

**LONGMEADOW PARKWAY
SECTION D
KANE COUNTY DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SECTION 13-00215-30-PV
CONTRACT NO. XXXXX
KANE COUNTY**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

**PREPARED BY:
BURNS & MCDONNELL ENGINEERING COMPANY**



PRE-FINAL SUBMITTAL

APRIL 22, 2016

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted April 1, 2016

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS, and LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

No ERRATA this year.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spec. Sec.

Page No.

No Supplemental Specifications this year.

CHECK SHEET
FOR
RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted April 1, 2016

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

| <u>CHECK SHEET #</u> | <u>RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u> | <u>PAGE NO.</u> |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts | 1 |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) | 4 |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> EEO | 5 |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts | 15 |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Required Provisions - State Contracts | 20 |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal | 26 |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal | 27 |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads | 28 |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges | 29 |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Layout Stakes | 32 |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing | 35 |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Subsealing of Concrete Pavements | 37 |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction | 41 |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing | 43 |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal | 44 |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> Polymer Concrete | 45 |
| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> PVC Pipeliner | 47 |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle Racks | 48 |
| 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals | 50 |
| 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone Public Information Signs | 52 |
| 21 | <input type="checkbox"/> Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting | 53 |
| 22 | <input type="checkbox"/> English Substitution of Metric Bolts | 54 |
| 23 | <input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete | 55 |
| 24 | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant | 56 |
| 25 | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures | 64 |
| 26 | <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations | 80 |
| 27 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pavement Marking Removal | 82 |
| 28 | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment | 83 |
| 29 | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal | 89 |
| 30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing | 104 |
| 31 | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal | 115 |
| 32 | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Raised Pavement Markers | 125 |
| 33 | <input type="checkbox"/> Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam | 126 |

CHECK SHEET
FOR
LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted April 1, 2016

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

LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

| <u>CHECK SHEET #</u> | | <u>PAGE NO.</u> |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| LRS 1 | Reserved | 130 |
| LRS 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished Excavation | 131 |
| LRS 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone Traffic Control Surveillance | 132 |
| LRS 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Flaggers in Work Zones | 133 |
| LRS 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract Claims | 134 |
| LRS 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals | 135 |
| LRS 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Material Proposals | 141 |
| LRS 8 | Reserved | 147 |
| LRS 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Treatments | 148 |
| LRS 10 | Reserved | 149 |
| LRS 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment Practices | 150 |
| LRS 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Wages of Employees on Public Works | 152 |
| LRS 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> Selection of Labor | 154 |
| LRS 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> Paving Brick and Concrete Paver Pavements and Sidewalks | 155 |
| LRS 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> Partial Payments | 158 |
| LRS 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> Protests on Local Lettings | 159 |
| LRS 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Prevention Program | 160 |
| LRS 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt | 161 |

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
For the July 29 and September 16, 2016 Lettings

The following special provisions indicated by an "x" are applicable to this contract and will be included by the Project Development and Implementation Section of the BD&E. An * indicates a new or revised special provision for the letting.

| <u>File</u> <u>Name</u> | <u>#</u> | <u>Special Provision Title</u> | <u>Effective</u> | <u>Revised</u> |
|----------------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------------|
| 80099 | 1 | Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) | April 1, 2003 | Jan. 1, 2014 |
| 80274 | 2 | Aggregate Subgrade Improvement | April 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80192 | 3 | Automated Flagger Assistance Device | Jan. 1, 2008 | |
| 80173 | 4 | Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments | Nov. 2, 2006 | July 1, 2015 |
| 80241 | 5 | Bridge Demolition Debris | July 1, 2009 | |
| 5026I | 6 | Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos) | Sept. 1, 1990 | April 1, 2010 |
| 5048I | 7 | Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos) | Sept. 1, 1990 | April 1, 2010 |
| 5049I | 8 | Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos) | Sept. 1, 1990 | April 1, 2010 |
| 5053I | 9 | Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos) | Sept. 1, 1990 | April 1, 2010 |
| * 80366 | 10 | Butt Joints | July 1, 2016 | |
| 80360 | 11 | Coarse Aggregate Quality | July 1, 2015 | |
| 80198 | 12 | Completion Date (via calendar days) | April 1, 2008 | |
| 80199 | 13 | Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days | April 1, 2008 | |
| * 80293 | 14 | Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet | April 1, 2012 | July 1, 2016 |
| 80311 | 15 | Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts | Jan. 1, 2013 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80277 | 16 | Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided | Jan. 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80261 | 17 | Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit | June 1, 2010 | Nov. 1, 2014 |
| 80029 | 18 | Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation | Sept. 1, 2000 | Jan. 2, 2016 |
| 80363 | 19 | Engineer's Field Office | April 1, 2016 | |
| 80358 | 20 | Equal Employment Opportunity | April 1, 2015 | |
| 80364 | 21 | Errata for the 2016 Standard Specifications | April 1, 2016 | |
| 80229 | 22 | Fuel Cost Adjustment | April 1, 2009 | July 1, 2015 |
| 80304 | 23 | Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings | Nov. 1, 2012 | Aug. 1, 2014 |
| 80246 | 24 | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints | Jan. 1, 2010 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80347 | 25 | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits – Jobsite Sampling | Nov. 1, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| * 80367 | 26 | Light Poles | July 1, 2016 | |
| * 80368 | 27 | Light Tower | July 1, 2016 | |
| 80336 | 28 | Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching | April 1, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| * 80369 | 29 | Mast Arm Assembly and Pole | July 1, 2016 | |
| 80045 | 30 | Material Transfer Device | June 15, 1999 | Aug. 1, 2014 |
| 80342 | 31 | Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserter | Aug. 1, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| * 80370 | 32 | Mechanical Splicers | July 1, 2016 | |
| 80165 | 33 | Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System | Nov. 1, 2006 | Jan. 1, 2010 |
| 80361 | 34 | Overhead Sign Structures Certification of Metal Fabricator | Nov. 1, 2015 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80349 | 35 | Pavement Marking Blackout Tape | Nov. 1, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| * 80371 | 36 | Pavement Marking Removal | July 1, 2016 | |
| 80298 | 37 | Pavement Marking Tape Type IV | April 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80365 | 38 | Pedestrian Push-Button | April 1, 2016 | |
| * 80372 | 39 | Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1) | Jan. 1, 2009 | July 1, 2016 |
| * 80373 | 40 | Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal | Jan. 1, 2009 | July 1, 2016 |
| * 80374 | 41 | Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing | Jan. 1, 2009 | July 1, 2016 |
| * 80375 | 42 | Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal | Jan. 1, 2009 | July 1, 2016 |
| * 80359 | 43 | Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing | April 1, 2015 | July 1, 2016 |
| 80353 | 44 | Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay | Jan. 1, 2015 | April 1, 2016 |

| <u>File</u> <u>Name</u> | <u>#</u> | <u>Special Provision Title</u> | <u>Effective</u> | <u>Revised</u> |
|----------------------------|----------|---|------------------|----------------|
| 80338 | 45 | Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching | April 1, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80300 | 46 | Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid | April 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80328 | 47 | Progress Payments | Nov. 2, 2013 | |
| 3426I | 48 | Railroad Protective Liability Insurance | Dec. 1, 1986 | Jan. 1, 2006 |
| 80157 | 49 | Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10) | Jan. 1, 2006 | |
| 80306 | 50 | Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) | Nov. 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80340 | 51 | Speed Display Trailer | April 2, 2014 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80127 | 52 | Steel Cost Adjustment | April 2, 2004 | July 1, 2015 |
| 80362 | 53 | Steel Slag in Trench Backfill | Jan. 1, 2016 | |
| 80317 | 54 | Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays | Jan. 1, 2013 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80355 | 55 | Temporary Concrete Barrier | Jan. 1, 2015 | July 1, 2015 |
| 20338 | 56 | Training Special Provisions | Oct. 15, 1975 | |
| 80318 | 57 | Traversable Pipe Grate | Jan. 1, 2013 | April 1, 2014 |
| 80288 | 58 | Warm Mix Asphalt | Jan. 1, 2012 | April 1, 2016 |
| 80302 | 59 | Weekly DBE Trucking Reports | June 2, 2012 | April 2, 2015 |
| 80289 | 60 | Wet Reflective Thermoplastic Pavement Marking | Jan. 1, 2012 | |
| 80071 | 61 | Working Days | Jan. 1, 2002 | |

The following special provisions and recurring special provisions are in the 2016 Standard Specifications.

| <u>File</u> <u>Name</u> | <u>Special Provision Title</u> | <u>New Location</u> | <u>Effective</u> | <u>Revised</u> |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------------|----------------|
| 80240 | Above Grade Inlet Protection | Articles 280.02, 280.04, and 1081.15 | July 1, 2009 | Jan. 1, 2012 |
| 80310 | Coated Galvanized Steel Conduit | Article 811.03 | Jan. 1, 2013 | Jan. 1, 2015 |
| 80341 | Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit | Article 1088.01 | Aug. 1, 2014 | Jan. 1, 2015 |
| 80294 | Concrete Box Culverts with Skews \leq 30 Degrees Regardless of Design Fill and Skews $>$ 30 Degrees with Design Fills $>$ 5 Feet | Article 540.04 | April 1, 2012 | April 1, 2014 |
| 80334 | Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median, and Paved Ditch | Articles 606.02, 606.07, and 1050.04 | April 1, 2014 | Aug. 1, 2014 |
| 80335 | Contract Claims | Article 109.09 | April 1, 2014 | |
| Chk Sht #27 | English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars | Article 508.09 | April 1, 1996 | Jan. 1, 2011 |
| 80265 | Friction Aggregate | Articles 1004.01 and 1004.03 | Jan. 1, 2011 | Nov. 1, 2014 |
| 80329 | Glare Screen | Sections 638 and 1085 | Jan. 1, 2014 | |
| Chk Sht #20 | Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation | Sections 635, 725, 782, and 1097 | Dec. 15, 1993 | Jan. 1, 2012 |
| 80322 | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements | Sections 312, 355, 406, 407, 442, 482, 601, 1003, 1004, 1030, and 1102 | Nov. 1, 2013 | Nov. 1, 2014 |
| 80323 | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Verification and Production | Sections 406, 1030, and 1102 | Nov. 1, 2013 | Nov. 1, 2014 |
| 80348 | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Prime Coat | Sections 403, 406, 407, 408, 1032, and 1102 | Nov. 1, 2014 | |
| 80315 | Insertion Lining of Culverts | Sections 543 and 1029 | Jan. 1, 2013 | Nov. 1, 2013 |
| 80351 | Light Tower | Article 1069.08 | Jan. 1, 2015 | |
| 80324 | LRFD Pipe Culvert Burial Tables | Sections 542 and 1040 | Nov. 1, 2013 | April 1, 2015 |
| 80325 | LRFD Storm Sewer Burial Tables | Sections 550 and 1040 | Nov. 1, 2013 | April 1, 2015 |
| 80337 | Paved Shoulder Removal | Article 440.07 | April 1, 2014 | |
| 80254 | Pavement Patching | Article 701.17 | Jan. 1, 2010 | |
| 80352 | Pavement Striping - Symbols | Article 780.14 | Jan. 1, 2015 | |

| <u>File Name</u> | <u>Special Provision Title</u> | <u>New Location</u> | <u>Effective</u> | <u>Revised</u> |
|------------------|---|--|------------------|----------------|
| Chk Sht #19 | Pipe Underdrains | Section 601 and Articles 1003.01, 1003.04, 1004.05, 1040.06, and 1080.05 | Sept. 9, 1987 | Jan. 1, 2007 |
| 80343 | Precast Concrete Handhole | Articles 814.02, 814.03, and 1042.17 | Aug. 1, 2014 | |
| 80350 | Retroreflective Sheeting for Highway Signs | Article 1091.03 | Nov. 1, 2014 | |
| 80327 | Reinforcement Bars | Section 508 and Articles 421.04, 442.06, 1006.10 | Nov. 1, 2013 | |
| 80344 | Rigid Metal Conduit | Article 1088.01 | Aug. 1, 2014 | |
| 80354 | Sidewalk, Corner, or Crosswalk Closure | Article 1106.02 | Jan. 1, 2015 | April 1, 2015 |
| 80301 | Tracking the Use of Pesticides | Article 107.23 | Aug. 1, 2012 | |
| 80356 | Traffic Barrier Terminals Type 6 or 6B | Article 631.02 | Jan. 1, 2015 | |
| 80345 | Underpass Luminaire | Articles 821.06 and 1067.04 | Aug. 1, 2014 | April 1, 2015 |
| 80357 | Urban Half Road Closure with Mountable Median | Articles 701.18, 701.19, and 701.20 | Jan. 1, 2015 | July 1, 2015 |
| 80346 | Waterway Obstruction Warning Luminaire | Article 1067.07 | Aug. 1, 2014 | April 1, 2015 |

The following special provisions require additional information from the designer. The additional information needs to be included in a separate document attached to this check sheet. The Project Development and Implementation section will then include the information in the applicable special provision. The Special Provisions are:

- Bridge Demolition Debris
- Building Removal-Case I
- Building Removal-Case II
- Building Removal-Case III
- Building Removal-Case IV
- Completion Date
- Completion Date Plus Working Days
- DBE Participation
- Material Transfer Device
- Railroad Protective Liability Insurance
- Training Special Provisions
- Working Days

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: April 22, 2016 Letting

| √ | File Name | Title | Effective | Revised |
|---|-----------|--|--------------|---------------|
| | GBSP4 | Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar | Jun 7, 1994 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP12 | Drainage System | Jun 10, 1994 | Jun 24, 2015 |
| | GBSP13 | High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings | Oct 13, 1988 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP14 | Jack and Remove Existing Bearings | Apr 20, 1994 | Jan 1, 2007 |
| | GBSP15 | Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure | Jul 12, 1994 | Dec 29, 2014 |
| | GBSP16 | Jacking Existing Superstructure | Jan 11, 1993 | Jan 1, 2007 |
| | GBSP17 | Bonded Preformed Joint Seal | Jul 12, 1994 | Jan 1, 2007 |
| | GBSP18 | Modular Expansion Joint | May 19, 1994 | Dec 29, 2014 |
| | GBSP21 | Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures | Jun 30, 2003 | May 18, 2011 |
| | GBSP25 | Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures | Oct 2, 2001 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP26 | Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues | Oct 2, 2001 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP28 | Deck Slab Repair | May 15, 1995 | Oct 15, 2011 |
| | GBSP29 | Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay | May 15, 1995 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP30 | Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay | May 15, 1995 | Jun 24, 2015 |
| | GBSP31 | Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay | Jan 21, 2000 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP33 | Pedestrian Truss Superstructure | Jan 13, 1998 | Dec 29, 2014 |
| | GBSP34 | Concrete Wearing Surface | Jun 23, 1994 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP35 | Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer | Aug 1, 1995 | Oct 15, 2011 |
| | GBSP45 | Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay | May 7, 1997 | Feb 6, 2013 |
| | GBSP51 | Pipe Underdrain for Structures | May 17, 2000 | Jan 22, 2010 |
| | GBSP53 | Structural Repair of Concrete | Mar 15, 2006 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP55 | Erection of Curved Steel Structures | Jun 1, 2007 | |
| | GBSP56 | Setting Piles in Rock | Nov 14, 1996 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP59 | Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections | Dec 6, 2004 | Jan 3, 2014 |
| | GBSP60 | Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues | Nov 25, 2004 | Mar 6, 2009 |
| | GBSP61 | Slipform Parapet | Jun 1, 2007 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP67 | Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Methods | Mar 6, 2009 | Oct 5, 2015 |
| | GBSP71 | Aggregate Column Ground Improvement | Jan 15, 2009 | Oct 15, 2011 |
| | GBSP72 | Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay | Jan 18, 2011 | Jun 24, 2015 |
| | GBSP73 | Cofferdams | Oct 15, 2011 | |
| | GBSP75 | Bond Breaker for Prestressed Concrete Bulb-T Beams | Apr 19, 2012 | |
| | GBSP76 | Granular Backfill for Structures | Apr 19, 2012 | Oct 30, 2012 |
| | GBSP77 | Weep Hole Drains for Abutments, Wingwalls, Retaining Walls and Culverts | Apr 19, 2012 | Oct 22, 2013 |
| | GBSP78 | Bridge Deck Construction | Oct 22, 2013 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP79 | Bridge Deck Grooving (Longitudinal) | Dec 29, 2014 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP84 | Precast, Prestressed Concrete Beams | Oct 5, 2015 | |
| | GBSP85 | Micropiles | Apr 19, 1996 | Oct 5, 2015 |
| | GBSP86 | Drilled Shafts | Oct 5, 2015 | April 1, 2016 |
| | GBSP87 | Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill | Nov 11, 2001 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

LIST ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW

| |
|--|
| |
| |

The following Guide Bridge Special Provisions have been incorporated into the 2016 Standard Specifications:

| File Name | Title | Std Spec Location |
|-----------|---|-------------------|
| GBSP32 | Temporary Sheet Piling | 522 |
| GBSP38 | Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls | 522 |
| GBSP42 | Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall | 522 |
| GBSP43 | Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall | 522 |
| GBSP44 | Temporary Soil Retention System | 522 |
| GBSP46 | Geotextile Retaining Walls | 522 |
| GBSP57 | Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls | 522 |
| GBSP62 | Concrete Deck Beams | 504 |
| GBSP64 | Segmental Concrete Block Wall | 522 |
| GBSP65 | Precast Modular Retaining Wall | 522 |
| GBSP74 | Permanent Steel Sheet Piling (LRFD) | 522 |
| GBSP80 | Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric | 1028 |

The following Guide Bridge Special Provisions have been discontinued or have been superseded:

| File Name | Title | Disposition: |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| GBSP70 | Braced Excavation | Use TSRS per Sec 522 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

| | |
|--|----|
| LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENTS | 1 |
| DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS | 1 |
| MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS | 1 |
| COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS | 2 |
| COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS..... | 2 |
| STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1) | 2 |
| PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1) | 4 |
| COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1) | 4 |
| TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS..... | 5 |
| MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM | 6 |
| SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL | 7 |
| SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE..... | 7 |
| HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL | 8 |
| EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (MODIFIED)..... | 8 |
| PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER, SPECIAL..... | 9 |
| TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM | 10 |
| CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT | 11 |
| SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE | 12 |
| DUST CONTROL WATERING | 13 |
| SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INLET FILTER CLEANING | 14 |
| PLANTING WOODY PLANTS..... | 14 |
| PLANTING SOIL MIX..... | 15 |

| | |
|--|----|
| SHREDDED BARK MULCH | 19 |
| FURNISHING AND PLACING SAND FILL..... | 19 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING..... | 20 |
| AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1) | 21 |
| SEPARATION JOINT WITH SLEEPER SLAB | 23 |
| SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1) | 24 |
| CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT (BMPR)..... | 24 |
| HEAT OF HYDRATION CONTROL FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES (D-1)..... | 24 |
| HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1) | 24 |
| RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1) | 32 |
| GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1) | 42 |
| FRICTION SURFACE AGGREGATE (D1)..... | 44 |
| DETECTABLE WARNINGS..... | 47 |
| FENCE REMOVAL..... | 48 |
| RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX..... | 48 |
| MANHOLES TYPE A, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAMES, OPEN LIDS, RESTRICTOR PLATE | 49 |
| PLUG EXISTING STORM SEWERS AND MANHOLES | 49 |
| ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS | 50 |
| MANHOLES, DROP TYPE, 6'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID..... | 51 |
| PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS 2'X2' (SPECIAL) | 51 |
| LIGHTWEIGHT CELLULAR CONCRETE FILL (D-1) | 52 |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN | 58 |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS) | 59 |

| | |
|---|----|
| AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS..... | 59 |
| TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING | 61 |
| TEMPORARY PAVEMENT..... | 62 |
| TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS | 62 |
| SERVICE INSTALLATION (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)..... | 73 |
| GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS..... | 76 |
| UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS | 77 |
| HANDHOLES | 78 |
| FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET | 79 |
| ELECTRIC CABLE..... | 81 |
| GROUNDING CABLE | 81 |
| TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST | 82 |
| MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE | 82 |
| CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS | 83 |
| LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) SIGNAL HEAD AND OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED LED SIGNAL HEAD | 83 |
| TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE | 87 |
| DETECTOR LOOP | 87 |
| EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM | 89 |
| EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C | 90 |
| UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL | 90 |
| MAST ARM SIGN PANELS | 94 |
| OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM | 94 |
| COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT | 98 |

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG).....98

LR – 107-04

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISIONS **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

SWPPP

NOI

IEPA 401 CLEAN WATER CERTIFICATION **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

US ARMY CORPS INDIVIDUAL PERMIT **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

CCD FORM 663 **(NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL)**

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction”, adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways” (MUTCD); and the “Manual of Test Procedures of Materials” in effect on the date of invitation of bids; and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Longmeadow Parkway and IL 62 Section No. 13-00215-30-PV, Job No. C-91-066-15, Project No. XXXXXX Contract No. XXXXX in The Village of Carpentersville and Barrington Hills, Kane County, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENTS

The project is located along the new Longmeadow Parkway in the Village of Carpentersville and Barrington Hills in Kane County. The improvements along Longmeadow Parkway, begins east of IL 25 and at Station 2283+00 and extends easternly to IL 62 to at Station 2307+16.89. The improvement along IL 62 begin south of Reagan Drive at Station 802+50 and extends northwesternly to south of Autumn Trail (north entrance) at Station 830+02.95. The project is located in Township 42N and Range 8E. The net and gross length is 5,170 feet (0.98 miles).

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

The work consists of the pavement reconstruction 10” PCC jointed concrete pavement and shoulders, bituminous bike path, construction of retaining walls, soldier pile retaining walls, temporary MSE walls, concrete curb and gutters erosion control, storm sewers, jacked storm sewers, earthwork, signing, pavement removal, maintenance of traffic, traffic control, traffic signals, pavement marking, landscaping.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

If items of work have not been provided in the contract, or otherwise specified for payment, such items, including the accompanying traffic control and protection required by the Engineer, will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 108.05 (b) of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on, October 31, 2017 except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 5 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

(*The completion date for the Contract shall be October 1, 2017.)"

Article 108.09 or the Special Provision for "Failure to Complete the Work on Time", if included in this contract, shall apply to both the completion date and the number of working days.

COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS

The Longmeadow Parkway Corridor Project encompasses various construction contracts which may be performed concurrently. Contracts may abut and/or overlap others; therefore, each contract includes work items that requires close coordination between contractors regarding the sequence and timing for execution of work items.

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)

Effective: June 1, 2016

Utility companies and/or municipal owners located within the construction limits of this project have provided the following information in regard to their facilities and the proposed improvements. The tables below contain a description of specific conflicts to be resolved and/or facilities which will require some action on the part of the Department's contractor to proceed with work. Each table entry includes an identification of the action necessary and, if applicable, the estimated duration required for the resolution.

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Conflicts noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included in the contract. The company has been notified of all conflicts and will be required to obtain the necessary permits to complete their work; in some instances resolution will be a function of the construction staging. The responsible agency must relocate or complete new installations as noted in the action column; this work has been deemed necessary to be complete for the Department's contractor to then work in the stage under which the item has been listed.

Pre-Stage

| STAGE LOCATION / | TYPE | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY | ACTION |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| East side of IL 62 | Gas | Description Needed | Nicor Gas | Relocation |
| East side of IL 62 Autumn Trail | Electric | Power Poles Description Needed | ComEd | Relocation |
| Autumn Trail West side of IL 62 | Communication | Description Needed | AT&T | Relocation |

No conflicts to be resolved (or if there are conflicts they are to be listed as noted above)

Pre-Stage: **Duration Still needs to be coordinated** Days Total Installation

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the Agency/Company responsible for resolution of the conflict.

| Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict | Name of contact | Address | Phone | e-mail address |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Nicor | Connie Lane | Engineering Department 1844 Ferry Road Naperville, IL 60563 | 630-338-3830 | clane@aglresources.com |
| ComEd | Cori Johnson | Regional Engineering 1-N 423 Swift Road Lombard, IL 60148 | 630-424-5154 | Cori.Johnson@ComEd.com |
| AT&T | Nathan Shelton | Osp Plng & Engrg Design 1000 Commerce Dr. Oak Brook, IL 60523 | T - 630-673-6455 M- 630-272-6349 | ns9854@att.com |

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be taken into account in the bid as this information has also been factored into the timeline identified for the project when setting the completion date. The applicable portions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

Estimated duration of time provided in the action column for the first conflicts identified will begin on the date of the executed contract regardless of the status of the utility relocations. The responsible agencies will be working toward resolving subsequent conflicts in conjunction with contractor activities in the number of days noted.

The estimated relocation dates must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor and the utility companies. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to any and all excavation work.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

Add the following to the end of the fourth paragraph of Article 107.09:

"If the holiday is on a Saturday or Sunday, and is legally observed on a Friday or Monday, the length of Holiday Period for Monday or Friday shall apply."

Add the following sentence after the Holiday Period table in the fourth paragraph of Article 107.09:

"The Length of Holiday Period for Thanksgiving shall be from 5:00 AM the Wednesday prior to 11:59 PM the Sunday After"

Delete the fifth paragraph of Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications:

"On weekends, excluding holidays, roadways with Average Daily Traffic of 25,000 or greater, all lanes shall be open to traffic from 3:00 P.M. Friday to midnight Sunday except where structure construction or major rehabilitation makes it impractical."

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

This work shall be according to Section 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) maybe blended with gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone crushed concrete, crushed slag, chats, crushed sand stone or wet bottom boiler slag. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". The RAP shall be uniformly graded and shall pass the 1.0 in. (25 mm) screen. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregate listed above, the blending shall be done mechanically with calibrated feeders. The feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered. The final blended product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight RAP.

The coarse aggregate listed above shall meet CA 6 and CA 10 gradations prior to being blended with the processed and uniformly graded RAP. Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS

Description: This work shall consist of constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary ditch checks.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications", the details shown in the plans, and the following:

The temporary ditch check shall be triangular shaped, urethane foam covered with a geotextile fabric. The temporary ditch check shall be installed on a geotextile fabric apron. The temporary ditch check shall have a triangle base 16" – 20" wide and a minimum triangle height of 8" – 10". The temporary ditch checks shall be installed at the locations specified on the Erosion Control Plan, and/or as directed by the Engineer. The temporary ditch check installation shall be according to the detail shown on the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations.

The geotextile fabric shall conform to Article 1080.05 of the "Standard Specifications", for Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains.

The temporary ditch checks shall remain in place until just before placing the final landscaping in the ditch area. The Contractor shall not remove the temporary ditch checks if it is raining and/or rain is in the immediate forecast.

The ditch checks shall become the property of the Contractor upon their removal.

Method of Measurement: TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS will be measured in place and the length calculated in feet for each ditch check section actually installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS. The unit price shall include all labor, equipment and materials necessary for their installation and removal. The maintenance of this item shall be included with and paid for as part of the contract total price for MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM.

MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Description: This work shall consist of maintaining the temporary erosion control systems installed by the Contractor on the project. The maintenance shall be performed as directed by the Engineer, to control siltation at all times during the duration of the project.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The Maintenance of Erosion Control System work item shall include:

- Any repairs to the various temporary erosion control systems.
- The removal of entrapped sediment.
- Cleaning of any silt filter fabric.
- Other items as specified in project special provisions relating to erosion control.

When a temporary erosion control system is in need of maintenance, the Engineer will give the Contractor written notice. If the Contractor fails to maintain the temporary erosion control systems within 48 hours of receiving the written notice, the Engineer may proceed to maintain the systems as deemed necessary. The cost of this maintenance will be deducted from any compensation due, or which may become due the Contractor under this contract.

Sediment basin(s) shall be cleaned out (accumulated silt removed) any time the basin(s) become 75% filled. Any additional materials and work required by the Engineer will be measured and paid for as specified.

Removed sediment and other materials shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Method of Measurement: Work performed under this pay item shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer on a lump sum basis. The Engineer may use any, all or none of this pay item.

The quantity for this item is established based on the Engineer’s Estimate and the following formula.

| Contract Pay Item | Percent of Engineer’s Estimate for Pay Item |
|--|---|
| Temporary Ditch Checks/Rock Check Dams | 20% |
| Perimeter Erosion Barrier, Special | 20% |
| Inlet & Pipe Protection | 20% |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Erosion Control Blanket (All Types) | 5% |
| Seeding | 5% |

* if more than one of these items is included in the pay items then the sum is used. Temporary erosion control seeding is not included in the maintenance calculation.

The plan-measured quantity for MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM for this contract is XXXXXX.

Basis of Payment: The unit price for MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM will be LUMP SUM according to the formula as established above by plan measured quantities. Therefore the LUMP SUM will equal \$XXXXXX of work performed according to Article 109.04 (b) of the "Standard Specifications".

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of a stabilized construction entrance and all items necessary for removal of the stabilized construction entrance. This includes (but not limited to) excess aggregate for mountable berms, aggregate radii abutting temporary, permanent, or existing pavement; cellular confinement grids; all unnecessary aggregate within 20 feet within the original lines and dimensions in which the original entrance was constructed. All methods of removal shall be approved by the engineer. Material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL and shall include all labor, excavation, and disposal of material used for the stabilized construction entrance.

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE

Description: This work shall consist of maintaining stabilized construction entrances that have become ineffective as a result of standard operations and natural forces. This work will include the removal of proper disposal of excess materials and the delivery and placing of aggregate in the manner described in SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

This pay item shall not be paid for each time maintenance is required but shall consist of maintenance over the life of the project for which the entrance is needed.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be measured for payment to the outside dimensions of the material being removed and the area calculated in SQUARE YARDS. All excavation and grading necessary to remove and replace the sediment fill aggregate shall not be paid for

separately but included in the cost of SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE.

HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing heavy-duty erosion control blanket (turf reinforcement mat) over in anticipated heavy drainage flow ditch locations as indicated on the plans. The work shall be performed according to Article 251.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Materials: The erosion control blanket shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.10 of the "Standard Specifications", except that:

The blanket material shall consist of polyolefin fibers positioned between two high-strength, biaxially oriented nets and mechanically bound together by parallel stitching with polyolefin thread. The matrix shall possess strength and elongation properties to limit stretching and shall be maintained in high-flow conditions.

List of Vendors & Product Name:

- Tensar/North American Green – C350 TRM
- ADS Geosynthetics – PP5-10 TRM
- Western Excelsior Corporation – PP5-10 TRM
- Propex Landlok TRM 1051/1060
- East Coast Erosion Control – ECC-3 Coconut TRM

Each blanket will be secured with a 12" degradable stake. Securing devices are not paid for separately but included in the cost of the pay item.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in square yards of actual area covered.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the erosion control blanket

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (MODIFIED)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing erosion control blanket over seeded areas on slopes 3:1 or flatter, anticipated in low-to-median flow in locations as indicated on the plans. The work shall be performed according to Article 251.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Materials: The erosion control blanket shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.10 of the "Standard Specifications", except that:

Blanket shall consist of double net structure an integration of leno-woven coconut (coir) fiber in matrix of 70% agricultural straw / 30% coconut fiber.

List of Vendors & Product Name:

- Tensar/North American Green – SC150BN
- ADS Geosynthetics – 0CS2TT
- Western Excelsior Corporation – Excel CS-3
- American Excelsior Company – Premier Straw/Coconut
- East Coast Erosion Control – ECSC-2
- Erosion Control Blanket.com – SC32
- Propex – Landlok ECB-CS2

Each blanket will be secured with a 12” degradable stake. Securing devices are not paid for separately but included in the cost of the pay item.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in square yards of actual area covered.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (MODIFIED). The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the erosion control blanket

PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of constructing, removing, and disposing of perimeter erosion barrier, special as part of the project’s temporary erosion control system. Perimeter erosion control barrier, special shall be utilized adjacent to existing wetlands.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the “Standard Specifications,” special provision 28000400 “PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER” and the following:

Materials:

Geotextile Requirements: The geotextile used for the temporary silt fence shall be classified as supported (with a wire of polymeric mesh backing) or unsupported (no backing). The temporary silt fence geotextile shall meet the requirements of the Table included below. All numeric values except Apparent Opening Size (AOS) represent Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV as defined in ASTM D4439). The values for AOS are the Maximum Average Roll Values.

Table – Temporary Silt Fence Requirements

| Requirements | Test Methods | Wire Backed Supported Silt Fence ^a |
|----------------------|--------------|---|
| Maximum Post Spacing | | 4 feet |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Grab Strength | ASTM D4632 | |
| Machine Direction | | 90 lbs |
| X-Machine Direction | | 90 lbs |
| Permittivity ^b | ASTM D4491 | 0.05 sec ⁻¹ |
| Apparent Opening Size | ASTM D4751 | 0.024in maximum average roll value |
| Ultraviolet Stability | ASTM D4355 | 70% after 500 hours of exposure |

Notes:

1. Silt fence support shall consist of 14-gauge steel wire with a mesh backing of 6"x6" or prefabricated polymeric mesh of equivalent strength.
2. These default filtration property values are based on empirical evidence with a variety of sediments. For environmentally sensitive areas, a review of previous experience and/or site or regionally specific geotextile tests should be performed to confirm the suitability of these requirements.

The wire support fence shall:

- 1) Be a minimum of 14-gauge
- 2) Have a minimum of six horizontal wires
- 3) The maximum vertical wire spacing shall be 6"

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place by FOOT.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER, SPECIAL. The unit price shall include all work and materials necessary to properly install the barrier and to remove and dispose of the used materials at the completion of the project. Maintenance requirements shall be included and paid for according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications."

TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM

Description: This work shall consist of installing aggregate berms in locations as identified as "Rock Check Dams" on the plans for purposes of energy dissipation and water quality in proposed ditches. Both items are utilized together, along with filter fabric, in a single rock check dam. Installation shall follow IUM/NRCS Detail IL-605R as included in the plans.

Coarse Aggregate shall conform to CA-3 gradation. Riprap shall meet IDOT gradation RR-3 and meet Quality Designation A. Coarse aggregate and riprap shall be placed according to Article 281.04.

Filter fabric shall meet requirements of Article 1080.03 and shall not be paid for separately but considered included in the cost of TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM – COARSE AGGREGATE & TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM - RIPRAP.

Basis of Measurement & Payment: TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM – COARSE AGGREGATE & TEMPORARY AGGREGATE BERM – RIPRAP shall be measured for payment in place per TON of each placed.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT

Description: The CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT as identified on the plans is used to contain concrete liquids when the chutes of concrete trucks are rinsed out after the delivery of concrete to the construction site. These washout facilities function to consolidate soils for disposal and prevent runoff liquids associated with concrete. Details of the construction of the non-portable facilities are included within the plans as “temporary concrete washout facilities.” Failure to comply with appropriate washout location requirements will result in monetary deficiency deduction against the Contractor.

General Requirements:

- The Contractor must submit a plan of his/her proposed temporary concrete washout facility to the Engineer for his/her approval at least 10 days prior to the first concrete pour.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities are to be in place prior to any delivery of concrete to the construction site.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities are to be located at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, or water bodies. Each facility is to be located away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking.
- A sign is to be installed adjacent to each temporary concrete washout facility to inform concrete equipment operations of the designated washout facility.

Design:

Two types of concrete washout facilities are available for use on this project:

Prefabricated portable facilities (as approved by the Engineer)

Non-portable facilities:

- **Above Grade:** Constructed using barrier wall & polyethylene sheeting. Barrier walls are constructed to create a berm with a single sheet of 10-mil polyethylene sheeting which is free of holes, tears, or other defects which may compromise the impermeability of the material. Sandbags are used to hold the sheeting in place on top of the berm. Sheeting must extend over the entire basin and berm to prevent escape of discharge.
- **Below Grade:** Constructed via excavation and the use of polyethylene sheeting and sandbags. A pit is first excavated in a designated location with a single sheet of 10-mil polyethylene sheeting which is free of holes, tears, or other defects, which may

compromise the impermeability of the material. Sandbags are then used to hold the sheeting in place.

Size of Washouts:

Number and size of washout facility is to be determined by the Contractor. It is his/her responsibility to provide enough storage for the excess concrete and water produced on the target. Non-portable facilities are to have a minimum length and width of 10'.

Inspection/Maintenance/Removal:

- Temporary concrete washout facilities are to be inspected by the Engineer during his/her weekly erosion and sediment control inspection per the requirements of the SWPPP. The inspector is to ensure there are no leaks, spills, and the capacity of the facility has not yet been compromised.
- Any overflowing of the washout facility onto the ground must be cleaned up and removed within 24 hours of discovery.
- If a rain or snow event is forecasted, a non-collapsing, non-water collecting cover shall be placed over the washout facility and secured to prevent accumulation and overflow of precipitation.
- Contents of each facility are not to exceed 75% of design capacity. If contents reach 75% capacity, discontinue pouring concrete into the facility until it has been cleaned out.
- Allow slurry to evaporate or remove the site in a safe manner (i.e. vacuum truck). All hardened material can then be removed or disposed of properly.
- If a lined basin is used, immediately replace the liner if it becomes damaged.
- Remove temporary concrete washout facilities when they are no longer required and restore the disturbed areas to their original condition.
- Note locations of these facilities and any changes to these locations on the SWPPP.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price LUMP SUM for CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT, which price shall be payment in full for all material, labor, excavation, and maintenance of all temporary concrete washout facilities on the project throughout the life of the project.

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a stabilized construction entrance, including furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing a stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter fabric, as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials used shall meet the requirements of the following:

Aggregate: The aggregate shall be limited to IDOT Coarse Aggregate Gradation CA-1.

Filter Fabric: The filter fabric shall be made of synthetic polymers composed of at least 85 percent by weight polypropylene, polyesters, polyamides, polyethylene, polyolefins, or polyvinylidene-chlorides. The geotextile shall be free of any chemical treatment or coating that

significantly reduces its porosity. Fibers shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors to enhance resistance to ultraviolet lights.

Construction Requirements: The aggregate shall be at least six inches thick. The aggregate shall not be placed until the entrance area has been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

The aggregate shall be dumped and spread into place in approximately horizontal layers. The layer(s) shall not exceed three feet in thickness. The aggregate shall be placed in such a manner as to produce a reasonably homogeneous stable fill that contains no segregated pockets of larger or smaller fragments or large unfilled space caused by bridging of larger fragments. No compaction shall be required beyond that resulting from the placing and spreading operations.

The construction entrance shall follow the dimensions shown on the plans and/or have a minimum width of 14 feet and a minimum length of 50 feet.

All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Any pipe used for this will be considered included in the unit price for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. The stabilized construction entrance shall have positive drainage away from the roadway.

The entrance shall remain in place and be maintained until the disturbed area is stabilized. Any sediment spilled onto public right-of-way(s) shall be removed immediately. All removed materials shall be disposed of outside the limits of the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications" and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: The Stabilized Construction Entrance will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. The unit price shall include all material, including filter fabric, labor, equipment and any other items required to complete the construction entrance.

DUST CONTROL WATERING

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and applying water to control dust and air-borne dirt generated by construction activities.

General: This work shall be performed according to Article 107.36 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Revise Article 107.36 of the "Standard Specifications" as follows:

Replace sub-paragraph (d) of under the third paragraph with the following:

(d) Dust shall be controlled by the uniform application of sprinkled water and shall be applied only when directed and in a manner approved by the Engineer. All equipment used for this work shall meet with the Engineer's approval and shall be equipped with adequate measuring devices for determining the exact amount of water discharged. All water used shall be properly documented by ticket or other approved means.

The Contractor is reminded of the provisions of Article 107.18 of the "Special Provisions" regarding the procurement of water from fire hydrants.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured in units of gallons of water applied. One unit is equivalent to 1,000 gallons of water applied.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for DUST CONTROL WATERING. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to control dust.

SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INLET FILTER CLEANING

Description: This work shall consist of cleaning sediment out of a drainage structure inlet filter when directed by the Engineer. The Engineer will be the sole judge of the need for cleaning based on the rate that debris and silt is collected at each inlet filter cleaning.

Cleaning of the inlet filter shall consist of inspecting, cleaning (includes removal and proper disposal of debris and silt that has accumulated) by vactoring, removing and dumping, or any other method that has been approved by the engineer.

For purposes of this contract, it is anticipated that inlet filter cleaning will be performed one time for all inlet filters on the project. Some filters will require no cleaning, others will require multiple cleanings. The Contractor may use some or all quantity for this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid at the contract unit price for EACH for SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INLET FILTER CLEANING.

PLANTING WOODY PLANTS

Add the following to Construction Requirements:

Delete the third sentence of Article 253.07 and substitute the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for all plant layout. The layout must be performed by qualified personnel. The planting locations must be laid out as shown in the landscape plan.

This will require the use of an engineer's scale to determine some dimensions. Tree locations within each planting area shall be marked with a different color stake/flag and labeled to denote the different tree species. Shrub beds limits must be painted. The Engineer will contact the

Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171 to approve the layout prior to installation. Allow a minimum of seven working (7) days prior to installation for approval.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 253.15 Plant Care and substitute the following:

The Contractor is responsible for plant care until receipt of the "Final Acceptance of Landscape Work" memorandum from the Bureau of Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly care for all plants including weeding, watering, adjusting of braces, repair of water saucers, or other work which is necessary to maintain the health, vigor, and satisfactory appearance of the plantings. This may require pruning, cultivating, tightening and repairing supports, repair of wrapping, and furnishing and applying sprays as necessary to keep the plants free of insects and disease. The Contractor shall provide plant care a minimum of every two weeks, or within 3 days following notification by the Engineer. All requirements for plant care shall be considered as included in the cost of the contract.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 253.15 Plant Care (a) and substitute the following:

During plant care watering shall be performed at least every two weeks beginning in May until receipt of the "Final Acceptance of Landscape Work" memorandum from the Bureau of Maintenance. The contractor shall apply a minimum of 35 gallons of water per tree, 25 gallons per large shrub, and 15 gallons per small shrub. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to adjust the watering rate and frequency depending upon weather conditions.

Revise Basis of Payment as follows:

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREES and SHRUBS of the species, root type, and plant size specified. Payment will be made according to the following schedule.

- (a) Initial Payment. Upon completion of planting, mulch covering, wrapping, and bracing, 90 percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.
- (b) Final Payment. Upon inspection and acceptance of the plant material, or upon execution of a third party bond, the remaining ten percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.

PLANTING SOIL MIX

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a mechanically pulverized and blended planting soil mix at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction except as modified herein:

| | Article/Section |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)..... | 1003.06 |
| (b) Topsoil..... | 1081.05(a) |

Note 1. The fine aggregate shall consist of natural sand.

General Requirements. The planting soil mix shall consist of two (2) parts pulverized topsoil and one (1) part fine aggregate (sand). The sand, in the amount required to produce an acceptable planting soil mix, shall be mechanically blended during the pulverization process. The planting soil mix shall be stored in stockpiles at the producer's or supplier's facility and be protected from erosion, absorption of excess water, and contamination at all times. Delivery to the job site shall only occur after the Engineer has given final approval. Final approval of the planting soil mix shall be based on comparison testing performed by a Quality Assurance (QA) on production samples split with Quality Control (QC).

QC/QA Requirements. QC results acceptable to the Engineer will be required prior to authorizing QC/QA split comparison testing for final acceptance. If material in excess of the initial stockpile approved is necessary to complete the required work, new QC testing and QC/QA split comparison testing will be required for each subsequent stockpile.

Sampling. All sampling shall be from the planting soil mix production stockpile. The number of QC sampling locations required around the stockpile shall be according to the schedule shown below. The procedure shall be according to the method described by the "How to Sample" section of the "Quality Control Sampling of Sand and Rootzone Mixture Stockpiles" under the USGA website. This information can be found by following the link shown below. The "T" handled PVC sampling device specified in the procedure shall not be used; instead the sampling device shall consist of a metal shovel of sufficient size to obtain a representative sample from each sample location in one operation. The composite stockpile sample consisting of material from all sampling locations equally spaced around the stockpile shall be thoroughly remixed and quartered down to a testing sample size of one gallon \pm 10%. Testing samples secured from the final quartering split shall be from the combination of opposite diagonal quarters within the final quartering step. QC is responsible for providing the final testing sample for all QA splits which shall consist of the two remaining diagonal quarters within the final quartering step. If the stockpile sampling scheduled does not provide enough material to provide a testing sample size of one gallon \pm 10% for each required QC or QA split testing sample, multiple and equal number of samplings at each stockpile sampling location around the stockpile shall be increased until enough material is available to provide all the necessary testing samples in a minimum volume of one gallon \pm 10% each.

http://www.usga.org/course_care/articles/construction/greens/Quality-Control-Sampling-of-Sand-and-Rootzone-Mixture-Stockpiles/

| <u>Stockpile Quantity (c.y.)</u> | <u>Stockpile Sampling Locations</u> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| < 200 | 3 |
| $\geq 200^*$ | <u>Quantity (c.y.)</u> 75 |

* The number of stockpile samplings shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Testing. Mechanical and chemical analyses shall be performed on the planting soil mix sample and the results shall fall within the stated limits shown below.

Mechanical Analyses (Note 1)

| Particle Size Analysis (AASHTO T88) | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>Maximum</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Clay content (< 0.002 mm) | 0 % | 28 % |
| Silt content (0.002 to 0.05 mm) | 45 % | 77 % |
| Sand content (0.05 to 2 mm) | 25 % | 33 % |
| Gravel content (>2 mm) | 0 % | 5 % |
| Organic Content (AASHTO T194) | 5 % | 10 % |

Chemical Analyses

| General Components (Note 2) | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>Maximum</u> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| pH value | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Cation Exchange Capacity (meq/100g) | 15 | N/A |
| Soluble salt (mmho/cm) | 0 | 1.7 |
| Sodium (ppm) | 0 | 200 |
| Sulfur (ppm) | 10 | 40 |
| Primary Nutrients | | |
| Phosphorous (ppm) | 30 | 40 |
| Potassium (ppm) | 90 | 240 |
| Secondary Nutrients | | |
| Magnesium (ppm) | 60 | 1000 |
| Calcium (ppm) | 600 | 5500 |
| Micronutrients (Note 3) | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>Maximum</u> |
| Zinc (ppm) | 1 | 10 |
| Manganese (ppm) | 12 | 40 |
| Boron (ppm) | 1 | 4 |
| Copper (ppm) | 1 | 6 |
| Iron (ppm) | 15 | 200 |

- Note 1. Mechanical analysis testing on the QA split comparison sample will be granted an additional 10% tolerance on the upper and lower limits for determining approval by the Engineer.
- Note 2. Any constituents added to the final blend in an attempt to bring one or more of the General Component ingredients within tolerance will not be allowed and will be cause for the immediate rejection of the planting soil mix material in its entirety.
- Note 3. Micronutrient testing on the QA split comparison sample will be granted an additional 20% tolerance on the upper and lower limits for determining final approval by the Engineer. Results outside the increased tolerance range will

be subject to review and acceptance on a case by case basis as determined by the Engineer.

Certifications. All testing shall be completed by laboratories approved to perform the testing detailed above. Laboratories conducting the chemical testing must be an active member with the Illinois Soil Testing Association (ISTA) and laboratories performing the mechanical testing must be currently accredited by AASHTO for the specified mechanical test methods. All laboratories must provide proof of qualifications prior to testing.

Submittals. QC mechanical and chemical analyses shall be compiled in a final report detailing the QC results, and shall be submitted by the General Contractor to the Engineer for review a minimum of 60 days prior to the scheduled start of any plantings. The final report shall include the project number, project name, source of material, quantity of material represented by the test results, supplier of the material, one (1) quart planting soil mix sample in a sealed plastic bag, and the recommendations for chemically supplementing the soil to meet the nutrient requirements of the intended plantings.

Acceptance. Planting soil mix will be considered acceptable for use and incorporation into the project upon the Engineer's approval of the Planting Soil Mix submittal as required in the Submittal section, and Engineer's approval of all QA split comparison testing per the requirements in the QC/QA Requirements section. Test results older than 6 months at the time of planting will not be accepted.

Placement. Prior to placing the planting soil mix, all final adjustments to any utility structures within the planting areas must be completed and accepted by the Engineer. Planting areas shall be free of all trash and debris before placement begins. If geotechnical fabrics and/or drainage layers have been specified, the condition of these items shall be intact and free of holes, tears, or defects.

The planting soil mix shall be placed in two lifts. The first lift shall be 2/3 of the planting soil depth. After placing each lift, moisten the surface at a rate sufficient to hydraulically settle the soil. Allow the water to thoroughly percolate through the soil before placing the next lift. Planting soil mix improperly placed or found to be unacceptable to the Engineer shall be removed and replaced with a planting soil mix in accordance with this specification at no cost to the City. The Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage caused during the removal and replacement operation, which includes, but is not limited to, plant material, irrigation system(s), water proofing membrane, adjacent sidewalk, curb and gutter, pavements, planters, etc.

Any areas disturbed by irrigation installation shall be restored to finish grade and raked smooth. The finished grade shall be within ± 0.10 foot of the design grade while allowing the necessary room for placement and mixing of soil supplements as required by the Engineer.

All debris, litter, tire tracks, dirt, and unintended materials shall be removed, swept, or washed off of all landscape, hard median surfaces, and pavement on a daily basis. Equipment shall not be operated on the installed planting soil mix. Any planting soil mix deemed by the Engineer to be compacted by equipment or other similar means shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the owner.

Method of Measurement. PLANTING SOIL MIX FURNISH AND PLACE will be measured for payment in square yards in place after all means of consolidation have been applied and deemed satisfactory by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PLANTING SOIL MIX FURNISH AND PLACE, of the thickness specified.

SHREDDED BARK MULCH

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing mulch in accordance with Section 253 of the Standard Specifications except as specified herein, as shown on the plans, and as directed by the Owner's Representative. The work shall include all mulching for woody plants (PLANTING WOODY PLANTS) and perennials (PLANTING PERENNIAL PLANTS), and all other work described.

Materials: Mulch shall be six-month old, well-rotted, shredded, native hardwood bark mulch, not larger than 4 inches in length and ½ inches in width, free of wood chips and sawdust.

Construction: This work shall be performed in accordance with Article 253 of the Standard Specifications. Verify subgrade of the landscape bed, so that finish grade, including proper topsoil and mulch thickness, is flush or below the adjacent material as depicted in the plans. Mulch is to be contained by the edge and shall not spill out of landscape beds onto adjacent pavement or turf. Place mulch around trees, shrubs, and groundcovers and perennials in thickness specified. Make sure to work mulch in under branches and foliage.

Measurement: This item will be measured in square yards around the planting and no deduct will be made for the tree trunk diameter. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SHREDDED BARK MULCH, of the thickness specified.

FURNISHING AND PLACING SAND FILL

Description This work shall consist of furnishing and placing sand fill material for the vegetative swales.

Materials. Only natural materials will be used as fine aggregate. Manufactured materials will not be accepted for use. Material used shall be fine aggregate and shall be according to Article 1003.01 and the following:

- a. Description. The fine aggregate shall be sand or stone sand.
- b. Quality. The fine aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free from an excess of soft and unsound particles and of other objectionable deleterious material.
- c. Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation shall be FA 2.

Construction Requirements. The sand fill material shall be placed for the full width of the trench as shown in the "Cross Sections" and the plan drawings. The sand fill material shall be placed

on top of the prepared subgrade to a depth shown in the plans and finished by hand or mechanical means to the lines and dimensions shown in the plans and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement This work will be measured for payment in cubic yards and the volume computed by the method of average end areas, except that the quantity for which payment will be made shall not exceed the volume as specified in the cross sections. Any sand fill used for the purpose of filling the trench in excess of the maximum quantity specified shall be furnished and placed by the Contractor at his/her own expense.

Basis of Payment This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for FURNISHING AND PLACING SAND FILL.

SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING

Description: This work will include watering turf, trees, shrubs, vines and perennial plants at the rates specified and as directed by the Engineer.

Schedule: Watering will only begin after the successful completion of all period of establishment requirements and will continue through the construction year growing season as directed by the Engineer.

Watering must be completed in a timely manner. When the Engineer directs the Contractor to do supplemental watering, the Contractor must begin the watering operation within 24 hours of notice. A minimum of 10 units of water per day must be applied until the work is complete. Damage to plant material that is a result of the Contractor's failure to water in a timely way must be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Source of Water: The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the source of water used and provide written certification that the water does not contain chemicals harmful to plant growth.

Rate of Application: The normal rates of application for watering are as follows. The Engineer will adjust these rates as needed depending upon weather conditions.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Trees: | 35 gallons per tree |
| Class 2A Seed: | 10 gallons per square yard |
| All Other Seeded Areas: | 3 gallons per square yard |

Method of Application: A spray nozzle that does not damage small plants must be used when watering perennial plants or turf. Water shall be applied at the base of the plant to keep as much water as possible off plant leaves. An open hose may be used to water trees, shrubs, and vines if mulch and soil are not displaced by watering. Water shall trickle slowly into soil and completely soak the root zone. The Contractor must supply metering equipment as needed to assure the specified application rate of water.

Method of Measurement: Supplemental watering will be measured in units of 1000 gallons (3,785 liters) of water applied as directed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit of SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING, measured as specified. Payment will include the cost of all water, equipment and labor needed to complete the work specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

303.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing an aggregate subgrade improvement.

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Coarse Aggregate | 1004,07 |
| (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2 and 3) | 1031 |

Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradation CS 01 but shall not exceed 40 percent by weight of the total product. The top size of the Coarse RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradation CS 01 is used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders. The final product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight of RAP.

Note 3. The RAP used for aggregate subgrade improvement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications”.

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. The calibration for the mechanical feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.

303.04 Soil Preparation. The stability of the soil shall be according to the Department's Subgrade Stability Manual for the aggregate thickness specified.

303.05 Placing Aggregate. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradation CS 01 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

303.06 Capping Aggregate. The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

303.07 Compaction. All aggregate lifts shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the moisture content of the material is such that compaction cannot be obtained, sufficient water shall be added so that satisfactory compaction can be obtained.

303.08 Finishing and Maintenance of Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be finished to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be maintained in a smooth and compacted condition.

303.09 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment according to Article 311.08.

303.10 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT or at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

"1004.06 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

- (1) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. The top 12 inches of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall be 3 inches of capping material and 9 inches of crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 36 inches of subgrade material is required, rounded gravel, meeting the CS01 gradation, may be used beginning at a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of pavement.

(2) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials. Non-mechanically blended RAP may be allowed up to a maximum of 5.0 percent.

(3) Gradation.

a. The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01.

| Grad No. | COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Sieve Size and Percent Passing | | | | |
| | 8" | 6" | 4" | 2" | #4 |
| CS 01 | 100 | 97 ± 3 | 90 ± 10 | 45 ± 25 | 20 ± 20 |

| Grad No. | COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric) | | | | |
|----------|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Sieve Size and Percent Passing | | | | |
| | 200 mm | 150 mm | 100 mm | 50 mm | 4.75 mm |
| CS 01 | 100 | 97 ± 3 | 90 ± 10 | 45 ± 25 | 20 ± 20 |

b. The 3 in. (75 mm) capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 10.

SEPARATION JOINT WITH SLEEPER SLAB

Description. This work consists of constructing a pavement separation joint with sleeper slab in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications, Bureau of Design Detail BD-52 and as shown on the plans.

Materials. Concrete shall be Class SI meeting the requirements of Section 1020. Reinforcement bars shall be Grade 60 and epoxy coated meeting the requirements of Section 1006.10.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured in feet along the expansion joint. Reinforcement bars, polyethylene bond breaker and preformed joint filler shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit price for the sleeper slab.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SEPARATION JOINT WITH SLEEPER SLAB, which price shall be payment in full for all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified.

SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1, Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.”

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1 (metric), Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.”

CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT (BMPR)

Effective: July 1, 2013

Revise Article 1001.01(e) to read:

“(e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to AASHTO M 85, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to AASHTO T 105 and shall be as follows: minimum 37 percent aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO₃), maximum 1.75 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 7 percent insoluble residue.”

HEAT OF HYDRATION CONTROL FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Article 1020.15 shall not apply.

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2016

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

Revise the table in Article 406.06(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

| “MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mixture Composition | Thickness, in. (mm) |
| IL-4.75 | 3/4 (19) |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| SMA-9.5, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L | 1 1/2 (38) |
| SMA-12.5 | 2 (50) |
| IL-19.0, IL-19.0L | 2 1/4 (57)" |

Revise the table in Article 1004.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

| "Use | Size/Applicati on | Gradation No. |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Class A-1, 2, & 3 | 3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal | CA 16 |
| Class A-1 | 1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal | CA 15 |
| Class A-2 & 3 | Cover | CA 14 |
| HMA High ESAL | IL-19.0 IL-9.5 | CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16, CA 13 ^{3/} |
| HMA Low ESAL | IL-19.0L IL-9.5L Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders | CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16 |
| SMA ^{2/} | 1/2 in. (12.5mm) Binder & Surface IL 9.5 Surface | CA13 ^{3/} , CA14 or CA16 CA16, CA 13 ^{3/} |

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.

2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.

3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

Revise Article 1004.03(e) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"(e) Absorption. For SMA the coarse aggregate shall also have water absorption ≤ 2.0 percent."

Revise the last paragraph of Article 1102.01 (a) (5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“IL-4.75 and Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures which contain aggregate having absorptions greater than or equal to 2.0 percent, or which contain steel slag sand, shall have minimum surge bin storage plus haul time of 1.5 hours.”

Revise the nomenclature table in Article 1030.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

| | |
|------------|--|
| “High ESAL | IL-19.0 binder; IL-9.5 surface; IL-4.75; SMA-12.5, SMA-9.5 |
| Low ESAL | IL-19.0L binder; IL-9.5L surface; Stabilized Subbase (HMA) ^{1/} ; HMA Shoulders ^{2/} |

1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.

2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift.”

Revise Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications to read

“1030.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Coarse Aggregate | 1004.03 |
| (b) Fine Aggregate | 1003.03 |
| (c) RAP Material | 1031 |
| (d) Mineral Filler | 1011 |
| (e) Hydrated Lime | 1012.01 |
| (f) Slaked Quicklime (Note 1) | |
| (g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 2) | 1032 |
| (h) Fibers (Note 3) | |
| (i) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 4) | |

Note 1. Slaked quicklime shall be according to ASTM C 5.

Note 2. The asphalt binder shall be an SBS PG 76-28 when the SMA is used on a full depth asphalt pavement and SBS PG 76-22 when used as an overlay, except where modified herein. The asphalt binder shall be an Elvaloy or SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

Note 3. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325.

Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

Note 4. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies".

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications and the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The Job Mix Formula (JMF) shall fall within the following limits.

| High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/} | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Sieve Size | IL-19.0 mm | | SMA ^{4/} IL-12.5 mm | | SMA ^{4/} IL-9.5 mm | | IL-9.5 mm | | IL-4.75 mm | |
| | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max |
| 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 in. (25 mm) | | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4 in. (19 mm) | 90 | 100 | | 100 | | | | | | |
| 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) | 75 | 89 | 80 | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) | | | | 65 | 90 | 100 | 90 | 100 | | 100 |
| #4 (4.75 mm) | 40 | 60 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 50 | 34 | 69 | 90 | 100 |
| #8 (2.36 mm) | 20 | 42 | 16 | 24 ^{5/} | 16 | 32 ^{5/} | 34 ^{6/} | 52 ^{2/} | 70 | 90 |
| #16 (1.18 mm) | 15 | 30 | | | | | 10 | 32 | 50 | 65 |
| #30 (600 μm) | | | 12 | 16 | 12 | 18 | | | | |
| #50 (300 μm) | 6 | 15 | | | | | 4 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| #100 (150 μm) | 4 | 9 | | | | | 3 | 10 | 10 | 18 |
| #200 (75 μm) | 3 | 6 | 7.0 | 9.0 ^{3/} | 7.5 | 9.5 ^{3/} | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 ^{3/} |
| Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder | | 1.0 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 |

1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 µm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.
- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

Revise Article 1030.04(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent and for IL-4.75 it shall be 3.5 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and VFA of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix, and shall conform to the following requirements.

| VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|-----------------------|---|
| | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum | | | Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), % |
| Ndesign | IL-19.0 | IL-9.5 | IL-4.75 ^{1/} | |
| 50 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 65 – 78 ^{2/} |
| 70 | | | | |
| 90 | | | | 65 - 75 |

1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent”

Replace Article 1030.04(b)(3) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“(3) SMA Mixtures.

| Volumetric Requirements SMA ^{1/} | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Ndesign | Design Air Voids Target % | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min. | Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), % |
| 80 ^{4/} | 3.5 | 17.0 ^{2/} | 75 - 83 |
| | | 16.0 ^{3/} | |

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.

2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is ≥ 2.760 .

3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760 .

4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted. For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone

Add to the end of Article 1030.05 (d) (2) a. of the Standard Specifications:

“During production, the Contractor shall test SMA mixtures for draindown according to AASHTO T305 at a frequency of 1 per day of production.”

Delete last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a) (4) b. 2.

Add to the end of Article 1102.01 (a) (4) b. 2.:

“As an option, collected dust (baghouse) may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler according to the following:

(a.) Sufficient collected dust (baghouse) is available for production of the SMA mix for the entire project.

(b.) A mix design was prepared based on collected dust (baghouse).

2) Design Verification and Production

Revise Article 1030.04 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department’s verification test, the Contractor shall make the necessary changes to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

All new and renewal mix designs will be required to be tested, prior to submittal for Department verification and shall meet the following requirements:

(1)Hamburg Wheel Test criteria. The maximum allowable rut depth shall be 0.5 in. (12.5 mm). The minimum number of wheel passes at the 0.5 in. (12.5 mm) rut depth criteria shall be based on the high temperature binder grade of the mix as specified in the mix requirements table of the plans.

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

| Asphalt Binder Grade | # Repetitions | Max Rut Depth (mm) |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| PG 70 -XX (or higher) | 20,000 | 12.5 |
| PG 64 -XX (or lower) | 10,000 | 12.5 |

1/ When produced at temperatures of 275 ± 5 °F (135 ± 3 °C) or less, loose Warm Mix Asphalt shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions.

For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

(2) Tensile Strength Criteria. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength shall be 60 psi (415 kPa) for non-polymer modified performance graded (PG) asphalt binder and 80 psi (550 kPa) for polymer modified PG asphalt binder. The maximum allowable unconditioned tensile strength shall be 200 psi (1380 kPa).”

Production Testing. Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture with a quantity of 3000 tons (2750 metric tons) or more according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials “Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures”.

Add the following after the sixth paragraph in Article 1030.06 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

“The Hamburg Wheel test shall also be conducted on all HMA mixtures from a sample taken within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day’s production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract.

If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria”

Method of Measurement:

Add the following after the fourth paragraph of Article 406.13 (b):

“The plan quantities of SMA mixtures shall be adjusted using the actual approved binder and surface Mix Design’s G_{mb} .”

Basis of Payment.

Replace the fourth paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Stone matrix asphalt will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and N_{design} specified; and POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and N_{design} specified.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: April 2, 2016

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement and reclaimed asphalt shingles shall be according to the following.

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting from cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources”, by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve. RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
 - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.
 - (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

1031.02 Stockpiles. RAP and RAS stockpiles shall be according to the following.

- (a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. “Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS”, etc...).

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.
- (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 in. (75 mm) single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP or FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

However, a RAS source may submit a written request to the Department for approval to blend mechanically a specified ratio of Type 1 RAS with Type 2 RAS. The source will not be permitted to change the ratio of the blend without the Department prior written approval. The Engineer's written approval will be required, to mechanically blend RAS with any fine aggregate produced under the AGCS, up to an equal weight of RAS, to improve workability. The fine aggregate shall be "B Quality" or better from an approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The fine aggregate shall be one that is approved for use in the HMA mixture and accounted for in the mix design and during HMA production.

Records identifying the shingle processing facility supplying the RAS, RAS type, and lot number shall be maintained by project contract number and kept for a minimum of three years.

1031.03 Testing. FRAP and RAS testing shall be according to the following.

- (a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.
 - (1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).
 - (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.
 - (3) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample of FRAP, shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedure. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

- (b) RAS Testing. RAS shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources". The Contractor shall also sample as incoming material at the HMA plant.

- (1) During Stockpiling. Washed extraction and testing for unacceptable materials shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1000 tons (900 metric tons) and one sample per 1000 tons (900 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). Once a ≤ 1000 ton (900 metric ton), five-sample/test stockpile has been established it shall be sealed. Additional incoming RAS shall be in a separate working pile as designated in the Quality Control plan and only added to the sealed stockpile when the test results of the working pile are complete and are found to meet the tolerances specified herein for the original sealed RAS stockpile.
- (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material at the HMA plant, washed extraction shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 250 tons (227 metric tons). A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). The incoming material test results shall meet the tolerances specified herein.

The Contractor shall obtain and make available all test results from start of the initial stockpile sampled and tested at the shingle processing facility in accordance with the facility's QC Plan.

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedures. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

1031.04 Evaluation of Tests. Evaluation of test results shall be according to the following.

- (a) Evaluation of FRAP Test Results. All test results shall be compiled to include asphalt binder content, gradation and, when applicable (for slag), Gmm. A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual extraction test results run thereafter, shall be compared to the average used for the mix design, and will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below

| Parameter | FRAP |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| No. 4 (4.75 mm) | $\pm 6 \%$ |
| No. 8 (2.36 mm) | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| No. 30 (600 μm) | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| No. 200 (75 μm) | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Asphalt Binder | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| G _{mm} | ± 0.03 ^{1/} |

- 1/ For stockpile with slag or steel slag present as determined in the current Manual of Test Procedures Appendix B 21, "Determination of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity".

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the FRAP stockpile shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the FRAP representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

The Contractor shall maintain a representative moving average of five tests to be used for Hot-Mix Asphalt production.

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the ITP, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)" or Illinois Modified AASHTO T-164-11, Test Method A.

- (b) Evaluation of RAS Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual test results run thereafter, when compared to the average used for the mix design, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

| Parameter | RAS |
|------------------------|---------|
| No. 8 (2.36 mm) | ± 5 % |
| No. 16 (1.18 mm) | ± 5 % |
| No. 30 (600 µm) | ± 4 % |
| No. 200 (75 µm) | ± 2.5 % |
| Asphalt Binder Content | ± 2.0 % |

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the RAS shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the RAS representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

- (c) Quality Assurance by the Engineer. The Engineer may witness the sampling and splitting conduct assurance tests on split samples taken by the Contractor for quality control testing a minimum of once a month.

The overall testing frequency will be performed over the entire range of Contractor samples for asphalt binder content and gradation. The Engineer may select any or all split samples for assurance testing. The test results will be made available to the Contractor as soon as they become available.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

Contractor as soon as they become available.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

Differences between the Contractor's and the Engineer's split sample test results will be considered acceptable if within the following limits

| Test Parameter | Acceptable Limits of Precision | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| % Passing: ^{1/} | FRAP | RAS |
| 1/2 in. | 5.0% | |
| No. 4 | 5.0% | |
| No. 8 | 3.0% | 4.0% |
| No. 30 | 2.0% | 3.0% |
| No. 200 | 2.2% | 2.5% |
| Asphalt Binder Content | 0.3% | 1.0% |
| G _{mm} | 0.030 | |

1/ Based on washed extraction.

In the event comparisons are outside the above acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer will immediately investigate.

- (d) Acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptable of the material will be based on the validation of the Contractor's quality control by the assurance process.

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogeneous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
- (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
 - (2) RAP from Superpave/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
- (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined as follows. Fractionated RAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4,500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant laboratory prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant laboratory shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to ITP 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications. The fine aggregate portion of the fractionated RAP shall not be used in any HMA mixtures that require a minimum of "B" quality aggregate or better, until the coarse aggregate fraction has been determined to be acceptable thru a MicroDeval Testing.

1031.06 Use of FRAP and/or RAS in HMA. The use of FRAP and/or RAS shall be the Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts.

- (a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.
 - (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
 - (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
 - (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.
 - (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures

(High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.

- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.

When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percent of virgin asphalt binder replacement (ABR) shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

| HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/} | Maximum % ABR | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Ndesign | Binder/Leveling Binder | Surface | Polymer Modified ^{3/} |
| 30L | 50 | 40 | 30 |
| 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 |
| 70 | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| 90 | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| 4.75 mm N-50 | | | 40 |
| SMA N-80 | | | 30 |

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50 % of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 % for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 % binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 %, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.
- 3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 % or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery shall

be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

- 4/ When FRAP or RAS is used alone, the maximum percent asphalt binder replacement designated on the table shall be reduced by 10 %.

1031.07 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP and/or RAS material meeting the detailed requirements specified herein.

- (a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design. A RAS stone bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of 2.300 shall be used for mix design purposes.

1031.08 HMA Production. HMA production utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be as follows.

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAS and FRAP feed system to remove or reduce oversized material. If material passing the sizing device adversely affects the mix production or quality of the mix, the sizing device shall be set at a size specified by the Engineer.

If during mix production, corrective actions fail to maintain FRAP, RAS or QC/QA test results within control tolerances or the requirements listed herein the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing FRAP or RAS and conduct an investigation that may require a new mix design.

- (a) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)
- i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
- j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
- k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton))

(2) Batch Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

- f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

The printouts shall be maintained in a file at the plant for a minimum of one year or as directed by the Engineer and shall be made available upon request. The printing system will be inspected by the Engineer prior to production and verified at the beginning of each construction season thereafter.

1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Wedge Shoulders, Type B.

The use of RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications".
- (b) Gradation. The RAP material shall meet the gradation requirements for CA 6 according to Article 1004.01(c), except the requirements for the minus No. 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not apply. The sample for the RAP material shall be air dried to constant weight prior to being tested for gradation."

GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)

Effective: June 26, 2006

Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following to the end of article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications:

"(c) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binder. A quantity of 10.0 to 14.0 percent GTR (Note 1) shall be blended by dry unit weight with a PG 64-28 to make a GTR 70-28 or a PG 58-28 to make a GTR 64-28. The base PG 64-28 and PG 58-28 asphalt binders shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(a). Compatible polymers may be added during production. The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of the following table.

| Test | Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28 | Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Flash Point (C.O.C.), AASHTO T 48, °F (°C), min. | 450 (232) | 450 (232) |
| Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316 @ 275 °F (135 °C), Poises, Pa·s, max. | 30 (3) | 30 (3) |
| Softening Point, AASHTO T 53, °F (°C), min. | 135 (57) | 130 (54) |
| Elastic Recovery, ASTM D 6084, Procedure A (sieve waived) @ 77 °F, (25 °C), aged, ss, 100 mm elongation, 5 cm/min., cut immediately, %, min. | 65 | 65 |

Note 1. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or light truck tires by the ambient grinding method. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall contain no free metal particles or other materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois modified AASHTO T 27, a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

| Sieve Size | Percent Passing |
|------------------|-----------------|
| No. 16 (1.18 mm) | 100 |
| No. 30 (600 µm) | 95 ± 5 |
| No. 50 (300 µm) | > 20 |

Add the following to the end of Note 1. of article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“A dedicated storage tank for the Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) modified asphalt binder shall be provided. This tank must be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout by continuous agitation and recirculation of the asphalt binder to provide a uniform mixture. The tank shall be heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the asphalt binder at 300 °F to 350 °F (149 °C to 177 °C). The asphalt binder metering systems of dryer drum plants shall be calibrated with the actual GTR modified asphalt binder material with an accuracy of ± 0.40 percent.”

Revise 1030.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 5)1031”

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. When using reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or reclaimed asphalt shingles, the maximum asphalt binder replacement percentage shall be according to the most recent special provision for recycled materials.

FRICTION SURFACE AGGREGATE (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

Revise Article 1004.01(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(4)Crushed Stone. Crushed stone shall be the angular fragments resulting from crushing undisturbed, consolidated deposits of rock by mechanical means. Crushed stone shall be divided into the following, when specified.
- a. Carbonate Crushed Stone. Carbonate crushed stone shall be either dolomite or limestone. Dolomite shall contain 11.0 percent or more magnesium oxide (MgO). Limestone shall contain less than 11.0 percent magnesium oxide (MgO).
 - b. Crystalline Crushed Stone. Crystalline crushed stone shall be either metamorphic or igneous stone, including but is not limited to, quartzite, granite, rhyolite and diabase.”

Revise Article 1004.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1004.03** Coarse Aggregate for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA). The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following revisions.

(a) Description. The coarse aggregate for HMA shall be according to the following table.

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allowed |
|---------|---------------|---|
| Class A | Seal or Cover | <u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete |

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allowed | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| HMA All Other | Shoulders | <u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete | |
| HMA High ESAL Low ESAL | C Surface IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L | <u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete | |
| HMA High ESAL | D Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 | <u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete | |
| | | <u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> | |
| | | <i>Up to...</i> | <i>With...</i> |
| | | 25% Limestone | Dolomite |
| | | 50% Limestone | Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite |

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allowed | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | 75% Limestone | Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} or Crushed Sandstone |
| HMA High ESAL | F Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 | <u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> | |
| | | Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} | |
| | | No Limestone or no Crushed Gravel alone. | |
| HMA High ESAL | SMA Ndesign 80 Surface | <u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> | |
| | | <i>Up to...</i> | <i>With...</i> |
| | | 50% Crushed Gravel, or Dolomite | Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{1/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone |
| HMA High ESAL | SMA Ndesign 80 Surface | Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Steel Slag | |

1/ When either slag is used, the blend percentages listed shall be by volume.

Add the following to Article 1004.03 (b):

“ When using Crushed Concrete, the quality shall be determined as follows. The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample from the stockpile, witnessed by the Engineer, at a frequency of 2500 tons (2300 metric tons). The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The Contractor shall submit the sample to the District Office. The District will forward the sample to

the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent by weight will be applied for acceptance. The stockpile shall be sealed until test results are complete and found to meet the specifications above.”

DETECTABLE WARNINGS

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing detectable warnings in accessibility ramps.

Materials: The detectable warnings shall be cast iron panels of the sizes shown on the plans and shall meet the following material specification:

The detectable warning plate shall be constructed of gray iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.14 of the “Standard Specifications” and ASTM A48, CLASS 35B; or cast ductile iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.15 of the “Standard Specifications”.

The coating system shall consist of a rust inhibiting epoxy primer and a finish coat.

The epoxy primer shall have the following properties:

| Property | Test Method | Performance |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Humidity | ASTM D1735 | 1000 Hours Minimum |
| Water Immersion | ASTM D870 | 250 Hours Minimum |
| Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray) | ASTM B117 | 1000 Hours Minimum |

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

The finish coat shall be a powder coat and shall have the following properties:

| Property | Test Method | Performance |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Color | --- | Federal Yellow |
| Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray) | ASTM B117 | 1000 Hours Minimum |

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

General: The installation of detectable warnings shall meet the requirements of Article 424.09 of the “Standard Specifications”. Grey iron plates shall be installed in concrete accessibility ramps only. Ductile iron plates may be installed in either concrete or hot-mix asphalt (HMA) accessibility ramps.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place installed, in square feet. The concrete area under the detectable warnings will be measured for payment as PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK of the thickness specified, with no deductions made for the detectable warnings panels located within the ramp.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot of DETECTABLE WARNINGS. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the panels.

FENCE REMOVAL

Description: This work consists of the removal and satisfactory disposal of existing fence at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 201 of the Standard Specifications and as herein specified.

General: Fence removal shall include posts, fittings, appurtenances, attachments and concrete foundation. Any holes created by removal of the foundation shall be filled with clean earth fill to eliminate any hazard to the public. The fence types located on this project are as follows:

- a. Woven wire fence - approximately 4-feet in height.
- b. Chain link fence - approximately 6-feet in height.
- c. Chain link fence with barbed wire - approximately 6-feet in height.
- d. Wood fence - approximately 4-feet in height.

Disposal of removed materials shall be in accordance with Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement: FENCE REMOVAL shall be measured in linear feet along the top of the fence.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, tools, equipment and materials necessary to remove and dispose of existing fence and restore the site as herein specified.

RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX

Description: This work consists of relocating existing mailboxes to a temporary location and then to its permanent location.

This work shall be done in accordance with Article 107.20 of the Standard Specifications. The local mail delivery person must have access to the mailboxes at all times without exiting the delivery vehicle. Prior to relocating any mailboxes, the contractor shall coordinate the temporary and permanent locations with the mailbox owner and the local Post Master.

The face of the mailbox shall be located at 12 inches from the edge of pavement and the bottom of the box shall be located between 41 and 45 inches above the finished edge of pavement surface.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment based on each mailbox support post that is relocated.

Multiple mailboxes on a single support post will be measured as one.

It is anticipated that each mailbox will need to be relocated twice.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX.

MANHOLES TYPE A, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAMES, OPEN LIDS, RESTRICTOR PLATE

This work shall consist of construction of drainage structures with restrictor plates, in accordance with Section 602 of the "Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction" and as detailed in the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Structures shall be constructed with two type 1 frames with closed lids. Standard Village manhole frame and cover is East Jordan Iron Works (EJIW) Catalog Number 1022-2 with Heavy Duty Solid Cover (minimum assembled weight of 300 lbs.) or approved equal. "VILLAGE OF GLEN ELLYN" and the word "STORM" as appropriate, shall be cast in the cover in 2-inch raised letters. The openings shall be oriented as shown in the plans to allow access to either side of the restrictor plate. All frames and lids shall be non-rocking style.

Cut steel plate to fit and mount to manhole walls as shown on the plans. Grind steel to remove burs and create as a sharp edge.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each installed for MANHOLES, TYPE A, 6'-DIAMETER, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAME, OPEN LIDS, RESTRICTOR PLATE.

PLUG EXISTING STORM SEWERS AND MANHOLES

Sewers to be abandoned and plugged shall have a bulkhead constructed at the limits of the pipe. Bulkheads shall be comprised of a cement based dry pack plug conforming to ASTM C1107, Grade B or C with a minimum thickness of 18-inches. The pipe shall be filled and additional grout installed over end of pipe to reduce groundwater access.

Structures with wall penetrations to be plugged shall use cement based dry pack plug conforming to ASTM C1107, Grade B or C. Wall penetration shall be completely filled to prevent groundwater access.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price for each PLUG EXISTING STORM SEWER or PLUG PIPE PENETRATION. Materials and labor for plugging pipes and structures of sufficient quality and quantity shall be included in the cost for each PLUG EXISTING STORM SEWER OR PLUG PIPE PENETRATION.

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

“602.04 Concrete. Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

“603.07 Protection Under Traffic. After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

MANHOLES, WITH RESTRICTOR PLATE

Description: This work shall consist of constructing manhole, of the size and type specified in the plans, in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications. A restrictor plate shall be installed in the manhole in accordance with the detail shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Materials shall be in accordance with Section 602.02 of the Standard Specifications. Metal materials shall be in accordance with all applicable portion of Section 1006 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for MANHOLES, WITH RESTRICTOR PLATE, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

MANHOLES, DROP TYPE, 6'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID

Description: This work shall consist of constructing manholes with frames and closed lids in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, the details in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Materials shall be in accordance with Section 602.02 of the Standard Specifications. Metal materials shall be in accordance with all applicable portion of Section 1006 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for MANHOLES, DROP TYPE, 6'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS 2'X2' (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a precast 2'x2' box culvert. The work shall be performed according to the Article 540 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: Precast box culverts will be measured for payment in feet except the length measured shall not exceed the length shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer, The overall length shall be measured along the centerline of each cell of the culvert.

The end sections will be measured for payment separately.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS 2' X 2' (SPECIAL).

LIGHTWEIGHT CELLULAR CONCRETE FILL (D-1)

Effective: November 11, 2001

Revised: February 1, 2016

General: This work consists of providing lightweight cellular concrete fill (LCCF) at the locations(s) and according to the dimensions shown in the contract plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Submittals: Within 45 calendar days prior to proposed installation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

- (a) The name of the subcontractor providing and installing the light weight cellular fill. The Contractor shall present an organization chart including names, telephone numbers, current certifications and/ or titles, and roles and responsibilities of all those involved in the manufacturing and installation of the lightweight cellular fill.
- (b) Manufacturer's specifications, catalog cuts, and other product data needed to demonstrate compliance with specified requirements. These shall include reports and test results from laboratories.
- (c) The subcontractor installing the lightweight fill shall be certified in writing by the Manufacturer of the lightweight fill. The certified applicator shall be regularly engaged in the placement of lightweight fill of a similar nature including the completion of mass fills having a minimum of 13,000 cu yd (9,950 cu m) in the past five years.
- (d) A description of the proposed installation procedure. The procedure shall address the following.
 - (1) Proposed construction sequence and schedule.
 - (2) Location of the equipment and batching areas.
 - (3) Type of equipment and tools to be used.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | Portland Cement (Note 1) | 1001 |
| (b) | Water..... | 1002 |
| (c) | Fine Aggregate..... | 1003 |
| (d) | Concrete Admixtures..... | 1021 |
| (e) | Foaming Agent (Note 2) | |

Note 1. Pozzolans and finely divided minerals will not be permitted.

Note 2. The foaming agent shall be according to ASTM C 869, and shall be listed on the Department's Approved/Qualified Product List of Foaming Agents for Cellular Concrete. The manufacturer shall provide an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old. When the infrared spectrophotometer trace is more than seven years old, a new one shall be provided.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks | 1103.01 |
| (b) Batching and Weighing Equipment | 1103.02 |
| (c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment..... | 1103.03 |
| (d) Water Supply Equipment | 1103.11 |
| (e) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants | 1103.04 |
| (f) Foam Generator (Notes 1 & 3) | |
| (g) Mobile Site Batch Plant (Notes 2 & 3) | |

Note 1. Foam generating equipment shall be calibrated daily to produce an accurate volume of foam.

Note 2. Mobile site batch plants shall be capable of mixing and pumping cellular concrete, and shall have a minimum 1 cu yd (0.76 cu m) capacity. Mobile site plants shall be calibrated before the start of the project, and then during the project as determined by the Engineer.

Note 3. Foam generators and mobile site batch plants shall be certified in writing by the manufacturer of the lightweight cellular concrete and approved by the Engineer.

Lightweight Cellular Concrete Classes. The two general classes of lightweight cellular concrete delineated by as-cast density and minimum compressive strength are given in Table 1. If the class of lightweight cellular concrete is not specified in the contract, the class to use shall be as directed by the Engineer.

| Table 1. CLASSES OF LIGHTWEIGHT CELLULAR CONCRETE | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|
| Class | Maximum Lift Height ft (m) | As-Cast Density lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) | Minimum Compressive Strength | |
| | | | Psi (kPa) | |
| | | | Days | |
| | | | 7 | 28 |
| II | 4 (1.2) | 24 - 30 (384 - 481) | 30 (205) | 40 (275) |
| IV | 2.5 (0.76) | 36 - 42 (577 - 673) | 90 (620) | 120 (825) |

Other Lightweight Cellular Concrete Criteria. The lightweight cellular concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Proportioning and Mix Design. For all Classes of lightweight cellular concrete, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the mix design material proportions and to proportion each batch. The Contractor shall provide the mix designs a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to production. The Engineer will verify the mix design submitted by the Contractor.

For a new mix design to be verified, the Engineer will require the Contractor to provide a trial batch at no cost to the Department. The trial batch shall be scheduled a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to anticipated use and shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. A minimum of 1 cu yd (0.75 cu m) trial batch shall be produced and placed offsite. The trial batch shall be produced with the equipment, materials, and methods intended for construction. The trial batch will be evaluated and tested by the Contractor and Engineer via split samples for as-cast density and compressive strength according to the sampling and testing requirements specified herein. The lightweight cellular concrete will also be evaluated and tested by the Engineer according to Illinois Test Procedure 501, as applicable.

Verification of the mix design will include trial batch test results and other criteria as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor will be notified in writing of verification. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced. Tests performed at the jobsite will determine if a mix design can meet specifications.

- (b) Admixtures. Admixture use shall be according to Article 1020.05(b).

- (c) Temperature. The air temperature at the time of placement and for 24 hours thereafter shall be a minimum of 35 °F (2 °C). The temperature of the lightweight cellular concrete at point of discharge shall be a minimum of 45 °F (7 °C) and a maximum of 95 °F (35 °C).

Curing. Curing may be required for applications with significant surface area exposed (least width dimension of minimum 80 ft (24 m)) to the elements if rapid drying conditions are expected during placement, as determined by the Engineer. When curing is required, each lift shall be cured with a method recommended by the manufacturer of the lightweight cellular concrete. If curing compound is used, it shall be compatible with other construction materials it may interact with, and shall not inhibit bond of subsequent lifts.

Quality Control Sampling and Testing by the Contractor. The Contractor shall sample and test the lightweight cellular concrete as follows:

- (a) As-Cast Density. The first batch placed each day and a minimum rate of one per hour thereafter shall be sampled and tested as described for “experimental density of the concrete after pumping” according to ASTM C 796, except the hose length shall be that used for jobsite placement. The as-cast density shall be the average of at least two tests. Additional tests shall be done if adjustments are made to the materials. These tests shall be documented.

If the average as-cast density is outside the specified tolerance from Table 1, the Contractor shall reject the batch or make an adjustment to the mix before placement. Adjustments to the mix shall be accomplished by either increasing or decreasing the foam only.

- (b) Compressive Strength. First batch placed each day and every 200 cu yd (155 cu m) thereafter shall be sampled according to ASTM C 495, except that samples shall not be oven dried at any time before testing. The minimum number of batches sampled per day shall be two. Eight 3 in. x 6 in. (75 mm x 150 mm) cylindrical test specimens shall be molded from each sample.

A compressive strength test is defined as the average of four cylinder breaks. For each sample, tests shall be conducted at 7 and 28 days.

Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing by the Engineer. The Engineer will sample and test the lightweight cellular concrete for quality assurance on independent and split samples. An independent sample is a field sample obtained and tested by only one party. A split sample is one of two equal portions of a field sample, where two parties each receive one portion for testing. The Engineer may request the Contractor to obtain a split sample. Any failing strength test specimen shall be retained until permission is

given by the Engineer for disposal. The results of all quality assurance tests by the Engineer will be made available to the Contractor. However, Contractor split sample test results shall be provided to the Engineer before Department test results are revealed. The Engineer's quality assurance independent sample and split sample testing for placement or acceptance will be as follows:

- (a) As-Cast Density. One independent or split sample test for the first batch placed each day and as determined by the Engineer thereafter.
- (b) Compressive Strength. One independent or split sample for the first batch placed each day and as determined by the Engineer thereafter.

Comparing Test Results. Differences between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results will be considered reasonable if within the following limits.

| Test Parameter | Acceptable Limits of Precision |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Compressive Strength | 5 psi (34.5 kPa) |
| Density | 1 lb/cu ft (16 kg/cu m) |

Action shall be taken when either the Engineer's or the Contractor's test results are not within specification limits for strength or density. Action may include, but is not limited to, the Contractor being required to replace or repair test equipment as determined by the Engineer.

Placed material that fails in compressive strength will be considered unacceptable.

Acceptance by the Engineer. Final acceptance will be based on the Standard Specifications and the following:

- (a) Validation of Contractor quality control test results using split samples. Any quality control or quality assurance test determined to be flawed may be declared invalid only when reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will declare a test result invalid only if it is proven that improper sampling or testing occurred. The test result is to be recorded and the reason for declaring the test invalid will be provided by the Engineer.
- (b) Comparison of the Engineer's quality assurance test results with specification limits using samples independently obtained by the Engineer.

The Engineer may suspend mixture production, reject materials, or take other appropriate action if the Contractor does not control the quality of lightweight cellular concrete. The decision will be determined according to (a) or (b).

Installation. Prior to installation, the ground surface shall be cleared of organic top soils, debris, sharp objects, and trees. Tree stumps shall be either removed or cut to the level of the ground surface. All wheel tracks or ruts in excess of 3 in. (75 mm) in depth shall be graded smooth or otherwise filled with soil to provide a reasonable smooth surface.

If a geotechnical fabric for ground stabilization or geomembrane is specified in conjunction with the LCCF, it shall be furnished and installed as specified elsewhere in the Contract and shall be in place prior to placing the LCCF.

The lightweight cellular concrete fill shall be placed according to the approved installation procedures provided by the manufacturer.

There shall be no standing water in the area to be filled. If necessary, dewatering shall be continuous during the time the lightweight cellular concrete fill is constructed. Lightweight cellular concrete fill shall not be placed during or when periods of precipitation are expected unless placed in an enclosed, covered area and the ground water is diverted away from the LCCF.

If any items are to be encased in the fill, the items shall be set to the final location both horizontally and vertically prior to installation of the LCCF.

Mixing and placement of the LCCF shall be done as follows:

- (a) After mixing, the materials shall be promptly placed in the final location.
- (b) No mechanical vibration of the LCCF shall be permitted.
- (c) The material shall be placed to prevent segregation. Intermediate lifts shall be placed horizontal while only the top lift shall be sloped to grade. The final surface elevation of the lightweight cellular concrete fill shall be within ± 1.5 inches (± 38 mm) of the plan elevation.
- (d) Limit the area of placement to the volume that can be placed within 1 hour, up to the maximum lift height. Stagger placements such that the vertical joints are at least 10 ft (3 m) apart.
- (e) The cellular concrete shall be placed with a hose. The discharge hose length shall not exceed 800 ft (244 m) in length. Discharge from the hose shall not be allowed to flow more than 30 ft (9 m) from where it is deposited to its final position.
- (f) Heavy construction equipment or other unusual loading of the lightweight cellular concrete fill shall not be permitted.

- (g) Construction activities on any recently placed lift will not be permitted until at least 12 hours has elapsed and when a penetration rate of 3 in/blow (76 mm/blow) for Class II or 2 in/blow (51 mm/blow) for Class IV or less has been obtained with the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) test as described by Illinois Test Procedure 501. However, if any work on the recently placed LCCF results in cracking or indentations of more than an 0.125 inch (3 mm), the contractor shall discontinue construction, revise their wait time, mix strength or equipment used and submit to the Engineer for approval.
- (h) Sawing or ripping of the lightweight cellular concrete fill for utilities, drains or other conflicts will be by methods approved by the Engineer and lightweight cellular concrete fill Manufacturer.

Method of Measurement. Lightweight cellular fill shall be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters) according to Article 202.07.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yards (cubic meter) for LIGHTWEIGHT CELLULAR CONCRETE FILL.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Traffic Control shall be according to the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications, the Supplemental Specifications, the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", any special details and Highway Standards contained in the plans, and the Special Provisions contained herein.

Special attention is called to Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications and the following Highway Standards, Details, Quality Standard for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, Recurring Special Provisions and Special Provisions contained herein, relating to traffic control.

The Contractor shall contact the District One Bureau of Traffic at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

STANDARDS:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 701001-02 | OFF-RD OPERATIONS, 2L, 2W MORE THAT 15' (4.5m) AWAY |
| 701006-05 | OFF-RD OPERATIONS, 2L, 2W, 15' (4.5 m) TO 24" (600 mm) FROM PAVEMENT EDGE |
| 701011-04 | OFF-ROAD MOVING OPERATIONS 2L, 2W DAY ONLY |
| 701901-04 | TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES |
| 704001-07 | TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER |

DETAILS:

| | |
|-------|--|
| TC-10 | TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION FOR SIDE ROADS, INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS |
| TC-13 | DISTRICT ONE TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS |

TC-22 ARTERIAL ROAD INFORMATION SIGN
TC-26 DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SIGNING

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.
AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS
TEMPOARY PAVEMENT

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

Effective: February 1, 1996

Revised: March 1, 2011

Specific traffic control plan details and Special Provisions have been prepared for this contract. This work shall include all labor, materials, transportation, handling and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control devices required as indicated in the plans and as approved by the Engineer.

When traffic is to be directed over a detour route, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route according to the details shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement: All traffic control (except Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways)) and temporary pavement markings) indicated on the traffic control plan details and specified in the Special Provisions will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: All traffic control and protection will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

Temporary pavement markings will be paid for separately unless shown on a Standard.

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“402.10 For Temporary Access. The contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

The aggregate surface course shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades specified below, except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- (a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

Maintaining the temporary access shall include relocating and/or regrading the aggregate surface coarse for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

When use of the temporary access is discontinued, the aggregate shall be removed and utilized in the permanent construction or disposed of according to Article 202.03.”

Add the following to Article 402.12 of the Standard Specifications:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as each for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a residential drive, commercial entrance, or road is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the second or subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost per each of the type specified.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 402.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) or TEMPORARY ACCESS (ROAD).

Partial payment of the each amount bid for temporary access, of the type specified, will be paid according to the following schedule:

- (a) Upon construction of the temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per each, of the type constructed, will be paid.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access.”

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. Included in this item may be ground mount signs, skid mount signs, truss mount signs, bridge mount signs, and overlay sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

Materials.

Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

| | <u>Item</u> | <u>Article/Section</u> |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a.) | Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2) | 1090 |
| b.) | Sign Face (Note 3) | 1091 |
| c.) | Sign Legends | 1092 |
| d.) | Sign Supports | 1093 |
| e.) | Overlay Panels (Note 4) | 1090.02 |

Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.

Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.

Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.

Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation.

The sign sizes and legend sizes shall be verified by the Contractor prior to fabrication.

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Article 701.14 and Article 720.04. The signs shall be 7 ft (2.1 m) above the near edge of the pavement and shall be a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond the edge of the paved shoulder. A minimum of two (2) posts shall be used.

The attachment of temporary signs to existing sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Signs which are placed on overhead bridge structures shall be fastened to the handrail with stainless steel bands. These signs shall rest on the concrete parapet where possible. The Contractor shall furnish mounting details for approval by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement.

This work shall be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) edge to edge (horizontally and vertically).

All hardware, posts or skids, supports, bases for ground mounted signs, connections, which are required for mounting these signs will be included as part of this pay item.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Effective: March 1, 2003

Revised: April 10, 2008

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The contractor shall use either Portland cement concrete according to Sections 353 and 354 of the Standard Specifications or HMA according to Sections 355, 356, 406 of the Standard Specifications, and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein. The HMA mixtures to be used shall be specified in the plans. The thickness of the Temporary Pavement shall be as described in the plans.

The contractor shall have the option of constructing either material type if both Portland cement concrete and HMA are shown in the plans.

Articles 355.08 and 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The removal of the Temporary Pavement, if required, shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specification.

Method of Measurement. Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT and TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (INTERSTATE).

Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

800.01TS

These Traffic Signal Special Provisions and the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" supplement the requirements of the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road

and Bridge Construction.” The intent of these Special Provisions is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations.

- All material furnished shall be new unless otherwise noted herein.
- Traffic signal construction and maintenance work shall be performed by personnel holding current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request of the Engineer.
- The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining all traffic signal work and items as specified in the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer.

Definitions of Terms.

Add the following to Section 101 of the Standard Specifications:

101.56 Vendor. Company that sells a particular type of product directly to the contractor or the Equipment Supplier.

101.57 Equipment supplier. Company that supplies, represents and provides technical support for IDOT District One approved traffic signal controllers and other related equipment. The Equipment Supplier shall be located within IDOT District One and shall:

- Be full service with on-site facilities to assemble, test and trouble-shoot traffic signal controllers and cabinet assemblies.
- Maintain an inventory of IDOT District One approved controllers and cabinets.
- Be staffed with permanent sales and technical personnel able to provide traffic signal controller and cabinet expertise and support.
- Technical staff shall hold current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level III certification and shall attend traffic signal turn-ons and inspections with a minimum 14 calendar day notice.

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

All material approval requests shall be submitted electronically through the District's SharePoint System unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Electronic material submittals shall follow the District's Traffic Operations Construction Submittals guidelines. General requirements include:

1. All material approval requests shall be made prior to or no later than the date of the preconstruction meeting. A list of major traffic signal items can be found in Article 801.05. Material or equipment which is similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.
2. Product data and shop drawings shall be assembled by pay item. Only the top sheet of each pay item submittal will be stamped by the Department with the review status, except shop drawings for mast arm pole assemblies and the like will be stamped with the review status on each sheet.
3. Original manufacturer published product data and shop drawing sheets with legible dimensions and details shall be submitted for review.

4. When hard copy submittals are necessary, four complete copies of the manufacturer's descriptive literatures and technical data for the traffic signal materials shall be submitted. For hard copy or electronic submittals, the descriptive literature and technical data shall be adequate for determining whether the materials meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. If the literature contains more than one item, the Contractor shall indicate which item or items will be furnished.
5. When hard copy submittals are necessary for structural elements, four complete copies of the shop drawings for the mast arm assemblies and poles, and the combination mast arm assemblies and poles showing, in detail, the fabrication thereof and the certified mill analyses of the materials used in the fabrication, anchor rods, and reinforcing materials shall be submitted.
6. Partial or incomplete submittals will be returned without review.
7. Certain non-standard mast arm poles and special structural elements will require additional review from IDOT's Central Office. Examples include ornamental/decorative, non-standard length mast arm pole assemblies and monotube structures. The Contractor shall account for the additional review time in his schedule.
8. The contract number or permit number, project location/limits and corresponding pay code number must be on each sheet of correspondence, catalog cuts and mast arm poles and assemblies drawings.
9. Where certifications and/or warranties are specified, the information submitted for approval shall include certifications and warranties. Certifications involving inspections, and/or tests of material shall be complete with all test data, dates, and times.
10. After the Engineer reviews the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project, the Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as 'Approved', 'Approved-As-Noted', 'Disapproved', or 'Incomplete'. Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop, working, layout drawings, or other documents by the Department's approval thereof. The Contractor must still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.
11. The Contractor shall secure approved materials in a timely manner to assure construction schedules are not delayed.
12. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', 'DISAPPROVED', or 'INCOMPLETE' are to be resubmitted in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the contract.
13. Exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents will not be allowed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from Contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.
14. Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

Marking Proposed Locations.

Revise “Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System” of Article 801.09 to read “Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System and Traffic Signals.”

Add the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to ordering materials and beginning construction. This shall include locating the mast arm foundations and verifying the mast arms lengths.

Inspection of Electrical Systems.

Add the following to Article 801.10 of the Standard Specifications:

- (c) All cabinets including temporary traffic signal cabinets shall be assembled by an approved equipment supplier in District One. The Department reserves the right to request any controller and cabinet to be tested at the equipment supplier's facility prior to field installation, at no extra cost to this contract.

Maintenance and Responsibility.

Revise Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- a. Existing traffic signal installations and/or any electrical facilities at all or various locations may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Contract. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic control equipment, presently installed at these locations, may be the property of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, County, Private Developer, Municipality or Transit Agency in which they are located. Once the Contractor has begun any work on any portion of the project, all traffic signals within the limits of this contract or those which have the item "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer, Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer, IDOT ComCenter and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor with two 24-hour emergency contact names and telephone numbers.
- b. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment such as red lighting running and railroad crossing camera systems are owned and operated by others and the Contractor shall not be responsible for maintaining this equipment.
- c. Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.

- d. When the project has a pay item for "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," the Contractor must notify both the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.
- e. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or temporary traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- f. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals and other equipment noted herein. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$1000 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The Department may inspect any signaling device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification.
- g. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.

- h. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
- i. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power to critical locations shall not be for separately but shall be included in the contract.

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

Add the following to Article 801.12(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices are only allowed at the bases of post and mast arms.

Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement company per Permit agreement.

Traffic Signal Inspection (TURN-ON).

Revise Article 801.15(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the Equipment Supplier prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Area Traffic

Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

The Contractor must have all traffic signal work completed and the electrical service installation connected by the utility company prior to requesting an inspection and turn-on of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide a police officer to assist with traffic control at the time of testing.

The Contractor shall provide a representative from the control equipment vendor's office who is knowledgeable of the cabinet design and controller functions to attend the traffic signal inspection for both permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-ons.

Upon demonstration that the signals are operating and all work is completed in accordance with the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will then allow the signals to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of each traffic signal installation will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

The District requires the following Final Project Documentation from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-ons in electronic format in addition to hard copies where noted. A CD/DVD shall be submitted with separate folders corresponding to each numbered title below. The CD/DVD shall be labelled with date, project location, company and contract or permit number. Record Drawings, Inventory and Material Approvals shall be submitted prior to traffic signal turn-on for review by the Department as described here-in.

Final Project Documentation:

1. Record Drawings. Signal plans of record with field revisions marked in red ink. One hard copy set of 11"x17" record drawings shall also be provided.
2. Inventory. Inventory of new and existing traffic signal equipment including cabinet types and devices within cabinets in an Excel spread sheet format. One hard copy shall also be provided.
3. Pictures. Digital pictures of a minimum 12M pixels of each intersection approach showing all traffic signal displays and equipment. Pictures shall include controller cabinet equipment in enough detail to clearly identify manufacture and model of major equipment.
4. Field Testing. Written notification from the Contractor and the equipment vendor of satisfactory field testing with corresponding material performance measurements, such as for detector loops and fiber optic systems (see Article 801.13). One hard copy of all contract required performance measurement testing shall also be provided.

5. Materials Approval. The material approval letter. A hard copy shall also be provided.
6. Manuals. Operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment. One hard copy shall also be provided.
7. Cabinet Wiring Diagram and Cable Logs. Five (5) hard copies 11" x 17" of the cabinet wiring diagrams shall be provided along with electronic pdf and dgn files of the cabinet wiring diagram. Five hard copies of the cable logs and electronic excel files shall be provided with cable #, number of conductors and spares, connected device/signal head and intersection location.
8. Controller Programming Settings. The traffic signal controller's timings; backup timings; coordination splits, offsets, and cycles; TBC Time of Day, Week and Year Programs; Traffic Responsive Program, Detector Phase Assignment, Type and Detector Switching; and any other functions programmable from the keyboard. The controller manufacturer shall also supply a printed form, not to exceed 11" x 17" for recording that data noted above. The form shall include a location, date, manufacturer's name, controller model and software version. The form shall be approved by the Engineer and a minimum of three (3) copies must be furnished at each turn-on. The manufacturer must provide all programming information used within the controller at the time of turn-on.
9. Warrantees and Guarantees. All manufacturer and contractor warrantees and guarantees required by Article 801.14.
10. GPS coordinate of traffic signal equipment as describe in the Record Drawings section herein.

Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal "turn on", completeness of the required documentation and successful operation during a minimum 72 hour "burn-in" period following activation of the traffic signal. If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the "turn on" inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic signal equipment and associated maintenance thereof until Departmental acceptance is granted.

All equipment and/or parts to keep the traffic signal installation operating shall be furnished by the Contractor. No spare traffic signal equipment is available from the Department.

All punch list work shall be completed within two (2) weeks after the final inspection. The Contractor shall notify the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to inspect all punch list work. Failure to meet these time constraints shall result in liquidated damage charges of \$500 per month per incident.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

Record Drawings.

The requirements listed for Electrical Installation shall apply for Traffic Signal Installations in Article 801.16. Revise the 2nd paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the reduced-size set of contract drawings, stamped “RECORD DRAWINGS”, shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor’s supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. If the contract consists of multiple intersections, each intersection shall be saved as an individual PDF file with TS# and location name in its file name.

In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate the pay item either by filename or PDF Table of Contents referencing the respective pay item number for multi-item PDF files. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible.”

As part of the record drawings, the Contractor shall inventory all traffic signal equipment, new or existing, on the project and record information in an Excel spreadsheet. The inventory shall include equipment type, model numbers, software manufacturer and version and quantities.

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contractor shall record GPS coordinates of the following traffic signal components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- All Mast Arm Poles and Posts
- Traffic Signal Wood Poles
- Rail Road Bungalow
- UPS
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controller Cabinets
- Communication Cabinets
- Electric Service Disconnect locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations
- Conduit Crossings

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal

degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

- File shall be named: TSXXX-YY-MM-DD (i.e. TS22157_15-01-01)
- Each intersection shall have its own file
- Row 1 should have the location name (i.e. IL 31 @ Klausen)
- Row 2 is blank
- Row 3 is the headers for the columns
- Row 4 starts the data
- Column A (Date) – should be in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY
- Column B (Item) – as shown in the table below
- Column C (Description) – as shown in the table below
- Column D and E (GPS Data) – should be in decimal form, per the IDOT special provisions

Examples:

| Date | Item | Description | Latitude | Longitude |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------|------------|
| 01/01/2015 | MP (Mast Arm Pole) | NEQ, NB, Dual, Combination Pole | 41.580493 | -87.793378 |
| 01/01/2015 | HH (Handhole) | Heavy Duty, Fiber, Intersection, Double | 41.558532 | -87.792571 |
| 01/01/2015 | ES (Electrical Service) | Ground mount, Pole mount | 41.765532 | -87.543571 |
| 01/01/2015 | CC (Controller Cabinet) | | 41.602248 | -87.794053 |
| 01/01/2015 | RSC (Rigid Steel Crossing) | IL 31 east side crossing south leg to center HH at Klausen | 41.611111 | -87.790222 |
| 01/01/2015 | PTZ (PTZ) | NEQ extension pole | 41.593434 | -87.769876 |
| 01/01/2015 | POST (Post) | | 41.651848 | -87.762053 |
| 01/01/2015 | MCC (Master Controller Cabinet) | | 41.584593 | -87.793378 |
| 01/01/2015 | COMC (Communication Cabinet) | | 41.584600 | -87.793432 |
| 01/01/2015 | BBS (Battery Backup System) | | 41.558532 | -87.792571 |
| 01/01/2015 | CNCR (Conduit Crossing) | 4-inch IL 31 n/o of Klausen | 41.588888 | -87.794440 |

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 1 foot. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 1 foot accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

Delete the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph of Article 801.16.

Locating Underground Facilities.

Revise Section 803 to the Standard Specifications to read:

IDOT traffic signal facilities are not part of any of the one-call locating service such as J.U.L.I.E or Digger. If this Contract requires the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT electrical facilities prior to performing any work. If this Contract does not require the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT electrical facilities from the District One Electrical Maintenance Contractor prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

The exact location of all utilities shall be field verified by the Contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For locations of utilities, locally owned equipment, and leased enforcement camera system facilities, the local Counties or Municipalities may need to be contacted: in the City of Chicago contact Digger at (312) 744-7000 and for all other locations contact J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800-892-0123 or 811.

Restoration of Work Area.

Add the following article to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

801.17 Restoration of work area. Restoration of the traffic signal work area shall be included in the related pay items such as foundation, conduit, handhole, underground raceways, etc. All roadway surfaces such as shoulders, medians, sidewalks, pavement, etc. shall be replaced in kind. All damage to mowed lawns shall be replaced with an approved sod, and all damage to unmowed fields shall be seeded. All brick pavers disturbed in the work area shall be restored to their original configuration as directed by the Engineer. All damaged brick pavers shall be replaced with a comparable material approved by the Engineer. Restoration of the work area shall be included in the contract without any extra compensation allowed to the Contractor.

Bagging Signal Heads.

Light tan colored traffic and pedestrian signal reusable covers shall be used to cover dark/un-energized signal sections and visors. Covers shall be made of outdoor fabric with urethane

coating for repelling water, have elastic fully sewn around the cover ends for a tight fit over the visor, and have a minimum of two straps with buckles to secure the cover to the backplate. A center mesh strip allows viewing without removal for signal status testing purposes. Covers shall include a message indicating the signal is not in service.

SERVICE INSTALLATION (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 27, 2016

805.01TS

Revise Section 805 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to install, modify, or extend the electric service installation. All installations shall meet the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

General.

The electric service installation shall be the electric service disconnecting means and it shall be identified as suitable for use as service equipment.

The electric utility contact information is noted on the plans and represents the current information at the time of contract preparation. The Contractor must request in writing for service and/or service modification within 10 days of contract award and must follow-up with the electric utility to assure all necessary documents and payment are received by the utility. The Contractor shall forward copies of all correspondence between the contractor and utility company to the Engineer and Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer. The service agreement and sketch shall be submitted for signature to the IDOT's Traffic Operations Programs Engineer.

Materials.

- a. General. The completed control panel shall be constructed in accordance with UL Std. 508A, Industrial Control Panel, and carry the UL label. Wire terminations shall be UL listed.
- b. Enclosures.
 1. Pole Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 4X, unfinished single door design, fabricated from minimum 0.080-inch (2.03 mm) thick Type 5052 H-32 aluminum. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. Stainless steel screws and clamps shall secure the cover and assure a watertight seal. The cover shall be removable by pulling the continuous stainless steel hinge pin. The cabinet shall have an oil-resistant gasket and a lock kit shall be provided with an internal O-ring in the locking mechanism assuring a watertight and dust-tight seal. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 14-inches (350 mm) high, 9-inches (225 mm) wide and 8-inches (200 mm) in depth is

required. The cabinet shall be channel mounted to a wooden utility pole using assemblies recommended by the vendor.

2. Ground Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 3R unfinished single door design with back panel. The cabinet shall be fabricated from Type 5052 H-32 aluminum with the frame and door 0.125-inch (3.175 mm) thick, the top 0.250-inch (6.350 mm) thick and the bottom 0.500-inch (12.70 mm) thick. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. The door and door opening shall be double flanged. The door shall be approximately 80% of the front surface, with a full length tamperproof stainless steel .075-inch (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylocks nuts. The locking mechanism shall be slam-latch type with a keyhole cover. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 40-inches (1000 mm) high, 16-inches (400 mm) wide and 15-inches (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a square Type A concrete foundation as indicated on the plans. The foundation is paid for separately.
 3. All enclosures shall include a green external power indicator LED light with circuitry as shown in the Electrical Service-Panel Diagram detail sheet. For pole mounted service enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted as shown in the detail. For ground mounted enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted on the side of the enclosure most visible from the major roadway.
- c. Electric Utility Meter Housing and Riser. The electric meter housing and meter socket shall be supplied and installed by the contractor. Electric utility required risers, weather/service head and any other materials necessary for connection shall also be included in the pay item. Materials shall be in accordance with the electric utility's requirements. For ground-mounted service, the electric utility meter housing shall be mounted to the enclosure. The meter shall be supplied by the utility company. Metered service shall not be used unless specified in the plans.
 - d. Surge Protector. Overvoltage protection, with LED indicator, shall be provided for the 120 volt load circuit by the means MOV and thermal fusing technology. The response time shall be <5n seconds and operate within a range of -40C to +85C. The surge protector shall be UL 1449 Listed.
 - e. Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be standard UL listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles. 120 volt circuit breakers shall have an interrupting rating of not less than 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Unless otherwise indicated, the main disconnect circuit breaker for the traffic signal controller shall be rated 60 amperes, 120 V and the auxiliary circuit breakers shall be rated 10 amperes, 120 V.
 - f. Fuses, Fuseholders and Power Indicating Light. Fuses shall be small-dimensional cylindrical fuses of the dual element time-delay type. The fuses shall be rated for

- 600 V AC and shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated voltage. The power indicating light shall be LED type with a green colored lens and shall be energized when electric utility power is present.
- g. Ground and Neutral Bus Bars. A single copper ground and neutral bus bar, mounted on the equipment panel shall be provided. Ground and neutral conductors shall be separated on the bus bar. Compression lugs, plus 2 spare lugs, shall be sized to accommodate the cables with the heads of the connector screws painted green for ground connections and white for neutral connections.
 - h. Utility Services Connection. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company marketing representative a minimum of 30 working days prior to the anticipated date of hook-up. This 30 day advance notification will begin only after the Utility Company marketing representative has received service charge payments from the Contractor. Prior to contacting the Utility Company marketing representative for service connection, the service installation controller cabinet and cable must be installed for inspection by the Utility Company.
 - i. Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel, a minimum of 10 feet (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 inch (20mm) in diameter. Ground rod resistance measurements to ground shall be 25 ohms or less. If necessary additional rods shall be installed to meet resistance requirements at no additional cost to the contract.

Installation.

- a. General. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the traffic service installation and its door side with the engineer, prior to installation. All conduit entrances into the service installation shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.
- b. Pole Mounted. Brackets designed for pole mounting shall be used. All mounting hardware shall be stainless steel. Mounting height shall be as noted on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- c. Ground Mounted. The service installation shall be mounted plumb and level on the foundation and fastened to the anchor bolts with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. The space between the bottom of the enclosure and the top of the foundation shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

Basis of Payment.

The service installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SERVICE INSTALLATION of the type specified which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the service installation complete. The CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A, which includes the ground rod, shall be paid for separately. SERVICE INSTALLATION, POLE MOUNTED shall include the 3/4 inch (20mm) grounding conduit, ground rod, and pole mount assembly. Any charges by the utility companies shall be approved by the engineer and paid for as an addition to the contract according to Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

806.01TS

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

General.

All traffic signal systems, equipment and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC. This work shall be in accordance with IDOT's District One Traffic Signal Design Details.

The grounding electrode system shall include a ground rod installed with each traffic signal controller concrete foundation and all mast arm and post concrete foundations. An additional ground rod will be required at locations where measured resistance exceeds 25 ohms. Ground rods are included in the applicable concrete foundation or service installation pay item and will not be paid for separately.

Testing shall be according to Article 801.13 (a) (4) and (5).

- (a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor only at the Electric Service Installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size.
- (b) The equipment grounding conductor shall be green color coded. The following is in addition to Article 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.
 - 1. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment grounding conductor.
 - 2. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector, to all traffic signal mast arm poles, traffic signal posts, pedestrian posts, pull boxes, handhole frames and covers, conduits, and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system, except where noted herein. Bonding shall be made with a splice and pigtail connection, using a sized compression type copper sleeve, sealant tape, and heat-shrinkable cap. A UL listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductors' terminations, connector threads and contact points. Conduit grounding bushings shall be installed at all conduit terminations including spare or empty conduits.
 - 3. All metallic and non-metallic raceways shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

4. Individual conductor splices in handholes shall be soldered and sealed with heat shrink. When necessary to maintain effective equipment grounding, a full cable heat shrink shall be provided over individual conductor heat shrinks.
- (c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, UL listed pressure connectors, and UL listed clamps .

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Installation. All underground conduits shall have a minimum depth of 30-inches (700 mm) below the finished grade.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All metal conduit installed underground shall be Rigid Steel Conduit unless otherwise indicated on the plans.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum of 300 mm (12”) or the length shown on the plans beyond the structure or duct bank. The end of this extension shall be capped and sealed with a cap designed for the conduit to be capped.

The ends of rigid metal conduit to be capped shall be threaded, the threads protected with full galvanizing, and capped with a threaded galvanized steel cap.

The ends of rigid nonmetallic conduit and coilable nonmetallic conduit shall be capped with a rigid PVC cap of not less than 3 mm (0.125”) thick. The cap shall be sealed to the conduit using a room-temperature-vulcanizing (RTV) sealant compatible with the material of both the cap and the conduit. A washer or similar metal ring shall be glued to the inside center of the cap with epoxy, and the pull cord shall be tied to this ring.”

HANDHOLES

Effective: January 01, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

814.01TS

Description.

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a depth of 30 inches (762 mm) except for the conduits for detector loops when the handhole is less than 5 feet (1.52 m) from the detector loop. All conduit ends should be sealed with a waterproof sealant to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the handhole.

Steel cable hooks shall be coated with hot-dipped galvanization in accordance with AASHTO Specification M111. Hooks shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter with two 90 degree bends and extend into the handhole at least 6 inches (152 mm). Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below the lid or lower if additional space is required.

Precast round handholes shall not be used unless called out on the plans.

The cover of the handhole frame shall be labeled "Traffic Signals" with legible raised letters.

Revise the third paragraph of Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Handholes shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall be cast-in-place, or precast concrete units. Heavy duty handholes shall be either cast-in-place or precast concrete units."

Add the following to Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(c) Precast Concrete. Precast concrete handholes shall be fabricated according to Article 1042.17. Where a handhole is contiguous to a sidewalk, preformed joint filler of 1/2 inch (13 mm) thickness shall be placed between the handhole and the sidewalk."

Cast-In-Place Handholes.

All cast-in-place handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 21-1/2 inches (546 mm) minimum. Frames and lid openings shall match this dimension.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. The covers shall have a stainless steel threaded stint extended from the eye hook assembly for the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover.

The minimum wall thickness for heavy duty hand holes shall be 12 inches (305mm).

Precast Round Handholes.

All precast handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 30 inches (762mm) diameter. Frames and covers shall have a minimum opening of 26 inches (660mm) and no larger than the inside diameter of the handhole.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. For the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover, the covers shall either have a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the cover or a stainless steel threaded stint extended from an eye hook assembly. A hole may be drilled for the bolt if one cannot be cast into the frame or cover. The head of the bolt shall be flush or lower than the top surface of the cover.

The minimum wall thickness for precast heavy duty hand holes shall be 6 inches (152 mm).

Precast round handholes shall be only produced by an approved precast vendor.

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“1042.17 Precast Concrete Handholes. Precast concrete handholes shall be according to Articles 1042.03(a)(c)(d)(e).”

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Effective: January 1, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

857.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a traffic actuated solid state digital controller in the controller cabinet of the type specified, meeting the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications, as modified herein, including malfunction management unit, load switches and flasher relays, with all necessary connections for proper operation.

If the intersection is part of an existing system and/or when specified in the plans, this work shall consist of furnishing and installing a(n) "XXXXXXX" brand traffic actuated solid state controller.

Materials.

Add the following to Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications:

For installation as a stand-alone traffic signal, connected to a closed loop system or integrated into an advance traffic management system (ATMS), controllers shall be Econolite ASC/3S-1000 or Eagle/Siemens M52 unless specified otherwise on the plans or elsewhere on these specifications. Only controllers supplied by one of the District One approved closed loop equipment suppliers will be allowed. Unless specified otherwise on the plans or these specifications, the controller shall be of the most recent model and software version supplied by the equipment supplier at the time of the traffic signal TURN-ON. A removable controller data key shall also be provided. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and right turn over lap phase. The controller shall prevent phases from being

skipped during program changes and after all preemption events and shall inhibit simultaneous display of circular yellow and yellow arrow indications.

For integration into an ATMS such as Centrac, Tactics, or TransSuite, the controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed. For operation prior to integration into an ATMS, the controller shall maintain existing close loop management communications.

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian and four (4) phases of overlap operation.
- (b) (1) Revise "conflict monitor" to read "Malfunction Management Unit"
- (b) (5) Cabinets – Provide 1/8" (3.2 mm) thick unpainted aluminum alloy 5052-H32. The surface shall be smooth, free of marks and scratches. All external hardware shall be stainless steel.
- (b) (6) Controller Harness – Provide a TS2 Type 2 "A" wired harness in addition to the TS2 Type 1 harness.
- (b) (7) Surge Protection – Shall be a 120VAC Single phase Modular filter Plug-in type, supplied from an approved vendor.
- (b) (8) BIU – shall be secured by mechanical means.
- (b) (9) Transfer Relays – Solid state or mechanical flash relays are acceptable.
- (b) (10) Switch Guards – All switches shall be guarded.
- (b) (11) Heating – One (1) 200 watt, thermostatically-controlled, electric heater.
- (b) (12) Lighting – One (1) LED Panel shall be placed inside the cabinet top panel and one (1) LED Panel shall be placed on each side of the pull-out drawer/shelf assembly located beneath the controller support shelf. The LED Panels shall be controlled by a door switch. The LED Panels shall be provided from an approved vendor.
- (b) (13) The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1 ½ inch (38mm) deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one (1) complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 lbs. (23 kg) in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. Drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 18 inches (610mm) wide.
- (b) (14) Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12" x 15" (305mm x 406mm) moisture sealed container attached to door.
- (b) (15) Detector Racks – Fully wired and labeled for four (4) channels of emergency vehicle pre-emption and sixteen channels (16) of vehicular operation.
- (b) (16) Field Wiring Labels – All field wiring shall be labeled.
- (b) (17) Field Wiring Termination – Approved channel lugs required.
- (b) (18) Power Panel – Provide a nonconductive shield.
- (b) (19) Circuit Breaker – The circuit breaker shall be sized for the proposed load but shall not be rated less than 30 amps.
- (b) (20) Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug in manual phase advance switch.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET (SPECIAL); FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET (SPECIAL).

ELECTRIC CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

873.01TS

Delete "or stranded, and No. 12 or" from the last sentence of Article 1076.04 (a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the Article 1076.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

Service cable may be single or multiple conductor cable.

GROUNDING CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

817.01TS

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the "Standard Specifications," except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.02 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, traffic signal grounding conductor shall be one conductor, #6 gauge copper, with a green color coded XLP jacket.

The traffic signal grounding conductor shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector to all proposed and existing traffic signal mast arm poles and traffic/pedestrian signal posts, including push button posts. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to all proposed and existing pull boxes, handhole frames and covers and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system and noted herein and detailed on the plans. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to conduit terminations using rated grounding bushings. Bonding to existing handhole frames and covers shall be paid for separately.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

Grounding cable shall be measured in place for payment in foot (meter). Payment shall be at the contract unit price for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1C, which price includes all associated labor and material including grounding clamps, splicing, exothermic welds, grounding connectors, conduit grounding bushings, and other hardware.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

875.01TS

Add the following to Article 1077.01 (c) of the Standard Specifications:

Washers for post bases shall be the same size or larger than the nut.

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.01 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All posts and bases shall be steel and hot dipped galvanized according to AASHTO M 111. If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with 851.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING Special Provisions.

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

877.01TS

Revise the second sentence of Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Traffic signal mast arms shall be one piece construction, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with 851.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING Special Provisions.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

878.01TS

Add the following to Article 878.03 of the Standard Specifications:

All anchor bolts shall be according to Article 1006.09, with all anchor bolts hot dipped galvanized a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) at the threaded end.

Foundations used for Combination Mast Arm Poles shall provide an extra 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) raceway.

No foundation is to be poured until the Resident Engineer gives his/her approval as to the depth of the foundation.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 878.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include a concrete apron in front of the cabinet and UPS as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) SIGNAL HEAD AND OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED LED SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

880.01TS

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1078 of the Standard Specifications:

1. LED modules proposed for use and not previously approved by IDOT District One will require independent testing for compliance to current VTCSH-ITE standards for the product and be Intertek ETL Verified. This would include modules from new vendors and new models from IDOT District One approved vendors.
2. The proposed independent testing facility shall be approved by IDOT District One. Independent testing must include a minimum of two (2) randomly selected modules of each type of module (i.e. ball, arrow, pedestrian, etc.) used in the District and include as a minimum Luminous Intensity and Chromaticity tests. However, complete module performance verification testing may be required by the Engineer to assure the accuracy of the vendor's published data and previous test results. An IDOT representative will select sample modules from the local warehouse and mark the modules for testing. Independent test results shall meet current ITE standards and vendor's published data. Any module failures shall require retesting of the module type. All costs associated with the selection of sample modules, testing, reporting, and retesting, if applicable, shall be the responsibility of the LED module vendor and not be a cost to this contract.

3. All signal heads shall provide 12" (300 mm) displays with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all signals heads are being replaced, the proposed head housings shall be black. Where only selected heads are being replaced, the proposed head housing color (yellow or black) shall match existing head housings. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on. Post top mounting collars are required on all posts, and shall be constructed of the same material as the brackets.
4. The LED signal modules shall be replaced or repaired if an LED signal module fails to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first 7 years from the date of traffic signal TURN-ON. LED signal modules which exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum values specified in Table 1 of the ITE Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement (June 27, 2005) [VTSCH], or applicable successor ITE specifications, or show signs of entrance of moisture or contaminants within the first 7 years of the date of traffic signal TURN-ON shall be replaced or repaired. The vendor's written warranty for the LED signal modules shall be dated, signed by a vendor's representative and included in the product submittal to the State.

(a) Physical and Mechanical Requirements

1. Modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
2. The maximum weight of a module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
3. Each module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
5. The lens of the module shall be tinted with a wavelength-matched color to reduce sun phantom effect and enhance on/off contrast. The tinting shall be uniform across the lens face. Polymeric lens shall provide a surface coating or chemical surface treatment applied to provide abrasion resistance. The lens of the module shall be integral to the unit, convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic. The lens shall have a textured surface to reduce glare.
6. The use of tinting or other materials to enhance ON/OFF contrasts shall not affect chromaticity and shall be uniform across the face of the lens.

7. Each module shall have a symbol of the type of module (i.e. circle, arrow, etc.) in the color of the module. The symbol shall be 1 inch (25.4 mm) in diameter. Additionally, the color shall be written out in 1/2 inch (12.7mm) letters next to the symbol.

(b) Photometric Requirements

4. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for red and InGaN for green and amber indications, and shall be the ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.

(c) Electrical

1. Maximum power consumption for LED modules is per Table 2.
2. Operating voltage of the modules shall be 120 VAC. All parameters shall be measured at this voltage.
3. The modules shall be operationally compatible with currently used controller assemblies (solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors).
4. When a current of 20 mA AC (or less) is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the two leads shall be 15 VAC or less.
5. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
6. LED arrows shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

(d) Retrofit Traffic Signal Module

1. The following specification requirements apply to the Retrofit module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
2. Retrofit modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
3. Each Retrofit module shall be designed to be installed in the doorframe of a standard traffic signal housing. The Retrofit module shall be sealed in the doorframe with a one-piece EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber) gasket.
4. The maximum weight of a Retrofit module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
5. Each Retrofit module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.

6. Electrical conductors for modules, including Retrofit modules, shall be 39.4 inches (1m) in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached.
 7. The lens of the Retrofit module shall be integral to the unit, shall be convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic or of glass.
- (e) The following specification requirements apply to the 12 inch (300 mm) arrow module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The arrow module shall meet specifications stated in Section 9.01 of the Equipment and Material Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (November 1998) [ITE Standards], Chapter 2 (Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads) or applicable successor ITE specifications for arrow indications.
 2. The LEDs arrow indication shall be a solid display with a minimum of three (3) outlining rows of LEDs and at least one (1) fill row of LEDs.
- (f) The following specification requirement applies to the 12 inch (300 mm) programmed visibility (PV) module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The LED module shall be a module designed and constructed to be installed in a programmed visibility (PV) signal housing without modification to the housing.

Basis of Payment.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include furnishing the equipment described above, all mounting hardware and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

If the work consists of retrofitting an existing polycarbonate traffic signal head with light emitting diodes (LEDs), it will be paid for as a SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, of the type specified, and of the particular kind of material, when specified. Price shall be payment in full for removal of the existing module, furnishing the equipment described above including LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition. The type specified will indicate the number of signal faces, the number of signal sections in each signal face and the method of mounting.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

882.01TS

Delete 1st sentence of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications and add "All backplates shall be louvered, formed ABS plastic".

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications. The retroreflective backplate shall not contain louvers.

Delete second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications:

When retro reflective sheeting is specified, it shall be Type ZZ sheeting according to Article 1091.03 and applied in preferred orientation for the maximum angularity according to the vendor's recommendations. The retroreflective sheeting shall be installed under a controlled environment at the vendor/equipment supplier before shipment to the contractor. The formed plastic backplate shall be prepared and cleaned, following recommendations of the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer.

DETECTOR LOOP

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 5, 2016

886.01TS

Procedure.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall mark the proposed loop locations and contact the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer (847) 705-4424 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the Portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Installation.

Revise Article 886.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." Saw-cuts (homeruns on preformed detector loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw-cut (homerun on preformed detector loops) unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plan.

The detector loop cable insulation shall be labeled with the cable specifications.

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a water proof tag, from an approved vendor, secured to each wire with nylon ties.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 100 mega-ohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be more than 5.

- (a) Type I. All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement, curb and handhole shall be cut with a 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) deep x 4 inches (100 mm) saw cut to mark location of each loop cable.
- (b) Loop sealant shall be two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane from an approved vendor. The sealant shall be installed 1/8 inch (3 mm) below the pavement surface. If installed above the surface the excess shall be removed immediately.
- (c) Preformed. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized or cross linked polyethylene heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:
- (d) Preformed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of Portland cement concrete using mounting chairs or tied to re-bar or the preformed detector loops may be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
- (e) Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when preformed detector loops enter the handhole. CNC, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the preformed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.
- (f) Preformed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 11/16 inch (17.2 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kPa) internal pressure rating or a similarly sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed preformed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper. The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of four turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the preformed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole.

Method of Measurement.

Add the following to Article 886.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Preformed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire. Detector loop measurements shall include the saw cut and the length of the detector loop wire to the edge of pavement. The detector loop wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be included in the price of the detector loop. CNC, trench and backfill, and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be included in detector loop quantities.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the detector loop and all related connections for proper operation.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

887.01TS

Revise Section 887 of the Standard Specifications to read:

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency.

All new installations shall be equipped with Confirmation Beacons as shown on the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." The Confirmation Beacon shall consist of a 6 watt Par 38 LED flood lamp with a 30 degree light spread, or a 7 watt Par 30 LED flood lamp with a 15 degree or greater spread, maximum 7 watt energy consumption at 120V, and a 2,000 hour warranty for each direction of pre-emption. The lamp shall have an adjustable mount with a weatherproof enclosure for cable splicing. All hardware shall be cast aluminum or stainless steel. Holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets. In order to maintain uniformity between communities, the confirmation beacons shall indicate when the control equipment receives the pre-emption signal. The pre-emption movement shall be signaled by a flashing indication at the rate specified by Section 4L.01 of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," and other applicable sections of future editions. The stopped pre-empted movements shall be signaled by a continuous indication.

All light operated systems shall include security and transit preemption software and operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 Hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for furnishing and installing LIGHT DETECTOR and LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. Furnishing and installing the confirmation beacon shall be included in the cost of the Light Detector. Any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. The preemption detector amplifier shall be paid for on a basis of (1) one each per intersection controller and shall provide operation for all movements required in the pre-emption phase sequence.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: July 1, 2015

873.03TS

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing lead-in cable for light detectors installed at existing and/or proposed traffic signal installations as part of an emergency vehicle priority system. The work includes installation of the lead-in cables in existing and/or new conduit. The electric cable shall be shielded and have (3) stranded conductors, colored blue, orange, and yellow with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. The cable shall meet the requirements of the vendor of the Emergency Vehicle Priority System Equipment.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing and making all electrical connections necessary for proper operations.

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: January 5, 2016

862.01TS

This work shall be in accordance with section 862 of the Standard Specification except as modified herein

Add the following to Article 862.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall have the power capacity to provide normal operation of a signalized intersection that utilizes all LED type signal head optics, for a minimum of 10 (ten) hours.

Add the following to Article 862.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Materials shall be according to Article 1074.04 as modified in UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL.

Add the following to Article 862.03 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall additionally include, but not be limited to, a battery cabinet, where applicable. For Super-P (Type IV) and Super-R (Type V) cabinets, the battery cabinet is integrated to the traffic signal cabinet, and shall be included in the cost for the traffic signal cabinet of the size and type indicated on the plans.

The UPS shall provide reliable emergency power to the traffic signals in the event of a power failure or interruption.

Revise Article 862.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Installation.

When a UPS is installed at an existing traffic signal cabinet, the UPS cabinet shall partially rest on the lip of the existing controller cabinet foundation and be secured to the existing controller cabinet by means of at least four (4) stainless steel bolts. The UPS cabinet shall be completely enclosed with the bottom and back constructed of the same material as the cabinet.

When a UPS is installed at a new signal cabinet and foundation, it shall be mounted as shown on the plans.

At locations where UPS is installed and an Emergency Vehicle Priority System is in use, any existing incandescent confirmation beacons shall be replaced with LED lamps in accordance with the District One Emergency Vehicle Priority System specification at no additional cost to the contract. A concrete apron shall be provided and be in accordance with Articles 424 and 202 of the Standard Specifications. The concrete apron shall also, follow the District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Detail, Type D for Ground Mounted Controller Cabinet and UPS Battery Cabinet.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the UPS including the addition of alarms.

Materials.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be line interactive or double conversion and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power. The UPS shall be sized appropriately for the intersection(s) normal traffic signal operating load. The UPS must be able to maintain the intersection's normal operating load plus 20 percent (20%) of the intersection's normal operating load. When installed at a railroad-interconnected intersection the UPS must maintain the railroad pre-emption load, plus 20 percent (20%) of the railroad preemption-operating load. The total connected traffic signal load shall not exceed the published ratings for the UPS.

The UPS shall provide a minimum of 10 (ten) hours of normal operation run-time for signalized intersections with LED type signal head optics at 77 °F (25 °C) (minimum 1000 W active output capacity, with 86 percent minimum inverter efficiency).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1074.04(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall have a minimum of four (4) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single-pole double-throw (SPDT) relay contact closures, available on a panel mounted terminal block or locking circular connectors, rated at a minimum 120 V/1 A, and labeled so as to identify each contact according to the plans.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be compatible with the District's approved traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(17) of the Standard Specifications to read:

When the intersection is in battery backup mode, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, cabinet heaters, service receptacles, luminaires, any lighted street name signs, any automated enforcement equipment and any other devices directed by the Engineer.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)b of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries, inverter/charger and power transfer relay shall be housed in a separate NEMA Type 3R cabinet. The cabinet shall be Aluminum alloy, 5052-H32, 0.125-inch thick and have a natural mill finish.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)c of the Standard Specifications to read:

No more than three batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)e of the Standard Specifications to read:

The battery cabinet housing shall have the following nominal outside dimensions: a width of 25 in. (785 mm), a depth of 16 in. (440 mm), and a height of 41 to 48 in. (1.1 to 1.3 m). Clearance between shelves shall be a minimum of 10 in. (250 mm).

End of paragraph 1074.04(b)(2)e

The door shall be equipped with a two position doorstop, one a 90° and one at 120°.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)g of the Standard Specifications to read:

The door shall open to the entire cabinet, have a neoprene gasket, an Aluminum continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin, and a three point locking system. The cabinet shall be

provided with a main door lock which shall operate with a traffic industry conventional No. 2 key. Provisions for padlocking the door shall be provided.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

- j. The battery cabinet shall have provisions for an external generator connection.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

- (8) The UPS shall include a tip or kill switch installed in the battery cabinet, which shall completely disconnect power from the UPS when the switch is manually activated.
- (9) The UPS shall include standard RS-232 and internal Ethernet interface.
- (10) The UPS shall incorporate a flanged electric generator inlet for charging the batteries and operating the UPS. The generator connector shall be male type, twist-lock, rated as 15A, 125VAC with a NEMA L5-15P configuration and weatherproof lift cover plate. Access to the generator inlet shall be from a secured weatherproof lift cover plate or behind a locked battery cabinet police panel.
- (11) The bypass switch shall include an internal power transfer relay that allows removal of the battery back-up unit, while the traffic signal is connected to utility power, without impacting normal traffic signal operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All batteries supplied in the UPS shall be either gel cell or AGM type, deep cycle, completely sealed, prismatic lead calcium based, silver alloy, valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) requiring no maintenance. All batteries in a UPS installation shall be the same type; mixing of gel cell and AGM types within a UPS installation is not permitted.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of -13 to 160 °F (-25 to + 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40 to 140 °F (-40 to + 60 °C) for AGM type batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

- (9) The UPS shall consist of an even number of batteries that are capable of maintaining normal operation of the signalized intersection for a minimum of 10 (ten) hours. Calculations shall be provided showing the number of batteries of the type supplied that are needed to satisfy this requirement. A minimum of four batteries shall be provided.
- (10) Battery Heater mats shall be provided, when gel cell type batteries are supplied.

Add the following to the Article 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- (e) Warranty. The warranty for an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and batteries (full replacement) shall cover a minimum of 5 years from date the equipment is placed in operation.
- (f) Installation. Bypass switch shall completely disconnect the traffic signal cabinet from the utility provider.
- (g) The UPS shall be set-up to run the traffic signal continuously, without going to a red flashing condition, when switched to battery power unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall confirm set-up with the Engineer. The continuous operation mode when switched to battery may require modification to unit connections and these modifications are included in the unit price for this item.

Revise Article 862.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL. Replacement of Emergency Vehicle Priority System confirmation beacons and any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item. The concrete apron and earth excavation required shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item.

MAST ARM SIGN PANELS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

720.01TS

Add the following to Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Sign stiffening channel systems shall be aluminum and meet the requirements of ASTM 6261-T5. Sign mounting banding, buckles and buckle straps shall be manufactured from AISI 201 stainless steel.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

800.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM applies when a new or existing closed loop traffic signal system is to be optimized and a formal Signal Coordination and Timing (SCAT) Report is to be

prepared. The purpose of this work is to improve system performance by optimizing traffic signal timings, developing a time of day program and a traffic responsive program.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal system shall be optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as noted herein.

A listing of existing signal equipment, interconnect information, phasing data, and timing patterns may be obtained from the Department, if available and as appropriate. The existing SCAT Report is available for review at the District One office and if the Consultant provides blank a CD, copies of computer simulation files for the existing optimized system and a timing database that includes intersection displays will be made for the Consultant. The Consultant shall confer with the Traffic Signal Engineer prior to optimizing the system to determine if any extraordinary conditions exist that would affect traffic flows in the vicinity of the system, in which case, the Consultant may be instructed to wait until the conditions return to normal or to follow specific instructions regarding the optimization.

(a) The following tasks are associated with OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

1. Appropriate signal timings and offsets shall be developed for each intersection and appropriate cycle lengths shall be developed for the closed loop signal system.
2. Traffic counts shall be taken at all intersections after the permanent traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday and on a Saturday or Sunday, as directed by the Engineer, to account for special traffic generators such as shopping centers, educational institutes and special event facilities. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit and multi-unit heavy vehicles.
3. As necessary, the intersections shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned in the master controller according to the current standard of District One.
4. A traffic responsive program shall be developed, which considers both volume and occupancy. A time-of-day program shall be developed for used as a back-up system.
5. Proposed signal timing plan for the new or modified intersection shall be forwarded to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
6. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations. The consultant shall respond to IDOT comments and public complaints for a minimum period of 90 days from date of timing plan implementation.

7. Speed and delay studies shall be conducted during each of the count periods along the system corridor in the field before and after implementation of the proposed timing plans for comparative evaluations. These studies should utilize specialized electronic timing and measuring devices.
- (b) The following deliverables shall be provided for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.
 1. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a SCAT Report for the optimized system. The SCAT Report shall include the following elements:

| |
|---|
| Cover Page in color showing a System Map |
| Figures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System overview map – showing system number, system schematic map with numbered system detectors, oversaturated movements, master location, system phone number, cycle lengths, and date of completion. 2. General location map in color – showing signal system location in the metropolitan area. 3. Detail system location map in color – showing cross street names and local controller addresses. 4. Controller sequence – showing controller phase sequence diagrams. |
| Table of Contents |
| Tab 1: Final Report <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Overview 2. System and Location Description (Project specific) 3. Methodology 4. Data Collection 5. Data Analysis and Timing Plan Development 6. Implementation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traffic Responsive Programming (Table of TRP vs. TOD Operation) with am, md, and pm cycle lengths 7. Evaluation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Speed and Delay runs |
| Tab 2. Turning Movement Counts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning Movement Counts (Showing turning movement counts in the intersection diagram for each period, including truck percentage) |
| Tab 3. Synchro Analysis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AM: Time-Space diagram in color, followed by intersection Synchro report (Timing report) summarizing the implemented timings. 2. Midday: same as AM 3. PM: same as AM 4. Special weekend or off-peak traffic generators (shopping centers, educational facilities, arenas, etc.): same as AM |
| Tab 4: Speed, Delay Studies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary of before and after runs results in two (2) tables showing travel time and delay time. 2. Plot of the before and after runs diagram for each direction and time period. |
| Tab 5: Environmental Report <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental impact report including gas consumption, NO2, HCCO, improvements. |
| Tab 6: Electronic Files <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Electronic copy of the SCAT Report in PDF format b. Copies of the Synchro files for the optimized system c. Traffic counts for the optimized system d. New or updated intersection graphic display files for each of the system intersections and the system graphic display file including system detector locations and addresses. |

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit each for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein for the entire traffic signal system. Following the completion of traffic counts, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the completion of the Synchro analysis, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the setup and fine tuning of the timings, the speed-delay study, and the TRP programming, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 25 percent will be paid when the system is working to the satisfaction of the engineer and an approved report and CD have been submitted.

COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.01TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing empty coilable non-metallic conduit (CNC).

General.

The CNC installation shall be in accordance with Sections 810 and 811 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Add the following to Article 810.03 of the Standard Specifications:

CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways to the handholes.

Add the following to Article 811.03 of the Standard Specifications:

On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet (3m) up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans

Basis of Payment.

All installations of CNC for loop detection shall be included in the contract and not paid for separately.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 1, 2014

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action efforts undertaken as elsewhere required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate

in the incentive program to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of IDOT funded pre-apprenticeship training programs outlined by this Special Provision.

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout Illinois to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision is to place certified graduates of these IDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs on IDOT project sites when feasible, and provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a state contract, shall determine which construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area.

Participation pursuant to IDOT's requirements by the Contractor or subcontractor in this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision entitles the Contractor or subcontractor to be reimbursed at \$15.00 per hour for training given a certified TPG on this contract. As approved by the Department, reimbursement will be made for training persons as specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may receive additional training program funds from other sources for other trainees, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving other reimbursement. For purposes of this Special Provision the Contractor is not relieved of requirements under applicable federal law, the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, and is not eligible for other training fund reimbursements in addition to the Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision reimbursement.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required training. It is normally expected that a TPG will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project through completion of the contract, so long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. Should the TPG's employment end in advance of the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the designated IDOT staff member under this Special Provision that the TPG's involvement in the contract has ended and supply a written report of the reason for the end of the involvement, the hours completed by the TPG under the Contract and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be or has been claimed for the TPG.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for certified TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is XX. During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

For the Contractor to meet the obligations for participation in this TPG incentive program under this Special Provision, the Department has contracted with several entities to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working in the applicable construction classification and has certified those students who have successfully completed the program and are eligible to be TPGs. A designated IDOT staff member, the Director of the Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (OBWD), will be responsible for providing assistance and referrals to the Contractor for the applicable TPGs. For this contract, the Director of OBWD is designated as the responsible IDOT staff member to provide the assistance and referral services related to the placement for this Special Provision. For purposes of this Contract, contacting the Director of OBWD and interviewing each candidate he/she recommends constitutes reasonable recruitment.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the TPGs to be trained in each selected classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. No employee shall be employed as a TPG in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. Notwithstanding the on-the-job training purpose of this TPG Special Provision, some offsite training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Training and upgrading of TPGs of IDOT pre-apprentice training programs is intended to move said TPGs toward journeyman status and is the primary objective of this Training Program Graduate Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll TPGs

by recruitment through the IDOT funded TPG programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance and entitled to the Training Program Graduate Special Provision \$15.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007
Revised: August 1, 2007

All references to Sections or Articles in this specification shall be construed to mean specific Section or Article of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted by the Department of Transportation.

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Route | <u>FAP 361</u> | Marked Rte. | <u>Longmeadow Parkway</u> |
| Section | <u>13-00215-30-PV</u> | Project No. | <u>C-91-066-15</u> |
| County | <u>Kane County</u> | Contract No. | <u></u> |

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| <u>Mike Zakosek, PE</u> | <u></u> |
| Print Name | Signature |
| <u>Chief of Design</u> | <u></u> |
| Title | Date |
| <u>Kane County Division of Transportation</u> | |
| Agency | |

I. Site Description:

- A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

Longmeadow Parkway Section D is a new arterial roadway in Kane County that will extend from IL Route 62 to approximately 0.2 miles east of IL Route 25, where it will join with Longmeadow Parkway Section C. Improvements will also be made to IL Route 62, extending 0.24 miles northwest of the proposed Longmeadow Parkway intersection and 0.28 miles southeast of the proposed Longmeadow Parkway intersection. Section 1, T42N, R8E (N42d8'29.00" W88d14'41")

- B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

Construction includes the construction of Longmeadow Parkway, a 4-lane section divided by a median, and IL reconstruction and widening of IL Route 62, from a 2-lane section to a 4-lane section. The improvements include a soldier pile wall and a cast-in-place wall on IL Route 62. Drainage improvements include a combination of enclosed drainage with curb and gutter and open swale drainage system. There will be a detention basin constructed at the west end of the job. Erosion and Sediment Control will be established prior to beginning any construction work, maintained throughout construction and removed upon completion of construction.

- C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

April 2017 - November 2017

- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 21.6 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 21.6 acres.

- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|----|----------|
| EXISTING | A | Ccoefficient | C*A | CN | CN*A |
| Grass | 7600042.5 (174.47) | 0.45 | 78.51 | 61 | 10642.85 |
| Impervious | 701866 (16.11) | 0.98 | 15.79 | 98 | 1579.04 |
| | 190.59 | = | 94.30 | = | 12221.89 |
| | Ccomposite= 94.30/190.59 | = | 0.4948 | | |
| | 190.59 | | | | |

| PROPOSED | A | | Ccoefficient | | C*A | | CN | | CN*A |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--|-------|---|----|--|----------|
| Grass | 7350086 | (168.73) | 0.45 | | 75.93 | | 61 | | 10292.82 |
| Impervious | 970282 | (22.72) | 0.98 | | 21.83 | | 98 | | 2182.91 |
| | | 191.01 | = | | 97.76 | = | | | 12475.73 |
| Ccomposite= 97.76/191.01 = 0.5118 | | | | | | | | | |

Weighted Average (EXISTING) =0.49

Weighted Average (PROPOSED) = 0.51

- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

361B Kidder Loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes
 361C2 Kidder Loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
 361B Kidder Loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes
 361D2 Kidder Loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
 361E2 Kidder Loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded

- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

0.02 acres of wetland adjacent to project site

- H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

Potentially erosive soils are present throughout the majority of the corridor of Longmeadow Parkway and the north leg of IL Route 62. This is likely a result of steeper slopes and existing drainage patterns in the forest area.

- I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

Stage 1 Construction

Work Performed

1. Construct temporary pavement adjacent to the northwest bound lane of IL Route 62 and temporary MSE wall at the location shown on the plans.
2. Construct drainage structures, storm sewers and re-grade the ditch on the east side of IL Route 62 per the proposed cross sections and drainage plan. All slopes will be 3:1 or flatter, except for behind the temporary MSE retaining wall.
3. Grade detention basin.

Stage 2 Construction

Work Performed

1. Construct new pavement of Longmeadow Parkway and widening/reconstruction of the west side of IL Route 62.
2. Construct soldier pile wall, drainage structures, storm sewers, and grade ditches along Longmeadow Parkway and the west side of IL Route 62. Typically, slopes will be 3:1 or flatter, except for behind the soldier pile wall. There are a few spot locations along Longmeadow where a 2.5:1 backslope will be used outside of the clear zone to tie into existing ground within the ROW.

Stage 3 Construction

Work Performed

1. Remove temporary pavement and construct widening/reconstruction of the east side of IL Route 62.
2. Construct CIP wall and any remaining drainage structures and storm sewers that could not previously be installed. Re-grade ditches if needed. Slopes will be 3:1 or flatter, except for behind the CIP wall.

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.
- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

- L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.

Village of Barrington Hills and Carpentersville

- M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

Headwaters to Spring Creek/Lake

- N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

All areas outside of the grading limits of the proposed roadways shall be protected and remain undisturbed.

- O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- ☐ Floodplain
- ☐ Wetland Riparian
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Historic Preservation
- ☐ 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- ☐ Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- ☐ Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- ☐ Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
- b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:
- c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:
- d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body:
- b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:
- c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) Temp Erosion Control Blanket |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Permanent Seeding and Erosion Control Blanket will be utilized for all disturbed areas including those areas identified for proper landscaping.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Erosion and Sediment Control items will remain in place until vegetation has been established and erosion or the transport of sediment has been minimized to the greatest extent possible.

- C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) Culvert Inlet Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier shall be installed initially prior to beginning any other proposed work.

Temporary Ditch Checks shall be provided along newly graded ditches. Ditch checks are to be maintained throughout construction.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection shall be installed in all structures with open grates. Inlet filters will be checked on a regular basis and maintained throughout construction.

Stabilized Construction Exits shall be used by all construction traffic entering or exiting the construction site. Stabilized Construction Exits shall be maintained through construction.

Riprap shall be placed to prevent erosion and scouring at locations shown on the plans.

Turf Reinforcement Mats will be used at the outlet area surrounding Outlet 51 to prevent erosion and scouring at the steep grades.

Retaining Walls shall be constructed as indicated on the structural plans to limit the total area of excavation.

Culvert Inlet Protection shall be used to prevent sediment from entering storm sewer culverts.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

All of the above structural practices will be removed upon the completion of construction with the exception of the Riprap, Turf Reinforcement Mats, and Retaining Walls. The items to be removed will not be utilized after construction activities have been completed.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

E. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

The detention basin will have a wet bottom and vegetated swales will be constructed at the outlets along IL Route 62.

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

G. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:

- Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization timeframe
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management – Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Dewatering Activities – Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
 - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Additional Inspections Required:

V. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.

Contractor Certification Statement

Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Route | <u>FAP 361</u> | Marked Rte. | <u>Longmeadow Parkway</u> |
| Section | <u>13-00215-30-PV</u> | Project No. | <u>C-91-066-15</u> |
| County | <u>Kane County</u> | Contract No. | <u></u> |

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

☐ Contractor

☐ Sub-Contractor

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Print Name | Signature |
| Title | Date |
| Name of Firm | Telephone |
| Street Address | City/State/ZIP |

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Page 1 of 3

Bureau of Water • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Division of Water Pollution Control Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address.

For Office Use Only

OWNER INFORMATION

Company/Owner Name: Kane County

Permit No. ILR10 _____

Mailing Address: 41W011 Burlington Road

Phone: 1.630.584.1170

City: St. Charles

State: IL

Zip: 60175

Fax: 1.630.584.5465

Contact Person: _____

E-mail: _____

Owner Type (select one) County

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

MS4 Community: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Contractor Name: TBD

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Fax: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Select One: ☒ New ☐ Change of information for: ILR10 _____

Project Name: Federal Aid Highway FAP 361 Longmeadow Parkway

County: Kane

Street Address: Longmeadow Pkwy/IL Rte 62

City: Carpentersville/Barrington

IL

Zip: _____

Latitude: 42

8

29

Longitude: 88

14

41

1

42N

8E

(Deg)

(Min)

(Sec)

(Deg)

(Min)

(Sec)

Section

Township

Range

Approximate Construction Start Date Feb 1, 2017

Approximate Construction End Date Oct 31, 2017

Total size of construction site in acres: 21.6

If less than 1 acre, is the site part of a larger common plan of development?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Fee Schedule for Construction Sites:

Less than 5 acres - \$250

5 or more acres - \$750

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Has the SWPPP been submitted to the Agency?

☐ Yes

☒ No

(Submit SWPPP electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov)

Location of SWPPP for viewing: Address: TBD

City: _____

SWPPP contact information:

Inspector qualifications: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Project inspector, if different from above

Inspector qualifications: _____

Inspector's Name: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select one)Construction Type Transportation

SIC Code: _____

Type a detailed description of the project:

Longmeadow Parkway Section D is a new arterial roadway in Kane County that will extend from IL Route 62 to approximately 0.2 miles east of IL Route 25, where it will join with Longmeadow Parkway Section C. Improvements will also be made to IL Route 62, extending 0.24 miles northwest of the proposed Longmeadow Parkway intersection and 0.28 miles southeast of the proposed Longmeadow Parkway intersection. Section 1, T42N, R8E (N42d8'29.00" W88d14'41")

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

Has the project been submitted to the following state agencies to satisfy applicable requirements for compliance with Illinois law on:

Historic Preservation Agency ☐ Yes ☐ NoEndangered Species ☐ Yes ☐ No**RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION**Does your storm water discharge directly to: ☐ Waters of the State or ☒ Storm SewerOwner of storm sewer system: Kane County/IDOTName of closest receiving water body to which you discharge: Spring Creek

Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Owner Signature:_____
Date:_____
Printed Name:_____
Title:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the upper right hand corner of the first page.

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.

NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

| | Example | Format |
|----------|---------|--|
| Section | 12 | 1 or 2 numerical digits |
| Township | 12N | 1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S" |
| Range | 12W | 1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W" |

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Submission of initial fee and an electronic submission of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Initial Permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Construction sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance - fee is \$250.

Construction sites with 5 or more acres of land disturbance - fee is \$750.

SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.