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

July 25, 2006

SUBJECT: FAP Route 693 (IL 9)
Project F-0693 (057)
Section (119B-3) I
Tazewell County
Contract No. 68415
Item No. 94, August 4, 2006 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

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

1. Revised page 2 of the Schedule of Prices
2. Revised page 12 and 15 of the Special Provisions.
3. Revised sheets 3 and 24 – 34 of the Plans.

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

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

Very truly yours,

Michael L. Hine
Engineer of Design
and Environment

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

cc: J. E. Crowe, Region 3, District 4; Roger Driskell; Estimates; Design & Environment File

TBW:RS:jc

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SCHEDULE OF PRICES
CONTRACT NUMBER - 68415

State Job # - C-94-100-04
PPS NBR - 4-00087-0000
County Name - TAZEWELL- -
Code - 179 - -
District - 4 - -
Section Number - (119B-3)I

Project Number F-0693/057/

Route FAP 693

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	3.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	3.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	3.000				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	138.000				
* 28100209	STONE RIPRAP CL A5	TON	1,342.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	712.000				
28400100	GABIONS	CU YD	167.000				
* DELETED							
* 31101900	SUB GRAN MAT C	TON	100.000				
35600400	BIT CONC BC WID 9	SQ YD	196.000				
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	35.000				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	1.000				
40600980	BIT SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	160.000				
42001400	BR APPROACH PAVT SPL	SQ YD	164.000				
42001430	BR APPR PVT CON (FLX)	SQ YD	35.000				
			* REVISED : JULY 25, 2006				

TIPPING PLATE TYPE ANCHOR STAKES

This work shall consist of furnishing, driving, proof testing, and attaching tipping plate-type anchor stakes at locations indicated on the plans. At the contractor's discretion, either screw-type anchor stakes, or tipping plate type-anchor stakes shall be used to anchor gabion blocks into toe trenches.

Materials. Tipping plate-type anchor stakes shall be Manta Ray or Stingray tieback anchors as furnished by Foresight Products, LLC, 6430 E 47th Ave., Commerce City, CO, (800)325-5360. Anchor rod shall be galvanized, threaded steel bar, ¾" diameter and at least 10' in length. Attachment hardware consisting of washers, beveled washers, steel plates and nuts or eyenuts shall be compatible with the anchor rods in terms of fit, function and strength.

Construction Requirements. Manta Ray anchors must be driven to a depth that allows sufficient pull back allowance to meet the required minimum finished embedment length after proof testing. A good general rule is to allow for 3 feet of pull-back. Choice of driving equipment is at the discretion of the contractor, but it is recommended that the contractor contact the Foresight Products Engineering Department at 1-800-325-5360 for installation suggestions and required equipment.

Manta Ray anchors must be proof tested to a 6 kip (6,000 pound) load with the Foresight model LL-1, LL-45, or SR-LLK Load Locker or an equivalent approved by the Engineer. After tipping the anchor to its "load locked" position, by one or more cycles of the Load Locker, a proof test must be performed as follows: Upon reaching the proof test load, that load must be held for a period of 1 minute during which time the movement of the anchor rod shall not exceed 0.5". The anchor must also meet the specified minimum embedment length after the proof test. If the anchor fails this proof test, the Engineer must be notified. The contractor shall keep a record of the proof test loads achieved and final embedment lengths of each anchor.

Remedies for failed proof test load shall be dictated by the Engineer, and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

a) Decreased anchor spacing
b) Increased anchor embedment length
c) Slightly different installation angle
d) Larger anchor head size
e) Addition of grout or other capacity enhancing material
f) Re-test after a period of 12-24 hours. History has shown an increase in capacity of 5-10% over time.

Method of Measurement. The work of installing tipping plate-type anchor stakes will be measured on a per unit basis of units actually installed.

Basis of Payment. The work of furnishing and installing tipping plate-type anchor stakes shall be paid for at the contract unit price for each GABION ANCHOR STAKE. Payment for connecting cables shall be included in this work.

Revised 07/25/2006

All excavated materials that will not be used on site must be immediately removed to a disposal site having an erosion and sediment pollution control plan approved by the Engineer.

Pumped water from excavated areas must be filtered prior to discharging back into streams. Filter bags, portable settling tanks, or sediment basin are acceptable methods of filtering. The use of filter bags is an acceptable method is located on a relatively flat (less than 5% slope) well-vegetated area.

All disturbed areas within the existing channel should be completed and stabilized before flow is redirected into it. Suitable protections should be provided for the stream channel from any disturbed areas that have not yet achieved stabilization.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price for DEWATERING STRUCTURE NO. 1. The unit price shall include all labor, equipment, and materials to divert the water flow, along with all costs associated with adding additional joints to scour countermeasures and repairing any damage caused by any flow events, and other collateral work as included herein.

SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS

Filter Bags may be used to filter water pumped from disturbed areas prior to discharging back into the stream. They may also be used to filter water pumped from the sediment storage areas of sediment basins.

Materials. Filter bags shall be made from non-woven geotextile material sewn with high strength, double stitched “J” type seams. They shall be capable of trapping particles larger than 150 microns.

Construction Requirements. Filter bags shall be installed according to the details shown on in Figure S1 shown on the Dewatering Systems detail sheet.

A suitable means of accessing the bag with machinery required for disposal purposes must be provided. Filter bags shall be replaced when they become ½ full. Spare bags shall be kept available for replacement of those that have failed or are filled.

Bags shall be located in well-vegetated (grassy) areas, and discharges onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile lined flow path shall be provided. Bags shall not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

Pumping rates vary depending on the size of the filter bag, and the type and amount of sediment discharged to the bag. The pumping rate shall be no greater than 750 gpm or ½ the maximum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is less. The maximum pumping rate shall be approved by the Engineer.

Pump intakes shall be floating and screened.

Revised 07/25/2006