of the subsurface data and conditions expected to be encountered. This sequence shall note the method of casing advancement, anticipated casing lengths, tip elevations and diameters, the excavation tools used and drilled diameters created. The Contractor shall indicate whether wet or dry drilling conditions are expected and if groundwater will be sealed from the excavation.
 - (4) Slurry. When the use of slurry is proposed, details on the types of additives to be used and their manufacturers shall be provided. In addition, details covering the measurement and control of the hardness of the mixing water, agitation, circulation, de-sanding, sampling, testing, and chemical properties of the slurry shall be submitted.
 - (5) Shaft Cleaning. Method(s) and sequence proposed for the shaft cleaning operation.
 - (6) Reinforcement Cage and Permanent Casing. Details of reinforcement placement including rolling spacers to be used and method to maintain proper elevation and location of the reinforcement cage within the shaft excavation during concrete placement. The method(s) of adjusting the reinforcement cage length and permanent casing if rock is encountered at an elevation other than as shown on the plans. As an option, the Contractor may perform soil borings and rock cores at the drilled shaft locations to determine the required reinforcement cage and permanent casing lengths.

- (7) Concrete Placement. Details of concrete placement including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods. The sequence and method of casing removal shall also be stated along with the top of pour elevation, and method of forming through water above streambed.
- (8) Mix Design. The proposed concrete mix design(s).
- (9) Disposal Plan. Containment and disposal plan for slurry and displaced water. Containment and disposal plan for contaminated concrete pushed out of the top of the shaft by uncontaminated concrete during concrete placement.
- (10) Access and Site Protection Plan. Details of access to the drilled shafts and safety measures proposed. This shall include a list of casing, scaffolding, work platforms, temporary walkways, railings, and other items needed to provide safe access to the drilled shafts. Provisions to protect open excavations during non-working hours shall be included.

The Engineer will evaluate the drilled shaft installation procedure and notify the Contractor of acceptance, need for additional information, or concerns with the installation's effect on the existing or proposed structure(s).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

516.05 General. Excavation for drilled shaft(s) shall not proceed until written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of the dimensions and alignment of each shaft excavation as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved in the Contractor's installation procedure, no shaft excavation, casing installation, or casing removal with a vibratory hammer shall be made within four shaft diameters center to center of a shaft with concrete that has a compressive strength less than 1500 psi (10,300 kPa). The site-specific soil strengths and installation methods selected will determine the actual required minimum spacing, if any, to address vibration and blow out concerns.

Lost tools shall not remain in the shaft excavation without the approval of the Engineer.

Blasting shall not be used as a method of shaft excavation.

516.06 Shaft Excavation Protection Methods. The construction of drilled shafts may involve the use of one or more of the following methods to support the excavation during the various phases of shaft excavation, cleaning, and concrete placement dependent on the site conditions encountered. Surface water shall not flow uncontrolled into the shaft excavation, however water may be placed into the shaft excavation in order to meet head pressure requirements according to Articles 516.06(c) and 516.13.

The following are general descriptions indicating the conditions when these methods may be used.

- (a) Dry Method. The dry construction method shall only be used at sites where the groundwater and soil conditions are suitable to permit the drilling and dewatering of the excavation without causing subsidence of adjacent ground, boiling of the base soils, squeezing, or caving of the shaft side walls. The dry method shall consist of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water, cleaning the shaft base, and placing the reinforcement cage and concrete in a predominately dry excavation.
- (b) Slurry Method. The slurry construction method may be used at sites where dewatering the excavation would cause collapse of the shaft sidewalls or when the volume and head of water flowing into the shaft is likely to contaminate the concrete during placement resulting in a shaft defect. This method uses slurry, or in rare cases water, to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall while advancing the shaft excavation. After the shaft excavation is completed, the slurry level in the shaft shall be kept at an elevation to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall, maintain stability of the shaft base, and prevent additional groundwater from entering the shaft. The shaft base shall be cleaned, the reinforcement cage shall be set, and the concrete shall be discharged at the bottom of the shaft excavation, displacing the slurry upwards.
- (c) Temporary Casing Method. Temporary casing shall be used when either the dry or slurry methods provide inadequate support to prevent sidewall caving or excessive deformation of the shaft excavation. Temporary casing may be used with slurry or be used to reduce the flow of water into the excavation to allow dewatering and concrete placement in a dry shaft excavation. Temporary casing shall not be allowed to remain permanently without the approval of the Engineer.

During removal of the temporary casing, the level of concrete in the casing shall be maintained at a level such that the head pressure inside the casing is a minimum of 1.25 times the head pressure outside the casing, but in no case is less than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the bottom of the casing. Casing removal shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis. Excessive rotation of the casing shall be avoided to limit deformation of the reinforcement cage. In addition, the slump requirements during casing removal shall be according to Article 516.12.

When called for on the plans, the Contractor shall install a permanent casing as specified. Permanent casing may be used as a shaft excavation support method or may be installed after shaft excavation is completed using one of the above methods. After construction, if voids are present between the permanent casing and the drilled excavation, the voids shall be filled with grout. Permanent casing shall not remain in place beyond the limits shown on the plans without the specific approval of the Engineer.

When the shaft extends above the streambed through a body of water and permanent casing is not shown, the portion above the streambed shall be formed with removable casings, column forms, or other forming systems as approved by the Engineer. The forming system shall not scar or spall the finished concrete or leave in place any forms or casing within the removable form limits as shown on the plans unless approved as part of the installation procedure. The forming system shall not be removed until the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,200 kPa) and cured for a minimum of 72 hours. For shafts extending through water, the concrete shall be protected from water action after placement for a minimum of seven days.

516.07 Slurry. When slurry is used, the Contractor shall provide a technical representative of the slurry additive manufacturer at the site prior to introduction of the slurry into the first shaft where slurry will be used, and during drilling and completion of a minimum of one shaft to adjust the slurry mix to the specific site conditions. During construction, the level of the slurry shall be maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1.5 m) above the height required to prevent caving of the shaft excavation. In the event of a sudden or significant loss of slurry in the shaft excavation, the construction of that foundation shall be stopped and the shaft excavation backfilled or supported by temporary casing, until a method to stop slurry loss, or an alternate construction procedure, has been approved by the Engineer.

- (a) General Properties. The material used to make the slurry shall not be detrimental to the concrete or surrounding ground. Mineral slurries shall have both a mineral grain size that remains in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. Polymer slurries shall have sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to suitable screening systems or settling tanks. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the slurry shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement.

If approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may use water and excavated soils as drilling slurry. In this case, the range of acceptable values for density, viscosity and pH, as shown in the following table for bentonite slurry shall be met.

When water is used as the slurry to construct rock sockets in limestone, dolomite, sandstone or other formations that are not erodible, the requirements for slurry testing shall not apply if the entire fluid column is replaced with fresh water after drilling. To do so, fresh water shall be introduced at the top of the shaft excavation and existing water used during drilling shall be pumped out of the shaft excavation from the bottom of the shaft excavation until the entire volume of fluid has been replaced.

- (b) Preparation. Prior to introduction into the shaft excavation, the manufactured slurry admixture shall be pre-mixed thoroughly with clean, fresh water and for adequate time in accordance with the slurry admixture manufacturer's recommendations. Slurry tanks of adequate capacity shall be used for slurry mixing, circulation, storage and treatment. No excavated slurry pits will be allowed in lieu of slurry tanks without approval from the Engineer. Adequate desanding equipment shall be provided to control slurry properties during the drilled shaft excavation in accordance with the values provided in Table 1.
- (c) Quality Control. Quality control tests shall be performed on the slurry to determine density, viscosity, sand content and pH of freshly mixed slurry, recycled slurry and slurry in the shaft excavation. Tests of slurry samples from within two feet of the bottom and at mid-height of the shaft excavation shall be conducted in each shaft excavation during the excavation process to measure the consistency of the slurry. A minimum of four sets of tests shall be conducted during the first eight hours of slurry use on the project. When a series of four test results do not change more than 1% from the initial test, the testing frequency may be decreased to one set every four hours of slurry use. Reports of all tests, signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor, shall be furnished to the Engineer upon completion of each drilled shaft. The physical properties of the slurry shall be as shown in Table 1.

The slurry shall be sampled and tested less than 1 hour before concrete placement. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be removed. The contractor shall perform final shaft bottom cleaning after suspended solids have settled from the slurry. Concrete shall not be placed if the slurry does not have the required physical properties.

Table 1 – SLURRY PROPERTIES				
	Bentonite	Emulsified Polymer	Dry Polymer	Test Method
Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (at introduction)	65.2 ± 1.6 ¹ (1043.5 ± 25.6)	63 (1009.0) max.	63 (1009.0) max.	ASTM D 4380
Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (prior to concrete placement)	67.0 ± 3.5 ¹ (1073.0 ± 56.0)	63 (1009.0) max.	63 (1009.0) max.	ASTM D 4380
Viscosity ² , sec/qt (sec/L)	46 ± 14 (48 ± 14)	38 ± 5 (40 ± 5)	65 ± 15 (69 ± 16)	ASTM D 6910
pH	9.0 ± 1.0	9.5 ± 1.5	9.0 ± 2.0	ASTM D 4972
Sand Content, percent by volume (at introduction)	4 max.	1 max.	1 max.	ASTM D 4381
Sand Content, percent by volume (prior to concrete placement)	10 max.	1 max.	1 max.	ASTM D 4381
Contact Time ³ , hours	4 max.	72 max.	72 max	

Note 1. When the slurry consists of only water and excavated soils, the density shall not exceed 70 lb/cu ft (1121 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Higher viscosities may be required in loose or gravelly sand deposits.

Note 3. Contact time is the time without agitation and sidewall cleaning.

516.08 Obstructions. An obstruction is an unknown isolated object that causes the shaft excavation method to experience a significant decrease in the actual production rate and requires the Contractor to core, break up, push aside, or use other means to mitigate the obstruction. Subsurface conditions such as boulders, cobbles, or logs and buried infrastructure such as footings, piling, or abandoned utilities, when shown on the plans, shall not constitute an obstruction. When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall mitigate the obstruction with an approved method.

516.09 Top of Rock. The top of rock will be considered as the point where rock, defined as bedded deposits and conglomerate deposits exhibiting the physical characteristics and difficulty of rock removal as determined by the Engineer, is encountered which cannot be drilled with augers and/or underreaming tools configured to be effective in the soils indicated in the contract documents.

516.10 Design Modifications. If the top of rock elevation differs from that shown on the plans by more than 10 percent of the length of the drilled shaft above the rock, the Engineer shall be contacted to determine if any drilled shaft design changes may be required. In addition, if the type of soil or rock encountered is not similar to that shown in the subsurface exploration data, the Contractor may be required to extend the drilled shaft length(s) beyond those specified in the plans. In either case, the Engineer will determine if revisions are necessary and the extent of the modifications required.

516.11 Excavation Cleaning and Inspection. Materials removed or generated from the shaft excavations shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

After excavation, each shaft shall be cleaned. For a drilled shaft terminating in soil, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm). For a drilled shaft terminating in rock, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

A shaft excavation shall be overreamed when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the sidewall has softened, swelled, or has a buildup of slurry cake. Overreaming may also be required to correct a shaft excavation which has been drilled out of tolerance. Overreaming may be accomplished with a grooving tool, overreaming bucket, or other approved equipment. Overreaming thickness shall be a minimum of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum of 3 in. (75 mm).

516.12 Reinforcement. This work shall be according to Section 508 and the following.

The shaft excavation shall be cleaned and inspected prior to placing the reinforcement cage. The reinforcement cage shall be completely assembled prior to drilling and be ready for adjustment in length as required by the conditions encountered. The reinforcement cage shall be lifted using multiple point sling straps or other approved methods to avoid reinforcement cage distortion or stress. Cross frame stiffeners may be required for lifting or to keep the reinforcement cage in proper position during lifting and concrete placement.

The Contractor shall attach rolling spacers to keep the reinforcement cage centered within the shaft excavation during concrete placement and to ensure that at no point will the finished shaft have less than the minimum concrete cover(s) shown on the plans. The rolling spacers or other approved non-corrosive spacing devices shall be installed within 2 ft (0.6 m) of both the top and bottom of the drilled shaft and at intervals not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) throughout the length of the shaft to ensure proper reinforcement cage alignment and clearance for the entire shaft. The number of rolling spacers at each level shall be one for each 1.0 ft (300 mm) of shaft diameter, with a minimum of four rolling spacers at each level. For shafts with different shaft diameters throughout the length of the excavation, different sized rolling spacers shall be provided to ensure the reinforcement cage is properly positioned throughout the entire length of the shaft.

When a specific concrete cover between the base of the drilled shaft and the reinforcement cage is shown on the plans, the bottom of the reinforcement cage shall be supported so that the proper concrete cover is maintained.

If the conditions differ such that the length of the shaft is increased, additional longitudinal bars shall be either mechanically spliced or lap spliced to the lower end of the reinforcement cage and confined with either hoop ties or spirals. The Contractor shall have additional reinforcement available or fabricate the reinforcement cages with additional length as necessary to make the required adjustments in a timely manner as dictated by the encountered conditions. The additional reinforcement may be non-epoxy coated.

516.13 Concrete Placement. Concrete work shall be performed according to the following.

Throughout concrete placement the head pressure inside the drilled shaft shall be at least 1.1 times the head pressure outside the drilled shaft.

Concrete placement shall begin within 1 hour of shaft cleaning and inspection. The pour shall be made in a continuous manner from the bottom to the top elevation of the shaft as shown on the contract plan or as approved in the Contractor's installation procedure. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft excavation is full and until 18 in. (450 mm) of good quality, uncontaminated concrete is expelled at the top of shaft. Vibration of the concrete will not be allowed when the concrete is displacing slurry or water. In dry excavations, the concrete in the top 10 ft (3 m) of the shaft shall be vibrated.

When using temporary casing or placing concrete under water or slurry, a minimum of seven days prior to concrete placement, a 4 cu yd (3 cu m) trial batch of the concrete mixture shall be performed to evaluate slump retention. Temporary casing shall be withdrawn before the slump of the concrete drops below 6 in. (150 mm). For concrete placed using the slurry method of construction, the slump of all concrete placed shall be a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) at the end of concrete placement.

Devices used to place concrete shall have no aluminum parts in contact with concrete.

When the top of the shaft is at the finished elevation and no further concrete placement above the finished elevation is specified, the top of the shaft shall be level and finished according to Article 503.15(a).

Concrete shall be placed by free fall, tremie, or concrete pump subject to the following conditions.

- (a) Free Fall Placement. Concrete shall only be placed by free fall when the rate of water infiltration into the shaft excavation is less than 12 in. (300 mm) per hour and the depth of water in the shaft excavation is less than 3 in. (75 mm) at the time of concrete placement.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting the reinforcement cage, cross frame stiffeners, or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) for conventional concrete or 30 ft (9.1 m) for self-consolidating concrete.

If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.

- (b) Tremie and Concrete Pump Placement. Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.08, except the discharge end of the steel pipe shall remain embedded in the concrete a minimum of 10 ft (3.0 m) throughout concrete placement when displacing slurry or water.

516.14 Construction Tolerances. The following construction tolerances shall apply to all drilled shafts.

- (a) Center of Shaft. The center of the drilled shaft shall be within 3 in. (75 mm) of the plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (b) Center of Reinforcement Cage. The center of the reinforcement cage shall be within 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) of plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (c) Vertical Plumbness of Shaft. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- (d) Vertical Plumbness of Reinforcement Cage. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft reinforcement cage shall not exceed 0.83 percent.
- (e) Top of Shaft. The top of the shaft shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (f) Top of Reinforcement Cage. The top of the reinforcement cage shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (g) Bottom of shaft. Excavation equipment and methods used to complete the shaft excavation shall have a nearly planar bottom. The cutting edges of excavation equipment used to create the bottom of shafts in rock shall be normal to the vertical axis of the shaft within a tolerance of 6.25 percent.

516.15 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be computed using the plan diameter of the shaft multiplied by the measured length of the shaft. The length of shaft in soil will be computed as the difference in elevation between the top of the drilled shaft shown on the plans, or as installed as part of the Contractor's installation procedure, and the bottom of the shaft or the top of rock (when present) whichever is higher. The length of shaft in rock will be computed as the difference in elevation between the measured top of rock and the bottom of the shaft.

When permanent casing is specified, it will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters). Permanent casing installed at the Contractor's option will not be measured for payment.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be measured for payment according to Article 508.07.

516.16 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for DRILLED SHAFT IN SOIL, and/or DRILLED SHAFT IN ROCK.

Permanent casing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PERMANENT CASING.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be paid for according to Article 508.08.

Obstruction mitigation will be paid for according to Article 109.04.”

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

Revise Article 107.40(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “ (b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.
- (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
 - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
 - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days.”

Revise Article 107.40(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “ (c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
- (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).

- (2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

- (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven calendar days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Payment for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be determined according to Article 109.13."

Revise Article 108.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.

- (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
- (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
- (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
- (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.
- (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
- (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

Revise Article 109.09(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- " (f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

The above Basis of Payment is an essential element of the contract and the claim cost recovery of the Contractor shall be so limited.”

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

“**109.13 Payment for Contract Delay.** Compensation for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be allowed when such costs result from a delay meeting the criteria in the following table.

Contract Type	Cause of Delay	Length of Delay
Working Days	Article 108.04(b)(3) or Article 108.04(b)(4)	No working days have been charged for two consecutive weeks.
Completion Date	Article 108.08(b)(1) or Article 108.08(b)(7)	The Contractor has been granted a minimum two week extension of contract time, according to Article 108.08.

Payment for each of the various costs will be according to the following.

- (a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.
- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
- (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

Original Contract Amount	Supervisory and Administrative Personnel
Up to \$5,000,000	One Project Superintendent
Over \$ 5,000,000 - up to \$25,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent or Engineer, and One Clerk
Over \$25,000,000 - up to \$50,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent, One Engineer, and One Clerk
Over \$50,000,000	One Project Manager, Two Project Superintendents, One Engineer, and One Clerk

- (2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.
- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

When an extended traffic control adjustment is paid under this provision, an adjusted unit price as provided for in Article 701.20(a) for increase or decrease in the value of work by more than ten percent will not be paid.

Upon payment for a contract delay under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this provision."

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: March 2, 2019

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

STATE OBLIGATION. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract the Contractor signs with a subcontractor.

The Contractor, subrecipient, or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of contracts funded in whole or in part with federal or state funds. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **0.00%** of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents a good faith effort has been made to meet the goal, even though the effort did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to meet the goal.

DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES. Bidders shall consult the IL UCP DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE-certified companies. In addition, the Department maintains a letting and item specific DBE locator information system whereby DBE companies can register their interest in providing quotes on particular bid items advertised for letting. Information concerning DBE companies willing to quote work for particular contracts may be obtained by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at telephone number (217) 785-4611, or by visiting the Department's website at:

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement and failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan (form SBE 2026), and a DBE Participation Statement (form SBE 2025) for each DBE company proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal, with the bid. If the Utilization Plan indicates the contract goal will not

be met, documentation of good faith efforts shall also be submitted. The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract. The required forms and documentation must be submitted as a single .pdf file using the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document enough DBE participation has been obtained or document the good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work to meet the contract goal or the bidder submits sufficient documentation of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. This means the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which, by their scope, intensity and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts, in other words efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases and will be considered by the Department.
 - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
 - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to

select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

- b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.
 - (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DB.E.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the

documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION. The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE companies. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR Part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
 - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
 - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:

- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE. Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Utilization Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the Contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the DBE Participation Commitment Statement.

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:

- (1) The replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) The DBE is aware its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;

- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.
- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated

damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

Replace Articles 109.04(b)(5) – 109.04(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- “
- (5) Disposal Fees. When the extra work performed includes paying for disposal fees at a clean construction and demolition debris facility, an uncontaminated soil fill operation or a landfill, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the first \$10,000 and one percent of any amount over \$10,000 of the total approved costs of such fees.
 - (6) Miscellaneous. No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, the use of small tools, or other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.
 - (7) Statements. No payment will be made for work performed on a force account basis until the Contractor has furnished the Engineer with itemized statements of the cost of such force account work. Statements shall be accompanied and supported by invoices for all materials used and transportation charges. However, if materials used on the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work but are taken from the Contractor's stock, then in lieu of the invoices, the Contractor shall furnish an affidavit certifying that such materials were taken from his/her stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represent the actual cost to the Contractor.

Itemized statements at the cost of force account work shall be detailed as follows.

- a. Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman. Payrolls shall be submitted to substantiate actual wages paid if so requested by the Engineer.
 - b. Designation, dates, daily hours, total hours, rental rate, and extension for each unit of machinery and equipment.
 - c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.
 - d. Transportation of materials.
 - e. Cost of property damage, liability and workmen's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, and social security tax.
- (8) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the total approved costs of such work with the minimum payment being \$100.

- (9) All statements of the cost of force account work shall be furnished to the Engineer not later than 60 days after receipt of the Central Bureau of Construction form "Extra Work Daily Report". If the statement is not received within the specified time frame, all demands for payment for the extra work are waived and the Department is released from any and all such demands. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all statements are received within the specified time regardless of the manner or method of delivery."

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2020

Revise Article 804.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **804.04 Installation.** The electric service installation shall extend from the existing utility owned transformer to the point of cable termination of the incoming power at the controller enclosure.

The Contractor shall ascertain the work being provided by the electric utility and shall provide all additional material and work required to complete the electric service installation while meeting the requirements of the utility. Unless otherwise required by the utility, grounding shall be according to Section 806, raceways shall be according to Sections 810 – 812, and conductors shall be according to Sections 817 – 818.

The electric service installation shall include an appropriate service disconnect and when required, metering. Metering shall include all metering material, including potential and current transformers. The metering and service disconnect shall be installed remote to the controller enclosure where possible.

The total length of aerial and underground service between the controller enclosure and utility transformer shall not exceed 250 ft (76 m). The service pole or structure and controller shall be located adjacent to the right-of-way line or a minimum distance of 30 ft (9 m) from the edge of pavement. The exact location will be established by the Engineer.

Specific requirements for aerial and underground electric service installations shall be as follows.

- (a) Aerial Electric Service. The aerial service shall be mounted on a wood pole, along with a weatherhead, disconnect switch, meter base (if required), and all appurtenances to complete the installation.

The wood pole shall be installed according to Article 830.03(c), except the pole shall be a minimum of 25 ft (7.5 m) in length and shall be increased as necessary to maintain ground clearance.

- (b) Underground Electric Service.

- (1) Ground Mounted Service. The ground mounted service shall be installed on a corrosion resistant pedestal or structure with a service disconnect switch, meter base (if required), and all appurtenances to complete the installation.

- (2) Pole Mounted Service. The service shall be installed on a 12 ft (3.7 m) wood pole on which the meter base (if required) and service disconnect switch shall be channel mounted. The wood pole shall be installed according to Article 830.03(c), except the pole shall be plumb.
- (c) Conduit Protection. Feeder conductors in PVC conduit on the service pole or structure shall be protected by galvanized steel “U” guard. When on a pole, the “U” guard shall be attached with 3/8 in. x 3 in. (M10 x 75 mm) galvanized steel lag bolts.”

Revise Article 804.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“804.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION.

For aerial electric service, work on the utility side of the weatherhead at the service pole will be paid for according to Article 109.04 when not provided by the utility company.

For underground electric service, work on the utility side of the service pole, pedestal, or structure where the service cables penetrate the ground will be paid for according to Article 109.04 when not provided by the utility company.

Any charges by the utility company to provide electrical service will be paid for according to Article 109.05.”

EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2017

Replace the first paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications with the following.

“701.11 Equipment Parking and Storage. During working hours, all vehicles and/or nonoperating equipment which are parked, two hours or less, shall be parked at least 8 ft (2.5 m) from the open traffic lane. For other periods of time during working and for all nonworking hours, all vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be parked or stored as follows.

- (a) When the project has adequate right-of-way, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 30 ft (9 m) from the pavement.
- (b) When adequate right-of-way does not exist, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 15 ft (4.5 m) from the edge of any pavement open to traffic.
- (c) Behind temporary concrete barrier, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 24 in. (600 mm) behind free standing barrier or a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) behind barrier that is either pinned or restrained according to Article 704.04. The 24 in. or 6 in. measurement shall be from the base of the non-traffic side of the barrier.
- (d) Behind other man-made or natural barriers meeting the approval of the Engineer.”

MOBILIZATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2020

Replace Articles 671.02(a), (b), and (c) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- “ (a) Upon execution of the contract, 90 percent of the pay item will be paid.
- (b) When 90 percent of the adjusted contract value is earned, the remaining ten percent of the pay item will be paid along with any amount bid in excess of six percent of the original contract amount.”

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revised: January 1, 2020

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

669.01 Description. This work shall consist of the transportation and proper disposal of regulated substances. This work shall also consist of the removal, transportation, and proper disposal of underground storage tanks (UST), their contents and associated underground piping to the point where the piping is above the ground, including determining the content types and estimated quantities.

669.02 Equipment. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the delivery of all excavation, storage, and transportation equipment to a work area location. The equipment shall comply with OSHA and American Petroleum Institute (API) guidelines and shall be furnished in a clean condition. Clean condition means the equipment does not contain any residual material classified as a non-special waste, non-hazardous special waste, or hazardous waste. Residual materials include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, chemical products, sludges, or any other material present in or on equipment.

Before beginning any associated soil or groundwater management activity, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the opportunity to visually inspect and approve the equipment. If the equipment contains any contaminated residual material, decontamination shall be performed on the equipment as appropriate to the regulated substance and degree of contamination present according to OSHA and API guidelines. All cleaning fluids used shall be treated as the contaminant unless laboratory testing proves otherwise.

669.03 Pre-Construction Submittals and Qualifications. Prior to beginning this work, or working in areas with regulated substances, the Contractor shall submit a “Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP)” to the Engineer for review and approval using form BDE 2730. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

As part of the RSPCP, the Contractor(s) or firm(s) performing the work shall meet the following qualifications.

- (a) Regulated Substances Monitoring. Qualification for environmental observation and field screening of regulated substances work and environmental observation of UST removal shall require either pre-qualification in Hazardous Waste by the Department or demonstration of acceptable project experience in remediation and operations for contaminated sites in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements using BDE 2730.

Qualification for each individual performing regulated substances monitoring shall require a minimum of one-year of experience in similar activities as those required for the project.

- (b) Underground Storage Tank Removal. Qualification for underground storage tank (UST) removal work shall require licensing and certification with the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) and possession of all permits required to perform the work. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to tank removal.

The qualified Contractor(s) or firm(s) shall also document it does not have any current or former ties with any of the properties contained within, adjoining, or potentially affecting the work.

The Engineer will require up to 21 calendar days for review of the RSPCP. The review may involve rejection or revision and resubmittal; in which case, an additional 21 days will be required for each subsequent review. Work shall not commence until the RSPCP has been approved by the Engineer. After approval, the RSPCP shall be revised as necessary to reflect changed conditions in the field and documented using BDE 2730A "Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP) Addendum" and submitted to the Engineer for approval.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities at the contract specific work areas. As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)".

- (a) Environmental Observation. Prior to beginning excavation, the Contractor shall mark the limits of the contract specific work areas. Once work begins, the monitoring personnel shall be present on-site continuously during the excavation and loading of material.
- (b) Field Screening. Field screening shall be performed during the excavation and loading of material from the contract specific work areas, except for material classified according to Article 669.05(b)(1) or 669.05(c) where field screening is not required.

Field screening shall be performed with either a photoionization detector (PID) (minimum 10.6eV lamp) or a flame ionization detector (FID), and other equipment as appropriate, to monitor for potential contaminants associated with regulated substances. The PID or FID shall be calibrated on-site, and background level readings taken and recorded daily, and as field and weather conditions change. Field screen readings on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of regulated substances requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. PID or FID readings may be used as the basis of increasing the limits of removal with the approval of the Engineer but shall in no case be used to decrease the limits.

669.05 Regulated Substances Management and Disposal. The management and disposal of soil and/or groundwater containing regulated substances shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
- (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC, but still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable. If the soils cannot be utilized within the right-of-way, they shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
 - (2) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County identified in 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742 Appendix A. Table G, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above and the materials do not contain special waste or hazardous waste, as determined by the Engineer, the soil shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
 - (6) When analytical results indicate soil is hazardous by characteristic or listing pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code 721, contains radiological constituents, or the Engineer otherwise determines the soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(5) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
- (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.

- (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable. Special waste groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility, or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

Groundwater encountered within trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench, it may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority, or it shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility as a special waste or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from discharging groundwater within the trench through a storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

One backfill plug shall be placed down gradient to the area of groundwater contamination. Backfill plugs shall be installed at intervals not to exceed 50 ft (15 m). Backfill plugs are to be 4 ft (1.2 m) long, measured parallel to the trench, full trench width and depth. Backfill plugs shall not have any fine aggregate bedding or backfill, but shall be entirely cohesive soil or any class of concrete. The Contractor shall provide test data that the material has a permeability of less than 10^{-7} cm/sec according to ASTM D 5084, Method A or per another test method approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use due care when transferring contaminated material from the area of origin to the transporter. Should releases of contaminated material to the environment occur (i.e., spillage onto the ground, etc.), the Contractor shall clean-up spilled material and place in the appropriate storage containers as previously specified. Clean-up shall include, but not be limited to, sampling beneath the material staging area to determine complete removal of the spilled material.

The Contractor shall provide engineered barriers, when required, and shall include materials sufficient to completely line excavation surfaces, including sloped surfaces, bottoms, and sidewall faces, within the areas designated for protection.

The Contractor shall obtain all documentation including any permits and/or licenses required to transport the material containing regulated substances to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer on the completion of all documentation. The Contractor shall

make all arrangements for collection and analysis of landfill acceptance testing. The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all transport-related documentation within two days of transport or receipt of said document(s). For management of special or hazardous waste, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with documentation that the Contractor is operating with a valid Illinois special waste transporter permit at least two weeks before transporting the first load of contaminated material.

Transportation and disposal of material classified according to Article 669.05(a)(5) or 669.05(a)(6) shall be completed each day so that none of the material remains on-site by the close of business, except when temporary staging has been approved.

Any waste generated as a special or hazardous waste from a non-fixed facility shall be manifested off-site using the Department's county generator number provided by the Bureau of Design and Environment. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign all manifests for the disposal of the contaminated material and confirm the Contractor's transported volume. Any waste generated as a non-special waste may be managed off-site without a manifest, a special waste transporter, or a generator number.

The Contractor shall select a landfill permitted for disposal of the contaminant within the State of Illinois. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor to use as a landfill. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected disposal facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the disposal facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The use of a Contractor selected landfill shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth.

669.06 Non-Special Waste Certification. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign and date all non-special waste certifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Engineer with the required information that will allow the Engineer to certify the waste is not a special waste.

- (a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:
- (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
 - (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Admin. Code 721;
 - (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 Ill. Admin. Code 811.107;
 - (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61.141;
 - (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
 - (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 Ill. Admin. Code 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 Ill. Admin. Code 728;

- (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
 - (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
- (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
- (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
 - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;
 - (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
 - (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;
 - (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
 - (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

669.07 Temporary Staging. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) shall be managed and disposed of without temporary staging to the greatest extent practicable. If circumstances beyond the Contractor's control require temporary staging of these latter materials, the Contractor shall request approval from the Engineer in writing.

Temporary staging shall be accomplished within the right-of-way and the Contractor's means and methods shall be described in the approved or amended RSPCP. Staging areas shall not be located within 200 feet (61 m) of a public or private water supply well; nor within 100 feet (30 m) of sensitive environmental receptor areas, including wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, or designated habitat zones.

The method of staging shall consist of containerization or stockpiling as applicable for the type, classification, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, semisolid) of the material. Materials of different classifications shall be staged separately with no mixing or co-mingling.

When containers are used, the containers and their contents shall remain intact and inaccessible to unauthorized persons until the manner of disposal is determined. The Contractor shall be responsible for all activities associated with the storage containers including, but not limited to, the procurement, transport, and labeling of the containers. The Contractor shall not use a storage container if visual inspection of the container reveals the presence of free liquids or other substances that could cause the waste to be reclassified as a hazardous or special waste.

When stockpiles are used, they shall be covered with a minimum 20-mil plastic sheeting or tarps secured using weights or tie-downs. Perimeter berms or diversionary trenches shall be provided to contain and collect for disposal any water that drains from the soil. Stockpiles shall be managed to prevent or reduce potential dust generation.

When staging non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste, the following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) Non-Special Waste. When stockpiling soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(1) or 669.05(a)(5), an impermeable surface barrier between the materials and the ground surface shall be installed. The impermeable barrier shall consist of a minimum 20-mil plastic liner material and the surface of the stockpile area shall be clean and free of debris prior to placement of the liner. Measures shall also be taken to limit or discourage access to the staging area.
- (b) Special Waste and Hazardous Waste. Soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(6) shall not be stockpiled but shall be containerized immediately upon generation in containers, tanks or containment buildings as defined by RCRA, Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and other applicable State or local regulations and requirements, including 35 Ill. Admin. Code Part 722, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

The staging area(s) shall be enclosed (by a fence or other structure) to restrict direct access to the area, and all required regulatory identification signs applicable to a staging area containing special waste or hazardous waste shall be deployed.

Storage containers shall be placed on an all-weather gravel-packed, asphalt, or concrete surface. Containers shall be in good condition and free of leaks, large dents, or severe rusting, which may compromise containment integrity. Containers must be constructed of, or lined with, materials that will not react or be otherwise incompatible with the hazardous or special waste contents. Containers used to store liquids shall not be filled more than 80 percent of the rated capacity. Incompatible wastes shall not be placed in the same container or comingled.

All containers shall be legibly labeled and marked using pre-printed labels and permanent marker in accordance with applicable regulations, clearly showing the date of waste generation, location and/or area of waste generation, and type of waste. The Contractor shall place these identifying markings on an exterior side surface of the container.

Storage containers shall be kept closed, and storage pads covered, except when access is needed by authorized personnel.

Special waste and hazardous waste shall be transported and disposed within 90 days from the date of generation.

669.08 Underground Storage Tank Removal. For the purposes of this section, an underground storage tank (UST) includes the underground storage tank, piping, electrical controls, pump island, vent pipes and appurtenances.

Prior to removing an UST, the Engineer shall determine whether the Department is considered an "owner" or "operator" of the UST as defined by the UST regulations (41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 176). Ownership of the UST refers to the Department's owning title to the UST during storage, use or dispensing of regulated substances. The Department may be considered an "operator" of the UST if it has control of, or has responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST. The Department may however voluntarily undertake actions to remove an UST from the ground without being deemed an "operator" of the UST.

In the event the Department is deemed not to be the "owner" or "operator" of the UST, the OSFM removal permit shall reflect who was the past "owner" or "operator" of the UST. If the

"owner" or "operator" cannot be determined from past UST registration documents from OSFM, then the OSFM removal permit will state the "owner" or "operator" of the UST is the Department. The Department's Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) will review all UST removal permits prior to submitting any removal permit to the OSFM. If the Department is not the "owner" or "operator" of the UST then it will not register the UST or pay any registration fee.

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining permits required for removing the UST, notification to the OSFM, using an OSFM certified tank contractor, removal and disposal of the UST and its contents, and preparation and submittal of the OSFM Site Assessment Report in accordance with 41 Ill. Admin. Code Part 176.330.

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer and the OSFM's office at least 72 hours prior to removal to confirm the OSFM inspector's presence during the UST removal. Removal, transport, and disposal of the UST shall be according to the applicable portions of the latest revision of the "American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 1604".

The Contractor shall collect and analyze tank content (sludge) for disposal purposes. The Contractor shall remove as much of the regulated substance from the UST system as necessary to prevent further release into the environment. All contents within the tank shall be removed, transported and disposed of, or recycled. The tank shall be removed and rendered empty according to IEPA definition.

The Contractor shall collect soil samples from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavated area in accordance with 35 Ill. Admin. Code Part 734.210(h) after the required backfill has been removed during the initial response action, to determine the level of contamination remaining in the ground, regardless if a release is confirmed or not by the OSFM on-site inspector.

In the event the UST is designated a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) by the OSFM's inspector, or confirmation by analytical results, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the District Environmental Studies Unit (DESU). Upon confirmation of a release of contaminants and notifications to the Engineer and DESU, the Contractor shall report the release to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) (e.g., by telephone or electronic mail) and provide them with whatever information is available ("owner" or "operator" shall be stated as the past registered "owner" or "operator", or the IDOT District in which the tank is located and the DESU Manager).

The Contractor shall perform the following initial response actions if a release is indicated by the OSFM inspector:

- (a) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance to the environment, which may include removing, at the Engineer's discretion, and disposing of up to 4 ft (1.2 m) of the contaminated material, as measured from the outside dimension of the tank;
- (b) Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards;
- (c) Visually inspect any above ground releases or exposed below ground releases and prevent further migration of the released substance into surrounding soils and groundwater; and
- (d) Continue to monitor and mitigate any additional fire and safety hazards posed by vapors and free product that have migrated from the tank excavation zone and entered into subsurface structures (such as sewers or basements).

The tank excavation shall be backfilled according to applicable portions of Sections 205, 208, and 550 with a material that will compact and develop stability. All uncontaminated concrete and soil removed during tank extraction may be used to backfill the excavation, at the discretion of the Engineer.

After backfilling the excavation, the site shall be graded and cleaned.

669.09 Regulated Substances Final Construction Report. Not later than 90 days after completing this work, the Contractor shall submit a "Regulated Substances Final Construction Report (RSFCR)" to the Engineer using form BDE 2733 and required attachments. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

669.10 Method of Measurement. Non-special waste, special waste, and hazardous waste soil will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07(b) when performing earth excavation, Article 502.12(b) when excavating for structures, or by computing the volume of the trench using the maximum trench width permitted and the actual depth of the trench.

Groundwater containerized and transported off-site for management, storage, and disposal will be measured for payment in gallons (liters).

Backfill plugs will be measured in cubic yards (cubic meters) in place, except the quantity for which payment will be made shall not exceed the volume of the trench, as computed by using the maximum width of trench permitted by the Specifications and the actual depth of the trench, with a deduction for the volume of the pipe.

Engineered Barriers will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters).

669.11 Basis of Payment. The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for REGULATED SUBSTANCES PRE-CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

Regulated substances monitoring, including completion of form BDE 2732 for each day of work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day, or fraction thereof to the nearest 0.5 calendar day, for REGULATED SUBSTANCES MONITORING.

The installation of engineered barriers will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for ENGINEERED BARRIER.

The work of UST removal, soil excavation, soil and content sampling, the management of excavated soil and UST content, and UST disposal, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL.

The transportation and disposal of soil and other materials from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, or HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

The transportation and disposal of groundwater from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liter) for SPECIAL WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL or HAZARDOUS WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL. When

groundwater is discharged to a sanitary or combined sewer by permit, the cost will be paid for according to Article 109.05.

Backfill plugs will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for BACKFILL PLUGS.

Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Department will not be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

Payment for accumulated stormwater removal and disposal will be according to Article 109.04. Payment will only be allowed if appropriate stormwater and erosion control methods were used.

Payment for decontamination, labor, material, and equipment for monitoring areas beyond the specified areas, with the Engineer's prior written approval, will be according to Article 109.04.

When the waste material for disposal requires sampling for landfill disposal acceptance, the samples shall be analyzed for TCLP VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA metals, pH, ignitability, and paint filter test. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SOIL DISPOSAL ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 1311 (extraction), 8260B for VOCs, 8270C for SVOCs, 6010B and 7470A for RCRA metals, 9045C for pH, 1030 for ignitability, and 9095A for paint filter.

The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Final Construction Report will be paid for at the contract lump sum price REGULATED SUBSTANCES FINAL CONSTRUCTION REPORT.”

SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2014

Revised: January 1, 2017

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, sign trailers, speed display trailers, arrow boards, and portable changeable message boards shall be treated as nonoperating equipment.”

Add the following to Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications:

- “ (m) Speed Display Trailer. A speed display trailer is used to enhance safety of the traveling public and workers in work zones by alerting drivers of their speed, thus deterring them from driving above the posted work zone speed limit.”

Add the following to Article 701.20 of the Standard Specifications:

- “ (k) When speed display trailers are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

For all other speed display trailers, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for each trailer as SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER.”

Add the following to Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- “ (o) Speed Display Trailer. The speed display trailer shall consist of a LED speed indicator display with self-contained, one-direction radar mounted on an orange see-through trailer. The height of the display and radar shall be such that it will function and be visible when located behind concrete barrier.

The speed measurement shall be by radar and provide a minimum detection distance of 1000 ft (300 m). The radar shall have an accuracy of ± 1 mile per hour.

The speed indicator display shall face approaching traffic and shall have a sign legend of “YOUR SPEED” immediately above or below the speed display. The sign letters shall be between 5 and 8 in. (125 and 200 mm) in height. The digital speed display shall show two digits (00 to 99) in mph. The color of the changeable message legend shall be a yellow legend on a black background. The minimum height of the numerals shall be 18 in. (450 mm), and the nominal legibility distance shall be at least 750 ft (250 m).

The speed indicator display shall be equipped with a violation alert that flashes the displayed detected speed when the work zone posted speed limit is exceeded. The speed indicator shall have a maximum speed cutoff. On roadway facilities with a normal posted speed limit greater than or equal to 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 25 mph over the work zone speed limit shall not be displayed. On facilities with normal posted speed limit of less than 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 15 mph over the work zone speeds limit shall not be displayed. On any roadway facility if detected speeds are less than 25 mph, they shall not be displayed. The display shall include automatic dimming for nighttime operation.

The speed indicator measurement and display functions shall be equipped with the power supply capable of providing 24 hours of uninterrupted service.”

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL MANUFACTURING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise the first three paragraphs of Article 1006.25 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1006.25 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail.** Steel plate beam guardrail, including bolts, nuts, and washers, shall be according to AASHTO M 180. The guardrail shall be Class A, with a Type II galvanized coating.

Steel plates for mounting guardrail on existing culverts shall be according to AASHTO M 270 Grade 36 (M 270M Grade 250) and zinc coated according to AASHTO M 111.

The Department will accept guardrail based on the “Brand Registration and Guarantee” requirements of AASHTO M 180 and the manufacturer shall be listed as compliant through the NTPEP Program. The Department will maintain a qualified product list.”

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

“109.14 Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting.
 The Contractor shall report all payments made to the following parties:

- (a) first tier subcontractors;
- (b) lower tier subcontractors affecting disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) goal credit;
- (c) material suppliers or trucking firms that are part of the Contractor’s submitted DBE utilization plan.

The report shall be made through the Department’s on-line subcontractor payment reporting system within 21 days of making the payment.”

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

Replace the second paragraph of Article 109.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“This mobilization payment shall be made at least seven days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor’s work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than \$10,000	25%
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000 to less than \$40,000	18%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	16%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	14%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
\$100,000 to less than \$250,000	10%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	9%
\$500,000 to \$750,000	8%
Over \$750,000	7%”

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

Revise Article 631.04 of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“631.04 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) and Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared). These terminals shall be on the Department’s qualified product list.

The terminal shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s specifications. The beginning length of need point of the terminal shall be placed within 12 ft 6 in (3.8 m) of the length of need point shown on the plans.

The terminal shall be delineated with a terminal marker direct applied. No other guardrail delineation shall be attached to the terminal section.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 631.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“631.12 Method of Measurement. The various types of traffic barrier terminals will be measured for payment, complete in place, in units of each. The pay limit between the traffic barrier terminal and the adjacent guardrail shall be as shown on the plans, except for the following:

- (a) Traffic Barrier Type 1, Special. The pay limit for a traffic barrier, Type 1 special shall be as shown on the manufacturer’s drawing(s).
- (b) Traffic Barrier Type 10. The pay limit for the traffic barrier terminal, Type 10 shall be at the centerline of the end shoe splice.”

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.15(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “ (a) Cones. Cones are used to channelize traffic. Cones used to channelize traffic at night shall be reflectorized; however, cones shall not be used in nighttime lane closure tapers or nighttime lane shifts.”

Revise Article 1106.02(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “ (b) Cones. Cones shall be predominantly orange. Cones used at night that are 28 to 36 in. (700 to 900 mm) in height shall have two white circumferential stripes. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 2 in. (50mm) in width. Cones used at night that are taller than 36 in. (900 mm) shall have a minimum of two white and two fluorescent orange alternating, circumferential stripes with the top stripe being fluorescent orange. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 3 in. (75 mm) in width.

The minimum weights for the various cone heights shall be 4 lb for 18 in. (2 kg for 450 mm), 7 lb for 28 in. (3 kg for 700 mm), and 10 lb for 36 in. (5 kg for 900 mm) with a minimum of 60 percent of the total weight in the base. Cones taller than 36 in. shall be weighted per the manufacturer’s specifications such that they are not moved by wind or passing traffic.”

TRAFFIC SPOTTERS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“701.13 Flaggers and Spotters. Flaggers shall be certified by an agency approved by the Department. While on the job site, each flagger shall have in his/her possession a current driver’s license and a current flagger certification I.D. card. For non-drivers, the Illinois Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State will meet the requirement for a current driver’s license. This certification requirement may be waived by the Engineer for emergency situations that arise due to actions beyond the Contractor’s control where flagging is needed to maintain safe traffic control on a temporary basis. Spotters are defined as certified flaggers that provide support to workers by monitoring traffic.

Flaggers and spotters shall be stationed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Flaggers shall be equipped with a stop/slow traffic control sign. Spotters shall be equipped with a loud warning device. The warning sound shall be identifiable by workers so they can take evasive action when necessary. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer’s tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. Flaggers shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic unless traffic has been stopped. Spotters shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic, nor interact with or control the flow of traffic.

For nighttime flagging, flaggers shall be illuminated by an overhead light source providing a minimum vertical illuminance of 10 fc (108 lux) measured 1 ft (300 mm) out from the flagger’s chest. The bottom of any luminaire shall be a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) above the pavement. Luminaire(s) shall be shielded to minimize glare to approaching traffic and trespass light to adjoining properties. Nighttime flaggers shall be equipped with fluorescent orange or fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green apparel meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments.

Flaggers and spotters shall be provided per the traffic control plan and as follows.

- (a) Two-Lane Highways. Two flaggers will be required for each separate operation where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies.

The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

(b) Multi-Lane Highways. At all times where traffic is restricted to less than the normal number of lanes on a multilane pavement with a posted speed limit greater than 40 mph and the workers are present, but not separated from the traffic by physical barriers, a flagger or spotter shall be furnished as shown on the plans. Flaggers shall warn and direct traffic. Spotters shall monitor traffic conditions and warn workers of errant approaching vehicles or other hazardous conditions as they occur. One flagger will be required for each separate activity of an operation that requires frequent encroachment in a lane open to traffic. One spotter will be required for each separate activity with workers near the edge of the open lane or with their backs facing traffic.

Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on two-lane, two-way pavement.”

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: April 2, 2015

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used for DBE goal credit.

The report shall be submitted to the Engineer on Department form “SBE 723” within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“ (q) Temporary Sign Supports1106.02”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ **701.15 Traffic Control Devices.** For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer’s self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device.”

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ **1106.02 Devices.** Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019.”

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- “ (g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.

- (l) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis.”

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

The Prevailing rates of wages are included in the Contract proposals which are subject to Check Sheet #5 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions. The rates have been ascertained and certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for the locality in which the work is to be performed and for each craft or type of work or mechanic needed to execute the work of the Contract. As required by Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01, et seq.) and Check Sheet #5 of the Contract, not less than the rates of wages ascertained by the Illinois Department of Labor and as revised during the performance of a Contract shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics performing work under the Contract. Post the scale of wages in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of work.

If the Illinois Department of Labor revises the prevailing rates of wages to be paid as listed in the specification of rates, the contractor shall post the revised rates of wages and shall pay not less than the revised rates of wages. Current wage rate information shall be obtained by visiting the Illinois Department of Labor web site at <http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/> or by calling 312-793-2814. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review the rates applicable to the work of the contract at regular intervals in order to insure the timely payment of current rates. Provision of this information to the contractor by means of the Illinois Department of Labor web site satisfies the notification of revisions by the Department to the contractor pursuant to the Act, and the contractor agrees that no additional notice is required. The contractor shall notify each of its subcontractors of the revised rates of wages.