



City of Meriden, Connecticut

Purchasing Department

Invitation to Bid

For

B023-46

Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue

Meriden, CT

Proposals Due: June 1, 2023 @ 11:00 AM

Purchasing Department

142 East Main St. Room 210

Meriden, CT 06450

(203) 630-4115

LEGAL NOTICE

INVITATION TO BID

The City of Meriden is accepting sealed bids for:

B023-46 TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON AVENUE

The City of Meriden, Engineering Division seeks the services of a contractor for the construction of Traffic Signal and Intersection Improvements, which includes but is not limited to total replacement/upgrades of existing traffic signal at the intersection of Lewis, Kensington & Baily Ave(s). The prime contractor must be prequalified by the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT).

Bids shall be submitted on forms and in the manner specified. Forms and specifications may be obtained from the Purchasing Department, on the City of Meriden website (www.meridenct.gov/business/bids-rfps/), and on the State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services website (www.biznet.ct.gov). "Form 818" Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications may be obtained via Connecticut Department of Transportation's website: <http://www.ct.gov/dot/cwp/view.asp?a=3609&q=430362>

Bids will be accepted at the Purchasing Department, 142 East Main Street, Room 210, Meriden, Connecticut 06450 until **11:00 A.M. local, eastern standard time on June 1, 2023** at which time they will be publicly opened and read. Any bid received after the time and date specified shall not be considered.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a Certified Check or Bid Bond in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the Base Bid amount. A Labor and Material Payment Bond and a Performance bond for One Hundred Percent (100%) of the contract price, with a corporate surety approved by the City of Meriden, will be required of the lowest responsible bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, in whole or in part, to award any item, group of items, or total bid, and to waive informality or technical defects, if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the City of Meriden. No bidder may withdraw its bid within sixty (60) days of the date of the bid opening.

The attention of bidders is directed to the requirement for minimum wage rates to be paid under this contract.

A Non-Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting to be held on May 19, 2023 at 10:00 A.M. on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue.

Rawle Dummett
Purchasing Officer
City of Meriden, CT 06450-8022
Dated: May 11, 2023

B023-46
TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON AVENUE

INFORMATION TO BIDDERS

1. BIDDING PROCEDURES

Sealed Bids shall be submitted on the forms designated by the attached proposal bid forms. Bids will be received by the City of Meriden's Purchasing Department, Room 210, City Hall, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, Connecticut, 06450-8022 until 11:00 A.M. on June 1, 2023 and thereafter immediately read in public (the "bid opening").

2. BIDS

Bids are to be submitted on the attached bid forms. Please submit two copies of the complete bid package along with a complete copy on a flash drive. One shall be an original and one can be a copy.

BID WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY REJECTED FOR ANYONE SUBMITTING A SURETY OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED.

- a. Bids must be made out and signed in the Corporate, or other, name of Bidder, and must be fully and properly executed by an authorized person.
- b. The sealed envelope must denote the Bidder's name and address in the upper left hand corner and the words **"BID DOCUMENT – B023-46 - Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue to be opened at 11:00 A.M."** in the lower left hand corner.
- c. Bids received later than the time and date specified will not be considered.
- d. Amendments to or withdrawal of bids received later than the date and time set forth in the bid opening will not be considered.
- e. All prices must be in ink or typewritten. In the event of a bidder's mathematical error in tabulating any bid prices, the written unit prices shall govern.

3. BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS

The Prime Contractor must be prequalified by the Connecticut Department of Transportation under Group No. 13 Traffic Control & Illumination/Electrical. Proof of prequalification must be provided upon request of the City of Meriden.

In addition, Bidders will be required to fill out, and include as part of its bid, any attached Bidder's Qualification Statement.

In determining the qualifications of a bidder, the City of Meriden will consider the bidder's record of performance in any prior contracts for construction work. The City of Meriden expressly reserves the right to reject a bid if the bidder's historical performance, in the sole opinion of the City of Meriden, has been unsatisfactory in any manner or if the bidder has habitually and without just cause neglected the payment of bills or has otherwise disregarded its obligations to subcontractors, suppliers, or employees.

4. EXAMINATION OF BIDDING DOCUMENTS

Bidders are to examine all documents and visit the site in order to make a thorough examination of the conditions so that the bidder may familiarize itself with all of the existing requirements, conditions, and difficulties that will affect the execution of the work in order to determine the amount of work necessary to

carry out the true intent of the specifications and work shown on the drawings.

The City of Meriden and its agents do not have any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of any bid document obtained from any other source other than from the City of Meriden. Obtaining documents from any other source(s) may result in obtaining incomplete and inaccurate information. Obtaining documents from any other source may also result in failure to receive any addenda, corrections, or other revisions to the documents that may be issued.

No interpretation of the meaning of the plans, specifications or other contract documents will be made to any bidder orally. Any questions about the bid document must be submitted in writing via email to meridenpurchasing@meridenct.gov. Please specify "Bidder Question(s) B023-46 –Kensington Ave Signals" in the email subject line. No request shall be honored if such request is made less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids. Any and all such interpretations, and any supplementary instructions, will be in the form of a written addenda to the specifications which, if issued, will be made available on the City of Meriden website (www.meridenct.gov) unless it is to change the date fixed for the opening of bids, not later than three (3) days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids. Bidders are encouraged to check the website regularly for addenda. Failure of any bidder to receive any such addenda shall not relieve any bidder from any obligations under its bid as submitted.

5. BIDS TO REMAIN OPEN

No bidder may withdraw its bid within sixty (60) days of the date of the bid opening. Should there be reason why the contract cannot be awarded within the specified period, the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the City of Meriden and the successful bidder.

6. AWARD OF CONTRACT

Award of Contract will be to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder, **on the basis of the lowest Base Bid, independent of any Bid Alternates.**

The Purchasing Officer reserves the right to make an award on the bid which, by the Purchasing Officer's judgment and recommendation from the Engineering Department following bid evaluations, best meets the specifications and is deemed to be in the best interest of the City of Meriden.

The contract will not be awarded to any corporation, firm, or individual which/who is in arrears to the City of Meriden by debt or contract, or who is in default as security or otherwise by any obligation to the City of Meriden.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, in whole or in part, to award any item, group of items, or total bid, and to waive informality or technical defects, if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the City of Meriden.

7. BID PROTEST PROCEDURE

In the event that any bidder wishes to protest the potential award of a bid, or any procedure of act in the advertising or soliciting of the bids, said bidder must make said protest in writing, which shall state the reason therefore and request a conference with respect thereto. Said protest must be received in the City Purchasing Office within **FIVE (5)** business days after the delivery of bid results or decisions. A conference with respect to said protest shall be scheduled by the Purchasing Officer forthwith and shall be attended by

him or his designee and such other persons as the Purchasing Officer and the City Manager shall require to attend. The subject matter of said conference shall be limited to the reasons for the protest specified in the written request for said conference. Said conference shall also include a discussion of all possibilities for a resolution of dispute. The City shall make a decision in writing within three (3) business days after said conference and forward the same to the protesting bidder forthwith. In the event that any protesting bidder wishes to take legal action against the City, they must fully comply with all of these instructions to bidders.

8. CITY OF MERIDEN, LOCAL PREFERENCE

In determining the lowest responsible bidder, the Purchasing Department shall also consider Local Preference.

This section shall not apply in those instances where the bid requested involves a cooperative purchasing arrangement between the City of Meriden and other municipalities or the State of Connecticut.

Bidders are specifically advised that the City of Meriden has adopted Section 3-14 of the Code of the City of Meriden which requires, but is not limited to, a local preference requiring, in part, that a "City-based business" shall mean a business with its principal place-of business located within the boundaries of the City of Meriden. A business shall not be considered a "City-based business" unless evidence has been submitted, satisfactory to the Purchasing Department, with each bid (forms included in bidding documents) to establish that the bidder has a bona fide principal place of business, operates out of, or pays property taxes on personal property in the City of Meriden.

Any City-based business bidder which has submitted a bid not more than ten (10) percent higher than the low bid provided such City-based business bidder agrees to accept the award of the bid at the amount of the low bid. The acceptance shall be submitted in writing to the Purchasing Department no later than next business day following the opening of the bid. For example, a bid opened at 11:00 a.m. on a Monday must be accepted by the City-based bidder no later than 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday. If more than one City-based business bidder has submitted bids not more than ten (10) percent higher than the low bid and has agreed to accept the award of the bid at the amount of the low bid, the lowest responsible bidder shall be one of the City-based business bidders which has submitted the lowest bid.

Bidders claiming status under the local preference are hereby required to submit with its bid an additional form, titled "Request for Status as a Meriden Based Business."

9. TIME

Inasmuch as the contract concerns a public improvement, the provisions of the contract relating to the time of performance and completion of the work are of the essence of the contract. Accordingly, the successful bidder/contractor ("Contractor") shall begin work on the day specified in paragraph 2.04 of the General Conditions and shall perform the work diligently so as to permit full use not later than the first day following the construction period established in the Contract. See paragraph entitled "Liquidated Damages" of the Agreement between City of Meriden, as owner, and the Contractor.

10. SCHEDULE OF WORK

The Contractor shall schedule all work in a manner that will not disrupt City of Meriden operations. Once the work has begun, the Contractor shall work full-time until completion of the Contract.

11. TAXES

The City of Meriden is exempt under Connecticut General Statutes from the payment of the excise taxes imposed by the federal government and the Sales and Use Tax of the State of Connecticut; such taxes should not be included in the bid price. Upon request, exemption certificates will be furnished to the successful bidder.

12. FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

The Contractor shall agree that neither it or its subcontractors, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment any individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the individual's race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or status as a veteran. The aforementioned terms are obtained from Connecticut General Statutes Section 46a-60, *et seq.*, entitled "Discriminatory employment practices prohibited," as amended.

13. FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF MERIDEN AND CONTRACTOR

The Agreement for the work will be written on the Agreement between City of Meriden and Contractor, wherein the basis of payment is a stipulated sum.

14. CITY OF MERIDEN CODE OF ETHICS

The City of Meriden has adopted a Code of Ethics located in Chapter 21 of the Code of the City of Meriden, sections 21-1 through 21-15, inclusive, which are expressly incorporated herein by reference. The terms of the Code of Ethics shall constitute a part of any contract or agreement entered into by the City of Meriden as a result of this bid as if those terms were fully set forth in such contract or agreement.

Bidders are specifically advised that the Code of Ethics prohibits public officers and employees, as well as their immediate families and businesses, with which they are associated from participating in any transaction which is incompatible with the proper discharge of official duties or responsibilities. Bidders are also advised that the Code of Ethics contain provisions with respect to paid contractors and former employees and officials.

BIDDERS SHOULD NOTE THAT BIDS, CONTRACTS, AND AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO OR AWARDED IN VIOLATION OF THE CODE OF ETHICS ARE VOIDABLE BY RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERIDEN.

Copies of the Code of Ethics may be obtained from the office of the City Clerk or may be found online on the City of Meriden's website.

15. NON-COLLUSION BID STATEMENT

Each bidder submitting a bid to the City of Meriden for any portion of the work contemplated by the documents on which bidding is based shall execute and attach thereto the sworn Non-Collusive Bid Statement, to the effect that the bidder has not colluded with any other person, firm, or corporation in the submission of the bid.

16. SOIL CONDITIONS

The City of Meriden does not guarantee the accuracy of any information which it may have obtained as to the kind or condition of the soil that may be encountered in the performance of the proposed work; neither does the City of Meriden represent that the plans and specifications drawn are based upon any soil data so obtained. The City of Meriden does not make any representations as to the soil data so obtained. The City of Meriden does not make any representations as to the soil conditions to be encountered or as to foundation materials.

17. LOW BIDDER AWARD IN CASE OF A TIE

In the event there are two or more responsive bidders, the decision to award will be based by the following criteria and in the following order:

- a. the incumbent will be awarded the bid over that of another bidder.
- b. In the case of a multi-item bid, if one bidder has been awarded other items from the same bid and the other bidder has not, the bidder with the multiple awards will be awarded the bid over that of another bidder.
- c. The bidder located in the State of Connecticut will be awarded the bid over that of another bidder.
- d. By drawing straws with the shortest straw being the low bidder in the case of more than two low bidders are tied.

18. ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT

No contract may be assigned without the written consent of the Purchasing Officer or designee.

19. PERMITS

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits required by the City of Meriden or Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) prior to the commencement of work. The Contractor may contact the City of Meriden Building Department for permit information at (203) 630-4091. For all other required permits, contact the City of Meriden Engineering Department at (203) 630-4018. ConnDOT Encroachment Permits shall be obtained through the ConnDOT District 1 Maintenance Office, 1107 Cromwell Avenue, Rocky Hill, CT 06067, (860) 258-4516. Any and all permit fees shall be considered as part of the total bid price submitted by the Contractor.

20. QUALITY

All materials, equipment, supplies, and services shall be subject to rigid inspection. If defective material, equipment, supplies, or services are discovered, the Contractor shall remove or make good such material, equipment, or supplies without extra compensation. It is expressly understood and agreed that any inspection by the City of Meriden will in no way lessen the responsibility of the Contractor or release Contractor from the obligation to perform and deliver to the City sound and satisfactory materials, equipment, supplies, or allow the cost to be deducted from any monies due it from the City of Meriden. All services will be performed in a workmanlike manner.

21. INSURANCE

The successful bidder shall be required to provide a Certificate of Insurance denoting general liability, automobile liability, workers compensation liability, and other coverage required by the City's Risk Manager.

22. CITY HALL CLOSING

If Meriden City Hall is closed due to inclement weather, or any other unforeseen event, bids will be due at the same time on the next business day that City Hall is open.

23. PRE-BID MEETING

Bidders are encouraged to attend a non-mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting to be held on May 19, 2023 at 10:00 A.M. on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue.

END INFORMATION TO BIDDERS

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

B023-46 Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue

NON-COLLUSIVE BID STATEMENT/AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned bidder, having been duly sworn, does hereby depose and says:

1. The bid has been arrived at by the bidder independently and has been submitted without collusion and without any agreement, understanding, or planned common course of action with any other vendor of materials, supplies, equipment, or services described in the Invitation to Bid.
2. The contents of the bid have not been communicated by the bidder or its employees or agents to any person not an employee or agent of the bidder or its surety on any bond furnished with the bid, and will not be communicated to any such person prior to the official opening of the bid.
3. The undersigned bidder is duly authorized to bind the business entity identified below.

The undersigned bidder further certifies, under oath, that this statement is executed for the purposes of inducing the City of Meriden to consider the bid and make an award in accordance therewith.

Signature of Bidder

Print Legal Name of Bidder

Relationship to Business Entity Below

Business Entity Name, Address, Telephone Number, and Email Address

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

Duly sworn and subscribed to before me
this __ day of _____, 2023.

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:
Commissioner of the Superior Court

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

B023-46 Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue

REQUEST FOR STATUS AS A MERIDEN-BASED BUSINESS

Bidders are specifically advised that the City of Meriden has adopted Section 3-14 of the Code of the City of Meriden which requires, but is not limited to, a local preference requiring, in part, that a "City-based business" shall mean a business with its principal place of business located within the boundaries of the City of Meriden. A business shall not be considered a "City-based business" unless evidence satisfactory to the Purchasing Department has been submitted with each bid by said business to establish that it has a bona fide principal place of business in the City of Meriden. Such evidence may include evidence of ownership or a long term lease of the real estate from which the principal place of business is operated, or payment of property taxes on the personal property of the business.

In determining the lowest responsible bidder, the Purchasing Department shall also consider the following:

Any City-based business bidder which has submitted a bid not more than ten (10%) percent higher than the low bid. Such City-based business shall agree to accept the award of the bid at the amount of the low bid. The acceptance shall be submitted in writing to the Purchasing Department no later than the same time of the bid opening on the next business day following the opening of the bid.

If more than one City based business bidder have submitted bids not more than ten (10%) percent higher than the low bid and have agreed to accept the award of the bid at the amount of the low bid, the lowest responsible bidder shall be that one which has submitted the lowest bid.

This section shall not apply in those instances where the bid requested involves a cooperative purchasing arrangement between the City of Meriden and other municipalities or the State of Connecticut.

The bidder may submit any additional information he/she desires that he/she feels establishes the company as a city based business, including but not limited to; evidence of ownership, a long term lease of the real estate from which the principal place of business is operated, or payment of property taxes on the personal property of the business.

1) Name of Bidder: _____

2) Meriden Office Address: _____

3) Minority owned: Yes _____ No _____

4) The undersigned hereby authorizes and requests any persons, firms, or corporations to furnish any information requested by the City of Meriden, in verification of the recitals comprising this Request for Status as a City Based Business.

Dated at: _____ this: _____ day of _____, 2023

Name of bidder: _____

By:

Title: _____

IF REQUESTING STATUS AS A MERIDEN-BASED BUSINESS, SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

BIDDER'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

This Statement of Bidder's Qualifications is to be submitted by the bidder at the time of the bid opening. All questions must be answered and the data given must be clear and comprehensive. If necessary, questions must be answered on attached sheets. The bidder may submit any additional information they desire. It is understood that when the City has executed an Agreement, to which these General Conditions are a part, it is, in part, done upon the reliance of the answers provided herein by the bidder or the agent of the bidder.

Firm Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

Officers: _____ President
 _____ Vice President
 _____ Secretary
 _____ Treasurer

Bank References: _____

Bond surety Company: _____

If a partnership, give names of partners. If a sole proprietorship, give name and title of a least one responsible employee.

Experience: The Bidder shall be qualified by experience to perform work of this nature and shall list five (5) examples of similar projects completed within the past five (5) years, with the names of responsible parties as references.

[illegible]

1. Minority owned business? _____ yes _____ no
2. Years organized. _____
3. Is your company a corporation _____ yes _____ no
If yes where incorporated? _____
4. How many years have you been engaged in business under your present firm name? _____
5. Former Firm Name (if any) _____
6. List total number of Personnel _____
7. Is any principal of your firm an employee or public official of the City of Meriden, or an immediate family member of an employee or public official of the City of Meriden? (Definition of immediate family includes: an individual's spouse, fiancé or fiancée; the parent, brother or sister of such individual or spouse; and the child of such individual or the spouse of such child.)
_____ yes _____ no
8. List Vehicles and Equipment that you will use to perform this work: (show age of vehicles and equipment, sizes, capacities, etc.)

9. List the work to be performed by Subcontractors and summarize the dollar value of each subcontract.

10. List the name and address of the more important contracts recently completed by you, starting the approximate gross cost for each, and the month and year completed:

11. General character of work performed by you _____

12. Have you ever failed to complete any contract awarded to you? If so, where and why?

13. Have you ever defaulted on a contract? If so where and why?

14. Have you ever filed bankruptcy: _____ Please explain: _____

15. Will you, upon request, furnish any information that may be required by the City of Meriden? _____

16. The undersigned hereby authorizes and request any person, firm or cooperation to furnish any information requested by the City of Meriden, in verification of the recitals comprising this Statement of Bidder's Qualifications.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____
day month year

Name of Bidder

Title

State of _____
County of _____

_____ being duly sworn deposes and says that they are
Name

_____ of _____
title name of organization

and that the answers to the forgoing question and all statement therein contained are true and correct

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this _____ day of _____ 20____
day month year

Notary Public signature

My commission expires _____

FORM OF SURETY GUARANTY

(Shall accompany proposal)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that for and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00, lawful money of the United States, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, paid the undersaid corporation, and for other valuable consideration the

(Name of Surety Company) .

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____

and licensed to do business in the State of _____ certifies and agrees

that if Contract _____

is awarded to - _____
(Name of Bidder)

Corporation will execute the bond or bonds as required by the Contract Documents and will become surety in the full amount of the Contract price for the faithful performance of the Contract and for payment of all persons supplying labor or furnishing or furnishing materials in connection thencewith.

(Surety)

The language of this form shall generally be given on the official form normally provided by the Surety Company complete with the usual proof of Authority of Officers of the Surety Company to execute said official form.

Should a bid be offered with a check as surety without said official form, such bid shall be rejected.

LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that

(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Contractor)

As Principal, hereinafter called Principal, and

(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Surety)

As Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto

(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Owner)

As Obligee, hereinafter called Owner, for the use and benefit of claimants as herein-below defined, in the amount of _____ **Dollars \$** _____

For the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS,

Principal has by written agreement dated _____
(here insert full name, address and description of project)

20 _____, entered into a contract with Owner for

In accordance with Drawings and Specifications prepared by

(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Engineer/Architect)

Which contract is by reference made a part hereof, and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if Principal shall promptly make payment to all claimants as hereinafter defined, for all labor and material used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect, subject, however, to the following conditions:

1. A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material, or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract, labor and material being construed to include that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental of equipment directly applicable to the Contract.

2. The above named Principal and Surety hereby jointly and severally agree with the Owner that every claimant as herein defined, who has not been paid in full before the expiration of a period of ninety (90) days after the date on which the last of such claimant's work or labor was done or performed or materials were furnished by such claimant, may sue on this bond for the use of such claimant, prosecute the suit to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due claimant, and have execution thereon. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit.

3. No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any claimant:

a) Unless claimant, other than one having a direct contact with the Principal, shall have given written notice to any two of the following: the Principal, the Owner, or the Surety above named, within ninety (90) days after such claimant did or performed the last of the work or labor, or furnished the last of the materials for which said claim is made, stating with substantial

accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were furnished, or for whom the work or labor was done or performed. Such notice shall be served by mailing the same by registered mail or certified mail, postage prepaid, in an envelop addressed to the Principal Owner or Surety, at any place where an office is regularly maintained for the transaction of business, or served in any manner in which legal process may be served in the state in which the aforesaid project is located, save that such service need not be made by a public officer.

b) After the expiration of one (1) year following the date on which Principal ceased Work on said Contract, it being understood, however, that if any limitation embodied in this bond is prohibited by any law controlling the construction hereof such limitation shall be deemed to be amended so as to be equal to the minimum period of limitation permitted by such law.

c) Other than in a state court of competent jurisdiction in and for the county or other political subdivision of the state in which the Project or any part thereof, is situated, or in the United States District Court for the district in which the Project, or any part thereof is situated, and not elsewhere.

4. The amount of this bond shall be reduced by and to the extent of any payment or payments made in good faith hereunder, inclusive of the payment by Surety of mechanics' liens which may be filed of record against said improvement, whether or not claim for the amount of such lien be presented under and against this bond.

Signed and sealed this

day of

20

(Witness)

(Witness)

(Principal)

(Title)

(Surety)

(Title)



CITY OF MERIDEN

BID FORM

B023-46 Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue

TO: Purchasing Department, Room 210
City of Meriden
142 East Main Street
Meriden, Connecticut 06450

FROM: _____

The undersigned, having familiarized (himself, itself, themselves) with the existing conditions on the Project Site affecting the cost of the work, and with the Contract Documents for the Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue hereby proposes to furnish all supervision, technical personnel, labor, materials, equipment, tools, appurtenances, services, materials not supplied by the Owner, and anything else necessary, including utility and transportation services required to perform and complete this Contract, all in accordance with the Contract Documents, at and for the unit prices for work in place for the following work items.

The quantity of the units shown below is given for the purpose of determining the Award. The Owner reserves the right to increase or decrease these quantities. Payment to the Contractor will be based on completed measured quantities of these work items.

Unit prices are to be written in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the unit Price shown in words will govern.

Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue

ITEM NO.	EST. QTY	UNITS	DESCRIPTION AND WRITTEN UNIT PRICE	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0202451A	8	CY	TEST PIT EXCAVATION, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per cubic yard		
0921001A	135	SF	CONCRETE SIDEWALK, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per square foot		
0921005A	190	SF	CONCRETE SIDEWALK RAMP, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per square foot		
0921039	2	EA	DETECTABLE WARNING STRIP, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
0944000	8	SY	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per square yard		
0950005	8	SY	TURF ESTABLISHMENT, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per square yard		
0970006A	1	ALL	TRAFFICPERSON (MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICER), at _____ Fifteen thousand _____ dollars and _____ Zero _____ cents allowance	\$15,600	\$15,600
0971001A	1	LS	MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC, at _____ dollars and _____ cents lump sum		
0975004	1	LS	MOBILIZATION AND PROJECT CLOSEOUT, at _____ dollars and _____ cents lump sum		
0980001	1	LS	CONSTRUCTION STAKING, at _____ dollars and _____ cents lump sum		
1001001	200	LF	TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1001004	3	CY	ROCK IN TRENCH EXCAVATION 0'-4' DEEP, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per cubic yard		
1002015	3	VF	ROCK IN FOUNDATION EXCAVATION, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per vertical foot		

Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue

ITEM NO.	EST.	UNITS	DESCRIPTION AND WRITTEN UNIT PRICE	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1002201A	2	EA	TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION - SPAN POLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1002203	5	EA	TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION- PEDESTAL TYPE I, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1002208	1	EA	TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION - CONTROLLER TYPE IV, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1008015	30	LF	2" RIGID METAL CONDUIT - SURFACE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1008115	135	LF	2" RIGID METEL CONDUIT IN TRENCH, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1008117	35	LF	3" RIGID METAL CONDUIT IN TRENCH, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1008215	40	LF	2" RIGID METAL CONDUIT UNDER ROADWAY, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1008908	140	LF	CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1010011	1	EA	CONCRETE HANDHOLE - TYPE I, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1010021	2	EA	CONCRETE HANDHOLE - TYPE II, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1010060	3	EA	CLEAN EXISTING HANDHOLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1102002	6	EA	8' ALUMINUM PEDESTAL, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1103022A	1	EA	30' STEEL SPAN POLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		

Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue

ITEM NO.	EST.	UNITS	DESCRIPTION AND WRITTEN UNIT PRICE	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1103023A	1	EA	32' STEEL SPAN POLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1105001A	2	EA	1 WAY, 1 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1105003A	8	EA	1 WAY, 3 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1106003A	4	EA	1 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1106004A	2	EA	2 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1107007A	8	EA	PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON AND SIGN (PIEZO), at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1108117A	1	EA	FULLY ACTUATED CONTROLLER WITH ACTUATED PEDESTRIAN PHASE (16 PHASE), at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1112285A	2	EA	THERMAL VIDEO DETECTOR ASSEMBLY, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1113049	70	LF	2 CONDUCTOR NO. 8 CABLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1113102	685	LF	5 CONDUCTOR NO. 14 CABLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1113103	2,000	LF	7 CONDUCTOR NO. 14 CABLE , at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1113125	80	LF	25 CONDUCTOR NO. 14 CABLE , at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1113725A	450	LF	23 AWG 4 TWISTED PAIR CATEGORY 6 CABLE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		

Traffic Signal Improvements on Kensington Avenue at Lewis Avenue and Bailey Avenue

ITEM NO.	EST.	UNITS	DESCRIPTION AND WRITTEN UNIT PRICE	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1113398A	1	EA	CABLE CLOSURE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents each		
1114102A	250	LF	SPAN WIRE, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per linear foot		
1118012A	1	LS	REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per lump sum		
1206023A	1	LS	REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING SIGNS, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per lump sum		
1210105	400	SF	EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS, at _____ dollars and _____ cents per square foot		
The total amount of this base bid is based on the estimated quantities above and include all items listed above (taking					
\$ Amount in Words					

PRICE

If the Contractor should choose to employ manufacturers or suppliers other than those listed on the drawings and specifications, he shall submit a list for review and approval of said suppliers as part of this proposal. If no list is included in the proposal, it shall be concluded by the City that the Contractor will use only those suppliers listed on the drawings. An "or equal" supplier shall be included on the submitted list.

Wherever in the plans and specifications, an item of equipment or material is designated by reference to a particular brand, manufacturer or trade name, it is understood that an equal product may be substituted by the bidder or Contractor, under the conditions as stated above.

The bidder must agree to commence work on or before a date to be specified in a written "Notice to Proceed" of the Municipality and to fully complete the project within Four-Hundred-Sixty-Two (462) consecutive calendar days thereafter. The bidder must agree also to pay as liquidated damages, the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each consecutive calendar day thereafter if the project is not complete.

The undersigned has checked carefully all the above figures and understands that the OWNER will not be responsible for any errors or omissions on the part of the undersigned in making up this bid.

The Bidder acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda;

Addendum No. , dated _____

Addendum No. , dated _____

Addendum No. , dated _____

Enclosed is the Bidder's Bond, Certified Check or Cashier's Check No. in the amount of five (5%) of the Bid.

Bidder understands that the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informality in the bidding.

The bidder agrees that this bid shall be good and may not be withdrawn for a period of 60 calendar days after the scheduled closing time for receiving bids.

Respectfully submitted:

By _____

(Title)

(Business Address)

(Email and Telephone Number)

(SEAL - if bid is by a corporation)



Opportunity ★ Guidance ★ Support



THIS IS A PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT

Covered by the

PREVAILING WAGE LAW

CT General Statutes Section 31-53

**If you have QUESTIONS regarding your wages
CALL (860) 263-6790**

Section 31-55 of the CT State Statutes requires every contractor or subcontractor performing work for the state to post in a prominent place the prevailing wages as determined by the Labor Commissioner.

Information Bulletin

Occupational Classifications

The Connecticut Department of Labor has the responsibility to properly determine "job classification" on prevailing wage projects covered under C.G.S. Section 31-53(d).

Note: This information is intended to provide a sample of some occupational classifications for guidance purposes only. It is not an all-inclusive list of each occupation's duties. This list is being provided only to highlight some areas where a contractor may be unclear regarding the proper classification. If unsure, the employer should seek guidelines for CTDOL.

Below are additional clarifications of specific job duties performed for certain classifications:

- **ASBESTOS WORKERS**

Applies all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings and finishes to all types of mechanical systems.

- **ASBESTOS INSULATOR**

Handle, install apply, fabricate, distribute, prepare, alter, repair, dismantle, heat and frost insulation, including penetration and fire stopping work on all penetration fire stop systems.

- **BOILERMAKERS**

Erects hydro plants, incomplete vessels, steel stacks, storage tanks for water, fuel, etc. Builds incomplete boilers, repairs heat exchanges and steam generators.

- **BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, MARBLE MASONS, PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS, PLASTERERS. STONE MASONS, TERRAZZO WORKERS, TILE SETTERS**

Lays building materials such as brick, structural tile and concrete cinder, glass, gypsum, terra cotta block. Cuts, tools and sets marble, sets stone, finishes concrete, applies decorative steel, aluminum and plastic tile, applies cements, sand, pigment and marble chips to floors, stairways, etc.

- **CARPENTERS, MILLWRIGHTS. PILEDRIVERMEN. LATHERS. RESILIENT FLOOR LAYERS, DOCK BUILDERS, DIKERS, DIVER TENDERS**

Constructs, erects, installs and repairs structures and fixtures of wood, plywood and wallboard. Installs, assembles, dismantles, moves industrial machinery. Drives piling into ground to provide foundations for structures such as buildings and bridges, retaining walls for earth embankments, such as cofferdams. Fastens wooden, metal or rockboard lath to walls, ceilings and partitions of buildings, acoustical tile layer, concrete form builder. Applies firestopping materials on fire resistive joint systems only. Installation of curtain/window walls only where attached to wood or metal studs. Installation of insulated material of all types whether blown, nailed or attached in other ways to walls, ceilings and floors of buildings. Assembly and installation of modular furniture/furniture systems. Free-standing furniture is not covered. This includes free standing: student chairs, study top desks, book box desks, computer furniture, dictionary stand, atlas stand, wood shelving, two-position information access station, file cabinets, storage cabinets, tables, etc.

- **LABORER, CLEANING**

- The clean up of any construction debris and the general (heavy/light) cleaning, including sweeping, wash down, mopping, wiping of the construction facility and its furniture, washing, polishing, and dusting.

- **DELIVERY PERSONNEL**

- If delivery of supplies/building materials is to one common point and stockpiled there, prevailing wages are not required. If the delivery personnel are involved in the distribution of the material to multiple locations within the construction site then they would have to be paid prevailing wages for the type of work performed: laborer, equipment operator, electrician, ironworker, plumber, etc.

- An example of this would be where delivery of drywall is made to a building and the delivery personnel distribute the drywall from one "stockpile" location to further sub-locations on each floor. Distribution of material around a construction site is the job of a laborer or tradesman, and not a delivery personnel.

- **ELECTRICIANS**

Install, erect, maintenance, alteration or repair of any wire, cable, conduit, etc., which generates, transforms, transmits or uses electrical energy for light, heat, power or other purposes, including the installation or maintenance of telecommunication, LAN wiring or computer equipment, and low voltage wiring. ****License required per Connecticut General Statutes: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9.***

- **ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS**

Install, erect, maintenance and repair of all types of elevators, escalators, dumb waiters and moving walks. **License required by Connecticut General Statutes: R-1,2,5,6.*

- **FORK LIFT OPERATOR**

Laborers Group 4) Mason Tenders - operates forklift solely to assist a mason to a maximum height of nine (9) feet only.

Power Equipment Operator Group 9 - operates forklift to assist any trade, and to assist a mason to a height over nine (9) feet.

- **GLAZIERS**

Glazing wood and metal sash, doors, partitions, and 2 story aluminum storefronts. Installs glass windows, skylights, store fronts and display cases or surfaces such as building fronts, interior walls, ceilings and table tops and metal store fronts. Installation of aluminum window walls and curtain walls is the "joint" work of glaziers and ironworkers, which require equal composite workforce.

- **IRONWORKERS**

Erection, installation and placement of structural steel, precast concrete, miscellaneous iron, ornamental iron, metal curtain wall, rigging and reinforcing steel. Handling, sorting, and installation of reinforcing steel (rebar). Metal bridge rail (traffic), metal bridge handrail, and decorative security fence installation. Installation of aluminum window walls and curtain walls is the "joint" work of glaziers and ironworkers which require equal composite workforce.

- **INSULATOR**

- Installing fire stopping systems/materials for "Penetration Firestop Systems": transit to cables, electrical conduits, insulated pipes, sprinkler pipe penetrations, ductwork behind radiation, electrical cable trays, fire rated pipe penetrations, natural polypropylene, HVAC ducts, plumbing bare metal, telephone and communication wires, and boiler room ceilings.

- **LABORERS**

Acetylene burners, asphalt rakers, chain saw operators, concrete and power buggy operator, concrete saw operator, fence and guard rail erector (except metal bridge rail (traffic), decorative security fence (non-metal)).

installation.), hand operated concrete vibrator operator, mason tenders, pipelayers (installation of storm drainage or sewage lines on the street only), pneumatic drill operator, pneumatic gas and electric drill operator, powermen and wagon drill operator, air track operator, block paver, curb setters, blasters, concrete spreaders.

- **PAINTERS**

Maintenance, preparation, cleaning, blasting (water and sand, etc.), painting or application of any protective coatings of every description on all bridges and appurtenances of highways, roadways, and railroads. Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, paper hanging, sign writing, scenic art work and drywall hhg for any and all types of building and residential work.

- **LEAD PAINT REMOVAL**

- Painter's Rate

1. Removal of lead paint from bridges.
2. Removal of lead paint as preparation of any surface to be repainted.
3. Where removal is on a Demolition project prior to reconstruction.

- Laborer's Rate

1. Removal of lead paint from any surface NOT to be repainted.
2. Where removal is on a *TOTAL* Demolition project only.

- **PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS**

Installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of all plumbing, heating, cooling and piping. **License required per Connecticut General Statutes: P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2 S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4.*

- **POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS**

Operates several types of power construction equipment such as compressors, pumps, hoists, derricks, cranes, shovels, tractors, scrapers or motor graders, etc. Repairs and maintains equipment. **License required, crane operators only, per Connecticut General Statutes.*

- **ROOFERS**

Covers roofs with composition shingles or sheets, wood shingles, slate or asphalt and gravel to waterproof roofs, including preparation of surface. (demolition or removal of any type of roofing and or clean-up of any and all areas where a roof is to be relaid.)

- **SHEETMETAL WORKERS**

Fabricate, assemble, install and repair sheetmetal products and equipment in such areas as ventilation, air-conditioning, warm air heating, restaurant equipment, architectural sheet metal work, sheetmetal roofing, and aluminum gutters. Fabrication, handling, assembling, erecting, altering, repairing, etc. of coated metal material panels and composite metal material panels when used on building exteriors and interiors as soffits, fascia, louvers, partitions, canopies, cornice, column covers, awnings, beam covers, cladding, sun shades, lighting troughs, spires, ornamental roofing, metal ceilings, mansards, copings, ornamental and ventilation hoods, vertical and horizontal siding panels, trim, etc. The sheet metal classification also applies to the vast variety of coated metal material panels and composite metal material panels that have evolved over the years as an alternative to conventional ferrous and non-ferrous metals like steel, iron, tin, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, etc. Fabrication, handling, assembling, erecting, altering, repairing, etc. of architectural metal roof, standing seam roof, composite metal roof, metal and composite bathroom/toilet partitions, aluminum gutters, metal and composite lockers and shelving, kitchen equipment, and walk-in coolers. To include testing and air –balancing ancillary to installation and construction.

- **SPRINKLER FITTERS**

Installation, alteration, maintenance and repair of fire protection sprinkler systems.

****License required per Connecticut General Statutes: F-1,2,3,4.***

- **TILE MARBLE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS**

Assists and tends the tile setter, marble mason and terrazzo worker in the performance of their duties.

- **TRUCK DRIVERS**

~How to pay truck drivers delivering asphalt is under REVISION~

Truck Drivers are required to be paid prevailing wage for time spent "working" directly on the site. These drivers remain covered by the prevailing wage for any time spent transporting between the actual construction location and facilities (such as fabrication, plants, mobile factories, batch plant, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc.) dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the contract or project, which are so located in proximity to the actual construction location that it is reasonable to include them. ****License required, drivers only, per Connecticut General Statutes.***

For example:

- Material men and deliverymen are not covered under prevailing wage as long as they are not directly involved in the construction process. If, they unload the material, they would then be covered by prevailing wage for the classification they are performing work in: laborer, equipment operator, etc.
- Hauling material off site is not covered provided they are not dumping it at a location outlined above.
- Driving a truck on site and moving equipment or materials on site would be considered covered work, as this is part of the construction process.

➤ *Any questions regarding the proper classification should be directed to:*
Public Contract Compliance Unit
Wage and Workplace Standards Division
Connecticut Department of Labor
200 Folly Brook Blvd, Wethersfield, CT 06109
(860) 263-6790.

Informational Bulletin

THE 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE

(applicable to public building contracts entered into *on or after July 1, 2007*, where the total cost of all work to be performed is at least \$100,000)

- (1) This requirement was created by Public Act No. 06-175, which is codified in Section 31-53b of the Connecticut General Statutes (pertaining to the prevailing wage statutes);
- (2) The course is required for public building construction contracts (projects funded in whole or in part by the state or any political subdivision of the state) entered into on or after July 1, 2007;
- (3) It is required of private employees (not state or municipal employees) and apprentices who perform manual labor for a general contractor or subcontractor on a public building project where the total cost of all work to be performed is at least \$100,000;
- (4) The ten-hour construction course pertains to the ten-hour Outreach Course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA Training Institute standards, and, for telecommunications workers, a ten-hour training course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.268;
- (5) The internet website for the federal OSHA Training Institute is http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters/fact_sheet.html;
- (6) The statutory language leaves it to the contractor and its employees to determine who pays for the cost of the ten-hour Outreach Course;
- (7) Within 30 days of receiving a contract award, a general contractor must furnish proof to the Labor Commissioner that all employees and apprentices performing manual labor on the project will have completed such a course;
- (8) Proof of completion may be demonstrated through either: (a) the presentation of a *bona fide* student course completion card issued by the federal OSHA Training Institute; *or* (2) the presentation of documentation provided to an employee by a trainer certified by the Institute pending the actual issuance of the completion card;
- (9) Any card with an issuance date more than 5 years prior to the commencement date of the construction project shall not constitute proof of compliance;

- (10) Each employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course completion card to the certified payroll submitted to the contracting agency in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53(f) on which such employee's name first appears;
- (11) Any employee found to be in non-compliance shall be subject to removal from the worksite if such employee does not provide satisfactory proof of course completion to the Labor Commissioner by the fifteenth day after the date the employee is determined to be in noncompliance;
- (12) Any such employee who is determined to be in noncompliance may continue to work on a public building construction project for a maximum of fourteen consecutive calendar days while bringing his or her status into compliance;
- (13) The Labor Commissioner may make complaint to the prosecuting authorities regarding any employer or agent of the employer, or officer or agent of the corporation who files a false certified payroll with respect to the status of an employee who is performing manual labor on a public building construction project;
- (14) The statute provides the minimum standards required for the completion of a safety course by manual laborers on public construction contracts; any contractor can exceed these minimum requirements; and
- (15) Regulations clarifying the statute are currently in the regulatory process, and shall be posted on the CTDOL website as soon as they are adopted in final form.
- (16) Any questions regarding this statute may be directed to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division of the Connecticut Labor Department via the internet website of <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm>; or by telephone at (860)263-6790.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED EXCLUSIVELY AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE, AND IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEGAL INTERPRETATIONS WHICH MAY ULTIMATELY ARISE CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATUTE OR THE REGULATIONS.

November 29, 2006

Notice
To All Mason Contractors and Interested Parties
Regarding Construction Pursuant to Section 31-53 of the
Connecticut General Statutes (Prevailing Wage)

The Connecticut Labor Department Wage and Workplace Standards Division is empowered to enforce the prevailing wage rates on projects covered by the above referenced statute.

Over the past few years the Division has withheld enforcement of the rate in effect for workers who operate a forklift on a prevailing wage rate project due to a potential jurisdictional dispute.

The rate listed in the schedules and in our Occupational Bulletin (see enclosed) has been as follows:

Forklift Operator:

- **Laborers (Group 4) Mason Tenders** - operates forklift solely to assist a mason to a maximum height of nine feet only.
- **Power Equipment Operator (Group 9)** - operates forklift to assist any trade and to assist a mason to a height over nine feet.

The U.S. Labor Department conducted a survey of rates in Connecticut but it has not been published and the rate in effect remains as outlined in the above Occupational Bulletin.

Since this is a classification matter and not one of jurisdiction, effective January 1, 2007 the Connecticut Labor Department will enforce the rate on each schedule in accordance with our statutory authority.

Your cooperation in filing appropriate and accurate certified payrolls is appreciated.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND WORKPLACE STANDARDS DIVISION

CONTRACTORS WAGE CERTIFICATION FORM
Construction Manager at Risk/General Contractor/Prime Contractor

I, _____ of _____
Officer, Owner, Authorized Rep. Company Name

do hereby certify that the _____
Company Name

Street

City

and all of its subcontractors will pay all workers on the

Project Name and Number

Street and City

the wages as listed in the schedule of prevailing rates required for such project (a copy of which is attached hereto).

Signed

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, _____.

Notary Public

Return to:

Connecticut Department of Labor
Wage & Workplace Standards Division
200 Folly Brook Blvd.
Wethersfield, CT 06109

Rate Schedule Issued (Date): _____

[New] In accordance with Section 31-53b(a) of the C.G.S. each contractor shall provide a copy of the OSHA 10 Hour Construction Safety and Health Card for each employee, to be attached to the first certified payroll on the project.

In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, 31-53 Certified Payrolls with a statement of compliance shall be submitted monthly to the contracting agency.												PAYROLL CERTIFICATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS										Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division 200 Folly Brook Blvd. Wethersfield, CT 06109							
CONTRACTOR NAME AND ADDRESS:												SUBCONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS						WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE CARRIER POLICY # EFFECTIVE DATE: EXPIRATION DATE:											
PAYROLL NUMBER		Week-Ending Date		PROJECT NAME & ADDRESS																									
PERSON/WORKER, ADDRESS and SECTION		APPR RATE %	MALE/ FEMALE AND RACE*	WORK CLASSIFICATION		DAY AND DATE						Total ST Hours	BASE HOURLY RATE	TYPE OF FRINGE BENEFITS Per Hour 1 through 6 (see back)	GROSS PAY FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED THIS WEEK	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				GROSS PAY FOR THIS PREVAILING RATE JOB	CHECK # AND NET PAY								
						S	M	T	W	TH	F	S					FEDERAL	STATE											
				Trade License Type & Number - OSHA 10 Certification Number										Total O/T Hours	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT PLAN CASH	FICA	WITH- HOLDING	WITH- HOLDING	LIST OTHER										
HOURS WORKED EACH DAY																													
												\$ Base Rate	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$																
												\$ Cash Fringe	4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$																
												\$ Base Rate	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$																
												\$ Cash Fringe	4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$																
												\$ Base Rate	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$																
												\$ Cash Fringe	4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$																
												\$ Base Rate	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$																
												\$ Cash Fringe	4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$																
12/9/2013												*IF REQUIRED																	
WWS-CP1												*SEE REVERSE SIDE												PAGE NUMBER ____OF					

***FRINGE BENEFITS EXPLANATION (P):**

Bona fide benefits paid to approved plans, funds or programs, except those required by Federal or State Law (unemployment tax, worker’s compensation, income taxes, etc.).

Please specify the type of benefits provided:

- 1) Medical or hospital care _____
- 4) Disability_____
- 2) Pension or retirement _____
- 5) Vacation, holiday_____
- 3) Life Insurance _____
- 6) Other (please specify) _____

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

For the week ending date of _____,

I, _____ of _____, (hereafter known as Employer) in my capacity as _____ (title) do hereby certify and state:

Section A:

1. All persons employed on said project have been paid the full weekly wages earned by them during the week in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53, as amended. Further, I hereby certify and state the following:

a) The records submitted are true and accurate;

b) The rate of wages paid to each mechanic, laborer or workman and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (h), are not less than the prevailing rate of wages and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as determined by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to subsection Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (d), and said wages and benefits are not less than those which may also be required by contract;

c) The Employer has complied with all of the provisions in Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (and Section 31-54 if applicable for state highway construction);

d) Each such person is covered by a worker’s compensation insurance policy for the duration of his employment which proof of coverage has been provided to the contracting agency;

e) The Employer does not receive kickbacks, which means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided directly or indirectly, to any prime contractor, prime contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a prime contractor in connection with a subcontractor relating to a prime contractor; and

f) The Employer is aware that filing a certified payroll which he knows to be false is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years or both.
2. OSHA~The employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course, program or training completion document to the certified payroll required to be submitted to the contracting agency for this project on which such persons name first appears.

(Signature)

(Title)

Submitted on (Date)

Weekly Payroll Certification For Public Works Projects (Continued)				PAYROLL CERTIFICATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS										Week-Ending Date: Contractor or Subcontractor Business Name:					
WEEKLY PAYROLL																			
PERSON/WORKER, ADDRESS and SECTION	APPR RATE %	MALE/ FEMALE AND RACE*	WORK CLASSIFICATION	DAY AND DATE						Total ST Hours	BASE HOURLY RATE	TYPE OF FRINGE BENEFITS Per Hour 1 through 6 (see back)	GROSS PAY FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED THIS WEEK	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				GROSS PAY FOR THIS PREVAILING RATE JOB	CHECK # AND NET PAY
				S	M	T	W	TH	F	S				FICA	FEDERAL	STATE	OTHER		
			Trade License Type & Number - OSHA								Total	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT PLAN							
			10 Certification Number	HOURS WORKED EACH DAY						O/T Hours	CASH								
											\$ Base Rate	1. \$							
												2. \$							
												3. \$							
												4. \$							
												5. \$							
												6. \$							
										\$ Cash Fringe	1. \$								
											2. \$								
											3. \$								
											4. \$								
											5. \$								
											6. \$								
										\$ Base Rate	1. \$								
											2. \$								
											3. \$								
											4. \$								
											5. \$								
											6. \$								
										\$ Cash Fringe	1. \$								
											2. \$								
											3. \$								
											4. \$								
											5. \$								
											6. \$								
										\$ Base Rate	1. \$								
											2. \$								
											3. \$								
											4. \$								
											5. \$								
											6. \$								
										\$ Cash Fringe	1. \$								
											2. \$								
											3. \$								
											4. \$								
											5. \$								
											6. \$								

12/9/2013
WWS-CP2

*IF REQUIRED

NOTICE: THIS PAGE MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COVER PAGE (FORM # WWS-CP1)

PAGE NUMBER ____ OF

[New] In accordance with Section 31-53b(a) of the C.G.S. each contractor shall provide a copy of the OSHA 10 Hour Construction Safety and Health Card for each employee, to be attached to the first certified payroll on the project.

PAYROLL CERTIFICATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS												Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division 200 Folly Brook Blvd. Wethersfield, CT 06109									
In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, 31-53 Certified Payrolls with a statement of compliance shall be submitted monthly to the contracting agency.												WEEKLY PAYROLL									
CONTRACTOR NAME AND ADDRESS: Landon Corporation, 15 Connecticut Avenue, Northford, CT 06472										SUBCONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS XYZ Corporation 2 Main Street Yantic, CT 06389			WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE CARRIER Travelers Insurance Company POLICY # #BAC8888928 EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/1/09 EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/09								
PAYROLL NUMBER	Week-Ending Date	PROJECT NAME & ADDRESS																			
1	9/26/09	DOT 105-296, Route 82																			
PERSON/WORKER, ADDRESS and SECTION	APPR RATE %	MALE/FEMALE AND RACE*	WORK CLASSIFICATION Trade License Type & Number - OSHA 10 Certification Number	DAY AND DATE							Total ST Hours Total O/T Hours	BASE HOURLY RATE TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT PLAN CASH	TYPE OF FRINGE BENEFITS Per Hour 1 through 6 (see back)	GROSS PAY FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED THIS WEEK	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				GROSS PAY FOR THIS PREVAILING RATE JOB	CHECK # AND NET PAY	
				S	M	T	W	TH	F	S					FICA	FEDERAL	STATE	LIST OTHER			
				20	21	22	23	24	25	26					WITH-HOLDING	WITH-HOLDING					
Robert Craft 81 Maple Street Willimantic, CT 06226		M/C	Electrical Lineman E-1 1234567 Owner OSHA 123456		8	8	8	8	8			S-TIME 40 O-TIME	\$ 30.75 Base Rate \$ 8.82 Cash Fringe	1. \$ 5.80 2. \$ 3. \$ 2.01 4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$	\$1,582.80				P-xxxx	\$1,582.80	#123 \$ xxx.xx
Ronald Jones 212 Elm Street Norwich, CT 06360	65%	M/B	Electrical Apprentice OSHA 234567		8	8	8	8	8			S-TIME 40 O-TIME	\$ 19.99 Base Rate \$ 16.63 Cash Fringe	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$ 4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$	\$1,464.80	xx.xx	xxx.xx	xx.xx	G-xxx	\$1,464.80	#124 \$xxx.xx
Franklin T. Smith 234 Washington Rd. New London, CT 06320 SECTION B		M/H	Project Manager			8						S-TIME 8 O-TIME	\$ Base Rate \$ Cash Fringe	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$ 4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$	\$1,500.00	xx.xx	xx.xx	xx.xx	M-xx.x		#125 xxx.xx
												S-TIME O-TIME	\$ Base Rate \$ Cash Fringe	1. \$ 2. \$ 3. \$ 4. \$ 5. \$ 6. \$							

7/13/2009
WWS-CP1
*IF REQUIRED
*SEE REVERSE SIDE
PAGE NUMBER 1 OF 2

OSHA 10 ~ATTACH CARD TO 1ST CERTIFIED PAYROLL

***FRINGE BENEFITS EXPLANATION (P):**

Bona fide benefits paid to approved plans, funds or programs, except those required by Federal or State Law (unemployment tax, worker's compensation, income taxes, etc.).

Please specify the type of benefits provided:

- 1) Medical or hospital care Blue Cross 4) Disability _____
2) Pension or retirement _____ 5) Vacation, holiday _____
3) Life Insurance Utopia 6) Other (please specify) _____

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

For the week ending date of 9/26/09,

I, Robert Craft of XYZ Corporation, (hereafter known as
Employer) in my capacity as Owner (title) do hereby certify and state:

Section A:

1. All persons employed on said project have been paid the full weekly wages earned by them during the week in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53, as amended. Further, I hereby certify and state the following:

- a) The records submitted are true and accurate;
- b) The rate of wages paid to each mechanic, laborer or workman and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such employee to any employee welfare fund, as defined in Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (h), are not less than the prevailing rate of wages and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such employee to any employee welfare fund, as determined by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to subsection Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (d), and said wages and benefits are not less than those which may also be required by contract;
- c) The Employer has complied with all of the provisions in Connecticut General Statutes, section 31-53 (and Section 31-54 if applicable for state highway construction);
- d) Each such employee of the Employer is covered by a worker's compensation insurance policy for the duration of his employment which proof of coverage has been provided to the contracting agency;
- e) The Employer does not receive kickbacks, which means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided directly or indirectly, to any prime contractor, prime contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a prime contractor in connection with a subcontractor relating to a prime contractor; and
- f) The Employer is aware that filing a certified payroll which he knows to be false is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years or both.

2. OSHA~The employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course, program or training completion document to the certified payroll required to be submitted to the contracting agency for this project on which such employee's name first appears.

Robert Craft owner 10/2/09
(Signature) (Title) Submitted on (Date)

Section B: Applies to CONNDOT Projects ONLY

That pursuant to CONNDOT contract requirements for reporting purposes only, all employees listed under Section B who performed work on this project are not covered under the prevailing wage requirements defined in Connecticut General Statutes Section 31-53.

Robert Craft owner 10/2/09
(Signature) (Title) Submitted on (Date)

Note: CTDOL will assume all hours worked were performed under Section A unless clearly delineated as Section B WWS-CP1 as such. Should an employee perform work under both Section A and Section B, the hours worked and wages paid must be segregated for reporting purposes.

THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT
DO NOT INCLUDE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

**Connecticut Department of Labor
Wage and Workplace Standards Division
FOOTNOTES**

- ⇒ Please Note: If the “Benefits” listed on the schedule for the following occupations includes a letter(s) (+ a or + a+b for instance), refer to the information below.

Benefits to be paid at the appropriate prevailing wage rate for the listed occupation.

If the “Benefits” section for the occupation lists only a dollar amount, disregard the information below.

Bricklayers, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Concrete Finishers, Stone Masons
(Building Construction) and
(Residential- Hartford, Middlesex, New Haven, New London and Tolland Counties)

- a. Paid Holiday: Employees shall receive 4 hours for Christmas Eve holiday provided the employee works the regularly scheduled day before and after the holiday. Employers may schedule work on Christmas Eve and employees shall receive pay for actual hours worked in addition to holiday pay.

Elevator Constructors: Mechanics

- a. Paid Holidays: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans’ Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, plus the Friday after Thanksgiving.
- b. Vacation: Employer contributes 8% of basic hourly rate for 5 years or more of service or 6% of basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years of service as vacation pay credit.

Glaziers

- a. Paid Holidays: Labor Day and Christmas Day.

Power Equipment Operators
(Heavy and Highway Construction & Building Construction)

- a. Paid Holidays: New Year’s Day, Good Friday, Memorial day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday. Holidays falling on Saturday may be observed on Saturday, or if the employer so elects, on the preceding Friday.

Ironworkers

- a. Paid Holiday: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

Laborers (Tunnel Construction)

- a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. No employee shall be eligible for holiday pay when he fails, without cause, to work the regular work day preceding the holiday or the regular work day following the holiday.

Roofers

- a. Paid Holidays: July 4th, Labor Day, and Christmas Day provided the employee is employed 15 days prior to the holiday.

Sprinkler Fitters

- a. Paid Holidays: Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee has been in the employment of a contractor 20 working days prior to any such paid holiday.

Truck Drivers

(Heavy and Highway Construction & Building Construction)

- a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas day, and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

Project: Traffic Signal Improvements Kensington Avenue at Lewis and Bailey Avenue

**Minimum Rates and Classifications for
Heavy/Highway Construction**

ID#: 23-47762

**Connecticut Department of Labor
Wage and Workplace Standards Division**

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: BO023-46

Project Town: Meriden

State#:

FAP#:

Project: Traffic Signal Improvements Kensington Avenue at Lewis and Bailey Avenue

CLASSIFICATION	Hourly Rate	Benefits
1) Boilermaker	44.46	28.51
1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons	39.92	34.47
2) Carpenters, Piledrivermen	36.07	26.15
2a) Diver Tenders	36.07	26.15
3) Divers	44.53	26.15
03a) Millwrights	37.02	27.66
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	55.0	23.75
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	37.22	23.40
4b) Painters: Spray Only	40.22	23.40

As of: May 2, 2023

4c) Painters: Steel Only	39.22	23.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	40.22	23.40
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	39.22	23.40
4f) Elevated Tanks (60 feet and above)	46.22	23.40
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	40.6	32.21+3% of gross wage
6) Ironworkers: Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection	39.7	38.77 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	47.03	34.05
----LABORERS-----		
8) Group 1: General Laborers and concrete specialist	33.5	25.59
8) Group 1a: Acetylene Burners (Hours worked with a torch)	34.5	25.59
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen	33.75	25.59
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	34.0	25.59
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators, block paver, curb setter and forklift operators	34.0	25.59

As of: May 2, 2023

12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	35.5	25.59
13) Group 6: Blasters	35.25	25.59
Group 7: Asbestos/lead removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include leaded joint pipe)	36.5	25.59
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	20.1	25.59
Group 9: Hydraulic Drills	34.25	25.59
Group 10: Toxic Waste Removers A or B With PPE	36.5	25.59
----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.----		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	35.73	25.59 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen, Miners' Helpers and all other men	34.76	25.59 + a
----CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL----		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	34.76	25.59 + a
15) Form Erectors	35.09	25.59 + a
----ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:----		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers, Miners Helpers	34.76	25.59 + a

As of: May 2, 2023

17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	34.65	25.59 + a
18) Miners	35.73	25.59 + a
----TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR: ----		
18a) Blaster	42.22	25.59 + a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	42.02	25.59 + a
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	40.04	25.59 + a
21) Mucking Machine Operator, Grout Boss, Track Boss	42.81	25.59 + a
----TRUCK DRIVERS----(*see note below)		
Two Axle Trucks, Helpers	32.16	30.51 + a
Three Axle Trucks; Two Axle Ready Mix	32.27	30.51 + a
Three Axle Ready Mix	32.33	30.51 + a
Four Axle Trucks	32.39	30.51 + a
Four Axle Ready-Mix	32.44	30.51 + a
Heavy Duty Trailer (40 tons and over)	34.66	30.51 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	32.44	30.51 + a
Heavy Duty Trailer (up to 40 tons)	33.39	30.51 + a
Snorkle Truck	32.54	30.51 + a
----POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS----		
Group 1: Crane Handling or Erecting Structural Steel or Stone, Hoisting Engineer (2 drums or over). (Trade License Required)	52.78	27.80 + a
Group 1a: Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over); Work Boat 26 ft. and over.	48.37	27.80 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rated capacity and over); Bauer Drill/Caisson. (Trade License Required)	52.41	27.80 + a
Group 2a: Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity).	51.51	27.80 + a
Group 2b: Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Pile Driver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer).	48.0	27.80 + a
Group 3: Excavator; Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	47.1	27.80 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper).	46.64	27.80 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" mandrel)	45.92	27.80 + a

Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	45.92	27.80 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	45.55	27.80 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and under Mandrel)	45.14	27.80 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	44.67	27.80 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder), Vacuum Excavation Truck and Hydrovac Excavation Truck (27 HG pressure or greater).	44.14	27.80 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	41.69	27.80 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	41.69	27.80 + a
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	41.61	27.80 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	40.92	27.80 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	39.54	27.80 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	39.06	27.80 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer.	38.28	27.80 + a

As of: May 2, 2023

Group 17: Portable Asphalt Plant Operator; Portable Crusher Plant Operator; Portable Concrete Plant Operator., Portable Grout Plant Operator, Portable Water Filtration Plant Operator.	43.46	27.80 + a
---	-------	-----------

Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	40.54	27.80 + a
---	-------	-----------

****NOTE: SEE BELOW**

----LINE CONSTRUCTION----(Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----

20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Technician	48.19	6.5% + 22.00
--	-------	--------------

21) Heavy Equipment Operator	42.26	6.5% + 19.88
------------------------------	-------	--------------

22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men	40.96	6.5% + 19.21
--	-------	--------------

23) Driver Groundmen	26.5	6.5% + 9.00
----------------------	------	-------------

23a) Truck Driver	40.96	6.5% + 17.76
-------------------	-------	--------------

----LINE CONSTRUCTION----

24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
----------------------	-------	-------------

25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
---------------	-------	-------------

26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.1	6.5% + 10.70
-------------------------------	------	--------------

27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
---	-------	--------------

As of: May 2, 2023

28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators

35.04 6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

**Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.*

***Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate*

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyman instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol. For those without internet access, please contact the division listed below.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Contracting Agencies are under no obligation pursuant to State labor law to pay any increase due to the annual adjustment provision.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

As of: May 2, 2023

--Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

As of: May 2, 2023

STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR
ON THE BASIS OF A STIPULATED PRICE

THIS AGREEMENT is dated as of the _____ day of _____ 20__ by and between the City of Meriden, 142 East Main Street Meriden, CT 06450 hereinafter called OWNER and _____ hereinafter called CONTRACTOR.

OWNER and CONTRACTOR, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, agree as follows:

Article 1. WORK.

CONTRACTOR shall complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents. The Work is generally described as follows:

The Project for which the Work under the Contract Documents may be the whole or only a part is generally described as follows:

Article 2. ENGINEER.

The Project has been designed by _____ who is hereinafter called ENGINEER and who is to act as Owner's representative, assume all duties and responsibilities and has the rights and authority assigned to ENGINEER in the Contract Documents in connection with completion of the Work in accordance with the contract documents.

Article 3. CONTRACT TIMES.

3.1 The Work will be substantially completed by _____, after the date when the Contract Times commence to run as provided in paragraph 2.03 of the General Conditions, and completed and ready for final payment in accordance with paragraph 14.07B of the General Conditions by _____ after the date when the Contract Times commence to run.

3.2 Liquidated Damages. OWNER and CONTRACTOR recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and that OWNER will suffer financial loss if the Work is not completed within the times specified in paragraph 3.1 above, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with Article 12 of the General Conditions. They also recognize the delays, expense and difficulties involved in proving the actual loss suffered by OWNER if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, OWNER and CONTRACTOR agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as a penalty) CONTRACTOR shall pay OWNER Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) for each day that expires after the time specified in paragraph 3.1 for Substantial Completion until the Work is substantially complete. After Substantial Completion, if CONTRACTOR shall neglect, refuse or fail to complete the remaining Work within the time specified in paragraph 3.1 for completion and readiness for final payment or any proper extension thereof granted by OWNER, CONTRACTOR shall pay OWNER Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) for each day that expires after the time specified in paragraph 3.1 for completion and readiness for final payment.

Article 4. CONTRACT PRICE.

OWNER shall pay CONTRACTOR for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents an amount in current funds equal to the sum of the amounts determined pursuant to paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 below:

4.1. For all Work, other than Unit Price Work, a Lump Sum of:

Figures

Written

All specific cash allowances are included in the above price and have been computed in accordance with 11.02 of the General Conditions;

Plus

4.2. For all Unit Price Work, an amount equal to the sum of the established unit price for each separately identified item of Unit Price Work times the estimated quantity of that item as indicated in this paragraph 4.2:

UNIT PRICE WORK

NO.	ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL ESTIMATED
TOTAL OF ALL UNIT PRICES:				\$	
Written					Figures

As provided in paragraph 11.03 of the General Conditions estimated quantities are not guaranteed, and determinations of actual quantities and classification are to be made by ENGINEER as provided in paragraph 9.07 of the General Conditions. Unit prices have been computed as provided in paragraph 11.03C of the General Conditions.

(The Bid may be attached. Any attachments and/or exhibits attached should be listed in Article 8).

If adjustment prices for variations from stipulated Base Bid quantities have been agreed to, insert appropriate provisions.

Article 5. PROGRESS PAYMENTS.

- 5.1 Based upon applications for Payment submitted to the Engineer by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Engineer, the Owner shall make progress payments on account to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- 5.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month.

- 5.3 Each Application for Payment shall be based upon the Schedule of Values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Schedule of Values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work and be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Engineer may require. This Schedule, unless objected to by the Engineer, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.
- 5.4 Applications for Payment shall indicate the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.
- 5.5 Subject to the provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

5.6.1 Take that portion of the Contract sum properly allocable to completed work as determined by multiplying the percentage completion of each portion of the Work by the share of the total Contract Sum allocated to that portion of the work in the Schedule of Values, less retainage of five percent (5 percent). Pending final determination of cost to the Owner of changes in the Work, amounts not in dispute may be included as provided in appropriate sections of the General Conditions even though the Contract Sum has not yet been adjusted by Change Order.

5.6.2 Add that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction (or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing) less retainage of five percent (5 percent).

5.6.3 Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; and

5.6.4 Subtract amounts, if any, for which the Engineer has withheld or nullified a Certificate for Payment as provided in Paragraph 14.02.B.5 of the General Conditions.

5.7 The progress payment amount determined in accordance with Paragraph 5.6 shall be further modified under the following circumstances;

(Not applicable)

5.7.1 Add, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, a sum sufficient to increase the total payments to ninety-five percent (95) of the Contract Sum, less such amounts as the Engineer shall determine for incomplete Work and unsettled claims; and

5.7.2 Add, if final completion of the Work is thereafter materially delayed, through no fault of the Contractor, additional amounts payable in accordance with Paragraph 14.08 of the General Conditions.

5.8 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any shall be as follows:

(Not applicable)

5.9 Progress payment requisitions are due monthly on last day of the month for work completed during the contract period. Requisitions are to be sent to the Architect/Engineer and/or City of Meriden Department responsible for management/administration of the contracted work.

Certified Payroll for construction contracts that require State of Connecticut Prevailing Wage Determinations are required for each week of work by the Contractor and any or all the Contractor's Subcontractors and are due monthly with each requisition. One hard copy and one electronic copy shall be sent to the Architect/Engineer and the City of Meriden Purchasing Department. No progress payments will be issued to the Contractor without accompanying Certified Payroll.

For federally funded construction contracts with Davis Bacon Wage Determinations, Certified Payroll for all employees of the Contractor and any or all of the Contractor's Subcontractors are required to be submitted weekly to the Architect/Engineer and to the City of Meriden Purchasing Department. One hard copy and one electronic copy shall be sent to the Architect/Engineer and the City of Meriden Purchasing Department. Employees on the construction site will be interviewed by City of Meriden Staff and/or City of Meriden subcontracted Project Management/Clerk-of-the-Works/Owner's Representatives for Davis Bacon compliance. No progress payments will be issued to the Contractor without accompanying Certified Payroll.

Article 6. INTEREST.

No interest shall be due or paid on any monies not paid when due.

Article 7. CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS.

In order to induce OWNER to enter into this Agreement CONTRACTOR makes the following representations:

7.1. CONTRACTOR has examined and carefully studied the Contract Documents including the Addenda listed in paragraph 8 and the other related data identified in the Bidding Documents including "technical data."

7.2. CONTRACTOR has visited the site and become familiar with and is satisfied as to the general, local and site conditions that may affect cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work.

7.3. CONTRACTOR is familiar with and is satisfied as to all federal, state and local Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, performance and furnishing of the Work.

7.4. CONTRACTOR has carefully studied all reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or contiguous to the site and all drawings of physical conditions in or relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at or contiguous to the site (except Underground Facilities) which have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions as provided in paragraph 4.02 of the General Conditions. CONTRACTOR accepts the determination of the extent of the "technical data" contained in such reports and drawings upon which CONTRACTOR is entitled to rely. CONTRACTOR acknowledges that such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents and may not be complete for Contractor's purposes. CONTRACTOR acknowledges that OWNER and ENGINEER do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of information and

data shown or indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to Underground Facilities at or contiguous to the site. CONTRACTOR has obtained and carefully studied assumes responsibility for having done so) all such additional supplementary examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies and data concerning conditions (surface, subsurface and Underground Facilities) at or contiguous to the site or otherwise which may affect cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work or which relate to any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction to be employed by CONTRACTOR and safety precautions and programs incident thereto. CONTRACTOR does not consider that any additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies or data are necessary for the performance and furnishing of the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Times and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the contract Documents.

7.5. CONTRACTOR is aware of the general nature of work to be performed by OWNER and others at the site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Contract Documents.

7.6. CONTRACTOR has correlated the information known to CONTRACTOR, information and observation obtained from visits to the site, reports and drawings identified in the Contract Documents and all additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies and data with the Contract Documents.

7.7. CONTRACTOR has given ENGINEER written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities or discrepancies that CONTRACTOR has discovered in the Contract Documents and the written resolution thereof by ENGINEER is acceptable to CONTRACTOR, and the Contract Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for performance and furnishing of the Work.

Article 8. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

The Contract Documents, which comprise the entire agreement between OWNER and CONTRACTOR concerning the Work, consist of the following:

8.1. This Agreement.

8.2. General Conditions and Supplemental General Conditions.

8.3. Notice of Award – **Attachment A**

8.4. Performance, Payment, and other Bonds – **Attachment B**.

8.5. Insurance certificate – **Attachment C**

8.6. Contractor's Bid Proposal, Non-Collusive Bid Statement, Bidder's Qualification Statement, St of CT Forms that are applicable - **Attachment D**

8.7. Connecticut Department of Labor – Wage and Workplace Standards Division.

8.8. **"By Reference"**: The complete Specifications as included in the bidding documents bearing the title.

8.9. **"By Reference"**: List of Drawings: Sheet No's. ____ through ____ included in the bidding documents.

The above documents are on file in the City of Meriden's Purchasing Department.

8.10. Addenda numbers _____.

(Those addenda which pertain exclusively to the bidding process need not be listed.)

8.11. The following which may be delivered or issued after the Effective Date of the Agreement and are not attached hereto: All-Written Amendments and other documents amending, modifying or supplementing the Contract Documents pursuant to paragraphs 3.04 and 3.05 of the General Conditions.

There are no Contract Documents other than those listed above. The Contract Documents may only be amended, modified or supplemented as provided in paragraphs 3.04 and 3.05 of the General Conditions.

Article 9. MISCELLANEOUS.

9.1. Terms used in this Agreement which are defined in Article I of the General Conditions will have the meanings indicated in the General Conditions.

9.2. No assignment by a party hereto of any rights under or interests in the Contract Documents will be binding on another party hereto without the written consent of the party sought to be bound; and, specifically but without limitation, moneys that may become due and moneys that are due may not be assigned without such consent (except to the extent that the effect of this restriction may be limited by law), and unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under the Contract Documents.

9.3. OWNER and CONTRACTOR each binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

9.4. Any provision or part of the Contract Documents held to be void or unenforceable under any Law or Regulation shall be deemed stricken, and all remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and binding upon OWNER and CONTRACTOR, who agree that the Contract Documents shall be reformed to replace such stricken provision or part thereof with a valid and enforceable provision that comes as close as possible to expressing the intention of the stricken provision.

9.5 OTHER PROVISIONS.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have affixed their names and seals.

THE CITY OF MERIDEN

CONTRACTOR:

Timothy P. Coon, City Manager
Duly Authorized

Duly Authorized

Date: _____

Date: _____

Insurance Requirements

Contractor/Vendor shall agree to maintain in force at all times during the contract the following minimum coverages and shall name City of Meriden as an Additional Insured on a primary and non-contributory basis to all policies, except Workers Compensation. All policies should also include a Waiver of Subrogation. Insurance shall be written with Carriers approved in the State of Connecticut and with a minimum AM Best's rating of "A-" "VIII."

		(Minimum Limits)
General Liability	Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
	General Aggregate	\$2,000,000
	Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	\$2,000,000
	(Per Project Aggregate)	
Auto Liability	Combined Single Limit	
	Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Umbrella (Excess Liability)	Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
	Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Garagekeepers Legal Liability	Limit	\$300,000

If any policy is written on a "Claims Made" basis, the policy must be continually renewed for a minimum of two (2) years from the completion date of this contract. If the policy is replaced and/or the retroactive date is changed, then the expiring policy must be endorsed to extend the reporting period for claims for the policy in effect during the contract for two (2) years from the completion date.

Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability	WC Statutory Limits	
	EL Each Accident	\$1,000,000
	EL Disease Each Employee	\$1,000,000
	EL Disease Policy Limit	\$1,000,000

Original, completed Certificates of Insurance must be presented to City of Meriden prior to contract issuance. Contractor/Vendor agrees to provide replacement/renewal certificates at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the policies. Should any of the above described policies be cancelled, limits reduced or coverage altered, 30 days written notice must be given to the City of Meriden.

STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Prepared by

ENGINEERS JOINT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS COMMITTEE

and

Issued and Published Jointly by



AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING COMPANIES

ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS IN PRIVATE PRACTICE
A Practice Division of the
NATIONAL SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Endorsed by



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE

Copyright © 2007 National Society of Professional Engineers
1420 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-2794
(703) 684-2882
www.nspe.org

American Council of Engineering Companies
1015 15th Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005
(202) 347-7474
www.acec.org

American Society of Civil Engineers
1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400
(800) 548-2723
www.asce.org

Associated General Contractors of America
2300 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3308
(703) 548-3118
www.agc.org

The copyright for this EJCDC document is owned jointly by the four
EJCDC sponsoring organizations and held in trust for their benefit by NSPE.

STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Article 1 – Definitions and Terminology.....	1
1.01 Defined Terms	1
1.02 Terminology	5
Article 2 – Preliminary Matters.....	6
2.01 Delivery of Bonds and Evidence of Insurance.....	6
2.02 Copies of Documents	6
2.03 Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed	6
2.04 Starting the Work	7
2.05 Before Starting Construction.....	7
2.06 Preconstruction Conference; Designation of Authorized Representatives	7
2.07 Initial Acceptance of Schedules	7
Article 3 – Contract Documents: Intent, Amending, Reuse.....	8
3.01 Intent	8
3.02 Reference Standards	8
3.03 Reporting and Resolving Discrepancies	9
3.04 Amending and Supplementing Contract Documents	9
3.05 Reuse of Documents.....	10
3.06 Electronic Data	10
Article 4 – Availability of Lands; Subsurface and Physical Conditions; Hazardous Environmental Conditions; Reference Points	11
4.01 Availability of Lands	11
4.02 Subsurface and Physical Conditions	11
4.03 Differing Subsurface or Physical Conditions	12
4.04 Underground Facilities	13
4.05 Reference Points.....	14
4.06 Hazardous Environmental Condition at Site	14
Article 5 – Bonds and Insurance	16
5.01 Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds	16
5.02 Licensed Sureties and Insurers	16
5.03 Certificates of Insurance.....	17
5.04 Contractor’s Insurance.....	17
5.05 Owner’s Liability Insurance	19
5.06 Property Insurance	19
5.07 Waiver of Rights.....	20
5.08 Receipt and Application of Insurance Proceeds	21

5.09	Acceptance of Bonds and Insurance; Option to Replace.....	21
5.10	Partial Utilization, Acknowledgment of Property Insurer	22
Article 6 – Contractor’s Responsibilities		22
6.01	Supervision and Superintendence	22
6.02	Labor; Working Hours	22
6.03	Services, Materials, and Equipment.....	22
6.04	Progress Schedule.....	23
6.05	Substitutes and “Or-Equals”	23
6.06	Concerning Subcontractors, Suppliers, and Others	25
6.07	Patent Fees and Royalties.....	27
6.08	Permits	27
6.09	Laws and Regulations	28
6.10	Taxes.....	28
6.11	Use of Site and Other Areas	28
6.12	Record Documents	29
6.13	Safety and Protection.....	29
6.14	Safety Representative	30
6.15	Hazard Communication Programs	30
6.16	Emergencies.....	30
6.17	Shop Drawings and Samples.....	31
6.18	Continuing the Work	32
6.19	Contractor’s General Warranty and Guarantee.....	33
6.20	Indemnification.....	33
6.21	Delegation of Professional Design Services	34
Article 7 – Other Work at the Site		35
7.01	Related Work at Site.....	35
7.02	Coordination	35
7.03	Legal Relationships	36
Article 8 – Owner’s Responsibilities		36
8.01	Communications to Contractor	36
8.02	Replacement of Engineer	36
8.03	Furnish Data	36
8.04	Pay When Due	36
8.05	Lands and Easements; Reports and Tests	36
8.06	Insurance	36
8.07	Change Orders	37
8.08	Inspections, Tests, and Approvals.....	37
8.09	Limitations on Owner’s Responsibilities.....	37
8.10	Undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition	37
8.11	Evidence of Financial Arrangements	37
8.12	Compliance with Safety Program	37
Article 9 – Engineer’s Status During Construction		37
9.01	Owner’s Representative	37

9.02	Visits to Site.....	37
9.03	Project Representative.....	38
9.04	Authorized Variations in Work.....	38
9.05	Rejecting Defective Work.....	38
9.06	Shop Drawings, Change Orders and Payments.....	39
9.07	Determinations for Unit Price Work.....	39
9.08	Decisions on Requirements of Contract Documents and Acceptability of Work.....	39
9.09	Limitations on Engineer's Authority and Responsibilities.....	39
9.10	Compliance with Safety Program.....	40
Article 10	– Changes in the Work; Claims.....	40
10.01	Authorized Changes in the Work.....	40
10.02	Unauthorized Changes in the Work.....	41
10.03	Execution of Change Orders.....	41
10.04	Notification to Surety.....	41
10.05	Claims.....	41
Article 11	– Cost of the Work; Allowances; Unit Price Work.....	42
11.01	Cost of the Work.....	42
11.02	Allowances.....	45
11.03	Unit Price Work.....	45
Article 12	– Change of Contract Price; Change of Contract Times.....	46
12.01	Change of Contract Price.....	46
12.02	Change of Contract Times.....	47
12.03	Delays.....	47
Article 13	– Tests and Inspections; Correction, Removal or Acceptance of Defective Work.....	48
13.01	Notice of Defects.....	48
13.02	Access to Work.....	48
13.03	Tests and Inspections.....	49
13.04	Uncovering Work.....	49
13.05	Owner May Stop the Work.....	50
13.06	Correction or Removal of Defective Work.....	50
13.07	Correction Period.....	50
13.08	Acceptance of Defective Work.....	51
13.09	Owner May Correct Defective Work.....	52
Article 14	– Payments to Contractor and Completion.....	52
14.01	Schedule of Values.....	52
14.02	Progress Payments.....	52
14.03	Contractor's Warranty of Title.....	55
14.04	Substantial Completion.....	55
14.05	Partial Utilization.....	56
14.06	Final Inspection.....	57
14.07	Final Payment.....	57
14.08	Final Completion Delayed.....	58

14.09 Waiver of Claims.....	58
Article 15 – Suspension of Work and Termination.....	59
15.01 Owner May Suspend Work.....	59
15.02 Owner May Terminate for Cause.....	59
15.03 Owner May Terminate For Convenience	60
15.04 Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate.....	60
Article 16 – Dispute Resolution.....	61
16.01 Methods and Procedures	61
Article 17 – Miscellaneous	61
17.01 Giving Notice	61
17.02 Computation of Times.....	62
17.03 Cumulative Remedies	62
17.04 Survival of Obligations	62
17.05 Controlling Law.....	62
17.06 Headings	62

ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

1.01 *Defined Terms*

- A. Wherever used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents and printed with initial capital letters, the terms listed below will have the meanings indicated which are applicable to both the singular and plural thereof. In addition to terms specifically defined, terms with initial capital letters in the Contract Documents include references to identified articles and paragraphs, and the titles of other documents or forms.
1. *Addenda*—Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which clarify, correct, or change the Bidding Requirements or the proposed Contract Documents.
 2. *Agreement*—The written instrument which is evidence of the agreement between Owner and Contractor covering the Work.
 3. *Application for Payment*—The form acceptable to Engineer which is to be used by Contractor during the course of the Work in requesting progress or final payments and which is to be accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
 4. *Asbestos*—Any material that contains more than one percent asbestos and is friable or is releasing asbestos fibers into the air above current action levels established by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 5. *Bid*—The offer or proposal of a Bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for the Work to be performed.
 6. *Bidder*—The individual or entity who submits a Bid directly to Owner.
 7. *Bidding Documents*—The Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents (including all Addenda).
 8. *Bidding Requirements*—The advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bid security of acceptable form, if any, and the Bid Form with any supplements.
 9. *Change Order*—A document recommended by Engineer which is signed by Contractor and Owner and authorizes an addition, deletion, or revision in the Work or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, issued on or after the Effective Date of the Agreement.
 10. *Claim*—A demand or assertion by Owner or Contractor seeking an adjustment of Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. A demand for money or services by a third party is not a Claim.
 11. *Contract*—The entire and integrated written agreement between the Owner and Contractor concerning the Work. The Contract supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, whether written or oral.

12. *Contract Documents*—Those items so designated in the Agreement. Only printed or hard copies of the items listed in the Agreement are Contract Documents. Approved Shop Drawings, other Contractor submittals, and the reports and drawings of subsurface and physical conditions are not Contract Documents.
13. *Contract Price*—The moneys payable by Owner to Contractor for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as stated in the Agreement (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 11.03 in the case of Unit Price Work).
14. *Contract Times*—The number of days or the dates stated in the Agreement to: (i) achieve Milestones, if any; (ii) achieve Substantial Completion; and (iii) complete the Work so that it is ready for final payment as evidenced by Engineer's written recommendation of final payment.
15. *Contractor*—The individual or entity with whom Owner has entered into the Agreement.
16. *Cost of the Work*—See Paragraph 11.01 for definition.
17. *Drawings*—That part of the Contract Documents prepared or approved by Engineer which graphically shows the scope, extent, and character of the Work to be performed by Contractor. Shop Drawings and other Contractor submittals are not Drawings as so defined.
18. *Effective Date of the Agreement*—The date indicated in the Agreement on which it becomes effective, but if no such date is indicated, it means the date on which the Agreement is signed and delivered by the last of the two parties to sign and deliver.
19. *Engineer*—The individual or entity named as such in the Agreement.
20. *Field Order*—A written order issued by Engineer which requires minor changes in the Work but which does not involve a change in the Contract Price or the Contract Times.
21. *General Requirements*—Sections of Division 1 of the Specifications.
22. *Hazardous Environmental Condition*—The presence at the Site of Asbestos, PCBs, Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, or Radioactive Material in such quantities or circumstances that may present a substantial danger to persons or property exposed thereto.
23. *Hazardous Waste*—The term Hazardous Waste shall have the meaning provided in Section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 USC Section 6903) as amended from time to time.
24. *Laws and Regulations; Laws or Regulations*—Any and all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, and orders of any and all governmental bodies, agencies, authorities, and courts having jurisdiction.
25. *Liens*—Charges, security interests, or encumbrances upon Project funds, real property, or personal property.
26. *Milestone*—A principal event specified in the Contract Documents relating to an intermediate completion date or time prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work.

27. *Notice of Award*—The written notice by Owner to the Successful Bidder stating that upon timely compliance by the Successful Bidder with the conditions precedent listed therein, Owner will sign and deliver the Agreement.
28. *Notice to Proceed*—A written notice given by Owner to Contractor fixing the date on which the Contract Times will commence to run and on which Contractor shall start to perform the Work under the Contract Documents.
29. *Owner*—The individual or entity with whom Contractor has entered into the Agreement and for whom the Work is to be performed.
30. *PCBs*—Polychlorinated biphenyls.
31. *Petroleum*—Petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute), such as oil, petroleum, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, gasoline, kerosene, and oil mixed with other non-Hazardous Waste and crude oils.
32. *Progress Schedule*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, describing the sequence and duration of the activities comprising the Contractor's plan to accomplish the Work within the Contract Times.
33. *Project*—The total construction of which the Work to be performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole, or a part.
34. *Project Manual*—The bound documentary information prepared for bidding and constructing the Work. A listing of the contents of the Project Manual, which may be bound in one or more volumes, is contained in the table(s) of contents.
35. *Radioactive Material*—Source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC Section 2011 et seq.) as amended from time to time.
36. *Resident Project Representative*—The authorized representative of Engineer who may be assigned to the Site or any part thereof.
37. *Samples*—Physical examples of materials, equipment, or workmanship that are representative of some portion of the Work and which establish the standards by which such portion of the Work will be judged.
38. *Schedule of Submittals*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, of required submittals and the time requirements to support scheduled performance of related construction activities.
39. *Schedule of Values*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, allocating portions of the Contract Price to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

40. *Shop Drawings*—All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data or information which are specifically prepared or assembled by or for Contractor and submitted by Contractor to illustrate some portion of the Work.
41. *Site*—Lands or areas indicated in the Contract Documents as being furnished by Owner upon which the Work is to be performed, including rights-of-way and easements for access thereto, and such other lands furnished by Owner which are designated for the use of Contractor.
42. *Specifications*—That part of the Contract Documents consisting of written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship as applied to the Work, and certain administrative requirements and procedural matters applicable thereto.
43. *Subcontractor*—An individual or entity having a direct contract with Contractor or with any other Subcontractor for the performance of a part of the Work at the Site.
44. *Substantial Completion*—The time at which the Work (or a specified part thereof) has progressed to the point where, in the opinion of Engineer, the Work (or a specified part thereof) is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the Work (or a specified part thereof) can be utilized for the purposes for which it is intended. The terms “substantially complete” and “substantially completed” as applied to all or part of the Work refer to Substantial Completion thereof.
45. *Successful Bidder*—The Bidder submitting a responsive Bid to whom Owner makes an award.
46. *Supplementary Conditions*—That part of the Contract Documents which amends or supplements these General Conditions.
47. *Supplier*—A manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, distributor, materialman, or vendor having a direct contract with Contractor or with any Subcontractor to furnish materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work by Contractor or Subcontractor.
48. *Underground Facilities*—All underground pipelines, conduits, ducts, cables, wires, manholes, vaults, tanks, tunnels, or other such facilities or attachments, and any encasements containing such facilities, including those that convey electricity, gases, steam, liquid petroleum products, telephone or other communications, cable television, water, wastewater, storm water, other liquids or chemicals, or traffic or other control systems.
49. *Unit Price Work*—Work to be paid for on the basis of unit prices.
50. *Work*—The entire construction or the various separately identifiable parts thereof required to be provided under the Contract Documents. Work includes and is the result of performing or providing all labor, services, and documentation necessary to produce such construction, and furnishing, installing, and incorporating all materials and equipment into such construction, all as required by the Contract Documents.
51. *Work Change Directive*—A written statement to Contractor issued on or after the Effective Date of the Agreement and signed by Owner and recommended by Engineer ordering an

addition, deletion, or revision in the Work, or responding to differing or unforeseen subsurface or physical conditions under which the Work is to be performed or to emergencies. A Work Change Directive will not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times but is evidence that the parties expect that the change ordered or documented by a Work Change Directive will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order following negotiations by the parties as to its effect, if any, on the Contract Price or Contract Times.

1.02 Terminology

A. The words and terms discussed in Paragraph 1.02.B through F are not defined but, when used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, have the indicated meaning.

B. *Intent of Certain Terms or Adjectives:*

1. The Contract Documents include the terms “as allowed,” “as approved,” “as ordered,” “as directed” or terms of like effect or import to authorize an exercise of professional judgment by Engineer. In addition, the adjectives “reasonable,” “suitable,” “acceptable,” “proper,” “satisfactory,” or adjectives of like effect or import are used to describe an action or determination of Engineer as to the Work. It is intended that such exercise of professional judgment, action, or determination will be solely to evaluate, in general, the Work for compliance with the information in the Contract Documents and with the design concept of the Project as a functioning whole as shown or indicated in the Contract Documents (unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise). The use of any such term or adjective is not intended to and shall not be effective to assign to Engineer any duty or authority to supervise or direct the performance of the Work, or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Paragraph 9.09 or any other provision of the Contract Documents.

C. *Day:*

1. The word “day” means a calendar day of 24 hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.

D. *Defective:*

1. The word “defective,” when modifying the word “Work,” refers to Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty, or deficient in that it:
 - a. does not conform to the Contract Documents; or
 - b. does not meet the requirements of any applicable inspection, reference standard, test, or approval referred to in the Contract Documents; or
 - c. has been damaged prior to Engineer’s recommendation of final payment (unless responsibility for the protection thereof has been assumed by Owner at Substantial Completion in accordance with Paragraph 14.04 or 14.05).

E. *Furnish, Install, Perform, Provide:*

1. The word “furnish,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to supply and deliver said services, materials, or equipment to the Site (or some other specified location) ready for use or installation and in usable or operable condition.
 2. The word “install,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to put into use or place in final position said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
 3. The words “perform” or “provide,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
 4. When “furnish,” “install,” “perform,” or “provide” is not used in connection with services, materials, or equipment in a context clearly requiring an obligation of Contractor, “provide” is implied.
- F. Unless stated otherwise in the Contract Documents, words or phrases that have a well-known technical or construction industry or trade meaning are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meaning.

ARTICLE 2 – PRELIMINARY MATTERS

2.01 *Delivery of Bonds and Evidence of Insurance*

- A. When Contractor delivers the executed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner such bonds as Contractor may be required to furnish.
- B. *Evidence of Insurance:* Before any Work at the Site is started, Contractor and Owner shall each deliver to the other, with copies to each additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance which either of them or any additional insured may reasonably request) which Contractor and Owner respectively are required to purchase and maintain in accordance with Article 5.

2.02 *Copies of Documents*

- A. Owner shall furnish to Contractor up to ten printed or hard copies of the Drawings and Project Manual. Additional copies will be furnished upon request at the cost of reproduction.

2.03 *Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed*

- A. The Contract Times will commence to run on the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Agreement or, if a Notice to Proceed is given, on the day indicated in the Notice to Proceed. A Notice to Proceed may be given at any time within 30 days after the Effective Date of the Agreement. In no event will the Contract Times commence to run later than the sixtieth day after the day of Bid opening or the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Agreement, whichever date is earlier.

2.04 *Starting the Work*

- A. Contractor shall start to perform the Work on the date when the Contract Times commence to run. No Work shall be done at the Site prior to the date on which the Contract Times commence to run.

2.05 *Before Starting Construction*

- A. *Preliminary Schedules:* Within 10 days after the Effective Date of the Agreement (unless otherwise specified in the General Requirements), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for timely review:
 - 1. a preliminary Progress Schedule indicating the times (numbers of days or dates) for starting and completing the various stages of the Work, including any Milestones specified in the Contract Documents;
 - 2. a preliminary Schedule of Submittals; and
 - 3. a preliminary Schedule of Values for all of the Work which includes quantities and prices of items which when added together equal the Contract Price and subdivides the Work into component parts in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments during performance of the Work. Such prices will include an appropriate amount of overhead and profit applicable to each item of Work.

2.06 *Preconstruction Conference; Designation of Authorized Representatives*

- A. Before any Work at the Site is started, a conference attended by Owner, Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate will be held to establish a working understanding among the parties as to the Work and to discuss the schedules referred to in Paragraph 2.05.A, procedures for handling Shop Drawings and other submittals, processing Applications for Payment, and maintaining required records.
- B. At this conference Owner and Contractor each shall designate, in writing, a specific individual to act as its authorized representative with respect to the services and responsibilities under the Contract. Such individuals shall have the authority to transmit instructions, receive information, render decisions relative to the Contract, and otherwise act on behalf of each respective party.

2.07 *Initial Acceptance of Schedules*

- A. At least 10 days before submission of the first Application for Payment a conference attended by Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate will be held to review for acceptability to Engineer as provided below the schedules submitted in accordance with Paragraph 2.05.A. Contractor shall have an additional 10 days to make corrections and adjustments and to complete and resubmit the schedules. No progress payment shall be made to Contractor until acceptable schedules are submitted to Engineer.
 - 1. The Progress Schedule will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides an orderly progression of the Work to completion within the Contract Times. Such acceptance will not impose on

Engineer responsibility for the Progress Schedule, for sequencing, scheduling, or progress of the Work, nor interfere with or relieve Contractor from Contractor's full responsibility therefor.

2. Contractor's Schedule of Submittals will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides a workable arrangement for reviewing and processing the required submittals.
3. Contractor's Schedule of Values will be acceptable to Engineer as to form and substance if it provides a reasonable allocation of the Contract Price to component parts of the Work.

ARTICLE 3 – CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: INTENT, AMENDING, REUSE

3.01 *Intent*

- A. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is required by one is as binding as if required by all.
- B. It is the intent of the Contract Documents to describe a functionally complete project (or part thereof) to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Any labor, documentation, services, materials, or equipment that reasonably may be inferred from the Contract Documents or from prevailing custom or trade usage as being required to produce the indicated result will be provided whether or not specifically called for, at no additional cost to Owner.
- C. Clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents shall be issued by Engineer as provided in Article 9.

3.02 *Reference Standards*

- A. Standards, Specifications, Codes, Laws, and Regulations
 1. Reference to standards, specifications, manuals, or codes of any technical society, organization, or association, or to Laws or Regulations, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the standard, specification, manual, code, or Laws or Regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids (or on the Effective Date of the Agreement if there were no Bids), except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents.
 2. No provision of any such standard, specification, manual, or code, or any instruction of a Supplier, shall be effective to change the duties or responsibilities of Owner, Contractor, or Engineer, or any of their subcontractors, consultants, agents, or employees, from those set forth in the Contract Documents. No such provision or instruction shall be effective to assign to Owner, Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, any duty or authority to supervise or direct the performance of the Work or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility inconsistent with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

3.03 *Reporting and Resolving Discrepancies*

A. *Reporting Discrepancies:*

1. *Contractor's Review of Contract Documents Before Starting Work:* Before undertaking each part of the Work, Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and check and verify pertinent figures therein and all applicable field measurements. Contractor shall promptly report in writing to Engineer any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy which Contractor discovers, or has actual knowledge of, and shall obtain a written interpretation or clarification from Engineer before proceeding with any Work affected thereby.
2. *Contractor's Review of Contract Documents During Performance of Work:* If, during the performance of the Work, Contractor discovers any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy within the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and (a) any applicable Law or Regulation, (b) any standard, specification, manual, or code, or (c) any instruction of any Supplier, then Contractor shall promptly report it to Engineer in writing. Contractor shall not proceed with the Work affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.16.A) until an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents has been issued by one of the methods indicated in Paragraph 3.04.
3. Contractor shall not be liable to Owner or Engineer for failure to report any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy in the Contract Documents unless Contractor had actual knowledge thereof.

B. *Resolving Discrepancies:*

1. Except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the provisions of the Contract Documents shall take precedence in resolving any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy between the provisions of the Contract Documents and:
 - a. the provisions of any standard, specification, manual, or code, or the instruction of any Supplier (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference in the Contract Documents); or
 - b. the provisions of any Laws or Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work (unless such an interpretation of the provisions of the Contract Documents would result in violation of such Law or Regulation).

3.04 *Amending and Supplementing Contract Documents*

- A. The Contract Documents may be amended to provide for additions, deletions, and revisions in the Work or to modify the terms and conditions thereof by either a Change Order or a Work Change Directive.
- B. The requirements of the Contract Documents may be supplemented, and minor variations and deviations in the Work may be authorized, by one or more of the following ways:

1. A Field Order;
2. Engineer's approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 6.17.D.3); or
3. Engineer's written interpretation or clarification.

3.05 *Reuse of Documents*

A. Contractor and any Subcontractor or Supplier shall not:

1. have or acquire any title to or ownership rights in any of the Drawings, Specifications, or other documents (or copies of any thereof) prepared by or bearing the seal of Engineer or its consultants, including electronic media editions; or
2. reuse any such Drawings, Specifications, other documents, or copies thereof on extensions of the Project or any other project without written consent of Owner and Engineer and specific written verification or adaptation by Engineer.

B. The prohibitions of this Paragraph 3.05 will survive final payment, or termination of the Contract. Nothing herein shall preclude Contractor from retaining copies of the Contract Documents for record purposes.

3.06 *Electronic Data*

- A. Unless otherwise stated in the Supplementary Conditions, the data furnished by Owner or Engineer to Contractor, or by Contractor to Owner or Engineer, that may be relied upon are limited to the printed copies (also known as hard copies). Files in electronic media format of text, data, graphics, or other types are furnished only for the convenience of the receiving party. Any conclusion or information obtained or derived from such electronic files will be at the user's sole risk. If there is a discrepancy between the electronic files and the hard copies, the hard copies govern.
- B. Because data stored in electronic media format can deteriorate or be modified inadvertently or otherwise without authorization of the data's creator, the party receiving electronic files agrees that it will perform acceptance tests or procedures within 60 days, after which the receiving party shall be deemed to have accepted the data thus transferred. Any errors detected within the 60-day acceptance period will be corrected by the transferring party.
- C. When transferring documents in electronic media format, the transferring party makes no representations as to long term compatibility, usability, or readability of documents resulting from the use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used by the data's creator.

ARTICLE 4 – AVAILABILITY OF LANDS; SUBSURFACE AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS; HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS; REFERENCE POINTS

4.01 *Availability of Lands*

- A. Owner shall furnish the Site. Owner shall notify Contractor of any encumbrances or restrictions not of general application but specifically related to use of the Site with which Contractor must comply in performing the Work. Owner will obtain in a timely manner and pay for easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities. If Contractor and Owner are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, as a result of any delay in Owner's furnishing the Site or a part thereof, Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- B. Upon reasonable written request, Owner shall furnish Contractor with a current statement of record legal title and legal description of the lands upon which the Work is to be performed and Owner's interest therein as necessary for giving notice of or filing a mechanic's or construction lien against such lands in accordance with applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. Contractor shall provide for all additional lands and access thereto that may be required for temporary construction facilities or storage of materials and equipment.

4.02 *Subsurface and Physical Conditions*

- A. *Reports and Drawings:* The Supplementary Conditions identify:
 - 1. those reports known to Owner of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or contiguous to the Site; and
 - 2. those drawings known to Owner of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site (except Underground Facilities).
- B. *Limited Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized:* Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the "technical data" contained in such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. Such "technical data" is identified in the Supplementary Conditions. Except for such reliance on such "technical data," Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors with respect to:
 - 1. the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto; or
 - 2. other data, interpretations, opinions, and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings; or
 - 3. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any "technical data" or any such other data, interpretations, opinions, or information.

4.03 *Differing Subsurface or Physical Conditions*

A. *Notice:* If Contractor believes that any subsurface or physical condition that is uncovered or revealed either:

1. is of such a nature as to establish that any “technical data” on which Contractor is entitled to rely as provided in Paragraph 4.02 is materially inaccurate; or
2. is of such a nature as to require a change in the Contract Documents; or
3. differs materially from that shown or indicated in the Contract Documents; or
4. is of an unusual nature, and differs materially from conditions ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Contract Documents;

then Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing the subsurface or physical conditions or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.16.A), notify Owner and Engineer in writing about such condition. Contractor shall not further disturb such condition or perform any Work in connection therewith (except as aforesaid) until receipt of written order to do so.

B. *Engineer’s Review:* After receipt of written notice as required by Paragraph 4.03.A, Engineer will promptly review the pertinent condition, determine the necessity of Owner’s obtaining additional exploration or tests with respect thereto, and advise Owner in writing (with a copy to Contractor) of Engineer’s findings and conclusions.

C. *Possible Price and Times Adjustments:*

1. The Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both, will be equitably adjusted to the extent that the existence of such differing subsurface or physical condition causes an increase or decrease in Contractor’s cost of, or time required for, performance of the Work; subject, however, to the following:
 - a. such condition must meet any one or more of the categories described in Paragraph 4.03.A; and
 - b. with respect to Work that is paid for on a unit price basis, any adjustment in Contract Price will be subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 9.07 and 11.03.
2. Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times if:
 - a. Contractor knew of the existence of such conditions at the time Contractor made a final commitment to Owner with respect to Contract Price and Contract Times by the submission of a Bid or becoming bound under a negotiated contract; or
 - b. the existence of such condition could reasonably have been discovered or revealed as a result of any examination, investigation, exploration, test, or study of the Site and

contiguous areas required by the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents to be conducted by or for Contractor prior to Contractor's making such final commitment; or

c. Contractor failed to give the written notice as required by Paragraph 4.03.A.

3. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. However, neither Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors shall be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.

4.04 *Underground Facilities*

A. *Shown or Indicated:* The information and data shown or indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to existing Underground Facilities at or contiguous to the Site is based on information and data furnished to Owner or Engineer by the owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, or by others. Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the Supplementary Conditions:

1. Owner and Engineer shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data provided by others; and
2. the cost of all of the following will be included in the Contract Price, and Contractor shall have full responsibility for:
 - a. reviewing and checking all such information and data;
 - b. locating all Underground Facilities shown or indicated in the Contract Documents;
 - c. coordination of the Work with the owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, during construction; and
 - d. the safety and protection of all such Underground Facilities and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the Work.

B. *Not Shown or Indicated:*

1. If an Underground Facility is uncovered or revealed at or contiguous to the Site which was not shown or indicated, or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing conditions affected thereby or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.16.A), identify the owner of such Underground Facility and give written notice to that owner and to Owner and Engineer. Engineer will promptly review the Underground Facility and determine the extent, if any, to which a change is required in the Contract Documents to reflect and document the

consequences of the existence or location of the Underground Facility. During such time, Contractor shall be responsible for the safety and protection of such Underground Facility.

2. If Engineer concludes that a change in the Contract Documents is required, a Work Change Directive or a Change Order will be issued to reflect and document such consequences. An equitable adjustment shall be made in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, to the extent that they are attributable to the existence or location of any Underground Facility that was not shown or indicated or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy in the Contract Documents and that Contractor did not know of and could not reasonably have been expected to be aware of or to have anticipated. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, Owner or Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

4.05 *Reference Points*

- A. Owner shall provide engineering surveys to establish reference points for construction which in Engineer's judgment are necessary to enable Contractor to proceed with the Work. Contractor shall be responsible for laying out the Work, shall protect and preserve the established reference points and property monuments, and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of Owner. Contractor shall report to Engineer whenever any reference point or property monument is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations, and shall be responsible for the accurate replacement or relocation of such reference points or property monuments by professionally qualified personnel.

4.06 *Hazardous Environmental Condition at Site*

- A. *Reports and Drawings:* The Supplementary Conditions identify those reports and drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at the Site.
- B. *Limited Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized:* Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the "technical data" contained in such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. Such "technical data" is identified in the Supplementary Conditions. Except for such reliance on such "technical data," Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors with respect to:
 1. the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor and safety precautions and programs incident thereto; or
 2. other data, interpretations, opinions and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings; or
 3. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any "technical data" or any such other data, interpretations, opinions or information.

- C. Contractor shall not be responsible for any Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site which was not shown or indicated in Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work. Contractor shall be responsible for a Hazardous Environmental Condition created with any materials brought to the Site by Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or anyone else for whom Contractor is responsible.
- D. If Contractor encounters a Hazardous Environmental Condition or if Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible creates a Hazardous Environmental Condition, Contractor shall immediately: (i) secure or otherwise isolate such condition; (ii) stop all Work in connection with such condition and in any area affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.16.A); and (iii) notify Owner and Engineer (and promptly thereafter confirm such notice in writing). Owner shall promptly consult with Engineer concerning the necessity for Owner to retain a qualified expert to evaluate such condition or take corrective action, if any. Promptly after consulting with Engineer, Owner shall take such actions as are necessary to permit Owner to timely obtain required permits and provide Contractor the written notice required by Paragraph 4.06.E.
- E. Contractor shall not be required to resume Work in connection with such condition or in any affected area until after Owner has obtained any required permits related thereto and delivered written notice to Contractor: (i) specifying that such condition and any affected area is or has been rendered safe for the resumption of Work; or (ii) specifying any special conditions under which such Work may be resumed safely. If Owner and Contractor cannot agree as to entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, as a result of such Work stoppage or such special conditions under which Work is agreed to be resumed by Contractor, either party may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- F. If after receipt of such written notice Contractor does not agree to resume such Work based on a reasonable belief it is unsafe, or does not agree to resume such Work under such special conditions, then Owner may order the portion of the Work that is in the area affected by such condition to be deleted from the Work. If Owner and Contractor cannot agree as to entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times as a result of deleting such portion of the Work, then either party may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. Owner may have such deleted portion of the Work performed by Owner's own forces or others in accordance with Article 7.
- G. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to a Hazardous Environmental Condition, provided that such Hazardous Environmental Condition: (i) was not shown or indicated in the Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be included within the scope of the Work, and (ii) was not created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 4.06.G shall obligate Owner to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.

- H. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to a Hazardous Environmental Condition created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 4.06.H shall obligate Contractor to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.
- I. The provisions of Paragraphs 4.02, 4.03, and 4.04 do not apply to a Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site.

ARTICLE 5 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

5.01 *Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds*

- A. Contractor shall furnish performance and payment bonds, each in an amount at least equal to the Contract Price as security for the faithful performance and payment of all of Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents. These bonds shall remain in effect until one year after the date when final payment becomes due or until completion of the correction period specified in Paragraph 13.07, whichever is later, except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations or by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall also furnish such other bonds as are required by the Contract Documents.
- B. All bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the Contract Documents except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, and shall be executed by such sureties as are named in the list of "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, U.S. Department of the Treasury. All bonds signed by an agent or attorney-in-fact must be accompanied by a certified copy of that individual's authority to bind the surety. The evidence of authority shall show that it is effective on the date the agent or attorney-in-fact signed each bond.
- C. If the surety on any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the Project is located or it ceases to meet the requirements of Paragraph 5.01.B, Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Engineer and shall, within 20 days after the event giving rise to such notification, provide another bond and surety, both of which shall comply with the requirements of Paragraphs 5.01.B and 5.02.

5.02 *Licensed Sureties and Insurers*

- A. All bonds and insurance required by the Contract Documents to be purchased and maintained by Owner or Contractor shall be obtained from surety or insurance companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located to issue bonds or insurance policies for the limits and coverages so required. Such surety and insurance companies shall also

meet such additional requirements and qualifications as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

5.03 *Certificates of Insurance*

- A. Contractor shall deliver to Owner, with copies to each additional insured and loss payee identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance requested by Owner or any other additional insured) which Contractor is required to purchase and maintain.
- B. Owner shall deliver to Contractor, with copies to each additional insured and loss payee identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance requested by Contractor or any other additional insured) which Owner is required to purchase and maintain.
- C. Failure of Owner to demand such certificates or other evidence of Contractor's full compliance with these insurance requirements or failure of Owner to identify a deficiency in compliance from the evidence provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.
- D. Owner does not represent that insurance coverage and limits established in this Contract necessarily will be adequate to protect Contractor.
- E. The insurance and insurance limits required herein shall not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability under the indemnities granted to Owner in the Contract Documents.

5.04 *Contractor's Insurance*

- A. Contractor shall purchase and maintain such insurance as is appropriate for the Work being performed and as will provide protection from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from Contractor's performance of the Work and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract Documents, whether it is to be performed by Contractor, any Subcontractor or Supplier, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:
 - 1. claims under workers' compensation, disability benefits, and other similar employee benefit acts;
 - 2. claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of Contractor's employees;
 - 3. claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than Contractor's employees;
 - 4. claims for damages insured by reasonably available personal injury liability coverage which are sustained;

- a. by any person as a result of an offense directly or indirectly related to the employment of such person by Contractor, or
 - b. by any other person for any other reason;
 5. claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property wherever located, including loss of use resulting therefrom; and
 6. claims for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle.
- B. The policies of insurance required by this Paragraph 5.04 shall:
1. with respect to insurance required by Paragraphs 5.04.A.3 through 5.04.A.6 inclusive, be written on an occurrence basis, include as additional insureds (subject to any customary exclusion regarding professional liability) Owner and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, all of whom shall be listed as additional insureds, and include coverage for the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of all such additional insureds, and the insurance afforded to these additional insureds shall provide primary coverage for all claims covered thereby;
 2. include at least the specific coverages and be written for not less than the limits of liability provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws or Regulations, whichever is greater;
 3. include contractual liability insurance covering Contractor's indemnity obligations under Paragraphs 6.11 and 6.20;
 4. contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled, materially changed or renewal refused until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to Owner and Contractor and to each other additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued (and the certificates of insurance furnished by the Contractor pursuant to Paragraph 5.03 will so provide);
 5. remain in effect at least until final payment and at all times thereafter when Contractor may be correcting, removing, or replacing defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 13.07; and
 6. include completed operations coverage:
 - a. Such insurance shall remain in effect for two years after final payment.
 - b. Contractor shall furnish Owner and each other additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions, to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued, evidence satisfactory to Owner and any such additional insured of continuation of such insurance at final payment and one year thereafter.

5.05 *Owner's Liability Insurance*

- A. In addition to the insurance required to be provided by Contractor under Paragraph 5.04, Owner, at Owner's option, may purchase and maintain at Owner's expense Owner's own liability insurance as will protect Owner against claims which may arise from operations under the Contract Documents.

5.06 *Property Insurance*

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall purchase and maintain property insurance upon the Work at the Site in the amount of the full replacement cost thereof (subject to such deductible amounts as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws and Regulations). This insurance shall:
1. include the interests of Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, each of whom is deemed to have an insurable interest and shall be listed as a loss payee;
 2. be written on a Builder's Risk "all-risk" policy form that shall at least include insurance for physical loss or damage to the Work, temporary buildings, falsework, and materials and equipment in transit, and shall insure against at least the following perils or causes of loss: fire, lightning, extended coverage, theft, vandalism and malicious mischief, earthquake, collapse, debris removal, demolition occasioned by enforcement of Laws and Regulations, water damage (other than that caused by flood), and such other perils or causes of loss as may be specifically required by the Supplementary Conditions.
 3. include expenses incurred in the repair or replacement of any insured property (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers and architects);
 4. cover materials and equipment stored at the Site or at another location that was agreed to in writing by Owner prior to being incorporated in the Work, provided that such materials and equipment have been included in an Application for Payment recommended by Engineer;
 5. allow for partial utilization of the Work by Owner;
 6. include testing and startup; and
 7. be maintained in effect until final payment is made unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Owner, Contractor, and Engineer with 30 days written notice to each other loss payee to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued.
- B. Owner shall purchase and maintain such equipment breakdown insurance or additional property insurance as may be required by the Supplementary Conditions or Laws and Regulations which will include the interests of Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, and the officers, directors,

members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, each of whom is deemed to have an insurable interest and shall be listed as a loss payee.

- C. All the policies of insurance (and the certificates or other evidence thereof) required to be purchased and maintained in accordance with this Paragraph 5.06 will contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled or materially changed or renewal refused until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to Owner and Contractor and to each other loss payee to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued and will contain waiver provisions in accordance with Paragraph 5.07.
- D. Owner shall not be responsible for purchasing and maintaining any property insurance specified in this Paragraph 5.06 to protect the interests of Contractor, Subcontractors, or others in the Work to the extent of any deductible amounts that are identified in the Supplementary Conditions. The risk of loss within such identified deductible amount will be borne by Contractor, Subcontractors, or others suffering any such loss, and if any of them wishes property insurance coverage within the limits of such amounts, each may purchase and maintain it at the purchaser's own expense.
- E. If Contractor requests in writing that other special insurance be included in the property insurance policies provided under this Paragraph 5.06, Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof will be charged to Contractor by appropriate Change Order. Prior to commencement of the Work at the Site, Owner shall in writing advise Contractor whether or not such other insurance has been procured by Owner.

5.07 *Waiver of Rights*

- A. Owner and Contractor intend that all policies purchased in accordance with Paragraph 5.06 will protect Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as loss payees (and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them) in such policies and will provide primary coverage for all losses and damages caused by the perils or causes of loss covered thereby. All such policies shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurers will have no rights of recovery against any of the insureds or loss payees thereunder. Owner and Contractor waive all rights against each other and their respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of or resulting from any of the perils or causes of loss covered by such policies and any other property insurance applicable to the Work; and, in addition, waive all such rights against Subcontractors and Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as loss payees (and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them) under such policies for losses and damages so caused. None of the above waivers shall extend to the rights that any party making such waiver may have to the proceeds of insurance held by Owner as trustee or otherwise payable under any policy so issued.
- B. Owner waives all rights against Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them for:

1. loss due to business interruption, loss of use, or other consequential loss extending beyond direct physical loss or damage to Owner's property or the Work caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other perils whether or not insured by Owner; and
 2. loss or damage to the completed Project or part thereof caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other insured peril or cause of loss covered by any property insurance maintained on the completed Project or part thereof by Owner during partial utilization pursuant to Paragraph 14.05, after Substantial Completion pursuant to Paragraph 14.04, or after final payment pursuant to Paragraph 14.07.
- C. Any insurance policy maintained by Owner covering any loss, damage or consequential loss referred to in Paragraph 5.07.B shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any such loss, damage, or consequential loss, the insurers will have no rights of recovery against Contractor, Subcontractors, or Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them.

5.08 *Receipt and Application of Insurance Proceeds*

- A. Any insured loss under the policies of insurance required by Paragraph 5.06 will be adjusted with Owner and made payable to Owner as fiduciary for the loss payees, as their interests may appear, subject to the requirements of any applicable mortgage clause and of Paragraph 5.08.B. Owner shall deposit in a separate account any money so received and shall distribute it in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If no other special agreement is reached, the damaged Work shall be repaired or replaced, the moneys so received applied on account thereof, and the Work and the cost thereof covered by an appropriate Change Order.
- B. Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle any loss with the insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within 15 days after the occurrence of loss to Owner's exercise of this power. If such objection be made, Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with the insurers in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If no such agreement among the parties in interest is reached, Owner as fiduciary shall adjust and settle the loss with the insurers and, if required in writing by any party in interest, Owner as fiduciary shall give bond for the proper performance of such duties.

5.09 *Acceptance of Bonds and Insurance; Option to Replace*

- A. If either Owner or Contractor has any objection to the coverage afforded by or other provisions of the bonds or insurance required to be purchased and maintained by the other party in accordance with Article 5 on the basis of non-conformance with the Contract Documents, the objecting party shall so notify the other party in writing within 10 days after receipt of the certificates (or other evidence requested) required by Paragraph 2.01.B. Owner and Contractor shall each provide to the other such additional information in respect of insurance provided as the other may reasonably request. If either party does not purchase or maintain all of the bonds and insurance required of such party by the Contract Documents, such party shall notify the other party in writing of such failure to purchase prior to the start of the Work, or of such failure to maintain prior to any change in the required coverage. Without prejudice to any other right or remedy, the other party may elect to obtain equivalent bonds or insurance to protect such other party's

interests at the expense of the party who was required to provide such coverage, and a Change Order shall be issued to adjust the Contract Price accordingly.

5.10 *Partial Utilization, Acknowledgment of Property Insurer*

- A. If Owner finds it necessary to occupy or use a portion or portions of the Work prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work as provided in Paragraph 14.05, no such use or occupancy shall commence before the insurers providing the property insurance pursuant to Paragraph 5.06 have acknowledged notice thereof and in writing effected any changes in coverage necessitated thereby. The insurers providing the property insurance shall consent by endorsement on the policy or policies, but the property insurance shall not be canceled or permitted to lapse on account of any such partial use or occupancy.

ARTICLE 6 – CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES

6.01 *Supervision and Superintendence*

- A. Contractor shall supervise, inspect, and direct the Work competently and efficiently, devoting such attention thereto and applying such skills and expertise as may be necessary to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction. Contractor shall not be responsible for the negligence of Owner or Engineer in the design or specification of a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction which is shown or indicated in and expressly required by the Contract Documents.
- B. At all times during the progress of the Work, Contractor shall assign a competent resident superintendent who shall not be replaced without written notice to Owner and Engineer except under extraordinary circumstances.

6.02 *Labor; Working Hours*

- A. Contractor shall provide competent, suitably qualified personnel to survey and lay out the Work and perform construction as required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall at all times maintain good discipline and order at the Site.
- B. Except as otherwise required for the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, and except as otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, all Work at the Site shall be performed during regular working hours. Contractor will not permit the performance of Work on a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday without Owner’s written consent (which will not be unreasonably withheld) given after prior written notice to Engineer.

6.03 *Services, Materials, and Equipment*

- A. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall provide and assume full responsibility for all services, materials, equipment, labor, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, tools, appliances, fuel, power, light, heat, telephone, water, sanitary facilities, temporary facilities, and all other facilities and incidentals necessary for the performance, testing, start-up, and completion of the Work.

- B. All materials and equipment incorporated into the Work shall be as specified or, if not specified, shall be of good quality and new, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. All special warranties and guarantees required by the Specifications shall expressly run to the benefit of Owner. If required by Engineer, Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the source, kind, and quality of materials and equipment.
- C. All materials and equipment shall be stored, applied, installed, connected, erected, protected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with instructions of the applicable Supplier, except as otherwise may be provided in the Contract Documents.

6.04 *Progress Schedule*

- A. Contractor shall adhere to the Progress Schedule established in accordance with Paragraph 2.07 as it may be adjusted from time to time as provided below.
 - 1. Contractor shall submit to Engineer for acceptance (to the extent indicated in Paragraph 2.07) proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will not result in changing the Contract Times. Such adjustments will comply with any provisions of the General Requirements applicable thereto.
 - 2. Proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will change the Contract Times shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 12. Adjustments in Contract Times may only be made by a Change Order.

6.05 *Substitutes and "Or-Equals"*

- A. Whenever an item of material or equipment is specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular Supplier, the specification or description is intended to establish the type, function, appearance, and quality required. Unless the specification or description contains or is followed by words reading that no like, equivalent, or "or-equal" item or no substitution is permitted, other items of material or equipment or material or equipment of other Suppliers may be submitted to Engineer for review under the circumstances described below.
 - 1. *"Or-Equal" Items:* If in Engineer's sole discretion an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor is functionally equal to that named and sufficiently similar so that no change in related Work will be required, it may be considered by Engineer as an "or-equal" item, in which case review and approval of the proposed item may, in Engineer's sole discretion, be accomplished without compliance with some or all of the requirements for approval of proposed substitute items. For the purposes of this Paragraph 6.05.A.1, a proposed item of material or equipment will be considered functionally equal to an item so named if:
 - a. in the exercise of reasonable judgment Engineer determines that:
 - 1) it is at least equal in materials of construction, quality, durability, appearance, strength, and design characteristics;

- 2) it will reliably perform at least equally well the function and achieve the results imposed by the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole; and
 - 3) it has a proven record of performance and availability of responsive service.
- b. Contractor certifies that, if approved and incorporated into the Work:
- 1) there will be no increase in cost to the Owner or increase in Contract Times; and
 - 2) it will conform substantially to the detailed requirements of the item named in the Contract Documents.

2. *Substitute Items:*

- a. If in Engineer's sole discretion an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor does not qualify as an "or-equal" item under Paragraph 6.05.A.1, it will be considered a proposed substitute item.
- b. Contractor shall submit sufficient information as provided below to allow Engineer to determine if the item of material or equipment proposed is essentially equivalent to that named and an acceptable substitute therefor. Requests for review of proposed substitute items of material or equipment will not be accepted by Engineer from anyone other than Contractor.
- c. The requirements for review by Engineer will be as set forth in Paragraph 6.05.A.2.d, as supplemented by the General Requirements, and as Engineer may decide is appropriate under the circumstances.
- d. Contractor shall make written application to Engineer for review of a proposed substitute item of material or equipment that Contractor seeks to furnish or use. The application:
 - 1) shall certify that the proposed substitute item will:
 - a) perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design,
 - b) be similar in substance to that specified, and
 - c) be suited to the same use as that specified;
 - 2) will state:
 - a) the extent, if any, to which the use of the proposed substitute item will prejudice Contractor's achievement of Substantial Completion on time,
 - b) whether use of the proposed substitute item in the Work will require a change in any of the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner for other work on the Project) to adapt the design to the proposed substitute item, and

- c) whether incorporation or use of the proposed substitute item in connection with the Work is subject to payment of any license fee or royalty;
 - 3) will identify:
 - a) all variations of the proposed substitute item from that specified, and
 - b) available engineering, sales, maintenance, repair, and replacement services; and
 - 4) shall contain an itemized estimate of all costs or credits that will result directly or indirectly from use of such substitute item, including costs of redesign and claims of other contractors affected by any resulting change.
- B. *Substitute Construction Methods or Procedures:* If a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction is expressly required by the Contract Documents, Contractor may furnish or utilize a substitute means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction approved by Engineer. Contractor shall submit sufficient information to allow Engineer, in Engineer's sole discretion, to determine that the substitute proposed is equivalent to that expressly called for by the Contract Documents. The requirements for review by Engineer will be similar to those provided in Paragraph 6.05.A.2.
- C. *Engineer's Evaluation:* Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time within which to evaluate each proposal or submittal made pursuant to Paragraphs 6.05.A and 6.05.B. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed substitute item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No "or equal" or substitute will be ordered, installed or utilized until Engineer's review is complete, which will be evidenced by a Change Order in the case of a substitute and an approved Shop Drawing for an "or equal." Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.
- D. *Special Guarantee:* Owner may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- E. *Engineer's Cost Reimbursement:* Engineer will record Engineer's costs in evaluating a substitute proposed or submitted by Contractor pursuant to Paragraphs 6.05.A.2 and 6.05.B. Whether or not Engineer approves a substitute so proposed or submitted by Contractor, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for evaluating each such proposed substitute. Contractor shall also reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for making changes in the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner) resulting from the acceptance of each proposed substitute.
- F. *Contractor's Expense:* Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed substitute or "or-equal" at Contractor's expense.

6.06 *Concerning Subcontractors, Suppliers, and Others*

- A. Contractor shall not employ any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity (including those acceptable to Owner as indicated in Paragraph 6.06.B), whether initially or as a replacement, against whom Owner may have reasonable objection. Contractor shall not be

required to employ any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity to furnish or perform any of the Work against whom Contractor has reasonable objection.

- B. If the Supplementary Conditions require the identity of certain Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities to be submitted to Owner in advance for acceptance by Owner by a specified date prior to the Effective Date of the Agreement, and if Contractor has submitted a list thereof in accordance with the Supplementary Conditions, Owner's acceptance (either in writing or by failing to make written objection thereto by the date indicated for acceptance or objection in the Bidding Documents or the Contract Documents) of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity so identified may be revoked on the basis of reasonable objection after due investigation. Contractor shall submit an acceptable replacement for the rejected Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, and the Contract Price will be adjusted by the difference in the cost occasioned by such replacement, and an appropriate Change Order will be issued. No acceptance by Owner of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, whether initially or as a replacement, shall constitute a waiver of any right of Owner or Engineer to reject defective Work.
- C. Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner and Engineer for all acts and omissions of the Subcontractors, Suppliers, and other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work just as Contractor is responsible for Contractor's own acts and omissions. Nothing in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. shall create for the benefit of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity any contractual relationship between Owner or Engineer and any such Subcontractor, Supplier or other individual or entity; nor
 - 2. shall create any obligation on the part of Owner or Engineer to pay or to see to the payment of any moneys due any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity except as may otherwise be required by Laws and Regulations.
- D. Contractor shall be solely responsible for scheduling and coordinating the Work of Subcontractors, Suppliers, and other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work under a direct or indirect contract with Contractor.
- E. Contractor shall require all Subcontractors, Suppliers, and such other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work to communicate with Engineer through Contractor.
- F. The divisions and sections of the Specifications and the identifications of any Drawings shall not control Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or Suppliers or delineating the Work to be performed by any specific trade.
- G. All Work performed for Contractor by a Subcontractor or Supplier will be pursuant to an appropriate agreement between Contractor and the Subcontractor or Supplier which specifically binds the Subcontractor or Supplier to the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract Documents for the benefit of Owner and Engineer. Whenever any such agreement is with a Subcontractor or Supplier who is listed as a loss payee on the property insurance provided in Paragraph 5.06, the agreement between the Contractor and the Subcontractor or Supplier will contain provisions whereby the Subcontractor or Supplier waives all rights against Owner,

Contractor, Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions to be listed as insureds or loss payees (and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them) for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, relating to, or resulting from any of the perils or causes of loss covered by such policies and any other property insurance applicable to the Work. If the insurers on any such policies require separate waiver forms to be signed by any Subcontractor or Supplier, Contractor will obtain the same.

6.07 *Patent Fees and Royalties*

- A. Contractor shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incident to the use in the performance of the Work or the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If a particular invention, design, process, product, or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the Work and if, to the actual knowledge of Owner or Engineer, its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights shall be disclosed by Owner in the Contract Documents.
- B. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, and its officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals, and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device specified in the Contract Documents, but not identified as being subject to payment of any license fee or royalty to others required by patent rights or copyrights.
- C. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device not specified in the Contract Documents.

6.08 *Permits*

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Contractor shall obtain and pay for all construction permits and licenses. Owner shall assist Contractor, when necessary, in obtaining such permits and licenses. Contractor shall pay all governmental charges and inspection fees necessary for the prosecution of the Work which are applicable at the time of opening of Bids, or, if there are no Bids, on the Effective Date of the Agreement. Owner shall pay all charges of utility owners for connections for providing permanent service to the Work.

6.09 *Laws and Regulations*

- A. Contractor shall give all notices required by and shall comply with all Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Except where otherwise expressly required by applicable Laws and Regulations, neither Owner nor Engineer shall be responsible for monitoring Contractor's compliance with any Laws or Regulations.
- B. If Contractor performs any Work knowing or having reason to know that it is contrary to Laws or Regulations, Contractor shall bear all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such Work. However, it shall not be Contractor's responsibility to make certain that the Specifications and Drawings are in accordance with Laws and Regulations, but this shall not relieve Contractor of Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.03.
- C. Changes in Laws or Regulations not known at the time of opening of Bids (or, on the Effective Date of the Agreement if there were no Bids) having an effect on the cost or time of performance of the Work shall be the subject of an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

6.10 *Taxes*

- A. Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required to be paid by Contractor in accordance with the Laws and Regulations of the place of the Project which are applicable during the performance of the Work.

6.11 *Use of Site and Other Areas*

A. *Limitation on Use of Site and Other Areas:*

- 1. Contractor shall confine construction equipment, the storage of materials and equipment, and the operations of workers to the Site and other areas permitted by Laws and Regulations, and shall not unreasonably encumber the Site and other areas with construction equipment or other materials or equipment. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damage to any such land or area, or to the owner or occupant thereof, or of any adjacent land or areas resulting from the performance of the Work.
- 2. Should any claim be made by any such owner or occupant because of the performance of the Work, Contractor shall promptly settle with such other party by negotiation or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding or at law.
- 3. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any claim or action, legal or equitable, brought

by any such owner or occupant against Owner, Engineer, or any other party indemnified hereunder to the extent caused by or based upon Contractor's performance of the Work.

- B. *Removal of Debris During Performance of the Work:* During the progress of the Work Contractor shall keep the Site and other areas free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish, and other debris. Removal and disposal of such waste materials, rubbish, and other debris shall conform to applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. *Cleaning:* Prior to Substantial Completion of the Work Contractor shall clean the Site and the Work and make it ready for utilization by Owner. At the completion of the Work Contractor shall remove from the Site all tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery, and surplus materials and shall restore to original condition all property not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents.
- D. *Loading Structures:* Contractor shall not load nor permit any part of any structure to be loaded in any manner that will endanger the structure, nor shall Contractor subject any part of the Work or adjacent property to stresses or pressures that will endanger it.

6.12 *Record Documents*

- A. Contractor shall maintain in a safe place at the Site one record copy of all Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders, Work Change Directives, Field Orders, and written interpretations and clarifications in good order and annotated to show changes made during construction. These record documents together with all approved Samples and a counterpart of all approved Shop Drawings will be available to Engineer for reference. Upon completion of the Work, these record documents, Samples, and Shop Drawings will be delivered to Engineer for Owner.

6.13 *Safety and Protection*

- A. Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Such responsibility does not relieve Subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons or property in the performance of their work, nor for compliance with applicable safety Laws and Regulations. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:
 - 1. all persons on the Site or who may be affected by the Work;
 - 2. all the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site; and
 - 3. other property at the Site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities, and Underground Facilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
- B. Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations relating to the safety of persons or property, or to the protection of persons or property from damage, injury, or loss; and

shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. Contractor shall notify owners of adjacent property and of Underground Facilities and other utility owners when prosecution of the Work may affect them, and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation, and replacement of their property.

- C. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Owner's safety programs, if any. The Supplementary Conditions identify any Owner's safety programs that are applicable to the Work.
- D. Contractor shall inform Owner and Engineer of the specific requirements of Contractor's safety program with which Owner's and Engineer's employees and representatives must comply while at the Site.
- E. All damage, injury, or loss to any property referred to in Paragraph 6.13.A.2 or 6.13.A.3 caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Subcontractor, Supplier, or any other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor (except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts or omissions of Owner or Engineer or anyone employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor or any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them).
- F. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and for protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor in accordance with Paragraph 14.07.B that the Work is acceptable (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).

6.14 *Safety Representative*

- A. Contractor shall designate a qualified and experienced safety representative at the Site whose duties and responsibilities shall be the prevention of accidents and the maintaining and supervising of safety precautions and programs.

6.15 *Hazard Communication Programs*

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating any exchange of material safety data sheets or other hazard communication information required to be made available to or exchanged between or among employers at the Site in accordance with Laws or Regulations.

6.16 *Emergencies*

- A. In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, Contractor is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Contractor shall give Engineer prompt written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby or are required as a result thereof. If Engineer determines that a change in the Contract Documents is

required because of the action taken by Contractor in response to such an emergency, a Work Change Directive or Change Order will be issued.

6.17 *Shop Drawings and Samples*

A. Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings and Samples to Engineer for review and approval in accordance with the accepted Schedule of Submittals (as required by Paragraph 2.07). Each submittal will be identified as Engineer may require.

1. *Shop Drawings:*

- a. Submit number of copies specified in the General Requirements.
- b. Data shown on the Shop Drawings will be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, materials, and similar data to show Engineer the services, materials, and equipment Contractor proposes to provide and to enable Engineer to review the information for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 6.17.D.

2. *Samples:*

- a. Submit number of Samples specified in the Specifications.
- b. Clearly identify each Sample as to material, Supplier, pertinent data such as catalog numbers, the use for which intended and other data as Engineer may require to enable Engineer to review the submittal for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 6.17.D.

B. Where a Shop Drawing or Sample is required by the Contract Documents or the Schedule of Submittals, any related Work performed prior to Engineer's review and approval of the pertinent submittal will be at the sole expense and responsibility of Contractor.

C. *Submittal Procedures:*

1. Before submitting each Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall have:

- a. reviewed and coordinated each Shop Drawing or Sample with other Shop Drawings and Samples and with the requirements of the Work and the Contract Documents;
- b. determined and verified all field measurements, quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar information with respect thereto;
- c. determined and verified the suitability of all materials offered with respect to the indicated application, fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly, and installation pertaining to the performance of the Work; and
- d. determined and verified all information relative to Contractor's responsibilities for means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto.

2. Each submittal shall bear a stamp or specific written certification that Contractor has satisfied Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review and approval of that submittal.
3. With each submittal, Contractor shall give Engineer specific written notice of any variations that the Shop Drawing or Sample may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents. This notice shall be both a written communication separate from the Shop Drawings or Sample submittal; and, in addition, by a specific notation made on each Shop Drawing or Sample submitted to Engineer for review and approval of each such variation.

D. Engineer's Review:

1. Engineer will provide timely review of Shop Drawings and Samples in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals acceptable to Engineer. Engineer's review and approval will be only to determine if the items covered by the submittals will, after installation or incorporation in the Work, conform to the information given in the Contract Documents and be compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents.
2. Engineer's review and approval will not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction (except where a particular means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction is specifically and expressly called for by the Contract Documents) or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto. The review and approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.
3. Engineer's review and approval shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for any variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless Contractor has complied with the requirements of Paragraph 6.17.C.3 and Engineer has given written approval of each such variation by specific written notation thereof incorporated in or accompanying the Shop Drawing or Sample. Engineer's review and approval shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of Paragraph 6.17.C.1.

E. Resubmittal Procedures:

1. Contractor shall make corrections required by Engineer and shall return the required number of corrected copies of Shop Drawings and submit, as required, new Samples for review and approval. Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing to revisions other than the corrections called for by Engineer on previous submittals.

6.18 *Continuing the Work*

- A. Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule during all disputes or disagreements with Owner. No Work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, except as permitted by Paragraph 15.04 or as Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree in writing.

6.19 *Contractor's General Warranty and Guarantee*

- A. Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that all Work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. Engineer and its officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors shall be entitled to rely on representation of Contractor's warranty and guarantee.
- B. Contractor's warranty and guarantee hereunder excludes defects or damage caused by:
 - 1. abuse, modification, or improper maintenance or operation by persons other than Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any other individual or entity for whom Contractor is responsible; or
 - 2. normal wear and tear under normal usage.
- C. Contractor's obligation to perform and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. None of the following will constitute an acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents or a release of Contractor's obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents:
 - 1. observations by Engineer;
 - 2. recommendation by Engineer or payment by Owner of any progress or final payment;
 - 3. the issuance of a certificate of Substantial Completion by Engineer or any payment related thereto by Owner;
 - 4. use or occupancy of the Work or any part thereof by Owner;
 - 5. any review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample submittal or the issuance of a notice of acceptability by Engineer;
 - 6. any inspection, test, or approval by others; or
 - 7. any correction of defective Work by Owner.

6.20 *Indemnification*

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to the performance of the Work, provided that any such claim, cost, loss, or damage is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), including the loss of use resulting therefrom but only to the extent caused by any negligent act or omission of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable .

- B. In any and all claims against Owner or Engineer or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors by any employee (or the survivor or personal representative of such employee) of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Paragraph 6.20.A shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for Contractor or any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.
- C. The indemnification obligations of Contractor under Paragraph 6.20.A shall not extend to the liability of Engineer and Engineer's officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors arising out of:
 - 1. the preparation or approval of, or the failure to prepare or approve maps, Drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs, or Specifications; or
 - 2. giving directions or instructions, or failing to give them, if that is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

6.21 *Delegation of Professional Design Services*

- A. Contractor will not be required to provide professional design services unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless such services are required to carry out Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.
- B. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, Owner and Engineer will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to Engineer.
- C. Owner and Engineer shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications or approvals performed by such design professionals, provided Owner and Engineer have specified to Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy.
- D. Pursuant to this Paragraph 6.21, Engineer's review and approval of design calculations and design drawings will be only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with performance and design criteria given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. Engineer's review and approval of Shop Drawings and other submittals (except design calculations and design drawings) will be only for the purpose stated in Paragraph 6.17.D.1.

- E. Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance or design criteria required by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 7 – OTHER WORK AT THE SITE

7.01 *Related Work at Site*

- A. Owner may perform other work related to the Project at the Site with Owner's employees, or through other direct contracts therefor, or have other work performed by utility owners. If such other work is not noted in the Contract Documents, then:
1. written notice thereof will be given to Contractor prior to starting any such other work; and
 2. if Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times that should be allowed as a result of such other work, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- B. Contractor shall afford each other contractor who is a party to such a direct contract, each utility owner, and Owner, if Owner is performing other work with Owner's employees, proper and safe access to the Site, provide a reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of such other work, and properly coordinate the Work with theirs. Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting, and patching of the Work that may be required to properly connect or otherwise make its several parts come together and properly integrate with such other work. Contractor shall not endanger any work of others by cutting, excavating, or otherwise altering such work; provided, however, that Contractor may cut or alter others' work with the written consent of Engineer and the others whose work will be affected. The duties and responsibilities of Contractor under this Paragraph are for the benefit of such utility owners and other contractors to the extent that there are comparable provisions for the benefit of Contractor in said direct contracts between Owner and such utility owners and other contractors.
- C. If the proper execution or results of any part of Contractor's Work depends upon work performed by others under this Article 7, Contractor shall inspect such other work and promptly report to Engineer in writing any delays, defects, or deficiencies in such other work that render it unavailable or unsuitable for the proper execution and results of Contractor's Work. Contractor's failure to so report will constitute an acceptance of such other work as fit and proper for integration with Contractor's Work except for latent defects and deficiencies in such other work.

7.02 *Coordination*

- A. If Owner intends to contract with others for the performance of other work on the Project at the Site, the following will be set forth in Supplementary Conditions:
1. the individual or entity who will have authority and responsibility for coordination of the activities among the various contractors will be identified;
 2. the specific matters to be covered by such authority and responsibility will be itemized; and
 3. the extent of such authority and responsibilities will be provided.

- B. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall have sole authority and responsibility for such coordination.

7.03 *Legal Relationships*

- A. Paragraphs 7.01.A and 7.02 are not applicable for utilities not under the control of Owner.
- B. Each other direct contract of Owner under Paragraph 7.01.A shall provide that the other contractor is liable to Owner and Contractor for the reasonable direct delay and disruption costs incurred by Contractor as a result of the other contractor's wrongful actions or inactions.
- C. Contractor shall be liable to Owner and any other contractor under direct contract to Owner for the reasonable direct delay and disruption costs incurred by such other contractor as a result of Contractor's wrongful action or inactions.

ARTICLE 8 – OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

8.01 *Communications to Contractor*

- A. Except as otherwise provided in these General Conditions, Owner shall issue all communications to Contractor through Engineer.

8.02 *Replacement of Engineer*

- A. In case of termination of the employment of Engineer, Owner shall appoint an engineer to whom Contractor makes no reasonable objection, whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the former Engineer.

8.03 *Furnish Data*

- A. Owner shall promptly furnish the data required of Owner under the Contract Documents.

8.04 *Pay When Due*

- A. Owner shall make payments to Contractor when they are due as provided in Paragraphs 14.02.C and 14.07.C.

8.05 *Lands and Easements; Reports and Tests*

- A. Owner's duties with respect to providing lands and easements and providing engineering surveys to establish reference points are set forth in Paragraphs 4.01 and 4.05. Paragraph 4.02 refers to Owner's identifying and making available to Contractor copies of reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions and drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site.

8.06 *Insurance*

- A. Owner's responsibilities, if any, with respect to purchasing and maintaining liability and property insurance are set forth in Article 5.

8.07 *Change Orders*

A. Owner is obligated to execute Change Orders as indicated in Paragraph 10.03.

8.08 *Inspections, Tests, and Approvals*

A. Owner's responsibility with respect to certain inspections, tests, and approvals is set forth in Paragraph 13.03.B.

8.09 *Limitations on Owner's Responsibilities*

A. The Owner shall not supervise, direct, or have control or authority over, nor be responsible for, Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Owner will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

8.10 *Undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition*

A. Owner's responsibility in respect to an undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition is set forth in Paragraph 4.06.

8.11 *Evidence of Financial Arrangements*

A. Upon request of Contractor, Owner shall furnish Contractor reasonable evidence that financial arrangements have been made to satisfy Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents.

8.12 *Compliance with Safety Program*

A. While at the Site, Owner's employees and representatives shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of Contractor's safety programs of which Owner has been informed pursuant to Paragraph 6.13.D.

ARTICLE 9 – ENGINEER'S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

9.01 *Owner's Representative*

A. Engineer will be Owner's representative during the construction period. The duties and responsibilities and the limitations of authority of Engineer as Owner's representative during construction are set forth in the Contract Documents.

9.02 *Visits to Site*

A. Engineer will make visits to the Site at intervals appropriate to the various stages of construction as Engineer deems necessary in order to observe as an experienced and qualified design professional the progress that has been made and the quality of the various aspects of Contractor's executed Work. Based on information obtained during such visits and observations, Engineer, for the benefit of Owner, will determine, in general, if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. Engineer will not be required to make exhaustive or

continuous inspections on the Site to check the quality or quantity of the Work. Engineer's efforts will be directed toward providing for Owner a greater degree of confidence that the completed Work will conform generally to the Contract Documents. On the basis of such visits and observations, Engineer will keep Owner informed of the progress of the Work and will endeavor to guard Owner against defective Work.

- B. Engineer's visits and observations are subject to all the limitations on Engineer's authority and responsibility set forth in Paragraph 9.09. Particularly, but without limitation, during or as a result of Engineer's visits or observations of Contractor's Work, Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work.

9.03 *Project Representative*

- A. If Owner and Engineer agree, Engineer will furnish a Resident Project Representative to assist Engineer in providing more extensive observation of the Work. The authority and responsibilities of any such Resident Project Representative and assistants will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions, and limitations on the responsibilities thereof will be as provided in Paragraph 9.09. If Owner designates another representative or agent to represent Owner at the Site who is not Engineer's consultant, agent or employee, the responsibilities and authority and limitations thereon of such other individual or entity will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

9.04 *Authorized Variations in Work*

- A. Engineer may authorize minor variations in the Work from the requirements of the Contract Documents which do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times and are compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents. These may be accomplished by a Field Order and will be binding on Owner and also on Contractor, who shall perform the Work involved promptly. If Owner or Contractor believes that a Field Order justifies an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, and the parties are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

9.05 *Rejecting Defective Work*

- A. Engineer will have authority to reject Work which Engineer believes to be defective, or that Engineer believes will not produce a completed Project that conforms to the Contract Documents or that will prejudice the integrity of the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents. Engineer will also have authority to require special inspection or testing of the Work as provided in Paragraph 13.04, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.

9.06 *Shop Drawings, Change Orders and Payments*

- A. In connection with Engineer's authority, and limitations thereof, as to Shop Drawings and Samples, see Paragraph 6.17.
- B. In connection with Engineer's authority, and limitations thereof, as to design calculations and design drawings submitted in response to a delegation of professional design services, if any, see Paragraph 6.21.
- C. In connection with Engineer's authority as to Change Orders, see Articles 10, 11, and 12.
- D. In connection with Engineer's authority as to Applications for Payment, see Article 14.

9.07 *Determinations for Unit Price Work*

- A. Engineer will determine the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor. Engineer will review with Contractor the Engineer's preliminary determinations on such matters before rendering a written decision thereon (by recommendation of an Application for Payment or otherwise). Engineer's written decision thereon will be final and binding (except as modified by Engineer to reflect changed factual conditions or more accurate data) upon Owner and Contractor, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.

9.08 *Decisions on Requirements of Contract Documents and Acceptability of Work*

- A. Engineer will be the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and judge of the acceptability of the Work thereunder. All matters in question and other matters between Owner and Contractor arising prior to the date final payment is due relating to the acceptability of the Work, and the interpretation of the requirements of the Contract Documents pertaining to the performance of the Work, will be referred initially to Engineer in writing within 30 days of the event giving rise to the question.
- B. Engineer will, with reasonable promptness, render a written decision on the issue referred. If Owner or Contractor believes that any such decision entitles them to an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times or both, a Claim may be made under Paragraph 10.05. The date of Engineer's decision shall be the date of the event giving rise to the issues referenced for the purposes of Paragraph 10.05.B.
- C. Engineer's written decision on the issue referred will be final and binding on Owner and Contractor, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- D. When functioning as interpreter and judge under this Paragraph 9.08, Engineer will not show partiality to Owner or Contractor and will not be liable in connection with any interpretation or decision rendered in good faith in such capacity.

9.09 *Limitations on Engineer's Authority and Responsibilities*

- A. Neither Engineer's authority or responsibility under this Article 9 or under any other provision of the Contract Documents nor any decision made by Engineer in good faith either to exercise or not

exercise such authority or responsibility or the undertaking, exercise, or performance of any authority or responsibility by Engineer shall create, impose, or give rise to any duty in contract, tort, or otherwise owed by Engineer to Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or to any surety for or employee or agent of any of them.

- B. Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Engineer will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- C. Engineer will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of Contractor or of any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or of any other individual or entity performing any of the Work.
- D. Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation and all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates of inspection, tests and approvals, and other documentation required to be delivered by Paragraph 14.07.A will only be to determine generally that their content complies with the requirements of, and in the case of certificates of inspections, tests, and approvals that the results certified indicate compliance with, the Contract Documents.
- E. The limitations upon authority and responsibility set forth in this Paragraph 9.09 shall also apply to the Resident Project Representative, if any, and assistants, if any.

9.10 *Compliance with Safety Program*

- A. While at the Site, Engineer's employees and representatives shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of Contractor's safety programs of which Engineer has been informed pursuant to Paragraph 6.13.D.

ARTICLE 10 – CHANGES IN THE WORK; CLAIMS

10.01 *Authorized Changes in the Work*

- A. Without invalidating the Contract and without notice to any surety, Owner may, at any time or from time to time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the Work by a Change Order, or a Work Change Directive. Upon receipt of any such document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved which will be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents (except as otherwise specifically provided).
- B. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to, or on the amount or extent, if any, of an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, that should be allowed as a result of a Work Change Directive, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

10.02 *Unauthorized Changes in the Work*

- A. Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times with respect to any work performed that is not required by the Contract Documents as amended, modified, or supplemented as provided in Paragraph 3.04, except in the case of an emergency as provided in Paragraph 6.16 or in the case of uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 13.04.D.

10.03 *Execution of Change Orders*

- A. Owner and Contractor shall execute appropriate Change Orders recommended by Engineer covering:
 - 1. changes in the Work which are: (i) ordered by Owner pursuant to Paragraph 10.01.A, (ii) required because of acceptance of defective Work under Paragraph 13.08.A or Owner's correction of defective Work under Paragraph 13.09, or (iii) agreed to by the parties;
 - 2. changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times which are agreed to by the parties, including any undisputed sum or amount of time for Work actually performed in accordance with a Work Change Directive; and
 - 3. changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times which embody the substance of any written decision rendered by Engineer pursuant to Paragraph 10.05; provided that, in lieu of executing any such Change Order, an appeal may be taken from any such decision in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents and applicable Laws and Regulations, but during any such appeal, Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule as provided in Paragraph 6.18.A.

10.04 *Notification to Surety*

- A. If the provisions of any bond require notice to be given to a surety of any change affecting the general scope of the Work or the provisions of the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, Contract Price or Contract Times), the giving of any such notice will be Contractor's responsibility. The amount of each applicable bond will be adjusted to reflect the effect of any such change.

10.05 *Claims*

- A. *Engineer's Decision Required:* All Claims, except those waived pursuant to Paragraph 14.09, shall be referred to the Engineer for decision. A decision by Engineer shall be required as a condition precedent to any exercise by Owner or Contractor of any rights or remedies either may otherwise have under the Contract Documents or by Laws and Regulations in respect of such Claims.
- B. *Notice:* Written notice stating the general nature of each Claim shall be delivered by the claimant to Engineer and the other party to the Contract promptly (but in no event later than 30 days) after the start of the event giving rise thereto. The responsibility to substantiate a Claim shall rest with the party making the Claim. Notice of the amount or extent of the Claim, with supporting data

shall be delivered to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract within 60 days after the start of such event (unless Engineer allows additional time for claimant to submit additional or more accurate data in support of such Claim). A Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.01.B. A Claim for an adjustment in Contract Times shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.02.B. Each Claim shall be accompanied by claimant's written statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the claimant believes it is entitled as a result of said event. The opposing party shall submit any response to Engineer and the claimant within 30 days after receipt of the claimant's last submittal (unless Engineer allows additional time).

- C. *Engineer's Action:* Engineer will review each Claim and, within 30 days after receipt of the last submittal of the claimant or the last submittal of the opposing party, if any, take one of the following actions in writing:
1. deny the Claim in whole or in part;
 2. approve the Claim; or
 3. notify the parties that the Engineer is unable to resolve the Claim if, in the Engineer's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Engineer to do so. For purposes of further resolution of the Claim, such notice shall be deemed a denial.
- D. In the event that Engineer does not take action on a Claim within said 30 days, the Claim shall be deemed denied.
- E. Engineer's written action under Paragraph 10.05.C or denial pursuant to Paragraphs 10.05.C.3 or 10.05.D will be final and binding upon Owner and Contractor, unless Owner or Contractor invoke the dispute resolution procedure set forth in Article 16 within 30 days of such action or denial.
- F. No Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times will be valid if not submitted in accordance with this Paragraph 10.05.

ARTICLE 11 – COST OF THE WORK; ALLOWANCES; UNIT PRICE WORK

11.01 *Cost of the Work*

- A. *Costs Included:* The term Cost of the Work means the sum of all costs, except those excluded in Paragraph 11.01.B, necessarily incurred and paid by Contractor in the proper performance of the Work. When the value of any Work covered by a Change Order or when a Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, the costs to be reimbursed to Contractor will be only those additional or incremental costs required because of the change in the Work or because of the event giving rise to the Claim. Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by Owner, such costs shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall not include any of the costs itemized in Paragraph 11.01.B, and shall include only the following items:

1. Payroll costs for employees in the direct employ of Contractor in the performance of the Work under schedules of job classifications agreed upon by Owner and Contractor. Such employees shall include, without limitation, superintendents, foremen, and other personnel employed full time on the Work. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the Work shall be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the Work. Payroll costs shall include, but not be limited to, salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits, which shall include social security contributions, unemployment, excise, and payroll taxes, workers' compensation, health and retirement benefits, bonuses, sick leave, vacation and holiday pay applicable thereto. The expenses of performing Work outside of regular working hours, on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays, shall be included in the above to the extent authorized by Owner.
2. Cost of all materials and equipment furnished and incorporated in the Work, including costs of transportation and storage thereof, and Suppliers' field services required in connection therewith. All cash discounts shall accrue to Contractor unless Owner deposits funds with Contractor with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts shall accrue to Owner. All trade discounts, rebates and refunds and returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue to Owner, and Contractor shall make provisions so that they may be obtained.
3. Payments made by Contractor to Subcontractors for Work performed by Subcontractors. If required by Owner, Contractor shall obtain competitive bids from subcontractors acceptable to Owner and Contractor and shall deliver such bids to Owner, who will then determine, with the advice of Engineer, which bids, if any, will be acceptable. If any subcontract provides that the Subcontractor is to be paid on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee, the Subcontractor's Cost of the Work and fee shall be determined in the same manner as Contractor's Cost of the Work and fee as provided in this Paragraph 11.01.
4. Costs of special consultants (including but not limited to engineers, architects, testing laboratories, surveyors, attorneys, and accountants) employed for services specifically related to the Work.
5. Supplemental costs including the following:
 - a. The proportion of necessary transportation, travel, and subsistence expenses of Contractor's employees incurred in discharge of duties connected with the Work.
 - b. Cost, including transportation and maintenance, of all materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, appliances, office, and temporary facilities at the Site, and hand tools not owned by the workers, which are consumed in the performance of the Work, and cost, less market value, of such items used but not consumed which remain the property of Contractor.
 - c. Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof whether rented from Contractor or others in accordance with rental agreements approved by Owner with the advice of Engineer, and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, assembly, dismantling, and removal thereof. All such costs shall be in accordance with the terms of

said rental agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery, or parts shall cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the Work.

- d. Sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes related to the Work, and for which Contractor is liable, as imposed by Laws and Regulations.
- e. Deposits lost for causes other than negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, and royalty payments and fees for permits and licenses.
- f. Losses and damages (and related expenses) caused by damage to the Work, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, sustained by Contractor in connection with the performance of the Work (except losses and damages within the deductible amounts of property insurance established in accordance with Paragraph 5.06.D), provided such losses and damages have resulted from causes other than the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable. Such losses shall include settlements made with the written consent and approval of Owner. No such losses, damages, and expenses shall be included in the Cost of the Work for the purpose of determining Contractor's fee.
- g. The cost of utilities, fuel, and sanitary facilities at the Site.
- h. Minor expenses such as telegrams, long distance telephone calls, telephone service at the Site, express and courier services, and similar petty cash items in connection with the Work.
- i. The costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain.

B. *Costs Excluded:* The term Cost of the Work shall not include any of the following items:

- 1. Payroll costs and other compensation of Contractor's officers, executives, principals (of partnerships and sole proprietorships), general managers, safety managers, engineers, architects, estimators, attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expeditors, timekeepers, clerks, and other personnel employed by Contractor, whether at the Site or in Contractor's principal or branch office for general administration of the Work and not specifically included in the agreed upon schedule of job classifications referred to in Paragraph 11.01.A.1 or specifically covered by Paragraph 11.01.A.4, all of which are to be considered administrative costs covered by the Contractor's fee.
- 2. Expenses of Contractor's principal and branch offices other than Contractor's office at the Site.
- 3. Any part of Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on Contractor's capital employed for the Work and charges against Contractor for delinquent payments.
- 4. Costs due to the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including but not

limited to, the correction of defective Work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied, and making good any damage to property.

5. Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the costs of any item not specifically and expressly included in Paragraphs 11.01.A.
- C. *Contractor's Fee:* When all the Work is performed on the basis of cost-plus, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in the Agreement. When the value of any Work covered by a Change Order or when a Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in Paragraph 12.01.C.
- D. *Documentation:* Whenever the Cost of the Work for any purpose is to be determined pursuant to Paragraphs 11.01.A and 11.01.B, Contractor will establish and maintain records thereof in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and submit in a form acceptable to Engineer an itemized cost breakdown together with supporting data.

11.02 Allowances

- A. It is understood that Contractor has included in the Contract Price all allowances so named in the Contract Documents and shall cause the Work so covered to be performed for such sums and by such persons or entities as may be acceptable to Owner and Engineer.
- B. *Cash Allowances:*
 1. Contractor agrees that:
 - a. the cash allowances include the cost to Contractor (less any applicable trade discounts) of materials and equipment required by the allowances to be delivered at the Site, and all applicable taxes; and
 - b. Contractor's costs for unloading and handling on the Site, labor, installation, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for the cash allowances have been included in the Contract Price and not in the allowances, and no demand for additional payment on account of any of the foregoing will be valid.
- C. *Contingency Allowance:*
 1. Contractor agrees that a contingency allowance, if any, is for the sole use of Owner to cover unanticipated costs.
- D. Prior to final payment, an appropriate Change Order will be issued as recommended by Engineer to reflect actual amounts due Contractor on account of Work covered by allowances, and the Contract Price shall be correspondingly adjusted.

11.03 Unit Price Work

- A. Where the Contract Documents provide that all or part of the Work is to be Unit Price Work, initially the Contract Price will be deemed to include for all Unit Price Work an amount equal to

the sum of the unit price for each separately identified item of Unit Price Work times the estimated quantity of each item as indicated in the Agreement.

- B. The estimated quantities of items of Unit Price Work are not guaranteed and are solely for the purpose of comparison of Bids and determining an initial Contract Price. Determinations of the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor will be made by Engineer subject to the provisions of Paragraph 9.07.
- C. Each unit price will be deemed to include an amount considered by Contractor to be adequate to cover Contractor's overhead and profit for each separately identified item.
- D. Owner or Contractor may make a Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price in accordance with Paragraph 10.05 if:
 - 1. the quantity of any item of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor differs materially and significantly from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement; and
 - 2. there is no corresponding adjustment with respect to any other item of Work; and
 - 3. Contractor believes that Contractor is entitled to an increase in Contract Price as a result of having incurred additional expense or Owner believes that Owner is entitled to a decrease in Contract Price and the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of any such increase or decrease.

ARTICLE 12 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT PRICE; CHANGE OF CONTRACT TIMES

12.01 *Change of Contract Price*

- A. The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price shall be based on written notice submitted by the party making the Claim to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- B. The value of any Work covered by a Change Order or of any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price will be determined as follows:
 - 1. where the Work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by application of such unit prices to the quantities of the items involved (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 11.03); or
 - 2. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by a mutually agreed lump sum (which may include an allowance for overhead and profit not necessarily in accordance with Paragraph 12.01.C.2); or
 - 3. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents and agreement to a lump sum is not reached under Paragraph 12.01.B.2, on the basis of the Cost of the Work (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.01) plus a Contractor's fee for overhead and profit (determined as provided in Paragraph 12.01.C).

C. *Contractor's Fee:* The Contractor's fee for overhead and profit shall be determined as follows:

1. a mutually acceptable fixed fee; or
2. if a fixed fee is not agreed upon, then a fee based on the following percentages of the various portions of the Cost of the Work:
 - a. for costs incurred under Paragraphs 11.01.A.1 and 11.01.A.2, the Contractor's fee shall be 15 percent;
 - b. for costs incurred under Paragraph 11.01.A.3, the Contractor's fee shall be five percent;
 - c. where one or more tiers of subcontracts are on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee and no fixed fee is agreed upon, the intent of Paragraphs 12.01.C.2.a and 12.01.C.2.b is that the Subcontractor who actually performs the Work, at whatever tier, will be paid a fee of 15 percent of the costs incurred by such Subcontractor under Paragraphs 11.01.A.1 and 11.01.A.2 and that any higher tier Subcontractor and Contractor will each be paid a fee of five percent of the amount paid to the next lower tier Subcontractor;
 - d. no fee shall be payable on the basis of costs itemized under Paragraphs 11.01.A.4, 11.01.A.5, and 11.01.B;
 - e. the amount of credit to be allowed by Contractor to Owner for any change which results in a net decrease in cost will be the amount of the actual net decrease in cost plus a deduction in Contractor's fee by an amount equal to five percent of such net decrease; and
 - f. when both additions and credits are involved in any one change, the adjustment in Contractor's fee shall be computed on the basis of the net change in accordance with Paragraphs 12.01.C.2.a through 12.01.C.2.e, inclusive.

12.02 *Change of Contract Times*

- A. The Contract Times may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times shall be based on written notice submitted by the party making the Claim to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- B. Any adjustment of the Contract Times covered by a Change Order or any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times will be determined in accordance with the provisions of this Article 12.

12.03 *Delays*

- A. Where Contractor is prevented from completing any part of the Work within the Contract Times due to delay beyond the control of Contractor, the Contract Times will be extended in an amount equal to the time lost due to such delay if a Claim is made therefor as provided in Paragraph 12.02.A. Delays beyond the control of Contractor shall include, but not be limited to, acts or

neglect by Owner, acts or neglect of utility owners or other contractors performing other work as contemplated by Article 7, fires, floods, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions, or acts of God.

- B. If Owner, Engineer, or other contractors or utility owners performing other work for Owner as contemplated by Article 7, or anyone for whom Owner is responsible, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the performance or progress of the Work, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times.
- C. If Contractor is delayed in the performance or progress of the Work by fire, flood, epidemic, abnormal weather conditions, acts of God, acts or failures to act of utility owners not under the control of Owner, or other causes not the fault of and beyond control of Owner and Contractor, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Times, if such adjustment is essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times. Such an adjustment shall be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays described in this Paragraph 12.03.C.
- D. Owner, Engineer, and their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors shall not be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.
- E. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times for delays within the control of Contractor. Delays attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be delays within the control of Contractor.

ARTICLE 13 – TESTS AND INSPECTIONS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

13.01 *Notice of Defects*

- A. Prompt notice of all defective Work of which Owner or Engineer has actual knowledge will be given to Contractor. Defective Work may be rejected, corrected, or accepted as provided in this Article 13.

13.02 *Access to Work*

- A. Owner, Engineer, their consultants and other representatives and personnel of Owner, independent testing laboratories, and governmental agencies with jurisdictional interests will have access to the Site and the Work at reasonable times for their observation, inspection, and testing. Contractor shall provide them proper and safe conditions for such access and advise them of Contractor's safety procedures and programs so that they may comply therewith as applicable.

13.03 *Tests and Inspections*

- A. Contractor shall give Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work for all required inspections, tests, or approvals and shall cooperate with inspection and testing personnel to facilitate required inspections or tests.
- B. Owner shall employ and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform all inspections, tests, or approvals required by the Contract Documents except:
 - 1. for inspections, tests, or approvals covered by Paragraphs 13.03.C and 13.03.D below;
 - 2. that costs incurred in connection with tests or inspections conducted pursuant to Paragraph 13.04.B shall be paid as provided in Paragraph 13.04.C; and
 - 3. as otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.
- C. If Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction require any Work (or part thereof) specifically to be inspected, tested, or approved by an employee or other representative of such public body, Contractor shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such inspections, tests, or approvals, pay all costs in connection therewith, and furnish Engineer the required certificates of inspection or approval.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for arranging and obtaining and shall pay all costs in connection with any inspections, tests, or approvals required for Owner's and Engineer's acceptance of materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work; or acceptance of materials, mix designs, or equipment submitted for approval prior to Contractor's purchase thereof for incorporation in the Work. Such inspections, tests, or approvals shall be performed by organizations acceptable to Owner and Engineer.
- E. If any Work (or the work of others) that is to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered by Contractor without written concurrence of Engineer, Contractor shall, if requested by Engineer, uncover such Work for observation.
- F. Uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 13.03.E shall be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor has given Engineer timely notice of Contractor's intention to cover the same and Engineer has not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice.

13.04 *Uncovering Work*

- A. If any Work is covered contrary to the written request of Engineer, it must, if requested by Engineer, be uncovered for Engineer's observation and replaced at Contractor's expense.
- B. If Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered Work be observed by Engineer or inspected or tested by others, Contractor, at Engineer's request, shall uncover, expose, or otherwise make available for observation, inspection, or testing as Engineer may require, that portion of the Work in question, furnishing all necessary labor, material, and equipment.

- C. If it is found that the uncovered Work is defective, Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, and testing, and of satisfactory replacement or reconstruction (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others); and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount thereof, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- D. If the uncovered Work is not found to be defective, Contractor shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing, replacement, and reconstruction. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount or extent thereof, Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

13.05 *Owner May Stop the Work*

- A. If the Work is defective, or Contractor fails to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment, or fails to perform the Work in such a way that the completed Work will conform to the Contract Documents, Owner may order Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to any duty on the part of Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or any surety for, or employee or agent of any of them.

13.06 *Correction or Removal of Defective Work*

- A. Promptly after receipt of written notice, Contractor shall correct all defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed, or, if the Work has been rejected by Engineer, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective. Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such correction or removal (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others).
- B. When correcting defective Work under the terms of this Paragraph 13.06 or Paragraph 13.07, Contractor shall take no action that would void or otherwise impair Owner's special warranty and guarantee, if any, on said Work.

13.07 *Correction Period*

- A. If within one year after the date of Substantial Completion (or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents) or by any specific provision of the Contract Documents, any Work is found to be defective, or if the repair of any damages to the land or areas made available for Contractor's use by Owner or permitted by Laws and Regulations as contemplated in Paragraph 6.11.A is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions:

1. repair such defective land or areas; or
 2. correct such defective Work; or
 3. if the defective Work has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective, and
 4. satisfactorily correct or repair or remove and replace any damage to other Work, to the work of others or other land or areas resulting therefrom.
- B. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of Owner's written instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, Owner may have the defective Work corrected or repaired or may have the rejected Work removed and replaced. All claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such correction or repair or such removal and replacement (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others) will be paid by Contractor.
- C. In special circumstances where a particular item of equipment is placed in continuous service before Substantial Completion of all the Work, the correction period for that item may start to run from an earlier date if so provided in the Specifications.
- D. Where defective Work (and damage to other Work resulting therefrom) has been corrected or removed and replaced under this Paragraph 13.07, the correction period hereunder with respect to such Work will be extended for an additional period of one year after such correction or removal and replacement has been satisfactorily completed.
- E. Contractor's obligations under this Paragraph 13.07 are in addition to any other obligation or warranty. The provisions of this Paragraph 13.07 shall not be construed as a substitute for, or a waiver of, the provisions of any applicable statute of limitation or repose.

13.08 *Acceptance of Defective Work*

- A. If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective Work, Owner (and, prior to Engineer's recommendation of final payment, Engineer) prefers to accept it, Owner may do so. Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) attributable to Owner's evaluation of and determination to accept such defective Work (such costs to be approved by Engineer as to reasonableness) and for the diminished value of the Work to the extent not otherwise paid by Contractor pursuant to this sentence. If any such acceptance occurs prior to Engineer's recommendation of final payment, a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work, and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price, reflecting the diminished value of Work so accepted. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount thereof, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. If the acceptance occurs after such recommendation, an appropriate amount will be paid by Contractor to Owner.

13.09 *Owner May Correct Defective Work*

- A. If Contractor fails within a reasonable time after written notice from Engineer to correct defective Work, or to remove and replace rejected Work as required by Engineer in accordance with Paragraph 13.06.A, or if Contractor fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provision of the Contract Documents, Owner may, after seven days written notice to Contractor, correct, or remedy any such deficiency.
- B. In exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 13.09, Owner shall proceed expeditiously. In connection with such corrective or remedial action, Owner may exclude Contractor from all or part of the Site, take possession of all or part of the Work and suspend Contractor's services related thereto, take possession of Contractor's tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery at the Site, and incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere. Contractor shall allow Owner, Owner's representatives, agents and employees, Owner's other contractors, and Engineer and Engineer's consultants access to the Site to enable Owner to exercise the rights and remedies under this Paragraph.
- C. All claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) incurred or sustained by Owner in exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 13.09 will be charged against Contractor, and a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work; and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of the adjustment, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. Such claims, costs, losses and damages will include but not be limited to all costs of repair, or replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of Contractor's defective Work.
- D. Contractor shall not be allowed an extension of the Contract Times because of any delay in the performance of the Work attributable to the exercise by Owner of Owner's rights and remedies under this Paragraph 13.09.

ARTICLE 14 – PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR AND COMPLETION

14.01 *Schedule of Values*

- A. The Schedule of Values established as provided in Paragraph 2.07.A will serve as the basis for progress payments and will be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to Engineer. Progress payments on account of Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed.

14.02 *Progress Payments*

A. Applications for Payments:

- 1. At least 20 days before the date established in the Agreement for each progress payment (but not more often than once a month), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for review an

Application for Payment filled out and signed by Contractor covering the Work completed as of the date of the Application and accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents. If payment is requested on the basis of materials and equipment not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the Site or at another location agreed to in writing, the Application for Payment shall also be accompanied by a bill of sale, invoice, or other documentation warranting that Owner has received the materials and equipment free and clear of all Liens and evidence that the materials and equipment are covered by appropriate property insurance or other arrangements to protect Owner's interest therein, all of which must be satisfactory to Owner.

2. Beginning with the second Application for Payment, each Application shall include an affidavit of Contractor stating that all previous progress payments received on account of the Work have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations associated with prior Applications for Payment.
3. The amount of retainage with respect to progress payments will be as stipulated in the Agreement.

B. *Review of Applications:*

1. Engineer will, within 10 days after receipt of each Application for Payment, either indicate in writing a recommendation of payment and present the Application to Owner or return the Application to Contractor indicating in writing Engineer's reasons for refusing to recommend payment. In the latter case, Contractor may make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application.
2. Engineer's recommendation of any payment requested in an Application for Payment will constitute a representation by Engineer to Owner, based on Engineer's observations of the executed Work as an experienced and qualified design professional, and on Engineer's review of the Application for Payment and the accompanying data and schedules, that to the best of Engineer's knowledge, information and belief:
 - a. the Work has progressed to the point indicated;
 - b. the quality of the Work is generally in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to an evaluation of the Work as a functioning whole prior to or upon Substantial Completion, the results of any subsequent tests called for in the Contract Documents, a final determination of quantities and classifications for Unit Price Work under Paragraph 9.07, and any other qualifications stated in the recommendation); and
 - c. the conditions precedent to Contractor's being entitled to such payment appear to have been fulfilled in so far as it is Engineer's responsibility to observe the Work.
3. By recommending any such payment Engineer will not thereby be deemed to have represented that:
 - a. inspections made to check the quality or the quantity of the Work as it has been performed have been exhaustive, extended to every aspect of the Work in progress, or

- involved detailed inspections of the Work beyond the responsibilities specifically assigned to Engineer in the Contract Documents; or
- b. there may not be other matters or issues between the parties that might entitle Contractor to be paid additionally by Owner or entitle Owner to withhold payment to Contractor.
4. Neither Engineer's review of Contractor's Work for the purposes of recommending payments nor Engineer's recommendation of any payment, including final payment, will impose responsibility on Engineer:
 - a. to supervise, direct, or control the Work, or
 - b. for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or
 - c. for Contractor's failure to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to Contractor's performance of the Work, or
 - d. to make any examination to ascertain how or for what purposes Contractor has used the moneys paid on account of the Contract Price, or
 - e. to determine that title to any of the Work, materials, or equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens.
 5. Engineer may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment if, in Engineer's opinion, it would be incorrect to make the representations to Owner stated in Paragraph 14.02.B.2. Engineer may also refuse to recommend any such payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, revise or revoke any such payment recommendation previously made, to such extent as may be necessary in Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss because:
 - a. the Work is defective, or completed Work has been damaged, requiring correction or replacement;
 - b. the Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders;
 - c. Owner has been required to correct defective Work or complete Work in accordance with Paragraph 13.09; or
 - d. Engineer has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraph 15.02.A.

C. Payment Becomes Due:

1. Ten days after presentation of the Application for Payment to Owner with Engineer's recommendation, the amount recommended will (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 14.02.D) become due, and when due will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

D. *Reduction in Payment:*

1. Owner may refuse to make payment of the full amount recommended by Engineer because:
 - a. claims have been made against Owner on account of Contractor's performance or furnishing of the Work;
 - b. Liens have been filed in connection with the Work, except where Contractor has delivered a specific bond satisfactory to Owner to secure the satisfaction and discharge of such Liens;
 - c. there are other items entitling Owner to a set-off against the amount recommended; or
 - d. Owner has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraphs 14.02.B.5.a through 14.02.B.5.c or Paragraph 15.02.A.
2. If Owner refuses to make payment of the full amount recommended by Engineer, Owner will give Contractor immediate written notice (with a copy to Engineer) stating the reasons for such action and promptly pay Contractor any amount remaining after deduction of the amount so withheld. Owner shall promptly pay Contractor the amount so withheld, or any adjustment thereto agreed to by Owner and Contractor, when Contractor remedies the reasons for such action.
3. Upon a subsequent determination that Owner's refusal of payment was not justified, the amount wrongfully withheld shall be treated as an amount due as determined by Paragraph 14.02.C.1 and subject to interest as provided in the Agreement.

14.03 *Contractor's Warranty of Title*

- A. Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to all Work, materials, and equipment covered by any Application for Payment, whether incorporated in the Project or not, will pass to Owner no later than the time of payment free and clear of all Liens.

14.04 *Substantial Completion*

- A. When Contractor considers the entire Work ready for its intended use Contractor shall notify Owner and Engineer in writing that the entire Work is substantially complete (except for items specifically listed by Contractor as incomplete) and request that Engineer issue a certificate of Substantial Completion.
- B. Promptly after Contractor's notification, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of the Work to determine the status of completion. If Engineer does not consider the Work substantially complete, Engineer will notify Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor.
- C. If Engineer considers the Work substantially complete, Engineer will deliver to Owner a tentative certificate of Substantial Completion which shall fix the date of Substantial Completion. There shall be attached to the certificate a tentative list of items to be completed or corrected before

final payment. Owner shall have seven days after receipt of the tentative certificate during which to make written objection to Engineer as to any provisions of the certificate or attached list. If, after considering such objections, Engineer concludes that the Work is not substantially complete, Engineer will, within 14 days after submission of the tentative certificate to Owner, notify Contractor in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If, after consideration of Owner's objections, Engineer considers the Work substantially complete, Engineer will, within said 14 days, execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a definitive certificate of Substantial Completion (with a revised tentative list of items to be completed or corrected) reflecting such changes from the tentative certificate as Engineer believes justified after consideration of any objections from Owner.

- D. At the time of delivery of the tentative certificate of Substantial Completion, Engineer will deliver to Owner and Contractor a written recommendation as to division of responsibilities pending final payment between Owner and Contractor with respect to security, operation, safety, and protection of the Work, maintenance, heat, utilities, insurance, and warranties and guarantees. Unless Owner and Contractor agree otherwise in writing and so inform Engineer in writing prior to Engineer's issuing the definitive certificate of Substantial Completion, Engineer's aforesaid recommendation will be binding on Owner and Contractor until final payment.
- E. Owner shall have the right to exclude Contractor from the Site after the date of Substantial Completion subject to allowing Contractor reasonable access to remove its property and complete or correct items on the tentative list.

14.05 *Partial Utilization*

- A. Prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work, Owner may use or occupy any substantially completed part of the Work which has specifically been identified in the Contract Documents, or which Owner, Engineer, and Contractor agree constitutes a separately functioning and usable part of the Work that can be used by Owner for its intended purpose without significant interference with Contractor's performance of the remainder of the Work, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Owner at any time may request Contractor in writing to permit Owner to use or occupy any such part of the Work which Owner believes to be ready for its intended use and substantially complete. If and when Contractor agrees that such part of the Work is substantially complete, Contractor, Owner, and Engineer will follow the procedures of Paragraph 14.04.A through D for that part of the Work.
 - 2. Contractor at any time may notify Owner and Engineer in writing that Contractor considers any such part of the Work ready for its intended use and substantially complete and request Engineer to issue a certificate of Substantial Completion for that part of the Work.
 - 3. Within a reasonable time after either such request, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of that part of the Work to determine its status of completion. If Engineer does not consider that part of the Work to be substantially complete, Engineer will notify Owner and Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor. If Engineer considers that part of the Work to be substantially complete, the provisions of Paragraph 14.04 will apply with respect to certification of Substantial Completion of that part of the Work and the division of responsibility in respect thereof and access thereto.

4. No use or occupancy or separate operation of part of the Work may occur prior to compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 5.10 regarding property insurance.

14.06 *Final Inspection*

- A. Upon written notice from Contractor that the entire Work or an agreed portion thereof is complete, Engineer will promptly make a final inspection with Owner and Contractor and will notify Contractor in writing of all particulars in which this inspection reveals that the Work is incomplete or defective. Contractor shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to complete such Work or remedy such deficiencies.

14.07 *Final Payment*

A. *Application for Payment:*

1. After Contractor has, in the opinion of Engineer, satisfactorily completed all corrections identified during the final inspection and has delivered, in accordance with the Contract Documents, all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates or other evidence of insurance, certificates of inspection, marked-up record documents (as provided in Paragraph 6.12), and other documents, Contractor may make application for final payment following the procedure for progress payments.
2. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied (except as previously delivered) by:
 - a. all documentation called for in the Contract Documents, including but not limited to the evidence of insurance required by Paragraph 5.04.B.6;
 - b. consent of the surety, if any, to final payment;
 - c. a list of all Claims against Owner that Contractor believes are unsettled; and
 - d. complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to Owner) of all Lien rights arising out of or Liens filed in connection with the Work.
3. In lieu of the releases or waivers of Liens specified in Paragraph 14.07.A.2 and as approved by Owner, Contractor may furnish receipts or releases in full and an affidavit of Contractor that: (i) the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material, and equipment for which a Lien could be filed; and (ii) all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which Owner might in any way be responsible, or which might in any way result in liens or other burdens on Owner's property, have been paid or otherwise satisfied. If any Subcontractor or Supplier fails to furnish such a release or receipt in full, Contractor may furnish a bond or other collateral satisfactory to Owner to indemnify Owner against any Lien.

B. *Engineer's Review of Application and Acceptance:*

1. If, on the basis of Engineer's observation of the Work during construction and final inspection, and Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying

documentation as required by the Contract Documents, Engineer is satisfied that the Work has been completed and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract Documents have been fulfilled, Engineer will, within ten days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing Engineer's recommendation of payment and present the Application for Payment to Owner for payment. At the same time Engineer will also give written notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable subject to the provisions of Paragraph 14.09. Otherwise, Engineer will return the Application for Payment to Contractor, indicating in writing the reasons for refusing to recommend final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application for Payment.

C. Payment Becomes Due:

1. Thirty days after the presentation to Owner of the Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, the amount recommended by Engineer, less any sum Owner is entitled to set off against Engineer's recommendation, including but not limited to liquidated damages, will become due and will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

14.08 *Final Completion Delayed*

- A. If, through no fault of Contractor, final completion of the Work is significantly delayed, and if Engineer so confirms, Owner shall, upon receipt of Contractor's final Application for Payment (for Work fully completed and accepted) and recommendation of Engineer, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance to be held by Owner for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than the retainage stipulated in the Agreement, and if bonds have been furnished as required in Paragraph 5.01, the written consent of the surety to the payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by Contractor to Engineer with the Application for such payment. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

14.09 *Waiver of Claims*

- A. The making and acceptance of final payment will constitute:
 1. a waiver of all Claims by Owner against Contractor, except Claims arising from unsettled Liens, from defective Work appearing after final inspection pursuant to Paragraph 14.06, from failure to comply with the Contract Documents or the terms of any special guarantees specified therein, or from Contractor's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents; and
 2. a waiver of all Claims by Contractor against Owner other than those previously made in accordance with the requirements herein and expressly acknowledged by Owner in writing as still unsettled.

ARTICLE 15 – SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

15.01 *Owner May Suspend Work*

- A. At any time and without cause, Owner may suspend the Work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than 90 consecutive days by notice in writing to Contractor and Engineer which will fix the date on which Work will be resumed. Contractor shall resume the Work on the date so fixed. Contractor shall be granted an adjustment in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, or both, directly attributable to any such suspension if Contractor makes a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

15.02 *Owner May Terminate for Cause*

- A. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events will justify termination for cause:
1. Contractor's persistent failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, failure to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment or failure to adhere to the Progress Schedule established under Paragraph 2.07 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Paragraph 6.04);
 2. Contractor's disregard of Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction;
 3. Contractor's repeated disregard of the authority of Engineer; or
 4. Contractor's violation in any substantial way of any provisions of the Contract Documents.
- B. If one or more of the events identified in Paragraph 15.02.A occur, Owner may, after giving Contractor (and surety) seven days written notice of its intent to terminate the services of Contractor:
1. exclude Contractor from the Site, and take possession of the Work and of all Contractor's tools, appliances, construction equipment, and machinery at the Site, and use the same to the full extent they could be used by Contractor (without liability to Contractor for trespass or conversion);
 2. incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere; and
 3. complete the Work as Owner may deem expedient.
- C. If Owner proceeds as provided in Paragraph 15.02.B, Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is completed. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) sustained by Owner arising out of or relating to completing the Work, such excess will be paid to Contractor. If such claims, costs, losses, and damages exceed such unpaid balance, Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. Such claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred by Owner will be reviewed by Engineer as to their reasonableness and, when

so approved by Engineer, incorporated in a Change Order. When exercising any rights or remedies under this Paragraph, Owner shall not be required to obtain the lowest price for the Work performed.

- D. Notwithstanding Paragraphs 15.02.B and 15.02.C, Contractor's services will not be terminated if Contractor begins within seven days of receipt of notice of intent to terminate to correct its failure to perform and proceeds diligently to cure such failure within no more than 30 days of receipt of said notice.
- E. Where Contractor's services have been so terminated by Owner, the termination will not affect any rights or remedies of Owner against Contractor then existing or which may thereafter accrue. Any retention or payment of moneys due Contractor by Owner will not release Contractor from liability.
- F. If and to the extent that Contractor has provided a performance bond under the provisions of Paragraph 5.01.A, the termination procedures of that bond shall supersede the provisions of Paragraphs 15.02.B and 15.02.C.

15.03 *Owner May Terminate For Convenience*

- A. Upon seven days written notice to Contractor and Engineer, Owner may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Owner, terminate the Contract. In such case, Contractor shall be paid for (without duplication of any items):
 - 1. completed and acceptable Work executed in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to the effective date of termination, including fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such Work;
 - 2. expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing services and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the Contract Documents in connection with uncompleted Work, plus fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such expenses;
 - 3. all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors, Suppliers, and others; and
 - 4. reasonable expenses directly attributable to termination.
- B. Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from such termination.

15.04 *Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate*

- A. If, through no act or fault of Contractor, (i) the Work is suspended for more than 90 consecutive days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or (ii) Engineer fails to act on any Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or (iii) Owner fails for 30 days

to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, then Contractor may, upon seven days written notice to Owner and Engineer, and provided Owner or Engineer do not remedy such suspension or failure within that time, terminate the Contract and recover from Owner payment on the same terms as provided in Paragraph 15.03.

- B. In lieu of terminating the Contract and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, if Engineer has failed to act on an Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or Owner has failed for 30 days to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, Contractor may, seven days after written notice to Owner and Engineer, stop the Work until payment is made of all such amounts due Contractor, including interest thereon. The provisions of this Paragraph 15.04 are not intended to preclude Contractor from making a Claim under Paragraph 10.05 for an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times or otherwise for expenses or damage directly attributable to Contractor's stopping the Work as permitted by this Paragraph.

ARTICLE 16 – DISPUTE RESOLUTION

16.01 *Methods and Procedures*

- A. Either Owner or Contractor may request mediation of any Claim submitted to Engineer for a decision under Paragraph 10.05 before such decision becomes final and binding. The mediation will be governed by the Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association in effect as of the Effective Date of the Agreement. The request for mediation shall be submitted in writing to the American Arbitration Association and the other party to the Contract. Timely submission of the request shall stay the effect of Paragraph 10.05.E.
- B. Owner and Contractor shall participate in the mediation process in good faith. The process shall be concluded within 60 days of filing of the request. The date of termination of the mediation shall be determined by application of the mediation rules referenced above.
- C. If the Claim is not resolved by mediation, Engineer's action under Paragraph 10.05.C or a denial pursuant to Paragraphs 10.05.C.3 or 10.05.D shall become final and binding 30 days after termination of the mediation unless, within that time period, Owner or Contractor:
 - 1. elects in writing to invoke any dispute resolution process provided for in the Supplementary Conditions; or
 - 2. agrees with the other party to submit the Claim to another dispute resolution process; or
 - 3. gives written notice to the other party of the intent to submit the Claim to a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 17 – MISCELLANEOUS

17.01 *Giving Notice*

- A. Whenever any provision of the Contract Documents requires the giving of written notice, it will be deemed to have been validly given if:

1. delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended; or
2. delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the last business address known to the giver of the notice.

17.02 *Computation of Times*

- A. When any period of time is referred to in the Contract Documents by days, it will be computed to exclude the first and include the last day of such period. If the last day of any such period falls on a Saturday or Sunday or on a day made a legal holiday by the law of the applicable jurisdiction, such day will be omitted from the computation.

17.03 *Cumulative Remedies*

- A. The duties and obligations imposed by these General Conditions and the rights and remedies available hereunder to the parties hereto are in addition to, and are not to be construed in any way as a limitation of, any rights and remedies available to any or all of them which are otherwise imposed or available by Laws or Regulations, by special warranty or guarantee, or by other provisions of the Contract Documents. The provisions of this Paragraph will be as effective as if repeated specifically in the Contract Documents in connection with each particular duty, obligation, right, and remedy to which they apply.

17.04 *Survival of Obligations*

- A. All representations, indemnifications, warranties, and guarantees made in, required by, or given in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract Documents, will survive final payment, completion, and acceptance of the Work or termination or completion of the Contract or termination of the services of Contractor.

17.05 *Controlling Law*

- A. This Contract is to be governed by the law of the state in which the Project is located.

17.06 *Headings*

- A. Article and paragraph headings are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute parts of these General Conditions.

**CITY OF MERIDEN
TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON
AVENUE AT LEWIS AVENUE AND BAILEY AVENUE**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

**STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL
CONSTRUCTION FORM 818 GOVERNS**

**THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS ARE IN ADDITION TO FORM
818 STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION**

PREPARED BY: BETA GROUP, INC.

JUNE 2022

INDEX TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS

This index has been prepared for the convenience of those using this contract with the sole express purpose of locating quickly the information contained herein; and no claims shall arise due to omissions, additions, deletions, etc., as this index shall not be considered part of the contract.

ITEM

SCOPE OF WORK

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – USE OF FORM 818

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – RECENT REVISIONS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTOR TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR 10-HOUR OSHA
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – TRAFFIC SIGNALS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SECTION 4.06 – HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PARKED VEHICLES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – EXISTING UTILITIES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – ROAD CLOSURE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – UTILITY SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PERMITS AND PERMIT FEES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTROL OF THE WORK

SECTION 1.06 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS

SECTION 1.07 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

SECTION 1.08 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

SECTION 10.00 – GENERAL CLAUSES FOR HIGHWAY ILLUMINATION AND TRAFFIC
SIGNAL PROJECTS

ITEM # 0202451A – TEST PIT EXCAVATION

ITEM # 0921001A – CONCRETE SIDEWALK

ITEM # 0921005A – CONCRETE SIDEWALK RAMP

ITEM # 097006A - TRAFFICPERSON

ITEM # 0971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

ITEM #1002201A – TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION – SPAN POLE

ITEM #1103022A – 30' STEEL SPAN POLE

ITEM #1103023A – 32' STEEL SPAN POLE

ITEM #1114102A – SPAN WIRE

ITEM #1105001A – 1 WAY, 1 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

ITEM #1105003A – 1 WAY, 3 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

ITEM #1106003A – 1 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED

ITEM #1106004A – 2 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED

ITEM #1107007A – PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON AND SIGN (PIEZO)

ITEM #1108117A – FULLY ACTUATED CONTROLLER W/ ACTUATED PEDESTRIAN PHASE

ITEM #1112285A – THERMAL VIDEO DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

ITEM #1113725A – 23 AWG 4 TWISTED PAIR CATEGORY 6 CABLE

ITEM #1113398A – CABLE CLOSURE

ITEM #1118012A – REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

ITEM #1118023A – REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING SIGNS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON AVENUE AT LEWIS AVENUE AND BAILEY AVENUE

City of Meriden, Connecticut

SCOPE OF WORK

In general, the scope of work entails installation of new traffic control signal equipment in accordance with improvements shown on the attached construction plans and these specifications.

The work to be done at these locations under various items include furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, and services to construct complete traffic control signal installation and associated roadway work. Specifically, the work to be done at the intersections consists of installing new traffic control signal equipment including, but not limited to, cabinet and controller, signal span poles and span wire, pedestals, new signal heads, thermal video detection, conduit, wire, concrete hand holes, and pavement markings. The existing 360-degree video detector assembly, processor, and bracket will be relocated. The work also entails the removal and reconstruction of concrete curbs, ramps, and sidewalk, and all else necessary and incidental thereto in accordance with construction plans and these specifications.

Furthermore, the work includes maintenance and protection of traffic during construction and the maintenance of vehicular and pedestrian access to abutting properties and, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, uninterrupted and acceptable operation at all times.

All work done under this contract shall be in conformance with the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION Form 818; STATE DOT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS; The 2009 MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, The CITY OF MERIDEN STANDARDS AND DETAILS including all SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, the PLANS and these SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

WHERE THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (FORM 818) AND THE CITY OF MERIDEN STANDARDS, THE CITY OF MERIDEN STANDARDS, DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL GOVERN.

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR - USE OF FORM 818

The Contractor shall substitute all references to Form 816 or Form 817 to mean “State of Connecticut Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges, Facilities and Incidental Construction, Form 818, 2020”, including all applicable supplemental specifications.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – RECENT REVISIONS

The Contractor is hereby notified that the following Traffic Engineering Special Provisions have been revised:

Section 1.07 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities

- Updated service entrance inspection requirements.

Section 10.00 – General Clauses for Highway Illumination and Traffic Signal Projects

- Added email information for digital PDF files
- Updated as-built plan requirements
- Added testing for video detection

1015034A – Grounding and Bonding

- Added new Special Provision for grounding and bonding procedure.

1105xxxA – X_Way_X_Section Traffic Signal:

- Painting requirements for housing, brackets, and hardware have been moved to Form 818.
- Changed LED lens to 15 years warranty type.
- Backplates:
 - changed to louvered
 - changed retroreflective strip sheeting type
 - changed aluminum alloy to 5052-H32
 - provided range for acceptable thickness
- U-turn indications have been included.

1105xxxA – LED Traffic Signal Lamp Unit:

- Changed LED lens to 15 years warranty type.
- Items for U-turn indications have been added.

1106xxxA – X_Way_Pedestrian Signal:

- Painting requirements for housing, brackets, and hardware have been moved to Form 818.

1107011A – Accessible Pedestrian Signal and Detector (Type A)

- Painting requirements for housing, brackets, and hardware have been moved to Form 818.
- Changed the sign size to 9" x **15"**
- Changed to include confirmation light

1108115A – Full Actuated Controller 8 Phase

- This item has been replaced with Item 1108117A – Full Actuated Controller W/Actuated Pedestrian Phase (16 phase)

1108163A – Modify Existing Controller

- Added email information for digital PDF files

1112285A – Thermal Video Detector Assembly

- Clarified the site surveys are to be conducted in the field.

1112286A – 360 Degree Camera Assembly

- Added installation best practices guide
- Clarified the site surveys are to be conducted in the field.

1118012A – Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment

- Added line indicating salvage of State-owned traffic signal equipment shall be coordinated with District Electrical Maintenance.

The Contractor is hereby notified that the following Traffic Engineering Special Provisions have been newly added:

1108110A – Traffic Signal Controller

1111471A – GPS Coordination Unit

The Contractor is hereby notified that the following Traffic Engineering guide sheets are included:

GS_Light Standard and Foundation

- Added J-Hook Mounting Detail.
- Added Aluminum Light Standard Base showing Grounding Lug Detail.
- Added Portland Cement concrete number.

GS_Traffic Control Foundations

- Added Portland Cement concrete number.

GS_Concrete Handhole

- Added Portland Cement concrete number.

The Contractor is hereby notified that the following Traffic Engineering Special Provision is no longer required. All pertinent information is included in the Form 818:

1001001A – Trenching and Backfilling

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTOR TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE

In accordance with Connecticut General Statute 31-53b and Public Act No. 08-83, the Contractor is required to furnish proof that any person performing the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under section 31-53, has completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, has completed a new miner training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR 48 or, in the case of telecommunications employees, has completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.

Proof of compliance with the provisions of the statute shall consist of a student course completion card issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other such proof as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Labor, dated no earlier than five years prior to the commencement of the project. Each employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course completion card for each applicable employee to the first certified payroll submitted to the Department of Transportation on which the employee's name first appears.

Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course as required that has not completed the course, shall have a maximum of fourteen (14) days to complete the course. If the employee has not been brought into compliance, they shall be removed from the project until such time as they have completed the required training.

This section does not apply to employees of public service companies, as defined in section 16-1 of the 2008 supplement to the General Statutes, or drivers of commercial motor vehicles driving the vehicle on the public works project and delivering or picking up cargo from public works projects provided they perform no labor relating to the project other than the loading and unloading of their cargo.

The internet website for the federal Occupational Safety and Health Training Institute is <http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters>.

Additional information regarding this statute can be found at the Connecticut Department of Labor website, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm>.

Any costs associated with this notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - TRAFFIC SIGNALS

The Contractor is hereby notified that certain conditions pertaining to the installation of new signals and maintenance of traffic signal operations are required when relevant, as part of this contract.

Qualified/Unqualified Workers

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) www.osha.gov

Part Number 1910

Part Title Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Subpart S

Subpart Title Electrical

Standard Number 1910.333

Title Selection and use of work practices

Completion of this project will require Contractor employees to be near overhead utility lines. All workers and their activities when near utility lines shall comply with the above OSHA regulations. In general, unqualified workers are not allowed within 10 feet of overhead, energized lines. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that workers in this area are qualified in accordance with OSHA regulations.

The electric distribution company is responsible to provide and install all necessary anchors and guy strands on utility poles. It is the Contractors responsibility to coordinate with the utility company to ensure proper placement of the anchor.

For utility poles owned and maintained by Frontier Communications:

Frontier will be responsible to provide and install the pole anchor. The installation of the guy wire will be the responsibility of the Contractor and should follow Frontier specifications.

The Controller Unit (CU) shall conform to the current edition of the Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment. The Functional Specifications require the CU meet NEMA Standard Publication No. TS2-1992 Type 2. The Functional Specifications are available on the Departments' web site <http://www.ct.gov/dot/site/default.asp>, click on "Doing Business with CONNDOT", under Engineering Resources click on "Traffic Engineering", Scroll down to Traffic Documents click on "Functional_Specifications_for_Traffic_Control_Equip.pdf".

Utility poles cannot be double loaded without proper guying.

The contractor will be held liable for all damage to existing equipment resulting from his or his subcontractor's actions. A credit will be deducted from monies due the Contractor for all maintenance calls responded to by Department of Transportation personnel.

The Contractor must install permanent or temporary spans in conjunction with utility company relocations. He then must either install the new signal equipment and controller or relocate the existing equipment.

The 30 Day Test on traffic control equipment, as specified in Section 10.00, Article 10.00.10 - Tests: Preliminary and Final, will not begin until the items listed below are delivered to the Department of Transportation, Traffic Signal Lab in Rocky Hill.

Five (5) sets of cabinet wiring diagrams and one electronic PDF file copy to be sent to DOT.TrafficElectrical@ct.gov. Leave one set in the controller cabinet.
All spare load switches and flash relays.

SECTION 4.06 – HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

DESCRIPTION

The work under this item shall consist of furnishing hot mix asphalt (HMA) composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder, mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course in accordance with the Standard Specification Sections 4.06 Revised January 1, 2011 and M.04 Revised October 1, 2012, or as amended herein.

Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, or elevation required by the contract and/or plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

QUALITY CONTROL

Refer to Standard Section 04.06.03-9 “Contractor Quality Control of HMA Pavement” except as amended herein.

04.06.03-9

Contractor Quality Control (QC) Requirements for HMA Placement: A Quality Control Plan (QCP) shall be required for any project that has a total of 2500 tons or more of HMA. Quality Control is defined as all those planned and specified actions or operations necessary to produce bituminous concrete that will meet contract specification requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for quality control throughout the production and placement operations. Therefore, the Contractor must ensure that the materials, mixture and work provided by Subcontractors, Suppliers and Producers also meet contract specification requirements.

Quality Control Plan: Prior to placement and production, the Contractor shall submit a QCP to the Engineer for approval. The QCP shall include separate sections; HMA Plant Production and HMA Placement. The sections shall describe the organization and procedures which the Contractor shall use to administer quality control. The QCP shall include the procedures used to control the HMA production and placement process, to determine when immediate changes to the processes are needed, and to implement the required changes. The QCP must address the actions, inspection, sampling and testing necessary to keep the production and placement operations in control, to determine when an operation has gone out of control and to respond to correct the situation and bring it back into control.

The QCP shall also include the name and qualifications of a Quality Control Manager. The Quality Control Manager shall be responsible for the administration of the QCP, including compliance with the plan and any plan modifications. The Quality Control Manager shall be directly responsible to the Contractor and shall have the authority to make decisions where the quality of the work or product is concerned. All sampling, inspection and test reports shall be reviewed and signed by the Quality Control Manager prior to submittal to the Engineer.

The Contractor assumes the responsibility of the quality for all materials and construction incorporated into the work and will control all the processes leading to the final result through this function. Quality Control activities should include:

Maintain a Contractor Quality Control System;

Quality Control Plan when the total project tonnage is 5000 tons or more;

Proficiency testing prior to production with Engineer;

Inspection and Testing of Hot Mix Asphalt Production;

Inspection and Testing of Hot Mix Asphalt Placement.

QUALITY ACCEPTANCE

The City of Meriden, or their authorized agent, will perform the Quality Acceptance function for this work. All material will be considered for acceptance through a sampling and testing program performed by the Engineer or their agent. Quality Acceptance activities include:

- Proficiency testing prior to production with Contractor;
- Inspection of HMA Production Plant and Testing Laboratory;
- Production Trials of HMA Products Intended For Use in Meriden;
- Inspection/Testing for Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Production;
- Inspection/Testing for Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Placement;
- HMA Quality Acceptance Daily Report of Activities;

MATERIALS

Aggregate

Refer to Standard Section M.04.01 and as noted herein.

M.04.01

Bituminous Concrete Materials and Facilities: Each source of material, and facility or plant used to produce and test bituminous concrete must be qualified on an annual basis by the Engineer. Test Procedures and Specifications referenced herein are in accordance with the latest AASHTO and ASTM Standard Test Procedures and Specifications. Such references when noted with an (M) have been modified by the Engineer and are detailed in Table M.04.03-6.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all sources of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, mineral filler, PG binder, and if applicable any additives such as but not limited to anti-strip, warm mix, and polymer modifiers. The Contractor shall submit a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each grade of binder, and additive to be used on the Project. The Contractor shall not change any material sources without prior approval of the Engineer.

An adequate quantity of each size aggregate, mineral filler, bitumen, and additives, shall be maintained at the bituminous concrete plant site at all times while the plant is in operation to ensure that the plant can consistently produce bituminous concrete mixtures that meet the job mix formula (JMF) as specified in Article M.04.02. The quantity of such material shall be reviewed by the Engineer on an individual plant basis and is dependent upon the plant's daily production capacity. A total quantity of any material on site that amounts to less than one day's production capacity may be cause for the job mix formula to be rejected.

Aggregate shall consist of crushed stone, or crushed gravel, with or without sand or other inert finely divided mineral aggregate. The portion of the materials retained on the #4 sieve (4.75mm) shall be known as coarse aggregate, the portion passing the #4 sieve (4.75mm) and being retained by the #200 sieve (0.075mm) as fine aggregate, and the portion passing the #200 sieve (0.075mm) as mineral filler when tested in accordance with AASHTO T27 and AASHTO T11.

Coarse Aggregate

Refer to Standard Section M.04.01-1.

M.04.01-1

Coarse Aggregate:

- a. ***Requirements:*** The coarse aggregate shall consist of clean, hard, tough, durable fragments of crushed stone or crushed gravel of uniform quality. Aggregates from multiple sources of supply must not be mixed or stored in the same stockpile.
- b. ***Basis of Approval:*** The request for approval of the source of supply shall include a washed sieve analysis in accordance with AASHTO T 27. The G_{sa} , G_{sb} , and P_{w_s} shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 85. The coarse aggregate must not contain more than 1% crusher dust, sand, soft disintegrated pieces, mud, dirt, organic and other injurious materials. When tested for abrasion using AASHTO T 96, the aggregate loss must not exceed 40%. When tested for soundness using AASHTO T 104 with a magnesium sulfate solution, the coarse aggregate must not have a loss exceeding 10% at the end of 5 cycles.

For all bituminous mixtures, materials shall also meet the coarse aggregate angularity criteria as specified in Tables M.04.02-2 thru M.04.02-4 for blended aggregates retained on the #4 sieve when tested according to ASTM D 5821. The amount of aggregate particles of the coarse aggregate blend retained on the #4 sieve that are flat or elongated shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 4791 and shall not exceed 10% by weight when tested to a 3:1 ratio, as shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru M.04.02-4.

TABLE M.04.02-3
SUPERPAVE MASTER RANGE FOR CONSENSUS PROPERTIES OF COMBINED AGGREGATE STRUCTURES

		Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate Angularity ^(a) AASHTO T 304	Flat or Elongated Particles ASTM D 4791	Sand Equivalent AASHTO T 176
-----	(million)			> # 4	-----
		Criteria presented as minimum values. 95/90 denotes that a minimum of 95% of the coarse aggregate, by mass, shall have one fractured face and that a minimum of 90% shall	Criteria presented as minimum percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate passing the #8 sieve.	Criteria presented as maximum Percent by mass of flat or elongated particles of materials retained on the #4 sieve.	Criteria presented as minimum values for fine aggregate passing the #8 sieve.

**** NOTE: Level 1 for use by Towns and Municipalities ONLY.***

Fine Aggregate

Refer to Standard Section M.04.01-2 except that Marshall Mixtures shall have the combined aggregate structure conforming to TABLE M.04.02-3 "Superpave Master Range for Consensus Properties of Combined Aggregate Structures" Traffic Level 2, not Level 1 as indicated.

M.04.01-2

Fine Aggregate:

Requirements: The fine aggregate from each source quarry/pit deposit shall consist of clean, hard, tough, rough-surfaced and angular grains of natural sand; manufactured sand prepared from washed stone screenings; stone screenings, slag or gravel; or combinations thereof, after mechanical screening or manufactured by a process approved by the Engineer. The Contractor is prohibited from mixing two or more sources of fine aggregate on the ground for the purpose of feeding into a plant.

- a. All fine aggregate shall meet the listed criteria shown in items #1 thru #7 of Table M.04.01-1. Table M.04.01-1 indicates the quality tests and criteria required for all fine aggregate sources. Individually approved sources of supply shall not be mixed or stored in the same stockpile. The fine aggregates must be free from injurious amounts of clay, loam, and other deleterious materials.

For Superpave mixtures, in addition to the above requirements, the fine aggregate angularity shall be determined by testing the materials passing the #8 sieve in accordance with AASHTO T 304, Method A. Qualification shall be based on the criteria listed in Tables M.04.02-2 thru M.04.02-4. The fine aggregate shall also be tested for clay content as a percentage contained in materials finer than the #8 sieve in accordance with AASHTO T 176.

Table M.04.01-1: Fine Aggregate Criteria by Pit/Quarry Source

<i>Item</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>AASHTO Protocol(s)</i>	<i>Criteria</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Grading</i>	<i>T 27 & T 11</i>	<i>100% Passing 3/8 inch 95% Passing the #4 min.</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>Absorption</i>	<i>T 84</i>	<i>3% maximum</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Plasticity limits</i>	<i>T 90</i>	<i>0 or not detectable</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>L.A. Wear</i>	<i>T 96</i>	<i>50% maximum(fine agg. particle size # 8 and above)</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Soundness by Magnesium Sulfate</i>	<i>T 104</i>	<i>20% maximum @ 5 cycles</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>Clay Lumps and Friable Particles</i>	<i>T 112</i>	<i>3% maximum</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>Deleterious Material</i>	<i>As determined by the Engineer</i>	<i>Organic or inorganic calcite, hematite, shale, clay or clay lumps, friable materials, coal-lignite, shells, loam, mica, clinkers, or organic matter (wood, etc). -Shall not contain more than 3% by mass of any individual listed constituent and not more than 5% by mass in total of all listed constituents.</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>Petrographic Analysis</i>	<i>ASTM C 295</i>	<i>Terms defined in Section M.04.01-2c.</i>

- a. ***Basis of Approval:*** A Quality Control Plan for Fine Aggregate (QCPFA) provided by the Contractor shall be submitted for review and approval for each new source documenting how conformance to Items 1 through 7 as shown in Table M.04.01-1 is monitored. The QCPFA must be resubmitted any time the process, location or manner of how the fine aggregate (FA) is manufactured changes, or as requested by the Engineer. The QCPFA must include the locations and manufacturing processing methods. The QCPFA for any source may be suspended by the Engineer due to the production of inconsistent mixtures.

The Contractor shall submit all test results to the Engineer for review. The Contractor shall also include a washed sieve analysis in accordance with AASHTO T 27/T 11. Any fine aggregate component or final combined product shall have 100% passing the 3/8 inch sieve and a minimum of 95% passing the # 4. The Gsa, Gsb, and Pw, shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 84.

The Contractor will be notified by the Engineer if any qualified source of supply fails any portion of Table M.04.01-1. One retest will be allowed for the Contractor to make corrections and/or changes to the process. If, upon retest, the material does not meet the requirements of items 1-7, additional testing will be required in accordance with item 8.

- b. The Contractor may provide a Petrographic analysis of the material performed by a third party acceptable to the Engineer at its' own expense. The Contractor shall submit the results of the analysis with recommended changes to the manufacturing process to the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit fine aggregate samples for testing by the Engineer after the recommended changes have been made.*

The Contractor may request the use of such fine aggregate on select project(s) for certain applications of bituminous concrete pavement. Such material will be monitored for a period no less than 48 months, at no cost to the State. Terms of any evaluation and suitable application will be determined by the Engineer.

Mineral Filler

Refer to Standard Section M.04.01-3

M.04.01-3

Mineral Filler:

- a. Requirements: Mineral filler shall consist of finely divided mineral matter such as rock dust, including limestone dust, slag dust, hydrated lime, hydraulic cement, or other accepted mineral matter. At the time of use it shall be freely flowing and devoid of agglomerations. Mineral filler shall be introduced and controlled at all times during production in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.*
- b. Basis of Approval: The request for approval of the source of supply shall include the location, manufacturing process, handling and storage methods for the material. Mineral filler shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-17*

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)

Refer to Standard Sections M.04.01-5 and M.04.02-3(a) except as amended herein.

Standard Section M.04.02-1(d) Marshall Mixtures with RAP shall be deleted.

M.04.01-5

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP):

- a. Requirements: RAP shall consist of asphalt pavement constructed with asphalt and aggregate reclaimed by cold milling or other removal techniques approved by the Engineer. For bituminous mixtures containing RAP, the Contractor shall submit a JMF in accordance with Article M.04.02 to the Engineer for review.*
- b. Basis of Approval: The RAP material will be accepted on the basis of one of the following criteria:*
 - i. When the source of all RAP material is from pavements previously constructed on Department projects, the Contractor shall provide a materials certificate listing the detailed locations and lengths of those pavements and that the RAP is only from those locations listed.*
 - ii. When the RAP material source or quality is not known, the Contractor shall test the material and provide the following information along with a request for approval to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the paving operation. The request shall include a material certificate stating that the RAP consists of aggregates that meet the specification requirements of subarticles M.04.01-1 through 3 and that the binder in the RAP is substantially free of solvents, tars and other contaminants. The Contractor is prohibited from using unapproved material on Department projects and shall take necessary action to prevent contamination of approved RAP stockpiles. Stockpiles of unapproved material shall remain separate from all other RAP materials at all times. The request for approval shall include the following:*

1. A 50-pound sample of the RAP to be incorporated into the recycled mixture.
2. A 25-pound sample of the extracted aggregate from the RAP.
3. After recovery of binder from the RAP by AASHTO T 170(M), the viscosity test results shall be reported when tested at 140°F by AASHTO T 202 or T 316.
4. A statement that RAP material has been crushed to 100% passing the ½ inch sieve and remains free from contaminants such as joint compound, wood, plastic, and metals.

M.04.02-3(a)

Superpave Design Method – S0.25, S0.375, S0.5, and S1

- a. Requirements: The Contractor or its representative shall design and submit Superpave mix designs annually for approval. The design laboratory developing the mixes shall be approved by the Engineer. The mix design shall be based on the specified Equivalent Single-Axle Loads (ESAL). Each bituminous concrete mix type must meet the requirements shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 and in accordance with AASHTO M 323(M) and AASHTO R 35(M). The mix design shall include the nominal maximum aggregate size and a JMF consisting of target values for gradation and bitumen content for each bituminous concrete mix type designated for the project.

The contractor shall provide test results with supporting documentation from an AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) with the use of NETTCP Certified Technicians for the following tests;

1. Aggregate consensus properties for each type & level, as specified in Table M.04.02-3. In addition the G_{sa}, G_{sb}, P_w, shall also be provided for each component aggregate.
2. New mixes shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283(M) Standard Method of Test for Resistance of Compacted Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) to Moisture-Induced Damage, (TSR). The compacted specimens may be fabricated at a bituminous concrete facility and then tested at an AMRL accredited facility.

The AASHTO T 283(M) test results, specimens, and corresponding JMF sheet (Form MAT-429s) shall be submitted by the Contractor for review.

The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with 1 gallon of the specified PG binder and 1 gallon of the same PG binder with the warm mix additive blended into it. The MSDS for the WMA additive shall be included with every submittal.

In addition, minimum binder content values apply to all types of bituminous concrete mixtures, as stated in Table M.04.02-5. For mixtures containing RAP, the virgin production and the anticipated proportion of binder contributed by the RAP cannot be less than the total permitted binder content value for that type nor the JMF minimum binder content.

- i. Superpave Mixture (virgin): For bituminous concrete mixtures that contain no recycled material, the limits prescribed in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 apply. The Contractor shall submit a JMF, on a form provided by the Engineer, with the individual fractions of the aggregate expressed as percentages of the total weight of the mix and the source(s) of all materials to the Engineer for approval. The JMF shall indicate the corrected target binder content and applicable binder correction factor (ignition oven or extractor) for each mix type by total weight of mix. The mineral filler (dust) shall be defined as that portion of blended mix that passes the #200 sieve by weight when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 30(M). The dust-to-effective asphalt (D/P_{be}) ratio shall be between 0.6 and 1.2 by weight. The dry/wet mix times and hot bin proportions (batch plants only) for each type shall be included in the JMF.

The percentage of aggregate passing each sieve shall be plotted on a 0.45 power gradation chart and shall be submitted for all bituminous concrete mixtures. This chart shall delineate the percentage of material passing each test sieve size as defined by the JMF. The percentage of aggregate passing each standard sieve shall fall within the specified control points, but outside the restricted zone limits as shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5. Mixes with documented performance history which pass through the restricted zone may be permitted for use as long as all other physical and volumetric criteria meets specifications as specified in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 and with prior approval from the Engineer. A change in the JMF requires that a new chart be submitted.

- ii. Superpave Mixtures with RAP: Use of approved RAP may be allowed with the following conditions:

- *RAP amounts up to 15% may be used with no binder grade modification.*
- *RAP amounts up to 20% may be used provided a new JMF is approved by the Engineer. The JMF submittal shall include the grade of virgin binder added and test results that show the combined binder (recovered binder from the RAP, virgin binder at the mix design proportions and warm mix asphalt additive if used) meets the requirements of the specified binder grade.*

Unless approved by the Engineer, RAP material shall not be used with any other recycling option.

The laboratory RAP-virgin binder blend viscosity value established from the RTFO residue at 140°F (60°C) shall establish the maximum viscosity allowed for the binder after discharge from the HMA plant and/or silo storage, if applicable, when recovered by AASHTO T170 and tested in accordance with AASHTO T202 and AASHTO TP48.

For design purposes, the specific gravity of the combined aggregate blend with RAP used in a HMA mixture shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO R35.

Sampling and Testing

All aggregates samples required for testing shall be furnished by the Contractor when requested. AASHTO T2 shall be used in sampling coarse aggregate and fine aggregate, and AASHTO T127 shall be used in sampling mineral filler.

Asphalt Binder Material

The types, grades, and controlling specifications, the maximum mixing temperatures and compaction temperatures for the asphalt binder materials shall conform to the following:

Refer to Standard Section M.04.01-4 except as amended herein.

M.04.01-4

Liquid Bituminous Materials:

a. General:

- i. Liquid PG binders shall be uniformly mixed and blended and be free of contaminants such as fuel oils and other solvents. Binders shall be properly heated and stored to prevent damage or separation.*
- i. The blending at mixing plants of PG binder from different suppliers is strictly prohibited. Contractors who blend PG binders will be classified as a supplier and will be required to certify the binder in accordance with AASHTO R-26(M). The binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-320(M) and AASHTO R-29(M). The Contractor shall submit a Certified Test Report and bill of lading representing each delivery in accordance with AASHTO R-26(M). The Certified Test Report must also indicate the binder specific gravity at 77°F; rotational viscosity at 275°F and 329°F and the mixing and compaction viscosity-temperature chart for each shipment.*
- ii. The Contractor shall submit the name(s) of personnel responsible for receipt, inspection, and record keeping of PG binder materials. Contractor plant personnel shall document specific storage tank(s) where binder will be transferred and stored until used, and provide binder samples to the Engineer upon request. The person(s) shall assure that each shipment (tanker truck) is accompanied by a statement certifying that the transport vehicle was inspected before loading and was found acceptable for the material shipped and that the binder will be free of contamination from any residual material, along with two (2) copies of the bill of lading.*
- iii. Basis of Approval: The request for approval of the source of supply shall list the location where the material will be manufactured, and the handling and storage methods, along with necessary certification in accordance with*

AASHTO R-26(M). Only suppliers/refineries that have an approved “Quality Control Plan for Performance Graded Binders” formatted in accordance with AASHTO R-26(M) will be allowed to supply PG binders to Department projects.

b. Neat Performance Grade (PG) Binder:

- i. PG binder shall be classified by the supplier as a “Neat” binder for each lot and be so labeled on each bill of lading. Neat PG binders shall be free from modification with: fillers, extenders, reinforcing agents, adhesion promoters, thermoplastic polymers, acid modification and other additives, and shall indicate such information on each bill of lading and certified test report.*
- ii. The asphalt binder shall be Performance Grade PG 64-22.*

c. Modified Performance Grade (PG) Binder

Unless otherwise noted, the asphalt binder shall be Performance Grade PG 76-22 asphalt modified with a Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) polymer. The polymer modifier shall be added at either the refinery or terminal and delivered to the bituminous concrete production facility as homogenous blend. The stability of the modified binder shall be verified in accordance with ASTM D7173 using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). The DSR $G^/\sin(\delta)$ results from the top and bottom sections of the ASTM D7173 test shall not differ by more than 10%. The results of ASTM D7173 shall be included on the Certified Test Report. The binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-320(M) and AASHTO R-29(M).*

d. Warm Mix Additive or Technology:

- 1. The warm mix additive or technology must be listed on the NEAUPG Qualified Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies List at the time of bid, which may be accessed online at http://www.neaupg.uconn.edu/wma_info.html.*
- 2. The warm mix additive shall be blended with the asphalt binder in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.*
- 3. The blended binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-320(M) and AASHTO R-29(M) for the specified binder grade. The Contractor shall submit a Certified Test Report showing the results of the testing demonstrating the binder grade. In addition, it must include the grade of the virgin binder, the brand name of the warm mix additive, the manufacturer's suggested rate for the WMA additive, the water injection rate (when applicable) and the WMA Technology manufacturer's recommended mixing and compaction temperature ranges.*

4. Cut-backs (medium cure type):

- i. Requirements: The liquid petroleum materials shall be produced by fluxing an asphalt base with appropriate petroleum distillates to produce the grade specified.*
- ii. Basis of Approval: The request for approval of the source of supply shall be submitted at least seven days prior to its use listing the location where the materials will be produced, and manufacturing, processing, handling and storage methods. The Contractor shall submit a Certified Test Report in accordance with Section 1.06 and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the grade to be used on the Project. The liquid asphalt shall be MC- 250 conforming to AASHTO M-82.*

e. Emulsions

- i. Requirements: The emulsified asphalt shall be homogeneous and not be used if exposed to freezing temperatures.*
- ii. Basis of Approval: The request for approval of the source of supply must include the location where the materials will be produced, and manufacturing, processing, handling and storage methods.*

1. *Emulsified asphalts shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-140. Materials used for tack coat shall not be diluted and meet grade RS-1. When ambient temperatures are 80°F and rising, grade SS-1 or SS-lh may be substituted if accepted by the Engineer. Each shipment shall be accompanied with a Certified Test Report listing Saybolt viscosity, residue by evaporation, penetration of residue, and weight per gallon.*
2. *Cationic emulsified asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-208(M). Materials used for tack coat shall not be diluted and meet grade CRS-1. The settlement and demulsibility test will not be performed unless deemed necessary by the Engineer. When ambient temperatures are 80°F and rising, grade CSS-1 or CSS-lh may be substituted if accepted by the Engineer. Each shipment shall be accompanied with a Certified Test Report listing Saybolt viscosity, residue by evaporation, penetration of residue, and weight per gallon.*

The City may specify that a modified binder be used under certain traffic conditions as noted below:

TABLE 2. SUPERPAVE PGAB Adjustment for Design Traffic Conditions

<u>Traffic Loading</u>	<u>Adjustment to PGAB Grade</u>
Standing <12mph (<20 km/h)	Increase high temperature grade by 2 grades (12° C), or 76-XX. Use low temperature grade as determined by LTTP BIND software.
Slow Transient 12 to 44mph (20 to 70 km/h)	Increase high temperature grade by 1 grade (6° C), or 70-XX. Use low temperature grade as determined by LTTP BIND software.
<u>Traffic Level (ESALs)</u>	<u>Adjustment to PGAB Grade</u>
1 x 10 ⁷ to 3 x 10 ⁷	Consideration should be given to increasing high temperature grade by 1 grade (6° C), or 70-XX. Use low temperature grade as determined by LTTP BIND software
>3 x 10 ⁷	Increase high temperature grade by 1 grade (6° C), or 70-XX. Use low temperature grade as determined by LTTP BIND software.

Asphalt Binder Anti-Stripping Additive

This specification provides for an additive to asphalt to assist in the coating of wet aggregate and to increase the resistance of the binder coating to stripping in the presence of water. The additive shall be chemically inert to asphalt (heat stable) and when blended with asphalt shall withstand storage at a temperature of 400°F (204°C) for extended periods without loss-of effectiveness.

Composition: Anti-stripping compound shall be an organic chemical compound, free from inorganic mineral salts or inorganic mineral soaps. It shall contain no ingredient harmful to the binder material or to the operator, and shall not appreciably alter the specified characteristics of the binder material.

Anti-stripping additive shall be incorporated and thoroughly dispersed in the asphalt binder material in an amount equal to the percent by weight established by the job mix formula. This percent is based on the efficiency of the additive as determined by laboratory tests.

The treated composite mixture shall have a minimum tensile strength ratio (TSR) of not less than 80, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T283 with the freeze/thaw cycle. The specimens for the

AASHTO procedure shall be 4" (100mm) in diameter, compacted with the Marshall hammer or 6" diameter molds by the Superpave gyratory compactor to the desired air void level of $7.0 \pm .5\%$.

If the TSR ratio is less than 80, the aggregates shall be treated with an approved antistrip in sufficient quantity to produce acceptable results. The hot mix asphalt materials and asphalt binder material that require antistrip additives (either liquid or mineral) shall continue to meet all requirements specified herein for binder and HMA. The anti-strip agent shall be included in the bid price.

The contractor shall submit the results of the TSR testing prior to production as part of the JMF submittal.

COMPOSITION OF HMA MIXTURES

Hot Mix Asphalt

HMA plant mix may be composed of a homogeneous mixture of aggregate, filler if required, bitumen, and/or additives, combined to meet the composition limits by weight and other characteristics as specified. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, uniformly graded and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of these specifications.

Hot Mix Asphalt Mix Design

Delete Standard Sections M.04.02-1 and M.04.02-2 Marshall Method and Cold Patch Method and refer to Standard Section M.04.02-3.

M.04.02-3

Superpave Design Method – S0.25, S0.375, S0.5, and S1

- b. *Requirements: The Contractor or its representative shall design and submit Superpave mix designs annually for approval. The design laboratory developing the mixes shall be approved by the Engineer. The mix design shall be based on the specified Equivalent Single-Axle Loads (ESAL). Each bituminous concrete mix type must meet the requirements shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 and in accordance with AASHTO M 323(M) and AASHTO R 35(M). The mix design shall include the nominal maximum aggregate size and a JMF consisting of target values for gradation and bitumen content for each bituminous concrete mix type designated for the project.*

The contractor shall provide test results with supporting documentation from an AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) with the use of NETTCP Certified Technicians for the following tests;

- 3. Aggregate consensus properties for each type & level, as specified in Table M.04.02-3. In addition the G_{sa}, G_{sb}, P_w, shall also be provided for each component aggregate.*
- 4. New mixes shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283(M) Standard Method of Test for Resistance of Compacted Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) to Moisture-Induced Damage, (TSR). The compacted specimens may be fabricated at a bituminous concrete facility and then tested at an AMRL accredited facility.*

The AASHTO T 283(M) test results, specimens, and corresponding JMF sheet (Form MAT-429s) shall be submitted by the Contractor for review.

The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with 1 gallon of the specified PG binder and 1 gallon of the same PG binder with the warm mix additive blended into it. The MSDS for the WMA additive shall be included with every submittal.

In addition, minimum binder content values apply to all types of bituminous concrete mixtures, as stated in Table M.04.02-5. For mixtures containing RAP, the virgin production and the anticipated proportion of binder

contributed by the RAP cannot be less than the total permitted binder content value for that type nor the JMF minimum binder content.

- iii. Superpave Mixture (virgin): For bituminous concrete mixtures that contain no recycled material, the limits prescribed in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 apply. The Contractor shall submit a JMF, on a form provided by the Engineer, with the individual fractions of the aggregate expressed as percentages of the total weight of the mix and the source(s) of all materials to the Engineer for approval. The JMF shall indicate the corrected target binder content and applicable binder correction factor (ignition oven or extractor) for each mix type by total weight of mix. The mineral filler (dust) shall be defined as that portion of blended mix that passes the #200 sieve by weight when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 30(M). The dust-to-effective asphalt (D/Pbe) ratio shall be between 0.6 and 1.2 by weight. The dry/wet mix times and hot bin proportions (batch plants only) for each type shall be included in the JMF.

The percentage of aggregate passing each sieve shall be plotted on a 0.45 power gradation chart and shall be submitted for all bituminous concrete mixtures. This chart shall delineate the percentage of material passing each test sieve size as defined by the JMF. The percentage of aggregate passing each standard sieve shall fall within the specified control points, but outside the restricted zone limits as shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5. Mixes with documented performance history which pass through the restricted zone may be permitted for use as long as all other physical and volumetric criteria meets specifications as specified in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 and with prior approval from the Engineer. A change in the JMF requires that a new chart be submitted.

- iv. Superpave Mixtures with RAP: Use of approved RAP may be allowed with the following conditions:

- RAP amounts up to 15% may be used with no binder grade modification.
- RAP amounts up to 20% may be used provided a new JMF is approved by the Engineer. The JMF submittal shall include the grade of virgin binder added and test results that show the combined binder (recovered binder from the RAP, virgin binder at the mix design proportions and warm mix asphalt additive if used) meets the requirements of the specified binder grade.

Unless approved by the Engineer, RAP material shall not be used with any other recycling option.

- c. Basis of Approval: On an annual basis, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer any bituminous concrete mix design, and JMF anticipated for use on Department projects. Prior to the start of any paving operations, the mix design and JMF must be approved by the Engineer. Bituminous concrete mixture supplied to the project without an approved mix design and JMF will be rejected. The following information must be included in the mix design submittal:
- a. Gradation, specific gravities and asphalt content of the RAP,
 - b. Source of RAP and percentage to be used.
 - c. Warm mix Technology and manufacturer's recommended additive rate and tolerances, mixing and compaction temperature ranges for the mix with and without the warm-mix technology incorporated.
 - d. Result of TSR testing, and if applicable Anti-strip manufacturer, and dosage rate.
 - e. Target Temperature at plant discharge.

Note – Testing to be performed shall be done in accordance with section M.04.03.

The JMF shall be accepted if the Plant mixture and materials meet all criteria as specified in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5. If the mixture does not meet the requirements, the contractor shall adjust the JMF within the ranges shown in Tables M.04.02-2 thru Table M.04.02-5 until an acceptable mixture is produced. All equipment, tests, and computations shall conform to the latest AASHTO R-35(M) and AASHTO M-323(M).

Any JMF, once approved, shall only be acceptable for use when it is produced by the designated plant, it utilizes the same component aggregates and binder source, and it continues to meet all criteria as specified herein, and component aggregates are maintained within the tolerances shown in Table M.04.02-2.

The Contractor shall not change any component source of supply including consensus properties after a JMF has been accepted. Before a new source of materials is used, a revised JMF shall be submitted to the Engineer for

approval. Any approved JMF applies only to the plant for which it was submitted. Only one mix with one JMF will be approved for production at any one time. Switching between approved JMF mixes with different component percentages or sources of supply is prohibited.

Superpave mixture with CRCG: In addition to subarticles M.04.02 – 3 a through c, for bituminous concrete mixtures that contain CRCG, the Contractor shall submit a materials certificate to the Engineer stating that the CRCG complies with requirements stated in Article M.04.01, as applicable. Additionally, 1% hydrated lime, or other accepted non-stripping agent, shall be added to all mixtures containing CRCG. CRCG material shall not be used with any other recycling option.

The Contractor shall submit the JMF to the City on the latest forms provided by ConnDOT along with all certifications required by this specification.

JOB MIX FORMULA (JMF)

Work shall not begin nor shall any mixture be accepted until the Engineer has reviewed and approved a job mix formula (JMF) submitted by the Contractor for each mixture.

The Engineer may approve the JMF if the production plant's current Mix Status report provided by ConnDOT, as outlined in the Standard Section M.04.02-3(c), is "A" Approved.

Delete M.04.02-3(c) "Ratings are defined as:" PPT (Pre-Production Trial) and U (No Acceptable Mix Design on File)

M.04.02-3(c)

- c. *Mix Status: Each facility will have each type of bituminous concrete mixture evaluated based on the previous year of production, for the next construction paving season, as determined by the Engineer. Based on the rating a type of mixture receives it will determine whether the mixture can be produced without the completion of a PPT. Ratings will be provided to each bituminous concrete producer annually prior to the beginning of the paving season.*

The rating criteria are based on compliance with Air Voids and Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) as indicated in Table M.04.03-3: Superpave Master Range for Bituminous Concrete Mixture Production, and are as follows:

Criteria A: Based on Air Voids. Percentage of acceptance results with passing air voids.

Criteria B: Based on Air Voids and VMA. The percentage of acceptance results with passing VMA, and the percentage of acceptance results with passing air voids, will be averaged.

The final rating assigned will be the lower of the rating obtained with Criteria A or Criteria B.

Ratings are defined as:

"A" – Approved:

A rating of "A" is assigned to each mixture type from a production facility with a current rating of 70% passing or greater.

JMF Tolerances

The job mix formula, operating with the allowable action limits for individual measurements as specified in Table 10 herein, shall be set within the design master limits specified for each mixture, as per TABLE M.04.02-2 of the Standard Specifications except that the Engineer may modify the design limits if they determine this to be necessary and in the best interest of the Engineer.

[illegible]

EQUIPMENT

Hot Mix Asphalt Mixing Plant

Refer to Standard Sections M.04.01-8 and as noted herein.

M.04.01-8

Plant Requirements:

a. *Mixing Plant and Machinery:*

The mixing plant used in the preparation of the bituminous concrete shall comply with AASHTO M-156(M)/ASTM D 995 for a Batch Plant or a Drum Dryer Mixer Plant, and be approved by the Engineer.

b. *Storage Silos:*

For all mixes, the Contractor may use silos for short-term storage of Superpave mixtures with prior notification and approval of the Engineer. A silo must have heated cones and an unheated silo cylinder if it does not contain a separate internal heating system. Prior approval must be obtained for storage times greater than those indicated. When multiple silos are filled, the Contractor shall discharge one silo at a time. Simultaneous discharge of multiple silos is not permitted.

<u>Type of silo cylinder</u>	<u>Maximum storage time for all classes (hr)</u>	
	HMA	WMA/PMA
Open Surge	4	Mfg Recommendations
Unheated – Non-insulated	8	Mfg Recommendations
Unheated – Insulated	18	Mfg Recommendations
Heated – No inert gas	TBD by the Engineer	

c. *Documentation System:* *The mixing plant documentation system shall include equipment for accurately proportioning the components of the mixture by weight and in the proper order, controlling the cycle sequence and timing the mixing operations. Recording equipment shall monitor the batching sequence of each component of the mixture and produce a printed record of these operations on each delivery ticket, as specified herein. Material feed controls shall be automatically or manually adjustable to provide proportions within the tolerances listed below for any batch size.*

An asterisk () shall be automatically printed next to any individual batch weight(s) exceeding the tolerances in ASTM D 995 section 8.7.3. The entire batching and mixing interlock cut-off circuits shall interrupt and stop the automatic batching operations when an error exceeding the acceptable tolerance occurs in proportioning.*

There must be provisions so that scales are not manually adjusted during the printing process. In addition, the system shall be interlocked to allow printing only when the scale has come to a complete rest. A unique printed character (m) shall automatically be printed on the truck and batch plant printout when the automatic batching sequence is interrupted or switched to auto-manual or full manual during proportioning. For each day's production, each project shall be provided a clear, legible copy of these recordings on each delivery ticket.

d. *Aggregates:* *The Contractor shall ensure that aggregate stockpiles are managed to provide uniform gradation and particle shape, prevent segregation and cross contamination in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. For drum plants only, the Contractor shall determine the percent moisture content at a minimum, prior to production and half way through production.*

e. *Mixture:* *The dry and wet mix times shall be sufficient to provide proper coating (minimum 95% as determined by AASHTO T 195(M)) of all particles with bitumen and produce a uniform mixture.*

The Contractor shall make necessary adjustments to ensure all types of bituminous concrete mixtures contain no more than 0.5% moisture throughout when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 329.

- f. RAP: The Contractor shall indicate the percent of RAP, the moisture content (as a minimum determined twice daily – prior to production and halfway through production), and the net dry weight of RAP added to the mixture on each truck ticket. For each day of production, the production shall conform to the job mix formula and RAP percentage and no change shall be made without the prior approval of the Engineer.
- g. Asphalt Binder: The last day of every month, a binder log shall be submitted when the monthly production for the Department exceeds 5000 tons. Blending of PG binders from different suppliers or grades at the bituminous concrete production facility is strictly prohibited.
- h. Warm mix additive: For mechanically foamed WMA, the maximum water injection rate shall not exceed 2.0% water by total weight of binder and the water injection rate shall be constantly monitored during production.
- i. Field Laboratory: The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer an acceptable field laboratory at the production facility to test bituminous concrete mixtures during production. The field laboratory shall have a minimum of 300 square feet, have a potable water source and drainage in accordance with the CT Department of Public Health Drinking Water Division, be equipped with all necessary testing equipment as well as with a PC, printer, and telephone with a dedicated hard-wired phone line. In addition, the PC shall have a high speed internet connection with a minimum upstream of 384 Kbps and a functioning web browser with unrestricted access to <https://ctmail.ct.gov>. This equipment shall be maintained in clean and good working order at all times and be made available for use by the Engineer.

The laboratory shall be equipped with a suitable heating system capable of maintaining a minimum temperature of 65°F. It shall be clean and free of all materials and equipment not associated with the laboratory. Windows shall be installed to provide sufficient light and ventilation. During summer months adequate cooling or ventilation must be provided so the indoor air temperature shall not exceed the ambient outdoor temperature. Light fixtures and outlets shall be installed at convenient locations, and a telephone shall be within audible range of the testing area. The laboratory shall be equipped with an adequate workbench that has a suitable length, width, and sampling tables, and be approved by the Engineer.

The field laboratory testing apparatus, supplies, and safety equipment shall be capable of performing all tests in their entirety that are referenced in AASHTO R 35(M), Standard Practice for Superpave Volumetric Design for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) and AASHTO M 323, Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design. In addition, the quantity of all equipment and supplies necessary to perform the tests must be sufficient to initiate and complete the number of tests identified in Table M.04.03-2 for the quantity of mixture produced at the facility on a daily basis. The Contractor shall ensure that the Laboratory is adequately supplied at all times during the course of the project with all necessary testing materials and equipment.

The Contractor shall maintain a list of laboratory equipment used in the acceptance testing processes including but not limited to, balances, scales, manometer/vacuum gauge, thermometers, gyratory compactor, clearly showing calibration and/or inspection dates, in accordance with AASHTO R-18. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer if any modifications are made to the equipment within the field laboratory. The Contractor shall take immediate action to replace, repair, and/or recalibrate any piece of equipment that is out of calibration, malfunctioning, or not in operation.

Hauling Equipment

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-2.

4.06.03-2

Transportation of Mixture: Trucks with loads of bituminous concrete being delivered to State projects must not exceed the statutory or permitted load limits referred to as gross vehicle weight (GVW). The Contractor shall furnish a list of all vehicles and allowable weights transporting mixture.

The State reserves the right to check the gross and tare weight of any delivery truck. A variation of 0.4 percent or less in the gross or tare weight shown on the delivery ticket and the certified scale weight shall be considered evidence that the weight shown on the delivery ticket is correct. If the gross or tare weight varies from that shown on the delivery ticket by more than 0.4 percent, the Engineer will recalculate the net weight. The Contractor shall take action to correct discrepancy to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If a truck delivers mixture to the project and the ticket indicates that the truck is overweight, the load will not be rejected but a "Measured Weight Adjustment" will be taken in accordance with Article 4.06.04.

The mixture shall be transported from the mixing plant in trucks that have previously been cleaned of all foreign material and that have no gaps through which mixture might inadvertently escape. The Contractor shall take care in loading trucks uniformly so that segregation is minimized. Loaded trucks shall be tightly covered with waterproof covers acceptable to the Engineer. Mesh covers are prohibited. The front and rear of the cover must be fastened to minimize air infiltration. The Contractor shall assure that all trucks are in conformance with this specification. Trucks found not to be in conformance shall not be allowed to be loaded until re-inspected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Truck body coating and cleaning agents must not have a deleterious effect on the transported mixture. The use of solvents or fuel oil, in any concentration, is strictly prohibited for the coating of the inside of truck bodies. When acceptable coating or agents are applied, truck bodies shall be raised immediately prior to loading to remove any excess agent in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Pavers, Rollers, Lighting and Material Transfer Vehicle

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-3.

4.06.03-3

Paving Equipment: *The Contractor shall have the necessary paving and compaction equipment at the project site to perform the work. All equipment shall be in good working order and any equipment that is worn, defective or inadequate for performance of the work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. During the paving operation, the use of solvents or fuel oil, in any concentration, is strictly prohibited as a release agent or cleaner on any paving equipment (i.e., rollers, pavers, transfer devices, etc.).*

Refueling of equipment is prohibited in any location on the paving project where fuel might come in contact with bituminous concrete mixtures already placed or to be placed. Solvents for use in cleaning mechanical equipment or hand tools shall be stored clear of areas paved or to be paved. Before any such equipment and tools are cleaned, they shall be moved off the paved or to be paved area; and they shall not be returned for use until after they have been allowed to dry.

Pavers: *Each paver shall have a receiving hopper with sufficient capacity to provide for a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system that places the mix uniformly, without segregation. The paver shall be equipped with and use a vibratory screed system with heaters or burners. The screed system shall be capable of producing a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture. Pavers with extendible screed units as part of the system shall have auger extensions and tunnel extenders as necessary. Automatic screed controls for grade and slope shall be used at all times unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course or existing base. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable, and shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or floating beam.*

Rollers: *All rollers shall be self-propelled and designed for compaction of bituminous concrete. Rollers types shall include steel-wheeled, pneumatic or a combination thereof and may be capable of operating in a static or dynamic mode. Rollers that operate in a dynamic mode shall have drums that use a vibratory or oscillatory system or combination of. The vibratory system achieves compaction through vertical amplitude forces. Rollers with this system shall be equipped with indicators that provide the operator with amplitude, frequency and speed settings/readouts to measure the impacts per foot during the compaction process. The oscillatory system achieves compaction through horizontal shear forces. Rollers with this system shall be equipped with frequency indicators. Rollers can operate in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system on concrete structures such as bridges and catch basins if at the lowest frequency setting.*

Pneumatic tire rollers shall be self-propelled and equipped with wide-tread compaction tires capable of exerting an average contact pressure from 60 to 90 pounds per square inch uniformly over the surface, adjusting ballast and tire inflation pressure as required. The Contractor shall furnish evidence regarding tire size; pressure and loading to confirm that the proper contact pressure is being developed and that the loading and contact pressure are uniform for all wheels.

Lighting: For paving operations, which will be performed during hours of darkness, the paving equipment shall be equipped with lighting fixtures as described below, or with approved lighting fixtures of equivalent light output characteristics. A sufficient number of spare lamps shall be available on site as replacements in the event of failures. The Contractor shall provide brackets and hardware for mounting light fixtures and generators to suit the configuration of the rollers and pavers. Mounting brackets and hardware shall provide for secure connection of the fixtures, minimize vibration, and allow for adjustable positioning and aiming of the light fixtures. Lighting shall be aimed to maximize the illumination on each task and minimize glare to passing traffic. The Contractor shall provide generators on rollers and pavers of the type, size, and wattage, to adequately furnish 120 V AC of electric power to operate the specified lighting equipment. A sufficient amount of fuel shall be available on site. There shall be switches to control the lights. Wiring shall be weatherproof and installed to all applicable codes. The minimum lighting requirements are found in tables 4.06-1 and 4.06-2:

Table 4.06-1: Paver Lighting

Fixture	Quantity	Remarks
Type A	3	Mount over screed area
Type B (narrow) or Type C (spot)	2	Aim to auger and guideline
Type B (wide) or Type C (flood)	2	Aim 25 feet behind paving machine

Table 4.06-2: Roller Lighting

Fixture*	Quantity	Remarks
Type B (wide)	2	Aim 50 feet in front of and behind roller
Type B (narrow)	2	Aim 100 feet in front of and behind roller
OR		
Type C (flood)	2	Aim 50 feet in front of and behind roller
Type C (spot)	2	Aim 100 feet in front of and behind roller

*All fixtures shall be mounted above the roller.

Type A: Fluorescent fixture shall be heavy-duty industrial type. It shall be enclosed and sealed to keep out dirt and dampness. It shall be UL listed as suitable for wet locations. The fixture shall contain two 4-foot long lamps - Type "F48T12CWHO". The integral ballast shall be a high power factor, cold weather ballast, and 120 volts for 800 MA HO lamps. The housing shall be aluminum, and the lens shall be acrylic with the lens frame secured to the housing by hinging latches. The fixture shall be horizontal surface mounting, and be made for continuous row installation.

Type B: The floodlight fixture shall be heavy-duty cast aluminum housing, full swivel and tilt mounting, tempered-glass lens, sealed door, reflector to provide a wide distribution or narrow distribution as required, mogul lamp socket for 250 watt Metal Halide lamp, 120 volt integral ballast, and be UL listed as suitable for wet locations.

Type C: The power beam holder shall have ribbed die cast aluminum housing and a clear tempered-glass lens to enclose the fixture. There shall be an arm fully adjustable for aiming, with a male-threaded mount with serrated teeth and lock nuts. There shall be a 120-volt heatproof socket with extended fixture wiring for an "Extended Mogul End Prong" lamp base. The fixture shall have gaskets, and shall be UL listed as suitable for wet locations. The lamps shall be 1000-watt quartz PAR64, both Q1000PAR64MFL (flood) and Q1000PARNSP (spot) will be required.

Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV): A MTV shall be used when placing a HMA surface course that is a minimum of 5,000 feet in length and on a roadway that has an overall width of 28 feet or more. A surface course is defined as the total thickness of the same HMA mix that extends up to and includes the final wearing surface whether it is placed in a single or multiple lifts, and regardless of any time delays between lifts.

The MTV must be a self-propelled vehicle specifically designed for the purpose of delivering the HMA mixture from the delivery truck to the paver. The MTV must have the capability to remix the bituminous concrete mixture.

The use of a MTV will be subject to the requirements stated in Article 1.07.05- Load Restrictions. The Engineer may limit the use of the vehicle if it is determined that the use of the MTV may damage highway components, utilities, or bridges. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at time of pre-construction the following information:

- *The make and model of the MTV to be used.*
- *The individual axle weights and axle spacing for each separate piece of paving equipment (haul vehicle, MTV and paver).*
- *A working drawing showing the axle spacing in combination with all three pieces of equipment that will comprise the paving echelon.*

HMA CONSTRUCTION

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03 except as noted herein.

Weather Limitations

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.04 and as noted herein.

4.06.04

Seasonal Requirements: Paving, including placement of temporary pavements, shall be divided into two seasons; In-Season and Extended Season. In-Season shall be from May 1 – September 30 and Extended Season shall be from October 1- April 30. The following requirements shall apply unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Engineer:

- *The final lift of HMA shall not be placed during the Extended Season.*
- *HMA mixes shall not be placed when the air or base temperature is below 40°F.*

Additional Requirements for Extended Season:

- *The minimum mixture temperature for all HMA mixtures when discharged into the paver or transfer vehicle hopper shall be 290°F. The temperature will be taken from the initial discharge of mixture from the truck. If found to be below the minimum requirement, the truck will not be allowed to unload remaining mixture.*
- *The Contractor shall use a minimum of 3 rollers with operators for paving lengths greater than 1000 feet. Two rollers must be capable of operating in the dynamic mode.*
- *The Contractor's Quality Control Plan shall include a section on Extended Season paving and address paver speed, roller patterns and balancing mixture delivery and placement operations to meet specification requirements.*

The hot mix asphalt shall not be placed when weather conditions of fog or rain prevail or when the pavement surface or base shows signs of free moisture (film of water).

The Engineer will not permit work to continue when overtaken by sudden storms until the pavement surface shows no signs of free moisture. The material in transit at the time of shutdown will not be placed until the pavement surface shows no signs of free moisture, provided the mixture is within temperature limits as specified.

Tack Coat

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7 except as amended herein.

4.06.03-7

Tack Coat Application: A thin uniform coating of tack coat shall be applied to the pavement immediately before overlaying and be allowed sufficient time to break (set). All surfaces in contact with the HMA that have been in place longer than 3 calendar days shall have an application of tack coat. The tack coat shall be applied by a non-gravity pressurized spray system that results in uniform overlapping coverage at an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard for a non-milled surface and an application rate of 0.05 to 0.07 gallons per square yard for a milled surface. For areas where both milled and un-milled surfaces occur, the tack coat shall be an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard. The Engineer must approve the equipment and the method of measurement prior to use. The material for tack coat shall not be heated in excess of 160°F and shall not be further diluted.

Contact surfaces of manholes, structures, longitudinal joints, vertical pavement edges, etc. shall be painted with a thin, uniform tack coat just before the material is placed against them.

All surfaces in contact with the HMA that have been in place over night shall have an application of tack coat.

Paving courses will be evaluated for bond after 15 days have elapsed since the date of placement. Two (2) core samples shall be randomly taken by the Engineer using a 6 inch diameter wet-core bit specifically designed for cutting pavement. These cores may also be used for density gauge correlation, density verification, thickness determinations, and for density adjustment at the option of the Engineer.

If it is determined that there is poor or no bond between paving layers then the Engineer may require that an increase in tack coat be applied.

HMA Production

The aggregates and the asphalt binder material shall be weighed or metered and introduced into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF and within the allowable action limits as stated in Table 10 HMA PRODUCTION LIMITS. These limits shall be applied to the target values established in the JMF. Corrective action shall be taken by the Contractor when the calculated individual result for gradation or asphalt content falls outside the target JMF value beyond the action limits listed in Table 10. The Contractor shall take the appropriate action when results indicate the material is out of tolerance. The Contractor shall be required to suspend production when the calculated individual results fall outside the target JMF values beyond the limits allowed in the CORRECTIVE ACTION section of the specification.

Plant Trials

If production is suspended, the Contractor shall be required to produce material on a trial basis for testing purposes without shipment to the project. No payment will be made for material and labor employed for nonconforming plant trials. The Contractor shall pay for any acceptance sampling and testing for the trials necessary to determine conformance with the specification requirements during production suspension. When trials have been approved, the plant will return to its normal operation.

Failure to stop production and make adjustments when required due to an individual test not meeting the specified requirements shall subject all mix from the stop point to the point when the next individual test is back on or within the action limits, or to the point when production is actually stopped, whichever occurs first, to be considered unacceptable. This material shall be removed and replaced with materials that comply with the specifications at the Contractor's expense. Any sampling, testing, or evaluation services required during the Contractor's failure to stop production shall be paid for by the Contractor.

Placing and Finishing

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-6 and 4.06.03-7 and as noted herein.

4.06.03-6

Transitions for Roadway Surface: Transitions shall be formed at any point on the roadway where the pavement surface deviates, vertically, from the uniform longitudinal profile as specified on the plans. Whether formed by milling or by bituminous concrete mixture, all transition lengths shall conform to the criteria below unless otherwise specified.

Permanent Transitions: A permanent transition is defined as any transition that remains as a permanent part of the work. All permanent transitions, leading and trailing ends shall meet the following length requirements:

- a) *Posted speed limit is greater than 35 MPH: 30 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)*
- b) *Posted speed limit is 35 MPH or less: 15 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness).*
- c) *Bridge Overpass and underpass transition length will be 75 feet either*
 - (1) *Before and after the bridge expansion joint, or*
 - (2) *Before or after the parapet face of the overpass.*

In areas where it is impractical to use the above described permanent transition lengths the use of a shorter permanent transition length may be permitted when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Transitions: *A temporary transition is defined as a transition that does not remain a permanent part of the work. All temporary transitions shall meet the following length requirements:*

- a) *Posted speed limit is greater than 35 MPH*
 - (1) *Leading Transitions = 15 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)*
 - (2) *Trailing Transitions = 6 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)*
- b) *Posted speed limit is 35 MPH or less*
 - (1) *Leading and Trailing = 4 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)*

Note: *Any temporary transition to be in-place over the winter shutdown period, holidays, or during extended periods of inactivity (more than 7 calendar days) shall conform to the “Permanent Transition” requirements shown above.*

4.06.03-7

Spreading and Finishing of Mixture: *Prior to the placement of the bituminous concrete, the underlying base course shall be brought to the plan grade and cross section within the allowable tolerance. Immediately before placing the mixture, the area to be surfaced shall be cleaned by sweeping or by other means acceptable to the Engineer. The HMA mixture shall not be placed whenever the surface is wet or frozen. The temperature of the mix at time of placement must be between 265°F and 325°F. The Engineer will verify the mix temperature by means of a probe or infrared type of thermometer. Rejection of mixture based on temperature will only be allowed if verified by means of a probe type thermometer.*

Placement: *The HMA mixture shall be placed and compacted to provide a smooth, dense surface with a uniform texture and no segregation at the specified thickness and dimensions indicated in the plans and specifications. The maximum paver speed during placement shall not exceed 40 ft/min unless authorized by the Engineer.*

When unforeseen weather conditions prevent further placement of the mix, the Engineer is not obligated to accept or place the bituminous concrete mixture that is in transit from the plant.

In advance of paving, traffic control requirements shall be set up daily, maintained throughout placement, and shall not be removed until all associated work including density testing is completed.

The Contractor shall inspect the newly placed pavement for defects in the mixture or placement before rolling is started. Any deviation from standard crown or section shall be immediately remedied by placing additional mixture or removing surplus mixture. Such defects shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Where it is impractical due to physical limitations to operate the paving equipment, the Engineer may permit the use of other methods or equipment. Where hand spreading is permitted, the mixture shall be placed by means of suitable shovels and other tools, and in a uniformly loose layer at a thickness that will result in a completed pavement meeting the designed grade and elevation.

Placement Tolerances: *Each lift of HMA placed at a uniform specified thickness shall meet the following requirements for thickness and area. Any pavement exceeding these limits shall be subject to an HMA adjustment or removal. Lift tolerances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting the final designed grade. Lifts of specified non-uniform thickness, i.e. wedge or shim course, shall not be subject to thickness and area adjustments.*

- a) *Thickness- Where the total thickness of the lift of mixture exceeds that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the longitudinal limits of such variation including locations and intervals of the measurements will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.*

TABLE 4.06-3 Thickness Tolerances

<i>Mixture Designation</i>	<i>Lift Tolerance</i>
<i>Class 4 and HMA SI</i>	<i>+/- 3/8 inch</i>
<i>Class 1, 2 and 12 and HMA S0.25, S0.375, S0.5</i>	<i>+/- 1/4 inch</i>

Where the thickness of the lift of mixture is less than that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the Contractor, with the approval of the Engineer, shall take corrective action in accordance with this specification.

- b) *Area- Where the width of the lift exceeds that shown on the plans by more than the specified thickness of each lift, the longitudinal limits of such variation including locations and intervals of the measurements will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.*
- c) *Delivered Weight of Mixture - When the delivery ticket shows that the truck exceeds the allowable gross weight for the vehicle type the quantity of tons representing the overweight amount will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.*

Transverse Joints: *All transverse joints shall be formed by saw-cutting a sufficient distance back from the previous run, existing bituminous concrete pavement or bituminous concrete driveways to expose the full thickness of the lift. A brush of tack coat shall be used on any cold joint immediately prior to additional bituminous concrete mixture being placed.*

Tack Coat Application: *A thin uniform coating of tack coat shall be applied to the pavement immediately before overlaying and be allowed sufficient time to break (set). All surfaces in contact with the HMA that have been in place longer than 3 calendar days shall have an application of tack coat. The tack coat shall be applied by a non-gravity pressurized spray system that results in uniform overlapping coverage at an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard for a non-milled surface and an application rate of 0.05 to 0.07 gallons per square yard for a milled surface. For areas where both milled and un-milled surfaces occur, the tack coat shall be an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard. The Engineer must approve the equipment and the method of measurement prior to use. The material for tack coat shall not be heated in excess of 160°F and shall not be further diluted.*

Compaction: *The Contractor shall compact the mixture to meet the density requirements as stated in Article 4.06.03 and eliminate all roller marks without displacement, shoving, cracking, or aggregate breakage.*

The Contractor shall only operate rollers in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting on concrete structures such as bridges and catch basins. The use of the vibratory system on concrete structures is prohibited.

Rollers operating in the dynamic mode shall be shut off when reversing directions.

If the Engineer determines that the use of compaction equipment in the dynamic vibratory mode may damage highway components, utilities, or adjacent property, the Contractor shall provide alternate compaction equipment. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to operate rollers in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting.

These allowances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting pavement compaction requirements.

Surface Requirements: *The pavement surface of any lift shall meet the following requirements for smoothness and uniformity. Any irregularity of the surface exceeding these requirements shall be corrected by the Contractor.*

- a) *Smoothness- Each lift of the surface course shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from a Contractor-supplied 10 foot straightedge. For all other lifts of HMA, the tolerance shall be 3/8 inch. Such tolerance will apply to all paved areas.*
- b) *Uniformity- The paved surface shall not exhibit segregation, rutting, cracking, disintegration, flushing or vary in composition as determined by the Engineer.*

No traffic of any kind shall be permitted on binder or base when dirt or any other foreign substance may be tracked thereon.

Suspension Control Test Section

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-5 except as amended herein.

4.06.03-5

Superpave Test Section: The Engineer may require the Contractor to place a test section whenever the requirements of this specification or Section M.04 are not met.

The Contractor shall submit the quantity of mixture to be placed and the location of the test section for review and acceptance by the Engineer. The equipment used in the construction of a passing test section shall be used throughout production.

If a test section fails to meet specifications, the Contractor shall stop production, make necessary adjustments to the job mix formula, plant operations, or procedures for placement and compaction. The Contractor shall construct test sections, as allowed by the Engineer, until all the required specifications are met. All test sections shall also be subject to removal as set forth in Article 1.06.04.

If it is determined by the Engineer during the performance of the contract, that the Marshall or Superpave pavement does not conform to the specifications, tolerance, density and/or uniformity requirements, the Engineer may order the Contractor to cease all operations and construct an HMA SUSPENSION CONTROL TEST SECTION.

The amount of mixture should be sufficient, at a minimum, to construct a test section 300 feet long and 20 to 30 feet wide placed in two lanes, with a longitudinal joint, and shall be of the same depth specified for the construction of the course which it represents. A control section may be required each time a change is made in the Job Mix Formula, sources of supply or paving and rolling equipment. A suspension control test section will be required when either of the following conditions exist:

1. Two consecutive streets or two consecutive 1,000 ton lots of material tested for mat density or longitudinal joint density falls below the minimum threshold density for 100% adjustment, as noted in Table 11 and Table 12.
2. When the average of the last five streets or five 1,000 ton lots of material tested for mat density or longitudinal joint density falls below the threshold density for 100% adjustment, as noted in Table 11 and Table 12.

The mixture shall be prepared, placed, and compacted in accordance with this specification. When the control section pavement has cooled sufficiently, a total of six (6) samples of the finished pavement including three (3) samples from the longitudinal joint, shall be taken and tested for conformance to density requirements.

If the suspension control section tests conducted by the Engineer, and paid for by the Contractor, indicate that pavement does not conform to specification requirements, necessary adjustment to plant operation and placement/rolling procedures shall be made and another control section constructed.

The Contractor shall not be permitted to re-core a control section or place HMA courses until a control section is approved by the Engineer.

Transverse Joints

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7.

4.06.03-7

Transverse Joints: All transverse joints shall be formed by saw-cutting a sufficient distance back from the previous run, existing bituminous concrete pavement or bituminous concrete driveways to expose the full thickness of the lift. A brush of tack coat shall be used on any cold joint immediately prior to additional bituminous concrete mixture being placed.

Longitudinal Joints

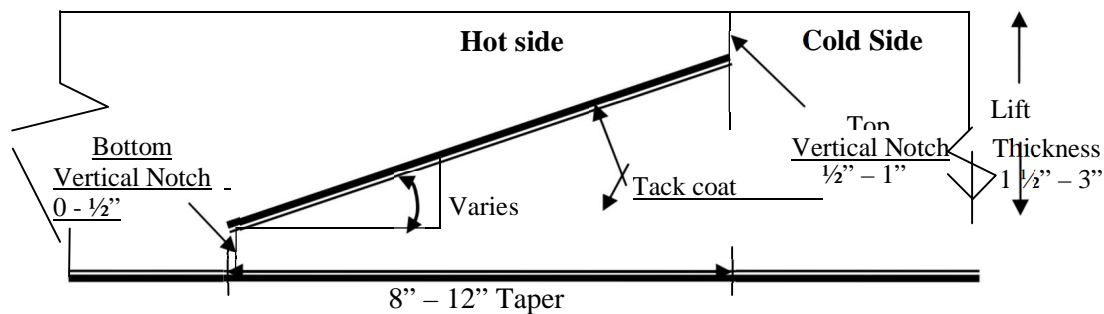
Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-8.

4.06.03-8

HMA Longitudinal Joint Construction Methods: Unless noted on the plans or the contract documents or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall use Method I- Notched Wedge Joint (see figure 4.06-1) when constructing longitudinal joints where lift thicknesses are between 1½ and 3 inches, except for HMA S1 and Class 4 mixes. Method II Butt Joint (see figure 4.06-2) shall be used for lifts less than 1½ inches or greater than 3 inches and HMA S1 and Class 4 mixes. During placement of multiple lifts of HMA, the longitudinal joint shall be constructed in such a manner that it is located at least 6 inches from the joint in the lift immediately below. The joint in the final lift shall be at the centerline or at lane lines.

Method I - Notched Wedge Joint:

Figure 4.06-1



A notched wedge joint shall be constructed, as shown in the figure using a device that is capable of adjusting the top and bottom vertical notches independently and is attached to the paver screed.

The taper portion of the joint must be placed over the longitudinal joint in the lift immediately below. The top vertical notch must be located at the centerline or lane line in the final lift. The requirement for paving full width "curb to curb" as described in Method II will be waived in those areas where the notched wedge joint is utilized.

The taper portion of the wedge joint shall be compacted and not be exposed to traffic for more than 5 calendar days.

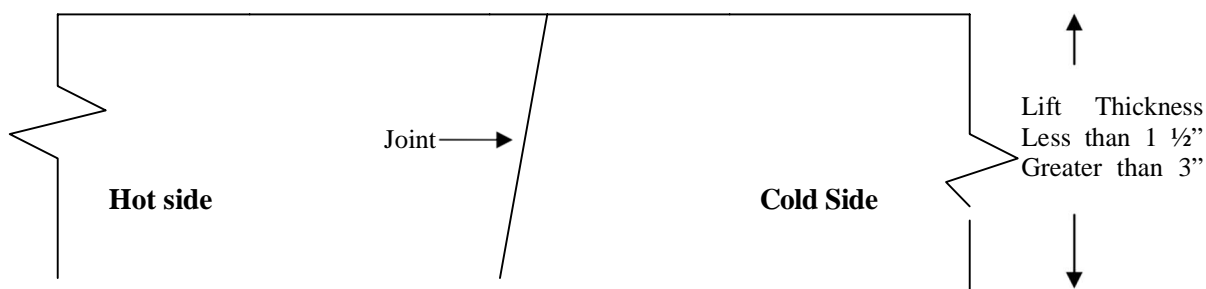
The existing pavement surface under the wedge joint must have an application of tack coat material. Prior to placing completing pass (hot side), an application of tack coat must be applied to the tapered section.

Any exposed wedge joint must be located to allow for the free draining of water from the road surface.

The Engineer reserves the right to define the paving limits when using a wedge joint that will be exposed to traffic.

Method II - Butt Joint:

Figure 4.06-2

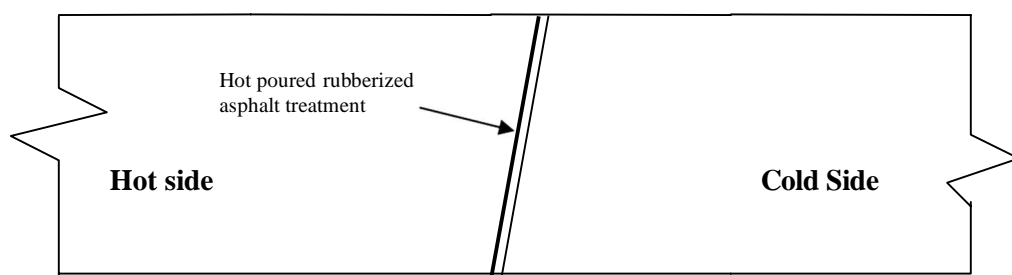


When adjoining HMA passes are placed, the Contractor shall utilize equipment that creates a near vertical edge (refer to figure). The completing pass (hot side) shall have sufficient mixture so that the compacted thickness is not less than the previous pass (cold side). The end gate on the paver should be set so there is an overlap onto the cold side of the joint.

The Contractor shall not allow any butt joint to be incomplete at the end of a work shift unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. When using this method, the Contractor is not allowed to leave a vertical edge exposed at the end of a work shift and must complete paving of the roadway full width “curb to curb.”

Method III- Butt Joint with Hot Poured Rubberized Asphalt Treatment: *When required by the contract or allowed by the Engineer, Method III (see figure 4.06-3) may be used.*

Figure 4.06-3



All of the requirements of Method II must be met with Method III. In addition, the longitudinal vertical edge must be treated with a joint seal material meeting the requirements of Section M.04 prior to placing a completing pass. The joint seal material shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendation so as to provide a uniform coverage and avoid excess bleeding onto the newly placed pavement.

Method III – Butt Joint with Hot Poured Rubberized Asphalt Treatment will be at the contractor’s expense.

For Methods II and III, the top of the longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the top of the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot, however, the joint in the top layer shall be at the centerline for two lane roadways. Longitudinal paving joints shall not fall within the

travel lanes but be located on the solid, skip, or edge lines established for that roadway. Longitudinal joint(s) of the top layer shall be marked prior to paving so as to create a neat, straight line at the lane breaks where necessary. First paver pass shall use the marked joint as the guide to develop the longitudinal joint of the top layer; using the curb edge or edge of pavement as a guide is unacceptable. The goal is to end up with a true straight longitudinal joint at centerline or at lane breaks. The Contractor shall inform the Engineer of the proposed paving joint locations for the entire pavement structure prior to placing the first intermediate course.

Compaction of HMA Mixture after Placing

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7 and as amended herein.

4.06.03-7

Compaction: The Contractor shall compact the mixture to meet the density requirements as stated in Article 4.06.03 and eliminate all roller marks without displacement, shoving, cracking, or aggregate breakage.

The Contractor shall only operate rollers in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting on concrete structures such as bridges and catch basins. The use of the vibratory system on concrete structures is prohibited.

Rollers operating in the dynamic mode shall be shut off when reversing directions.

If the Engineer determines that the use of compaction equipment in the dynamic vibratory mode may damage highway components, utilities, or adjacent property, the Contractor shall provide alternate compaction equipment. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to operate rollers in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting.

These allowances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting pavement compaction requirements.

The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow and of uniform speed to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any displacement occurring as a result of reversing the direction of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at once.

Pneumatic rollers may be used in the intermediate mode.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with hand tampers and vibratory plate compactors.

Any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed.

Shaping Edges

While the surface is being compacted and finished, the Contractor shall carefully trim the outside edges of the pavement to the proper alignment. Edges so formed shall be beveled while still hot with the back of a lute or smoothing iron and thoroughly compacted by tampers or by other satisfactory methods.

Surface Smoothness

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7.

04.06.03-7

Surface Requirements: *The pavement surface of any lift shall meet the following requirements for smoothness and uniformity. Any irregularity of the surface exceeding these requirements shall be corrected by the Contractor.*

- a) Smoothness- Each lift of the surface course shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from a Contractor-supplied 10 foot straightedge. For all other lifts of HMA, the tolerance shall be 3/8 inch. Such tolerance will apply to all paved areas.*

Corrective Work

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-13 and as noted herein.

04.06.03-13

Corrective Work Procedures: *Any portion of the completed pavement that does not meet the requirements of the specification shall be corrected at the expense of the Contractor. Any corrective courses placed as the final wearing surface shall not be less than 1 1/2 inches in thickness after compaction.*

If pavement placed by the Contractor does not meet the specifications, and the Engineer requires its replacement or correction, the Contractor shall:

- a) Propose a corrective procedure to the Engineer for review and approval prior to any corrective work commencing. The proposal shall include:*
- Limits of pavement to be replaced or corrected, indicating stationing or other landmarks that are readily distinguishable.*
 - Proposed work schedule.*
 - Construction method and sequence of operations.*
 - Methods of maintenance and protection of traffic.*
 - Material sources.*
 - Names and telephone numbers of supervising personnel.*
- b) Perform all corrective work in accordance with the Contract and the approved corrective procedure.*

The corrective method(s) chosen by the Contractor shall be approved for use by the Engineer and shall be performed at the Contractor's expense, including all necessary equipment and traffic control. Areas of removal and replacement shall be removed the full width of the lane. The removal areas shall begin and end with a transverse butt joint which shall be constructed with a transverse saw cut perpendicular to the centerline. Replacement materials shall be paver placed in sufficient quantity so the finished surface will conform to grade, smoothness and cross-section requirements.

The Engineer shall retest any sections where corrections were made to verify that the corrections produced a surface that conforms to the grade and smoothness requirements.

Uniformity

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7 and as amended herein.

4.06.03-7

Surface Requirements: *The pavement surface of any lift shall meet the following requirements for smoothness and uniformity. Any irregularity of the surface exceeding these requirements shall be corrected by the Contractor.*

- a) Uniformity- The paved surface shall not exhibit segregation, rutting, cracking, disintegration, flushing or vary in composition as determined by the Engineer*

The Contractor shall review all potential causes of segregation as it relates to its operation, including but not limited to HMA plant production and storage, loading and transportation, paver/equipment, placement and/or handwork. The Contractor shall employ additional investigation methods and make the necessary changes in their operation such that segregation is eliminated and mat uniformity is acceptable.

At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer shall obtain two (2) six inch diameter cores from the identified (segregated) area and two (2) six inch diameter cores from the non-segregated area. The cores may be evaluated for resilient modulus, dry tensile strength, change in air voids, maximum in place air voids, aggregate gradation and binder content. The results of the data obtained on the cores from the segregated area will be compared to the results of tests performed on the cores from the non-segregated area.

If any mix property is beyond the tolerance limits stated in the table below, that area shall be considered segregated and shall be repaired by the Contractor.

SEGREGATION LIMITS

<u>Change in Mix Properties Expressed as a Percentage of the Properties in the Non-Segregated Areas</u>	
Property	Limits
Resilient Modulus, psi @ 77°F	<80%
Dry Tensile Strength, psi @ 77°F	<90%
Aggregate Gradation and Binder Content	Refer to Table 10 (Action Limits)
Change in Air Voids	>2.5%

The samples for the segregation analysis will be considered separately from the mat and joint cores tested for acceptance.

Segregated areas not meeting the requirements stated above or areas having more than 11% air voids shall be removed and replaced for the entire pavement thickness and lane width, and be paver-machine placed, or as directed by the Engineer. All corrective methods shall be performed at the Contractor's expense. The removal areas shall begin and end with a transverse butt joint which shall be constructed with a transverse saw cut perpendicular to the centerline. The corrective area shall conform to all grades, smoothness, material, and density specification requirements. The Engineer may retest any areas where corrections were made to verify that the material meets specification requirements.

Thickness

Refer to Standard Section 4.06.03-7 and 4.06.04-2 and as noted herein.

4.06.03-7

Placement Tolerances: Each lift of HMA placed at a uniform specified thickness shall meet the following requirements for thickness and area. Any pavement exceeding these limits shall be subject to an HMA adjustment or removal. Lift tolerances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting the final designed grade. Lifts of specified non-uniform thickness, i.e. wedge or shim course, shall not be subject to thickness and area adjustments.

- a) *Thickness-* Where the total thickness of the lift of mixture exceeds that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the longitudinal limits of such variation including locations and intervals of the measurements will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.

TABLE 4.06-3 Thickness Tolerances

<i>Mixture Designation</i>	<i>Lift Tolerance</i>
<i>Class 4 and HMA S1</i>	<i>+/- 3/8 inch</i>
<i>Class 1, 2 and 12 and HMA S0.25, S0.375, S0.5</i>	<i>+/- 1/4 inch</i>

Where the thickness of the lift of mixture is less than that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the Contractor, with the approval of the Engineer, shall take corrective action in accordance with this specification.

- b) *Area-* Where the width of the lift exceeds that shown on the plans by more than the specified thickness of each lift, the longitudinal limits of such variation including locations and intervals of the measurements will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.
- c) *Delivered Weight of Mixture -* When the delivery ticket shows that the truck exceeds the allowable gross weight for the vehicle type the quantity of tons representing the overweight amount will be documented by the Engineer for use in calculating a HMA adjustment in Article 4.06.04.

04.06.04-2

HMA Adjustments: Adjustments may be applied to bituminous concrete quantities and will be measured for payment using the following formulas:

Yield Factor for Adjustment Calculation = 0.0575 Tons/SY/inch

Actual Area = [(Measured Length (ft)) x (Avg. of width measurements (ft))]

Actual Thickness (t) = Total tons delivered / [Actual Area (SY) x 0.0575 Tons/SY/inch]

- a) Area: If the average width exceeds the allowable tolerance, an adjustment will be made using the following formula. The tolerance for width is equal to the specified thickness (in.) of the lift being placed.

Tons Adjusted for Area (T_A) = $[(L \times W_{adj})/9] \times (t) \times 0.0575 \text{ Tons/SY/inch} = (-) \text{ Tons}$

Where: L = Length (ft)

(t) = Actual thickness (inches)

W_{adj} = (Designed width (ft) + tolerance /12) - Measured Width)

- b) Thickness: If the actual thickness is less than the allowable tolerance, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for approval. If the actual thickness exceeds the allowable tolerance, an adjustment will be made using the following formula:

Tons Adjusted for Thickness (T_T) = $A \times t_{adj} \times 0.0575 = (-) \text{ Tons}$

Where: A = Area = $\{[L \times (\text{Designed width} + \text{tolerance (lift thickness)/12})] / 9\}$

t_{adj} = Adjusted thickness = $[(Dt + \text{tolerance}) - \text{Actual thickness}]$

Dt = Designed thickness (inches)

The thickness requirements contained herein shall apply only when each pavement layer is specified to be a uniform compacted thickness of 1 inch (25mm) or greater. Measurements of thickness for acceptance shall be made by the Engineer using six-inch minimum diameter pavement cores (removed also for subsequent density measurement), and then verified according to Section 4.06.04-2.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL OF HMA PAVEMENT

Standard Section 4.06.03-9 is deleted and replaced as amended herein.

General

The Contractor is encouraged to establish, provide, and maintain a Quality Control System (QCS) that will detail the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction conform to project specifications, plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured or processed by the Contractor or procured from subcontractors or vendors.

If the project data during production indicates a problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action as is their responsibility under quality control, then the Engineer may suspend production or acceptance of the material, in accordance with these specifications.

TABLE 10 HMA Production Limits for Individual Measurements

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Suspension</u>
1-1/2" (37.5mm)	0%	0%
1" (25.0 mm)	±6%	±9%
3/4" (19.0 mm)	±6%	±9%
1/2" (12.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
3/8" (9.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
#4 (4.75 mm)	±6%	±9%
#8 (2.36 mm)	±5%	±7.5%
#16 (1.18 mm)	±5%	±7.5%
#30 (0.600 mm)	±4%	±5.5%
#50 (0.300 mm)	±3%	±4.5%
#100 (0.150 mm)	±3%	±4.5%
#200 (0.075 mm)	±2%	±3%
Asphalt Binder Content	±0.4%	±0.70%
Design Air Voids (4.0%)	±1.0%	±1.7%

When evaluating the production limits, the sieve sizes above the maximum size aggregate should be deleted from the Individual Measurements Chart and the maximum aggregate sieve size Action and Suspension Limits should be changed to 0%.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Contractor's Quality Control system shall include an appropriate action to be taken when the process is believed to be out of tolerance. The Contractor should review the control charts on a continuous basis making adjustments to the process when necessary to keep the product consistent.

As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and production stopped and corrective action taken, if:

One point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements; or

Design Air Voids falls outside the Suspension Limit line for its individual measurement or range as indicated in Table 10; or

Design Air Voids and two or more points fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements as indicated in Table 10; or

Design Air Voids fall outside the Action Limit and one point falls outside the Suspension Limit for individual measurements or range as indicated in Table 10; or

Three points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements as indicated in Table 10.

Three nonconsecutive samples out of five samples fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements as indicated in Table 10.

The dust to effective binder ratio on two consecutive samples fall outside the Control Point limits for individual measurements as indicated in Table 6.

Dust to effective binder ratio of three (3) nonconsecutive samples out of five (5) samples fall outside the Control Point limits for individual measurements as indicated in Table 6.

Two consecutive streets or two consecutive 1,000 ton lots of material tested for mat density or longitudinal joint density falls below the threshold density for 100% adjustment, as noted in Table 11 and Table 12.

The average of the last five streets or five 1,000 ton lots of material tested for mat density or longitudinal joint density falls below the threshold density for 100% adjustment, as noted in Table 12 and Table 13.

Acceptance testing requirements are the responsibility of the Engineer.

QUALITY ACCEPTANCE OF HMA

Standard Section M.04.03-1 and M.04.03-2 are deleted and replaced as amended herein.

All acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section will be performed by the Engineer at no cost to the Contractor, unless otherwise stated herein. Testing organizations performing these tests shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3666. All equipment in Contractor furnished laboratories shall be calibrated and verified by a testing organization prior to the start of operations. Such verification/certification shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to production. Engineer's testing personnel shall be certified by the Northeast

Transportation Training and Certification Program (NETTCP). This function does not relieve the Contractor from performing their daily quality control tasks as part of their normal operating business.

The Engineer or their agent shall have access at any time to all parts of the producing plant for:

- Inspection of the condition and operations of the yard, plant and laboratory.
- Confirmation of the adequacy of equipment in use.
- Verification of the character and proportions of the mixture.
- Determination of temperatures being maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.
- Inspection of incidental related procedures.

Samples of all material including compacted specimens and certified copies of all reports and printouts shall be made available to the Engineer or its agent as often as requested including: asphalt binder; recycling agents; virgin aggregates; reclaimed pavement materials; modifiers, loose and compacted mixture specimens; and combined aggregate samples.

Plant-Produced Material

Plant-produced material shall be sampled and tested for VMA, gradation, asphalt binder content, and air voids (Marshall or Superpave) at N_{design} (Superpave only) on a lot basis. The Engineer's testing personnel shall be certified by the Northeast Transportation Training and Certification Program (NETTCP), as HMA Plant Technicians. Sampling shall be from material deposited into trucks at the plant or from trucks at the job site. A lot will consist of:

- one day's production

Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing material for, the job, the lot sizes shall apply separately for each plant.

Sampling

Each lot will be divided into 300 ton sublots. Sufficient material for analysis and preparation of test specimens will be sampled by the Engineer on a random basis, in accordance with the procedures contained in ASTM D 3665. One set of laboratory compacted specimens will be prepared for each subplot in accordance with AASHTO T312, at the number of gyrations at N_{design} required by Table 5 herein for Superpave, or in accordance with AASHTO T245, at the number of blows required by Table M.04.02-1. Each set of laboratory compacted specimens will consist of two test portions prepared from the same field sample, with the volumetric analysis based on the average of the two specimens and a minimum of one theoretical maximum specific gravity sample.

The sample of hot mix asphalt may be put in a covered metal tin and placed in an oven for not more than 30 minutes to regulate or adjust the temperature. The compaction temperature of the specimens should be as specified in the JMF.

In addition to the hot mix asphalt samples, the Contractor shall take one, one-quart sample of the PG binder used to produce the hot mix asphalt at the start of the work. The PG sample shall be turned over to the Engineer on the first day of project production.

Testing

Bulk Specific Gravity - Sample specimens shall be tested for bulk specific gravity in accordance with AASHTO T166 or T275, whichever is applicable, for use in computing air voids and density. Air voids will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T269.

Stability and Flow (Marshall specimens) – Sample specimens shall be tested for stability and flow in accordance with AASHTO T245, paragraph 4.

Gradation and Asphalt Binder Content - The gradation and asphalt binder content of the mixture shall be measured for each subplot in accordance with the following:

Asphalt Binder Content - Extraction tests shall be performed once per subplot in accordance with AASHTO T164 or AASHTO T308 for determination of asphalt content. The weight of ash portion of the extraction test, as described in AASHTO T164, shall be determined as part of the first extraction test performed at the beginning of plant production; and as part of every twentieth extraction test performed thereafter, for the duration of plant production. The last weight of ash value obtained shall be used in the calculation of the asphalt content for the mixture. If utilizing AASHTO T308 for asphalt content determination, the calibration process and calibration factor, as described in AASHTO T308, shall be determined as stated, prior to acceptance testing. A verification shall be performed as part of every twentieth test performed thereafter or when changes in the mix are apparent.

Gradation - Aggregate gradations shall be determined once for each subplot from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with AASHTO T30 and AASHTO T27 (Dry Sieve).

The Dust-to-Effective Asphalt ratio shall be determined once for each subplot from the mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate and the effective asphalt binder content. The Dust-to-Effective Asphalt ratio shall be determined by the Engineer in accordance with AASHTO R35.

HMA mixtures shall contain a dust to effective asphalt ratio by mass between 0.6 and 1.2 utilizing AASHTO T30 and a washed sieve, the #4 mixture shall have a dust to effective asphalt ratio between 0.9 and 2.0, utilizing AASHTO T30 and a washed sieve. If the gradation of the mixture passes beneath the Primary Control Sieve (PCS), the Engineer may increase the dust to effective asphalt from 0.6 – 1.2 to 0.8 – 1.6, utilizing AASHTO T30 and a washed sieve.

When tested in accordance with AASHTO T30 utilizing a dry sieve analysis the dust to effective asphalt ratio shall be 0.3 to 0.9, the #4 mixture shall have a dust to effective asphalt ratio between 0.6 to 1.2. If the gradation of the mixture passes beneath the PCS the Engineer may increase the dust to effective asphalt ratio from 0.3 – 0.9 to 0.5-1.3, the #4 mixture may be increased from 0.6-1.2 to 0.8-1.6 based on a dry gradation. The Primary Control Sieve (PCS) shall be as determined in accordance with AASHTO M323 for both the Marshall mixes and Superpave mixes.

The Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity of the mixture shall be measured for each subplot in accordance with AASHTO T209, Type C, D, or E container. Samples shall be taken on a random basis in accordance with ASTM D 3665. The value used in the field placed density computations shall be the average of the most recent maximum specific gravity lot measurements.

Temperatures. Temperatures shall be checked, at least three times per lot, at necessary locations to determine the temperatures of the dryer, the asphalt binder in the storage tank, the mixture at the plant, and the mixture at the job site.

Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), for each plant sample, will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the procedures contained in Chapter 4, VOLUMETRIC PROPERTIES OF COMPACTED PAVING MIXTURES, of the Asphalt Institute's Manual Series No. 6 (MS-2), Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete. The VMA, and air voids for each subplot shall be computed by averaging the results of the two test specimens representing that subplot.

Acceptance of Plant Produced HMA

Acceptance of plant produced HMA material will be based upon plant air voids, Marshall stability and flow (if applicable), VMA, gradation, asphalt binder content, dust to effective binder ratio, mix temperature, and shall be determined by the Engineer in accordance with these specifications.

Field Placed HMA Material

HMA material placed in the field shall be tested for mat and longitudinal joint density on a completed street or public facility basis. The Engineer's testing personnel shall be certified by the Northeast Transportation Training and Certification Program (NETTCP), as HMA Paving Technicians or HMA Plant Technicians. The Engineer may conduct any necessary testing to monitor the specified density, uniformity and smoothness. A properly correlated density gauge may be used to monitor the pavement density in accordance with ASTM D2950 or ASTM 7113 and these specifications. Monitoring density with density gauges by the Engineer does not imply acceptance or rejection; the Contractor is ultimately responsible to meet the requirements of the specification.

Sampling for Density Adjustment

Density gauges may be used by the Engineer to determine density of the surface course mat and/or surface course longitudinal joints in accordance with the correlation procedures outlined in this specification. Cores of surface course material shall be minimized and only taken at the direction of the Engineer and approval of the City.

Mat and longitudinal joint acceptance density tests will be located by the Engineer on a stratified random sampling basis for each street or facility paved within three days of construction. The length of the longitudinal paving joint will be divided into sub-lots for sampling and testing purposes. If more than one longitudinal joint is formed on a street, then the random sample length will be the total lineal feet of longitudinal joint placed. A mat and longitudinal joint test will be taken by the Engineer randomly from each of these sub-lot intervals. Sub-lots will be determined on the basis of five (5) sub-lots per one thousand (1,000) tons of material placed or a minimum of five (5) sub-lots from each street or facility paved. Sampling and testing for density will be conducted in the following manner:

Intermediate paving courses will be tested with the density gauge (for correlation), then sampled by coring the mat and the longitudinal joint using a 6 inch diameter wet-core bit specifically designed for cutting pavement. The cores will be tested for density and thickness.

Surface courses will be tested for density with a density gauge that has been correlated as described in this section.

When sampling of the longitudinal joint for density determinations by coring, the center of the core will be taken on the hot side of the joint and 6-inches from the top of the wedge joint, or directly over the vertical edge of an existing longitudinal joint.

A core sample for intermediate course density and a density sample for surface course density will be tested from each sub-lot segment. The total width of the paved surface (curb to curb) will be determined at the longitudinal sub-lot location to sample and test for mat density. A transverse off-set distance from the centerline of the roadway will be established for mat density sampling and testing. The location, either right or left of centerline, will be based on whether a random number is “odd or even” (odd=left; even=right). When the off-set location is within 2 foot of the pavement edge, curb, catch basin or structure, or 1 foot off a longitudinal joint, or 10 foot off a transverse joint, the sample shall be relocated.

For nuclear gauge test locations, two 60 second increments will be taken with the gauge turned 180 degrees for each reading. The average of the two surface course mat density values will be reported for each location. For non-nuclear density tests, five (5) increments will be used, moving the gauge six inches after each reading in a square pattern, taking one reading in each corner and one in the center using the manufacturers operating procedures. The average of the five density values will be reported for each location.

If the results of the average density gauge readings for a street or pavement facility are below the threshold for 100% adjustment as indicated in Table 12 and Table 13, pavement cores will be removed as per this specification, and used for determining the actual pavement density.

In-Place Density Gauge Correlation to Pavement Cores

This procedure covers the determination of the in-place density of HMA by using an approved density gauge correlated to HMA cores from the project on a periodic basis.

The correlation (bias) value for each density gauge shall be mix, plant and project specific. A bias for a density gauge cannot be carried over from one project to another using the same mix from the same plant. A new correlation may also be required when a different paver is used, the paver screed is repaired or replaced, a mix design change occurs, conditions otherwise change and at the start of the construction season.

- a) The location selected for the correlation shall be on the project site on the street but in a location that is safely accessible for the duration of the project (such as a driveway apron area or non-parking pavement toward the curbline).
- b) Five gauge (5) readings and three (3) cores will be used to establish the correct bias and correlation. These readings must be taken four (4) feet from an unconfined edge and a minimum of 50 feet beyond the beginning of a paver pass or as directed by the Engineer. No reading shall be taken in the vicinity of a vertical object or other interferences according to manufacturers' instructions.
- c) The five gauge readings will be spaced 4 feet apart for a total distance of sixteen feet thereby taking a reading at 0 foot, 4 foot, 8 foot, 12 foot and 16 foot location. The three (3) cores for the correlation will be taken in the same line and offset and location of the density gauge readings specifically at the 0 foot, 8 foot and 16 foot location. The cores must be taken from within the center of each of the density gauge footprints. Ice should be used to minimize any distortion or damage to the cores.

- d) Each density gauge shall be operated using the number of test increments and locations of test increments as given under Sampling for Density Adjustment.
- e) The gauge readings must be taken parallel to the direction of paving for nuclear density gauges and on the same longitudinal tangent line for any density gauge.
- f) The density difference from the high-low reading of the 5 locations must be ≤ 1.0 percent of the mean of the determined density or a new location will be selected.
- g) Core thicknesses must match the project plans for the street or a new location must be selected.
- h) The final core average of percent maximum density from the three cores must be determined and written on the project pavement near the correlation site to serve as a correlation reference site. The core density average must meet specifications or a new location must be established.
- i) The density gauge correlation (bias) will be determined as the difference from the known average core density to the known average gauge density value, as determined above.
- j) If the density gauge cannot meet the accuracy requirements of less than or equal to 1.0 percent of known density, the gauge must be repaired.
- k) The bias must be utilized by the density gauge user and recorded on the daily test reports.

All core samples shall be neatly cut with a core drill and water cooled bit where the cutting edge of the core drill bit shall be of hardened steel or other suitable material with diamond chips embedded in the metal cutting edge. The minimum diameter of the sample shall be 6 inches. Samples that are clearly defective, as a result of sampling, shall be documented and retained, then another sample taken for testing. The Engineer or the Owner's agent shall furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cutting samples and filling the cored pavement. Cored holes shall be filled by the Engineer and within one day after sampling.

Pavement cores will be used to determine the average percent density and thickness of intermediate courses and correlated density gauge readings may be used for density testing of surface courses. The average density will be used to determine the percent payment. Resampling of the pavement shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of the NETTCP Quality Assurance Technologist Manual, latest edition and these specifications.

With the exception of any Control Strips, if the Contractor is concerned about the test results obtained by the Engineer, the Contractor may request up to one time, that an equal number of random core samples be obtained and tested to supplement (not replace) the original core or density gauge samples. The coring, patching and testing of the additional samples will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Cores for the mat and/or longitudinal joint density tests will be located by the Engineer and witnessed by the Contractor. Cores locations will be based on a new stratified random sampling plan for each street or facility paved in accordance with the procedures stated above. Upon approval of the coring operation, the Contractor will notify the Engineer 48 hours in advance of the cores being taken such that the Engineer can witness the sampling. The additional cores must be tested by a certified HMA plant technician or HMA paving technician in the presence of the Engineer or his designated representative.

Only one (1) set of additional mat and/or longitudinal joint cores will be allowed on a street or lot.

Testing

The bulk specific gravity of each cored sample will be measured by the Engineer's NETTCP certified technician in accordance with AASHTO T166 or T275, whichever is applicable. The theoretical maximum specific gravity shall be measured once for each HMA sub-lot in accordance with the plant-produced material section. The theoretical value used for the percent density determinations of the

random samples shall be the average of the daily sub-lot measurements for maximum specific gravity. When daily sub-lot measurements are not available, the average of the previous five (5) laboratory measurements for that mix, or a representative test sample from the lift cored shall be used. The percent density of each test sample will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T269, using the bulk specific gravity obtained by cores or density gauge readings and the average theoretical maximum specific gravity. Retesting of pavement shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of the NETTCP Quality Assurance Technologist Manual, latest edition and these specifications.

Adjustment Pay Schedule for Density

The total HMA Adjustment (%) will be determined as described below based on the density adjustment schedule (Table 12) for Mat and (Table 13) for Longitudinal Joint (LJ). The total HMA Adjustment (%) shall be applied to the bid price per ton for compacted mixtures greater than or equal to 1 1/2 inches (37.5mm) in thickness as shown in the contract award to arrive at the total Asphalt Adjustment Cost based on density. Any incentive adjustments (greater than 100) will first be applied to offset penalty adjustments (less than 100).

Adjustment Pay Schedule for Mat Density - The pay factor based on the density adjustment schedule will be applied to the bid price per ton for compacted mixtures greater than or equal to 1-1/2 inches thickness as shown in the contract award.

Table 12.
HOT MIX ASPHALT MAT DENSITY
Adjustment Schedule

Average Percent of Maximum Density (minimum 5 samples)	Percent Payment
100.0 - 98.1	98
98.0 - 95.0	102
94.9 - 92.0	100
91.9 - 89.0	90
88.9 - 87.0	75
86.9 or less	rejection

Adjustment Pay Schedule for Longitudinal Joint Density - The pay factor based on the joint density adjustment schedule will be applied to the bid price per ton for compacted mixtures greater than or equal to 1 1/2 inches thickness as shown in the contract award.

Table 13.
HOT MIX ASPHALT LONGITUDINAL-JOINT DENSITY
Adjustment Schedule

Average Percent of Maximum Density (minimum 5 samples)	Percent Payment
100.0 - 98.1	98
98.0 - 95.0	102
94.9 - 90.0	100
89.9 - 89.0	90
88.9 - 88.0	80
87.9 - 87.0	70
86.9 or less	50% or rejection

The total hot mix asphalt adjustment will be based on the weighted sum as follows:

$$.60 \text{ Mat Adjustment} + .40 \text{ LJ Adjustment} = \text{Total HMA Adjustment}$$

When the construction of the pavement does not include the construction of a longitudinal joint, the payment adjustment will be based on Table 12 only, no weighted sum will be calculated. Any bonus will be credited against any payment adjustment in the contract for HMA, but in no case will the payment for HMA exceed 100%.

Rejection of Inferior HMA

The Engineer may at any time, notwithstanding previous plant acceptance, reject and require the Contractor to dispose of any batch of hot mix asphalt which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or improper mix temperature. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. Similarly, the Engineer may at any time, notwithstanding field acceptance for mat density, reject and require the Contractor to correct any HMA pavement that was placed with unacceptable mat uniformity or paving joints, due to low density, lack of bond, segregation, improper elevation, or tearing. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor and Engineer may take random split samples of the area(s) in question in the presence of the Engineer, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the Engineer, that such material/pavement was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

MEASUREMENT

Method of Measurement

The quantity of hot mix asphalt to be paid for shall be measured by the number of tons of hot mix asphalt used in the accepted work. The quantity of each truckload shall be obtained from printed tickets indicating the recorded batch weights or certified truck scale weights that have been properly countersigned by an authorized representative of the Engineer at the time of delivery. HMA quantities shall be verified by the Engineer using HMA yield calculations which will include the in-place bulk specific gravity and actual area and nominal depth for the mixture placed.

PAYMENT

Basis of Payment

Payment shall be made at the contract unit prices per ton complete in place with any applicable adjustments. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all quality hot mix asphalt materials, including tack coat where specified, cutting of keyways or milling/stripping of pavement to produce neat joints, mechanical sweeping of streets, costs for Engineer testing due to inferior production or placement, and for all labor, tools, equipment, materials, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. The payment for individual pavement lifts will be based on the tolerances identified in Table 4.06-3 of the Standard Specifications. An adjustment to the overall tonnage for the roadway will be made prior to paying for the surface course based on the overall tolerance as identified in the table. The Contractor will not be paid for any quantity over these tolerances.

The cost for tack coat and saw cutting of pavement limits where specified on the plans will be paid for under their respective items in the contract.

Adjustment for Density

A payment adjustment for density shall be made when the HMA material varies from the specification target limits, but is within the tolerances stated in Section "Adjustment Pay Schedule for Density". The 'Total HMA Adjustment' for that street or facility shall be applied to the actual tonnage accepted for that street or facility. Incentives will be applied to offset any penalties. Penalties resulting from the "Adjustment Pay Schedule for Density" shall be incorporated into the "Asphalt Adjustment Cost" (AAC) pay item as follows:

$$AAC = (\text{Total HMA Adjustment (\%)} - 100) \times \text{Contract Price/Ton} \times \text{Accepted Tonnage}$$

The "Asphalt Adjustment Cost" will be calculated using the formulas indicated above for the Adjustment for Density. An increase in contract payment will NOT be made for incentive density results, any incentive densities payments will be applied to off-set penalty adjustments. A deduction from monies due the contractor will be made for any penalty densities remaining after deducting for incentive densities.

The sum of money shown on the estimate for Asphalt Adjustment Cost, and in the itemized proposal as "Estimated Cost", for this item will be considered the bid price although payment will be made as described above but in no case will the payment for HMA exceed 100%.

<u>PAY ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAY UNIT</u>
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.25 Level 1	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.375 Level 1	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.5 Level 1	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S1.0 Level 1	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.25 Level 2	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.375 Level 2	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.5 Level 2	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S1.0 Level 2	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.25 Level 3	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.375 Level 3	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S0.5 Level 3	TON
Bid Item ?????	Superpave S1.0 Level 3	TON
Bid Item ?????	Asphalt Adjustment Cost	EST

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR - COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

The Contractor is hereby notified and advised that construction operations by other contractor(s) and or utilities may occur within and/or in close proximity to the project limits identified on the plans for this project. The construction phasing has been developed to minimize interference in operations between contractors and utilities however, it is expected that in some cases the work of other contractors or utilities may overlap and/or occur simultaneously to the operation(s) conducted under this project.

The Contractor shall coordinate his work with the work of others in such a manner that allows for construction to proceed in an expeditious manner in accordance with the contract plans and as directed by the Engineer. Some delays and/or rescheduling of work can be expected during the prosecution of work as a result of coordination with others. No claim for additional compensation will be allowed for the work required to or that results from work to coordinate with others.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PARKED VEHICLES

The Contractor is hereby notified that parked vehicles may be present within the limit(s) of work. The Contractor shall be responsible to coordinate and work with the property owners to facilitate the work. The Contractor may be required to schedule his operations to minimize impact(s) to parking within these areas. No additional compensation will be made for this work and all costs shall be included in the overall cost of the work.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - EXISTING UTILITIES

Existing utilities shall be maintained during construction. The Contractor shall verify the location of underground, structure mounted, and overhead utilities. Construction work within the vicinity of utilities shall be performed in accordance with current safety regulations.

The Contractor shall notify “Call Before You Dig,” telephone: 1-800-922-4455, for the location of public utilities, in accordance with Section 16-345 of the Regulations of the Department of Utility Control.

The Contractor shall be required to dig test pits as shown on the drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall report the results of the test pits to the Engineer immediately. The Contractors attention is called to NTC Utility Generated Schedule for additional information with regard to utilities.

Contractors are cautioned that it is their responsibility to verify locations, conditions, and field dimensions of all existing features, as actual conditions may differ from the information shown on the plans or contained elsewhere in the specifications.

Also, refer to “Section 1.07 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public.”

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - ROAD CLOSURE

The Contractor will not be allowed to close any roads during the prosecution of work on this contract unless specifically indicated otherwise on the plans or in the specifications. Traffic detours as shown on the plans and contained within the contract documents shall be established. All roads within the project limits shall be open to minimum two-way traffic after work hours. Detours shall not be allowed during any holiday period as specified in the special provision Section 1.08.04-Prosecution and Progress-Limit of Operations.

The Contractor shall notify the City of Meriden, CT Transit, BOE Transportation, and emergency service providers that will be affected by the detour at least two weeks prior to initiating the detour.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - UTILITY SPECIFICATIONS

The Contractor is hereby notified that all utility specifications contained elsewhere herein shall be made a part of this contract, and that the contractor shall be bound to comply with all requirements of such specifications. The requirements and conditions set forth in the subject specifications shall be binding on the Contractor just as any other specification would be.

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR - PERMITS AND PERMIT FEES

It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain and pay for all required Federal, State, City and Utility permits applicable to this project.

SECTION 1.05 - CONTROL OF THE WORK

Article 1.05.02 - Plans, Working Drawings and Shop Drawings are supplemented as follows:

Sub article 1.05.02 - (2) is supplemented by the following:

Traffic Signal Items:

When required by the contract documents or when ordered by the Engineer, The Contractor shall prepare and submit product data sheets, working drawings and/or shop drawings for all traffic signal items, except Steel Span Poles and Mast Arm Assemblies when applicable, to the Division of Traffic Engineering for review before fabrication. The packaged set of product data sheets, working drawings and/or shop drawings shall be submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf).

The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file with appropriate bookmarks for each item. The electronic files for product data sheets shall be created on ANSI A (8 1/2" x 11"; 216 mm x 279mm; letter) sheets. Working drawings and shop drawings shall be created on ANSI B (11" x 17"; 279 mm x 432 mm; ledger/tabloid) sheets.

Please send the pdf documents via email to:

Epierides@meridenct.gov

Steel Span Poles and Mast Arm Assemblies:

When these items are included in the project, the submission for Steel Span Poles and Mast Arm Assemblies shall follow the format and be sent to the "Engineer of Record" as described in the Steel Span Pole and Steel Mast Arm Assembly special provision.

SECTION 1.06 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Article 1.06.01 - Source of Supply and Quality:

Add the following:

Traffic Signal Items:

For the following traffic signal items the contractor shall submit a complete description of the item, shop drawings, product data sheets and other descriptive literature which completely illustrates such items presented for formal review. Such review shall not change the requirements for a certified test report and materials certificate as may be called for. All documents shall be grouped into one separate file for each group of items as indicated by the Roman numerals below (for example, one pdf file for all of the pedestal items). The documents for all of the traffic signal items shall be submitted at one time, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

- I. 10080XX – Rigid Metal Conduit
- II. 11020XX – Aluminum Pedestals
- III. 11051XXA – Traffic Signals, Mast Arm Mounted - LEDs, Housings and Hardware
- IV. 11060XXA – Pedestrian Signals - LEDs, Housings, and Hardware
11070XXA – Pedestrian Pushbutton & Sign - Button, Housings & Sign (Type)
11070XXA – Accessible Pedestrian Signal & Detector - Button, Housings & Sign (Type)
- V. 1108117A – Fully Actuated Controller with Actuated Pedestrian Phase (16 Phase) – Cabinet and Components
- VI. 11XXXXXA – Optical Pre-Emption - Emitter, Detector, Phase Selector and Chassis
- VII. 11122XXA – Vehicle Detection - Camera Assembly, Processor and Monitor
- VIII. 1113XXXXA – Cable - Control Cable, Comm., CAT6, Detector Cable (optical)
11134XXA – Control Cable – Communication Interconnect

SECTION 1.07 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1.07.13 - Contractor's Responsibility for Adjacent Property, Facilities and Services is supplemented as follows:

The following company and representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate the protection of their utilities on this project 30 days prior to the start of any work on this project involving their utilities:

Mr. David Velilla
Utility Coordinator
9 JP Murphy Highway(3rd Floor)
West Warwick, RI 02893
(401) 615-1284

Chief Jeffry Cossette
City of Meriden Police Department
50 W Main St
Meriden, CT 06451
(203) 238-1911

Mr. Eric Clark
Manager Fiber Construction
Crown Castle Fiber
1781 Highland Avenue, Suite 102
Cheshire, CT 06410
(203) 649-3904

Ms. Lynne DeLucia
Manager – Engineering & Construction
Frontier Communication of Connecticut
1441 North Colony Road
Meriden, CT 06450-4101
(203) 238-5000

Ms. Susan J. Bellion
Project Siting Specialist
Eversource Energy
56 Prospect Street
Hartford, CT 06103
(860) 728-4628

Mr. James Shea
Eversource Energy – Gas Distribution
Lead Engineer Gas Project Engineering
107 Selden Street, Mail Stop NUE2
Berlin, CT 06037
(860) 666-3332

Mr. Richard Meskill
DPW Water Bureau
City of Meriden
117 Parker Avenue
Meriden, CT 06450
(203) 630-4256

Mr. Ryan Dunn
Deputy Fire Chief
Department of Fire and Emergency Services
561 S Broad Street
Meriden, CT 06450
(203) 630-5868

The following Department representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate an inspection of the service entrance into the controller/flasher cabinet for controllers within the State right-of-way, when ready for inspection, release, and connection of electrical service.

Mr. Emile Pierides, P.E.
Associate City Engineer
City of Meriden
203-630-4026

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - SECTION 1.08 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Article 1.08.04 - Limitation of Operations - Add the following:

Time Restrictions

In order to provide for traffic operations as outlined in the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic," the Contractor will not be allowed to perform any work that will interfere with existing traffic operations on all project roadways as follows:

Allowable Work Periods

The Contractor shall be allowed to work on the project between 7:00AM and 5:00PM Monday thru Friday. Work will not be allowed after 5:00PM unless authorized by the Engineer. Work shall not be performed on Weekends or Holidays unless authorized in advance by the Engineer. The Contractor will not be allowed to disrupt any traffic operation before 9:00AM or after 3:00PM without the written consent of the City. Disruptions to traffic will be limited in accordance with the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

All Other Roadways

Refer to the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

Other Limitations

The field installation of a signing pattern shall constitute interference with existing traffic operations and shall not be allowed except during the allowable periods.

The Contractor shall schedule operations so that pavement removal and roadway resurfacing shall be completed full width across a roadway section by the end of a workday (worknight). All transverse height differentials on all roadway surfaces shall be tapered to negate any "bump" to traffic as specified elsewhere in this contract or as approved by the Engineer. Material for this taper shall be as approved by the Engineer.

Construction Staking

For roadways where the existing pavement markings are to be reestablished in their original locations, the Contractor shall establish control points from the existing pavement markings in accordance with ConnDOT form 817, Section 9.80 Construction Staking. This work will be paid for under the Item "Construction Staking".

SECTION 10.00 - GENERAL CLAUSES FOR HIGHWAY ILLUMINATION AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTS

Article 10.00.03 – Plans:

In the first paragraph, replace the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sentences with the following:

The Contractor shall digitally mark, in red, any changes on the plan(s) using a pdf program. Markups shall also include field-obtained GPS coordinates for installed span pole, mast arm assembly, controller, and light standard locations.

- The GPS technology used should be able to provide coordinates that are within 12” of accuracy.
- Coordinates provided are to be as accurate as possible for locations where satellite coverage is compromised by tree canopies, buildings, etc.

The Contractor shall submit the digital pdf file(s) to the Engineer and to DOT.TrafficElectrical@ct.gov, for Traffic Signals, prior to requesting the Functional Inspection.

Also prior to requesting the Functional Inspection, the Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer the following:

In item no. 1, replace “Four (4)” with “Five (5) paper prints and one electronic PDF file copy (to be sent to DOT.TrafficElectrical@ct.gov)” [of schematics and wiring diagrams...].

After item no. 3, add an item no. 4 as the following:

4. Digital field pictures, in .JPG format and labeled appropriately, of the following constructed items:
 - a. Signals heads facing each approach. The pictures are to be taken along each intersection approach in order to observe the relation between the signal faces and the approach centerline, lane line(s), and edge line.
 - b. Inside of hand holes
 - c. Inside of the controller cabinet
 - d. Traffic foundations (Span poles, MAA, Controller Cabinet, Light Standards, Pedestals)
 - e. Video detector locations and mountings
 - f. Utility Clearances from span wire and MAAs
 - g. Screen shots of detection zones

Article 10.00.10 Section 2. Subsection a) After Part 3, add the following:

4. **360-Degree Video Detection System Tests:** The following tests shall be performed on all traffic signals with 360-Degree Video Detection Systems. The test results shall be recorded

and submitted to the Engineer prior to the functional inspection of the traffic signal. Refer to the "Quality Best Practices" attachment to the special provision for Item # 1112287A – 360 DEGREE VIDEO DETECTION PROCESSOR:

- a) **Cabinet Grounding Test:** The cabinet ground shall be tested with a clamp-on ground meter in accordance with the detection system manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a ground reading of a maximum of 25 Ohms. The results of this test shall be recorded.
- b) **AC Power Test:** The AC outlet for the processor shall be checked with a digital voltmeter according to the detection system manufacturer's recommendations to ensure that all three connections for the outlet are properly connected and to verify that the AC voltage from the line to neutral and the line to ground is 120VAC. The results of this test shall be recorded.
- c) **Ethernet Cable Test:** Each Ethernet cable shall be tested with a digital Ethernet cable tester in accordance with the detection system manufacturer's recommendations to ensure the cable length does not exceed 300-ft and ensure a Real World Certification of at least 100 MB. The results of this test shall be recorded.
- d) **Drain Wire Resistance Test:** Each Ethernet cable drain wire shall be checked with a digital voltmeter in accordance with detection system manufacturer's recommendations to ensure that the resistance between the drain wire grounding post and the cabinet ground rod equals 0 Ohms. The results of this test shall be recorded.

Article 10.00.10 Section 2. Subsection b) Part 3. Functional Inspection:

In the first paragraph, after the 2nd sentence, add the following:

Prior to the Functional Inspection, the Contractor shall verify with the CTDOT Traffic Signal Lab that each detection camera is operating properly. In instances where the existing traffic control equipment is being revised or replaced, the verification with the CTDOT Traffic Signal Lab shall be prior to the required Preliminary Functional Test. The Contractor shall have a bucket truck with crew on site during the Functional Inspection to make any necessary aerial signal and detection equipment adjustments as directed by the Engineer.

After the fourth paragraph, add the following:

Upon the successful completion of the Functional Inspection and once all corrections and adjustments resulting from the Functional Inspection are completed, the Contractor shall update as-built plans and pictures to reflect any changes made and submit as required in Section 10.00.03 within 7 days of the completion of the 30-day test.

Article 10.00.12 - Negotiations with utility company: Add the following:

The Contractor shall give notice to utility companies a minimum of 30 days prior to required work or services to the utility company. Refer to Section 1.07 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities for the list of utility companies and representatives the contractor shall use.

The Contractor shall perform all work in conformance with Rules and Regulations of Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) concerning Traffic Signals attached to Public Service Company

Poles. The Contractor is cautioned that there may be energized wires in the vicinity of the specified installations. In addition to ensuring compliance with NESC and OSHA regulations, the Contractor and/or its Sub-Contractors shall coordinate with the appropriate utility company for securing/protecting the site during the installation of traffic signal mast arms, span poles or illumination poles.

When a span is attached to a utility pole, the Contractor shall ensure the anchor is in line with the proposed traffic signal span wire. More than 5-degree deviation will lower the holding strength and is not allowed. The Contractor shall provide any necessary assistance required by the utility company and ensure the anchor and guy have been installed and properly tensioned prior to attaching the span wire to the utility pole.

ITEM #0202451A - TEST PIT EXCAVATION

Description:

Excavate and backfill a designated area to determine the exact location of utility facilities which are near a proposed foundation.

Materials:

Compacted Granular Fill: Article M.02.02

Bituminous Concrete Materials: Article M.04

Construction Methods:

Keep affected utility owner apprised of proposed test pit excavation.

Excavate only as authorized and as directed by the Engineer. The size, depth and location will be as authorized by the Engineer.

If rock greater than 0.5 c.y. (cu.m) is encountered, the Engineer will determine if it must be removed and the method. Do not use explosives. See the pertinent construction methods of Section 2.02.03. When concrete must be removed, reinforced or not, it shall be considered, measured, and paid for as rock in foundation excavation.

If unsuitable backfill material is excavated, dispose as directed by the Engineer. Replace with suitable backfill and compact in accordance with Section 2.14.

Repair all damaged bituminous pavement in accordance with Section 4.06.03. Sawcut the edges to neat lines if there will be no subsequent excavation at the test pit for a foundation.

Method of Measurement:

Test pit excavation will be measured at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for the material actually removed from within the limits specified as directed by the engineer.

When necessary, rock in foundation excavation will be measured at the contract price per vertical foot (vertical meter) for the rock actually removed in accordance with Article 10.02.04.

Basis of Payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for "Test Pit Excavation", which price shall include excavation, unsuitable material disposal, compacted backfill, bituminous pavement, sawcut, pavement repair, all utility costs, all equipment, tools, labor and work incidental thereto. The volume excludes the volume of material that is measured as Rock In Foundation Excavation.

Pay Item
Test Pit Excavation

Pay Unit
c.y. (cu.m)

ITEM NO. 0921001A - CONCRETE SIDEWALK

ITEM NO. 0921005A – CONCRETE SIDEWALK RAMP

Description:

This item shall consist of Portland Cement Concrete sidewalks, driveway ramps and pedestrian ramps constructed on a processed aggregate base course in the locations and to the dimensions and details shown on the plans or as ordered and in accordance with these specifications.

This item shall include furnishing and installing Detectable Warning Strips in the locations and to the dimensions and details shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer.

Materials:

Materials for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article M.03.01 of ConnDOT Form 817 for Class “C” Concrete.

a. Portland Cement Concrete

The concrete mix shall conform to Class “C” concrete and shall be proportioned in accordance with the following requirements:

Approximate Proportions by Weight: 1-2-3

Water/Cement Ratio: 0.53

Cement Factor (pounds/cubic yard): 658

Max. Aggregate size: No. 6

b. Air-Entraining Admixtures

Air entraining admixtures conform to the requirements of Article M.03.01 of ConnDOT Form 817.

c. Coarse Aggregate

Coarse aggregate shall be broken stone or gravel consisting of clean, hard, tough, durable fragments of uniform quality throughout; free from soft pieces, mud, dirt, organic or other injurious material and shall contain not more than 1% dust by weight. When tested with magnesium sulphate solution for soundness using AASHTO Method T-104, coarse aggregate shall not have lost more than 10% after 5

cycles; when tested by the Los Angeles machine using AASHTO Method T-96, coarse aggregate shall not have a loss of more than 40%. The required grading shall be obtained by using 100 percent of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch coarse aggregate.

d. Fine Aggregate

Fine aggregate shall be sand consisting of clean, hard, durable, uncoated particles of quartz or other rock, free from lumps of clay, soft or flaky material, loam, organic or other injurious material. In no case shall sand containing frozen lumps be used. Fine aggregate shall contain not more than 3% of material finer than the #200 sieve, using AASHTO method T-11. When subjected to colorimetric test shall not produce a color darker than Gardner Color Standard No. 11, using AASHTO Method T-21. If the fine aggregate fails to meet this requirement, the provisions of AASHTO M6 Section 5.2 will govern. Fine aggregate shall be uniformly graded from coarse to fine and shall meet the following gradation:

Square Mesh Sieve	3/8"	#4	#8	#16	#30	#50	#100
Percent Passing By Weight	100	95-100	80-100	50-85	25-60	10-30	2-10

e. Portland Cement: Portland cement shall be Type IIA and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-134. Cement having a temperature exceeding 160 degrees F at the time of delivery to the mixer shall not be used.

f. Water: Water shall be reasonably clean, shall not be salty or brackish and shall be free from oil, acid, and injurious alkali or vegetable matter and shall be tested as prescribed by AASHTO T-26.

g. Processed Gravel Base: Coarse and fine aggregates shall be combined and mixed by approved methods so that the resulting material shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

Square Mesh Sieve	2-1/2"	1-3/4"	3/4"	1/4"	#40	#100
Percent Passing By Weight	100	95-100	50-75	25-45	10-25	3-12

h. Welded Wire Mesh Reinforcement: Welded wire mesh reinforcement shall be cold drawn steel wire conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M-55. The type of mesh shall be approved by the Engineer.

i. Preformed Expansion Joint Filler: Preformed expansion joint filler shall be the bituminous cellular type and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-213.

j. Detectable Warning Strip: The Detectable Warning Strip shall be a prefabricated detectable warning surface tile for the application designated as manufactured from Armor-Tile, 300 International Drive, Suite 100 Williamsville, NY 14221, telephone number (800) 682-2525 or the approved equal from ADA Solutions, INC. P.O Box 179 North Billerica, MA 01862 telephone number (978) 262-9900. The tile shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans and have a brick red homogeneous color throughout in compliance with Federal Standard 595A Color #22144 or approved equal.

Construction Methods:

a. Excavation: Excavation, including removal of any existing sidewalk, shall be made to the required depths below the finished grade, as shown on the plans or as directed. All soft and yielding material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material.

b. Processed Aggregate Base: The processed aggregate base shall be placed in layers not over 6 inches in depth and to such a depth that after compaction it shall be at the specified depth (eight inches or as directed by the Engineer) below the finished grade of the walk. The base shall be wetted and rolled or tamped after the spreading of each layer. The base shall be placed full depth six (6") inches wider on each side than the neat lines of the concrete.

The finished surface of the base shall be fine graded after compaction to within 3/8" plus or minus of subgrade. The finished base course shall be maintained true to line and grade in a compact condition until placement of the concrete. The completed base must be approved by the Engineer prior to setting of forms.

c. Forms: Forms shall be standard metal forms or 2" surfaced plank, straight, free from warp and of sufficient strength to prevent springing. At corner radii, thinner material may be used but the material and installation must be approved by the Engineer prior to use. Forms shall be of approved cross-section, have a flat surface on top and shall be of depth equal to the concrete being placed. Forms shall be securely staked, braced and held firmly to the required line and grade and shall be of sufficient strength and tightness to retain plastic concrete. All forms shall be cleaned of mortar and dirt and

shall be coated with suitable form oil prior to each use.

Preformed expansion joints shall be held securely in place by means of a steel template or steel pins to true line and grade and shall be 1/4 inch minimum deeper than the concrete trimmed flush with the concrete walk after the curing cycle.

Dummy joints or planes of weakness shall be hand formed, straight and true, and shall consist of grooves formed in the top surface of the concrete at a depth of 1/4 of the depth of the concrete. Dummy joints shall be located transversely every five (5) feet and as detailed on the plans or as ordered.

d. Mixing and Placing Concrete:

1. Concrete shall be mixed in approved transit mixers (concrete mixed in truck mixer en route to or at point of placement). Transit mixers shall be loaded in approved batching plants. Batching and mixing on job site will not be allowed. Truck mixing shall not be less than four (4) revolutions at mixing speed. Concrete shall be incorporated into the work within 45 minutes after the water was added to the mix. Concrete shall be discharged within 1-1/2 hours from the time the dry aggregates are loaded into the mixture. Truck mixers shall be equipped with accurate gauges to measure the quantity of water incorporated into the mix and with an accurate drum revolution counter.

2. Slump of the concrete, as determined by AASHTO method T-119, shall be not less than two (2) inches nor more than four (4) inches. Concrete shall contain not less than 4 nor more than 6 percent entrained air at the time the concrete is deposited in the forms, as determined by AASHTO Methods T-152 or T-121.

3. Immediately before concrete is placed, the base course shall be moistened. It shall be compact and smooth. The entire base course under the walk to be constructed in that pour shall be complete and accepted prior to beginning or placing of concrete. At no time shall concrete be placed on soft, muddy, frozen, porous or rutted base.

4. Concrete shall be placed only in the presence of an inspector. It shall be deposited in a plastic condition and shall be a homogeneous mass without segregation of aggregates during depositing and spreading. All chutes used to deposit concrete shall be metal or metal lined. Depositing and spreading concrete shall be continuous between transverse joints. Workmen shall not walk in concrete during placing and spreading. Concrete alongside forms and each side of transverse joints shall be thoroughly consolidated. Concrete shall be placed only when the temperature is 40 degrees F and rising, and when it can be expected that the placing and finishing can be accomplished at that temperature or above.

5. Reinforcement shall be placed in the sidewalk at driveway crossings two (2) inches above the bottom surface of the concrete and parallel to the finished grade of the walk. Care shall be taken to hold the reinforcing mesh to the proper line and grade. Successive and adjacent pieces of reinforcing mesh shall be lapped six (6) inches. Reinforcing mesh shall be one (1) inch clear from the side of forms and expansion joints.

6. A 1/4 inch thick preformed expansion joint shall be installed at transverse locations not to exceed twenty longitudinal feet, between curbs and walks, at

structures projecting into and adjacent to the walk and concrete ramps as shown on the plans and details, or as directed by the Engineer.

7. Formed surfaces shall be kept continuously wet for the duration of the curing period (prior to, during, and after form removal) or until curing compound is applied.

8. If moist curing is discontinued before the end of the curing period, white pigmented curing compound shall be applied immediately, following the procedures specified under "Curing."

e. Consolidation and Finishing: Consolidation and finishing shall be by hand or mechanical equipment. Experienced concrete finishers shall be used at all times in the finishing of the surface. Concrete shall be struck off by means of a hand screed resting on the side form and weighing not less than 10 pounds per linear foot or by portable non-vibrating screed. Strike off shall bring the concrete to the required grade and contour. Screeding shall be a transverse, sawing motion carrying a roll or mortar in front of it. As soon as possible after screeding, the surface shall be longitudinally floated with a sawing motion commencing at one side and wasting excess material over the other side. Movement ahead in a longitudinal direction shall be one-half the length of the float. The surface irregularities shall be removed by use of a finishing lute. The initial edging shall be performed, then the surface shall be dragged with a clean, wet, stiff bristle broom. Before initial set, the final edging against forms and expansion joints and of dummy joints shall be made. All edging shall be true to line and grade and shall not create depressions in the surface.

f. Curing: Liquid curing compound shall be applied immediately following the disappearance of the water sheen following the final finishing and before any marked dehydration of the concrete or surface checking occurs. The compound shall be applied in two even coats of one gallon per 200 square feet, with a continuous even film at right angles to each other and with not more than 30 minutes between coats. Application shall be by pressure sprayer giving a fine uniform spray. Should rain fall

on the newly coated surface before it dries, a new application shall be maintained to protect the concrete surface from rain during finishing operations and until the curing compound dries. The walk shall be barricaded and all traffic shall be restricted for at least seven (7) days.

g. Removal of Forms and Backfilling: Forms shall not be removed until the concrete has set at least 12 hours unless approved by the Engineer or inspector. Care shall be taken in removal so that no damage is done to the edges of the walk and to the surface membrane curing. All honeycomb shall be pointed and the sides sprayed with liquid curing compound if not immediately backfilled.

The sides of the walk and/or ramp shall be backfilled with a suitable material as directed by the Engineer and shall be graded and thoroughly compacted flush with the top of the walk and to meet the existing adjacent grade with no pockets or depressions to trap water. All surplus material shall be removed, the concrete surface swept clean and the site left in a neat and presentable condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

h. Cold Weather: When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the weather is such that any concrete work which has not completely cured is liable to be frozen, such concrete shall be protected by covering as soon as it has hardened sufficiently. On top of the curing compound shall be placed 6-8 inches of hay or straw, or an approved thermal blanket. A cover sheet of width sufficient to overlap the edges of the walk or ramp shall then be placed and securely fastened down. The protective material shall remain in place until ordered removed by the Engineer and all material promptly removed from the site. Any concrete placed during cold weather and not properly protected will not be accepted.

i. Concrete in Hot Weather: When climatic or other conditions are such that the temperature of the concrete may reasonably be expected to exceed 90 degrees F at the time of delivery at the work site, during placement, or during the first 25 hours after placement, the following provisions also apply:

1. The contractor shall maintain the temperature of the concrete below 90 degrees F during mixing, conveying, and placing. Methods used shall conform to "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting", ACI Standard 305.

2. The concrete shall be placed in the work immediately after mixing. Truck mixing shall be delayed until only time enough remains to accomplish it before the concrete is placed.

3. Exposed concrete surfaces which tend to dry or set too rapidly shall be continuously moistened by means of fog sprays or otherwise protected from drying during the time between placement and finishing and after finishing.

4. Finishing of exposed surfaces shall be started as soon as the condition of the concrete allows and shall be completed without delay.

5. Concrete surfaces exposed to the air shall be covered as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently and shall be kept continuously wet for at least the first 24 hours of the curing period and for the entire curing period unless curing compound is applied as specified under “Curing.”

j. Water Gates and Gas Gates: All of the water gates and gas gates which are encountered within the limits of the work shall be aligned properly over shutoff and shall be adjusted to meet the grade of the proposed surface. All boxes shall be free of all dirt, rocks, etc. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing any broken gate boxes. Materials shall be provided by the Meriden Water Department if gate boxes were damaged prior to construction. All labor costs are the Contractor’s responsibility. The Contractor will coordinate with Eversource Gas and Meriden Water Department to obtain replacement boxes.

k. Detectable Warning Strip: The Detectable Warning Strip shall be set directly in poured concrete according to the plans and the manufacturer’s specifications or as directed by the Engineer. The contractor shall place two 25 pound concrete blocks or sandbags on each tile to prevent the tile from floating after installation in wet concrete. The Contractor is responsible for removing any material spatters or debris and repairing any damage to the existing sidewalk arising from the installation of the tile. The protective film on the detectable warning strip shall be removed as soon as the concrete has cured.

l. Timeframe for Placement: Placement of concrete for sidewalks, sidewalk ramps and driveway ramps may only be performed between April 15th thru October 15th. This timeframe may be extended to October 31st at the discretion of the Director of Public Works.

Method of Measurement

Concrete sidewalk and ramps shall be measured for payment by the total square feet of the top surfaces of the sidewalk, driveway ramps, and pedestrian ramps, excluding the exposed top surface of the concrete curbing.

The Detectable Warning strip will be paid separately.

Basis of Payment

Payment for concrete sidewalks and pedestrian ramps shall be at the contract unit price per square foot of “Concrete Sidewalk” or “Concrete Sidewalk Ramp” or “Concrete Driveway Ramp” complete in place and accepted.

Price and payment for “Concrete Sidewalk” and “Concrete Sidewalk Ramp” and “Concrete Driveway Ramp” shall include the removal of all existing sidewalks and curbing, the removal and replacement of all bituminous concrete pavement, all forms necessary for tree pits, grass and brush and all equipment and labor, excavation, backfill (except rock excavation), bedding, and all other miscellaneous items necessary to complete the work, and not listed for separate payment in the bid.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
Concrete Sidewalk	S.F.
Concrete Sidewalk Ramp	S.F.
Concrete Driveway Ramp	S.F.

SECTION 097006A

TRAFFIC PERSON

Shall conform to Form 818 Section 9.70 with the following modifications:

9.70.01 - Description

Add the following sentence after the second paragraph:

Uniformed Municipal Police Officers for the City of Meriden are to be used unless unavailable. The Contractor shall make all arrangements with the Chief of Police, or his designated representative, for police services authorized by the Owner no less than 18 hours prior to the start of work.

9.70.05 – Basis of Payment

Add the following sentence before the first sentence of the second paragraph:

Invoices for Uniformed Municipal Police Officers will be sent directly to the City of Meriden Engineering Division by the Police Department.

ITEM #0971001A

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

1.0 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of the maintenance and protection of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on public streets and sidewalks in conformity with the requirements of this specification and other Contract Documents. The Contractor assumes full liability for the maintenance and protection of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

2.0 MATERIALS

All signs, barricades, lights, flashers, traffic cones, trafficmen, and other items necessary to forewarn and guide vehicular and pedestrian traffic shall be of a number and quality satisfactory to the Engineer and governmental agencies having jurisdiction. The Contractor shall provide all signs, barricades, lights, flashers, traffic cones and other items necessary to forewarn and guide vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- a. **GENERAL**: The Contractor shall obey all applicable state and local regulations regarding maintenance and protection of traffic.
- b. **MEETING AND PROPOSAL**: Prior to the commencement of any construction whatsoever, the Contractor shall meet with the Engineer or his representative and representatives from the Public Works and Police Department and shall present a detailed written plan showing the sequence of construction and the method of protecting vehicular and pedestrian traffic during each sequence. The plan shall show the location, width and construction details of travel lanes and the number and location of all proposed signs, barricades, flashers, traffic cones or other appurtenances to forewarn and guide traffic. Approval of the schedule of operations and plan by the Engineer shall in no way relieve the Contractor from his full responsibility for the maintenance and protection of traffic.
- c. **EXISTING STREETS OPEN**: Except as otherwise provided in this section, or permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall keep all existing streets open to traffic for the full length of the project and shall provide a sufficient number of travel lanes to move that traffic ordinarily using the roadway. The travel lanes shall be drained and kept reasonably smooth and in suitable condition at all times in order to provide minimum interference to traffic consistent with the proper prosecution of the work.
- d. **LANES OF TRAVEL**: Travel lanes shall be maintained by the Contractor in a suitable manner at all times. The Contractor will be responsible for removal of snow and ice on all streets and detours within the Area of Work while he is actively

prosecuting the completion of the Contract. If there is a temporary shutdown approved by the Engineer, the Contractor will not normally be responsible for snow and ice removal. The Contractor will maintain the trench in good repair during these periods.

- e. STREET CLOSINGS: The closing of any street for any purpose whatsoever shall be for the length of time and subject to the restrictions the Engineer may impose. No street will be closed without the Contractor having received prior approval of the Police Department and the Department of Public Works of the City of Meriden. The Contractor will make sure that the Fire Department and any other agencies which may be affected by the closing are notified.
- f. PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC: ALL SIDEWALKS OPEN: Except as provided in this Section, or as permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall keep all public sidewalks open. On sidewalks open to the public the Contractor shall be responsible for removal of snow and ice and for repairs necessary to obtain safe pedestrian conditions. Sidewalks broken up during construction shall be removed and replaced and/or patched temporarily with bituminous concrete.

During temporary shutdowns approved by the Engineer, snow and ice removal will normally be performed by others. The Contractor will maintain the sidewalks and other pedestrian walkways in good repair during these periods.
- g. SIGNS FOR CLOSING: In those instances where the Contractor is permitted to eliminate pedestrian access, the Contractor shall erect signs to warn pedestrians of the closing. Such signs shall be erected at the nearest street intersection at either end of the sidewalk on which pedestrian access is to be eliminated. Signs shall warn pedestrians of the closing and shall indicate the nearest alternate route of pedestrian passage. In addition, barricades shall be placed to separate areas in which pedestrian access is permitted.
- h. ENGINEER'S RESTRICTIONS: Elimination of pedestrian access at any area shall be for the length of time and subject to restrictions the Engineer may impose.
- i. PEDESTRIAN DETOURS: When work is to be done which will not necessitate eliminating pedestrian access but which will temporarily interfere with pedestrian access, adequate signs, barricades and other devices shall be employed to warn pedestrians. During non-working hours pedestrian detours shall be provided such that pedestrians will not be required to travel in the street or on private property. Work temporarily interfering with pedestrian movement shall be completed and the site cleaned up as quickly as is reasonably possible.
- j. PROVISION FOR PRIVATE ACCESS: The Contractor shall schedule his operations to cause a minimum of inconvenience to occupants of existing properties within the area of work. Prior to restricting or eliminating vehicular access to any property the Contractor shall give the occupants of the property twenty-four hours

notice. Thereafter, the Contractor shall complete the items of work and restore access as rapidly as reasonably possible. Restrictions of access shall at all times be subject to the approval of the Engineer. At no time shall the Contractor prevent pedestrian access to any existing building. Where existing access is eliminated and other access substituted therefor, the substituted access shall be maintained by the Contractor to a quality equal to or better than the eliminated access

- k. **SIGNS AND OTHER WARNING DEVICES: ILLUMINATION OF WARNING DEVICES:** All signs and barricades or other appurtenances for the protection of the public shall be illuminated by lanterns, flashers, flares or other acceptable means during the hours of darkness or low visibility. The Contractor shall keep all signs in proper position, clean and legible at all times. Care shall be taken that weeds, shrubbery, construction materials or equipment and soil are not allowed to obscure any sign, light or barricade. Signs that do not apply to existing conditions shall be removed or adjusted so that the legend is not visible to approaching traffic.
- l. **MATERIALS FOR PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC:** At any time, the Engineer may order materials furnished or work performed by the Contractor as the Engineer deems necessary for the maintenance and protection of traffic. The Contractor shall comply with such orders at no additional cost to the City. The omission of the Engineer to so order shall not relieve the Contractor of his full responsibility for the maintenance and protection of traffic. If the Contractor fails to respond to the Engineer's order for work or material within the shortest reasonable time possible, the Engineer shall have the right to have the work done by other City or private forces and shall deduct the cost thereof from monies due the Contractor.

4.0 **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:**

The costs for construction, maintenance and removal of detours, signs, barricades, flashers and all else necessary to maintain and protect traffic all in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Document will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

5.0 **BASIS OF PAYMENT:**

Maintenance and Protection of Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic required for or forming a part of the work called for by the Drawings, these Specifications or other Contract Documents will be paid for at the lump sum price when the item appears in the Schedule of Prices in the Proposal. The price shall include construction, maintenance and removal of detours, signs, barricades, flashers, cones, and all else necessary to maintain and protect traffic all in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents

ITEM #1002201A – TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION – SPAN POLE

Description: Work under this item shall consist of designing and constructing drilled shaft foundations for steel span poles, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and as ordered by the Engineer.

Materials: The reinforcing steel shall be uncoated, ASTM A615, Grade 60 reinforcement conforming to the requirements of Article M.06.01.

The concrete for the drilled shaft shall conform to Article M.03 for Class 'PCC04460' Concrete. The 28 day minimum compressive strength of the concrete in the constructed foundation shall be 4,400 psi. The concrete mix design, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for review.

The slurry, if used, shall be Contractor designed mineral or polymer slurry that meets the range of values listed herein. The slurry mix design, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Rigid metal conduit, ground rod sleeves and related hardware, and end caps shall be galvanized steel conduit, and shall conform to Article M.15.09.

Ground rods shall be 0.625 inches in diameter by 10.0 feet long copper clad steel. The copper cladding shall be a minimum thickness of 0.128 inches. The ground clamp shall be a square-head bolt type, approved for direct burial.

Bare copper wire shall conform to Article M.15.13.

Topsoil shall conform to Article M.13.01.

Fertilizer shall conform to Article M.13.03.

Seed mixture shall conform to Article M.13.04.

Mulch shall conform to Article M.13.05.

Erosion control matting shall conform to Article M.13.09.

Construction Methods:

Subsurface Conditions for Bidding: For the purpose of bidding this item, the Contractor shall assume that the subsurface conditions for each drilled shaft foundation location consists of cohesionless, medium dense, granular soil (AASHTO A-1 or A-2) with cobbles present and a high groundwater table which requires the use of wet construction/concreting methods. During excavation and construction of each foundation, should the Contractor encounter subsurface

conditions that differ materially from those assumed at the time of bid, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer. All matters regarding increased cost relating to an agreed upon change in subsurface conditions will be handled per Section 1.04.04 – Differing Site Conditions.

Foundation Design Requirements: The design of drilled shaft foundations shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, including the latest interim specifications, available prior to the advertising date of the Contract, amended as follows:

- The foundation shall be designed for the soils and rock properties and parameters based on the subsurface conditions (character of the soil and rock, presence of ground water, etc.) in the location of, adjacent to and below the drilled shaft foundation excavation. The need and extent of all subsurface explorations and investigations shall be determined by the Contractor.
- The specified compressive strength, f'_c , of the concrete used in the design shall be 4,000 psi.
- The concrete cover for reinforcing in the drilled shaft shall be 3.00 inches, unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- The reinforcement shall be uncoated and conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- The foundation shall be designed for the span pole reactions of all limit state load combinations. The reactions shall include axial, shear, flexural and torsional load effects.
- The diameter of the drilled shaft foundation shall be 3.00 feet, unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- The design of the drilled shaft foundation shall include embedment of the foundation in soil, the embedment of the foundation in rock or the embedment of the foundation partially in soil and partially in rock, as applicable.
- The design of the drilled shaft embedment depth shall account for the slope of the finished grade.
- The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, constructed entirely in soil, shall be no less than 12.00 feet below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade. The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, constructed entirely in rock shall be no less than 8.00 feet below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade.

- For drilled shaft foundations, the top of the drilled shaft pedestal shall project 3.00 inches above the level ground or 3.00 inches to 12.00 inches above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade, unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- The drilled shaft foundation shall be reinforced with longitudinal and transverse reinforcement. The area of longitudinal reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for flexure and the longitudinal reinforcement required for torsion. The area of transverse reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for shear and the transverse reinforcement required for torsion.
- The minimum number of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be 16. The minimum size of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be #8. The minimum area of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be no less than 1% of the gross cross-sectional area of the shaft. The minimum clear distance between longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be no less than 5 times the maximum aggregate size or 5.00 inches, whichever is greater. The reinforcement shall extend full length of the drilled shaft foundation, including the pedestal, less cover requirements. Splicing of the longitudinal reinforcement is not permitted.
- The drilled shaft foundation shall be transversely reinforced with spirals or circular, one piece, enclosed ties. The minimum size of the transverse reinforcement shall be #4. The maximum spacing/pitch of the transverse reinforcement shall be no more than 6.00 inches. The minimum spacing/pitch of the transverse reinforcement shall be no less than 4.00 inches. The maximum spacing/pitch of the transverse reinforcement in the top 2.00 feet of the foundation shall be no more than 4.00 inches. The spiral reinforcement shall be terminated at the top and the bottom with 1 ½ turns of the reinforcing and a 135° standard hook. Spirals may be spliced with lap splices or mechanical connectors. For spirals, the minimum lap splice length shall be no less than that required for a Class B splice or 48 bar diameters, whichever is greater. For spirals, the mechanical connectors shall develop both in tension and compression 125% of the specified yield strength of the bar. For ties, the minimum lap splice length shall be no less than that required for a Class B splice. Tie lap splices shall be alternated. The ends of the bars in lap splices shall be anchored with a 135° standard hook around longitudinal reinforcement.
- The design of the foundation shall be coordinated with the traffic control structure to avoid conflicts between the embedded support anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

Submittal Requirements for Foundations: Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and construction, for each span pole foundation in a **span wire structure configuration** for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

The working drawings and design computations for the span pole foundations shall conform to working drawing requirements for permanent construction. **A single set of working drawings with tabulated data for multiple span pole foundations in span wire structure configuration is allowed.** Each span pole foundation shall be referenced with an alpha-numeric identifier noted on the Contract documents. The working drawings and calculations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The span pole foundation working drawing and calculation submittal shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer – contact information shall include name and address of design firm, name of contact person with phone number and email address
- foundation working drawings
- foundation design computations

The working drawings shall include complete details of all foundation components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the Project number, town and traffic control structure identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- material specifications for all components
- embedment depths for foundation in soil, rock and a combination of soil and rock
- anchor bolt details, including dimensions, embedment and projection

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

- the Project number, town and traffic control structure identification number
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design

- drawings/models of the foundation with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- coefficients and factors used in the design
- traffic structure reactions of all applicable limit states
- soil and rock design parameters
- computations demonstrating the geotechnical and structural capacity of the drilled shaft is adequate for all applicable limit states

Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

Reinforcing Steel Shop Drawings: Based on the reviewed foundation design, the Contractor shall prepare reinforcing steel shop drawings for each foundation. The drawings shall be reviewed and stamped by the foundation designer. A copy of the reviewed and stamped reinforcing steel shop drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

Concrete Mix Design: The Contractor shall submit the concrete mix design, including admixtures, for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

Slurry Mix Design: If the Foundation Construction Procedure involves the use of slurry, the Contractor shall submit the slurry mix design for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

Foundation Construction Procedure: The Contractor shall submit a written foundation construction procedure outlining the equipment; drilling procedure for soil and rock, including how spoils will be handled; temporary casing placement and removal; slurry placement; reinforcement, anchor bolt and conduit placement; and concrete placement required for the drilled shaft foundation construction for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. The procedure should include contingencies for the various soil, rock and subsurface water conditions that may be encountered during the foundation construction.

The Engineer will evaluate the foundation construction procedure for conformance with the plans, specifications and special provisions and will then notify the Contractor of any additional information required and/or changes necessary to meet the contract requirements. All procedural approvals given by the Engineer shall be subject to trial in the field and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to satisfactorily complete the work as detailed in the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall not commence construction of

the drilled shafts until the Engineer has accepted the foundation construction procedure.

Excavations required for shafts shall be performed through whatever materials are encountered, to the dimensions and elevations in the working drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The methods and equipment used shall be suitable for the intended purpose and materials encountered. Shaft excavation may be performed by combinations of augering, rotary drilling, down-the-hole hammer, reverse circulation drilling, clamming, scraping, or other means approved by the Engineer. Generally, either the dry method, wet method, or temporary casing method may be used, as necessary, to produce sound, durable concrete foundation shafts free of defects. The Contractor shall select and use the method that is needed to properly accomplish the work, as determined by site conditions and subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for maintaining the stability of the shaft excavation during all phases of construction.

The dry method consists of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water and loose material from the excavation, and placing the shaft concrete in a relatively dry excavation. The dry construction method shall be used only at sites where the groundwater table and site conditions are suitable to permit construction of the shaft in a relatively dry excavation, and where the sides and bottom of the shaft are stable and may be visually inspected prior to placing the concrete. The use of the dry construction method is permitted if less than one foot of water accumulates in the bottom of a hole without pumping over a one hour period, the excavation remains stable and any loose material and water can be removed prior to placement of concrete.

The wet construction method shall be used at sites where a dry excavation cannot be maintained for placement of the shaft concrete. Wet construction methods consist of using a polymer or mineral slurry to maintain stability of the hole perimeter while advancing the excavation to final depth, placing the reinforcing cage and shaft concrete. This procedure may require desanding and cleaning the slurry; final cleaning of the excavation by means of a bailing bucket, air lift, submersible pump or other devices; and placing the shaft concrete with a tremie. Unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the surface casing is not required, temporary surface casings shall be provided to aid shaft alignment and position, and to prevent sloughing of the top of the shaft excavation. Surface casing is defined as the amount of casing required from the ground surface to a point in the shaft excavation where sloughing of the surrounding soil does not occur.

The temporary casing construction method shall be used in lieu of the dry or wet construction methods or where the dry or wet construction methods are inappropriate. Temporary casing construction method consists of advancing the excavation through caving material with or without slurry. Temporary casing may be installed by driving or vibratory procedures in advance of excavation to the lower limits of the caving material. When a nearly impervious formation is reached, a casing is placed in the hole and sealed in the nearly impervious formation. After the drilling fluid is removed from the casing, drilling may proceed as with the dry method except that the casing is withdrawn when the shaft concrete is placed. If seepage conditions prevent use of the dry method, excavation is completed using the wet method. Slurry

may be omitted if the casing is advanced ahead of drilling and only if minor caving of the hole is observed. Slurry shall be used in installation if drilling is to advance ahead of the casing or if the Engineer determines that the application of the slurry is required in order to maintain soil stability around the hole.

If the Engineer determines that the foundation material encountered during excavation is unsuitable or differs from that anticipated in the design of the shaft, or if rock is encountered at an unanticipated elevation, the Contractor's foundation designer shall determine if the foundation embedment should be revised from that shown on the working drawings. If rock is encountered, the Engineer shall be notified to inspect and determine the elevation of the top of competent rock. Any revisions to the foundation embedment during construction shall be reviewed by the Engineer.

Excavated materials which are removed from the shaft excavation and any drilled fluids used shall be disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 1.10.

Casings shall be metal, smooth, clean, watertight, and of ample strength to withstand both handling and driving stresses and the pressure of both concrete and the surrounding earth materials. The outside diameter of casing shall not be less than the specified size of the shaft. Temporary casings shall be removed while the concrete remains workable (i.e., a slump of 4.0 inches or greater). Before the casing is withdrawn and while the casing is being withdrawn, a 5.0 foot minimum head of fresh concrete in the casing shall be maintained so that all the fluid trapped behind the casing is displaced upward without contaminating the shaft concrete. The required minimum concrete head may have to be increased to counteract groundwater head outside the casing. Separation of the concrete by hammering or otherwise vibrating the casing, during withdrawal operations, shall be avoided. Casing extraction shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis.

Slurry used in the drilling process shall be a mineral or polymer slurry. The slurry shall have both a mineral grain size that will remain in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the suspension shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement. The level of the slurry shall be maintained at a height sufficient to prevent caving of the hole.

The slurry shall be premixed thoroughly with clean fresh water at a temperature above 41° F and adequate time allotted for hydration prior to introduction into the shaft excavation. The elevation of the slurry within the shaft foundation shall be maintained within 24.0 inches of the top casing and at least 48.0 inches above the existing water level during drilling and until the concrete placement is essentially complete. The slurry properties shall be maintained at all times, including non-working periods and stoppages. The slurry shall be circulated and agitated, continuously if necessary, to maintain the slurry properties and to prevent it from setting up in the shaft.

The Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall perform control tests on the slurry to ensure that the density, viscosity, and pH fall within the acceptable limits tabulated below. The Contractor shall provide all equipment required to perform the tests. If desanding is required, sand content shall not exceed 4% (by volume) at any point in the shaft excavation as determined by the American Petroleum Institute sand content test.

Range of Values (at 68°F)

Property (Units)	Time of Slurry Introduction	Time of Concreting (in Hole)	Test Method
Density (pcf)	64.3 to 69.1	64.3 to 75.0	Density Balance
Viscosity (seconds per quart)	28 to 45	28 to 45	Marsh Cone
pH	8 to 11	8 to 11	pH paper or meter

The control tests to determine unit weight (density), viscosity, and pH values of the slurry shall be done during the shaft excavation to establish a consistent working pattern.

Prior to placing shaft concrete, slurry samples shall be taken from the bottom and at intervals not exceeding 10.0 feet for the full height of slurry. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be eliminated. The slurry shall be within specification requirements immediately before shaft concrete placement.

The hole shall be covered when left unattended.

After completing the shaft excavation, all loose material existing at the bottom of the hole shall be removed.

Prior to placing the reinforcement into the shaft, the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall determine the shaft dimensions, depth and alignment of the shaft. The concrete shaft shall not be out of plumb by more than 0.25 inches per foot of depth. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary for checking the shaft excavation. The Engineer shall inspect the shaft and verify that it has been properly cleaned.

The reinforcing steel shall be fabricated and assembled in accordance with Article 6.02.03. All reinforcement shall be assembled with wire ties. Welding to assemble the reinforcement is not permitted.

Immediately after the shaft excavation has been inspected and approved by the Engineer and prior to placement of the concrete, the assembled reinforcing steel cage, including cage stiffener bars, spacers, centralizers, and other necessary appurtenances, shall be carefully placed into the shaft excavation as a unit. Dropping or forcing cages into the shaft will not be allowed. The reinforcing steel in the shaft shall be tied and supported so that the reinforcing steel will remain

within allowable tolerances of its intended position until the concrete will support the reinforcing steel. When concrete is placed by tremie methods, temporary hold-down devices shall be used to prevent uplifting of the reinforcing steel cage during concrete placement. Concrete spacers or other approved noncorrosive spacing devices shall be used at sufficient intervals not exceeding 5.0 feet along the shaft to ensure concentric location of the cage within the shaft excavation. When the size of the longitudinal reinforcing steel is larger than a #8 bar, such spacing shall not exceed 10.0 feet. After placement of the reinforcing cage, the Engineer shall inspect the shaft to ensure that it has remained clean. If the inspection indicates that loose material has accumulated at the bottom of shaft excavation, the Contractor shall remove the reinforcing cage and reclean the shaft.

Concrete construction shall conform to Subarticle 6.01.03-I and II as amended herein.

Concrete shall be placed in the shaft excavation as soon as possible, but no more than 4 hours after completion of excavation and cleaning of the bottom of the excavation, and no more than 2 hours after placement of the reinforcing steel cage. Concrete shall be placed in a continuous operation to the top of the shaft. The concrete level shall be horizontal during the pouring operations. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft is full and good quality concrete is evident at the top of the shaft. The elapsed time from the beginning of concrete placement in the shaft to the completion of placement shall not exceed 2 hours.

In dry construction, concrete shall be placed in a single continuous operation with the flow of concrete down the center of the shaft excavation so as to consolidate the concrete on impact. During placement operations, the concrete is not permitted to hit the reinforcing steel. A dropchute, consisting of a hopper and flexible hose, may be used to direct the concrete down the center of the foundation and prevent the concrete from hitting the reinforcing steel. Accumulated water shall be removed before placing the concrete. At the time of concrete placement, no more than 2.0 inches of water may exist at the bottom of the excavation and loose sediment no more than 0.5 inches over one-half the base is acceptable.

In wet (slurry) construction, concrete is to be placed by the tremie method, where the concrete displaces the slurry from bottom of the excavation to the top. The concrete shall be placed through a top metal hopper and into a rigid leak-proof elephant trunk tremie tube, sufficiently large enough to permit free flow of concrete. The tremie tube shall be positioned so that it can be removed without disturbing the reinforcing. Initially, the discharge end of the tremie tube shall be sealed closed (plugged) to prevent slurry from entering the tube after it is placed in the excavation and before the tube is filled with concrete. After concrete placement has started, the tremie tube shall be kept full of concrete to the bottom of the hopper to maintain a positive concrete head. The flow of concrete shall be induced by slightly raising the discharge end of the tube, always keeping the tube end in the deposited concrete. No horizontal movement of the tremie tube will be permitted.

The shaft concrete shall be vibrated or rodded to a depth of 5.0 feet below the ground surface except where soft uncased soil or slurry remaining in the excavation will possibly mix with the concrete.

Exposed concrete shall be cured and finished in accordance with Subarticle 6.01.03-II.

Anchor bolt assemblies shall be embedded in the concrete as shown on the working drawings. A template plate shall be used to hold the anchor bolt assemblies, conduits and ground rod sleeve in the correct position. The anchor bolts shall be installed plumb.

All conduit ends terminating below grade shall be capped with a malleable iron caps. All above-grade conduit ends shall be terminated with an insulated bonding bushing with tinned insert. The rigid metal conduit sweeps shall extend a minimum of 2.00 feet from the side of the foundation and shall be placed a minimum of 2.00 feet below finished grade.

Ground rod and ground wire shall be installed as shown on the plans.

No construction operations that would cause soil movement adjacent to the shaft, other than mild vibration, shall be conducted for at least 48 hours after shaft concrete has been placed.

The top of the foundations shall be backfilled and the adjacent disturbed ground surfaces restored to match the surrounding area after the concrete has cured and the forms are removed. Placement of topsoil shall conform to Articles 9.44.01 and 9.44.03. Turf establishment shall conform to Article 9.50.03.

The span poles shall not be erected on the foundation until the concrete in the shaft has attained a compressive strength, f'_c , greater than or equal to 4,000 psi.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment by the number of foundation units, each completely installed and accepted.

The work to remove rock from the foundation excavation will be measured from the top of competent rock, as determined by the Engineer, to the bottom of rock excavation.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Traffic Control Foundation – Span Pole," completed and accepted in place, which price shall include all equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the subsurface exploration, design, fabrication, construction and disposal of drilling spoils, of the foundations at the locations specified on the plans.

No additional payment will be made for the Contractor to test the slurry when it is used to construct a drilled shaft foundation. No additional payment will be made for subsurface investigations performed by the Contractor.

The removal of existing roadside barrier systems, installation and removal of temporary roadside barrier systems and resetting existing roadside barrier systems will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

The temporary support, protection and restoration of utilities (if necessary), including existing underground wiring, conduits, drainage structures, pipes and underdrain systems within the excavation limits will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

Backfilling and restoration of adjacent ground surfaces (pavement, slope protection, topsoil and seed, etc.) in all areas disturbed by the work will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work. The Engineer will determine the type, thickness and horizontal limits of the surfaces to be restored.

When rock is encountered within the limits of excavation, its removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per vertical foot for "Rock in Foundation Excavation," which price shall include any additional excavation to remove the rock and any additional concrete required to fill the excavation beyond the designed foundation hole dimensions. Rock, in so far as it applies to "Rock in Foundation Excavation," shall be defined as rock in definite ledge formation, boulders, or portions of boulders, cement masonry structures, concrete structures or Portland cement concrete pavement which has a cross-sectional area that exceeds 50% of the cross-sectional area of the designed foundation hole.

ITEM #1103022A – 30' STEEL SPAN POLE**ITEM #1103023A – 32' STEEL SPAN POLE****ITEM #1114102A –SPAN WIRE**

Description: Work under this item shall consist of designing, fabricating and installing a steel span pole to carry traffic appurtenances (such as traffic signals or signs), of the type specified, on a prepared foundation, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and as ordered by the Engineer. Work under this item shall also include designing and installing a steel span wire, at the locations indicated, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and as ordered by the Engineer.

Materials: The tubular components, such as the pole and luminaire arm shall be made of steel with a minimum yield stress no less than 35,000 psi.

The structural plate components, such as the baseplates and hand hole frames shall be made of steel that conforms to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50.

Anchorage plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50.

The steel for pole members and structural plate components, such as the baseplates and hand hole frames, shall meet Charpy V-notch impact testing requirements for non-fracture critical members in Zone 2 and the following:

Yield Strength	Thickness in.	Minimum Average Energy, ft.-lbf
$F_y \leq 36 \text{ ksi}$	≤ 4	15 at 40°F
$36 \text{ ksi} < F_y \leq 50 \text{ ksi}$	≤ 2	15 at 40°F
$36 \text{ ksi} < F_y \leq 50 \text{ ksi}$	$2 < t \leq 4$	20 at 40°F
$50 \text{ ksi} < F_y \leq 70 \text{ ksi}$	≤ 4	15 at -20°F
Charpy V-notch sampling and testing shall be in accordance with AASHTO T243, "H" piece frequency.		

The non-structural components, such as hand hole covers, caps and anchor bolt covers, shall be made of steel with minimum yield stress of 35,000 psi.

The filler metal shall have a matching strength relationship with the base metal.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM F3125 Grade A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329 or ASTM B695, Class 55. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye

of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The high strength bolts shall conform to the requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

The anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554, Grade 105. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329 or ASTM B695, Class 55. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. Prior to shipping the anchor bolts, the nuts and washers shall be installed by hand on the anchor bolts to ensure that the nuts can be run on the threads. Only anchor bolts on which the nuts are free running shall be shipped. The anchor bolts shall be shipped with the nuts and washers on the threads.

All steel components, including anchor bolts, shall be completely galvanized, after fabrication, in accordance with ASTM A123, ASTM F2329 or ASTM B695, Class 55, as applicable. Repairs to damaged areas of the galvanized coatings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A780. The silicone sealant shall be a 1-component, 100% silicone sealant recommended for use with galvanized steel.

Neoprene gasket material for the access openings shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3. Other grades of neoprene approved by the Engineer may be used.

Closed cell elastomer for sealing the space between the foundation and base plate shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3 and shall have a pressure-sensitive adhesive backing on one side for adhesion to steel. Closed cell elastomer contained within the anchor bolt pattern shall not interfere with the anchor bolt leveling nuts and shall not block the opening in the base plate.

Non-shrink grout shall meet the requirements of M.03.05 and be suitable for exterior applications.

Bare copper grounding conductor shall be #8 AWG stranded bare copper wire conforming to M.15.13. The grounding bolt shall be stainless steel with a hex head.

Steel span wire shall conform to Article M.16.15.

All materials used in the finished structure shall be new. The use of materials that have been previously used in a structure or salvaged from a structure is not permitted.

The Contractor shall submit Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for the steel used for span pole members and structural plate components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers) and anchor bolts (including nuts and washers). The Certified Test Reports shall include the following:

- a. Mill test reports that indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.

- b. High-strength bolt test results for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotational-capacity tests that indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
- c. Galvanized material test results that indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.

Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples in conformance with Article 1.06.02 for the steel used for span pole members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers).

Construction Methods: The design and fabrication of the span pole, including its anchorage (into the foundation), and the design of the span wire shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, including the latest interim specifications, available prior to the advertising date of the Contract, amended as follows:

- The design of the span pole system shall consider all load effects due to the Strength I, Extreme I, and Service II limit states.
- The design wind speed shall be 150 mph for the Extreme I limit state.
- The design shall investigate the load effects resulting from applying the maximum and minimum load factors for each applicable limit state.
- The span pole and span wire shall be designed to support free swinging traffic signals and signs. The wind drag coefficient, C_d , for traffic signals and luminaires shall be no less than 1.2. The wind drag coefficient, C_d , for hanging traffic signs shall be 1.3.
- The span pole shall be designed to support a span wire with a sag no greater than 5% of the span. For definitions of sag and span, refer to Appendix A in the AASHTO LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.
- The span wire properties shall conform to Article M.16.15. All span wires in a span pole configuration shall be the same grade and have the same diameter.
- The maximum luminaire arm length shall be 20.0 ft.
- The maximum diameter of the pole at the base shall be 18 in.
- The height and exposure factor, K_z , shall be determined based on the highest elevation of the structure or the supported appurtenances. The factor shall be

considered constant in all pressure calculations required for the design of the structure. The height and exposure factor shall be no less than 1.05.

- The minimum effective length factor, K, shall be as follows:

For the poles, $k = 2.1$

- For any structure components subject to combined forces, the combined force interaction (CFI) ratio due to each limit state shall not exceed 0.70. For any structure components not subject to combined forces, the ratio of the computed force (or stress) to the force (or stress) limit due to each limit state shall not exceed 0.70.
- All poles in a span wire configuration shall have the same material designation.
- The span pole shall be a tubular member with either a round or multisided cross-section. Multisided tubular members with other than 8, 12 or 16 sides are not permitted. Multisided tubular members with fluted sides are not permitted. The pole shall be fabricated with a taper (change in diameter).
- Multisided tubular members with diameters less than or equal to 13 in. shall have a minimum of 8 sides. Multisided tubular members with diameters greater than 13 in. and less than or equal to 18 in. shall have no less than 12 sides.
- Multisided tubular members shall have a minimum internal bend radius of 5 times the tubular member thickness or 1 in., whichever is greater.
- The minimum wall thickness of the pole shall be 0.3125 in. The wall thickness of the pole shall be uniform throughout its length. Joining 2 tubular members together with a circumferential weld to fabricate a pole is not permitted. The use of shop-fabricated stepped members is not permitted. The use of multiple plies (laminations) to obtain the required pole thickness is not permitted.
- Slip-type field splices are not permitted in any member.
- The tubular members may be fabricated with no more than 2 longitudinal seam welds. The seam welds shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal. The use of external longitudinal reinforcement bars at longitudinal seam welds is not permitted. The use of spiral seam welds is not permitted.
- The longitudinal seam welds within 6.00 inches of the member ends shall be complete joint penetration groove welds.

- 100% of partial joint penetration longitudinal seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. 100 % of complete joint penetration seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the ultrasonic method.
- All tubular member to transverse plate connections shall be made with a complete joint penetration groove weld with a backing ring attached to the plate with a continuous fillet weld. 100% of the complete joint penetration groove welds shall be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method after fabrication and prior to galvanizing. 100% of the complete joint penetration groove welds shall also be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method for toe cracks after galvanizing. 100% of backing ring fillet welds shall be non-destructively tested by the magnetic particle method after fabrication prior to galvanizing. After galvanizing, the joint between the backing ring and tubular member shall be sealed with silicone sealant to prevent the ingress of moisture.
- The use of stiffeners at tubular member to transverse plate connections is not permitted.
- The strength of a connection made with a complete joint penetration groove weld shall be no greater than the strength of the base metal. In connections joining base metal with different yield strengths, the base metal with the lower yield strength shall govern the design.
- The use of seal and tack welds is not permitted. No welding shall be performed after galvanizing.
- The minimum base plate thickness shall no less than 2.50 inches, or at least as thick as the anchor bolt diameter, whichever is greater. The determination of the plate thickness in the tubular member to transverse plate connections shall consider the potential for the plate to warp due to the heat from welding. Consideration should be given to the use of thicker plates to allow for subsequent machining of warped plates to a flat surface so that removal of material will not compromise the required strength of the plate.
- The opening in the base plate shall be sized to allow for proper galvanizing and allow conduits projecting from the foundation to pass through it. The size of the opening shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the flexibility of the baseplate.
- The pole base plate anchor bolt circle diameter shall be 24 in.
- The anchor bolt to base plate connection shall be designed as a double-nut connection with shear holes. The minimum distance from the center of the anchor bolt hole to the edge of the base plate shall be no less than 2 times the diameter of the anchor bolt. The anchor bolts shall use an embedded anchorage plate, 0.50

inch minimum thickness, to transmit loads from the pole base to the concrete foundation. The use of hooked anchor bolts is not permitted. The minimum number of anchor bolts shall be 8. The minimum anchor bolt diameter shall be 2.00 inches. The minimum anchor bolt embedment, the distance from the top of the foundation to the top of the embedded anchorage plate, shall be 3.50 feet or the tension development length of the vertical foundation reinforcement plus the end concrete cover, whichever is greater. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with 4 nuts and 4 washers. Washers shall be placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the pole base plate and anchorage plate. Welding to the anchor bolts is not permitted. The use of lock washers with the anchor bolt assembly is not permitted.

- The nominal breaking strength values of the span wire meet Article M.16.15. The resistance factor Φ_t shall be 0.60. The span wire pole clamp shall be designed to provide a resistance no less than the factored tensile resistance of the span wire.

The span pole shall be designed for the load effects due to the span wire(s) attached to the poles and all the actual traffic appurtenances (signals, signs, luminaires, cameras, etc.) and any future traffic appurtenances attached to the span wire and the pole arranged, positioned and located as shown on the plans. The load effect due to the span wire, resulting from the attached traffic appurtenances, will not be provided and shall be determined by the Contractor. The span pole and span wire shall also be designed for load effects during all stages of construction that may exist during the Project under which the span pole is installed.

The span pole and span wire shall be designed to support traffic appurtenances with properties no less than those tabulated on the plans. If multiple appurtenances are attached at the same location on the structure, the load effects on the structure shall be based on the sum of the applicable traffic appurtenance properties. For load effects based on the projected front face area of traffic appurtenances, the area shall be assumed oriented in a plane parallel to the plane formed by the span wire and poles.

The locations and dimensions of the span poles are shown on the traffic plans. The luminaire arm and pole lengths and the attachment heights shall be verified by the Contractor based on the finished grade at the site, top of foundation elevation, the locations of overhead utility cables and the traffic appurtenance mounting heights. If either the wire or pole length is inadequate, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer.

The minimum vertical clearance from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the traffic signals shall be 16.0 ft. The maximum vertical clearance from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the traffic signals shall be 18.0 ft. The traffic signals shall be installed so that the bottom of all the signals for each approach is at the same elevation.

The design and erection of the span pole shall comply in all respects with the National Electrical Safety Code, specifically rules 233, 234, 235, and 238 regarding the clearances between overhead utilities and adjacent support structures and cables. Contractor shall

verify all clearances based on the grade at the site, top of the foundation elevation and the location of overhead utility cables. If minimum clearances cannot be achieved, Contractor shall notify the Engineer prior to designing the span poles.

Vent and drain holes shall be provided for galvanizing. The number, size and location of vent and drain holes shall be coordinated with the galvanizer prior to the submission of the working drawings and design computations. The area of vent and drain holes at each end of a member shall be at least 30% of the inside area of the member for members with diameters 3.00 inches and greater and 45% of the inside area of the member for members with diameters less than 3.00 inches. The vent and drain holes shall be strategically located for reducing stress and for proper galvanizing. The holes shall be made by drilling. Flame cut holes are not permitted. The edges of all holes shall be rounded by grinding.

A J-hook shall be welded to the inside of the pole at the top for wire handling and support.

The span pole shall have a hand hole, reinforced with a frame, located at the base of the pole. The hand hole shall be located with a normal direction that is 90° to the plane formed by the pole and span wire. The clear distance from the top of the baseplate to the outside face of the bottom of the hand hole frame shall be no less than the diameter of the span pole member plus 2.00 inches and no greater than the diameter of the span pole member plus 4.00 inches. The hand hole frame shall have a minimum 4.00 inch wide by minimum 6.00 inch high clear opening. The maximum width of the hand hole opening, the clear opening plus twice the frame thickness, shall not be greater than 40% of the tubular member diameter at that section. The inside corners of the hand hole frame shall be rounded to a radius of 30% to 50% of the width of the clear opening. The minimum thickness of the hand hole frame shall be no less than the thickness of the pole or 0.3125 inches, whichever is greater. The hand hole frame shall be connected to the pole with a partial joint penetration groove weld reinforced with a fillet weld. The hand hole weld shall start and end at the point that is coincident with the longitudinal axis of symmetry of the tubular member and the longitudinal axis of symmetry of the hand hole frame. 100% of the weld shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. The hand hole shall be provided with a cover connected to the frame with no less than 4 stainless steel screws. The cover shall be installed with a neoprene gasket matching the dimensions of the cover. The cover and the gasket and the hand hole frame shall be in firm and continuous contact after tightening the fasteners. The cover shall also be attached to the frame with a 1.50 ft. long stainless steel chain. The inside bottom of the frame shall have a hole tapped for the stainless steel grounding bolt.

The span pole shall include wire entrance fittings. The number and size of the wire entrance fittings shall be as shown on the plans. The fittings shall be welded, all-around, to the pole at a 45-degree angle to the pole.

The span pole shall be supplied with a pole cap plate and anchor bolt covers. The cap plates shall be attached with no less than 3 threaded fasteners. The joint between the tubular member and plate shall be sealed with a neoprene gasket matching the dimensions of the plate.

The design of the span pole and the anchorage shall be coordinated with the design of the foundation to ensure that the foundation is adequate for the support reactions and to avoid conflicts between the embedded anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

The luminaire arms shall be fabricated of pipe with a minimum thickness equal to schedule 40. Single arm luminaires shall be used for luminaires with arm lengths less than or equal to 8.0 ft. Truss type luminaires shall be used for luminaires with arm lengths greater than 8.0 ft. The truss type luminaires shall consist of upper and lower members joined with vertical members at the tip and midspan. To accommodate the luminaire fixture, the size of the pipe in the luminaire arm at the tip shall be 2 in. diameter, schedule 40. If necessary, a reducing tenon shall be installed at the tip of the arm to accommodate the luminaire fixture.

The luminaire arm(s) shall be connected to the pole with clamp connections. Each clamp connection shall use 4 high-strength bolts. The installed nuts shall be prevented from loosening while in service. The use of lock washers to meet this requirement is not permitted. The arms shall be fillet welded, all-around, to the clamp(s). The size of the weld shall be no less than 0.25 in. A hole shall be provided in the clamp, (upper arm clamp for truss type arms) and pole to allow for cables to pass from the pole to the luminaire arm. The sides of all holes in the connection shall be ground smooth and edges rounded by grinding to prevent the cables from chafing.

Prior to designing each span wire configuration, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a layout drawing(s) based on a field survey for each span wire configuration to the Engineer for review in accordance with 1.05.02. The layout drawing shall be drawn to scale and include a plan and elevation (cross-section) of each span. At an intersection, 1 plan may be used for multiple spans in a span wire configuration. The elevation of the span wire shall be parallel to the plane formed by the pole and the wire. The layout drawing is a working drawing for permanent construction. The layout drawing shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Project number, town, location (route number/road name, direction), station (if applicable), and structure number
- Location and dimensions of travel lanes and shoulders
- Location and elevation of the high point of the road
- Top and bottom of slope elevations. Slope of finished grade at foundations
- Locations of overhead utilities
- Locations of drainage facilities
- Type of protection (metal beam rail/barrier), dimension from the front face of metal beam rail /barrier to the edge of the foundation, and dimension from the back side of the metal beam rail post to the edge of the foundation

- Elevation of the top of the foundation(s)
- Dimension from top of foundation to span wire connection
- Dimension from top of foundation to top of pole
- Length and dimensions of each span in the configuration, dimension from centerline of pole where applicable
- Actual and, if applicable, future traffic appurtenances
- Location of traffic appurtenances along the span wire relative to the centerline of the foundations/pole.
- Minimum dimensions from high point of the road to bottom of the lowest traffic appurtenance

If there are any changes to the proposed location of the span wire configuration and foundations prior to the construction of the foundations, the layout drawing shall be re-submitted for review.

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations, **based on the reviewed layout drawing**, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and erection of the structure and its components, for each **span wire structure configuration** for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

The working drawings and design computations for span poles and the computations for the span wire shall conform to working drawing requirements for permanent construction. **A single set of working drawings with tabulated data for multiple span poles in span wire structure configuration is allowed.** Each span pole shall be referenced with an alpha-numeric identifier noted on the Contract documents. Combining working drawing submittals for span pole structures with submittals for foundations is not permitted. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units. Working drawings for the erection of the structure shall conform to Subarticle 6.03.03-3(d).

The span pole working drawing and calculation submittal shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer, fabricator and galvanizer – contact information shall include name and address of each firm and the name of contact person with phone number and email address

- copy of fabricator's AISC certification
- copy of the traffic signal control plan detailing the span wire structure configuration
- copy of reviewed layout drawing
- span pole working drawings
- span pole design computations
- span wire computations
- span pole installation procedure, including the method to plumb the pole

The working drawings shall include complete details of all span pole components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the Project number, town and span pole alpha-numeric identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- reference to the design specifications design criteria, such as design wind speed, minimum design life, vehicle speed, etc.
- material specifications/designations for all components
- material designations for the pole, with an explanation of the alpha numeric characters (equivalent thickness, in inches, shall be provided for gage numbers)
- non-destructive weld testing requirements
- details of the location of the longitudinal seam weld(s) in the pole
- vent and drain holes for galvanizing
- a plan view of the anchor bolt layout relative to the orientation of the wire
- anchor bolt dimensions, including embedment and projection
- span pole installation procedure, including the method to plumb the pole, if procedure differs from that described in this specification

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

- the Project number, town and alpha-numeric span pole identifier
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design
- drawings/models of the structure, components and connections, with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- coefficients and factors used in the design
- summary sheet of the analysis results, including by not limited to the following:
 - the maximum CFI ratios of the following structure components for each limit state:
 - span wire
 - for each pole in the span wire configuration, the CFI at the pole base, in the base plate, and in the anchor bolts
 - the maximum reactions applied to the foundation due to each limit state
 - horizontal deflections due to all applicable limit states

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit welding procedures in accordance with Subarticle 1.05.17.

The steel fabricator shall be AISC certified for the fabrication to the Standard for Bridge and Highway Metal Component Manufacturers (CPT).

Fabrication of the span pole may begin only after the working drawings and design computations have been reviewed and the Engineer has authorized fabrication to begin.

Notification of shop fabrication shall conform to Subarticle 6.03.03-4(a).

No changes may be made during fabrication without prior written approval by the Department.

Inspection of shop fabrication shall conform to Subarticle 6.03.03-4(e)

All welding details, procedures and nondestructive testing shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel. Welders shall meet the requirements of Sub-article 6.03.03-1(b).

Nondestructive testing shall conform to Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f).

All members and components shall be hot-dip galvanized in a single dip. Double-dipping of members and components is not permitted. All exterior and interior surfaces of the span pole members and components shall be completely galvanized.

Galvanized members and components shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, and gross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules, or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be permitted.

After galvanizing, the joint between the backing ring and the tubular member shall be sealed with silicone sealant to prevent the ingress of moisture.

All damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized surfaces shall be repaired in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780. If paint containing zinc dust is used for repairs, the dry coating thickness shall be at least 50% greater than the thickness of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized coating, but no greater than 4.0 mils. The paint shall be brush applied. The use of aerosol spray cans is not permitted. The color of the finished repair area shall match the color of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized surface at the time of the repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Prior to shipping, all exterior and interior galvanized surfaces of the members and components shall be inspected, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the galvanized coating. Galvanized coatings may be found acceptable by the Engineer if all surfaces of the members and components meet the galvanizing requirements herein. Only span pole members and components with acceptable galvanized coatings shall be shipped. If the galvanized coating on any member or component is found to be unacceptable, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for review.

After fabrication and prior to shipping, aluminum identification tags shall be attached to the span poles with self-tapping tamper resistant screws.

The finished members and components shall be protected with sufficient dunnage and padding to protect them from damage and distortion during transportation. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the Project Site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.

Following delivery to the Project Site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the Project Site.

High-strength bolts, nuts and washers shall be stored in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-5(f).

The span pole shall be erected, assembled and installed in accordance with these specifications and the procedures and methods submitted with the working drawings. The Contractor and the span pole designer are responsible to ensure that the erection and assembly procedures and methods in this specification are acceptable for use with the span pole. Changes to these methods and procedures shall be submitted with the working drawings and computations.

Prior to installation of the span pole, the exposed threads of all the embedded anchor bolts shall be cleaned of accumulated dirt and concrete and shall be lubricated. The threads and bearing surfaces of all the anchor bolt nuts shall be cleaned and lubricated. The anchor bolts and nuts are properly lubricated if the nuts can be turned by hand on the anchor bolt threads. The lubricant shall contain a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. Re-lubricate the threads of the anchor bolts and nuts if more than 24 hours has elapsed since earlier lubrication, or if the anchor bolts and nuts have become wet since they were first lubricated.

Install (turn) the leveling nuts onto the anchor bolts and align the nuts to the same elevation or plane. The distance from the bottom of the leveling nuts to the top of the foundation shall not exceed 1.00 inch. Place a structural hardened washer on top of each leveling nut, 1 washer on each anchor bolt.

Two methods are acceptable to seal between the baseplate and top of the foundation, a closed cell elastomer ring and non-shrink grout. If a closed cell elastomer ring is used, prior to erecting the pole, place the ring within the anchor bolt pattern. The closed cell elastomer ring shall not interfere with the anchor bolt leveling nuts and shall not block the opening in the base plate.

The pole shall be erected so that the centerline of the pole will be plumb after the application of all the dead loads. The pole may be initially installed raked in the opposite direction of the overhead member to obtain the plumb condition. Raking the pole may be accomplished by installing the leveling nuts in a plane other than level.

Install the pole base plate atop the washers resting on the leveling nuts, place a structural hardened washer on each anchor bolt resting it on the top of the base plate, and install (turn) a top nut on each anchor bolt until the nut contacts the washer. The leveling nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary the nuts turned, so that the washers are in full contact with the bottom surface of the base plate.

Tighten the top nuts to a snug tight condition in a star pattern. Snug tight is defined as the maximum rotation resulting from the full effort of one person using a 12.00 inch long wrench or equivalent. A star tightening pattern is one in which the nuts on opposite or near-opposite sides of the bolt circle are successively tightened in a pattern resembling a star (e.g., For an 8-bolt

circle with bolt sequentially numbered 1 to 8, tighten nuts in the following bolt order: 1, 5, 7, 3, 8, 4, 6, 2.).

Tighten leveling nuts to a snug tight condition in a star pattern.

Before final tightening of the top nuts, mark the reference position of each top nut in a snug-tight condition with a suitable marking on 1 flat with a corresponding reference mark on the base plate at each bolt. Then incrementally turn the top nuts using a star pattern one-sixth of a turn beyond snug tight. Turn the nuts in at least two full tightening cycles (passes). After tightening, verify the top nut rotation. The top nuts shall have full thread engagement. The distance from the bottom of the leveling nuts to the top of the foundation shall not exceed 1.00 inch.

After erecting the span pole, the span pole shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the inside of the hand hole frame with a stainless steel bolt and to the ground rod with a ground clamp. The rigid metal conduit shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the insulated bonding bushing and to the ground rod with a ground clamp.

The installation of the span wire shall conform to Article 11.14.03. A span wire pole clamp shall be provided for each span wire connected to the pole. The traffic appurtenances shall be located and mounted on the wire as shown on the cross-sections.

After installation of the traffic appurtenances, the anchor bolt nuts (leveling and top anchor nut) and washers shall be in full contact with the top and bottom surfaces of the pole base plate and the centerline of the pole shall be plumb.

After plumbing the pole, if a closed cell elastomer ring has not been previously installed, seal the opening between the baseplate and foundation with non-shrink grout. The non-shrink grout shall be placed within the anchor bolt pattern so that the anchor bolts will remain visible.

After installation of the traffic appurtenances, a survey shall be performed by the Contractor to confirm that the sag is no less than 5% of the span and to confirm that the minimum vertical clearances from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the traffic appurtenances have been met.

The last character of the span pole identification number shall be stenciled with black paint, unless otherwise specified, on the pole of each span pole. The character shall be 3.00 inches high and placed approximately 12.00 inches above the top of the base plate facing the centerline of the roadway.

Method of Measurement: The work for span poles will be measured for payment by the number of span poles, of the type specified, completed and accepted in place. The work for span wire will be measured for payment by the actual number of linear feet of steel span wire installed and accepted in place.

Basis of Payment: The work for the span poles will be paid for at the Contract unit price each for "XX Steel Span Pole" or "Steel Combination Span Pole", of the type specified, complete in place, which price shall include all equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication and installation, of the span pole at the locations specified on the plans. The work for the span wire will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot for "Span Wire", complete in place, which price shall include pole clamps, thimble eyebolts, nuts, washers, cable rings, and all equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design and installation, at the locations shown on the plans.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
XX Steel Span Pole	ea.
Steel Combination Span Pole	ea.
Span Wire	l.f.

ITEM #1105001A - 1 WAY, 1 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

ITEM #1105003A - 1 WAY, 3 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

SECTION 11.05 – TRAFFIC SIGNALS *is amended and supplemented as follows:*

Article 11.05.02 – Materials:

Amend as follows:

Article M.16.06 - Traffic Signals

Sub Article 3 - Housing:

In the last sentence of the third paragraph, between the words “housing” and “shall” add “and all internal hardware”.

Add the following after the last paragraph:

Each section of the housing shall be provided with a removable visor. The visor shall be the cap type, unless otherwise noted on the plan. The visor shall be a minimum 0.05 inch thick. The visor shall be the twist on type and secured to the signal by four equidistant flat tabs screwed to the signal head. The visor shall fit snugly against the door and shall not permit any perceptible filtration of light between the door and visor.

Sub Article 4 - Brackets:

Remove the second paragraph.

Replace the last paragraph with the following:

When indicated on the plans, a backplate constructed of 5052-H32 aluminum alloy sheet between 0.050-inch to 0.065-inch thickness meeting the requirements of ASTM B209 shall be attached to the signal head housing. The front surface of backplate per MUTCD requirements shall have a dull black finish to minimize light reflection and to increase contrast between the signal indication and its background.

Backplates shall be 5 inches wide and louvered.

Install a 2 inches wide fluorescent yellow retroreflective strip (Type XI sheeting) along the perimeter of the face of the backplate.

Sub Article 5 – Optical Unit and Sub Article 6 – Lamp Socket *Delete both subarticles and replace with the following:*

Optical Unit, Light Emitting Diode:

(a) General:

Only Optical Units that meet the requirements contained herein, supplied by the manufacturers noted below or approved equal, will be accepted. Final review of model numbers will be done at the time of the product data submittals.

Dialight
1501 Foute 34 South
Farmingdale, NJ 07727

Leotek
726 South Hillview Drive
Milpitas, CA 95035

The materials for Light Emitting Diode (LED), Optical Unit, circular and arrow, shall meet the following requirements:

- The ITE Performance Specification for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement for circular indications dated June 27, 2005.
- The ITE Performance Specification for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement for arrow indications dated July 1, 2007.
- Military grade connectors.
- Circular indications shall have a 20-year design life conformal coated driver board
- Solid connection between driver board and LED light engine for enhanced corrosion resistance
- Robust solder joints on the back of the printed circuit board.
- The optical unit for circular indications shall exceed ITE mandated light intensity for over 15 years. Specific model numbers ITE compliant listed with ETL Intertek
- Sealed against dust and moisture intrusion per Mil-Std-810F Method 506.4, Procedure 1 – Rain and Blowing Rain.
- LED unit shall have an incandescent appearance, not pixelated, when illuminated.
- Non-electrolytic capacitors to prevent failure from drying out
- The LED unit shall have a manufacturer-provided warranty of 15 years from the date of delivery
- The LED unit for bi-colored arrow and U-turn arrow indications shall have a manufacturer-provided warranty of 60 months from the date of delivery

Section 4, Adjustable Traffic Signals and General Housing sections of the **CT Department of Transportation Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment, current edition governs**. Where the Department of Transportation Functional Specifications conflict with this Special Provision or the 2005/2007 ITE Performance Specifications, this Special Provision and the 2005/2007 ITE Performance Specifications shall govern.

The Optical Unit shall have an Incandescent look and shall be made up of a smooth surfaced outer shell. The Optical Unit shall have multiple LED light sources, a filtered power

supply and a back cover, assembled into a sealed unit. The Optical Unit shall be certified as meeting the current ITE Specifications by Intertek Testing Services, Inc. (ITSNA, formerly ETL) or another organization currently recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory. The Optical Unit shall perform to the requirements of the ITE Specification for a minimum of 15 years. The Optical Unit for bi-colored arrow indications shall perform to the requirements of the ITE Specification for a minimum of 60 months.

The Arrow Optical Unit shall be “Omni-Directional” so that it may be oriented in any configuration without degradation of performance.

(b) Electrical Requirement:

Operating voltage:

- 80 to 135 Volts AC with cutoff voltage (no visible indication) below 35Volts AC.

Power requirements:

- Circular Indications: 12 inch - no more than 13 Watts
- Circular Indications: 8 inch - no more than 7 Watts
- Arrows Indications: 12 inch - no more than 13 Watts

Power Supply:

- Fused and filtered to provide excess current protection and over voltage protection from electrical surges and transient voltages.

(c) Photometric Requirement:

Beam Color:

- Meet current ITE Specifications

(d) Mechanical Requirements:

Diameter:

- The Circular Optical Unit shall fit into standard 12 inch or 8-inch housing. The Arrow Optical Unit shall fit 12-inch housings only.

Enclosure:

- Clear lens cover for all Red, Yellow and Green Circular Optical Units.
- Incandescent appearance, not pixelated, when illuminated.
- For Arrow Optical Units the arrow indication segment of the lens shall be clear.
- Enclosure sealed and waterproofed to eliminate dirt contamination and be suitable for installation in all weather conditions.

- Clearly mark on the housing the following information:
 - Manufacturer & model number
 - Date of manufacture
- The model number shall end with the number of LEDs used to comprise the unit as the last digits of the model number. For example, if the unit is comprised of 3 LEDs and the model is x12y, then the new model number shall read x12y3.

Operating temperature:

- Meet current ITE Specifications

Wiring: LED lamps shall have **color coded 16 AWG wires** for identification of heads as follows:

RED LED Lamps	RED with WHITE neutral
YELLOW LED Lamps	YELLOW with WHITE neutral
GREEN LED Lamps	GREEN or BROWN with WHITE neutral
RED LED ARROWS	RED/WHITE with WHITE neutral
YELLOW LED ARROWS	YELLOW/WHITE with WHITE neutral
GREEN LED ARROWS	GREEN/WHITE or BROWN/WHITE with WHITE neutral
GREEN/YELLOW LED ARROWS	GREEN/WHITE or BROWN/WHITE, YELLOW/WHITE, with WHITE neutral

- Wires shall be terminated with a Block Spade, 6-8 stud/ 16-14 wire size.
- All Circular Optical Units shall be supplied with a minimum 40-inch long pigtail and all Arrow Optical Units shall be supplied with a minimum 60-inch long pigtail.

Delete Sub Article 8 – Dual Color Fiber Optic Section

Article 11.05.03 – Construction Methods:

Add the following paragraph:

Circular indications that have an identification mark (such as an arrow) on the top of the lens shall be installed with that mark at the 12 o'clock position.

ITEM#1106003A- 1 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED

ITEM#1106004A- 2 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED

Section 11.06 is modified as follows:

Article 11.06.02 Pedestrian Signal, Materials

Article M.16.07 C. Optical Unit

Delete 2. LED: and replace with the following:

General

- Meet requirements of current MUTCD Section 4E.
- Meet current ITE specifications for Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications - (PTCSI) Part 2: Light Emitting Diode (LED).
- Meet CT DOT, 2008 - 2010 Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment; Section 5D, LED Pedestrian Signal with Countdown Timer.
- Meet EPA Energy Star® requirements for LED Pedestrian Signal Modules.

Operational

- Countdown display only during the flashing Pedestrian Clearance (Ped Clr) Interval. Timer goes blank at end of flashing ped clr even if countdown has not reached zero.

Physical

- Sealed optical module to prevent entrance of moisture and dust.
- Self-contained optical module, including necessary power supplies.
- Designed to securely fit into standard housing without the use of special tools or modifications to the housing.
- Identification information on module: manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, and date code.

Optical

- Multiple LED sources; capable of partial loss of LED's without loss of symbol or countdown message.
- Two complete self-contained optical systems. One to display the walking person symbol (walk) and the hand symbol (don't walk). One to display the countdown timer digits.
- Visual Image similar to incandescent display; smooth, non-pixelated.
- Symbol and countdown digit size as shown on the plan.
- Solid hand/person symbol; outline display not allowed.

- Overlaid hand/person symbols and countdown digits arranged side by side.
- Countdown digit display color: Portland Orange in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Countdown digits comprised of two seven segments, each in a figure 8 pattern.
- Photometric Requirements: Luminance, Uniformity, and Distribution in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Color Uniformity in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Blank-Out design; symbols and digits illegible even in direct sunlight when not illuminated.

Electrical

- Operating voltage: 89 VAC to 135 VAC.
- Low Voltage Turn-Off: 35 VAC.
- Turn-On and Turn-Off times in accordance with ITE specifications.
- Combined Hand – Countdown Digits wattage: ≥ 20 Watts.
- Input impedance at 60 Hertz sufficient to satisfy Malfunction Management Unit (MMU) requirements.
- Two separate power supplies. One to power the walking person symbol. One to power the hand symbol and the countdown digits.
- Meet Federal Communication Commission (FCC) regulations concerning electronic noise.
- Filtered and protected against electrical transients and surges.

Warranty

- Five years from date ownership is accepted.

ITEM 1107007A - PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON AND SIGN (PIEZO)

Add the following:

The pedestrian push button shall be a Bulldog BDL3-B-4H with PBF2 Push Button Frame as manufactured by Polara Engineering of Fullerton, CA. An iNS-EXT-XX Mounting Extender shall be provided where noted on the signal plan.

M.16.08 – Pedestrian Push Button:

Sub Article - Painting.

Under the paragraph titled Third Coat, Replace the entire paragraph with the following:

Outside the City of Meriden Downtown District

Third Coat: Dark Green Enamel, shall be DARK GREEN exterior-baking enamel and shall comply with Federal Specifications A-A 2962. The color shall be No. 14056, Federal Standard No. 595.

**ITEM #1108116A - FULLY ACTUATED CONTROLLER WITH ACTUATED
PEDESTRIAN PHASE (16 PHASE)**

1.0 Description

- a. This work under this Section shall consist of providing all labor, equipment and materials to install a fully-actuated controller with actuated pedestrian phase (16 phase), controller cabinet, and all auxiliary equipment to provide the sequence, timing and traffic signal operation as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The equipment shall be manufactured by Oriux (formerly Peek Traffic).
- b. The cabinet to house the controller shall be completely wired and all sub-bases shall be complete with load switches and flash relays. The cabinet shall also have all necessary auxiliary equipment required to provide the sequence and timing indicated on the plans. A time switch shall be installed in the cabinet.
- c. The outside of the controller cabinet shall be unpainted 5052-H32 alloy aluminum, inside shall be white.

2.0 MATERIALS:

The controller shall be manufactured by Oriux (formerly Peek Traffic). The controller and the cabinet shall be NEMA TS2 type 2. The cabinet shall be unpainted aluminum.

<u>Cabinet</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>			<u>Door Opening</u>		<u>Pad Mounting Pattern</u>	
<u>Enclosure Type</u>	H	W	D	H	W	W	D
P44	59"	44"	26"	49"	41 ¾"	40 ⅝"	18 ½"
R44	75 ½"	44"	26"	65 ½"	41 ¾"	40 ½"	"

The inside of the controller cabinet shall be powder coated white. The contractor shall submit paint chips and sampler finishes on aluminum of the intended color to the City of Meriden Engineer or their representative for their approval. A certificate of compliance of the powder coating system is required for approval.

The materials for the controller shall conform to the following requirements:

1. The controller unit shall be a Oriux ATC-1000 Advanced Traffic Controller Gen II. The unit shall be user-friendly, fully actuated, volume density, keyboard entry, menu driven, and 16 Phase operating in up to four rings with fully programmable ring structure. Controller shall have internal coordination capability with 6 coordination modes. They shall be Permissive, Yield, Permissive/Yield, Permissive/Omit, Sequential Omit, and Full Actuated Coordination. Controller shall also be capable of running a Coordination virtual split routine based on coordination phase vehicle traffic activity. The internal time clock shall have 250 events with 99-day programs and 10-week programs. Internal Preemption shall include 6 programmable emergency preemption and 6 low priority routines with in sync return to coordination. Controller shall generate cycle MOE reports and be capable of adjusting split times smoothly based upon these reports and time of day. Other reports shall include Local alarm log, Detector fault log, and Volume count log. Controller shall be programmable with up to 5 Max, and 3 adaptive Max routines. The controller shall be complete with communications modules compatible with a master controller and a "closed loop" responsive signal traffic system operating on 2 wire half duplex systems. Controller shall conform to applicable NEMA Standards. Sixteen Overlap displays shall be programmable through the keyboard.
2. The unit shall be equipped with NEMA TS2 Type 2 A, B, C, and D connectors.
3. An Oriux 3000E Closed Loop D Module shall be provided with each controller unit to access preemption and coordination functions. A DC-37 connection shall be provided for AUX connection. A DB-25 connection shall be provided for PREEMPT. A Standard Circular Connector 26 Position connection shall be provided for COORD Operation. Timing circuits of the traffic signal controllers shall be fully digital and shall be as accurate as the 60 Hz power source with an input range from 105 VAC to 130 VAC, over a temperature range encountered in Meriden, Connecticut.
4. An Oriux SG-1000 NEMA MMU2 and Conflict Monitor shall be installed in all cabinets.
5. This item shall include the installation of an interconnect cable termination panel on the left inside wall of the controller cabinet. The panel shall consist of a spring clip, quick connect type (R66) with a clear plastic cover. The panel shall have one row or 50, 4 position clips, and provide for the termination of a minimum of 25 pairs.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION METHODS:

- a. The new controller and controller cabinet, shall be installed at the location(s) shown on the plans to provide the sequence, timing and traffic signal operation as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

4.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

This work will be measured for payment by the number of controllers, completed and accepted in place.

5.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for “Fully Actuated Controller with Actuated Pedestrian Phase (16 Phase)” of the type specified, which price shall include all materials, miscellaneous hardware, labor, tools, and work incidental thereto.

<u>Pay Items</u>	<u>Pay Units</u>
Fully Actuated Controller with Actuated Pedestrian Phase (16 Phase)	EA.

ITEM #1112285A – THERMAL VIDEO DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

Description:

Furnish and install a Thermal Video Detector Assembly (TVDA) as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

All hardware shall be new, corrosion resistant. All equipment shall be current production.

Thermal Detector Assembly:

Thermal Imaging Sensor:

- Sensor Type: Focal Plane Array (FPA), Uncooled Vanadium Oxide Microbolometer
- Fixed mount pan and tilt unit bracket.
- Thermal Sensitivity: <75mk, <50 mK f/1.0 or lower.
- Active picture elements (pixels): 320(H) x 240(V), minimum. 25 micron pixel pitch.
- Thermal Output: Analog NTSC equivalent.
- Output impedance: 75 Ohms nominal.
- Operating Temperature Range: -50°C to 75°C (-58°F to 167°F)
- Lens Selection: Based on recommendation of manufacturer for each detector installed, per outcome of Site Survey.

Surge Protection

A thermal surge suppressor(s) shall be available for installation inside the traffic signal controller cabinet. The suppressor shall provide coaxial cable connection points to a Thomas Research CCTV-SP-NI or approved equal transient suppresser for each image sensor.

- Peak Surge Current (8 x 20 us) 20KA
- Technology Hybrid, Solid State
- Attenuation 0.1db @ 10Mhz
- Response Time <1 nanosecond
- Protection Line to Ground
- Shield to Ground (isolated shield modules)
- Clamp Voltage 6 volts
- Connectors BNC
- Impedance 75 Ohms
- Temperature -40 to +85 degrees C
- Humidity 0-95% non-condensing
- Dimensions 4.5" x 1.5" x 1.25"
- UL Listed UL 497B

Detector Enclosure:

- Tamper proof constructed of painted or powder coated aluminum of at least 0.06-inch (1.59-mm) thickness.
- Environmentally sealed housing. IP-66 Rating
- Adequate adjustable sunshield should be provided.
- Internal Heater, window defroster, and a thermostat to control both.
- The enclosure shall include grounding and surge protection.

Documentation: (TVDA)

Provide to the **Department of Transportation Office of Maintenance** three (3) copies of equipment manuals furnished by the manufacturer, which includes the following:

- Installation and operation procedures.
- Performance specifications (functions, electrical, mechanical and environmental) of the unit.
- Schematic diagrams.
- Pictorial of component layout on circuit board.
- List of replaceable parts including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part numbers such as JEDEC/RETMA or EIA.
- Troubleshooting, diagnostic and maintenance procedures.

Site Survey:

Perform a site survey with the TVDA manufacturer representative at all TVDA locations prior to the installations of the TVDA equipment. The site surveys must be conducted in the field to accurately assess the existing conditions of each location. The purpose of the survey is to optimize the performance from the TVDA equipment when it is installed and ensure that it will meet the accuracy requirements specified previously. Submit the results of this survey to the Engineer in a report, which lists all TVDA locations with any recommended changes to camera locations, mounting adjustments, camera lens adjustments, and desired detection zone locations. This report shall be provided to the Engineer no later than the semi-final inspection.

Warranties and Guarantees: (TVDA)

Provide warranties and guarantees to the **Department of Transportation Office of Maintenance** in accordance with Article 1.06.08 of the Standard Specifications. Warranties for all equipment furnished as part of this Contract are to cover a period of 24 months following successful completion of the entire intersection acceptance test.

Construction Methods:

Install TVDA equipment in accordance with the manufacturer instructions and recommendations to achieve the detection zones as shown in the plans and accuracy as described in these specifications. Conduct the Site Survey as specified above. The location of the TVDA shown on the plan may be revised as a result of the Site Survey. Provide the Site

Survey report to the Engineer and review proposed TVDA relocations prior to installation of TVDA equipment.

Method of Measurement:

The Thermal Video Detector Assembly will be measured for payment as the number of detectors furnished, installed operational and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

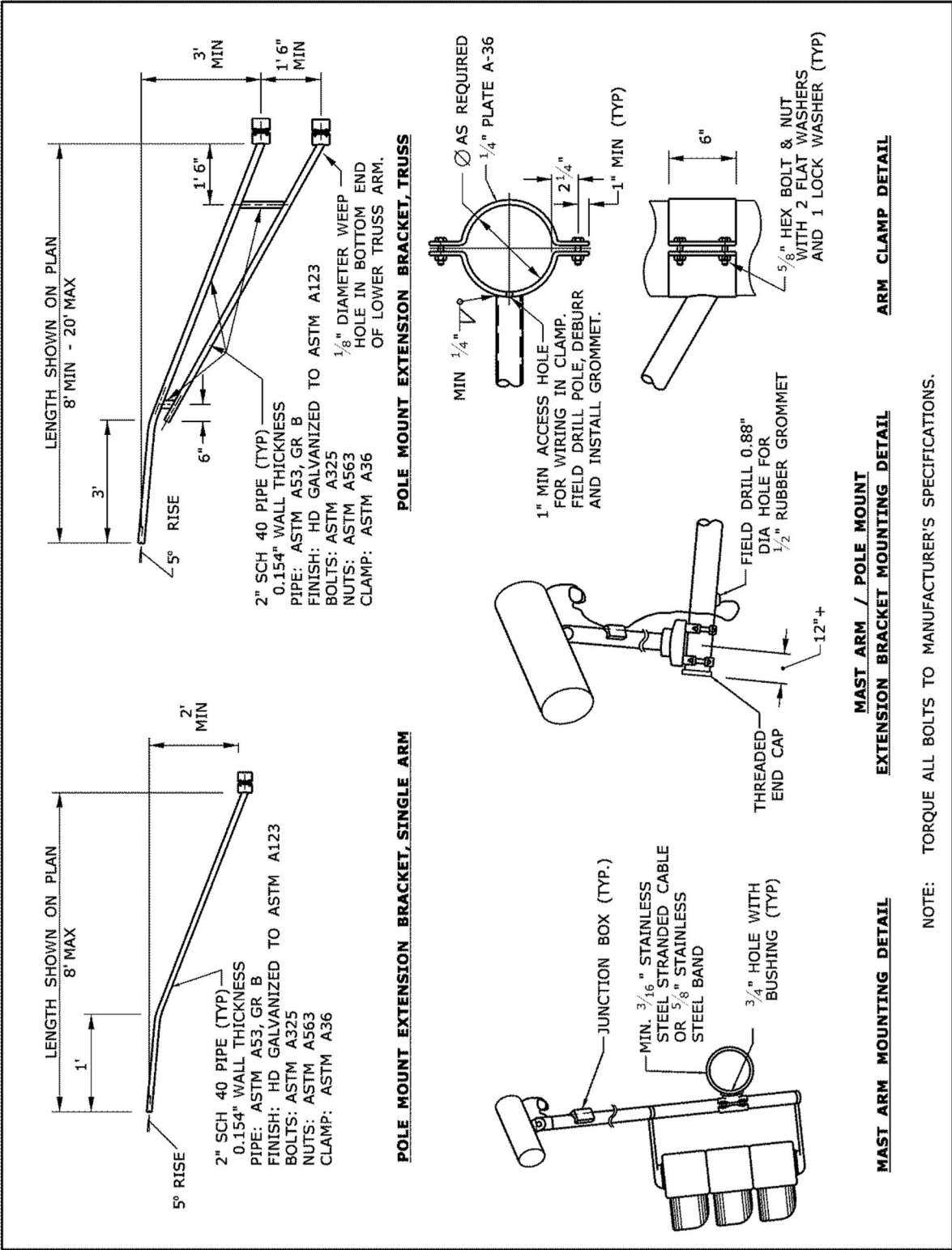
The unit bid price for Thermal Video Detector Assembly includes the detector, enclosure, surge protector, brackets used to attach the TVDA to a support structure or extension bracket, documentation, warrantee, labor, tools and equipment necessary to provide the specified video signal to the VDP.

Pay Item

Thermal Video Detector Assembly

Pay Unit

Ea.



ITEM #1113725A – 23 AWG 4 TWISTED PAIR CATEGORY 6 CABLE

Description:

Furnish and install 23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable.

Materials:

- Supply the 360CA power and return the video signal to the 360VDP.
- Outdoor Aerial CAT6 cable with UV insulation.
- Rated for 48VDC
- 250MHZ, shielded, gel-filled (flooded core) direct burial grade.
- Shall be equipped with a drain wire.
- Terminate with compatible connector.
- Polyethylene insulation.
- Shall be installed continuous between the 360CA and 360VDP.
- Cable shall be installed according to TIA/EIA-568-B.
- Other type cable may be substituted at the request of the 360VDP manufacturer with the Department's approval.

Construction Methods:

Note that all references to "Cat5e cable" in the attached "Installation Best Practices Guide" shall refer to "23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable" as specified above in this specification.

Method of Measurement:

23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable will be measured for payment as linear feet, furnished, installed and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

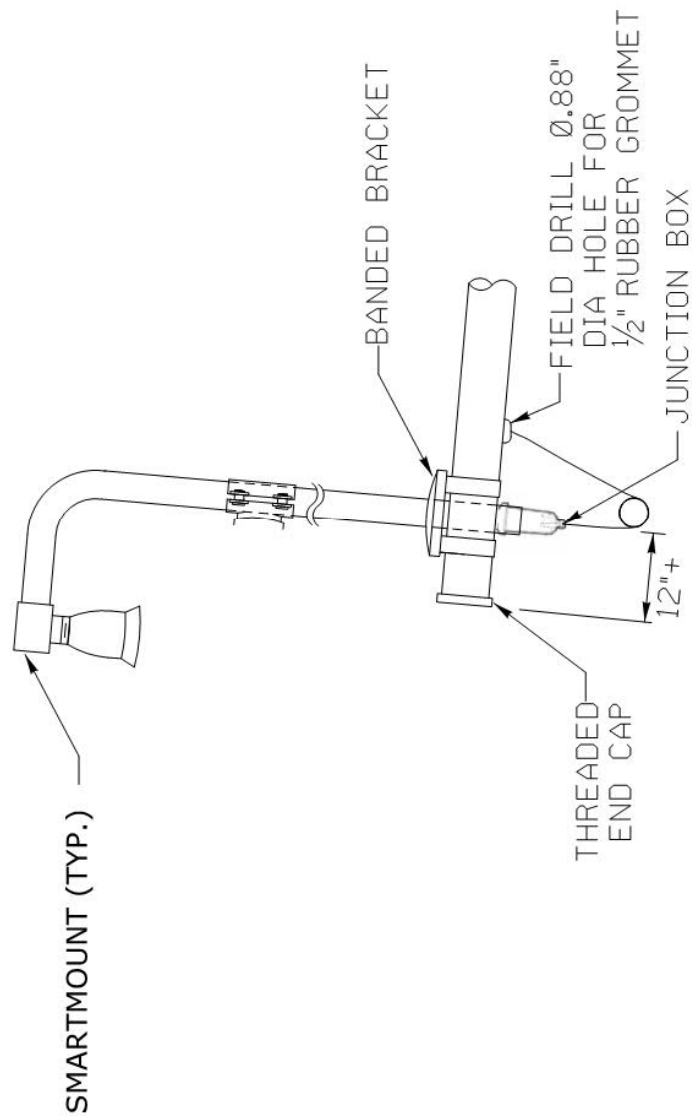
The unit bid price per linear foot for 23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable includes all connectors, labor, tools and equipment necessary to install the cable between the 360CA and the 360VDP.

Pay Item

23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable

Pay Unit

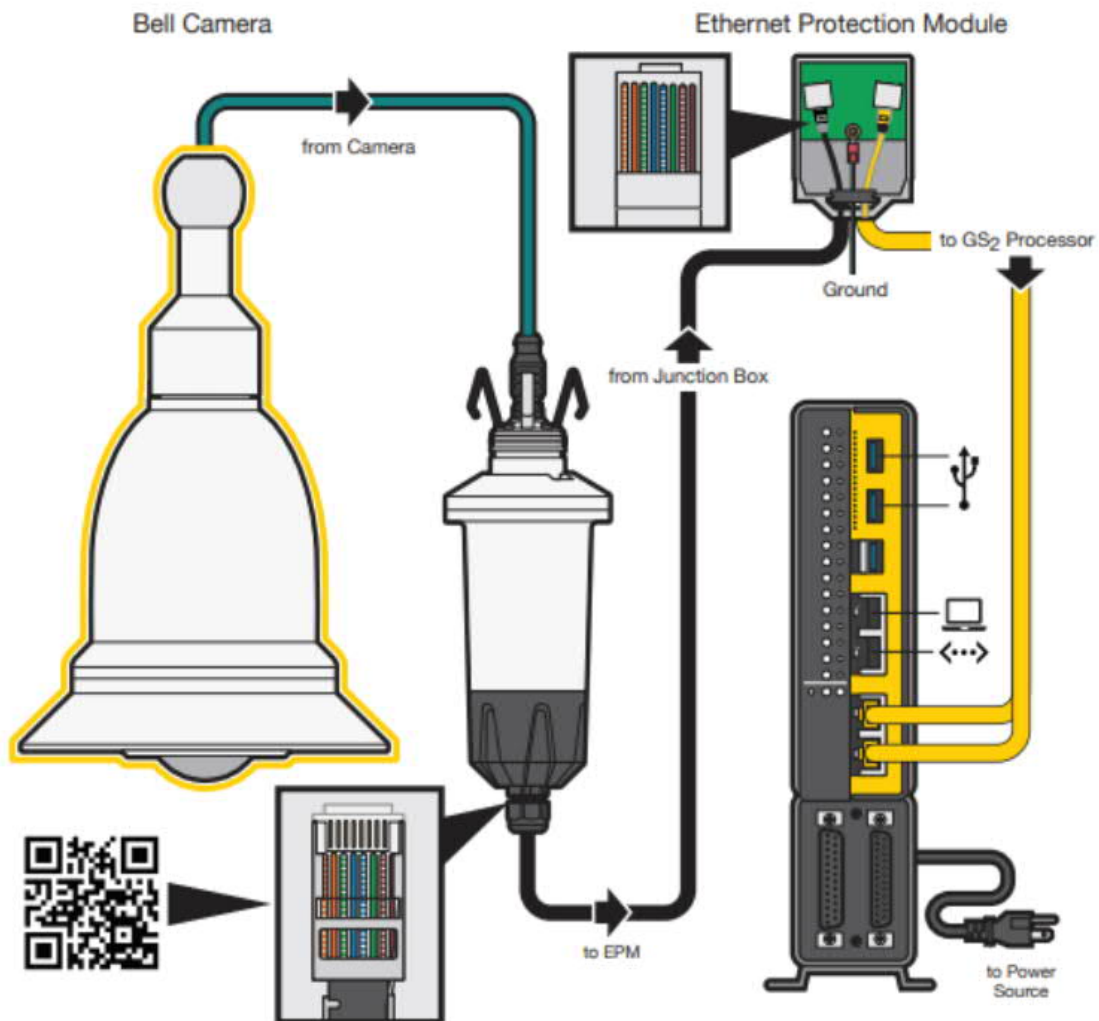
LF



MAST ARM / POLE MOUNT
EXTENSION BRACKET MOUNTING DETAIL

NOTE: TORQUE ALL BOLTS TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

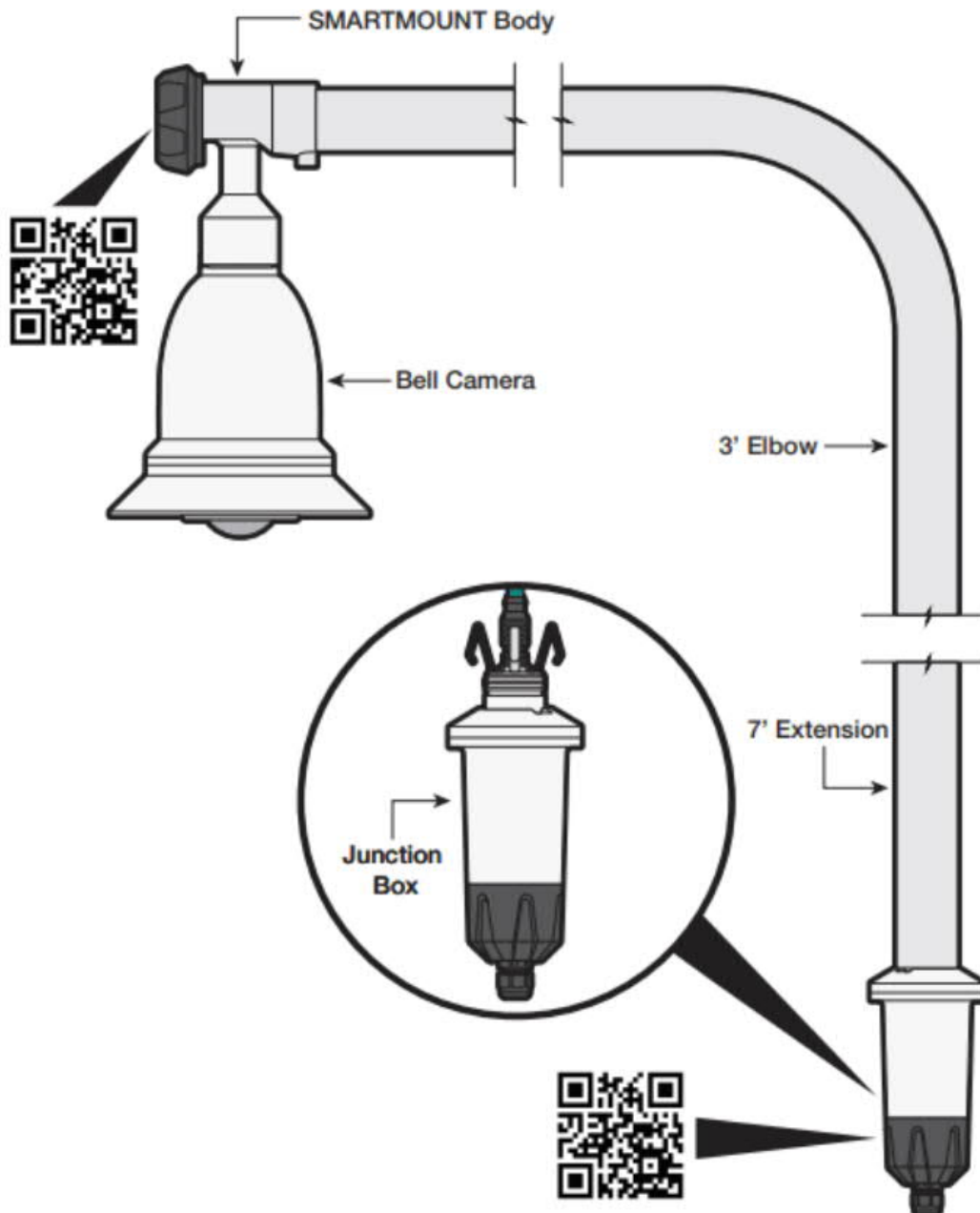
SYSTEM CONNECTIONS



Pro Tips (Before Beginning Installation):

- Test Bell Camera (while still in foam packaging).
- Make sure unit is grounded correctly.
- Make sure Bell Camera is level and in front of stop bar.
- Check TS1 Wiring Harness Insert – TS1 connection.
- Check "Tool List" in installation guide.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW



© 2018 GRIDSMART Technologies, Inc. | 10545 Hardin Valley Road, Knoxville, TN 37932 USA | August 2018
marketing@gridsmart.com | 1.866.652.5347 | GRIDSMART.com

GRIDSMART®

INSTALLATION GUIDE

TOOLS AND ITEMS NEEDED

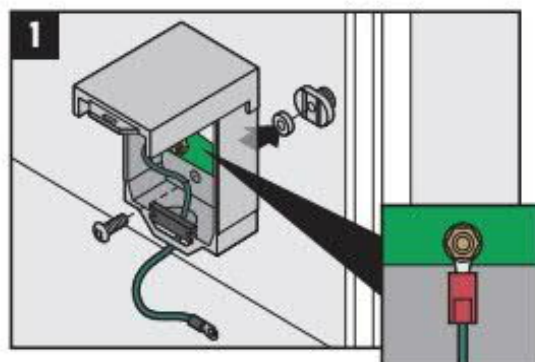
- 7/16" Wrench
- 1/2" Wrench
- 3/4" Wrench
- 1/4" Wrench
- 3/32" Wrench
- 17 mm Wrench
- Utility knife
- Phillips screwdriver
- Flat-head screwdriver
- 1/2" Drill bit
- 5/32" Allen wrench (included)
- Mounting bracket
- CAT5e test cable
- 24AWG Shielded CAT5e cable
- RJ-45 Crimper
- Laptop (with GRIDSMART Client installed)
- EXO Crimp frame
- Ground wire clamp (included)
- USB flash drive
- Cable tester
- Hand level

- DLG Di-120b Tester

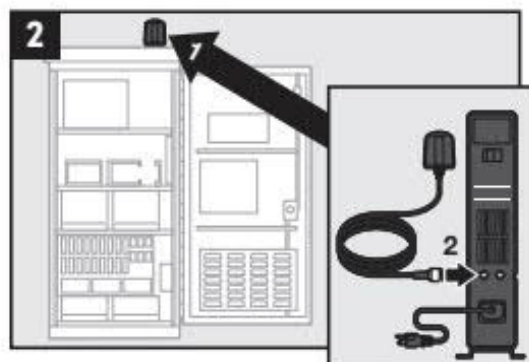


BEFORE INSTALLATION

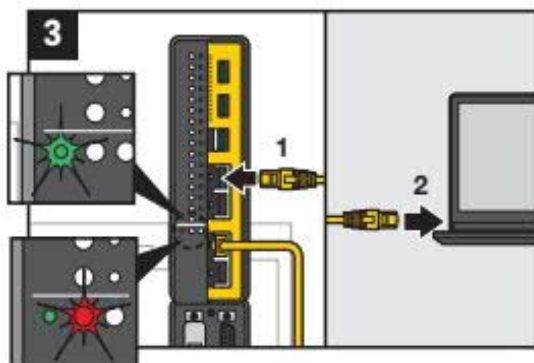
Helpful tip: On your laptop, verify that the GRIDSMART Client is updated to the latest software version. Download the latest update from GRIDSMARTCloud.com.



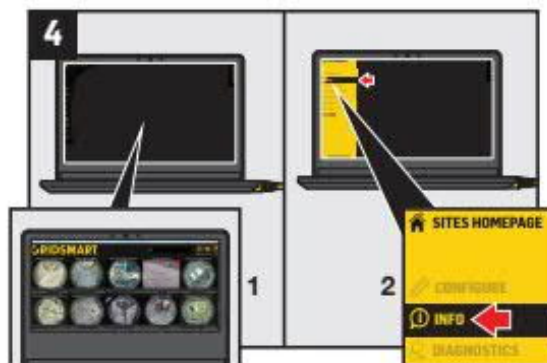
Install EPM onto cabinet DIN rail on opposite side from power distribution. Cut along rubber grommet "X". Connect 10AWG ground wire as close to ground rod as possible using ground wire clamp.



Mount Antenna to top of cabinet using 1/2" drill bit. Connect CELL Antenna lead to female connector on back of Processor.



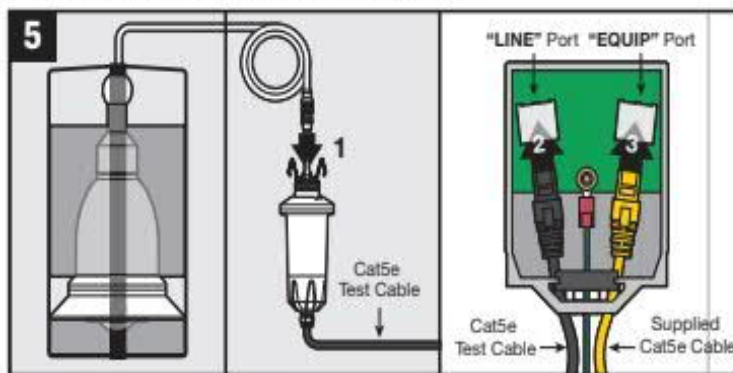
Connect Processor to power source and power on (status light turns green in 2-3 minutes). **DO NOT USE A GFCI TYPE OUTLET.** Connect laptop to "LAPTOP" port on Processor with a CAT5e cable.



Launch GRIDSMART Client on laptop. Select factory default site card. Select "Info", verify "Site Info" version.

NOTE: The Bell Camera has not yet been connected, so there will be no Camera image.

BEFORE INSTALLATION (continued)

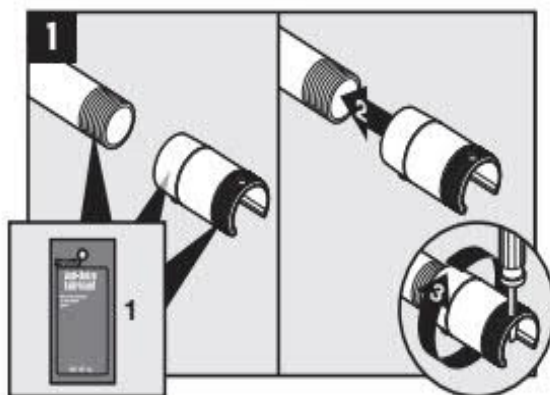


With Bell Camera in foam packaging, connect Camera cable to Junction Box upper connection. Connect one end of CAT5e test cable to Junction Box lower connection and remaining end to the EPM Module **"LINE"** port. Connect one end of supplied CAT5e cable to EPM Module **"EQUIP"** port and remaining end to Processor. Verify Bell Camera image. Camera status light turns green in 2-3 minutes.

After successful equipment test, disconnect cables to Junction Box, EPM, Processor and laptop. Leave cable connected to Bell Camera.

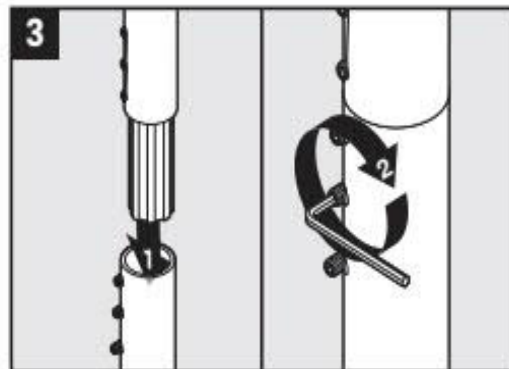
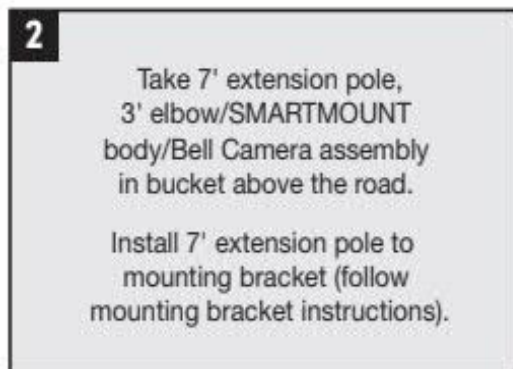
INSTALLATION

Helpful tip: Before proceeding, route 24 AWG gel-filled, shielded, burial grade CAT5e cable from traffic cabinet to the Bell Camera mounting location.



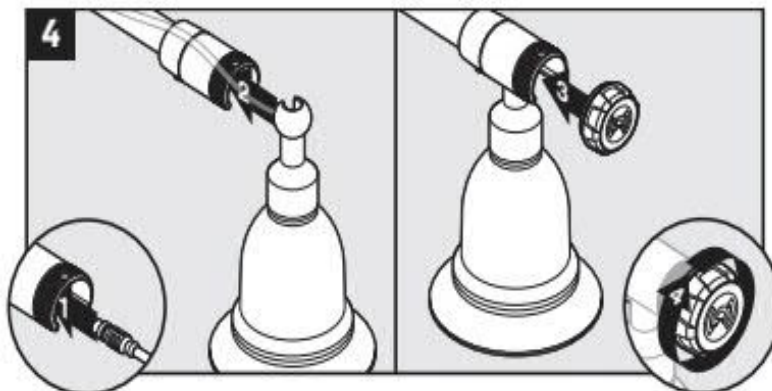
Apply anti-seize to 3' elbow and internal and external threads of SMARTMOUNT body. Install SMARTMOUNT body to upper end of 3' elbow turning clockwise to secure.

NOTE: SMARTMOUNT body opening must be facing down in final position. Tighten center set screw.



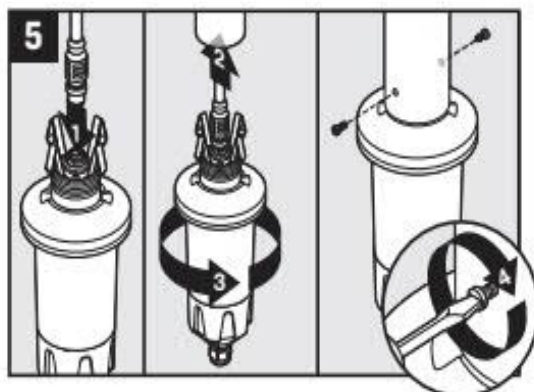
Insert 3' elbow connector into 7' extension using pole connector. Tighten screws with Allen wrench to secure.

INSTALLATION (continued)

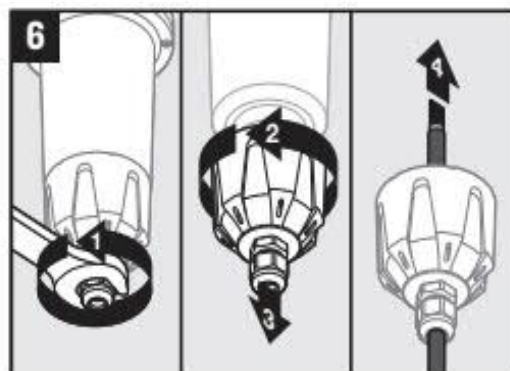


Feed Bell Camera cable through SMARTMOUNT body, 3' elbow and 7' pole extension. Slide Bell Camera ball joint into SMARTMOUNT body, being sure the ball joint opening is well aligned with body/pole opening so as not to damage cable.

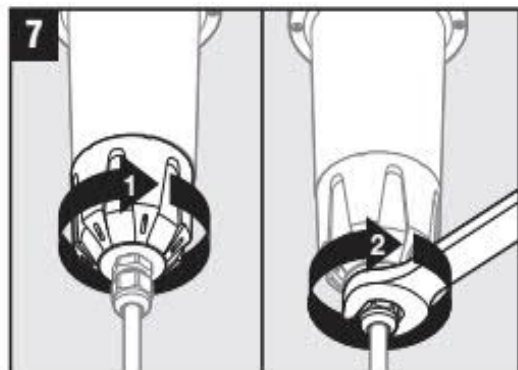
Secure Bell Camera to SMARTMOUNT body with cap. Turn cap clockwise to tighten.



Connect Bell Camera cable from 7' extension to junction box upper connection. Insert Junction Box (turning counter clockwise up to three times to prevent kinking or binding of cable) into 7' extension pole. Install Junction Box set screws to 7' extension pole to secure Junction Box. Tighten with flathead or hexhead screwdriver.

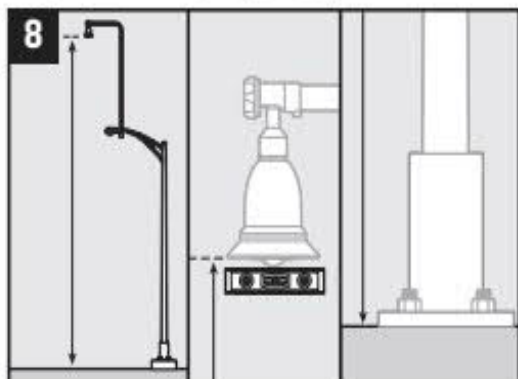


Using a 3/4" wrench, loosen cord grip from cap on bottom of Junction Box. Loosen cap and remove from Junction Box. Push unterminated field cable through cord grip and cap. **Do not tighten cord grip until step 7.** Terminate cable with RJ45, using standard 568B configuration color wiring.



Connect the RJ45 to receptacle and replace cap onto Junction Box (hand-tighten) until fully closed. Tighten cord grip using a 3/4" wrench, to 30 in-lbs max torque.

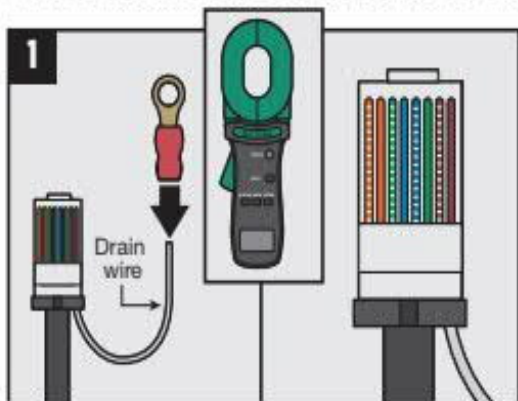
INSTALLATION (continued)



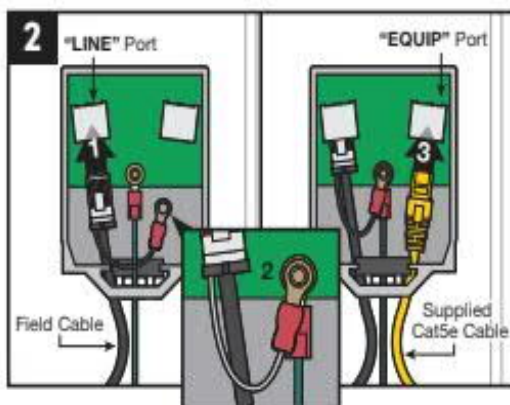
VERY IMPORTANT

Using a tape measure, measure height of Bell Camera. Record the height for use later to set up system. Orient the "G" logo away from area of consequence, level the Bell Camera and tighten the center set screw.

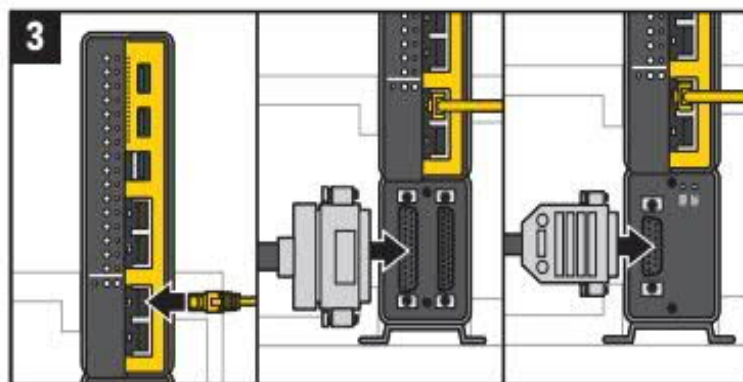
GROUNDING AND FINAL INSTALLATION



Crimp an RJ45 onto remaining end of field cable and verify with cable tester. Crimp the ring terminal to the CAT5e cable drain wire. Verify good crimp on drain wire ring terminal.



Connect field cable to EPM "LINE" port. Connect drain wire ring terminal to the EPM ground to eliminate signal noise and EMI. Connect supplied CAT5e cable EPM "EQUIP" port.



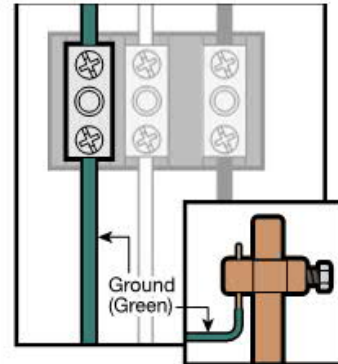
Connect supplied CAT5e to Processor "CAMERA" port. Reconnect the laptop to the "LAPTOP" port. Connect TS1, TS2 or ITS wiring harness to Processor.

1 CABINET GROUNDING

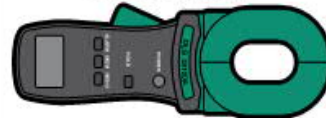
A proper cabinet ground helps mitigate interference from electrical noise at the intersection.

- The U.S. National Electrical Code (NEC) recommends a maximum of 25 ohms for touch safety and telecommunications; PLC industry standards require a maximum of 5.0 ohms for logic reference purposes.
- Use a clamp-on ground meter to verify the cabinet ground.
- GRIDSMART requires the Diligent Instruments DLG Di-120b Tester (<http://www.diligentinstruments.com/di-120.html>).
- If the ground reading is higher than the recommended NEC value, check the connection between the cabinet ground wire and the ground rod for corrosion; clean if corrosion is present. If you are in an area with poor grounds, you may need to add a ground rod to the grounding system to improve the ground.

SPECIFICATION:	25 Ohms Max
MEASURED:	



DLG Di-120b Tester

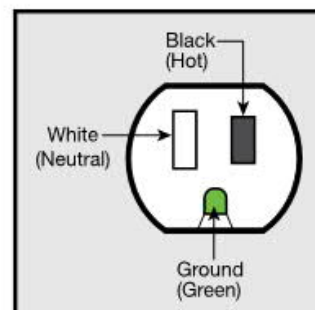


2 AC POWER

Plug the GRIDSMART Processor into an outlet on the filtered side of the cabinet power. Do not use GFCI type outlet.

- The outlet needs to be checked to verify that all three connections for the outlet are properly connected.
- Using a digital voltmeter (DVM), check the ac voltage from the line to the neutral and the line to ground. Both readings should be ~ 120/240VAC.

SPECIFICATION:	HOT/NEU: 120/240VAC HOT/GND: 120/240VAC
MEASURED:	HOT/NEU: HOT/GND:



GRIDSMART.

GRIDSMART Support 866.652.5347

3 CABLE TYPE & LENGTH

All GRIDSMART installations require burial grade, shielded, gel filled, CAT5e cable with solid core 24 AWG conductors. The shield will protect the data signals from radiated noise which is present in most intersections. LED streetlights have been found to be very noisy electrically and as more streetlights are switched to LED lights, the level of radiated noise will increase. The cable that GRIDSMART supplies and requires for all installations is Vertical Cable part #059-487/S/CMXF.

- The maximum length that a segment of CAT5e can be is 300 feet. If the distance from the EPM to the camera is more than 300 feet, a repeater (RBA) must be used.
- When determining length of the cable, a cable tester that measures the length of the cable is required. Do not rely on sight distance or "walking off" the distance.
- Many times, there are service loops in the pull boxes and at the base of the pole, which will not be accounted for when you do not use a meter for measuring the cable length. GRIDSMART recommends the Triplet Real World Certifier (www.triplett.com/shop/real-world-certifier-rwc1000k/) for testing the cable. The tester will provide length measurements as well as cable quality measurements.

SPECIFICATION:	Cable Length: 300 Ft Max Real World Certification: 100 MB Min Cable Type: Vertical Cable part #059-487/S/CMXF
MEASURED:	Cable Length: Real World Certification: Cable Type:

4 CONNECT DRAIN WIRE

The drain wire for the shielded CAT5e cable must be connected to the ground post in the EPM (Ethernet Protection Module). A crimp lug should be attached to the end of drain wire to attach it to the ground post. The drain should only be connected at the EPM end of the cable.

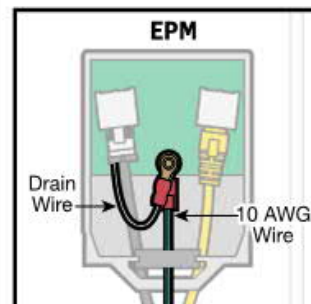
- If you are using an RBA, the drain must be spliced so the drain is continuous from the junction box to the EPM. A 10 AWG Wire is required to connect the EPM ground post to the traffic cabinet ground rod.
- Using a digital voltmeter, you should measure 0 Ohms between the EPM Ground Post and the traffic cabinet ground rod.

SPECIFICATION:	0 Ohms
MEASURED:	

Intersection:	
Camera Serial Number:	
GS₂ Processor Serial Number:	



Triplet Real World Certifier



ITEM #1113398A - CABLE CLOSURE (TYPE A)

Work under this item shall conform to the requirements of section 11.13 supplemented and amended as follows:

Article M.16.14 - Control Cable:

Subarticle M.16.14 - 5 - Cable Closure: After the only paragraph add the following: The cable closure installed on the figure 8 cable and used to terminate interconnect shall be designated as Type A. This closure shall be weather resistant, contain an inner shield bond and grounding continuity system. All external parts shall be stainless steel. The closure shall be provided with 3 or 4 entrances, dependent on the number of cables terminated in the closure. The main entrance shall accommodate cable with a diameter of 0.4"(10mm) to 1.0"(25mm) and the branch entrance shall accommodate a cable with a diameter of 0.4"(10mm) to 1.0"(25mm). The size of the closure shall be: length 17" (425mm) to 24" (610mm), width 3" (76mm) to 5" (127mm), height 5" (127mm) to 6.5" (165mm). Each closure shall be provided with a minimum of 24 terminals, either screw type or pressure type.

Article 11.13.03 - Construction Methods:

Subarticle 11.13.03 - 3 Cable Closures: After the only paragraph add the following: The Type A cable closures attached to the figure 8 cable shall be used for to provide an access for the 16/6 pair interconnect to the controller cabinet. The locations shall be as listed below and as shown on the plans.

	<u>Intersection</u>	<u>Location No.</u>	<u>Pole No.</u>
Rt.	@		CL&P
Rt.	@		CL&P
Rt.	@		CL&P
Rt.	@		CL&P
Rt.	@		CL&P

Only the conductors designated as "Traffic Signal Interconnect Pairs" in the special provisions to the Communication Cable, shall be cut and terminated in these closures. Connection to traffic signal pairs shall be as shown in the Typical Cable Closure Illustration contained herein. The conductors designated as not used shall not be cut at these closures. The Type A Cable Closures shall be installed approximately 3 feet (0.9 m) from the indicated utility pole, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

S:\traffic\1406\signal specs\specs\1113398A-cable closure (type A).doc

ITEM#1118012A REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

Section 11.18: Replace the entire section with the following:

11.18.01 – Description:

Remove all abandon traffic signal equipment. Restore the affected area. Where indicated on the plans remove and reinstall existing traffic signal equipment to the location(s) shown.

Lead paint is presumed present on the painted surface of all cabinets and structures located within project limits. Any activities performed by the contractor that results in a painted surface being impacted or altered, shall be performed in accordance OSHA Lead in Construction Standard 29CFR 1926.62, or the painted surface shall be tested prior to any paint being disturbed by a qualified third party hired by the contractor to confirm that no lead is present.

11.18.02 – Materials:

The related sections of the following specifications apply to all incidental and additional material required for the proper relocation of existing equipment and the restoration of any area affected by this work.

- Division III, “Materials Section” of the Standard Specifications.
- Current Supplemental Specifications to the Standard Specifications.
- Applicable Special Provisions to the Standard Specifications.
- Current Department of Transportation, Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment.

Article 11.18.03 - Construction Methods:

Schedule/coordinate the removal and/or relocation of existing traffic signal equipment with the installation of new equipment to maintain uninterrupted traffic signal control. This includes but is not limited to vehicle signals and detectors, pedestrian signals and pushbuttons, co-ordination, and pre-emption.

Abandoned Equipment

The contract traffic signal plan usually does not show existing equipment that will be abandoned. Consult the existing traffic signal plan for the location of abandoned material especially messenger strand, conduit risers, and handholes that are a distance from the intersection. A copy of the existing plan is usually in the existing controller cabinet. If not, a plan is available from the Division of Traffic Engineering upon request.

Unless shown on the plans it is not necessary to remove abandoned conduit in-trench and conduit under-roadway

When a traffic signal support strand, rigid metal conduit, down guy, or other traffic signal equipment is attached to a utility pole, secure from the pole custodian permission to work on the pole. All applicable Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) regulations and utility company requirements govern. Keep utility company apprised of the schedule and the nature of the work. Remove all abandoned hardware, conduit risers, and down guys, Remove anchor rods, to 6" (150mm) below grade.

When underground material is removed, backfill the excavation with clean fill material. Compact the fill to eliminate settling. Remove entirely the following material: pedestal foundation; controller foundation; handhole; pressure sensitive vehicle detector complete with concrete base. Unless otherwise shown on the plan, remove steel pole and mast arm foundation to a depth of 2 feet (600mm) below grade. Restore the excavated area to a grade and condition compatible with the surrounding area.

- If in an unpaved area apply topsoil and establish turf in accordance with Section 9.44 and Section 9.50 of the Standard Specifications.
- If in pavement or sidewalk, restore the excavated area in compliance with the applicable Sections of Division II, "Construction Details" of the Standard Specifications.

Relocated Equipment

In the presence of the Engineer, verify the condition of all material that will be relocated and reused at the site. Carefully remove all material, fittings, and attachments in a manner to safeguard parts from damage or loss. Replace at no additional cost, all material which becomes damaged or lost during removal, storage, or reinstallation.

Scrap and Salvage Equipment

Scrap Material	Stock No.
Steel Mast Arm Assembly	N/A
Copper Cable	N/A
Pedestrian Pushbutton and Sign	N/A

Salvage Material	Stock No.	Value
Controller Cabinet, Complete including but not limited to the following: Conflict Monitor Coordination Equipment Vehicle Detection Equipment	330-03-7010	\$ 500.00
Controller Unit	330-03-7005	\$ 500.00
Aluminum Pedestal 8 foot (2.4 m) 4 foot, 4 inch (1.3 m)	330-16-7108 330-16-7112	\$ 100.00 \$ 100.00
Steel Span Pole, 30' (9.0 m)	330-16-7050	\$ 250.00
Steel Span Pole, all other lengths	330-16-7016	\$ 250.00

All material not listed as scrap or salvage becomes the property of the Contractor; which assumes all liabilities associated with material's final disposition.

In the presence of the Engineer, verify the condition and quantity of salvage material prior to removal. After removal transport and store the material protected from moisture, dirt, and other damage. Coil and secure copper cable separate from other cable such as galvanized support strand.

Within 4 working days of removal, return the State owned pedestals, span poles/mast arms to the Department of Transportation Stores warehouse listed below. Supply all necessary manpower and equipment to load, transport, and unload the material. The condition and quantity of the material after unloading will be verified by the Engineer.

DOT Salvage Store #506
1640 Saybrook Rd.
Haddam, CT

Contact Materials Management Salvage Coordinator, at (860) 345-2258, at least 24 hours prior to delivery.

All other State owned Salvage material to be returned to the Department of Transportation Stores Warehouse listed below.

DOT Salvage Store #134
660 Brook Street
Rocky Hill, CT

Contact Materials Management Salvage Coordinator, at (860) 258-1980, at least 24 hours prior to delivery.

360 Degree Camera Assembly and Processor

Perform a site survey with the 360VDP manufacturer representative at all 360VIDS locations prior to installation. The site surveys must be conducted in the field to accurately assess the existing conditions at each location. The purpose of the survey is to optimize the performance from the 360VIDS equipment when it is installed. Prior to installation, submit the results of this survey to the Engineer in a report, which lists all 360VIDS locations with any recommended changes to camera locations, mounting adjustments, camera lens adjustments, and desired detection zone locations.

Install 360VIDS equipment in accordance with the manufacturer instructions. Detection zones shall be replicated as shown in the plans. The Contractor shall install vehicle-counting zones for each lanes as shown in the plans. The Contractor shall ensure the vehicle counting zones be as accurate as possible. The Contractor shall contact the Engineer to confirm detection zone and vehicle counting zone locations. The Contractor shall refer to the "Installation Best Practices Guide" attached below to this specification and the Intersection Design Guide located on the Manufacturer's website. Note that all references to "Cat5e cable" in the attached "Installation Best Practices Guide" shall refer to "23 AWG 4 Twisted Pair Category 6 Cable" as specified above in this specification. In addition, any references to the SMARTMOUNT 7' extension on the "System overview and Installation Guidance" shall follow the Camera Mounting Hardware section of this specification. The location of the 360CA shown on the plan may be revised as a result of the Site Survey. Peripherals are to be furnished and fully installed in an easily accessible position within the controller cabinet. Leave proper clearance(s)

surrounding video monitor to allow for accessible connections and space to utilize surrounding equipment.

Article 11.18.04 – Method of Measurement:

This work will be measured as a Lump Sum.

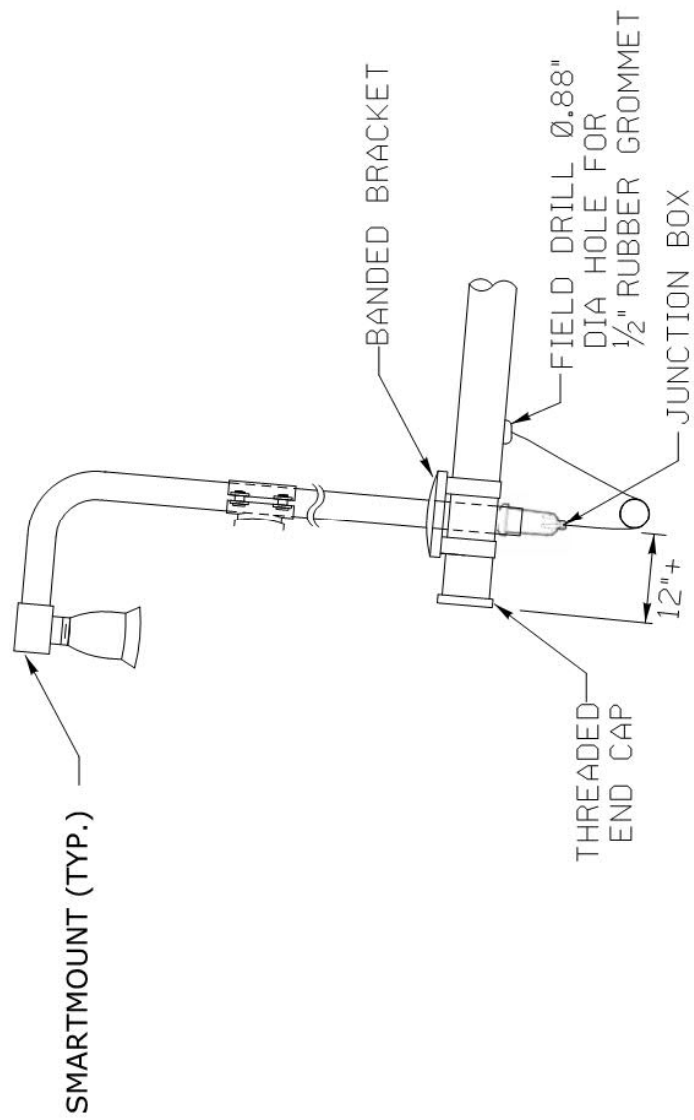
Article 11.18.05 – Basis of Payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for “Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment” which price shall include relocating signal equipment and associated hardware, all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of signal equipment/materials designated for salvage, scrap, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing and disposing of traffic signal equipment not to be salvaged or scrapped and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Payment is at the contract lump sum price for “Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment” inclusive of all labor, vehicle usage, storage, and incidental material necessary for the complete removal of abandoned equipment/material and/or relocation of existing traffic signal equipment/material. Payment will also include the necessary labor, equipment, and material for the complete restoration of all affected areas.

A credit will be calculated and deducted from monies due the Contractor equal to the listed value of salvage material not returned or that has been damaged and deemed unsalvageable due to the Contractor’s operations.

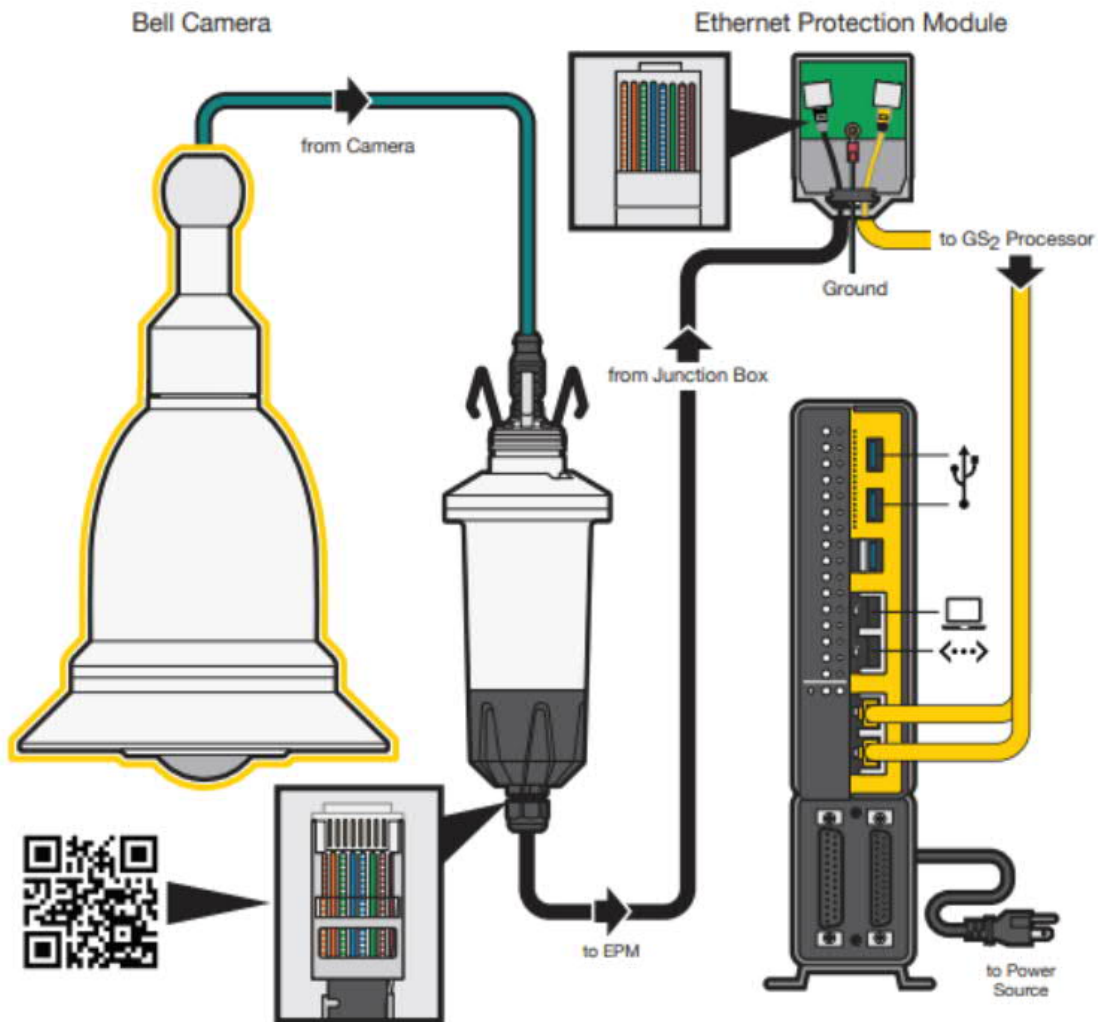
Pay Item	Pay Unit
Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment	L.S. (L.S.)



MAST ARM / POLE MOUNT
EXTENSION BRACKET MOUNTING DETAIL

NOTE: TORQUE ALL BOLTS TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

SYSTEM CONNECTIONS



Pro Tips (Before Beginning Installation):

- Test Bell Camera (while still in foam packaging).
- Make sure unit is grounded correctly.
- Make sure Bell Camera is level and in front of stop bar.
- Check TS1 Wiring Harness Insert – TS1 connection.
- Check "Tool List" in installation guide.

GRIDSMART®

INSTALLATION GUIDE

TOOLS AND ITEMS NEEDED

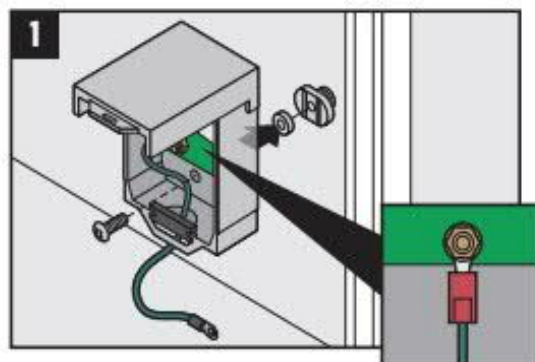
- 7/16" Wrench
- 1/2" Wrench
- 3/4" Wrench
- 1/4" Wrench
- 3/32" Wrench
- 17 mm Wrench
- Utility knife
- Phillips screwdriver
- Flat-head screwdriver
- 1/2" Drill bit
- 5/32" Allen wrench (included)
- Mounting bracket
- CAT5e test cable
- 24AWG Shielded CAT5e cable
- RJ-45 Crimper
- Laptop (with GRIDSMART Client installed)
- EXO Crimp frame
- Ground wire clamp (included)
- USB flash drive
- Cable tester
- Hand level

- DLG Di-120b Tester

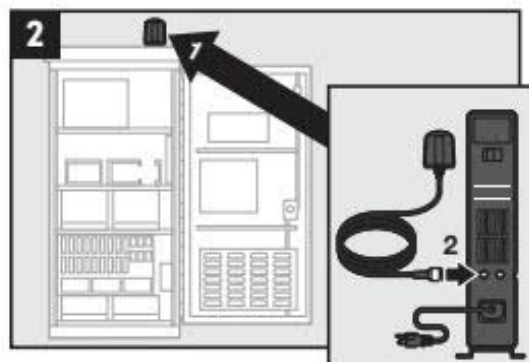


BEFORE INSTALLATION

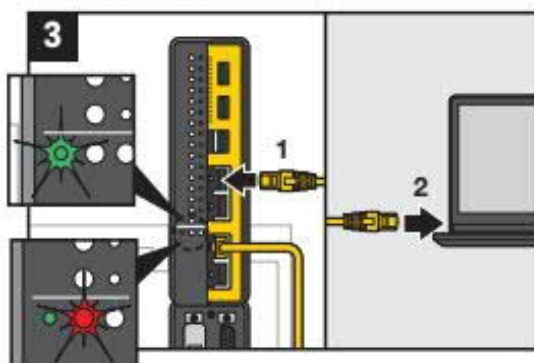
Helpful tip: On your laptop, verify that the GRIDSMART Client is updated to the latest software version. Download the latest update from GRIDSMARTCloud.com.



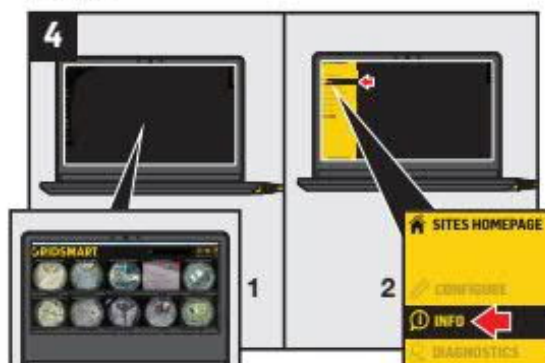
Install EPM onto cabinet DIN rail on opposite side from power distribution. Cut along rubber grommet "X". Connect 10AWG ground wire as close to ground rod as possible using ground wire clamp.



Mount Antenna to top of cabinet using 1/2" drill bit. Connect CELL Antenna lead to female connector on back of Processor.



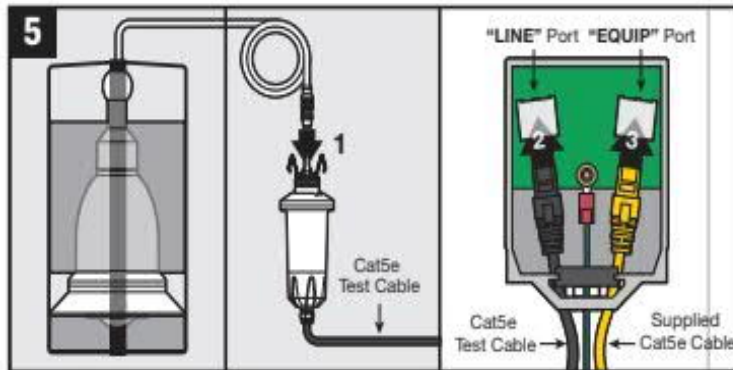
Connect Processor to power source and power on (status light turns green in 2-3 minutes). **DO NOT USE A GFCI TYPE OUTLET.** Connect laptop to "LAPTOP" port on Processor with a CAT5e cable.



Launch GRIDSMART Client on laptop. Select factory default site card. Select "Info", verify "Site Info" version.

NOTE: The Bell Camera has not yet been connected, so there will be no Camera image.

BEFORE INSTALLATION (continued)

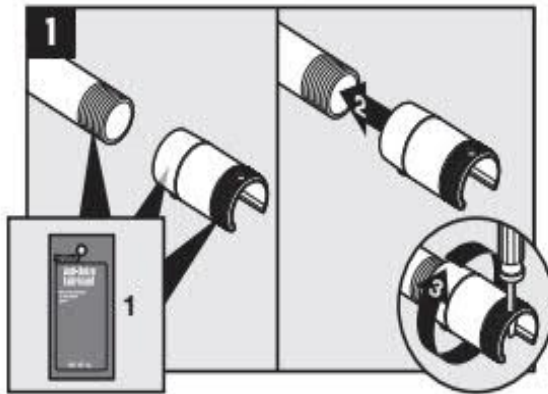


With Bell Camera in foam packaging, connect Camera cable to Junction Box upper connection. Connect one end of CAT5e test cable to Junction Box lower connection and remaining end to the EPM Module "LINE" port. Connect one end of supplied CAT5e cable to EPM Module "EQUIP" port and remaining end to Processor. Verify Bell Camera image. Camera status light turns green in 2-3 minutes.

After successful equipment test, disconnect cables to Junction Box, EPM, Processor and laptop. Leave cable connected to Bell Camera.

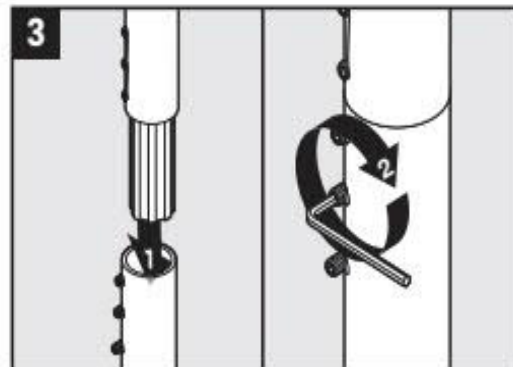
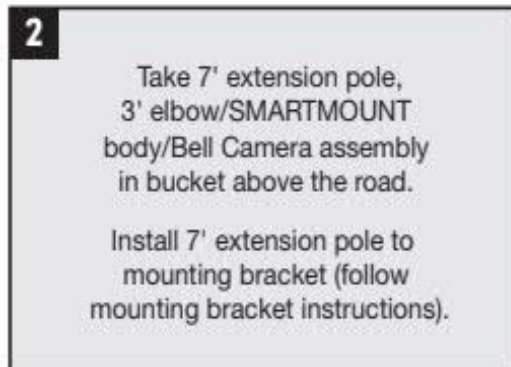
INSTALLATION

Helpful tip: Before proceeding, route 24 AWG gel-filled, shielded, burial grade CAT5e cable from traffic cabinet to the Bell Camera mounting location.



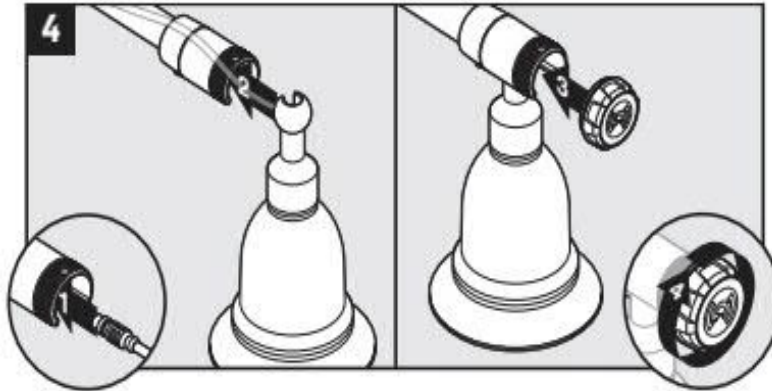
Apply anti-seize to 3' elbow and internal and external threads of SMARTMOUNT body. Install SMARTMOUNT body to upper end of 3' elbow turning clockwise to secure.

NOTE: SMARTMOUNT body opening must be facing down in final position. Tighten center set screw.



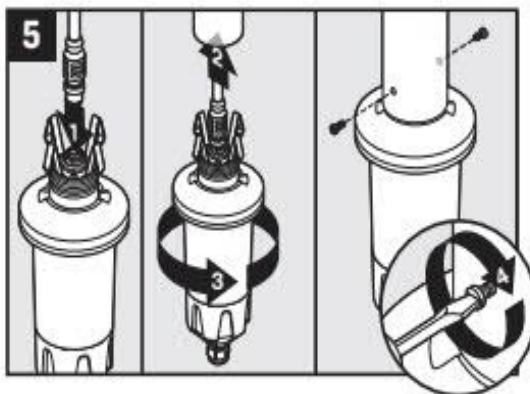
Insert 3' elbow connector into 7' extension using pole connector. Tighten screws with Allen wrench to secure.

INSTALLATION (continued)

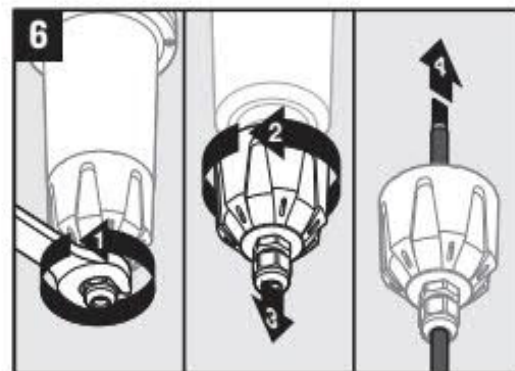


Feed Bell Camera cable through SMARTMOUNT body, 3' elbow and 7' pole extension. Slide Bell Camera ball joint into SMARTMOUNT body, being sure the ball joint opening is well aligned with body/pole opening so as not to damage cable.

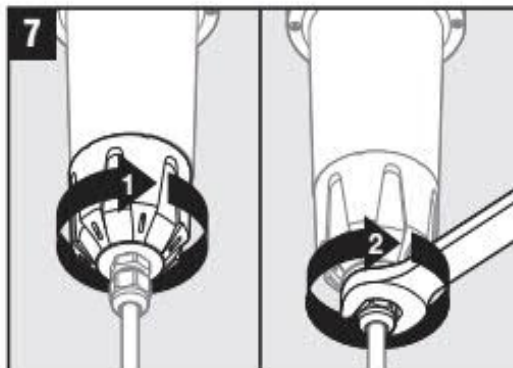
Secure Bell Camera to SMARTMOUNT body with cap. Turn cap clockwise to tighten.



Connect Bell Camera cable from 7' extension to junction box upper connection. Insert Junction Box (turning counter clockwise up to three times to prevent kinking or binding of cable) into 7' extension pole. Install Junction Box set screws to 7' extension pole to secure Junction Box. Tighten with flathead or hexhead screwdriver.

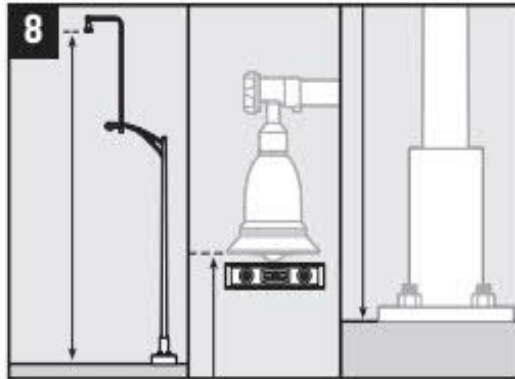


Using a 3/4" wrench, loosen cord grip from cap on bottom of Junction Box. Loosen cap and remove from Junction Box. Push unterminated field cable through cord grip and cap. **Do not tighten cord grip until step 7.** Terminate cable with RJ45, using standard 568B configuration color wiring.



Connect the RJ45 to receptacle and replace cap onto Junction Box (hand-tighten) until fully closed. Tighten cord grip using a 3/4" wrench, to 30 in-lbs max torque.

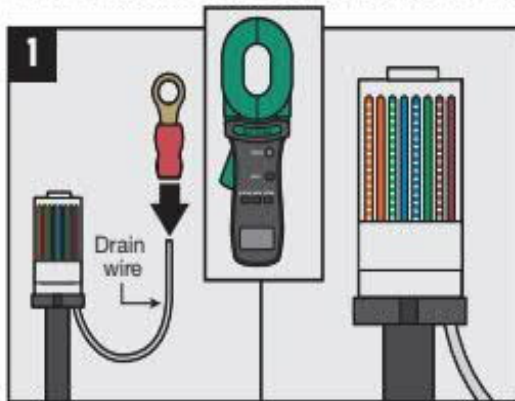
INSTALLATION (continued)



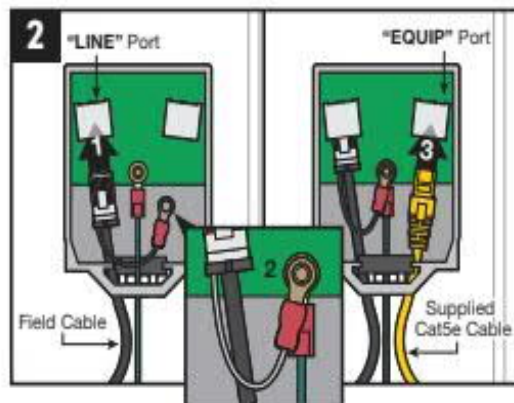
VERY IMPORTANT

Using a tape measure, measure height of Bell Camera. Record the height for use later to set up system. Orient the "G" logo away from area of consequence, level the Bell Camera and tighten the center set screw.

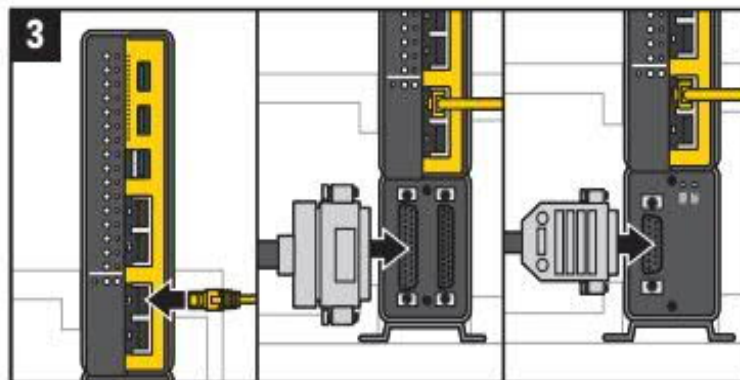
GROUNDING AND FINAL INSTALLATION



Crimp an RJ45 onto remaining end of field cable and verify with cable tester. Crimp the ring terminal to the CAT5e cable drain wire. Verify good crimp on drain wire ring terminal.



Connect field cable to EPM "LINE" port. Connect drain wire ring terminal to the EPM ground to eliminate signal noise and EMI. Connect supplied CAT5e cable EPM "EQUIP" port.



Connect supplied CAT5e to Processor "CAMERA" port. Reconnect the laptop to the "LAPTOP" port. Connect TS1, TS2 or ITS wiring harness to Processor.

1 CABINET GROUNDING

A proper cabinet ground helps mitigate interference from electrical noise at the intersection.

- The U.S. National Electrical Code (NEC) recommends a maximum of 25 ohms for touch safety and telecommunications; PLC industry standards require a maximum of 5.0 ohms for logic reference purposes.
- Use a clamp-on ground meter to verify the cabinet ground.
- GRIDSMART requires the Diligent Instruments DLG Di-120b Tester (<http://www.diligentinstruments.com/di-120.html>).
- If the ground reading is higher than the recommended NEC value, check the connection between the cabinet ground wire and the ground rod for corrosion; clean if corrosion is present. If you are in an area with poor grounds, you may need to add a ground rod to the grounding system to improve the ground.

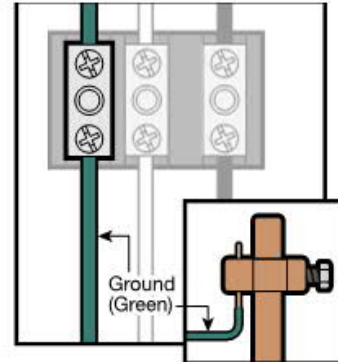
SPECIFICATION:	25 Ohms Max
MEASURED:	

2 AC POWER

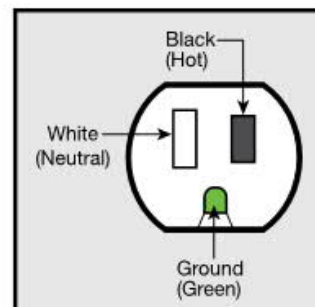
Plug the GRIDSMART Processor into an outlet on the filtered side of the cabinet power. Do not use GFCI type outlet.

- The outlet needs to be checked to verify that all three connections for the outlet are properly connected.
- Using a digital voltmeter (DVM), check the ac voltage from the line to the neutral and the line to ground. Both readings should be ~ 120/240VAC.

SPECIFICATION:	HOT/NEU: 120/240VAC HOT/GND: 120/240VAC
MEASURED:	HOT/NEU: HOT/GND:



DLG Di-120b Tester



3 CABLE TYPE & LENGTH

All GRIDSMART installations require burial grade, shielded, gel filled, CAT5e cable with solid core 24 AWG conductors. The shield will protect the data signals from radiated noise which is present in most intersections. LED streetlights have been found to be very noisy electrically and as more streetlights are switched to LED lights, the level of radiated noise will increase. The cable that GRIDSMART supplies and requires for all installations is Vertical Cable part #059-487/S/CMXF.

- The maximum length that a segment of CAT5e can be is 300 feet. If the distance from the EPM to the camera is more than 300 feet, a repeater (RBA) must be used.
- When determining length of the cable, a cable tester that measures the length of the cable is required. Do not rely on sight distance or "walking off" the distance.
- Many times, there are service loops in the pull boxes and at the base of the pole, which will not be accounted for when you do not use a meter for measuring the cable length. GRIDSMART recommends the Triplet Real World Certifier (www.triplett.com/shop/real-world-certifier-rwc1000k/) for testing the cable. The tester will provide length measurements as well as cable quality measurements.

SPECIFICATION:	Cable Length: 300 Ft Max Real World Certification: 100 MB Min Cable Type: Vertical Cable part #059-487/S/CMXF
MEASURED:	Cable Length: Real World Certification: Cable Type:

4 CONNECT DRAIN WIRE

The drain wire for the shielded CAT5e cable must be connected to the ground post in the EPM (Ethernet Protection Module). A crimp lug should be attached to the end of drain wire to attach it to the ground post. The drain should only be connected at the EPM end of the cable.

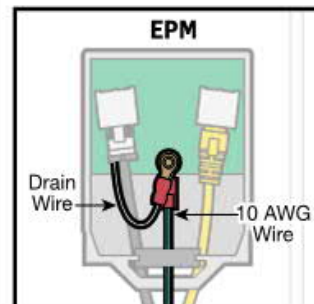
- If you are using an RBA, the drain must be spliced so the drain is continuous from the junction box to the EPM. A 10 AWG Wire is required to connect the EPM ground post to the traffic cabinet ground rod.
- Using a digital voltmeter, you should measure 0 Ohms between the EPM Ground Post and the traffic cabinet ground rod.

SPECIFICATION:	0 Ohms
MEASURED:	

Intersection:	
Camera Serial Number:	
GS₂ Processor Serial Number:	



Triplet Real World Certifier



ITEM NO. 1206023A - REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING SIGNS

Section 12.06 is supplemented as follows:

Article 12.06.01 – Description is supplemented with the following:

Work under this item shall consist of the removal and/or relocation of designated side-mounted extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, sign supports, and foundations where indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Work under this item shall also include furnishing and installing new sign posts and associated hardware for signs designated for relocation.

Article 12.06.03 – Construction Methods is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall take care during the removal and relocation of existing signs, sign posts, and sign supports that are to be relocated so that they are not damaged. Any material that is damaged shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

Foundations and other materials designated for removal shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with existing standards for Removal of Existing Signing.

Sheet aluminum signs designated for relocation are to be re-installed on new sign posts.

Article 12.06.04 – Method of Measurement is supplemented with the following:

Payment under Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs shall be at the contract lump sum price which shall include all extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, and sign supports designated for relocation, all new sign posts and associated hardware for signs designated for relocation, all extruded aluminum signs, sheet aluminum signs, sign posts and sign supports designated for scrap, and foundations and other materials designated for removal and disposal, and all work and equipment required.

Article 12.06.05 – Basis of Payment is supplemented with the following:

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for “Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs” which price shall include relocating designated extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, and sign supports, providing new posts and associated hardware for relocated signs, removing and disposing of foundations and other materials, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of extruded aluminum signs, sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, and sign supports designated for scrap and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

<u>Pay Item</u>
Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs

<u>Pay Unit</u>
L.S.



SCALE: 1" = 1000'±

A.D.T:
KENSINGTON AVENUE: 6,100
LEWIS AVENUE 5,900

FOR

IN THE CITY OF
MERIDEN

TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF MERIDEN

LIST OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NAME	TITLE	SHEET NO.	TITLE
TS-1	TITLE SHEET	1	CITY OF MERIDEN SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY STANDARDS
DES-1	DETAILED ESTIMATE SHEETS	2	CITY OF MERIDEN PAVEMENT STANDARDS
TCS-1	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL PLANS	3	STATE OF CONNECTICUT SIDEWALK RAMPS (SHEET 1 AND SHEET 8)
SP-2 TO SP-4	STEEL SPAN POLE DETAILS	4-6	TR-STD_INDEX TRAFFIC STANDARD SHEET INDEX
			TR-1001_01 TRENCHING BACKFILL, ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
			TR-1002_01 TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION
			TR-1010_01 CONCRETE HANDHOLE
			TR-1102_01 PEDESTALS, PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS
			TR-1105_01 TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND CABLE ASSIGNMENTS
			TR-1107_01 PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON
			TR-1108_01 CONTROLLERS
			TR-1113_01 CONTROL CABLE
			TR-1114_01 BONDING AND UTILITY POLE ATTACHMENT DETAILS
			TR-1208_01 SIGN PLACEMENT AND RETROREFLECTIVE STRIP DETAILS
			TR-1208_02 METAL SIGN POSTS AND SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS

F.H.W.A. REGION NO.	STATE	TOWN	STATE PROJ. NO.	DPW PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	CT	MERIDEN		B0XX-XX	2022	N/A	1	6



TOWN NO. 79

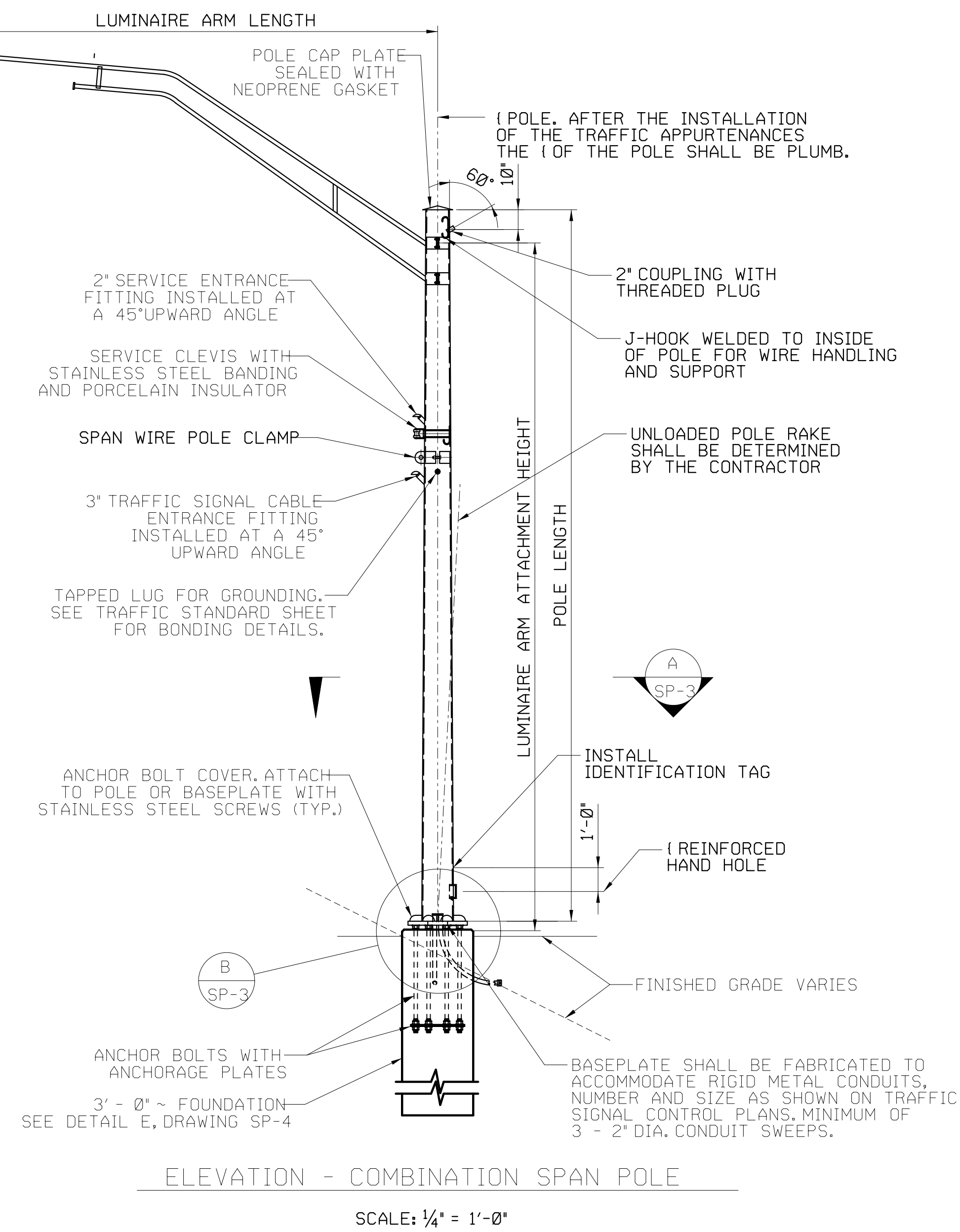
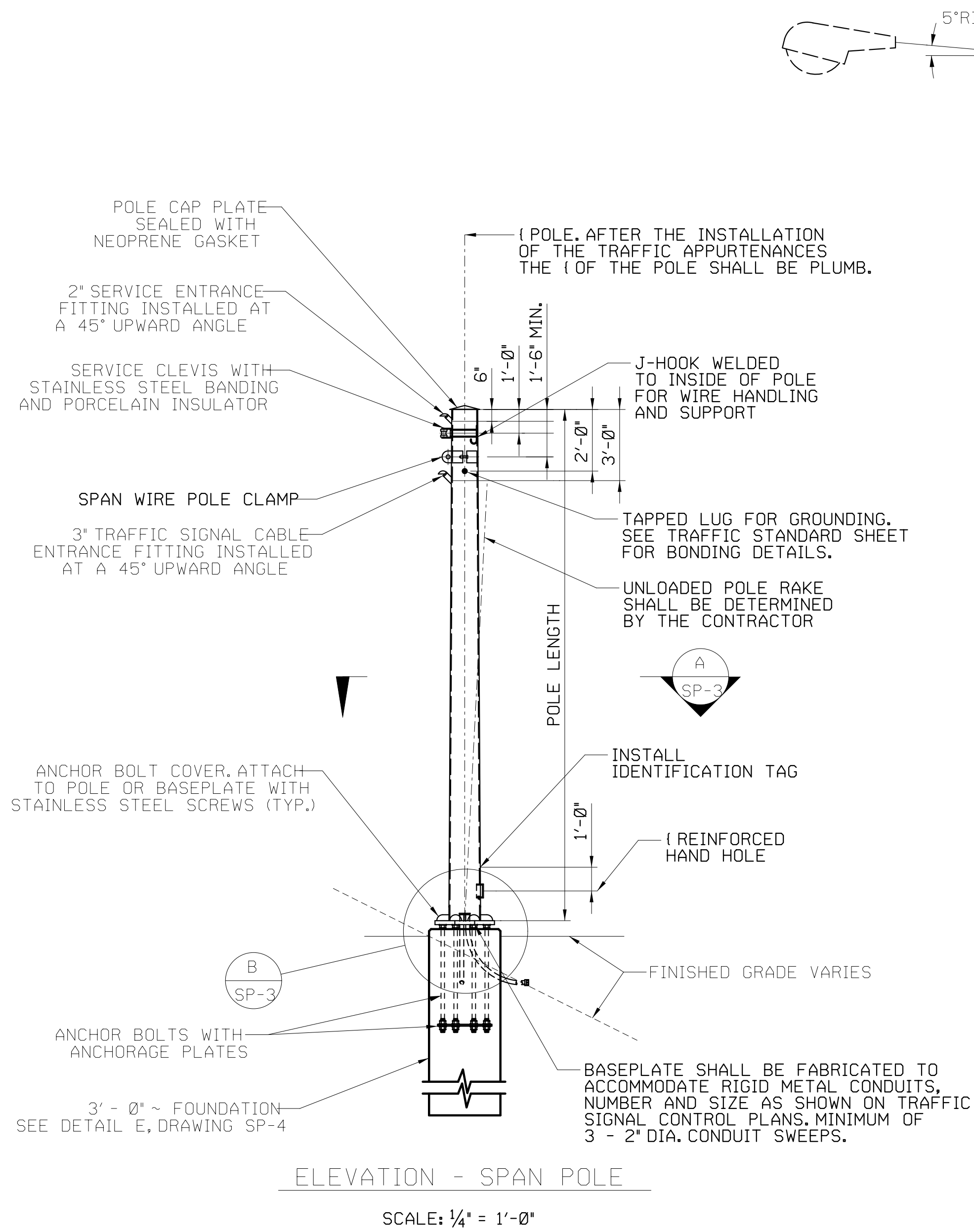
PERSONS AND/OR ENTITIES WHICH REPRODUCE AND/OR MAKE SUCH INFORMATION AVAILABLE BY ANY MEANS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY TO DO SO AND MAY BE LIABLE FOR CLAIMS RESULTING FROM THE DISSEMINATION OF UNOFFICIAL, INCOMPLETE AND/OR INACCURATE INFORMATION.

DATE: _____

DATE: _____


DATE: _____

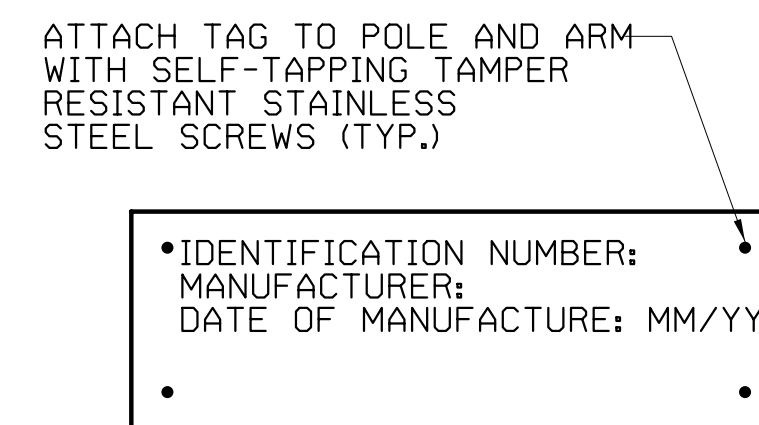
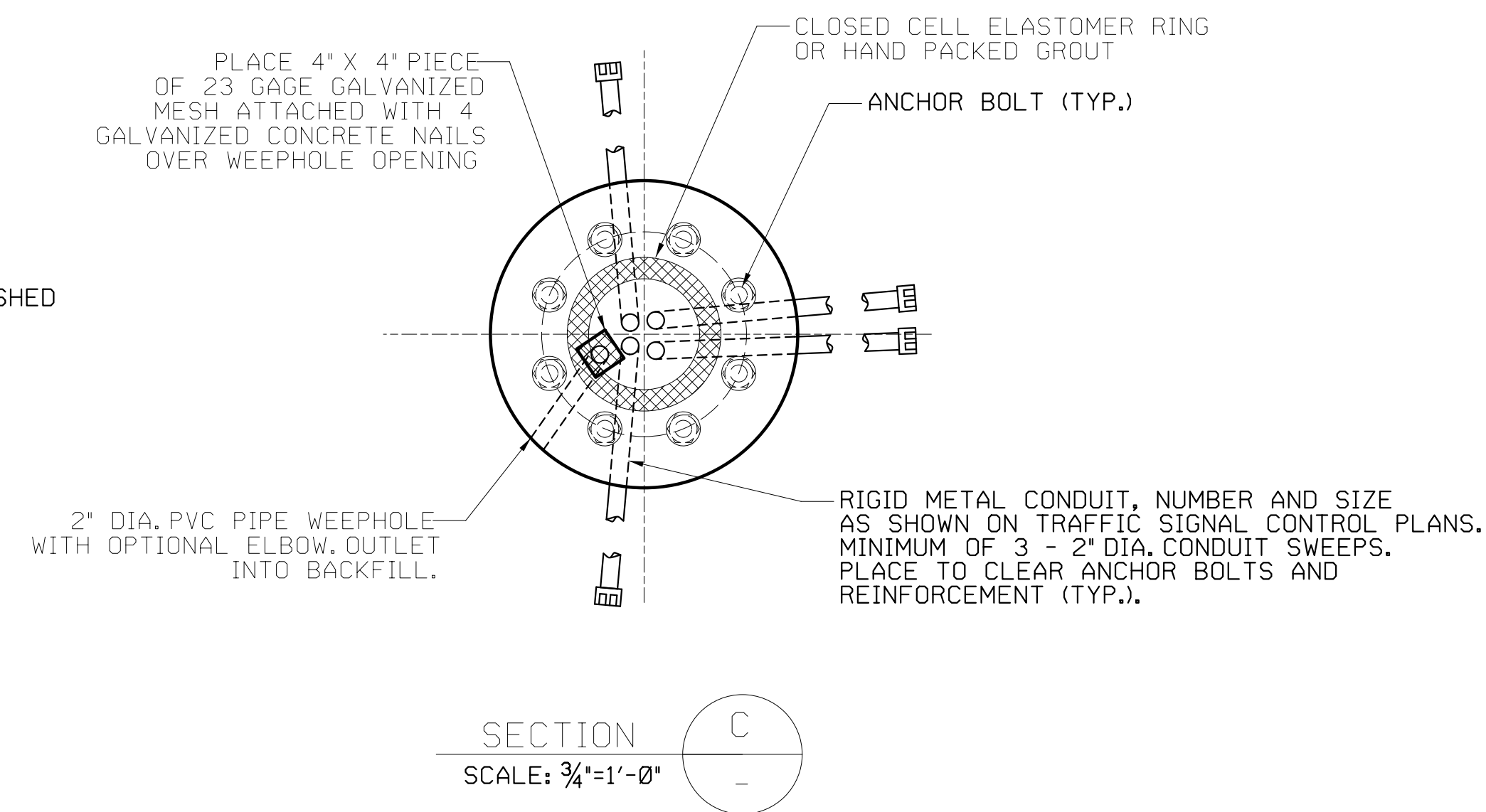
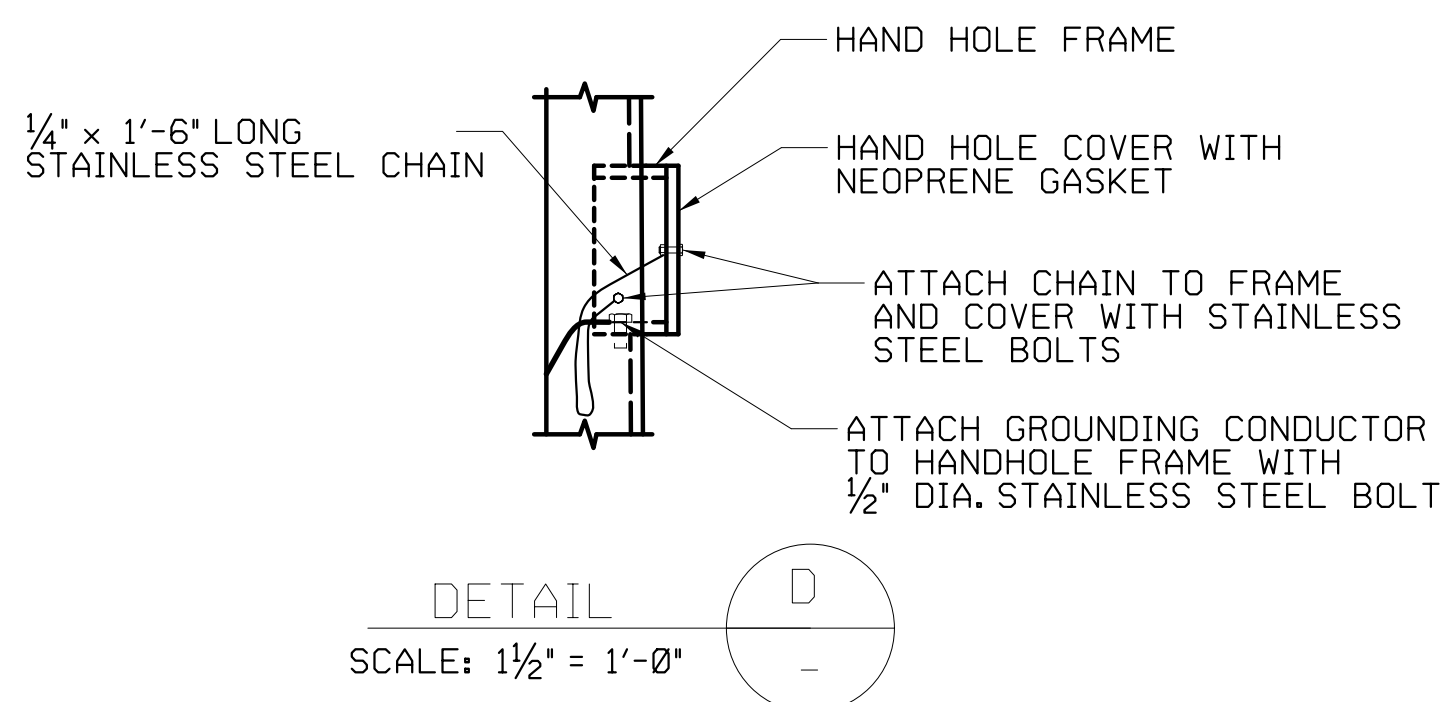
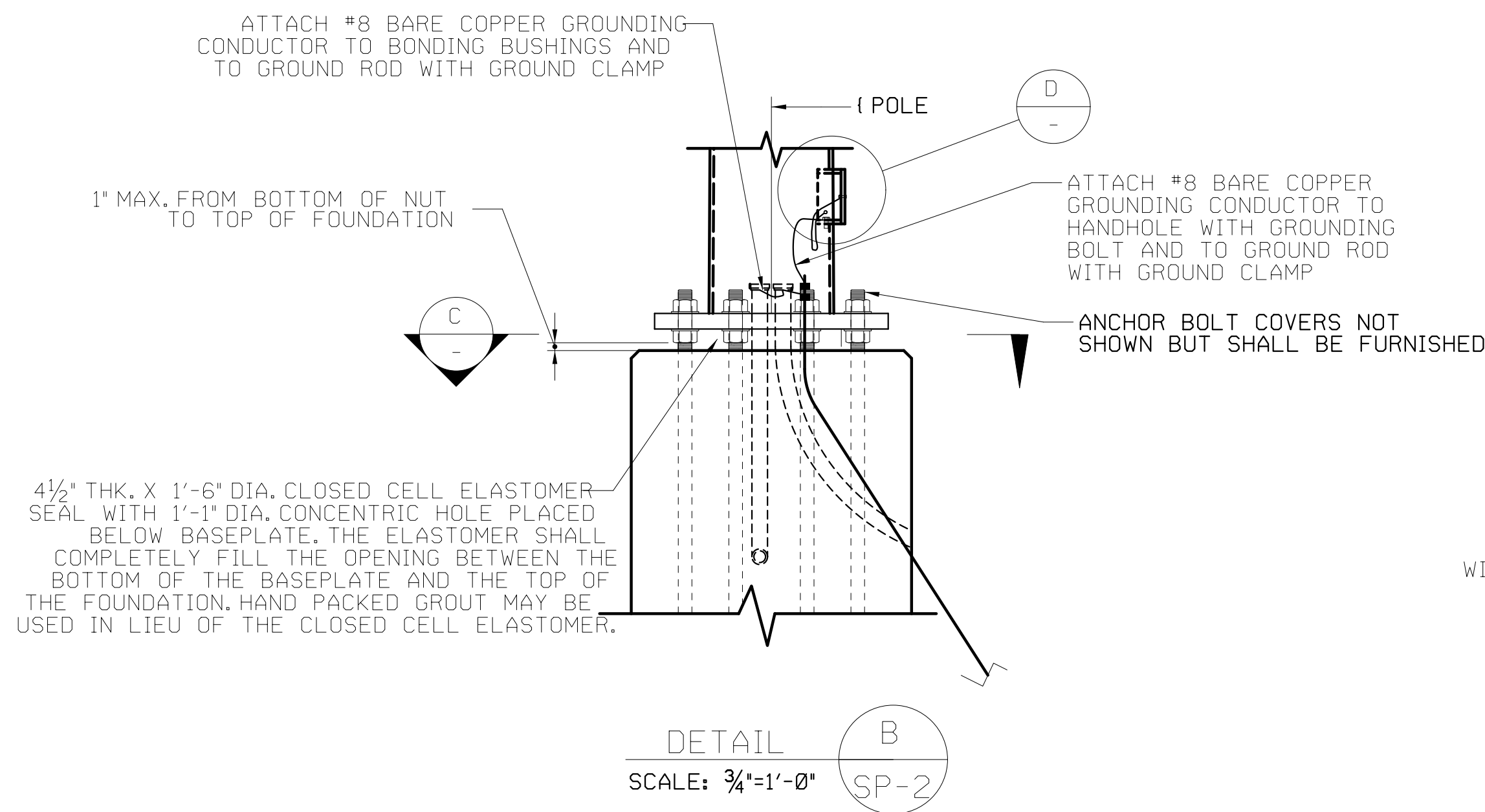
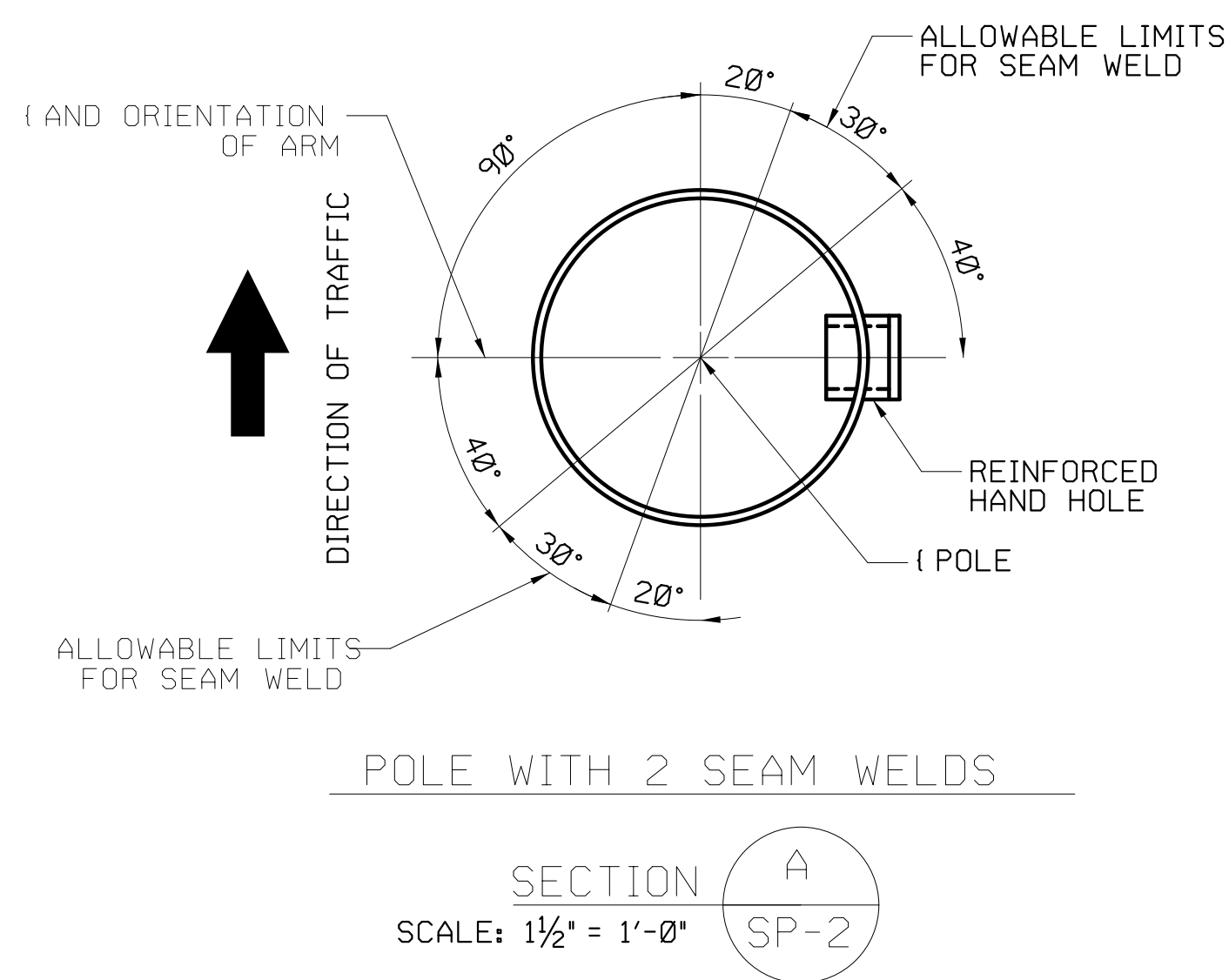
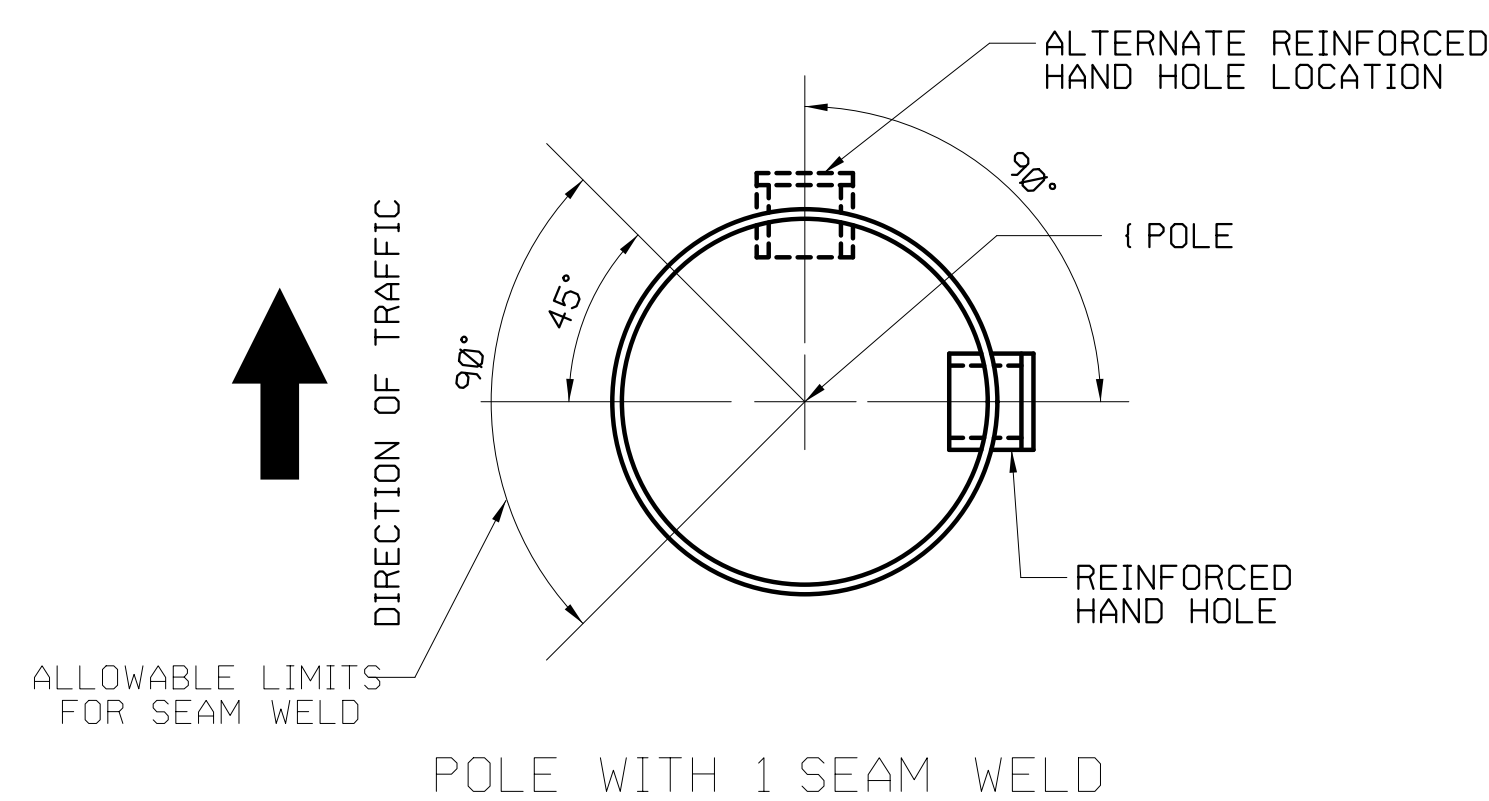
[illegible]



SPAN POLE NOTES

- THE SPAN POLE CONFIGURATION, INCLUDING THE ANCHORAGE TO THE FOUNDATION, SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISION "XX STEEL SPAN POLE" OR "COMBINATION STEEL SPAN POLE". SPAN WIRE(S) SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION "SPAN WIRE".
- THE SPAN WIRE CONFIGURATION, INCLUDING THE POLE HEIGHT, SPAN WIRE ORIENTATION, AND THE LOCATIONS OF TRAFFIC APPURTENANCES SUPPORTED BY THE STRUCTURE ARE SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL PLAN. PRIOR TO DESIGN OF EACH SPAN POLE CONFIGURATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A LAYOUT DRAWING BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS TO VERIFY THE SPAN POLES AND SPAN WIRES WHEN INSTALLED WILL MEET THE GEOMETRIC AND CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. IF THE REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER.
- THE SPAN POLE CONFIGURATION SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE AASHTO LRFD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS, INCLUDING THE LATEST INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS, AS AMENDED BY THE SPECIAL PROVISION "XX STEEL SPAN POLE" OR "COMBINATION STEEL SPAN POLE".
- THE SPAN POLE CONFIGURATION SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT TRAFFIC APPURTENANCES WITH PROPERTIES NO LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC PLANS.

				THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF WORK, SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS IS BASED ON LIMITED INVESTIGATIONS BY THE STATE, AND IS IN NO WAY WARRANTED TO INDICATE THE CONDITIONS OF ACTUAL QUANTITIES OF WORK WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED.		DESIGNER/DRAFTER: - CHECKED BY: - SCALE AS NOTED		<div><div>STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</div></div> <div>Filename: ...\\XXXXXXXXX_SB_SpanPoleElev.SP2-2021-2-23.dgn</div>		SIGNATURE/ BLOCK: OFFICE OF ENGINEERING APPROVED BY:		PROJECT TITLE: TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON AVENUE AT LEWIS AVENUE AND BAILEY AVENUE		TOWN: MERIDEN		PROJECT NO. -			
												DRAWING TITLE: STEEL SPAN POLE ELEVATION		DRAWING NO. SP-2		SHEET NO. 4			
REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	SHEET NO.	Plotted Date: 6/8/2022															



																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF WORK SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS IS BASED ON LIMITED INVESTIGATIONS BY THE STATE AND IS IN NO WAY WARRANTED TO INDICATE THE CONDITIONS OF ACTUAL QUANTITIES OF WORK WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED.

FOUNDATION NOTES

THE DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION FOR THE SPAN POLE SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED, AND CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISION "TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION-SPAN POLE".

THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE SOILS AND ROCK PROPERTIES BASED ON THE SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS (CHARACTER OF THE SOIL AND ROCK, PRESENCE OF GROUND WATER, ETC.) IN THE LOCATION OF, ADJACENT TO AND BELOW THE DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION EXCAVATION. THE NEED AND EXTENT OF ALL SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

THE DESIGN OF THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE SPAN POLE AND THE SPAN POLE ANCHORAGE TO ENSURE THAT THE FOUNDATION IS ADEQUATE FOR THE SPAN POLE REACTIONS AND TO AVOID CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE EMBEDDED SPAN POLE ANCHORAGE AND THE FOUNDATION REINFORCEMENT.

THE CONCRETE FOR THE FOUNDATION SHALL CONFORM TO CLASS PCC04460. THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, f'_c , USED IN DESIGN OF THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE 4,000 PSI. THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE IN THE CONSTRUCTED FOUNDATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 6.01 - CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES AND M.03 - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.

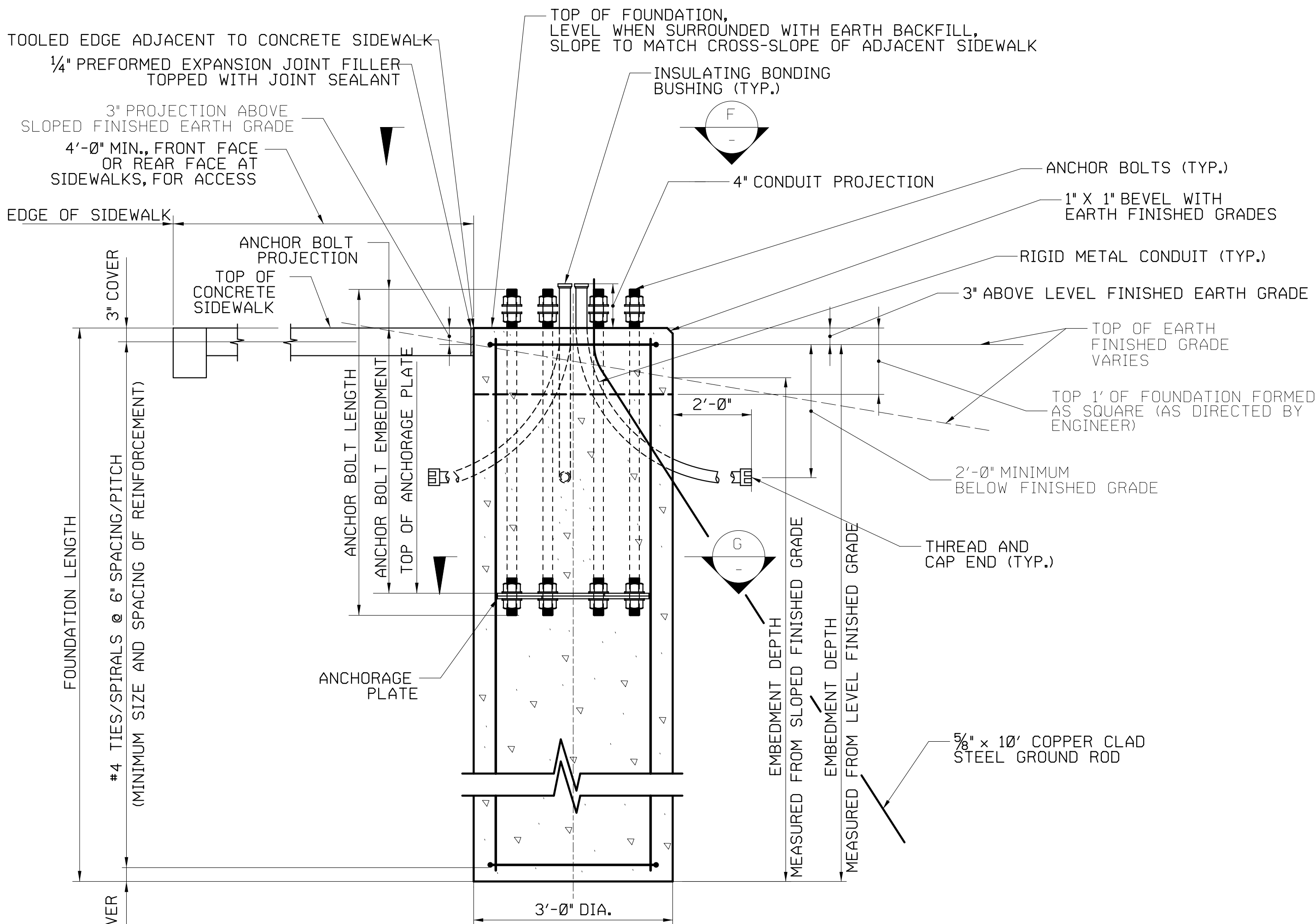
THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE UNCOATED AND CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60. THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED WITH WIRE TIES. WELDING TO ASSEMBLE REINFORCEMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL HAVE 3" COVER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

THE CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED IN THE EXCAVATION AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH.

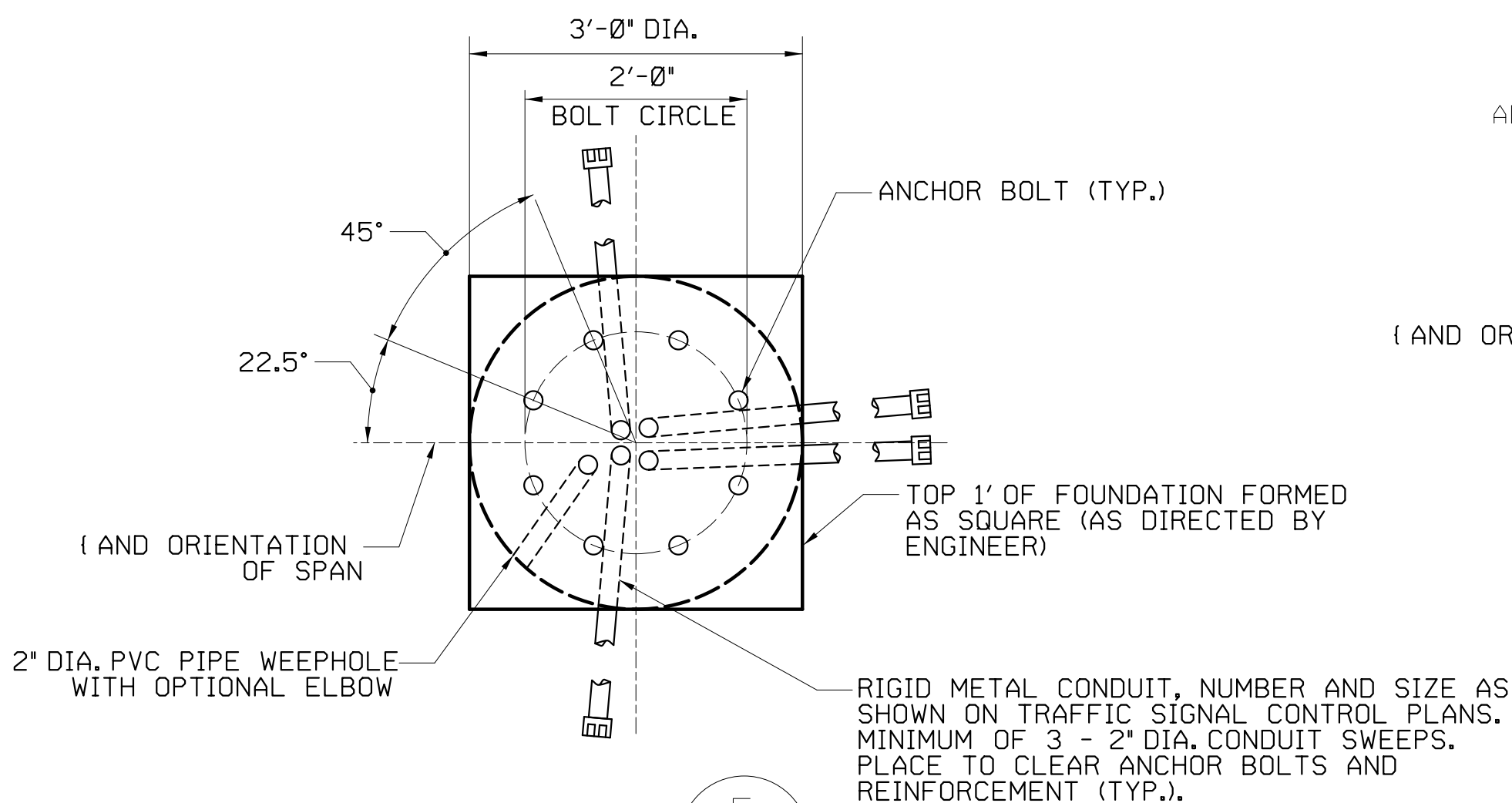
THE MAST ARM SHALL NOT BE ERECTED ON THE FOUNDATION UNTIL THE CONCRETE IN THE SHAFT HAS ATTAINED A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, f'_c , GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 4000 PSI.

THE COST OF THE FOUNDATION, INCLUDING THE EXCAVATION, CONCRETE, REINFORCEMENT, AND PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLER, INCLUDING THE DESIGN AND FABRICATION, TO BE INCLUDED FOR PAYMENT UNDER THE ITEM "TRAFFIC CONTROL FOUNDATION-SPAN POLE".

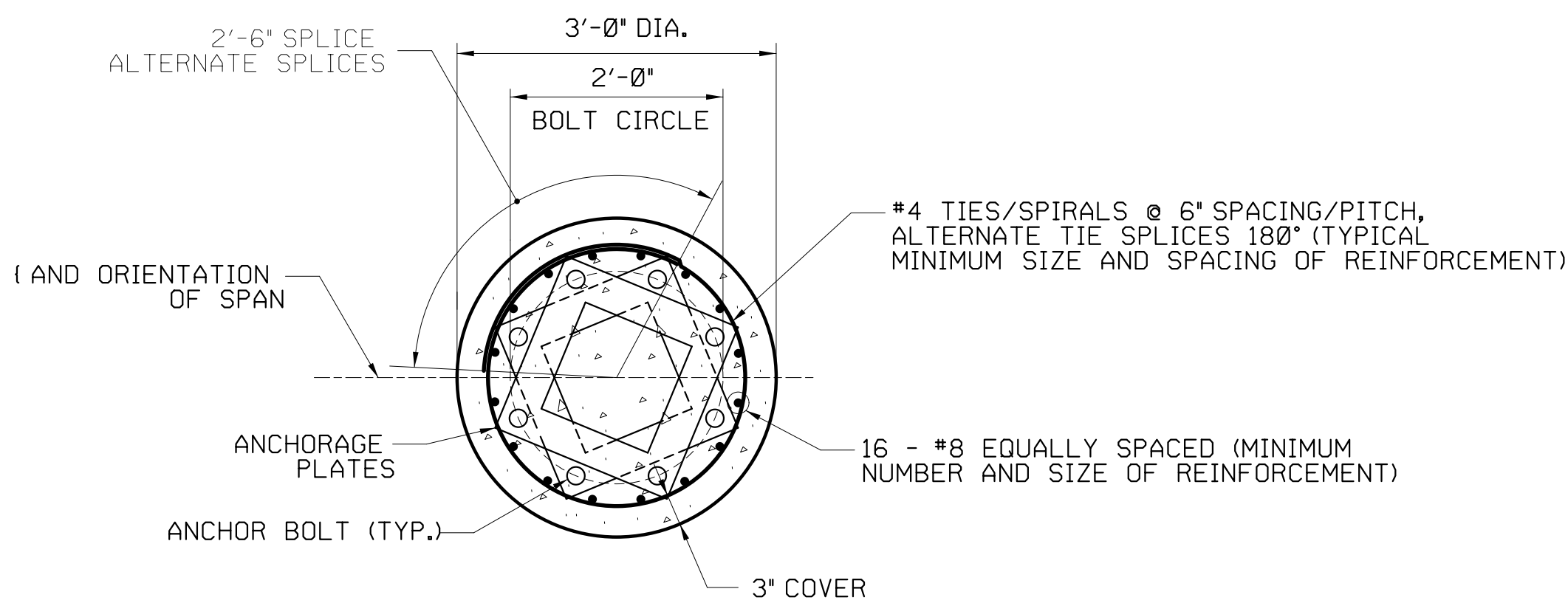
WHERE AN EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB ABUTTING A FOUNDATION IS DAMAGED OR CUT DURING INSTALLATION, REPLACE THE ENTIRE SECTION.



DETAIL E
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



SECTION F
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



SECTION G
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

				DESIGNER/DRAFTER: - CHECKED BY: - SCALE AS NOTED		SIGNATURE/ BLOCK: OFFICE OF ENGINEERING APPROVED BY:		PROJECT TITLE: TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON KENSINGTON AVENUE AT LEWIS AVENUE AND BAILEY AVENUE		TOWN: MERIDEN		PROJECT NO. -	
				THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF WORK, SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS IS BASED ON LIMITED INVESTIGATIONS BY THE STATE AND IS IN NO WAY WARRANTED TO INDICATE THE CONDITIONS OF ACTUAL QUANTITIES OF WORK WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED.		STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						DRAWING TITLE: STEEL SPAN POLE FOUNDATION DETAILS	
REV. DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION SHEET NO.				Plotted Date: 6/8/2022		File name: ...\\XXXXXXXXX.SB.SpanPoleFndDetails.SP4.2021-2-23.dgn						DRAWING NO. SP-4	
												SHEET NO. 6	