

07A

Letting June 12, 2026

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal

WARNING: FAA Buy American Preference provisions apply to this contract. Failure to submit a "Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects" form in accordance with the bidding procedures set forth herein (Appendix A3) will result in the bid being declared non-responsive.



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. BU001
Bult Field Airport
Monee, Illinois
Will County
Illinois Project No. C56-5204
SBG Project No. N/A**



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

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 12:00 p.m. on June 12, 2026, 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. BU001
Bult Field Airport
Monee, Illinois
Will County
Illinois Project No. C56-5204
SBG Project No. N/A**

Install Airport Perimeter Fencing, Phase 1

For engineering information, please contact Lindsay Hausman, P.E. of Hanson Professional Services, Inc. at 217.747.9314.

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 10-23 of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted March 22, 2023), 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 within 90 calendar days 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.

5. **PRE-BID CONFERENCE.** N/A

6. **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY.** The DBE goal for this contract is 0.0%.

7. **SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.** The work shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted March 22, 2023), the Special Provisions dated April 17, 2026, and the Construction Plans dated April 17, 2026 as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics.

8. BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF AWARD. When alternates are included in the proposal, the following shall apply:

a. Additive Alternates

(1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for all Additive Alternates.

(2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:

The lowest aggregate amount of (i) the Base Bid plus (ii) any Additive Alternate(s) which the Department elects to award based on the availability of funding.

Award of this contract will be limited to the following bid alternate combinations:

- I. Base Bid
- II. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1
- III. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1 + Additive Alternate 2
- IV. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1 + Additive Alternate 2 + Additive Alternate 3

The Department may elect not to award any Additive Alternates. In that case, award will be to the lowest responsible qualified bidder of the Base Bid.

b. Optional Alternates

(1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for either Alternate A or Alternate B or for both Alternate A and Alternate B.

(2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:

The lower of the aggregate of either (i) the Base Bid plus Alternate A or (ii) the Base Bid plus Alternate B.

9. CONTRACT TIME. The Contractor shall complete all work within the specified contract time. Any calendar day extension beyond the specified contract time must be fully justified, requested by the Contractor in writing, and approved by the Engineer, or be subject to liquidated damages.

The contract time for this contract is 131 calendar days.

10. INDEPENDENT WEIGHT CHECKS. The Department reserves the right to conduct random unannounced independent weight checks on any delivery for bituminous, aggregate or other pay item for which the method of measurement for payment is based on weight. The weight checks will be accomplished by selecting, at random, a loaded truck and obtaining a loaded and empty weight on an independent scale. In addition, the department may perform random weight checks by obtaining loaded and empty truck weights on portable scales operated by department personnel.

11. GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE. The Illinois Department of Transportation has made a good faith effort to include all statements, requirements, and other language required by federal and state law and by various offices within federal and state governments whether that language is required by law or not. If anything of this nature has been left out or if additional language etc. is later required, the bidder/contractor shall cooperate fully with the Department to modify the contract or bid documents to correct the deficiency. If the change results in increased operational costs, the Department shall reimburse the contractor for such costs as it may find to be reasonable.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Gia Biagi,
Secretary

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR STATE FUNDED AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The following provisions are State of Illinois requirements and are in addition to the REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND FOR OBLIGATED SPONSORS

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY

NOTICE: This proposal contains the special provision entitled "Disadvantaged Business Participation." Inclusion of this Special Provision in this contract satisfies the obligations of the Department of Transportation under federal law as implemented by 49 CFR 23 and under the Illinois "Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act."

POLICY: It is public policy that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with State or Federal funds. Consequently, the requirements of 49 CFR Part 23 apply to this contract.

OBLIGATION: The Contractor agrees to ensure that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of this contract. In this regard, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 23, to ensure that the said businesses have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform portions of this contract. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

The Contractor shall include the above Policy and Obligation statements of this Special Provision in every subcontract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

DBE/WBE CONTRACTOR FINANCE PROGRAM: On contracts where a loan has been obtained through the DBE/WBE Contractor Finance Program, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Department by making all payments due to the DBE/WBE Contractor by means of a two-payee check payable to the Lender (Bank) and the Borrower (DBE/WBE Contractor).

BREACH OF CONTRACT: Failure to carry out the requirements set forth above and in the Special Provision shall constitute a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract or liquidated damages as provided in the special provision.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

To account for the preparatory work and the operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting according to Section 80-01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

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 AER 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form AER 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%

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS

Effective: November 2, 2017

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

State law also addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors and material suppliers. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor shall make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor and material supplier performing work or supplying material within 15 calendar days after receipt of the Department payment. Section 7 of the Act further provides that interest in the amount of two percent per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor or material supplier by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

This Special Provision establishes the required federal contract clause, and adopts the 15 calendar day requirement of the State Prompt Payment Act for purposes of compliance with the federal regulation regarding payments to subcontractors. This contract is subject to the following payment obligations.

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 90-07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause. If reasonable cause is asserted, written notice shall be provided to the applicable subcontractor and/or material supplier and the Engineer within five days of the Contractor receiving payment. The written notice shall identify the contract number, the subcontract or material purchase agreement, a detailed reason for refusal, the value of payment being withheld, and the specific remedial actions required of the subcontractor and/or material supplier so that payment can be made.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section 7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

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.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Effective: February 1, 1969

Revised: January 1, 2017

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act, or the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political sub-divisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation.

During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.
- (2) That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion hereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.
- (3) That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.
- (4) That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations. If any labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the Contractor will promptly so notify the Illinois Department of Human Rights and IDOT and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.
- (5) That it will submit reports as required by the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Illinois Department of Human Rights or IDOT, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
- (6) That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts, and work sites by personnel of IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
- (7) That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that the provisions will be binding upon the subcontractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the Contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply with these provisions. In addition, the Contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS – FEDERAL AID CONTRACT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2026

If the prevailing rate of wages published by the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) is equal to or greater than the prevailing wage determination by the United States Secretary of Labor for the same locality for the same type of construction used to classify the federal construction project, the requirements of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130) shall apply, including the "ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE ACT" section below. If not, only the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act shall apply, including the "DAVIS-BACON ACT" section below.

DAVIS-BACON ACT:

STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include the worker's name, social security number, last known address, telephone number, email address, classification(s) of work actually performed, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof), daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit certified payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers, last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls need only include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The submittals shall be made using LCPTracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at <https://lcptracker.com/>. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected.

ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE ACT:

STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(1) Prevailing Wages. All wages paid by the Contractor and each subcontractor shall be in compliance with The Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130), as amended, except where a prevailing wage violates a federal law, order, or ruling, the rate conforming to the federal law, order, or ruling shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to notify each subcontractor of the wage rates set forth in this contract and any revisions thereto. If the Department of Labor revises the wage rates, the Contractor will not be allowed additional compensation on account of said revisions.

(2) Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall make and keep, for a period of five years from the later of the date of final payment under the contract or completion of the contract, records of the wages paid to his/her workers. The payroll records shall include the worker's name, the worker's address, the worker's telephone number when available, the worker's social security number, the worker's classification or classifications, the worker's gross and net wages paid in each pay period, the worker's number of hours worked each day, and the worker's starting and ending times of work each day. However, any Contractor or subcontractor who remits contributions to a fringe benefit fund that is not jointly maintained and jointly governed by one or more employer and one or more labor organization must additionally submit the worker's hourly wage rate, the worker's hourly overtime wage rate, the worker's hourly fringe benefit rates, the name and address of each fringe benefit fund, the plan sponsor of each fringe benefit, if applicable, and the plan administrator of each fringe benefit, if applicable. Upon seven business days' notice, these records shall be available at a location within the State, during reasonable hours, for inspection by the Department or the Department of Labor; and Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.

(3) Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Certified Transcript of Payroll Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at <https://labor.illinois.gov>. Payrolls shall be submitted in the format prescribed by the IDOL.

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPTracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at <https://lcptracker.com/>. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected.

(4) Employee Interviews. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall permit his/her employees to be interviewed on the job, during working hours, by compliance investigators of the Department or the Department of Labor.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR NPDES CERTIFICATION

In accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder, this certification is required for all construction contracts that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area.

The bidder certifies under penalty of law that he/she understands the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR100000) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

The Airport Owner or its Agent will:

- 1) prepare, sign and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI)
- 2) conduct site inspections and complete and file the inspection reports
- 3) submit Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms
- 4) submit Notice of Termination (NOT) form

Prior to the issuance of the Notice-to-Proceed, for each erosion control measure identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the contractor or subcontractor responsible for the control measure(s) must sign the above certification (forms to be provided by the Department).

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COMPLETION TIME VIA CALENDAR DAYS

It being understood and agreed that the completion within the time limit is an essential part of the contract, the bidder agrees to complete the work within 131 calendar days, unless additional time is granted by the Engineer in accordance with the provisions of the specifications. In case of failure to complete the work on or before the time named herein, or within such extra time as may have been allowed by extensions, the bidder agrees that the Department of Transportation shall withhold from such sum as may be due him/her under the terms of this contract, the costs, as set forth in Section 80-09 Failure to Complete on Time of the Standard Specifications, which costs shall be considered and treated not as a penalty but as damages due to the State from the bidder by reason of the failure of the bidder to complete the work within the time specified in the contract.

ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2021

Revised: April 2, 2024

Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/20-1 et seq.). For contracts having an awarded contract value of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor shall comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Works Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. Of this goal, at least 50% of the labor hours of each prevailing wage classification performed by apprentices shall be performed by graduates of the Illinois Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program, the Illinois Climate Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program, or the Highway Construction Careers Training Program.

The Contractor may seek from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Contractor shall ensure compliance during the term of the contract and will be required to report on and certify its compliance. An apprentice use plan, apprentice hours, and a compliance certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on forms provided by the Department and/or DCEO.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBMISSION OF BIDDERS LIST INFORMATION (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2025

Revised: March 2, 2025

In accordance with 49 CFR 26.11(c) all DBE and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors shall provide bidders list information, including all DBE and non-DBE firms from whom the bidder has received a quote or bid to work as a subcontractor, whether or not the bidder has relied upon that bid in placing its bid as the prime contractor.

The bidders list information shall be submitted with the bid using the link provided within the “Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)” application of the Department’s “EBids System”.

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
SECTION 80 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted March 22, 2023) and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

80-09 Failure to complete on time.

ADD:

Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time			
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charges	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 475	\$ 675
100,000	500,000	750	1,050
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,275	1,725
3,000,000	6,000,000	1,425	2,000
6,000,000	12,000,000	2,300	3,450
12,000,000	And over	6,775	9,525

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
SECTION 90 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted March 22, 2023) and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

90-07 Partial payments.

DELETE: The entire section.

ADD: Partial payments will be made to the Contractor at least once each month as the work progresses. The payments will be based upon estimates, prepared by the Resident Engineer, of the value of the work performed and materials complete and in place in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. Such partial payments may also include the delivered actual cost of those materials stockpiled and stored in accordance with the Section 90-08 PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS ON HAND. From the amount of partial payment so determined on Federal-Aid projects, there shall be deducted an amount up to ten percent of the cost of the completed work which shall be retained until all conditions necessary for financial closeout of the project are satisfied. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1,000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment. A final voucher for under \$5.00 shall not be paid except through electronic funds transfer. (15 ILCS 405/9(b-1))

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall not be entitled to demand or receive partial payment based on quantities of work in excess of those provided in the proposal or covered by approved change orders, except when such excess quantities have been determined by the Engineer to be a part of the final quantity for the item of work in question.

No partial payment shall bind the Department to the acceptance of any materials or work in place as to quality or quantity. All partial payments are subject to correction at the time of final payment as provided in Section 90-09 ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT.

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department's Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610) progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department's obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor's or subcontractor's total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

In accordance with 49 USC § 47111, the Department will not make payments totaling more than 90 percent of the contract until all conditions necessary for financial closeout of the project are satisfied.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved.

90-09 Trust agreement option.

DELETE: The entire section.

APPENDIX A – FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

A1.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

The Contractor must maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Contractor agrees to provide the Owner, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after final payment is made and all pending matters are closed.

A2 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

A2.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold as stated in 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II (A). This threshold is occasionally adjusted for inflation and is \$350,000.

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

Any violation or breach of terms of this contract on the part of the Contractor or its subcontractors may result in the suspension or termination of this contract or such other action that may be necessary to enforce the rights of the parties of this agreement.

Owner will provide Contractor written notice that describes the nature of the breach and corrective actions the Contractor must undertake in order to avoid termination of the contract. Owner reserves the right to withhold payments to Contractor until such time the Contractor corrects the breach or the Owner elects to terminate the contract. The Owner's notice will identify a specific date by which the Contractor must correct the breach. Owner may proceed with termination of the contract if the Contractor fails to correct the breach by the deadline indicated in the Owner's notice.

The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder are in addition to, and not a limitation of, any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

A3 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

A3.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSES

A3.1.1 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference Statement

FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws¹, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

The bidder or offeror must complete and submit the certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference, BABA and Made in America laws included herein with their bid or offer. The Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference and BABA.

The bidder or offeror certifies that all construction materials, defined to mean an article, material, or supply other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

The bidder or offeror certifies procurement of certain rolling stock using FAA grant funds will prohibit airports from using Federal financial assistance to procure buses or rail car vehicle rolling stock from covered entities.

¹Per Executive Order 14005 "Made in America Laws" means all statutes, regulations, rules, and Executive Orders relating to federal financial assistance awards or federal procurement, including those that refer to "Buy America" or "Buy American," that require, or provide a preference for, the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States, including iron, steel, and manufactured products offered in the United States.

A3.1.2 Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics Requirements

The bidder shall submit the completed and signed "Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects" form with the bid. The required form must be uploaded in the "Miscellaneous Documents" area as a single .pdf file in the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (ICX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

The Department will not accept a "Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects" form if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared non-responsive. In the event the bid is declared non-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.

Any and all steel products used in the performance of this contract by the Contractor, subcontractors, producers, and suppliers are required to adhere to the Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act (30 ILCS 565/), which requires that all steel items be of 100 percent domestic origin and manufacture. Any products listed under the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) nationwide approved list of "Equipment Meeting Buy American Requirements" shall be deemed as meeting the requirements of the Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act.

All FAA Buy American Waivers are the responsibility of the Contractor, must be obtained prior to the Notice to Proceed, and must be submitted to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics for review and approval before being forwarded to the FAA. Any products used on the project that cannot meet the domestic requirement, and for which a waiver prior to the Notice to Proceed was not obtained, will be rejected for use and subject to removal and replacement with no additional compensation, and the contractor deemed non-responsive.

A3.1.3 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, by selecting one of the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (i.e., not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

- Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:
- a) Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
 - b) Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.
 - c) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
 - d) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

- a) To provide to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics and the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
- b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
- c) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
- d) Certify that all construction materials used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

- The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 U.S.C. § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 U.S.C. § 50101(b).

By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

- a) To submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics and the FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
- b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.
- c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
- e) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 2 Waiver (Nonavailability) - The iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials or manufactured goods are not available in sufficient quantity or quality in the United States. The required documentation for the Nonavailability waiver is

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire
- b) Record of thorough market research, consideration where appropriate of qualifying alternate items, products, or materials including;
- c) A description of the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources.

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “facility/project.” The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire including;
- b) Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100 percent U.S. domestic content (excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).
- c) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- d) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total “facility” component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.

Type 4 Waiver (Unreasonable Costs) - Applying this provision for iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials would increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The required documentation for this waiver is:

- a) A completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire from
- b) At minimum two comparable equal bids and/or offers;
- c) Receipt or record that demonstrates that supplier scouting called for in Executive Order 14005, indicates that no domestic source exists for the project and/or component;
- d) Completed waiver applications for each comparable bid and/or offer.

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

A4 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL

A4.1 CONTRACT CLAUSES

A4.1.1 General Clause that is used for Contracts, Lease Agreements, and Transfer Agreements

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

In all its activities within the scope of its airport program, the Contractor agrees to comply with pertinent statutes, Executive Orders, and such rules as identified in Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities to ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, creed, sex, age, or disability be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance. This provision is in addition to that required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

A4.1.2 Specific Clause that is used for General Contract Agreements

The above provision binds the Contractor and subcontractors from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract.

A5 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE

A5.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSE

A5.1.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice

Title VI Solicitation Notice:

The Illinois Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4), 28 CFR § 50.3, and 49 CFR Part 21, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, all contractors will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of the owner's race, color, national origin, sex, creed, age, or disability in consideration for an award.

A5.2 CONTRACT CLAUSES

A5.2.1 Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 CFR Part 21 (Non-discrimination in Federally-Assisted programs of the Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964) including amendments thereto;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601) (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance);
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 U.S.C. § 47123), as amended (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-259) (broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12101, *et seq.*) (prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities) as implemented by U.S. Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR Parts 37 and 38;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. § 1681, *et seq.*).

A5.2.2 Nondiscrimination Requirements/Title VI Clauses for Compliance

Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements:

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"), agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. **Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin), creed, sex, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21 including amendments thereto.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the Contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The Contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the Contractor will so certify to the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a Contractor's noncompliance with the non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Withholding payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies; and/or
 - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

Incorporation of Provisions: The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the Contractor may request the Sponsor to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Sponsor. In addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

A6 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

A6.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts and lower tier contracts that exceed \$150,000.

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, and regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387). The Contractor agrees to report any violation to the Owner immediately upon discovery. The Owner assumes responsibility for notifying the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal Aviation Administration.

Contractor must include this requirement in all subcontracts that exceed \$150,000.

A7 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

A7.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision applies to all contracts and lower tier contracts that exceed \$100,000, and employ laborers, mechanics, watchmen, and guards.

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

1. Overtime Requirements.

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages.

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, in the sum of \$33 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause.

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or the Owner shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract

Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this clause.

4. Subcontractors.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) and also a clause requiring the subcontractor to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this clause.

A8 COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

A8.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision applies to all construction contracts and subcontracts financed under the AIP that exceed \$2,000.

COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

Contractor must comply with the requirements of the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 USC 874 and 40 USC 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR part 3. Contractor and subcontractors are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed on the project to give up any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled. The Contractor and each Subcontractor must submit to the Owner, a weekly statement on the wages paid to each employee performing on covered work during the prior week. Owner must report any violations of the Act to the Federal Aviation Administration.

A9 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

A9.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is to be incorporated into all construction contracts and subcontracts that exceed \$2,000 and include funding from the AIP.

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

1. Minimum Wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by the Secretary of Labor under regulations implementing the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalent thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can easily be seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers, or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding. The Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Federal Aviation Administration may, after written notice to the Contractor, Sponsor, Applicant, or Owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and Basic Records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records that show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual costs incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/payroll-certification> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker and shall provide them upon request to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR § 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer and mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Sponsor, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the Department of Labor and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to

make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, Sponsor, applicant, or Owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR § 5.12.

4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR § 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at no less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination that provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR §§ 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Aviation Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR § 5.5.

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

A breach of the contract clauses in paragraph 1 through 10 of this section may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR § 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements.

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of Eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR § 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR § 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 USC § 1001.

A10 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

A10.1 CERTIFICATION CLAUSES

A10.1.1 Bidder or Offeror Certification

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

A10.1.2 Lower Tier Contract Certification

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a "covered transaction", must confirm each lower tier participant of a "covered transaction" under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

Checking the System for Award Management at website: <https://www.sam.gov>.

Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.

Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract.

If the Federal Aviation Administration later determines that a lower tier participant failed to disclose to a higher tier participant that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment of the non-compliant participant.

A11 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

A11.1 REQUIRED PROVISIONS

A11.1.1 Solicitation Language (Solicitations with a DBE Contract Goal)

The Owner's award of this contract is conditioned upon Bidder or Offeror satisfying the good faith effort requirements of 49 CFR § 26.53.

As a condition of responsiveness, the Bidder or Offeror must submit the following information with its proposal on the forms provided herein:

- (1) The names and addresses of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description of the work that each DBE firm will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm listed under (1);
- (4) Written statement from Bidder or Offeror that attests their commitment to use the DBE firm(s) listed under (1) to meet the Owner's project goal
- (5) Written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the prime contractor's commitment; and
- (6) If Bidder or Offeror cannot meet the advertised project DBE goal, evidence of good faith efforts undertaken by the Bidder or Offeror as described in appendix A to 49 CFR Part 26 including any amendments thereto. 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.

A11.1.2 Solicitation Language (Solicitations with No DBE Contract Goal)

The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 including any amendments thereto apply to this contract. It is the policy of the Illinois Department of Transportation to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. The Owner encourages participation by all firms qualifying under this solicitation regardless of business size or ownership.

A11.1.3 Prime Contracts (Projects covered by a DBE Program)

Contract Assurance (49 CFR § 26.13) –

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 including any amendments thereto in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. 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:

- 1) Withholding monthly progress payments;

- 2) Assessing sanctions;
- 3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- 4) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

A12 DISTRACTED DRIVING

A12.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

In accordance with Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving", (10/1/2009) and DOT Order 3902.10, "Text Messaging While Driving", (12/30/2009), the Federal Aviation Administration encourages recipients of Federal grant funds to adopt and enforce safety policies that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while driving when performing work related to a grant or subgrant.

In support of this initiative, the Owner encourages the Contractor to promote policies and initiatives for its employees and other work personnel that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies that ban text messaging while driving motor vehicles while performing work activities associated with the project. The Contractor must include the substance of this clause in all sub-tier contracts exceeding \$15,000 that involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

A13 PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

A13.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

Contractor and Subcontractor agree to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to use and procurement of certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment in compliance with the National Defense Authorization Act P.L. 115-232, § 889(f)(1)).

A14 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

A14.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSE

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the provisions of 29 CFR Part 201, et seq, the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The FLSA sets minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, and child labor standards for full and part-time workers.

The Contractor has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation. The Contractor must address any claims or disputes that arise from this requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Wage and Hour Division.

A15 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

A15.1 CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts that equal or exceed \$100,000.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Bidder or Offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

A16 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

A16.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910 with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The employer must provide a work environment that is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm to the employee. The employer retains full responsibility to monitor its compliance and their subcontractor's compliance with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 CFR Part 1910). The employer must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a referenced requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A17 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

A17.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

Contractor and subcontractor agree to comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247. In the performance of this contract and to the extent practicable, the Contractor and subcontractors are to use products containing the highest percentage of recovered materials for items designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under 40 CFR Part 247 whenever:

- a) The contract requires procurement of \$10,000 or more of a designated item during the fiscal year; or
- b) The contractor has procured \$10,000 or more of a designated item using Federal funding during the previous fiscal year.

The list of EPA-designated items is available at www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guidelines-construction-products.

Section 6002(c) establishes exceptions to the preference for recovery of EPA-designated products if the contractor can demonstrate the item is:

- a) Not reasonably available within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- b) Fails to meet reasonable contract performance requirements; or
- c) Is only available at an unreasonable price.

A18 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

A18.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS

Contracts or agreements that include the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work must provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the Owner in any resulting invention as established by 37 CFR part 401, Rights to Inventions Made by Non-profit Organizations and Small Business Firms under Government Grants, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements. This contract incorporates by reference the patent and inventions rights as specified within 37 CFR § 401.14. Contractor must include this requirement in all sub-tier contracts involving experimental, developmental, or research work.

A19 SEISMIC SAFETY

A19.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A19.1.1 Construction Contracts

SEISMIC SAFETY

The Contractor agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, conforms to a building code standard that provides a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to standards established by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). Local building codes that model their code after the current version of the International Building Code (IBC) meet the NEHRP equivalency level for seismic safety.

A20 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

A20.1 CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

Certifications

- 1) The applicant represents that it is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

- 2) The applicant represents that it is not a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

If an applicant cannot comply with the two (2) above-listed certifications, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the Sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty four (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. Code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 USC § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

A21 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

A21.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A21.1.1 Termination for Convenience

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT CONTRACTS)

The Owner may terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time by providing written notice to the Contractor. Such action may be without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Owner. Upon receipt of a written notice of termination, except as explicitly directed by the Owner, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting amounts due under this clause:

1. Contractor must immediately discontinue work as specified in the written notice.
2. Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated under the notice.
3. Discontinue orders for materials and services except as directed by the written notice.
4. Deliver to the Owner all fabricated and partially fabricated parts, completed and partially completed work, supplies, equipment and materials acquired prior to termination of the work, and as directed in the written notice.
5. Complete performance of the work not terminated by the notice.
6. Take action as directed by the Owner to protect and preserve property and work related to this contract that Owner will take possession.

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

1. Completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;
2. Documented expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing work and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the contract documents in connection with uncompleted work;
3. Reasonable and substantiated claims, costs, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and
4. Reasonable and substantiated expenses to the Contractor directly attributable to Owner's termination action.

Owner will not pay Contractor for loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from the Owner's termination action.

The rights and remedies this clause provides are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

A21.1.2 Termination for Default

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (CONSTRUCTION)

Section 80-09 of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10 establishes standard language for conditions, rights, and remedies associated with Owner termination of this contract for cause due to default of the Contractor.

A22 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

A22.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSE

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

By submission of an offer, the Offeror certifies that with respect to this solicitation and any resultant contract, the Offeror –

- 1) is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- 2) has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- 3) has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18 USC § 1001.

The Offeror/Contractor must provide immediate written notice to the Owner if the Offeror/Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The Contractor must require subcontractors provide immediate written notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR § 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to an Offeror or subcontractor:

- 1) who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR; or
- 2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
- 3) who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such USTR list.

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

The Offeror agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a firm from a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by USTR, unless the Offeror has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making an award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) may direct through the Owner cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Owner or the FAA.

A23 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

A23.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

In the employment of labor (excluding executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), the Contractor and all sub-tier contractors must give preference to covered veterans as defined within 49 U.S.C. § 47112. Covered veterans include Vietnam-era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns (as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 632) owned and controlled by disabled veterans. This preference only applies when there are covered veterans readily available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

A24 DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

A24.1 CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal that, to the greatest extent practicable, the Bidder or Offeror has provided a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including, but not limited to, iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products) in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.322.

A25 PROHIBITION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

A25.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

The Bidder or Offeror certifies that they are aware of and comply with relevant Federal statutes and regulations, including those from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), for operating unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in accordance, and in compliance with all related requirements in the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63), section 936 (49 U.S.C. § 44801 note).

Contractor warrants that all UAS operations will be conducted in full compliance with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations, including but not limited to 14 CFR Part 107, and any other applicable local, state, or Federal laws and regulations.

Sponsors and subgrant recipients cannot use AIP grant funds to enter into, extend, or renew a contract related to covered unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). This includes both procurement and operational contracts, as well as contracts with entities that operate such systems.

07A

BU001

SECTION III

Bult Field (C56)

Monee, Illinois

Install Airport Perimeter Fencing, Phase 1

Illinois Project No.: C56-5204

Prepared by:



Kevin Lightfoot

DATE: 4/17/2026

EXPIRES: 11/30/2027



Hanson Professional Services Inc.
1525 South Sixth Street
Springfield, Illinois 62703-2886



Lindsay Hausman
Exp 11/30/27

100% Documents
April 17, 2026

Letting Date: June 12, 2026

INDEX

Item No.	Description	Page No.
	Foreword	3
	Scope of Work	3
	Governing Specifications and Rules and Regulations	3
	References	3
PART 1 – GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS		
50	Control of Work	4
70	Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public	5
80	Prosecution and Progress.....	7
PART 2 – GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS		
102	Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control ...	8
105	Mobilization	9
150530	Traffic Maintenance	10
PART 3 – SITEWORK		
151	Clearing and Grubbing	11
PART 10 – FENCING		
162	Chain-Link Fence	12
162700	Electrical Sliding Gates	16
162908	Remove Electric Gate.....	40
163	Wildlife Deterrent Fence Skirt	44
PART 12 – TURFING		
901	Seeding	45
908	Mulching	46
PART 13 – LIGHTING INSTALLATION		
108	Underground Power Cable for Airports	47
110	Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits.....	54

FOREWORD

These Special Provisions, together with applicable Standard Specifications, Manuals, Policies, Memorandums, Worksheets, Rules and Regulations, Contract Requirements for Airport Improvement Projects, Payroll Requirements and Minimum Wage Rates, which are hereto attached or which by reference are herein incorporated, cover the requirements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation (IDOT), Division of Aeronautics (Division) for the following improvement project at **Bult Field, Illinois Department of Transportation, Monee, Will County, Illinois:**

Install Airport Perimeter Fencing, Phase 1

SCOPE OF WORK

This project this project consists of installing 10' wildlife fencing on the north and south perimeters of the Airport. The fencing will have barbed wire and a buried wildlife deterrent skirt. In addition to the fence, four swing gates and one electric gate will be installed as part of this project. Other Project components include the removal of existing fencing, site clearing and site restoration at Project completion.

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS

The State of Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, **adopted March 22, 2023 (latest revision)**, shall govern the project, except as otherwise revised or noted in these Special Provisions. All references to IDOT Specifications refer to Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Illinois Department of Transportation, adopted January 1, 2022, as revised. In the event of inconsistencies between the Standard Specifications and the Special Provisions, the Special Provisions shall govern. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of one printed copy of the relevant sections of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports on the project site at all times. The Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports is available online at the following address link:

<https://idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/industry-marketplace/construction-services/standard-specifications.html>

REFERENCES

The following Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars are referenced on the Plans and/or Special Provision Specifications in regard to safety on airports. These Advisory Circulars are available on the FAA web site at http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars

- A. FAA AC No. 70/7460-1L (or most current issue) "Obstruction Marking and Lighting."
- B. FAA AC No. 150/5210-5D (or most current issue) "Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport."
- C. FAA AC No. 150/5300-13B (or most current issue) "Airport Design."
- D. FAA AC No. 150/5370-2G (or most current issue) "Operational Safety on Airports During Construction."

Part 1 – GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Section 50 Control of Work

50–06 Construction Layout Stakes. Revise the first paragraph to read:

“The Contractor shall be responsible for all construction layout and any extension of the control network provided in the plans necessary to properly complete the work.”

50–14 Final Acceptance. Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph to read:

“Upon due notice to the Resident Engineer/Technician by the Contractor of presumptive completion of the entire project, the charging of Contract Time shall be suspended and the Engineer and Owner will make an inspection.”

END OF SECTION 50

Section 70 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public

70-09 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). Add the following paragraphs to this section:

"Bult Field has one paved runway (Runway 9-27) with a full parallel Taxiway and connecting taxi-lanes to the Hangars.

No airfield pavement closures are anticipated for this project.

The airport hangar access road will be affected by work on the electric gate. Closure of the road should be coordinated with the airport at least **7 days** prior to closure.

Extreme care will be taken not to impose on the operations of any open runway or taxiway. The proposed Phasing Plan Sheets, as outlined on the Construction Plans and in the Special Provisions, will maximize safety and attempt to minimize disruption to Airport daily operations.

When the Contractor's vehicles are on Airport property, they shall be properly marked. The markings shall consist of a 3-ft sq. flag consisting of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of not less than 1 ft on each side displayed in full view above the vehicle. Contractor vehicles engaged in continuous hauling operations will not be required to display a flag.

The Contractor will be responsible for placing barricades and/or traffic cones at the locations shown on the Construction Plans, or as directed by the Airport Manager/Director. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish and maintain the barricades equipped with red flashing or red, steady-burn lights and 20-in. sq. orange flags throughout the duration of this project.

The barricades and their maintenance will be paid for under Item AR150530 Traffic Maintenance. Any cost of labor and equipment, which is necessary to ensure safety at the Airport during the duration of the project, will be paid for under this item.

Add the following:

70-26 Airport Security Notes. Airport security will be maintained at all times. The Contractor will monitor the site access to the proposed job site to insure no one will enter the access gate that is not authorized to be on the construction site or on the air side of the airport.

70-27 Maintaining Operation of Airfield Lighting and Nav aids. Shutdown of airfield lighting and/or Nav aids on an active pavement shall only be permitted during daylight hours and must be coordinated with and approved by the Airport Manager. All airfield lighting and Nav aid circuits for an active pavement shall be operational at night fall. The Contractor shall not leave the runway lighting, taxiway lighting, or any other airfield lighting circuit inoperable overnight unless the respective pavement is closed. The Contractor shall provide temporary cable (in conduit where located above grade and protected from damage), connections and any manual operations of airfield lighting to keep them in operation overnight. The Contractor shall secure, identify, and place temporary exposed wiring in conduit, duct, or unit duct to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources in conformance with the requirements of FAA AC 150/5370-2G "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".

70-28 Site Inspection. The Contractor shall be responsible for an on-site inspection prior to submitting a bid on this project. Upon receipt of a bid, it shall be assumed that the Contractor is fully familiar with the construction site.

70-29 Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD). Prior to the issuance of a construction Notice-to-Proceed (NTP), the Contractor shall be responsible for preparing and submitting a Safety Plan Compliance Document in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2G, paragraph 2.4.2, or equivalent section in subsequent/current issue. The Airport Manager/Director shall approve this document and submit it to the Division of Aeronautics for approval prior to the NTP issuance.

END OF SECTION 70

Section 80 Prosecution and Progress

80-13 Work Area, Storage Area and Sequence of Operations. Add the following to this section:

The Contractor's personnel and equipment shall not traverse outside the designated work areas to other locations on the Airport. The designated haul route will be the only vehicular access to the construction site. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain the proposed haul route and equipment parking area for the duration of the project.

The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining any permits necessary to use the State/County/Township/City roads. All work required in complying with the above requirement will be considered incidental to the Contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Failure to use the prescribed haul routes and equipment parking area or adhere to the safety requirements will result in the suspension of work.

Add the following:

80-14 Employee Parking. The Contractor's employees shall park their personal vehicles in the designated Equipment Parking Area as shown on the Proposed Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets. The Contractor will transport the workers from the parking area to the work area. Only Contractor vehicles needed for construction will be allowed outside of the proposed equipment parking area. No employee vehicle will be allowed onto the proposed construction site.

80-15 Equipment Parking and Material Storage. The Contractor will be allowed to park equipment and store material in the Proposed Staging Area shown on the Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets. The Contractor will maintain this area throughout the duration of the project and restore it to its original condition upon completion of the project. This work will be considered incidental to the Contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

END OF SECTION 80

Part 2 - GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

ITEM 102 – Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control

BASIS OF PAYMENT

102-5.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR156510 Silt Fence – per linear foot

END OF ITEM 102

Item 105 Mobilization

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-3.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR150520 Mobilization - per lump sum”

END OF ITEM 105

Item 150530 Traffic Maintenance

DESCRIPTION

150530-1.1 This item of work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices as indicated on the plans and described herein.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

150530-2.1 The Contractor shall erect and maintain all traffic control devices and personnel - signs, barricades, closure crosses, flag persons, etc., as indicated on the plans.

Unless specified otherwise, the following standards for traffic control will be applicable:

1. Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, including the Illinois Supplement, latest edition.
2. FAA AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction, latest edition.

The Contractor shall phase his operations as indicated on the plans.

The number and placement of barricades may be altered as determined by the Resident Engineer/Technician at no additional cost to the contract.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

150530-3.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per lump sum for traffic maintenance as specified above and on the construction plans. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining and removal of all materials, for all labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150530 Traffic Maintenance - per lump sum

END OF ITEM 150530

Part 3 – SITEWORK

Item 151 Clearing and Grubbing

BASIS OF PAYMENT

151-4.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR151450 Clearing and Grubbing - per acre”

END OF ITEM 151

Part 10 – FENCING

Item 162 Chain-Link Fence

DESCRIPTION

162-1.1 Add the following:

"All metal materials used in the fencing and fencing materials shall be fabricated from steel made in the U. S. Contractor shall provide certification that the steel was 100 percent domestic-made steel, and that the fence materials were fabricated in the United States."

"This item shall also include the removal of existing fence at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident Engineer."

MATERIALS

162-2.3 **Posts, rails and braces.** Add the following:

"Top rail shall be furnished for all Class E fence under this item. Additional corner posts shall be furnished at the locations shown in the Plans.

"Fence materials shall meet the specified requirements for 10-foot chain-link fence based upon the details shown in the Construction Plans for the various heights specified.

"Type C pipe may be used. The manufacturer shall furnish test results that indicate that the Type C pipe furnishes the same corrosive resistance as Type A and B pipe, tested in accordance with the materials standard for this item.

Add:

162-2.12 **Gate chain and padlocks.** The Contractor shall furnish a new security chain and padlock for each swing or slide gate. Chain shall be 5/16-inch stainless steel cut into a three foot length. Padlock shall be solid brass body, corrosion resistant and ideal for harsh environments. Padlock dimensions shall be 2-inch shackle, 2-inch wide and 3/4-inch thick. Padlocks shall be keyed to match existing Airport padlock system. The Contractor shall coordinate the furnishing of these padlocks with the Airport Owner."

Add:

162-2.13 **Certification and shop drawings.** The Contractor shall submit shop drawings detailing all fence items to be furnished for approval by the Project Engineer of Record. The Contractor shall provide a written certification that all fence materials used in the Work meet the Contract Documents. Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.

Contractor shall submit PDF shop drawings. Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- A. In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer of Record as to the origin and manufacturer of all materials and equipment to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the Contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials and equipment.
- B. Certification that all steel used with the fencing and gates is manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.
- C. Provide cut sheets with manufacturer's name, catalog number, dimensions, material, and UL listing for each type and size of ground rod used with the fencing and gate installations. Include certification that ground rods are made with 100 percent domestic steel.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

162-3.2 Clearing fence line. Add the following:

“All new fence shall be placed along a level, smooth, finished grade. The Contractor shall correct any irregularities in the ground’s surface prior to installation of the fence. This grading shall be furnished in accordance with Item 152; however, separate payment will not be made, as this work shall be incidental to Fence Installation, Item 162.”

162-3.3 Installing posts. Delete the first sentence of the last Paragraph and replace with the following:

“All posts shall be set to the minimum depths below the existing ground line as detailed in the Plans. All fence post lengths shall consider the footing depths shown in the details. Concrete encasement shall extend an **additional 6-inches** below the post end.”

Add the following:

“In paved areas, the post hole digging shall be completed so as to minimize any damage to pavements. Prior to the pouring of concrete, the pavement shall be neatly saw cut to the full depth of the asphalt or concrete and at a 24-inch square. Saw-cutting and pavement protection shall not be measured for payment but shall be included in the Contract unit price for new fence. Any damaged pavements shall be replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer and at no additional costs to the Contract.

162-3.8 Existing fence connections. Add the following:

“The furnishing and installing of new, additional or replacement terminal posts, line posts, end posts, fabric and brace spans and any other incidental modifications needed to provide an acceptable connection of the new fence to any existing fence, regardless of type of existing fence, as shown in the Plans or as directed by the

Resident Engineer, shall not be paid separately, but shall be included in the Contract unit price for new fence.”

162-3.9 Electrical grounds. Add the following:

“Continuous fence shall be grounded at intervals not exceeding 500 feet. There shall be a ground within 100 feet of gates in each section of the fence adjacent to the gate. Fence under a power line shall be grounded by three grounds; one directly under the crossing and one on each side 25 feet to 50 feet away. A single ground shall be located directly under each telephone wire or cable crossing. The counterpoise ground shall be used only where it is impossible to drive a ground rod. The ground wire shall be connected to the fabric and tension wire with UL listed fence fabric ground clamps; Burndy Catalog number FFGC6, Harger Catalog Number FGC6, or approved equal. Grounding connectors shall be sized and suitable for the respective application. Connections to ground rods shall be with UL listed compression type grounding connectors suitable for direct burial in earth or exothermic weld type connectors, Cadweld by Pentair Erico Products, Inc., Thermoweld by Continental Industries, Inc., Ultraweld by Harger, or approved equal. Exothermic weld connections shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer’s directions using molds suitable for each respective application. Ground rods for fencing applications shall be 5/8-in. diameter by 8 feet long (minimum), UL-listed, Copper-clad. The ground wire used to bond the fence fabric and tension wire to the ground rod shall be #6 AWG bare solid Copper conductor.

The items furnished and installed in providing the specified grounding shall not be measured separately for payment but shall be included in the Contract unit price for fencing.”

162-3.10 Fence and gate removal. Add the following:

“Fence removal

“The fence to be removed shall be chain-link type. The existing fence shall be removed completely, including posts and foundations.

“In turf areas, the existing posts shall be pulled and not cut off. All resulting holes in turf shall be filled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer. Turf areas disturbed by removal shall be restored in accordance with Item 901, except the areas will not be measured for payment.

“In paved areas, the existing posts shall be cut off and ground to a depth of two (2.0) inches below the existing pavement surface. All resulting post holes in existing pavements shall be filled with an IDOT-approved nonshrink grout.

“All removed materials not accepted by the Airport Owner, shall be disposed of off airport property.

Add:

162-3.13 Locate existing utilities. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities that may be indicated on the Plans are not

represented as being accurate, sufficient or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes any responsibility whatever in respect to the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility companies of his operational plans and shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract. All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility.

Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123. Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also, contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also, coordinate work with all aboveground utilities. Payment for locating and marking underground utilities and cables will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the respective work item for which it is required.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

162-5.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Item AR162504 | Class E Fence 4' – per foot. |
| Item AR162510 | Class E Fence 10' – per foot. |
| Item AR162624 | Class E Gate - 24' - per each. |
| Item AR162900 | Remove Class E Fence – per linear foot. |
| Item AR162905 | Remove Gate – per each. |

Item 162700 Electrical Sliding Gates

DESCRIPTION

162700-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and installing an electric slide gate (**10 feet in height with a clear opening as detailed herein for the respective gate**) in accordance with these Specifications and at the locations shown on the Construction Plans. This item will include all labor, equipment, and materials required to put the proposed electric slide gate in proper working order. This item shall also include furnishing and installing disconnects, surge arresters/protectors, conduits, ducts, wire, grounding, and all other electrical equipment and materials as detailed on the Construction Plans and specified herein.

Gate fabric, posts, braces, fittings and related materials shall meet the requirements of Item 162.

The electric gate system for each gate shall include the following features:

- a. New slide gate with operating hardware, gate operator, heater, controller, and detector amplifiers.
- b. The gate shall be a card reader access control unit entry/free exit gate.
- c. The gate shall have an automatic closing feature activated by an adjustable timer. Safety loops shall be provided at both sides of the gate to delay the closing of the gate in the event that it detects that the vehicle has not yet passed through the gate. The inner loop shall also provide automatic opening to exit upon detection of a vehicle.
- d. Provide ten (10) remote control transmitter units for each gate for automatic gate operation. Coordinate frequencies with the Airport Director.
- e. Power for the gate operator shall be from a 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3 wire power source as detailed on the Plans.
- f. Controls, safety devices, and associated control wiring shall be in accordance with the respective gate operator and/or equipment manufacturer's recommendations and as detailed herein.
- g. Include surge protection on the gate operator and associated control systems.
- h. Contractor shall examine the existing facility to determine the extent of the work.
- i. Contractor shall confirm and verify part numbers for respective materials and equipment to ensure they are correct and suitable for the respective application.
- j. **Engage a factory trained and authorized service representative to provide commissioning, start-up, testing, adjustments, calibration and checkout for each electrically operated gate. Test reports from the factory trained and authorized service representative shall be provided for each gate.**

162700-1.3 Shop drawings. The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering material and equipment for the following system components. Shop drawings are required for the electric gate. **Note shop drawings that are submitted that do not include all the following listed requirements will be rejected and will require resubmittal. Contractor shall use the following as a check list and shall verify all information noted below is included with the respective electric gate shop drawing prior to submitting the shop drawing for review. Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected. Separate shop drawings shall be prepared for each electric gate.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- a. In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer of Record as to the origin and manufacturer of all materials and equipment to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the Contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials and equipment.
- b. **Any steel used in any materials under this item shall be from steel made in the United States and meet the requirements of (30 ILCS 565) Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act; a manufacturer's certification of domestic source must be furnished.**
- c. Cut sheets and specifications for the cantilever slide gate.
- d. Cut sheets and specifications for the gate operator. Include manufacturer's name, address, phone number, gate operator model number, gate operator UL listing or ETL listing, gate load capability and drive rail force requirements, traveling speed, housing data, input voltage, motor horsepower rating, full load amperage requirements, manufacturer's recommended wiring requirements, and respective options, (heater option, audible beeper option, etc.).
- e. Cut sheets and specifications for the card reader access control station.
- f. Include information, specs, and cut sheets for the surge suppressor included with the gate operator.
- g. Provide data sheets for the detector amplifiers with manufacturer's name and model number. (Note these might be part of the gate operator)
- h. Provide data sheets on the loop/lead-in cables.
- i. Provide cut sheets, information, voltage rating, amperage rating, fuse size, and manufacturer catalog number, and options for the 30 Amp, 2-pole, 240 VAC, UL listed heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure that is for each gate operator.
- j. Provide cut sheets for the Control Panel Enclosure/Junction Box.

- k. Provide cut sheets for all types of conduit used with the electric gate (for example galvanized rigid steel conduit, Schedule 40 PVC conduit, and UL listed liquid tight flexible metal conduit). Include certification that steel conduits are made with 100 percent domestic steel.
- l. Provide shop drawing with cut sheets for the respective power circuit conductors and control circuit conductors.
- m. Provide cut sheets with manufacturer's name, catalog number, dimensions, material, and UL listing for each type and size of ground rod used with the electric gate installation. Include certification of 100% domestic steel for ground rods.
- n. All steel used in the manufacture of gate posts and gate materials shall be 100% domestic steel. Contractor shall provide certification that the respective steel used in the manufacture of gate posts and gate materials on this project is manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.
- o. Concrete mix design, per Item 610.
- p. Submittals for panelboards shall include manufacturer, catalog numbers, panel schedule, voltage and amperage ratings, bus material, integrated short circuit amperage rating, circuit breaker arrangement and sizes and respective enclosure.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

162700-2.1 General. All equipment and materials used in the construction shall be in accordance with the Specifications and detailed instructions as furnished by the manufacturer.

162700-2.2 Gate. Gate shall be suitable for the respective application and in accordance with the respective gate manufacturer's recommendation for the respective application. Gate construction shall comply with ASTM F 1184-05 for Type II - Cantilever Slide, Class 2 – steel frame and aluminum frame gates using internal rollers. Metal pipe and tubing used in the gate construction shall be Aluminum complying with ASTM F1043 for materials and protective coatings. The gate shall conform to ASTM F2200 Standard for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction. The gate shall be metal framed manufactured of Aluminum, with cross bracing, and covered with chain link fence fabric, sliding-gate, cantilever-type, capable of spanning the prescribed clear opening, **10 feet** in height and have an enclosed roller assembly to be protected from freezing rain and snow. Gate shall have double tracks supported by gate posts on each side of the gate (interior and exterior). The gate frame shall be supported from the tracks by four, self-aligning, 4-wheeled, sealed lubricant, ball-bearing truck assemblies.

The gate shall be covered with chain link fence fabric; 2-in. diamond mesh steel wire, interwoven, minimum 9-gauge thick, top selvage knuckle end closed, bottom selvage twisted tight barbed or knuckle end closed.

Fence fabric, posts, braces, fittings, sleeves, bands, clips, rail ends, tension bars, fasteners, and additional miscellaneous fittings shall be galvanized steel.

Gate posts shall be fabricated from round galvanized steel pipe with outside dimensions and minimum weight according to ASTM F 1184 for Type II Gate Opening Width: Over 12 feet but not over 30 feet. Gate posts shall be 4-inch O. D. (round) Schedule 40 weighing 9.11 lbs/ft. All steel used in the manufacture of gate posts and gate materials shall be 100% domestic steel. Gate shall be a Fortress Structural Slide Gate as manufactured by Tymetal Corporation, a Twin-Trac Cantilevered Sliding Gate as manufactured by Quality Fence Builders, Inc., or approved equal.

162700-2.3 Gate operator. The operator shall be complete with electric motor and factory-prewired motor controls, gear reduction unit, solenoid operated brake, clutch, and remote-control operation. The gate must be closed and locked when not in use. A gate is considered locked when it is equipped with an electric opening or closing device that, when closed, prevents the gate from being opened by hand. During power outages, the lock must fail in the locked position. Provide hand-operated disconnect or mechanism for automatically engaging a sprocket chain operator and releasing brake for emergency manual operation. Include interlock device to automatically prevent motor from operating when emergency sprocket is engaged. The operator shall be equipped with a minimum 1.0 horsepower electric motor (larger motors will be required where recommended by the respective gate operator manufacturer for the respective size and type of gate) capable of operating a 33-foot (clear opening)/50 foot (overall length) cantilever gate weighing up to 1,700 pounds with a gate speed of approximately 1 foot per second, to close the prescribed opening. Gate operator shall be properly sized and compatible with the respective gate. The operator shall consist of the motor starter and all relays required from the operation outlined herein. The operator and components shall be factory assembled and wired so as to require only field connections of the card reader access control unit, loops, system power supply, and any other associated controls.

The operator housing shall be fully enclosed, NEMA 3R, weather-resistant, hinged, lockable, 16-gauge (minimum) steel enclosure with a corrosion resistant, powder-coated paint finish. Appropriate time delays shall be incorporated for safe gate operation. Gate shall close automatically after an extensive adjustable delay period, unless manually disabled. Include audible beeper on the gate operator for indication of gate activation and movement. Gate operator shall be equipped with a heater to allow operation within a temperature range of minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit to 149 degrees Fahrenheit ambient temperature, in rain, snow, sun, and high humidity. The gate operator shall be UL 325, (Fourth Edition) listed and suitable for Class III and Class IV applications. The gate operator shall include UL 325 entrapment protection sensors Type A - Inherent entrapment sensing system and Type E - inherent audio alarm to warn personnel of gate activation to comply with the requirements of UL 325 for a Class III usage application. The proposed operator shall be a Linear OSCO Model HSLG-111 (115 VAC single phase unit), Linear OSCO Model HSLG-121 (230 VAC single phase unit), Chamberlain Lift-Master Model SL595, or approved equal. Confirm proper model number and voltage codes with the manufacturer.

Supply voltage for the gate operator will be 120 VAC, 1 phase, 2-wire or 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3-wire with ground.

Gate operators shall be rated for the respective voltage available at the site and shall properly operate on the respective nominal voltage system plus or minus 10 percent. Contractor shall confirm with the gate operator manufacturer that the respective gate operator he selects is rated suitable for the respective application, is suitable and compatible with the respective gate, and will operate properly on the respective power supply. Note the gate operator must also operate properly on standby engine generator power and shall not require manual reset due to transfer from utility power to standby generator power or back to utility power. The gate operator must not require manual reset for momentary power outages. Where a power outage occurs the gate operator shall automatically resume normal operation upon restoration of power.

Include AC surge protective device at the point of the input power connection to the gate operator and/or as detailed on the Plans. AC surge protector for 120/240 VAC, single phase applications shall be UL 1449 listed with a surge current rating of 40,000 Amps, suitable for 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3 wire plus ground system; Joslyn Model 1265-21, Lightning Protection Corp. Model LPC-11765U-13, Square D Catalog Number TVS120XR50S, or approved equal. AC surge protector for 120 VAC, single phase applications shall be UL 1449 listed with a surge current rating of 40,000 Amps, suitable for 120 VAC, 1 phase, 2 wire plus ground system; Joslyn Model 1260-21, Square D Catalog Number TVS120XR50S, Square D Catalog Number SDSA1175T, or approved equal.

The gate operator's foundation shall be a minimum of 48 in. depth, to the dimensions recommended by the manufacturer. The foundation shall be constructed of Class SI concrete. Anchor bolts shall be per the gate operator manufacturer's requirements. The concrete must have strength of 3,500 psi after 14 days.

162700-2.4 Card reader access control unit. Card stations shall be furnished by the gate operator manufacturer's representative for the purpose of coordinating compatibility between the gate operator and the card reader unit. The Contractor shall ensure compatibility between the gate operator control voltages, the card reader input voltage, and the respective control interface. The Contractor shall include interfacing relays, transformers, power supplies, receptacles and/or control devices as applicable. Card station shall be a touch card type reader, or proximity card reader type weather resistant for outdoor installation over an ambient temperature range of -40°F to +158°F, surface mount housing with appropriate adapters and hardware to install on a gooseneck type pedestal. **The card station and pedestal shall be powder-coated finish in black.** The card station shall be constructed as detailed on the Construction Plans and in accordance with the manufacturer's Specifications. The concrete foundation for the reader shall be a minimum of 48 in. below ground level and to the dimensions recommended by the manufacturer. Coordinate card types and programming with the Airport Manager. Provide 250 cards for the new card reader. Each card shall be programmed to provide a unique identifier for that respective card. Include power supply for each card reader, properly sized and suitable for use with the card reader.

The concrete foundation for the card reader unit shall be a minimum of 48 inches below ground level and to the dimensions recommended by the manufacturer. The concrete shall have the same requirements of the gate operator foundation.

Contractor shall ensure compatibility between the gate operator control voltages, the card reader access control unit input voltage and output contact ratings, and the respective control interface. Include 120 VAC, 15 Amp or 20 Amp specification grade simplex receptacle that is compatible with the respective power supply. Contractor shall include interfacing relays, transformers, power supplies, receptacles, control devices, and power and control wiring, as applicable. Contractor shall provide a NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure with hinged cover to house the receptacle, transformer, and other associated controls. Where the gate operator housing control panel has adequate space, the components may be installed in that panel.

162700-2.5 Detector amplifiers. Detector amplifiers shall consist of digital design units capable of automatic tuning, pulse and presence outputs, excellent stability and accuracy, with long-term reliability. The device shall be with plug-in and plug-out circuits for rapid repair. The unit shall constantly monitor the frequency of the loop, and compare and adjust automatically for changes, such as loop aging, moisture, mechanical deterioration, and foreign bodies in the loop area. Detector amplifiers shall contain lightning protection and be capable of total loop isolation. Amplifiers shall be mounted in or on the outside of the gate controller housing. Weatherproof enclosures, when required, shall be of NEMA-4 design. The amplifiers shall be capable of stable operation and automatic tuning over a range of minus 30° F to plus 180° F. Loop detectors shall be selective as to direction of travel of vehicle with respect to the instantaneous position of the gate, i.e., close loops will activate system only with gate in open or opening state. Open loop will activate gate only with gate in closed or closing state. Contractor shall verify the selected loop detector is suitable for the respective gate installation.

162700-2.6 Secondary safety devices. The gate operator shall include UL 325 entrapment protection sensors Type A - Inherent entrapment sensing system and Type E - inherent audio alarm to warn personnel of gate activation to comply with the requirements of UL 325 for a Class III usage application. Each gate and operator system shall include an entrapment protection Type B1 non-contact sensor/photoelectric eye safety device to stop the gate and/or prevent it from closing if an obstruction is detected in the path of the gate. Photoelectric eye system shall include a transmitter and receiver pair with operating range corresponding to the respective gate length, suitable for outdoor installation and operation over a temperature range of -40° F to +150 °F. These devices shall be UL approved to maintain the UL listing and/or ETL listing (confirming compliance with UL 325) of the respective gate operator system and shall be as recommended by the respective gate operator manufacturer's representative. Contractor shall include all power and control wiring, conduits, ducts, support hardware, mounting posts, control panel enclosure, interface connections, etc. as required to provide a complete and operational system.

162700-2.7 Power source. Power for the gate operator shall be from a 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3 wire panelboard located as detailed on the Plans. Power to each gate operator shall be 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3 wire with ground or 120 VAC, 1 phase, 2 wire with ground. Note where the respective gate operator system requires a voltage system other than 120/240 VAC, 1 phase, 3 wire with ground, the Contractor shall be responsible to furnish and install the respective transformers and/or additional feeder

cable conductors to accommodate the required voltage system. The power cable feeder circuit shall be sized in accordance with the gate operator manufacturer recommendations, and in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Take into account voltage drop for the respective cable length/run for the power source to the gate operator and increase cable sizes to maintain a voltage drop of 5% or less, or in accordance with the gate operator manufacturer's recommendations. Include an equipment ground wire with the feeder circuit of the same size as the phase conductors. The Contractor will be responsible for providing all necessary material for the installation of electrical power and control wiring from the power source to the gate operator, from the gate operator to the card reader station, and from the gate operator to the detector loops. It will also be the Contractor's responsibility to locate, identify and protect all existing utilities. Any damage to these utilities will be immediately repaired at the Contractor's own expense.

162700-2.8 Power wiring. Power wiring, 600-Volt and below for use with the gate operator, shall be the type, size, and number of conductors as noted on the Plans. Cable shall also conform to the requirements of Item 108 Installation of underground Cable for Airports.

- a. THWN Wire. Cable shall comply with Underwriters' Laboratories Standard UL-83 and Federal Specification A-A-59544. The conductor shall be soft-annealed, uncoated Copper and shall comply with ASTM B3 and B8. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volt. The insulation shall be polyvinyl-chloride conforming to Underwriters' Laboratories requirements for Type THW. The outer covering shall be nylon-conforming to Underwriters' Laboratories for type THHN or THWN. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked THWN-2. Power and control wiring shall be Type THWN-2 or approved equal. **Note where THWN wiring is referenced on the Plans, it shall be THWN-2.**
- b. XHHW Wire. Cable shall be UL-listed as Type XHHW-2 per UL Standard 44. Cable shall also conform to ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70 and Federal Specification A-A-59544. Conductors shall be Class B stranded, annealed, uncoated Copper per UL Standard 44. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volt. Insulation shall be cross-linked polyethylene complying with the physical and electrical requirements of UL Standard 44 for Type XHHW-2. XHHW wire may be used in place of THWN wire for all applications.
- c. XLP-USE Wire. Cable shall comply with UL Standard 44, UL Standard 854, and Federal Specification A-A-59544. The conductor shall be concentric-strand, soft Copper, conforming to ASTM B8 and Underwriters' Laboratories Standard UL44 for Rubber-Insulated Wires. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volts. Insulation shall be cross-linked polyethylene conforming to Underwriter's Laboratories Requirements for Type USE-2 insulation. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked USE-2.
- d. Grounding electrode conductors, bonding jumpers, and/or equipment ground wires shall be the size and type, as detailed on the Plans.

162700-2.9 Control wiring. Control wiring for the gate operator system shall be as detailed on the Plans, as specified herein, and as recommended by the respective gate operator

manufacturer's representative and shall conform to the applicable sections of National Electrical Code. Contractor shall furnish and install the type, size, number, and quantity of control wiring to provide a complete and operational system for the respective gate operator. Control wires between devices shall be Copper, Type THWN, No. 14 minimum, or as recommended by the respective equipment manufacturer, color coded and tagged with wire markers for easy identification. The control wiring between the card reader access control unit and the gate operator shall include a #12 AWG THWN or XHHW copper with green colored insulation equipment ground wire.

The induction loop feed wires shall be Copper, No. 14 AWG minimum, Twin-Twisted-Shielded, meeting the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, specifications and all the requirements of manufacturer of the respective Detector Amplifier furnished. Detector loop wires shall conform to the requirements Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 1079 DETECTOR LOOP.

One (1.0) inch Galvanized Rigid Steel conduit will be required for all control wires from outside the pavement area to the operator, from the card reader access control unit to the operator, and from the operator to the detector loops. All metal conduits entering the gate operator shall be bonded to the frame of the gate operator.

162700-2.10 Circuit breakers. Circuit breakers for the gate operator feeder circuit, and any other required circuits, shall have voltage ratings, amperage trip ratings, amp interrupting ratings, and number of poles as detailed on the Plans. Circuit breakers to be installed in an existing panelboard shall be bolt-on type, compatible with the respective panelboard and manufactured by the same manufacturer as the panelboard. Circuit breakers to be installed in an existing load center shall be plug-on type, compatible with the respective load center and manufactured by the same manufacturer as the load center. Where circuit breakers manufactured by the same manufacturer as the respective panelboard or load center are not readily available, a circuit breaker by a different manufacturer will be acceptable.

162700-2.11 Safety switches. Furnish and install a safety switch for the respective gate operator as detailed on the Plans and specified herein. Safety switches shall be heavy duty, UL-listed, with amperage, voltage, number of poles, and type (fusible or not fusible), and accessories as detailed on the Plans. Safety switches shall be pad lockable in the off position. Include ground lugs or grounding kits with all safety switches. Safety switches located outdoors, or in damp areas shall be in NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosures. Safety switches located in hazardous classified areas shall be UL-listed or FM approved as suitable for the respective location. Safety switches shall be manufactured by Square D, Eaton Cutler-Hammer, or approved equivalent.

162700-2.12 Fuses. Fuses shall be Class RK5, UL listed with 100,000 Amp (minimum) interrupting rating at the respective voltage system. Fuses shall be properly sized and suitable for the respective equipment in accordance with the respective equipment manufacturer's recommendations and/or in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code for the respective motor/equipment. Fuses shall be manufactured by Bussmann, Littelfuse, or approved equal. Furnish two additional fuses of each size and type used on the project, for use as spares.

- 162700-2.13 Galvanized rigid steel conduit.** Galvanized rigid steel conduit (GRSC) shall be heavy wall hot dipped galvanized steel pipe bearing the UL label and conforming to UL-6 and ANSI Specification C80.1. Couplings, connectors, and fittings for rigid steel conduit shall be threaded galvanized steel or galvanized malleable iron specifically designed and manufactured for the purpose. All fittings shall be threaded type. Fittings shall conform to ANSI C80.4. Set screw type fittings are not acceptable. Steel used to manufacture conduits shall be 100 percent domestic steel. Contractor shall provide certification that the respective steel conduits used on this project are manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.
- 162700-2.14 Liquid tight flexible metal conduit.** Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall consist of polyvinyl jacket over flexible, hot-dip, galvanized steel tubing. The flexible conduit shall be completely sealed from liquids, dust, dirt, and fumes and be resistant to oil, gasoline, grease, and abrasion. Jacket shall also be sunlight-resistant. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall be UL-listed, suitable for use as a grounding conductor, and comply with Article 350 of the NEC. **Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit and associated fittings shall be UL-listed to meet the requirements of NEC 350.6.** Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall be Anaconda Sealtite Type UA as manufactured by Anamet Electrical Inc., Liquatite Type LA as manufactured by Electric-Flex Company, Liquid-Tuff Type LFMC as manufactured by Atkore International AFC Cable Systems or approved equal. Do not install liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit that is not UL listed. Confirm liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit bears the UL label prior to installation.
- 162700-2.15 Schedule 40 and 80 PVC Conduit.** Schedule 40 PVC and Schedule 80 PVC conduit shall comply with Item 110 and the following: Conduit shall be Schedule 40 PVC, UL-listed or ETL listed, rated for 90°C cable-conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651. Fittings shall conform to NEMA Standard TC-3 and UL 514B. Conduits shall be suitable for underground applications encased in concrete or direct burial, and suitable for exposed applications aboveground.
- 162700-2.16 Junction and pull boxes.** Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, all junction boxes shall be 16-gauge minimum construction. Surface mounted exterior junction and pull boxes located in non-hazardous, non-classified areas, shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel. Flush-mounted exterior boxes located in non-hazardous, non-classified areas, in floors, walkways, and walls shall be NEMA 4, cast aluminum, Crouse-Hinds, Hubbell-Killark, or approved equal, and shall be supplied with asphalt paint applied to all surfaces imbedded in concrete. All junction and pull boxes installed in classified hazardous areas (Class 1, Division 1 or 2, Group D) shall be NEMA 7 and shall comply with applicable provisions of the NEC including, but not limited to, Articles 500 and 501. Junction and pull boxes shall be sized as required for conductors and splices and per 2023 NEC Article 314. Boxes shall be UL-listed. Special boxes made to suit conditions shall be used to accommodate the respective application or where required by the National Electrical Code even though they might not be indicated on the drawings.
- 162700-2.17 Ground rods.** Ground rods for electrical installations shall be **3/4-inch diameter by 10-foot long**, UL-listed, Copper clad with 10-mil minimum Copper coating. Ground rods for fence grounding shall be 5/8-inch diameter by 8-foot long, UL-listed,

Copper clad with 10-mil minimum Copper coating. Steel used to manufacture ground rods shall be 100 percent domestic steel.

162700-2.18 Legend Plates. Legend plates shall be required for all safety switches, individual circuit breakers, disconnects, etc. Legend plates shall be provided to identify the equipment controlled, the power source, the voltage system, and the function of each device. Legend plates shall be weatherproof and abrasion resistant phenolic material. Lettering shall be black letters on a white background, unless otherwise noted.

162700-2.19 Signage. The gate shall include signage as detailed on the Plans. Note: UL requires that all installations must have warning signs placed in plain view on both sides of the gate to warn pedestrians of the dangers of motorized gate systems. Furnish and install warning signs at gate exterior face and interior face noting "WARNING – MOVING GATE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH". Signage shall be secured to the gate with corrosion resistant metal connectors. Additional signage shall be provided as detailed on the Plans and/or as specified herein.

162700-2.20 Concrete. Concrete for use with the gate installation and/or associated equipment shall conform to Item 610 Portland Cement Concrete of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

162700-3.1 Contractor qualifications. The contractor shall have a minimum of 5 years related experience installing electric driveway gates. The Contractor or his respective subcontractor personnel shall be a factory trained and authorized service representative regarding the electric gate operator and control systems. The respective gate operator system authorized service representative must have attended training and obtained certification directly from the gate operator manufacturer or his designated representative. The respective personnel performing electrical work, shall be familiar with, and qualified to work on the respective systems and associated equipment. Please understand that electrical installations are dangerous and only qualified personnel should be permitted to work on them and safety procedures need to be followed. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code defines a Qualified Person as "***One who has the skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.***" NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace defines a Qualified Person as "***One who has demonstrated skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training to identify the hazards and reduce the associated risk.***" OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), Part Number 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart S, Electrical, Standard Number 1910.399 defines Qualified person as follows: "***Qualified person. One who has received training in and has demonstrated skills and knowledge in the construction and operation of electric equipment and installations and the hazards involved.***" Safety of personnel is the top priority. Follow safety procedures for all work. Only qualified and experienced personnel should be permitted to work on electrical systems.

- 162700-3.2 Airport security.** The Contractor will place temporary fencing (minimum height to match existing fence) across the gate opening whenever the proposed gate cannot be closed at the end of the construction day. Security at the Airport shall be always maintained and coordinated with the Airport Director.
- 162700-3.3 Splices.** Splices, where allowed, shall be the resin encapsulating type, suitable for direct burial, and be as manufactured by 3-M, Burndy, or approved equal.
- 162700-3.4 Materials furnished by the Contractor.** All materials used in the work shall meet the requirements of the respective Specifications, and no material shall be used until it has been approved by the Project Engineer of Record by means of shop drawings. All materials not otherwise specifically indicated shall be furnished by the Contractor. All materials furnished by the Contractor shall be new.
- 162700-3.5 Storage of materials.** Materials shall be so stored as to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. When considered necessary, they shall be placed on wooden platforms or other hard, clean surfaces and not on the ground, and they shall be placed under cover. Stored materials shall be located so as to facilitate prompt inspection. Private property shall not be used for storage purposes without the written permission of the Owner or lessee.
- 162700-3.6 Locate existing utilities:** The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes any responsibility whatever in respect to the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility companies of his operational plans and shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract. All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.
- 162700-3.7 Manufacturer's directions.** Manufactured articles, material, and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, and conditioned as directed by the manufacturer unless herein specified to the contrary. Any installations which

void the UL listing, ETL listing, (or other third-party listing), and/or the manufacturer's warranty of a device will not be permitted.

- 162700-3.8 Cutting and patching.** The Contractor shall do all necessary cutting and patching of the pavement that may be required by the drawings and Specifications to complete the structure. He shall restore all such cut or patched areas as directed by the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. Cutting of existing structures that may endanger the work, adjacent property, workmen or the public shall not be done unless approved by the Owner and under his direction.
- 162700-3.9 Clean up.** The Contractor shall remove from the Owner's property and from all public and private property, all temporary structures, rubbish, and waste materials resulting from his operation or caused by his employees, and shall remove all surplus materials, leaving the site smooth, clean, and true to line and grade.
- 162700-3.10 Warranty period.** Neither the final certificate of payment nor any provision in the contract, not partial or entire use of the improvements embraced in this contract by the Owner, or the public shall constitute an acceptance of work not done in accordance with the contract, or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties or responsibility for faulty materials or workmanship. The Contractor shall promptly remedy any defects in the work and pay any damage to other work resulting there from which shall appear within a period of twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance of the work. The Owner shall give notice of defective materials and work with reasonable promptness. The warranty applies to equipment furnished, as well as to all other work and materials. **The gate operator shall include a 5-year limited warranty against all defects in materials or workmanship. Defective material shall be replaced with the same or comparable materials furnished by the gate operator manufacturer, at no cost to the Owner.**
- 162700-3.11 Electric slide gate construction.** The Contractor shall install the electric slide gate as detailed on the Construction Plans and in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. The Contractor will be responsible for the construction of all concrete bases for the proposed gate operator and Card reader access control unit.
- 162700-3.12 Gate control equipment.** Installation of all electrical equipment and all gate control equipment shall be in conformance with the requirements of the NFPA 70-National Electrical Code (NEC) most current issue in force, the respective equipment manufacturer's directions, and in strict accordance with the requirements of all local authorities having jurisdiction. **All control power transformers, power supplies, receptacles, loop detector amplifiers, secondary safety device equipment, and any other associated controls shall be installed either inside the gate operator control panel or inside a separate NEMA 4 stainless steel control panel enclosure. Where the control equipment is to be installed inside the gate operator control panel the Contractor shall coordinate this with the gate operator manufacturer and the respective gate operator equipment supplier. Locating these controls outside of gate operator control panel but within the gate operator housing will not meet this requirement.** All card reader access control unit stations, push button stations, operators, and controllers shall be grounded to prevent shock. All concrete work required, and the respective locations

for the installation of the controller/operator, access control unit, and induction loops, control panel, etc. shall be coordinated with the manufacturer's shop drawings, installation instructions, and the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician.

162700-3.13 Installation of detector loops. New loop detector wiring shall be as specified by the manufacturer furnishing the detector amplifiers. The induction loops shall be equipped with appropriate equipment to operate properly for large trucks and not activate closure of the gate onto vehicles parked in the gate opening. Induction loops shall be installed in saw-cut grooves created by the Contractor in the road surface; such grooves of length, width, and depth as required by the manufacturer of the loop control equipment. Loop detector wiring shall be installed in accordance with the respective gate operator and/or loop detector manufacturer instructions. Contractor shall saw cut approximately 6" minimum depth at the pavement edge such that the conduit for the loop detector lead-in wiring will not be less than 6" below grade at the interface point to the pavement. Loop wires shall be held in place in the bituminous/concrete pavement by completely backfilling and covering slot with a sealer rated suitable for the respective application. Sealer shall conform to the requirements Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 1079 DETECTOR LOOP. The gate will also include loop detectors with a free exit feature. Two loops (one exterior and one interior) shall be provided. The exterior loop shall serve as an "obstruction/safety" loop. The interior loop gate shall also serve as an "obstruction/safety" loop and additionally serve as a "free exit" loop for automatic opening to exit upon detection of a vehicle. Contractor shall coordinate and select controls and wiring in accordance with the respective gate operator representative recommendations. Contractor shall verify the selected loop detectors are suitable for the respective gate installation. Contractor shall include interfacing relays, transformers, power supplies, receptacles, control devices, and power and control wiring, as applicable.

162700-3.14 Protective electrical ground. Continuous fence shall be grounded at intervals not exceeding 500 feet. There shall be a ground within 100 feet of gates in each section of the fence adjacent to the gate. Fence under a power line shall be grounded by three grounds: one directly under the crossing and one on each side 25 feet to 50 feet away. A single ground shall be located directly under each telephone wire or cable crossing. The counterpoise ground shall be used only where it is impossible to drive a ground rod. The ground wire shall be connected to the fabric and tension wire with UL listed fence fabric ground clamps; Burndy Catalog number FFGC6, Harger Catalog Number FGC6, or approved equal. Grounding connectors shall be sized and suitable for the respective application. Connections to ground rods shall be with UL listed grounding connectors suitable for direct burial in earth or exothermic weld type connectors, Cadweld by Pentair Erico Products, Inc., Thermoweld by Continental Industries, Inc., Ultraweld by Harger, or approved equal. Exothermic weld connections shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer's directions using molds suitable for each respective application. Ground rods for fencing applications shall be 5/8-in. diameter by 8 feet long (minimum), UL-listed, Copper-clad. The ground wire used to bond the fence fabric and tension wire to the ground rod shall be #6 AWG bare solid Copper conductor.

162700-3.15 Electrical General. The Contractor shall furnish and install all electrical materials necessary for complete and operational installation of the gate operator, as stipulated in the respective item and as shown on the Plans. The complete

installation and wiring shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. All electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the NFPA 70-National Electrical Code (NEC) most current issue in force, the respective equipment manufacturer's directions, and all other applicable local codes, laws, ordinances, and requirements in force. Electrical equipment shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer's directions and recommendations for the respective application. Any installations which void the UL listing, Intertek Testing Services verification/ETL listing, (or other third-party listing), and/or the manufacturer's warranty of a device will not be permitted.

- a.** Per NEC 513, aircraft hangars are classified as a Class I, Division 2, Group D hazardous location for a level of 18 in. above the floor for the entire area of the hangar. Per NEC 513.3(C) "Vicinity of Aircraft", the area within 5 ft horizontally from aircraft power plants or aircraft fuel tanks shall be classified as a Class I, Division 2 location that shall extend upward from the floor to a level 5 ft above the upper surface of wings and of engine enclosures. All electrical installations in the hangar shall conform to the applicable sections of NEC 500, 501, and 513 in addition to the other applicable sections of NEC. Where electrical equipment is installed in a classified hazardous location, it shall be suitable for use in the respective classified hazardous location. Where possible, avoid installation of electrical equipment, raceways, and wiring in the classified hazardous areas of aircraft hangars.
- b.** The Contractor should examine the proposed site to evaluate the complexity of the work.
- c.** Always keep a copy of the latest National Electrical Code in force on site during construction for use as a reference. The Contractor shall keep a copy of the Plans, Special Provision Specifications including any addenda, and copies of any change orders on site at all times during construction.
- d.** Verify and coordinate work and any power outages to buildings and facilities located on the airport with the Airport Director/Manager and/or the respective building personnel. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Director/Manager prior to shutdown. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout). Where the facility is not equipped with lockout/tagout equipment, the respective personnel will be responsible for providing the appropriate lockout/tagout equipment. Failure to shut down and lockout the circuit presents a dangerous hazard for personnel working on the system. Compliance with Lockout/Tagout Procedures and all other safety procedures and requirements are the responsibility of the respective personnel working at the facility. Safety of personnel is the priority.
- e.** In the event a conflict is determined with respect to the manufacturer installation instructions, NEC, and/or the Contract Documents, contact the Project Engineer of Record for further directions or clarifications.

- f. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2G (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".
- g. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- h. Contractor shall confirm that the power to each gate operator rated for 240 VAC, single-phase is 240 VAC, single-phase, 2-wire with ground and that each phase to ground is 120 VAC. Contractor shall confirm that the power to each gate operator rated for 208 VAC, single-phase is 208 VAC, single-phase, 2-wire with ground and that each phase to ground is 120 VAC. Where shown on the Plans or where required to accommodate control power a neutral conductor shall be included with the power circuit to provide 120/240 VAC or 120/208 VAC single-phase, 3-wire with ground, or 120 VAC single phase, 2-wire with ground to power the gate operator and associated control systems. **Do not connect a high leg of a 240/120 VAC, 3-phase, 4-wire system to a gate operator that is rated for 240 VAC, single-phase power.**
- i. Splices in conductors will be allowed only within the specified junction boxes or splice cans. Only splices between loop lead-in wires and the Twin-Twisted-Shielded conductors are approved. Circuit conductors for power wiring shall be continuous from source of power to connected device (from the respective panelboard or load center to the safety switch at the gate operator).
- j. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and setting all anchor bolts required to install his equipment.
- k. Where concrete mounting pads are required for equipment mounting, the Contractor shall furnish all concreting and form work necessary to complete the installation.
- l. Where electrical equipment is located on damp or wet walls or locations as directed, it shall be "stand-off" mounted ½ in. from the wall in a manner so that the rear of the equipment is freely exposed to the surrounding air. The Resident Engineer/Resident Technician shall approve the method of mounting before equipment is mounted.

162700-3.17 Installation of branch circuit breakers. Install circuit breakers in panelboards and/or load centers in conformance with the respective manufacturer's directions. Connect only one wire/cable to each breaker terminal. Load centers and panelboards shall be thoroughly inspected for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage, and grounding. Inspections shall be made for proper installation and tightness of connections for circuit breakers. Load centers and/or panelboards shall be thoroughly tested after installation and connection to respective loads. Update circuit directory to identify the respective device fed by each new circuit breaker.

162700-3.18 Installation of safety switches. All safety switches shall be provided with appropriate mounting hardware and strut support. Strut support shall be stainless steel strut channel with stainless steel hardware. Mount safety switches securely in

accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations/instructions and as required for the respective application. Inspect all safety switches for proper operation, tight and secure connections, and correctness. All safety switch enclosures shall be bonded to ground with a ground lug or bar and ground wire. Field cut holes in safety switch enclosures to accommodate conduit entrances. Where safety switches are provided with concentric knockouts, and the respective conduit does not use the largest knockout, install a grounding bushing with ground wire connections between the bushing and the ground bus. Do not use safety switch enclosures for a splice box or for a pull box. Do not route control wires or other circuit wiring through a safety switch. Where splices are required or other control circuit wires are installed in the respective conduit to a safety switch, provide a separate junction box to accommodate the splices and/or other circuit conductors. Provide NEMA 4 hubs for all conduit entries into safety switch enclosures that are rated NEMA 4, 4X to maintain NEMA 4, 4X rating. Provide weatherproof abrasion resistant, engraved legend plates for each safety switch noting the device served, the power source, and the voltage system.

162700-3.19 Conduit installation. Cable in unit duct and/or conduit for the gate operator power shall be direct bury 24 in. minimum below finished grade. Cable in conduit below roadways and walks shall be minimum 24 in. deep. Installation of cable in unit duct and/or conduit shall conform to Item 108. The installation of conduit shall conform to Item 110, as detailed on the Plans and as specified herein.

- a. Conduit(s) under pavement shall be pushed or bored where possible to avoid damage to the respective pavement.
- b. Conduit size and fill requirements shall comply with Appendix C, conduit fill tables, of the NEC. It should be noted these are minimum requirements and larger conduit sizes or smaller fill requirements shall be used whenever specified or detailed on the drawings.
- c. Liquid-tight flexible conduit shall be provided as a connection between each motor junction box (or any other piece of equipment subject to movement or vibration) and the rigid conduit system.
- d. Ream conduits only after threads are cut. Cut joints square to butt solidly into couplings. Where necessary to join two pieces of conduit, and it is impossible to use standard couplings, use 3-piece malleable iron conduit coupling. The use of running thread is prohibited. This applies to all rigid conduit installations, underground or otherwise.
- e. Make all joints in steel underground conduit watertight with approved joint compound. Temporarily plug conduit openings to exclude water, concrete, or any foreign materials during construction. Clean conduit runs before pulling in conductors.
- f. A run of conduit between outlet and outlet, between fitting and fitting, or between outlet and fitting shall not contain more than the equivalent of four quarter bends, including bends immediately at an outlet or fitting.

- g. Where conduits enter a box or fitting, provide a steel locknut and an insulated metallic bushing. Use this method to terminate conduit in panels, pull boxes, safety switches, etc.
- h. Provide NEMA four hubs for all conduit entries into enclosures rated NEMA 4, 4X to maintain NEMA 4, 4X rating.
- i. Do not run conduit below or adjacent to water piping.
- j. Run exposed conduits parallel with walls and at right angles to the building lines, not diagonally. Make bends and turns with pull boxes or cadmium plated or hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron fittings and covers.

162700-3.20 Installation of junction and pull boxes. Use only screws, bolts, washers, etc. fabricated from rust resisting metals for the supporting of boxes. Install pull boxes in runs of conduit such that a total of 360 degrees in bends is not exceeded. Junction boxes shall be installed at all points in conduit runs where taps or splices are located. Boxes required by code or need which are not detailed on the plans shall be considered incidental to the respective work item and will not be paid for separately.

162700-3.21 Grounding Requirements. Grounding shall conform to the following as applicable: The Contractor shall furnish and install all grounding shown on the Contract Documents, as required by the latest NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC) in force, other applicable codes, and in accordance with the respective equipment manufacturer’s recommendations, instructions, and requirements for the priority of protection of personnel and additionally for the protection of equipment. All personnel are recommended to also comply with NFPA 70E “Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace”. The reliability of the grounding system is dependent on careful, proper installation, and choice of materials. Improper preparation of surfaces to be joined to make an electrical path, loose joints, or corrosion can introduce impedance that will seriously impair the ability of the ground path to protect personnel and equipment and to absorb transients that can cause noise in communications circuits. The following functions are particularly important to ensure a reliable ground system:

- a. All products associated with the grounding system shall be UL-listed and labeled.
- b. All bolted or mechanical connections shall be coated with a corrosion preventative/conductive grease and lubricant suitable for electrical connections and grounding connections, before joining; Sanchem Inc. “NO-OX-ID “A-Special” compound, Burndy Penetrox E, or approved equal.
- c. Metallic surfaces to be joined shall be prepared by the removal of all non-conductive material, per 2023 National Electrical Code Article 250-12.
- d. Raceway fittings shall be made up tight to provide a permanent low impedance path for all circuits. Metal conduit terminations in enclosures shall be bonded to the enclosure with UL listed fittings suitable for grounding. Provide grounding bushings with bonding jumpers (from bushing to the respective ground connection/enclosure frame) for all metal conduits entering service equipment

(meter bases, CT cabinet, service disconnects, service panelboards, main service breaker enclosure, etc.). Provide grounding bushings with bonding jumpers for all metal conduits entering an enclosure through concentric or eccentric knockouts that are punched or otherwise formed so as to impair the electrical connection to ground. Standard locknuts or bushings shall not be the sole means for bonding where a conduit enters an enclosure through a concentric or eccentric knockout.

- e. Furnish and install ground rods at all locations where shown on the Plans or specified herein. Ground rods for electrical installations shall be 3/4 inch diameter, **10 feet long (minimum)**, sectional, UL-listed, Copper-clad steel with 10-mil minimum Copper coating. Longer ground rods shall be provided where detailed on the Plans or as specified herein. Ground rods for fence grounding shall be 5/8 inch diameter, 8-feet long (minimum), UL-listed, Copper clad with 10-mil minimum Copper coating. Top of ground rods for electrical installations shall be a minimum of 12 inches below finish grade unless otherwise noted on the Plans. Top of ground rods for fencing applications (non-electrical installations) shall be a minimum of 6 inches below finish grade unless otherwise noted on the Plans. Ground rods shall be spaced as detailed on the Plans and in no case spaced less than one rod length apart. All connections to ground rods and/or ground rings shall be made with exothermic weld type connectors, Cadweld by Pentair Erico Products, Thermoweld by Continental Industries, Inc., Ultraweld by Harger, or approved equal. Exothermic weld connections shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer's directions using molds as required for each respective application. Bolted connections will not be permitted at ground rods or at buried grounding electrode conductors. Grounding electrode conductors shall be bare stranded Copper sized as detailed on the Plans. In addition to the grounding work described herein and shown on the Plans, the Contractor shall test the made electrode ground system with an instrument specifically designed for testing ground systems. If ground resistance exceeds **25 Ohms**, first check to make sure the earth ground resistance tester is properly calibrated, the batteries are in good working order, and the tester is being properly used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If ground resistance still exceeds 25 Ohms, then check to make sure connections are good and secure, and correct where applicable. If ground resistance still exceeds 25 Ohms, furnish and install a second ground rod of the same size or longer than the first ground rod (located at least one rod length apart) and connect to the first ground rod with a minimum #6 AWG bare copper grounding electrode conductor. Contact the Project Engineer of Record; Kevin Lightfoot for further directions, where applicable. Copies of ground system test results shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer and the Project Engineer of Record.
- f. All connections, located above grade, between the different types of grounding conductors shall be made using UL-listed double compression crimp type connectors or UL-listed bolted ground connectors. For ground connections to enclosures, cases and frames of electrical equipment not supplied with ground lugs the Contractor shall drill required holes for mounting a bolted ground connector. All bolted ground connectors shall be Burndy, Dossert Corporation, ILSCO Corporation, Penn-Union Corporation, Thomas and Betts, or approved

equal. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques in UL Standard 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.

- g.** All metal equipment enclosures, conduits, cabinets, boxes, receptacles, motors, etc. shall be bonded to the respective grounding system. Provide grounding bushings at all conduits entering service entrance equipment (meter bases, service disconnects, service panelboards, etc.) and distribution panels or load centers and ground wire from bushing to ground bus in the respective service entrance equipment or distribution panel.
- h.** Each feeder circuit and/or branch circuit shall include an equipment ground wire. Metal raceway or conduit shall not meet this requirement. The equipment ground wire from equipment shall not be smaller than allowed by 2023 NEC Table 250-122 "Minimum Size Conductors or Grounding Raceway and Equipment." When conductors are adjusted in size to compensate for voltage drop, equipment-grounding conductors shall be adjusted proportionately according to circular mil area. All equipment ground wires shall be Copper either bare or insulated green in color. Where the equipment grounding conductors are insulated, they shall be identified by the color green and shall be the same insulation type as the phase conductors.
- i.** Bond the main electrical service neutral to ground at the main service disconnect. Bond the service neutral to ground at one location only per the National Electrical Code. A grounding connection shall not be made to any neutral circuit conductor on the load side of the service disconnecting means, except as permitted by 2023 NEC 250-24.
- j.** All exterior metal conduit, where not electrically continuous because of manholes, handholes, non-metallic junction boxes, etc., shall be bonded to all other metal conduit in the respective duct run, and at each end, with a Copper bonding jumper sized in conformance with 2023 NEC 250-102. Where metal conduits terminate in an enclosure (such as a motor control center, switchboard, etc.) where there is not electrical continuity with the conduit and the respective enclosure, provide a bonding jumper from the respective enclosure ground bus to the conduit sized per 2023 NEC 250-102.
- k.** Where acceptable to the Authority of Jurisdiction, install grounding electrode conductors and/or individual ground conductors in **Schedule 80 PVC** conduit. Individual ground conductors and/or grounding electrode conductors shall not be run in metallic conduit and shall not be encircled by metallic clamps. Where grounding electrode conductors or individual ground conductors are run in PVC conduit, Do Not completely encircle conduit with ferrous and/or magnetic materials. Use non-metallic reinforced fiberglass strut support. Where metal conduit clamps are installed, use nylon bolts, nuts, washers and spacers to interrupt a complete metallic path from encircling the conduit.
- l.** If local codes dictate that grounding conductors must be run in metal conduit or raceway, then the conduit or raceway must be bonded to the grounding conductor at both ends with a bonding jumper sized in accordance with the NEC 250.64(E). All such installations requiring individual grounding conduits to be

run in metal conduit or raceway shall be verified and reviewed with the Project Engineer of Record. This does not apply to AC equipment ground wires run with AC circuits.

- m. Grounding work affecting operations at a facility shall be coordinated with the Owner's Representative and to minimize downtime to existing systems. Contractor shall coordinate work and any power outages with the Owner's Representative. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Owner's Representative prior to shutdown. All power systems (AC or DC) shall have provisions to lockout and tagout any circuit to help ensure the circuit is safe to work on for protection of personnel. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures including, but not limited to, 29 CFR section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout). Where a facility does not have lockout/tagout kits the Contractor shall provide adequate quantities of lockout/tagout kits suitable for use with the respective equipment. Where existing electrical equipment does not have features for lockout/tagout the Contractor will be responsible to provide the appropriate lockout/tagout equipment and measures to ensure the safety of personnel. All padlocks for use with lockout/tagout procedures shall have a different key. Provide lockout hasps to accommodate multiple padlocks where multiple people are working on the same system. Include lockout tags for each piece of equipment requiring servicing and shutdown. Compliance with Lockout/Tagout Procedures and all other safety procedures and requirements are the responsibility of the respective personnel working at the facility.
- n. Never remove, alter, or attempt to repair conductors or conduit systems providing grounding or electrical bonding for any electrical equipment until all power is removed from the equipment. Warn all personnel of the ungrounded condition of the equipment. Display appropriate warning signs, such as danger tags, to warn personnel of the possible hazards.
- o. Grounding work and modifications shall not be performed during a thunderstorm or when a thunderstorm is predicted in the area.
- p. Per NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace it defines Electrically Safe Work Condition as "*A state in which an electrical conductor or circuit part has been disconnected from energized parts, locked/tagged in accordance with established standards, tested to verify the absence of voltage, and, if necessary, temporarily grounded for personnel protection.*" Prior to conducting tests or working on equipment, verify equipment enclosures and frames have a good and secure ground connection for safety of personnel.
- q. Where a conflict is determined with respect to grounding requirements per manufacturer installation instructions, National Electrical Code, and/or the Contract Documents, contact the Owner's Representative or the Project Engineer of Record for further directions. Safety of personnel is the top priority.

- r. **PLEASE BE AWARE THAT GROUNDING DOES NOT GUARANTEE YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE A SHOCK, BE INJURED, OR KILLED FROM DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS. PROPER GROUNDING WILL HOWEVER SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SHOCK, INJURY, OR DEATH. PLEASE FOCUS ON SAFETY OF PERSONNEL AT ALL TIMES.**

162700-3.21 Testing. The Contractor shall make at his own expense any tests of equipment, wiring, or insulation deemed necessary by any inspection department or by the Owner's Representative and/or Resident

Engineer/Resident Technician and shall provide all apparatus, meters, materials, and labor required to make such tests. **Contractor shall engage a factory authorized service technician to provide start-up, testing, adjustments, calibration and checkout for each electrically operated gate. This shall be scheduled while the contractor is still on-site and be coordinated such that all of the gates for the project are commissioned on a single site visit to reduce costs. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Owner and the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician.**

The Contractor shall test and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician the following:

- a. That all power and control circuits are continuous and free from short circuits.
- b. That all circuits are free from unspecified grounds.
- c. That the insulation resistance to ground of all ungrounded conductors of multiple circuits is not less than 50 megohms.
- d. That all circuits are properly connected in accordance with applicable wiring diagrams.
- e. Test and adjust gate operator, controls, safety devices/features, hardware, and other operable components. Confirm that all circuits operate properly.
- f. Verify ground rod is installed at electric gate operator in accordance with the manufacturer requirements.
- g. Verify metal conduits terminated at gate operator are bonded to the gate operator housing.
- h. Verify ground rods are installed at each side of the gate.
- i. Verify card reader/keypad station includes a ground wire to it. Record size and type.
- j. Verify Operation and Maintenance Manuals were furnished with equipment.
- k. Verify the gate is level.

- l. Release the gate operator braking mechanism and open and close the gate to confirm smooth and free operation over the full length of travel.
- m. Verify the proximity sensor and the trip plate are installed properly and do not have an interference.
- n. Verify the gate operator beeper works properly and activates at upon gate operation.
- o. Interrupt power to the gate operator and confirm that the gate does not open upon restoration of power. The gate operator shall not activate for a power interruption as it does for a keypad or card reader signal input.
- p. Test gate and verify proper operation.
- q. Check operation of safety loops. Does the gate remain open if the vehicle stays on the exit loop?
- r. Check operation of free exit.
- s. Check to see if the gate stops if an obstruction is detected.
- t. Confirm remote transmitters were furnished and operational, (where applicable).
- u. Train the designated owner's personnel on procedures for operation, starting, stopping, troubleshooting, servicing, programming, and maintaining equipment.
- v. All tests shall be recorded, stating the test results, date, and field conditions.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

162700-4.1 The quantity of this item to be furnished and installed shall be measured for payment as a unit price per each for the electric slide gate and shall include all materials, equipment, support structures, foundations, detector loops, cable, wiring, conduits, ducts, raceways, directional boring, grounding, labor, coordination, tools, connections, restoration, and other incidentals as required to perform the specified work and testing the units for satisfactory operation. The quantity of power wiring and conduit from the respective power source to the gate operator and all other wiring associated with the gate operator system shall be incidental to Item AR162724 Electric Gate – 24', (or other electric gate installation), and no additional compensation will be made. The quantity of conduit and/or duct, including directional boring for the gate operator system shall be incidental to Item AR162724 Electric Gate – 24', (or other electric gate installation), and no additional compensation will be made.

All lockout/tagout procedures to ensure and maintain safety of personnel will be considered incidental to the respective item of work for which it applies, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Removals, relocations, rewiring, and/or adjustments to existing equipment will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Wiring, feeder circuits, branch circuits, connections, splices, interfaces, adjustments, grounding, and associated materials will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Conduits, conduit fittings, raceways, junction boxes and associated materials at the facility will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed. All grounding work associated with the load center/panelboard replacement and at the associated facilities/other buildings feed by the respective load center/panelboard will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Disconnecting and removing existing designated equipment and materials will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Relocation of equipment and materials to accommodate installation of the replacement load center/panelboard will be considered incidental to this item, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

162700-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per each for the respective electric sliding gate and shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, support structures, foundations, detector loops, cable, wiring, conduits, ducts, raceways, directional boring, grounding, labor, coordination, tools, connections, restoration, and other incidentals required to perform the specified work and testing the units for satisfactory operation, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR162724 Electric Gate – 24' – per EACH

REFERENCES.

Note: where FAA Advisory Circulars are referenced they shall be the current issue or issues in effect.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.

ANSI C80.4 Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT.

ASTM International (ASTM).

ASTM F 1184-05 Standard Specification for Industrial and Commercial Horizontal Slide Gates.

ASTM F1043 Standard Specification for Strength and Protective Coatings on Steel Industrial Chain Link Fence Framework.

ASTM F2200 Standard for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction.

Federal Aviation Administration Standard (FAA STD)

FAA STD-019f Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding
Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

Illinois Department of Transportation

Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge
Construction, January 1, 2022.

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

NEMA TC-2 Electrical Plastic Tubing and Conduit.
NEMA TC-3 Fittings Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.
NEMA TC-7 Smooth-Wall Coilable Polyethylene Electrical Plastic Conduit.

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC), most current issue in force.
NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
NFPA 2638645-1 = National Fire Protection Association ID.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 29 CFR Part Number 1910; Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Standard
Number 1910.147; The control of hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit.

UL Standard 44 - Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables.

UL Standard 83 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables.

UL 325, (Fourth Edition), Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window
Operators and Systems.

UL Standard 514B – Conduit, Tubing and Cable Fittings

UL Standard 651 – Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit.

UL Standard 651B Standard for Continuous Length High-Density Polyethylene
(HDPE) Conduit.

END OF SECTION 162700

AR162908 Remove Electric Gate

DESCRIPTION

- 162908-1.1** This item of work shall consist of the removing of electric slide gates shown on the Construction Plans to be removed. This item will include removal of the associated gate operators, card readers, control stations, concrete footings/foundations, bollards, conduits, wiring, handholes, safety switches, and other miscellaneous fittings associated with the gate to be removed. The gates, gate operators, card readers, and safety switches shall be turned over to the Airport.
- 162908-1.2 References.** Note: where FAA Advisory Circulars are referenced, they shall be the current issue or issues in effect.
- A. FAA AC No. 150/5370-2G (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - B. NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
 - C. OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 162908-2.1** The Contractor will remove the gates, gate operators, card readers, control stations, concrete footings/foundations, bollards, conduits, wiring, handholes, safety switches and other miscellaneous fittings associated with the gate to be removed. The existing power and control cables from the power source to the existing gate operators will be removed from the conduits. Contractor shall remove and dispose of the gate posts, bollards and foundations off of the Airport site in a legal manner. The gates, gate operators, card readers, and safety switches shall be turned over to the Airport and delivered to a storage area located at the Airport. If the Airport does not want the respective items, the Contractor shall dispose of those items, off the Airport site in a legal manner.
- a. Contractor shall examine the site to determine the extent of the work.
 - b. Contractor shall coordinate work and any power outages to buildings located on the airport with the Airport Director/Manager and/or the respective building personnel. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Director/Manager prior to shutdown. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout). Where the facility is not equipped with lockout/tagout equipment, the respective personnel will be responsible for providing the appropriate lockout/tagout equipment. Failure to shut down and lockout the circuit presents a dangerous hazard for personnel working on the system. Compliance with Lockout/Tagout Procedures and all

other safety procedures and requirements are the responsibility of the respective personnel working at the facility. Safety of personnel is the priority.

- c. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2G (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".
- d. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- e. Power for each respective electric slide gate system shall be disconnected at the respective power source prior to removing, disconnecting, or working on the respective electric slide gate system. Contractor shall field verify to confirm the respective power source for each electric slide gate system.
- f. Coordinate removal of existing gates with the Airport Director/Manager and/or respective Maintenance Staff and maintain security of the Airport facilities.
- g. The existing gate operators and card readers/access control stations shall be removed and turned over to the Airport Authority. Prior to the electric gate removals, the Contractor shall confirm all associated equipment to be turned over to the Airport with the Airport Director and/or the Resident Engineer. Providing the equipment is to be turned over to the Airport, care is to be taken by the Contractor not to damage the equipment while removing it. The Contractor will deliver the equipment to the storage area on the Airport selected by the Airport Director. Providing the Airport does not accept the equipment, the Contractor will dispose of it.
- h. The cable shall be disconnected from the distribution panel at the respective power source. Cables shall be removed where accessible and abandoned in place elsewhere. Contractor may remove cable that is scheduled to be abandoned and shall have the salvage rights to that cable. Removal of existing cables shall be at no additional cost to the Contract.
- i. **Earth Areas.** Where there are posts or foundations in existing earth, the Contractor will furnish earth material to fill the holes left from the fence removal. The earth material furnished shall conform to Item 905 "Topsoil." The holes will be filled and compacted to prevent future settlement. Any disturbed area of gate removal, except farming areas, will be seeded in accordance with the Specifications.
- j. **Paved Areas.** Where there are posts or foundations in existing pavement, the Contractor will furnish Portland Cement Concrete in accordance with Item 610 to fill the holes left from the removal. The holes will be filled to within six (6) inches of the adjacent surface with aggregate material conforming to Item 209 and compacted to prevent future settlement.

162908-2.2 Locating existing underground utilities and cables. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes any responsibility whatever in respect to the

accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size, and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility companies of his operational plans, and shall obtain, from the respective utility companies, detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract.

All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.

Payment for locating and marking underground utilities and cables will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the respective work item for which it is required.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- 162908-3.1** The quantity of electric gate removal to be paid for shall be the number of gates removed, turned over to the Airport or disposed of, and accepted by the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. All gate and fencing removal work and all labor, equipment, tools, clean up, disposal, and incidentals necessary to remove the fencing, gate, operator, operator foundation, bollards, card reader/keypad access control unit, support structures, safety switches, existing wiring, and associated items as shown on the Plans will be considered incidental to the respective gate removal, and no additional compensation will be made.

All lockout/tagout procedures to ensure and maintain safety of personnel will be considered incidental to the respective item of work for which it applies, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

BASIS OF PAVEMENT

- 162908-4.1** This work will be paid for at the contract unit bid price per each for Remove Electric Gate. Said price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removing the gate, turning the equipment and materials over to the Airport or disposing of the removed materials, making repairs to the damaged pavement, placing the respective fill materials, as described above, in the holes left from the removal, seeding all

disturbed turf areas, and for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR162908 – Remove Electric Gate – per EACH.

END OF ITEM AR162908

ITEM 163 – Wildlife Deterrent Fence Skirt

MATERIALS

163-2.10 Aggregate Base for Concrete Pads. Aggregate base for concrete pads to be placed at gate locations shall conform to Item 208 in the Standard Specifications.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

163-4.2 The concrete pad including aggregate base to be placed at various gate locations shall be incidental to the gate.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

163-5.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR803020 Wildlife Deterrent Fence Skirting - per foot

END OF ITEM 163

PART 12 – TURFING

ITEM 901 Seeding

BASIS OF PAYMENT

901-5.1 Add the following:

"Payment will be made under:

Item AR901510 Seeding - per acre."

END OF ITEM 901

ITEM 908 Mulching

DESCRIPTION

908 1.1 Add the following:

“Material used for mulching shall be **Heavy Duty** hydraulic mulch, applied and secured as otherwise provided in the Standard Specifications, regardless of the grade slopes to be mulched.”

MATERIALS

908-2.1 Mulch Material. Delete the first Paragraph and replace with the following:

“Material used for mulching shall be **Heavy Duty** hydraulic mulch, as specified herein, regardless of the grade slopes to be mulched.”

Delete Subparagraphs a, b and c.

Add the following to Paragraph d., Hydraulic Mulch:

“Material used for mulching shall be **Heavy Duty** hydraulic mulch, as specified herein, regardless of the grade slopes to be mulched.”

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

908 3.1 Mulching. Add the following:

“Hydraulic mulch shall be applied as specified herein for **Heavy Duty** applications.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

908-5.1 Add the following:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR908510 Mulching - per acre.”

END OF ITEM 908

PART 13 – Lighting Installation

Item 108 Underground Power Cable for Airports

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

108-2.1 General. Paragraph d. Add the following:

“The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each wire, conductor, and/or cable type to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- (1) In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer of Record as to the origin, composition, and manufacturer of all material to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.
- (2) Indicate the pay item number for each respective cable and/or cable in unit duct.
- (3) Shop drawings shall include wire/conductor/cable cut sheets with type, size, specifications, Intertek Testing Services verification/ETL listing or UL listing, manufacturer, and catalog or part number.
- (4) Where cable is required to have colored coded insulation, provide information on the color coding for the respective conductors.

108-2.1 General. Paragraph f. Add the following:

“All cable shall be FAA approved or UL-listed as suitable for installed application. Cable furnished on this project shall comply with the requirements of the “Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preference requirements. All conductors shall be Copper.”

108-2.2 Cable. Add the following:

“Power Cable (600V and below). All power wiring, 600V and below, shall be the type, size, and number of conductors as noted on the Plans.

THWN Wire. Cable shall comply with Underwriters’ Laboratories Standard UL-83 and Federal Specification A-A-59544. Conductor shall be soft annealed, uncoated Copper and shall comply with ASTM B3 and B8. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volts. Insulation shall be polyvinyl-chloride conforming to Underwriters’ Laboratories requirements for Type THW. The outer covering shall be nylon conforming to Underwriters’ Laboratories for type THHN or THWN. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked THWN. Conductor insulation shall be color coded as noted below.

XLP-USE Wire. Cable shall comply with UL Standard 44, UL Standard 854, and Federal Specification A-A-59544. Conductor shall be concentric-strand, soft Copper, conforming

to ASTM B8 and Underwriters' Laboratories Standard UL44 for Rubber Insulated Wires. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volt. Insulation shall be cross-linked polyethylene conforming to Underwriters Laboratories Requirements for Type USE-2 insulation. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked USE-2. Conductor insulation shall be color coded as noted below.

XHHW Wire. Cable shall comply with UL Standard 44, ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70, and Federal Specification A-A-59544. Conductors shall be Class B-stranded, annealed, uncoated Copper per UL Standard 44. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volts. Insulation shall be cross-linked polyethylene complying with the physical and electrical requirements of UL Standard 44 for Type XHHW-2. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked XHHW-2. XHHW wire may be used in place of THWN wire for all applications. Conductor insulation shall be color coded as noted below.

Control Cable for Gate Operators. Control wiring for the gate operator system shall be as detailed on the Plans, as specified herein, and as recommended by the respective gate operator manufacturer's representative and shall conform to the applicable sections of National Electrical Code. Contractor shall furnish and install the type, size, number, and quantity of control wiring to provide a complete and operational system for each respective gate operator.

Cable for use with airfield lighting series circuits (including runway lighting, taxiway lighting and taxi guidance signs) shall be one conductor No. 8, 5,000-Volt, FAA L-824, Type C, stranded.

Color-coding. Color-code phase and neutral conductor insulation for No. 6 AWG or smaller. Provide colored marking tape or colored insulation for phase and neutral conductors for No. 4 AWG and larger. Insulated ground conductors shall have green colored insulation for all conductor sizes (AWG and/or KCMIL) to comply with NEC 250.119. Neutral conductors shall have white colored insulation for No. 6 AWG and smaller to meet the requirements of NEC 200.6. Standard colors for power wiring and branch circuits for 208/120 VAC, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system shall be Phase A – Black, Phase B – Red, Phase C – Blue, Neutral – White, and Ground – Green. Standard colors for power wiring and branch circuits for 120/240 VAC, 1-Phase, 3-Wire system shall be Phase A – Black, Phase B – Red, Neutral – White, and Ground – Green.

108-2.4 Cable connections. Add the following to this section:

"All below grade splices shall be installed in splice cans, handholes, or manholes. Splice cans shall be L-867, Class IA, Size D (16 in. diameter), 24 in. deep, with ½ in. thick, galvanized steel cover and stainless-steel bolts. Larger-sized splice cans shall be provided, as applicable, for specific equipment applications or manufacturer's recommendations, and/or where detailed on the Plans. Splice cans located in areas subject to heavy aircraft or vehicle loading shall be L-868 type. The Engineer shall approve all splice locations before work commences. The furnishing and installing of splice cans for new homerun cables shall be incidental to the respective cable pay item, and no additional compensation will be allowed."

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

108-3.1 General. Add the following to this section:

“Keep all work, power outages, and/or shut down of existing systems coordinated with the Airport Director/Manager and the Resident Engineer. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Director/Manager prior to shut down. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures including, but not limited to, 29 CFR section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout). Where the facility is not equipped with lockout/tagout equipment, the respective personnel will be responsible for providing the appropriate lockout/tagout equipment. Failure to shut down and lockout the circuit presents a dangerous hazard for personnel working on the system. Compliance with Lockout/Tagout Procedures and all other safety procedures and requirements are the responsibility of the respective personnel working at the facility.

Electrical Contractors shall be qualified to perform the respective electrical work. Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment and materials necessary for complete and operational installation, as specified herein, and as shown on the Plans. The complete installation and wiring shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. All electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC), most current issue in force, and all other applicable local codes, laws, ordinances, and requirements in force. Electrical equipment and materials shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturers’ directions and recommendations for the respective application. Any installations which void the UL listing, Intertek Testing Services verification/listing (or other third-party listing), and/or the manufacturer’s warranty of a device will not be permitted.

Verify respective circuits and power sources prior to removing, disconnecting, relocating, installing, connecting, or working on the respective airfield lighting system, gate operator, security system, or other device. Identify each respective circuit prior to performing work on that circuit. Examine the site to determine the extent of the work. Contractor shall field verify existing site conditions.

If the Contractor wishes to lay cable on a line other than that shown on the Plans, he shall obtain approval of the Project Engineer of Record before doing so and coordinate with the Resident Engineer. Any additional cable needed because of such a change will be at the Contractor’s expense.

Locate and identify all existing underground utilities located within the area where the proposed cables are being installed and take all precautions to protect these utilities from damage. Care shall be taken so as not to damage any existing circuits. Any existing circuits damaged shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer and/or the respective utility or owner where applicable. Any underground utility damaged will be repaired or replaced at the Contractor’s own expense. Any repairs of existing cables will be considered incidental to the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

In areas where there is congestion of buried cables or where the proposed cable crosses an existing cable, the Contractor will be required to hand dig and/or carefully excavate the

trench necessary for the proposed cable. At other locations, the proposed cable in unit duct, or conduit may be trenched or plowed into place. Hand digging, trenching, and/or plowing will be considered incidental to the proposed cables, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Grounding work and modifications shall not be performed during a thunderstorm or when a thunderstorm is predicted in the area. Grounding for airfield lights and taxi signs shall be as detailed on the Plans and as specified herein.

Homerun cables for a respective circuit that are installed in conduit or duct shall be run together in the same raceway or duct.

The respective personnel performing electrical work and/or tests shall be familiar with, and qualified to work on the respective systems and associated equipment. Please understand that electrical installations are dangerous and only qualified personnel should be permitted to work on them and safety procedures need to be followed. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code defines a Qualified Person as ***“One who has the skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.”*** NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace defines a Qualified Person as ***“One who has demonstrated skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training to identify the hazards and reduce the associated risk.”*** OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), Part Number 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart S, Electrical, Standard Number 1910.399 defines Qualified person as follows: ***“Qualified person. One who has received training in and has demonstrated skills and knowledge in the construction and operation of electric equipment and installations and the hazards involved.”*** Safety of personnel is the top priority. Follow safety procedures for all work. Only qualified and experienced personnel should be permitted to work on electrical systems.

FAA requires that every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making cable splices and terminations on cables rated at and/or above 5000 Volts AC and shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.

Only cable in unit duct may be plowed or directional-bored.

Obey and comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) “OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION”.

In the event a conflict is determined with respect to manufacturer installation instructions, National Electrical Code, and/or the Contract Documents, contact the Project Engineer of Record for further directions.

Secure, identify and place any above ground temporary wiring in conduit to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources in conformance with the requirements of FAA AC 150/5370-2G, Part 2.18.3 “Lighting and Visual NAVAIDs”. All temporary installations shall

comply with National Electrical Code Article 590 – “Temporary Installations.”

Existing ducts and cables associated with removal work shall be abandoned in place unless it conflicts with the installation of the airfield light, sign, duct, cable, handhole, manhole, site work, pavement or other work, then it shall be disconnected, removed, and disposed of off the site at no additional cost to the Contract. Contractor may remove abandoned cables at no additional cost to the Contract and shall have the salvage rights to abandoned cables.

Other construction projects might be in progress on the Airport at the same time as this project. The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors and the Airport Director/Manager in the coordination of the work.

Relocation of existing cables and/or cable in unit duct will require careful excavation of the cables to prevent damage to them. The cables and/or cable in unit duct shall be excavated and exposed and then relocated to a different depth and/or route to accommodate the respective site work.

The cable quantities as shown on the Construction plans are based on straight-line measurement. All other cable lengths, such as slack or waste, will not be measured for payment.

All cables installed by the Contractor shall be properly labeled and tagged at all points of access (handholes, manholes, terminal panels, control panels, pull boxes, junction boxes, and wireways). Provide identification tags rated suitable for the respective locations with permanent markings.”

108 3.2 Installation in duct banks or conduits. Add the following to this section:

“Homerun cables for a respective circuit that are installed in conduit or duct shall be run together in the same raceway or duct.”

108-3.5 Splicing. Add the following:

“In-line connections for existing 600 Volt cables cut during construction shall be repaired with a cast splice kit. cast splice kit. The Contractor shall have a minimum of ten splice kits for each type of splice, on the job site at all times for emergency repairs. Cast splice kits shall be specified in paragraph 108-2.4, a.

Splice cans shall be provided for existing cables cut and repaired for each splice in cables not to be abandoned. Where a splice can is not readily available at the time of the cable damage, splice markers shall be temporarily installed over each splice in cables not to be abandoned, then these splices shall later be replaced with new splices in an L-867 splice can. Costs associated with splice cans for accidental cable cuts caused by the Contractor, repairs and/or shortages of cables will be the responsibility of the Contractor and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The Contractor shall use a cable stripper/penciller whenever cable connections are made.

All splices and connections will be considered incidental to the respective cable or respective work item for which it is required.”

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

108-4.1. Revise this section as follows:

“Trenching including the excavation, backfill, dewatering and restoration will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which it is required.”

108-4.2. Revise this section as follows:

“The quantity of cable or counterpoise wire instated in trench, duct bank, or conduit, including grounding connections and trench marking tape will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which it is required.

Coring and interface to handholes, manholes, or junction structures will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which it is required, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The relocation, interface, and/or adjustment of existing cable and/or cable in unit duct will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which it is required, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Removal of existing cable to accommodate new work will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which it is required, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

All lockout/tagout procedures to ensure and maintain safety of personnel will be considered incidental to the respective item of work for which it applies, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

All grounding electrode conductors, grounding wires, ground rods, ground rod couplers, exothermic weld connections, splices, interface, testing, and incidentals associated with the respective devices will be considered incidental to the respective item of work for which it applies, and no additional compensation will be allowed.”

Add the following:

108-4.3 The quantity of power cable, control cable, communication cable, and/or other cables and conductors installed in conduit, duct, raceway, installed as direct bury, and/or other installations associated with the gate operator systems will not be measured for payment. This shall be incidental to the respective item for which it is installed or the respective electric gate installation. This shall be incidental to the respective electric gate installation and shall include furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials; for all sawing and pavement removal; and for all excavation and backfilling with aggregate backfill, earth backfill and concrete; for all cable and conduit interface work to handholes/manholes/junction structures including coring of handholes/manholes; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the installation.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Add the following:

108-5.2. Payment for power cable, control cable, communication cable, and/or other cables and conductors installed in conduit, duct, raceway, installed as direct bury, and/or other installations associated with the gate operator systems will not be measured for payment and shall be incidental to the respective item for which it is installed, and no additional compensation will be made.

REFERENCES

Add the following:

Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars (AC). Note: where FAA Advisory circulars are referenced that shall be the current issue or issues in effect.

AC 150/5370-2 OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING
CONSTRUCTION.

Federal Aviation Administration Standard (FAA STD)

FAA STD-019f Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding
Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

Federal Specifications

A-A-59544 Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation).

A-A-55809 Insulation Tape, Electrical, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Plastic.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

NFPA 2638645-1 = National Fire Protection Association IDN.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 29 CFR Part Number 1910; Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Standard
Number 1910.147; The control of hazardous energy
(lockout/tagout).

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables.

UL Standard 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables.

UL Standard 854 Service Entrance Cables.

END OF ITEM 108

Item 110 Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.1 General, Paragraph d. Add the following to the end of paragraph d:

The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each type of conduit or duct to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

1. In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer of Record as to the origin and manufacturer of all materials and equipment to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials and equipment.
2. **Any steel used in any materials under this item shall be from steel made in the United States and meet the requirements of (30 ILCS 565) Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act; a manufacturer's certification of domestic source must be furnished.**
3. Shop drawings shall include conduit and/or duct cut sheets with type, size, specifications, UL listing, manufacturer, and catalog or part number.

110-2.2 Steel conduit. Replace this section with the following:

"Rigid Steel Conduit and fittings shall be hot-dipped, galvanized, UL-listed, and produced in accordance with UL Standard 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit and ANSI C80.1 – Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated. Couplings, connectors, and fittings for rigid steel conduit shall be threaded, galvanized steel or galvanized, malleable iron, specifically designed and manufactured for the purpose. Fittings shall conform to ANSI C80.4 – Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT and UL 514B – Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings. Set screw type fittings are not acceptable. Steel used to manufacture conduits shall be 100 percent domestic steel to comply with the Steel Products Procurement (30 ILCS 565/). Contractor shall provide certification that the respective steel conduits used on this project are manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.

Miscellaneous Fittings. Fittings shall be suitable for use with conduits and ducts supplied. All fittings for use with rigid metal conduit shall be threaded. Set screw-type fittings are not acceptable. All conduit bodies, fittings, and boxes installed in classified hazardous locations (Class I, Division 1 or 2, Group D) shall be suitable for use in Class I, Division 1, and Group D locations. Fittings shall be as manufactured by Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Hubbell-Killark, O-Z/Gedney, or approved equal.

Provide NEMA 4, 4X hubs for all conduit entries into NEMA 4, 4X equipment enclosures to maintain the NEMA 4, 4X rating of the respective enclosure. Hubs for use with NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosures shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel hubs."

110-2.3 Plastic conduit. Add the following to the end of this section:

- e. Conduits for concrete encasement shall be Schedule 40 PVC, UL-listed, rated for 90°C cable, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651, listed suitable for concrete encasement or Schedule 40 (minimum) HDPE conduit, UL-listed or ETL listed, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B and listed suitable for concrete encasement. Conduits shall be suitable for underground applications encased in concrete or direct burial, and suitable for exposed applications aboveground.
- f. Conduits for directional boring shall be Schedule 40 PVC or Schedule 80 PVC conduit, UL-listed or ETL listed, rated for 90°C cable-conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651 and suitable for directional boring installation, Schedule 40 HDPE or Schedule 80 HDPE conduit, UL-listed, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B and suitable for directional boring installation, or Wall Type SDR 11 (minimum) HDPE conduit manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-3350 (Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials) and ASTM F2160 (Standard Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter), and suitable for directional boring installation. **Per 2023 NEC 300.5 (K), raceways installed using directional boring equipment shall be approved for the purpose. Provide manufacturer's literature confirming the respective duct is suitable for directional boring with the respective Shop Drawing submittal.**
- g. Conduits for direct burial in earth shall be PVC Schedule 40 (minimum wall thickness), UL-listed, rated for 90°C cable-conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651, listed suitable for direct burial in earth, or HDPE Schedule 40 (minimum wall thickness), conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B, or HDPE SDR 13.5 (minimum wall thickness) manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-3350 (Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials) and ASTM F2160 (Standard Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter). Conduits shall be suitable for direct burial in earth and/or concrete encasement.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.1 General. Add to this section:

“The proposed conduits and ducts shall be constructed at the locations and in accordance with the details shown on the Construction Plans. Ducts shall be installed 18 in. minimum below grade. Ducts located in area subject to farming shall be 42 in minimum below grade. Where detailed on the Plans or where required to avoid obstructions, ducts shall be buried deeper. Where concrete-encased duct interfaces to directional-bored duct at a pavement crossing, the concrete encasement shall be installed up to the respective pavement edge. Where concrete-encased duct interfaces to an electrical handhole or manhole, the concrete encasement shall be installed up to the respective handhole or manhole. Provide bushings or bells at conduit terminations in electrical handholes or manholes.

Underground ducts installed by directional-boring method shall be installed in a manner that will not damage any existing underground utilities and shall not disturb or damage the respective pavement or roadway surface. Ducts shall be directional bored at the locations shown on the Construction Plans. The ducts will be bored at a minimum depth of 36 inches below the bottom of the pavement or ten times the reamer diameter measured from the top of the pavement to the top of the reamer, whichever is deeper. Deeper depths

may be required by respective utilities or to avoid disturbing the pavement surface. Contractor shall be responsible for restoration for any damage caused by heaving, settlement, separation of pavement, escaping drilling fluid, or the directional drilling operation at no additional cost to the Contract. Ducts installed under paved areas and roadways shall extend a minimum of 10 feet beyond the respective pavement or roadway surface, unless detailed otherwise on the Plans. A pull wire will be left in the conduit if it is to be left vacant. The ends of the conduit will be sealed with approved plugs.

The Contractor will determine if there is a conflict between the installation of the proposed electrical ducts and any existing/proposed utilities. He will make all necessary adjustments in depth of installation to avoid any and all existing/proposed underground improvements.

Provide conduit bushings or bells at duct terminations in handholes and manholes.

All electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC) most current issue in force and the applicable Federal Aviation Administration standards, orders, and advisory circulars. Equipment and materials shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer's directions and recommendations for the respective application. Any installations which void the UL listing, Intertek Testing Services verification/ETL listing, (or other third-party listing), and/or the manufacturer's warranty of a device will not be permitted.

Verify and coordinate work and any power outages to buildings and facilities located on the airport with the Airport Director/Manager, the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician and/or the respective building personnel. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Director/Manager prior to shut down. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout). Where a facility does not have lockout/tagout kits the Contractor shall provide adequate quantities of lockout/tagout kits suitable for use with the respective equipment. Where existing electrical equipment does not have features for lockout/tagout the Contractor will be responsible for providing the appropriate lockout/tagout equipment and measures to ensure the safety of personnel. All padlocks for use with lockout/tagout procedures shall have a different key. Provide lockout hasps to accommodate multiple padlocks where multiple people are working on the same system. Include lockout tags for each piece of equipment requiring servicing and shutdown. Compliance with Lockout/Tagout Procedures and all other safety procedures and requirements are the responsibility of the respective personnel working at the facility. Failure to shut down and lockout the circuit presents a dangerous hazard for personnel working on the system.

110-3.7 Restoration. Add to this section:

“Any and all disturbed pavement areas will be restored to original or better condition. Restoration of pavement areas disturbed during the installation of the proposed ducts will be incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed. The restoration of concrete pavement will be completed in accordance with Item 610 for sidewalks and concrete pavement but will be incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed.”

Add the following:

110-3.8 Locating of existing underground utilities and cables. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes any responsibility whatever in respect to the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size, and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility companies of his operational plans, and shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract.

All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.

Contractor shall locate and mark all existing cables within ten (10) feet of proposed excavating/trenching area. Any cables found interfering with proposed excavation or cable/trenching shall be hand dug and exposed. Any damaged cables shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer at the Contractor's expense. The Resident Engineer and Owner shall be notified immediately if any cables are damaged.

Due to the quantities of existing utilities and lines in the proposed areas of work, the Contractor will need to carefully excavate to expose and protect these utilities and lines prior to installing fencing, gates, equipment, manholes, handholes, and/or junction structures and the associated trenches for the proposed conduits, ducts, and raceway systems.

Payment for locating and marking underground utilities and cables will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the respective duct installation.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 Delete this section.

Add the following:

"110-4.2. The quantity of conduit and/or duct for the electric slide gates and/or gate operator(s) shall not be measured for payment. This shall be incidental to the respective

electric gate installation and shall include furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials; for all sawing and pavement removal; for all excavation and backfilling with aggregate backfill, earth backfill and concrete; for all duct interface work to handholes/manholes including coring of handholes/manholes; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the installation.

All restoration work associated with installation of ducts and conduits will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made. Removal and replacement of bituminous pavement or concrete pavement will be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed. All duct and conduit interface to manholes, handholes, junction structures, or pull boxes including coring of manholes, handholes, junction structures, or pull boxes will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made. Conduits, conduit nipples, conduit couplings, and other conduit fittings included with the respective devices and/or equipment, will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made.

The labor associated with relocation, interface to, and/or adjustment of existing conduits will be considered incidental to the work for which it is required, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

All lockout/tagout procedures to ensure and maintain safety of personnel will be considered incidental to the respective item of work for which it applies, and no additional compensation will be allowed.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Add the following:

“**110-5.2.** Payment for the furnishing and installation of conduit and/or duct for the electric slide gates and/or gate operator(s) shall not be measured for payment and shall be incidental to the respective electric gate installation and no additional compensation will be made. For each respective electric gate installation, all costs for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials; for all sawing and pavement removal; for all duct interface work to handholes/manholes including coring of handholes/manholes; for all boring and equipment; for all excavation and backfilling with aggregate backfill, earth backfill, and concrete; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item is considered incidental to the item of work for which the duct is being installed.”

REFERENCES

Add the following:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.

ANSI C80.4 Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT.

ASTM International (ASTM).

ASTM D3350 Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.

ASTM F2160 Standard Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.

Federal Aviation Administration Standard (FAA STD)

FAA STD-019f Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

NEMA TC-2 Electrical Plastic Tubing and Conduit.

NEMA TC-3 Fittings Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

NEMA TC-7 Smooth-Wall Coilable Polyethylene Electrical Plastic Conduit.

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC), most current issue in force.

NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

NFPA 2638645-1 = National Fire Protection Association ID.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 29 CFR Part Number 1910; Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Standard Number 1910.147; The control of hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 651B Standard for Continuous Length High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit.

END OF ITEM 110