STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

STATE PROJECT NO. 737-99-1040
RETAINER CONTRACT FOR
HIGH-TENSION CABLE BARRIER

STATEWIDE

STATE OF LOUISIANA
WILLIAM D. DRAKE, JR.
REG. No. 19531
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
IN
ENGINEERING
8/26/2009

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS (07/09)

Electronic bids and electronic bid bonds for the following project will be downloaded by the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) on **Wednesday, September 30, 2009**. **Paper bids and paper bid bonds will not be accepted.** Electronic bids and electronic bid bonds must be submitted through www.bidx.com prior to the electronic bidding deadline. Beginning at 10:00 a.m., all bids will be downloaded and posted online at http://www.dotd.la.gov/cgi-bin/construction.asp. No bids are accepted after 10:00 a.m.

STATE PROJECT NO. 737-99-1040
DESCRIPTION: RETAINER CONTRACT FOR HIGH-TENSION CABLE BARRIER
PARISHES: STATEWIDE
TYPE: REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND RELATED WORK
LIMITS: State Project No. 737-99-1040: Site 1 is located on I-10 in St. James Parish from the Ascension Parish line to the St. John the Baptist Parish line in District 61 and site 2 is located on I-12 in St. Tammany Parish from the Tangipahoa Parish line to C.S. Log Mile 85.89 in District 62.
ESTIMATED COST RANGE: $250,000 to $500,000
PROJECT ENGINEER: Sharp, Larry; P.O. Box 1745, Covington, LA, (985) 893-6367
PROJECT MANAGER: Drake, Bill; (225) 379-1507

Bids must be prepared and submitted in accordance with Section 102 of the 2006 Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges as amended by the project specifications, and must include all information required by the proposal.

Plans and proposals are available in electronic format ONLY. All Plans, Proposals, Addenda, Amendments, Letters of Clarification, and Withdrawal Notices will be posted online. **Paper notices will not be distributed.** Construction proposal information may be accessed via the Internet at www.dotd.la.gov. From the LA DOTD home page, select the following options: **Doing Business with DOTD**, then **Construction Letting Information**. Once the **Construction Letting Information** page appears, find the **Notice to Contractors** box. From the drop down menu, select the appropriate letting date and press the "Go To" button to open the page, which provides a listing of all projects to be let and a **Construction Proposal Documents** link for each project. All project specific notices are found here. **It will be the responsibility of the bidder to check for updates.** Additionally, plans and specifications may be seen at the Project Engineer's office. Upon request, the Project Engineer will show the project site.

All questions concerning the plans shall be submitted via the Electronic Plans Distribution Center known as **Falcon**. Questions submitted within 96 hours of the bid deadline may not be answered prior to bidding. Falcon may be accessed via the Internet at www.dotd.la.gov. From the home page, select ***Doing Business with DOTD*** from the left-hand menu, then select ***Construction Letting Information*** on the pop-up menu. On the Construction Letting Information page, select the link, ***DOTD's Plan Room***. Login to Falcon (or request an ID if a first-time user). Once logged in, you will have access to view Project Information, submit a question concerning the project, and view the plans. All submitted questions will be forwarded by email to the Project Manager and the Project Engineer for a response.

The U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates a toll free "Hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should call 1-800-424-9071. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

GENERAL BIDDING REQUIREMENTS (08/06): The specifications, contract and bonds governing the construction of the work are the 2006 Edition of the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, together with any supplementary specifications and special provisions attached to this proposal.

Bids shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with Section 102 of the Standard Specifications.

The plans herein referred to are the plans approved and marked with the project number, route and Parish, together with all standard or special designs that may be included in such plans. The bidder declares that the only parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein; that this proposal is made without collusion or combination of any kind with any other person, firm, association, or corporation, or any member or officer thereof; that careful examination has been made of the site of the proposed work, the plans, Standard Specifications, supplementary specifications and special provisions above mentioned, and the form of contract and payment, performance, and retainage bond; that the bidder agrees, if this proposal is accepted, to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction and will do all work and furnish all material specified in the contract, in the manner and time therein prescribed and in accordance with the requirements therein set forth; and agrees to accept as full compensation therefore, the amount of the summation of the products of the quantities of work and material incorporated in the completed project, as determined by the engineer, multiplied by the respective unit prices herein bid.

It is understood by the bidder that the quantities given in this proposal are a fair approximation of the amount of work to be done and that the sum of the products of the approximate quantities multiplied by the respective unit prices bid shall constitute gross sum bid, which sum shall be used in comparison of bids and awarding of the contract.

The bidder further agrees to perform all extra and force account work that may be required on the basis provided in the specifications.

The bidder further agrees that within 15 calendar days after the contract has been transmitted to him, he will execute the contract and furnish the Department satisfactory surety bonds.

If this proposal is accepted and the bidder fails to execute the contract and furnish bonds as above provided, the proposal guaranty shall become the property of the Department; otherwise, said proposal guaranty will be returned to the bidder; all in accordance with Subsection 103.04.

MANDATORY ELECTRONIC BIDS AND ELECTRONIC BID BONDS SUBMISSION (10/08): This project requires mandatory electronic bidding. All Specifications, whether Standard, Supplemental or Special Provisions, are hereby amended to delete any references regarding paper bids and the ability to submit paper bid forms.

The contractor shall register online to be placed on the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LA DOTD) prospective bidders list or for information only list.

Modifications to proposal documents will be posted on the Department's website at the following URL address: www.dotd.la.gov/cgi-bin/construction.asp.

LA DOTD shall not be responsible if the bidder cannot complete and submit a bid due to failure or incomplete delivery of the files submitted via the internet.

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (11/13/08): Subsection 104.03 of the 2006 Standard Specifications is amended to include the following requirements.

The contractor shall provide for and maintain through and local traffic at all times and shall conduct his operations in such manner as to cause the least possible interference with traffic at junctions with roads, streets and driveways.

Between October 1 and January 31, the contractor shall maintain the highway in a condition suitable for large scale sugar cane hauling operations and prior thereto shall perform only those items which will not interfere with the condition of the highway for heavy hauling operations. During this period, the contractor shall provide all equipment and material necessary to keep the highway in satisfactory condition. If the contractor does not properly maintain the highway, the Department reserves the right to maintain same with its own equipment, labor and material and deduct costs of such maintenance from payments for the work. If it becomes necessary to suspend construction operations for heavy hauling during the sugar cane season, contract time will not be assessed for said period of suspension; however, maintenance of traffic shall be continued by the contractor during such period of suspension.

PROSECUTION OF WORK (12/08): Subsection 108.04, Prosecution of Work of the Standard Specifications as amended by the supplemental specifications thereto, is further amended as follows.

108.04 PROSECUTION OF WORK.

Subpart (a), General is deleted and the following substituted.

(a) General: The contractor shall provide sufficient materials, equipment and labor to complete the project in accordance with the plans and specifications within the contract time. If the completed work is behind the approved progress schedule, the contractor shall take immediate steps to restore satisfactory progress and shall not transfer equipment or forces from uncompleted work without prior notice to, and approval of, the engineer. Each item of work shall be prosecuted to completion without delay. If prosecution of the work is discontinued for an extended period of time, the contractor shall give the engineer written notice at least 24 hours before resuming operations. The contractor's progress will be determined monthly at the time of each partial estimate, and will be based on the total amount earned by the contractor as reflected by the partial estimate. If the contractor's progress is behind more than 20 percent behind the elapsed contract time, the contractor may be notified that he is not prosecuting the work in an acceptable manner. If requested by the Department the contractor must meet with and provide the project engineer with an acceptable written plan which details how the contractor will re-gain lost progress and prosecute remaining work. If the contractor's progress is more than 30 percent behind the elapsed contract time, the contractor and the surety will be notified that he is not prosecuting the work in an acceptable manner. The contractor must meet with and provide the project engineer with an acceptable written plan which details how the contractor will re-gain lost progress and prosecute remaining work.

Subpart (b), Disqualification is deleted and the following substituted.

(b) Disqualification: A contractor who is in default in accordance with Subsection 108.09(a)(1) of and progress is deficient by 10 percent or more shall be immediately disqualified. The contractor shall remain disqualified until the project has received a final inspection and has been recommended for final acceptance. Should the surety or the Department take over prosecution

of the work, the contractor shall remain disqualified for a period of one year from the completion of the project, unless debarment proceedings are instituted.

During the period of disqualification, the contractor will not be permitted to bid on contracts nor be approved as a subcontractor on contracts. Any bid submitted by the contractor during the period of disqualification will not be considered and will be returned.

PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT (05/06): Section 109, Measurement and Payment of the Standard Specifications is amended to add the following.

This project is not designated for payment adjustments for asphalt cements or fuels.

CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS, ADMIXTURES AND SPECIAL FINISHES (04/09). Section 1011 of the 2006 Standard Specifications is amended as follows.

Subsection 1011.01, Curing Materials is amended to delete paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) and substitute the following:

(b) Moist Cure Materials:

(1) Sheet materials for curing concrete shall meet the physical and performance requirements of AASHTO M 171.

(2) Burlap Cloth made from Jute or Kenaf shall comply with AASHTO M 182, Class 3.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-TENSION MEDIAN CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM:

DESCRIPTION: The work under this special provision includes the maintenance and repair of High-Tension Median Cable Barrier System according to these special provisions, special details herein, the 2006 Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, and as directed. This work consists of furnishing all materials, supplies, equipment, and labor to repair and maintain existing High-Tension Median Cable Barrier Systems installed on DOTD Interstate highways. This specification gives the minimum requirements necessary to repair and maintain the High-Tension Median Cable Barrier System additional work may be required depending on the nature of the repair. Generally, this work will be done after a vehicular impact.

Currently DOTD has High-Tension Median Cable Barriers installed in the following locations.

1. I-10 from Ascension Parish line to the St. John the Baptist Parish line in St James Parish in District 61.
2. I-12 from the Tangipahoa Parish Line to C.S. Log Mile 32.680 in St. Tammany Parish in District 62.

The current High-Tension Median Cable Barrier system is a 4-cable system that is manufactured by Gibraltar Cable Barrier Systems. In general, all repairs will be in accordance with the requirements of Gibraltar Cable Barrier Systems and as directed. For additional

information on the installation of Gibraltar Cable Barrier Systems see the latest addition of the *Gibraltar Cable Barrier Installation Guide.*

As additional High-Tension Median Cable Barriers are installed on DOTD Interstate highways, DOTD may add the repair and maintenance of these new installations to this contract.

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF REPAIR PERSONNEL: All contractor personnel performing repairs and maintenance on the High-Tension Median Cable Barriers shall be trained and certified by Gibraltar prior performing any repair or maintenance on High-Tension Median Cable Barriers. The contractor shall furnish a list to the Department of all personnel trained and certified to perform repairs and maintenance work on High-Tension Median Cable Barriers. This includes installation of the posts, terminals, cable and tensioning of the cables. The contractor shall continually update the Department when changes are made to his trained and certified personnel.

WORK ORDER: The contractor will be required during the term of this contract to respond to verbal notification, that a location has been damaged and services are required. Within 72 hours of notification the contractor shall file a damage report listing the items proposed for replacement or repair at the site with the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will review the specific items of work and issue a written Work Order stating the specific location or locations and authorizing the contractor to begin work. The Work Order will also specify replacement of damaged parts or furnish and replace damaged parts. The contractor will complete all work at a site within five calendar days from the date of the work order or such longer time period specified in the Work Order. Failure to begin or complete the work within the time specified will result in the assessment of stipulated damages as provided for elsewhere in these specifications.

STIPULATED DAMAGES: Table 1 of Subsection 108.08 of the Standard Specifications is deleted and the following substituted: Failure to submit a damage report within seventy-two (72) hours after notification by the Engineer that the section of guardrail is in need of repair will result in the assessment of Five-hundred dollars ($500) per day in stipulated damages. Failure to repair, replace or install completely the section of guardrail at a site within five (5) calendar days from the date of the Work Order or some longer period specified in the Work Order will result in the assessment of stipulated damages of Five-hundred dollars ($500) per day for each day afterwards that the repair or replacement of the guardrail remains incomplete. The two assessments, when applied, will be consecutive and not concurrent.

The following pay items cover the most frequently damaged components of the High-Tension Median Cable Barrier System, the contractor will be required to furnish and install incidental items associated with the High-Tension Median Cable Barrier System as directed at no direct pay in order to ensure that the High-Tension Median Cable Barrier System functions as intended.

The contractor shall have a complete supply of materials and supplies necessary to perform any repairs or maintenance.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00001, Wire Rope for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:
DESCRIPTION: This item consists of repairing and/or replacing damaged wire ropes used in High-Tension Median cable barriers.

MATERIALS: Galvanized steel wire rope shall be ¾" – 3 x 7 construction meeting the requirements of AASHTO M30/ASTM A741-98 Type 1 Class A coating with an minimum breaking strength of 39,000 pounds. Wire rope shall be factory pre-stretched to compress the cable fibers to prevent future strain relaxation of the cable.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Repair and replace the wire rope in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and as directed. Position all turnbuckles so that there is no interference with posts or with one another. Establish initial tension in the cables and connect to the terminal end connections.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Wire Rope for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured by the linear foot of wire rope repaired or replaced. Measurement will include the length of the splices.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Wire Rope for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00001, Wire Rope for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Linear Foot.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00002, Threaded Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:
DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Threaded Terminals used with High-Tension Median Cable Barriers.

MATERIALS: Terminals shall be threaded 1" x 8" pitch, meeting the requirements of ANSI B1.1. The terminals may be of the swaged or wedge lock type as recommended by the cable barrier manufacturer. Terminals shall be galvanized after threading, meeting the requirements of ASTM A1153.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace the threaded terminals in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and as directed. Ensure that the fully fitted ropes develop a minimum breaking strength of 36,800 pounds.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Threaded Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Threaded Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. NS-MNT-00002, Threaded Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00003, Turnbuckles for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:
DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Turnbuckles used with High-Tension Median Cable Barriers.

MATERIALS: Turnbuckles shall conform to the requirements of ANSI B1.13, 1" x 8" pitch of the size and shape specified by the manufacturer. The turnbuckles may be either the closed or open body type. The screws shall allow for a minimum of six inches of penetration from each end. The turnbuckles shall develop a minimum breaking strength of 36,800 pounds. The turnbuckles shall be galvanized after threading, meeting the requirements of ASTM A153.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace turnbuckles in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed. Position all turnbuckles so that there is no interference with posts or with one another.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Turnbuckles for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Turnbuckles for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00003, Turnbuckles for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00004, End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged End Terminal Fittings used with High-Tension Median cable barriers.

MATERIALS: Anchor fittings at the termination of each cable barrier run shall be of the same size and type used in connection to the turnbuckles. The fittings shall develop a minimum breaking strength of the entire wire rope of 36,800 pounds.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00004, End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00005, Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Line Posts and Post Accessories used with High-Tension Median cable barriers.

MATERIALS: Steel line posts shall conform to the manufacturer's specifications and shall be consistent with the post sizes specified in the FHWA NCHRP-350 TL-4 acceptance letter. Steel posts shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-36, galvanized to ASTM A123 requirements after fabrication. Posts shall use approved hairpins and locking plates to maintain height and spacing of cables..

Sockets (metal shelves) shall conform to the manufacturer's specifications. These sockets will be set in concrete foundations for insertion of the posts at installation. Unless the fit between the post and socket is close enough to prevent debris from entering the socket, a low density polyethylene excluder profiled to fit tightly around the post shall be provided for this purpose.

On every third post or 50 feet, whichever is less, shall have retro-reflective sheeting conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M268, Type Four adhesive. The minimum size of the retro-reflective sheeting shall be eight square inches (8 sq. in.). Use colorless (white) sheeting on posts installed to the right of approaching traffic and yellow sheeting on posts installed to the left of approaching traffic. Install sheeting only on one side of the posts unless otherwise directed. For posts with flat surfaces facing approaching traffic, the reflective sheeting may be applied directly to the post. Posts without flat surfaces facing approaching traffic, shall be provided with a low density polyethylene post cap for attaching the reflective sheeting.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00005, Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00006, Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier.

MATERIALS: Terminals shall have been tested to NCHRP 350 TL-3 criteria and accepted by FHWA. Concrete foundations shall be the minimum dimensions based on the existing soil and ground conditions as recommended by the manufacturer and sufficient to prevent movement in the soil after tensioning of cables. A minimum of 120 square inches of retro-reflective sheeting meeting the requirements of AASHTO M268 Type Four adhesive shall be applied on each of the gating end terminal posts. Use colorless (white) sheeting on posts installed to the right of approaching traffic. Install sheeting only on one side of the posts unless otherwise directed.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Line Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00006, Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00007, Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier.

MATERIALS: Terminals for attaching the cables to guardrail panels shall have been accepted by FHWA as meeting the requirements of NCHRP 350 TL-3 criteria. When required, furnish slotted panels necessary for passing the cables to the backside of the guardrail and all necessary attachment hardware.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Replace Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00007, Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00008, Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of furnishing and replacing damaged Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier.

MATERIALS: Concrete shall be Class S conforming to the requirements of Section 901 and 814 of the Standard Specifications for Drilled Shafts. The concrete shall cure a minimum of seven days prior to setting the posts. Reinforcing steel specified by the manufacturer shall conform to Section 1009.01. Any excavation required for the foundations shall be disposed of beyond the right-of-way by the contractor and included in the cost of this Item. Excavated material that falls back into the hole shall be removed before placement of concrete. The shaft foundation size and depth shall be designed and recommended by the manufacturer based on the existing soil conditions. The tops of the footing shall be level with the existing ground line. When an obstruction prevents the construction of a foundation at a planned location, it shall be located as directed by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Concrete foundations shall be to the dimensions specified by the manufacturer and sufficient to prevent movement after tensioning of the cable barrier system. Excavate a properly sized hole for socketed post foundations and gating end terminals, dispose of the excavated material, and install reinforcing steel in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Place the concrete and install the sockets, ensuring the top of the foundation and socket is flush with the final grade. Place the sockets so that the posts will be plumb, consistently alternating directionally, and in line to provide an aesthetically pleasing line of sight. Install gating end terminals and associated hardware. If required furnish and install all guardrail end terminal components to w-beam approach transition in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured by the cubic yard.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00008, Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier per Cubic Yard.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00009, Tensioning and Re-tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of Tensioning and Re-tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier.

MATERIALS: The contractor will be required to furnish all equipment and supplies necessary to safely tension, re-tension, and test the tension the cable.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Systematically tension the cables in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and as directed. Measure the temperature of the each cable, record and use this temperature to determine required tension values documented in the manufacturer's tension chart. Use certified, calibrated testing equipment specified by the manufacturer and approved by the engineer. Results from only one model of tension testing device will be accepted. Provide a calibration certificate to the Engineer indicating calibration of the instrument no more than one month prior to its first use on the project.
Furnish a copy of a letter from the manufacturer certifying the person testing is trained and authorized by the manufacturer to perform tension tests on the system.

Testing and Re-tensioning: Test and re-tension each cable of each cable run to the manufacturer's specifications, 14-21 days after initial tensioning and after any repair. Re-tensioning will be required when the test reading is less than 90% of the manufacturer's recommended tension for the given temperature.

Repeat the testing and re-tensioning procedure after any repair and at least every three (3) months.

Prepare a tension log for each tension test performed, showing as a minimum, the date, time, location and strand, temperature of the bottom cable, tension before adjustment, tension after adjustment, any applicable notes, and signature of the person conducting the test.
Submit copies of the tension log to the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Tensioning and Re-tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Tensioning and Re-tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. NS-MNT-00009, Tensioning and Re-tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Each.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00010, Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of removing and replacing damaged Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier.

MATERIALS: A Class "S" concrete shall be required for the strips that meet the requirements of Section 901. If the Contractor elects to pour the strips separately from the foundation shafts, then a Class "M" concrete may be used instead.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: All embankment material excavated for the strips shall be disposed of by the Contractor beyond all right-of-way and included in the cost of this pay item.

The concrete strips shall be 5" thick and 3 ft. wide centered along the cable median barrier and reinforced with 6 x 6 – W5.5 x W5.5 (0.264 dia) welded wire fabric as indicated in the plans. Alternate styles of welded wire fabric that provide at least 0.058 sq. in. of steel per foot in both directions may be used is approved. Provide a minimum 6 inch lap splice at all splice locations. At the edge of the strip, provide a minimum 1 in. horizontal cover and maximum cover of 3 in. A fiber reinforced concrete strip may be used as an alternate for the welded wire fabric and should be used at 3 lbs. per cubic yard rate with the mix. This fiber mix must be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Use approved reinforcing supports to hold the reinforcement at mid-depth of strip slab. When required, adjust reinforcement during concrete placement to maintain correct position. Consolidate the subgrade before the concrete is placed and all surfaces must be moist before the concrete is placed.

After placing concrete strips, compact and shape concrete to conform to dimensions shown on the plans. After it has set sufficiently to avoid slumping, finish the concrete surface with a wood float or approved equal to secure a smooth surface. The strip shall be finished so that the adjoining ground surface is level with the strip at the existing slope.

Permit the concrete to cure a minimum of seven days prior to setting the posts.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per linear foot.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00010, Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Linear Foot.

ITEM NO. NS-MNT-00011, Reporting of Accident and Accident Damage for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier:

DESCRIPTION: This item consists of supplying the Department with reports and documentation of all accidents on the High-Tension Median Cable Barrier .

MATERIALS: None Required.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: The contractor will be required to provide Ms. Terri Monaghan, with the DOTD Highway Safety Section, all the following information for every cable barrier repair location.

1) Pictures of the location from each approach showing how the cable was struck - before the cable has been repaired
2) Location of the repair. Location shall be given by both GPS reading and by mile marker number to 2 decimal places.
3) Severity of hit measured by a) number of posts replaced, b) corresponding length of cable c) did cable require re-tensioning
4) Date cable hit location was reported to contractor
5) Date cable repairs were completed (approved by DOTD inspection)
6) Total cost of repair for each individual location

These items shall be reported to Ms. Monaghan after each repair.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Reporting of Accident and Accident Damage High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be measured per each accident.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Reporting of Accident and Accident Damage High-Tension Median Cable Barrier will be made at the contract unit price per each accident. Invoices for payment will not be made until this information has been supplied to DOTD.

Payment will be made under:
Item No. NS-MNT-00011, Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier, per Linear Foot.

CONTRACT TIME: This contract shall commence upon the issuance of a Notice of Contract Execution and shall continue through June 30, 2010 unless renewed. The DOTD shall have the option to renew this contract on an annual basis for a maximum of Three (3) years. Renewal will require a fully executed Renewal Contract and Payment/Performance/Retainage Bond.

The DOTD will have the option of canceling the contract at any time. The DOTD reserves the right to perform any guardrail repair, replacement or installation within the limits of this contract whenever the DOTD determines that such work is in the public's interest and safety. Guardrail areas within construction or maintenance work zones may be temporarily suspended from the terms of this contract. The Project Engineer will issue a work order for each repair. The Contractor shall begin each repair within the allotted response time and shall complete the repair within the time specified in the work order. Failure of the Contractor to begin work within the specified time after notification or failure to prosecute the work with sufficient personnel and equipment to complete the work within the allotted time shall be a breach of contract and the Contractor will be placed in default.

(08/09)

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
(FOR 2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS)

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LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The 2006 Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and supplemental specifications thereto are amended as follows.

PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 101 – GENERAL INFORMATION, DEFINITIONS, AND TERMS:
Subsection 101.03 – Definitions (07/07), Pages 3 – 13.

Delete the definition for "Proposal/Bid Guaranty" and substitute the following.

Proposal / Bid Guaranty. The required security furnished with a bid. The only form of security acceptable is a Bid Bond.

SECTION 102 – BIDDING REQUIREMENTS:
Subsection 102.09 – Proposal / Bid Guaranty (07/07), Page 19.

Delete the contents of this subsection and substitute the following.

PROPOSAL/BID GUARANTY. Each bid shall be accompanied by a proposal/bid guaranty in an amount not less than five percent of the total bid amount when the bidder's total bid amount as calculated by the Department in accordance with Subsection 103.01 is greater than $50,000. No proposal/bid guaranty is required for projects when the bidder's total bid amount as calculated by the Department is $50,000 or less. The official total bid amount for projects that include alternates is the total of the bidder's base bid and all alternates bid on and accepted by the Department. The proposal/bid guaranty submitted by the bidder shall be a bid bond made payable to the contracting agency as specified on the bid bond form provided in the construction proposal. No other form of security will be accepted.

The bid bond shall be on the "Bid Bond" form provided in the construction proposal, on a form that is materially the same in all respects to the "Bid Bond" form provided, or on an electronic form that has received Department approval prior to submission. The bid bond shall be filled in completely, shall be signed by an authorized officer, owner or partner of the bidding entity, or each entity representing a joint venture; shall be signed by the surety's agent or attorney-in-fact; and shall be accompanied by a notarized document granting general power of attorney to the surety's signer. The bid bond shall not contain any provisions that limit the face amount of the bond.

The bid bond will be written by a surety or insurance company that is in good standing and currently licensed to write surety bonds in the State of Louisiana by the Louisiana Department of Insurance and also conform to the requirements of LSA-R.S. 48:253.

All signatures required on the bid bond may be original, mechanical reproductions, facsimiles or electronic. Electronic bonds issued in conjunction with electronic bids must have written Departmental approval prior to use. The Department will make a listing of approved electronic sureties providers on the Bidx.com site.

SECTION 107 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Subsection 107.05 – Federal Aid Participation (04/08), Pages 57 and 58.

Delete the second paragraph.

SECTION 108 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS:
Subsection 108.04 – Prosecution of Work (03/05) Pages 74 and 75.

Add the following sentence to the third paragraph of Heading (b).

Should the surety or the Department take over prosecution of the work, the contractor shall remain disqualified for a period of one year from the completion of the project, unless debarment proceedings are instituted.

When the Department of Transportation and Development is not the contracting agency on the project, the second paragraph under Heading (c) is deleted.

PART II – EARTHWORK

SECTION 202 – REMOVING OR RELOCATING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS:
Subsection 202.06 – Plugging or Relocating Existing Water Wells (03/04), Page 105.

Delete the first sentence and substitute the following.

All abandoned wells shall be plugged and sealed at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with the "Water Well Rules, Regulations, and Standards, State of Louisiana." This document is available at the Department of Transportation and Development, Water Resources Section, P. O. Box 94245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9245. The Water Resource Section's telephone number is (225) 274-4172.

PART III – BASE COURSES

SECTION 302 – CLASS II BASE COURSE:
Subsection 302.01 – Description (12/08), Page 150.

Add the following to the third paragraph:

(6) Blended Calcium Sulfate

Subsection 302.02 – Materials (12/08), Pages 150 and 151.

Add the following to the first paragraph:

Blended Calcium Sulfate	1003.01 & 1003.03 (e)

Subsection 302.04 – General Construction Requirements (12/08), Page 152.

Add the following:

Blended calcium sulfate will be allowed in areas of new alignment, fill areas, and cut areas less than one foot.

In cut areas greater than one foot (300 mm), an additional one foot (300 mm) of undercut will be required prior to placement of BCS. The additional undercut area shall be replaced with non-plastic sand embankment and encapsulated with a Class D geotextile fabric. The additional

non-plastic material, geotextile fabric, and undercut shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

Blended calcium sulfate will not be allowed in areas needed to facilitate traffic control or when a soil cement base course is specified in the plans. Blended calcium sulfate shall not be placed within 10 feet (3.0 m) of metal drainage structures. The contractor will be allowed to substitute any untreated Class II base course material listed in Subsection 302.01. Flowable fill under Section 710, or other approved backfill material in Section 701 shall be used to backfill the drainage structure.

Subsection 302.05 – Mixing (08/06) (12/08), Pages 152 and 153.

Delete the first sentence of Subheading (b)(1), In-Place Mixing, and substitute the following.

In-place mixing shall conform to Heading (a)(1) except that the percentage of Type I portland cement required will be 6 percent by volume.

Add Heading (d) as follows:

(d) Blended Calcium Sulfate: Calcium sulfate shall be blended with an approved aggregate or lime prior to placement. The blended calcium sulfate material shall be uniformly mixed and sampled from dedicated stockpiles. Gradation sampling in accordance with Subsection 1003.03 shall be taken from the dedicated stockpiles at the point of material origin.

Subsection 302.06 – Transporting and Placing on Subgrade (12/08), Page154.

Add the following:

Water shall be added or other suitable means taken to prevent dust during the transporting and placing of dry blended calcium sulfate.

Subsection 302.07 - Compacting and Finishing (12/08), Pages 154 and 155.

Add Heading (e) as follows:

(e) Blended Calcium Sulfate: Blended calcium sulfate shall be placed and spread on the subgrade and compacted to produce layers not exceeding 12 inches (300 mm) compacted thickness. During placement the material shall be thoroughly wetted by application of water to maintain 2 to 4 percent above optimum moisture. After application of water, allow the moisture to reach equilibrium in the base before applying rolling techniques. Rolling of BCS is required to the edge of the embankment or subgrade. Each layer shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of maximum dry density or compacted by an approved established rolling pattern determined by the project engineer before the next layer is placed. Optimum moisture and maximum density shall be determined in accordance with DOTD TR 418 Method G modified to include a maximum drying temperature of 140°F (60°C).

Add Heading (f) as follows:

(f) Proof Rolling: Proof rolling shall be done by a load of 25 tons (25 Mg) in a 12 to 14 cubic yard (9 to 10.5 cubic meters) tandem dump truck with ten wheels or approved loaded truck

determined by the project engineer. Proof rolling shall be a minimum of 5 passes in each direction at the same locations and at a maximum vehicle speed of 3 mph (4.8 km/h).

All BCS base will be tested by proof rolling prior to placement of surfacing material, including asphalt binder. Any irregularities or soft spots shall be corrected prior to placement of the surfacing material. Any rain event on the project site between the proof rolling and placement of the surfacing will require an additional proof rolling as noted above.

Subsection 302.09 – Protection and Curing (12/08), Page 155.

Add Heading (c) as follows:

(c) Blended Calcium Sulfate: Protection and curing of blended calcium sulfate shall be in accordance with Subsection 302.09(b).

Subsection 302.12 – Acceptance Requirements (12/08), Pages 156 – 161.

Add the following to Heading (a):

The acceptance requirements for blended calcium sulfate base course shall be the same as stone base course with the following modifications. Upon completion of compaction operations, the density will be determined in accordance with DOTD TR 401 except that all moisture content determinations for density calculations shall be conducted by oven drying the material for 24 hours at 140°F (60°C). A forced draft type oven capable of maintaining the temperature shall be provided by the contractor for field moisture content determination for density control.

SECTION 305 – SUBGRADE LAYER:

Subsection 305.06 – Payment (01/08), Page 184.

Delete this subsection and substitute the following.

305.06 Payment. Payment for subgrade layer will be made at the contract unit price which includes lime, lime treatment, cement, cement treatment, water, stone, recycled portland cement concrete, crushed slag, blended calcium sulfate, asphaltic concrete, and asphalt curing membrane or prime coat, subject to the payment adjustment provisions of Section 1002 for specification deviations of asphalt materials and Subsection 303.11(a) for density deficiencies of cement treated materials. Adjustments in pay for increase or decrease in the percent cement ordered by the engineer will be in accordance with Subsection 303.13. Adjustments in pay for increase or decrease in the percent lime ordered by the engineer will be based on the price of lime shown on paid invoices (total of all charges). The Materials and Testing Section will provide the payment adjustment percentage for properties of asphalt materials.

Payment for geotextile fabric will be included in the contract unit price for subgrade layer.

Payment will be made under:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
305-01	Subgrade Layer _____in (mm) Thick	Square Yard (Sq m)

SECTION 307 – PERMEABLE BASES:

Subsection 307.02 – Materials (09/07), Pages 187 and 188.

Delete Heading (b), Asphalt and substitute the following.

(b) Asphalt: The asphalt for asphalt treated permeable base shall be an approved polymer modified asphalt cement, PG 76-22m, or PG 82-22rm complying with Section 1002. The percentage of asphalt cement shall be 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent by weight (mass) of the total mixture. Asphalt cement content and mixing process shall be such that all aggregates are visibly coated. The mixture shall retain 90 percent coating when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 317.

A job mix formula shall be submitted and approved in accordance with Section 502.

SECTION 308 – IN-PLACE CEMENT TREATED BASE COURSE:

All Subsections within Section 308 – (07/07), Pages 191 – 198.

Whenever the reference to "DOTD TR-432, Method D" is used, it shall mean "DOTD TR-432".

PART V – ASPHALTIC PAVEMENTS

SECTION 502 – SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE MIXTURES:

Subsection 502.02 – Materials (08/06) (11/07), Pages 210 – 213.

Delete Table 502-2, Superpave Asphalt Cement Usage under Subheading (a) and substitute the following.

Table 502-2
Superpave Asphalt Cement Usage

Current Traffic Load Level	Mixture Type	Grade of Asphalt Cement
Level 1	Wearing Course	PG 70-22m
	Binder Course	PG 70-22m
	Base Course	PG 64-22
Level 2	Wearing Course	PG 76-22m
	Binder Course	PG 76-22m
Level A	Incidental Paving	PG 70-22m

Note: A PG 82-22 rm, Waste Tire Rubber Modified Asphalt, may be substituted for any other grade of asphalt cement.

Delete Table 502-3, Aggregate Friction Rating under Subheading (c)(1) and substitute the following.

Table 502-3
Aggregate Friction Rating

Friction Rating	Allowable Usage
I	All mixtures
II	All mixtures
III	All mixtures, except travel lane wearing courses with plan ADT greater than 7000[1]
IV	All mixtures, except travel lane wearing courses[2]

[1] When plan current average daily traffic (ADT) is greater than 7000, blending of Friction Rating III aggregates and Friction Rating I and/or II aggregates will be allowed for travel lane wearing courses at the following percentages. At least 30 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregates shall have a Friction Rating of I, or at least 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate shall have a Friction Rating of II. The frictional aggregates used to obtain the required percentages shall not have more than 10 percent passing the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve.

[2] When the average daily traffic (ADT) is less than 2500, blending of Friction Rating IV aggregates with Friction Rating I and/or II aggregates will be allowed for travel lane wearing courses at the following percentages. At least 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate in the mixture shall have a Friction Rating of I or II. The frictional aggregates used to obtain the required percentages shall not have more than 10 percent passing the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve.

Subsection 502.14 – Lot Sizes (11/07), Pages 232 and 233.

Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and substitute the following.

A lot is a segment of continuous production of asphaltic concrete mixture from the same job mix formula produced for the Department at a specific plant, delivered to a specific DOTD project.

SECTION 508 – STONE MATRIX ASPHALT:

Subsection 508.01 – Description (09/07), Page 274.

Delete this subsection and substitute the following.

508.01 DESCRIPTION. This work consists of furnishing and constructing Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) which is a plant mixed asphalt concrete wearing course for high traffic applications. This mixture is a rut resistant hot mix design with stone on stone contact. The mixture shall be composed of a PG 76-22m, or PG 82-22rm asphalt cement and a gap graded coarse aggregate structure. Mineral filler and/or fibers shall be used to control draindown. This work shall be in accordance with these specifications, plan details, and as directed. All requirements of Section 502 apply to Stone Matrix Asphalt, except as modified herein. All plant and paving equipment and processes must meet the requirements of Section 503.

Mixture used for shoulder may be Stone Matrix Asphalt or any mixture type shown in Table 502-5.

Subsection 508.02 – Materials (09/07), Page 274.

Delete the contents of Subheading (a), Asphalt Cement and substitute the following.

(a) Asphalt Cement: Asphalt cement shall be PG 76-22m, or PG 82-22rm as listed on QPL 41 and complying with Section 1002.

PART VI – RIGID PAVEMENT

SECTION 602 – PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION:

Subsection 602.17 – Payment (09/07), Pages 341 – 344.

Delete the last paragraph of Subheadings (d), Full Depth Corner Patching of Jointed Concrete Pavement, (e) Full Depth Patching of Jointed Concrete Pavement, and (g) Patching Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement, and substitute the following.

Payment for deteriorated base course removed as directed by the engineer and replaced with concrete will be made as follows: The value per inch (mm) thickness will be determined by dividing the contract unit price per square yard (sq m) by the plan thickness. Thickness of patches will be measured from the surface that exists at the time of patching. Payment for the additional thickness will be made at 50 percent of the value per inch (mm) thus determined.

PART VII – INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 701 – CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS:

All Subsections within Section 701 (08/07), Pages 347 – 358.

Delete Section 701, Culverts and Storm Drains and substitute the following.

SECTION 701
CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

701.01 DESCRIPTION. This work consists of furnishing, installing, and cleaning pipe, pipe arch, storm drains and sewers, also referred to as culverts or conduit, in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with lines and grades shown on the plans or established.

701.02 MATERIALS. Materials shall comply with the following sections and subsections:

Usable Soil	203.06(a)
Selected Soil	203.06(b)
Plastic Soil Blanket	203.10
Mortar	702.02
Flowable Fill	710
Portland Cement Concrete	901
Reclaimed Asphaltic Pavement (RAP)	1003.01 & 1003.04(d)
Stone	1003.03(b)
Recycled Portland Cement Concrete	1003.03(c)
Granular Material	1003.07
Bedding Material	1003.08
Concrete Sewer Pipe	1006.02
Reinforced Concrete Pipe	1006.03
Reinforced Concrete Pipe Arch	1006.04
Gasket Materials	1006.06
Plastic Pipe	1006.07
Split Plastic Coupling Bands	1006.07(d)(4)
Plastic Yard Drain Pipe	1006.09
Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe and Pipe Arch	1007.02
Structural Plate for Pipe, Pipe Arch and Arch	1007.04
Corrugated Aluminum Pipe and Pipe Arch	1007.05
Coupling Bands	1007.09
Reinforcing Steel	1009
Geotextile Fabric	1019

(a) Side Drain Pipe or Side Drain Pipe Arch: When the item for Side Drain Pipe or Side Drain Pipe Arch is included in the contract, the contractor has the option of furnishing reinforced concrete pipe or reinforced concrete pipe arch, corrugated metal pipe or corrugated metal pipe arch, or plastic pipe, as allowed by EDSM II.2.1.1 or unless otherwise specified.

(b) Cross Drain Pipe or Cross Drain Pipe Arch: When the item for Cross Drain Pipe or Cross Drain Pipe Arch is included in the contract, the contractor has the option of furnishing reinforced concrete pipe or reinforced concrete pipe arch, corrugated metal pipe or corrugated metal pipe arch, or plastic pipe, as allowed by EDSM II.2.1.1 or unless otherwise specified.

(c) Storm Drain Pipe or Storm Drain Pipe Arch: When the item for Storm Drain Pipe or Storm Drain Pipe Arch is included in the contract, the contractor has the option of furnishing reinforced concrete pipe or reinforced concrete pipe arch, or plastic pipe, as allowed by EDSM II.2.1.1 or unless otherwise specified.

(d) Yard Drain Pipe: When the item for Yard Drain Pipe is included in the contract, the contractor has the option of furnishing concrete sewer pipe, plastic yard drain pipe or plastic pipe in accordance with Section 1006 unless otherwise specified.

(e) Material Type Abbreviations:

(1) Reinforced Concrete Pipe:

RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RCPA	Reinforced Concrete Pipe Arch

(2) Corrugated Metal Pipe:

CAP	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe
CAPA	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe Arch
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
CMPA	Corrugated Metal Pipe Arch
CSP	Corrugated Steel Pipe
CSPA	Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch
BCCSP	Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe
BCCSPA	Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch

(3) Plastic Pipe:

PP	Plastic Pipe
PVCP	Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
RPVCP	Ribbed Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPEPDW	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Double Wall

(f) Joint Type Abbreviations:

T1	Type 1 Joint
T2	Type 2 Joint
T3	Type 3 Joint

(g) Quality Assurance for Pipe: Manufacturing plants will be periodically inspected for compliance with specified manufacturing methods, and material samples will be randomly obtained for laboratory testing for verification of manufacturing lots. Materials approved at the manufacturing plant will be subject to visual acceptance inspections at the jobsite or point of delivery.

701.03 EXCAVATION. For all pipe, when the sides of the trench are stable as evidenced by the sides of the trench being able to maintain a vertical cut face, the minimum trench width at the bottom of the excavation will be 18 inches (460mm) on either side of the outside diameter of the pipe. If the sides of the trench are unstable, the width of the trench at the bottom of the excavation, for plastic or metal pipe, shall be a minimum width of at least 18 inches (460mm) or one pipe diameter on each side of the outside diameter of the pipe, which ever is greater. Surplus material or excavated material that does not conform to the requirements of Subsection 203.06(a) shall be satisfactorily disposed of in accordance with Subsection 202.02. Moisture controls including backfill materials selection and dewatering using sumps, wells, well points or other approved processes may be necessary to control excess moisture during excavation, installation of bedding, over-excavated trench backfilling, pipe placement and pipe backfill.

(a) Over-excavation: When unsuitable soils as defined in Subsection 203.04 or a stable, non-yielding foundation cannot be obtained at the established pipe grade, or at the grade established for placement of the bedding, unstable or unsuitable soils below this grade shall be removed and replaced with granular material meeting the requirements of Subsection 1003.07,

bedding materials meeting the requirements of Subsection 1003.08 or Type A backfill. All granular, backfill materials placed below the established pipe or bedding grade shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches (200 mm) thick and sufficiently compacted by hand or a dynamic mechanical hand compaction device over the surface of each lift to form a stable, non-yielding foundation at the surface of the established bedding or pipe grade.

When rock is encountered, it shall be removed below grade and replaced with material complying with Subsection 1003.07, bedding materials meeting the requirements of Subsection 1003.08 or Type A backfill. The compacted earth cushion shall have a thickness under the pipe of at least 1/2 inch per foot (40 mm/m) of fill height over the top of the pipe with a minimum thickness of 8 inches (200 mm). All granular, backfill materials placed below the established pipe or bedding grade shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches (200 mm) thick and sufficiently compacted by hand or a dynamic mechanical hand operated compaction device over the surface of each lift to form a stable, non-yielding foundation at the surface of the established bedding or pipe grade.

Materials used to backfill in an over-excavated portion of a trench do not require encasement in a Geotextile Fabric.

Density of approved materials placed in over-excavated trenches will not be measured or determined.

701.04 FORMING PIPE BED. Bedding material, when specified, shall be constructed in accordance with Section 726. Materials allowed for bedding shall be as specified in Subsection 1003.08 or may be Type A backfill materials. When bedding materials are specified, additional excavation shall be performed below established pipe grade and the bedding material placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches (200 mm) thick and lightly compacted by hand or a dynamic hand compaction device over the surface of each lift.

When the bottom of the pipe is not laid in a trench but is constructed above natural soils, a uniform bed shall be constructed as specified for the bottom of a trench.

Density of approved bedding materials will not be measured or determined.

701.05 LAYING PIPE. Pipe laying shall begin at the downstream end of the line. The pipe shall be in contact with the foundation throughout its length. Bell or groove ends of pipe and outside circumferential laps of riveted metal pipe shall be placed facing upstream. Riveted seam metal pipe shall be placed with longitudinal laps at sides. Pipes in each continuous line shall have the same wall thickness. Metal pipes provided with lifting lugs shall be handled only by these lugs.

After pipe has been laid and before backfill is placed, the engineer will inspect the pipe for alignment, grade, integrity of joints, and coating damage.

701.06 JOINING PIPE.

(a) Joint Usage:

(1) Type 1 (T1) joints shall be used for side drains under drives and similar installations.

(2) Type 2 (T2) joints shall be used for cross drains under roadways, including turnouts.

(3) Type 3 (T3) joints shall be used for closed storm drain systems, flumes and siphons.

(b) Concrete Pipe: Concrete pipe may be either bell and spigot, or tongue and groove. The method of joining pipe sections shall be such that ends are fully entered and inner surfaces are flush and even.

An approved mechanical pipe puller shall be used for joining pipes over 36 inches (900 mm) in diameter. For pipe 36 inches (900 mm) or less in diameter, any approved method for joining pipe may be used which does not damage the pipe.

Joints shall comply with Subsection 1006.05, and shall be sealed with gasket material installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(c) Metal Pipe: Metal pipe shall be firmly joined by coupling bands. Bands shall be centered over the joint.

For Type 1 joints, approved gasket material shall be placed in one corrugation recess on each side of the joint at the coupling band and on each band connection in such manner to prevent leakage.

When Type 2 or 3 joints are specified, joining of metal pipe sections shall conform to the following provisions:

(1) General: Band joints shall be sealed with gasket material. Gasket material shall be placed in accordance with the plan details.

(2) Circular Section: Connecting bands shall be of an approved design and shall be installed in accordance with plan details.

(3) Arch Section: Connecting bands shall be a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) wide for pipe arch less than 36 inches (900 mm) round equivalent diameter, and a minimum of 21 inches (525 mm) wide for 36 inches (900 mm) round equivalent diameter pipe arch and greater. Bands shall be connected at the ends by approved angle or strap connections. Connecting bands used for 36 inches (900 mm) round equivalent diameter pipe arch and above shall be 2-piece bands.

(d) Plastic Pipe: Joints for plastic pipe shall be either bell and spigot or split coupling bands.

(1) Bell and Spigot Type Joint System: The method of joining pipe sections shall be such that ends are fully entered and inner surfaces are flush and even.

Any approved method for joining pipe may be used which does not damage the pipe.

Joints shall be approved and shall be sealed with a gasket system utilizing gasket material complying with Subsection 1006.06(a).

(2) Split Coupling Type Joint System: Split coupling bands shall comply with all dimensional and material requirements of Subsection 1006.07. The bands shall be centered over the joint. The split coupling band shall be secured to the pipe with a minimum of five stainless steel or other approved corrosion resistant bands.

Joints shall be approved and shall be sealed with gasket material. Gasket material shall be placed in the first two corrugation recesses on each side of the pipe connections. Gasket

material shall also be placed on each band connection to prevent leakage. When flexible plastic gasket material is used it shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) in size. The bands shall be tightened to create overlap of the band and shall adequately compress the gasket material.

(e) Connections: Approved connections shall be used when joining new pipes to existing pipes. When concrete collars are required in order to extend the ends of existing pipes that have been damaged or to join different types or sizes of pipes, the concrete collars shall be constructed in accordance with plan details, the applicable requirements of Section 901, and as directed.

(f) Geotextile Fabric, Pipe Joints: For concrete, metal and plastic pipes, Types 2 and 3 joints shall be wrapped with geotextile fabric for a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) on each side of joint for pipe 36 inches (900 mm) or less in diameter and a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) on each side of the joint for pipe greater than 36 inches (900 mm) in diameter. Ends of the fabric shall be lapped at least 10 inches (250 mm). The edges and ends of fabric shall be suitably secured for the entire circumference of the pipe.

701.07 RELAYING PIPE. If specified or directed, existing pipes shall be removed and suitable sections relaid as specified for new pipes.

701.08 BACKFILLING.

(a) General: Prior to backfilling, pipes found to be damaged or out of alignment or grade shall be removed and reinstalled, or replaced.

Type A backfill material shall be stone, recycled portland cement concrete, flowable fill, or RAP.

Type B backfill materials are selected soils. Where Type B backfill materials are called for, Type A backfill materials may be substituted.

When corrugated metal pipe is used, the backfill material shall be tested and shall have a resistivity greater than 1500 ohm-cm and a pH greater than 5 when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 429 and DOTD TR 430 respectively.

When Type A backfill material is used, geotextile fabric surrounding this backfill shall be placed in accordance with Subsection 726.03 between the aggregate backfill material and all other natural or placed soils in the trench or embankment. Care shall be taken to prevent damage to geotextile fabric during placement of backfill material. For concrete pipe, the fabric shall enclose not only the initial backfill but shall be wrapped over the top of the pipe with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of overlap.

When a trench box or trench sheeting is used in unstable soils and/or for worker safety, and when moved during backfilling operations, filling and additional compaction of the disturbed zone of backfill must take place immediately and in a manner acceptable to the engineer.

Initial backfill is a structural backfill encasing the pipe from the bottom of the pipe to the springline for concrete pipe and to a point one foot (0.3 m) above the top of the pipe for both metal and plastic pipe. Final backfill is not a structural backfill and shall extend from the top of the initial backfill to the top of the natural ground or subgrade in cut areas or to the top of existing ground in fill areas. Any fill required above the final backfill is considered and treated as embankment.

(b) Backfill Applications: For projects using A+B+C bidding method where rigid and flexible pavement alternates are considered, backfill application (2) below, "Cross Drains Under Flexible Pavements", shall apply for either rigid or flexible pavements.

(1) Under Concrete Pavements: Type B backfill may be used as initial and final backfill for all pipes, culverts or drains under concrete pavements. Placement and compaction shall be as specified in Heading (d) below.

(2) Cross Drains Under Flexible Pavements: All reaches, exclusive of those portions of the pipe which are under shoulders, of cross drains and all other culverts, pipes or drains that cross the centerlines of the new roadway or centerlines of existing roadways, such as intersections and are under flexible pavements shall receive an initial backfill of Type A material. Type B backfill materials may be used as final backfill for all pipes. Placement and compaction shall be as specified in Heading (c) and (d) below. Where the subgrade is above existing ground, embankment material as specified for the remainder of the project shall be used from the top of the final backfill to the top of the established embankment grade.

(3) Other Drains Under Flexible Pavements: All reaches of all culverts, pipes or drains under flexible pavements that do not cross the centerlines of new roadway or centerlines of existing roadways, and exclusive of those portions of the pipe which are totally under shoulders, shall receive an initial and final backfill of Type B material. Placement and compaction shall be as specified in Heading (d) below. Where the subgrade is above existing ground, embankment material as specified for the remainder of the project shall be used from the top of the final backfill to the top of the established embankment grade.

(4) Other Areas: All culverts, pipes or drains in nonpaved areas or paved areas that serve as driveways or shoulders shall receive an initial and final backfill of Type B material. Placement and compaction shall be as specified in Heading (d) below.

(5) Pipes Subject to Construction Traffic; The embankment or pipe backfill shall be constructed to a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm) over the pipe before heavy construction equipment is allowed to cross the installation. Where practical, installations with less than 24 inches (600 mm) of cover over the top of the pipe shall be constructed after heavy hauling is completed over the pipe location. After completion of hauling operations, the contractor shall remove excess cover material. Pipe damaged by hauling and backfilling operations shall be removed and reinstalled, or replaced, at no direct pay.

(c) Placement and Compaction; Type A Backfill: For all pipes, culverts and conduits under paved and nonpaved areas, where Type A backfill material is used, the Type A backfill shall be thoroughly hand compacted under the pipe haunches and then dynamically compacted in layers not exceeding 8 inches (200 mm) compacted thickness. Compaction under the haunches of the pipe shall initially be by hand tamping or other acceptable means, until a level is reached that the dynamic tamping can commence. Each lift shall be compacted by applying at least eight passes of a hand operated, dynamic mechanical compaction device over the surface of each lift. With approval of the engineer, layer thickness may be increased to 12 inches (300 mm) with verification of satisfactory installation and performance. If flowable fill is used it shall be furnished, placed and consolidated in accordance with Section 710. The contractor shall control placement operations during initial backfill operations so as not to damage protective coatings on metal pipes. The contractor shall repair damaged coatings at no additional pay.

(d) Placement and Compaction; Type B Backfill: For all pipes, culverts and conduits, where Type B backfill is allowed, the Type B material shall be placed in layers not exceeding 8 inches (200 mm) compacted thickness. Compaction shall be with suitable mechanical equipment. With approval of the engineer, layer thickness may be increased to 12 inches (300 mm) with verification of satisfactory installation and performance.

(e) Placement and Compaction; Trenchless or Partial Trench Condition: All pipes, culverts, drains and conduits placed with any portion of the pipe above existing ground must also comply with Subsections (a),(b) (c) and (d) above for the portion of the pipe within a trench and that portion of the pipe not constructed in a trench. The width of initial and final backfill of that portion above existing ground and not within a trench will be constructed to such a width that the requirements for placement, compaction and density are met.

(f) Density Requirements: The in place density of Type A backfill materials and bedding materials, will not be measured or determined. Type A backfill, exclusive of RAP and flowable fill, shall be placed at or near optimum moisture content determined in accordance with DOTD TR 415 or 418. RAP materials shall be placed and compacted in a slightly moist condition.

The maximum dry density of initial or final Type B backfill under all paved areas which are to be under traffic will be determined in accordance with DOTD TR 415 or TR 418 and in-place density determined in accordance with DOTD TR 401. Initial and final Type B backfill under all paved areas, under traffic, shall be placed at or near optimum moisture content determined in accordance with DOTD TR 415 or TR 418. Each layer shall be compacted by approved methods prior to the placement of a subsequent layer. The engineer will approve the compaction method based upon validation that such method, including moisture control, will achieve at least 95 percent of maximum dry density as determined in accordance with DOTD TR 401. With approval of the engineer, density testing may be waived on subsequent layers with backfill installation in accordance with approved compaction methods and continued satisfactory performance.

Initial and final backfill in unpaved areas or paved areas such as shoulders or driveways, shall be placed evenly and compacted along the length of the culvert, pipe or drain from the top of the initial backfill to the top of the subgrade. Layered backfill shall be compacted at least to the density of the adjoining existing soils or the compaction required of the laterally adjoining layers of soil immediately outside the trench for embankment elevations. Initial and final backfill shall be placed and compacted at or near optimum moisture content determined in accordance with DOTD TR 415 or TR 418.

701.09 INSPECTION OF PIPES. After completion of embankment and prior to roadway surfacing, the engineer shall inspect pipes for proper alignment and integrity of joints. Any misaligned pipe or defective joints shall be corrected by the contractor at no direct pay.

(a) Plastic Pipe: Installed plastic pipe shall be tested to ensure that vertical deflections do not exceed 5.0 percent. Maximum allowable deflections shall be governed by the mandrel requirements stated herein.

Deflection tests shall be performed no sooner than 30 calendar days after installation and compaction of backfill. The pipe shall be cleaned and inspected for offsets and obstructions prior to testing.

For pipe 36 inches (900 mm) and less in diameter, a mandrel shall be pulled through the pipe by hand to ensure that maximum allowable deflections have not been exceeded. The mandrel shall be approved by the engineer prior to use. Use of an unapproved mandrel or a mandrel altered or modified after approval will invalidate the test. If the mandrel fails to pass, the pipe is overdeflected.

Unless otherwise permitted, overdeflected pipe shall be uncovered and, if not damaged, reinstalled. Damaged pipe shall not be reinstalled, but shall be removed and replaced with new pipe. Any pipe subjected to any method or process other than removal, which attempts, even successfully, to reduce or cure any overdeflection, shall be removed and replaced with new pipe.

The mandrel shall be a rigid, nonadjustable, odd-numbered legged (minimum 9 legs) mandrel having a length not less than its nominal diameter or 24 inches (600 mm), whichever is less. The minimum diameter at any point shall be 5.0 percent less than the base inside diameter of the pipe being tested. The mandrel shall be fabricated of steel, aluminum or other approved material fitted with pulling rings at each end. The nominal pipe size and outside diameter of the mandrel shall be stamped or engraved on some segment other than a runner. A suitable carrying case shall be furnished.

For pipe larger than 36 inches (900 mm) in diameter, deflection shall be determined by a method approved by the engineer. If a mandrel is selected, the minimum diameter, length, and other requirements shall conform to the above requirements.

Mandrel testing shall be conducted by the contractor in the presence of the engineer. Mandrel testing shall be at no direct pay.

(b) Metal Pipe: If the inside diameter of metal pipe or rise dimension of metal pipe arch deflects more than 5.0 percent from original dimensions, they shall be removed and reinstalled, unless they do not rebound or are damaged. Pipe or pipe arch which are damaged or do not rebound shall be removed and replaced at no direct pay. Measurement of deflection will be made by the engineer away from rerolled ends.

701.10 CLEANING PIPES.

(a) Existing Pipes: Pipes designated to be cleaned shall be cleaned of soil, debris and other materials to the invert of the pipe. Designated pipes shall be cleaned by approved methods that will not damage the pipes. Any damage caused by the contractor's operations shall be satisfactorily repaired at no direct pay.

Removed soil, debris and other materials shall be disposed of in accordance with Subsection 202.02 or as otherwise approved in writing.

(b) Contractor Installed Pipes: Prior to final acceptance, pipes shall be cleaned of all debris and soil to the invert of the pipe at no direct pay.

Removed soil, debris and other materials shall be disposed of in accordance with Subsection 202.02 or as otherwise approved in writing.

701.11 STUBBING AND PLUGGING PIPES. When it is required that pipes be plugged, such plugs shall be constructed of Class R concrete complying with Section 901. Thickness of plug and method of construction shall be as directed.

When new pipes are to be stubbed into new or existing pipes or other structures, the connection shall be made with approved mortar complying with Subsection 702.02.

701.12 MEASUREMENT. Pipe, both new and relaid, will be measured in linear feet (lin m) as follows unless stated otherwise.

(a) Pipe not confined by fixed structures will be measured by the number of joints at the nominal length of each joint.

(b) Pipe confined by fixed structures will be measured along the pipe between the termini of pipe in structure walls.

(c) Pipe confined by a fixed structure on one end and unconfined at the other end will be measured along the pipe from the terminus of pipe in the structure wall to the unconfined end of pipe.

(d) Fabricating of pipe tees, elbows and other fittings will be measured per each fitting. The length of pipe in such fittings will be included in the pay length measurement of pipes of which they form a part.

(e) Excavation required for installation of pipes will not be measured for payment, except as otherwise specified in Subsection 203.14.

(f) Furnishing and placing backfill material below existing ground level for pipes will not be measured for payment. Backfill material needed to complete backfill above natural ground and around pipes that extend above natural ground will be measured and payment will be made under applicable earthwork items. When specified, flowable fill will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 710.

(g) Plugging and stubbing of pipes will not be measured for payment.

(h) Cleaning existing pipes will be measured by the length of pipe cleaned and accepted.

(i) Concrete collars will be measured per each.

701.13 PAYMENT.

(a) Payment for pipe will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot (lin m) of the types and sizes specified.

When plastic pipe is specified on the plans or elected to be used by the contractor, payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot (lin m) of the types and sizes specified in accordance with the payment schedule of Table 701-1.

Table 701-1
Payment Schedule for Plastic Pipe

Percent Payment	Stage of Completeness
75	After placement and backfill has been completed
25	After the pipe has met vertical deflection requirements in accordance with Subsection 701.09(a)

(b) Payment for fabricating pipe tees, elbows and other fittings will be made at the contract unit price per each fitting.

(c) When unstable conditions are encountered, the additional excavation will not be measured for payment; however, the additional materials furnished and placed for the pipe foundation will be measured and paid for as follows:

(1) Granular Materials: Payment will be made under the embankment item. The net section volume of the materials will be multiplied by 3 to determine the pay volume. When the contract does not include a pay item for embankment, payment will be made in accordance with Subsection 104.02.

(2) Bedding Material: Measurement and payment will be made in accordance with Section 726. When the contract does not include a pay item for bedding material, payment will be made in accordance with Subsection 104.02.

(d) Payment for cleaning existing pipes will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot (lin m).

(e) Payment for concrete collars will be made at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
701-01	Cross Drain Pipe (Size & Type)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-02	Cross Drain Pipe Arch (Size & Type)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-03	Storm Drain Pipe (Size & Type)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-04	Storm Drain Pipe Arch (Size & Type)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-05	Side Drain Pipe (Size)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-06	Side Drain Pipe Arch (Size)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-07	Yard Drain Pipe (Size)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-08	Relaying Pipe	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-09	Fabricating Pipe Fittings	Each
701-10	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Extension)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-11	Reinforced Concrete Pipe Arch (Extension)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-12	Corrugated Metal Pipe (Extension)	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-13	Corrugated Metal Pipe Arch (Extension)	Linear Foot (Lin m)

701-14	Cleaning Existing Pipes	Linear Foot (Lin m)
701-15	Concrete Collar	Each
701-16	Plastic Pipe (Extension)	Linear Foot (Lin m)

SECTION 704 – GUARD RAIL:

Subsection 704.03 – General Construction Requirements (01/05), Pages 368 and 369.

Add the following to Heading (d), Guard Rail End Treatments.

All end treatments shall bear a label indicating the manufacturer and exact product name of the end treatment along with its assigned NCHRP 350 test level. This label shall resist weathering and shall be permanently affixed to the railing in such a way as to be readily visible.

SECTION 706 – CONCRETE WALKS, DRIVES AND INCIDENTAL PAVING:

All Subsections within Section 706 (04/08), Pages 375 – 377.

Delete Section 706, Concrete Walks, Drives and Incidental Paving and substitute the following.

SECTION 706
CONCRETE WALKS, DRIVES AND INCIDENTAL PAVING

706.01 DESCRIPTION. This work consists of furnishing and constructing portland cement concrete walks, handicapped curb ramps, drives and incidental paving slabs in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans or established.

706.02 MATERIALS. Materials shall comply with the following Section or Subsections.

Portland Cement Concrete (Class M)	901
Joint Filler	1005.01(c)
Reinforcing Steel	1009.01
Curing Materials	1011.01

706.03 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Excavation: Excavation shall be made to required depth and width. The top of the subgrade shall be shaped and compacted to a firm, even surface conforming to the section shown on the plans. Unsuitable material shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Subsection 202.02 and replaced with approved material at no direct pay.

(b) Forms: Forms shall be of wood or metal and shall extend the full depth of concrete. Forms shall be straight, clean and of sufficient strength to resist the pressure of concrete. Bracing of forms shall be such that forms remain in horizontal and vertical alignment until their removal.

Concrete may be placed by slip-form methods. Slip-formed concrete shall be placed with an approved machine designed to spread, vibrate, consolidate and finish concrete in one pass of the machine in such manner that minimum hand finishing is necessary. Sliding forms shall be

rigidly held together to prevent spreading of forms. After the passing of the side forms there shall be no noticeable slumping of concrete.

(c) Subgrade: The subgrade shall be thoroughly moistened immediately prior to placing concrete.

(d) Placing and Finishing: Concrete shall be placed on the subgrade, struck off to required thickness and tamped sufficiently to bring the mortar to the surface. The surface shall be finished with a wood float or steel trowel followed by brushing to a slightly rough finish. Joints and edges shall be rounded with an edging tool having a 1/4-inch (6 mm) radius.

(e) Joints:

(1) Expansion Joints: Expansion joints shall be filled with 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick preformed expansion joint filler. Expansion joints shall be installed at maximum 100-foot (30 m) intervals, and between intersecting paving and any fixed structure such as a building, bridge or curbing, and between intersecting paving and the handicapped curb ramps. Expansion joint material shall extend for the full width and depth of paving.

(2) Weakened Plane: Weakened planes shall be formed by a jointing tool or other acceptable means. Weakened planes shall extend into concrete for at least 1/4 of the depth and shall be approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) wide.

a. Walks: Spacing of weakened planes for walks shall be equal to the width of walk.

b. Drives: A longitudinal weakened plane shall be formed along the centerline of drives more than 16 feet (5 m) wide, and transverse weakened planes shall be formed at not more than 16-foot (5 m) intervals.

c. Incidental Paving: Weakened planes for incidental paving shall be formed at intervals not exceeding 30 times the thickness of the concrete in length or width. Incidental paving poured adjacent to jointed concrete shall be jointed to match existing joints, with intermediate joints formed as necessary not to exceed the maximum joint spacing.

(3) Construction Joints: Construction joints shall be formed around manholes, utility poles, etc., extending into paving and 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick preformed expansion joint filler shall be installed in these joints.

(4) Tie-ins: Tie-ins of existing concrete shall be made by full depth sawing at no direct pay.

(f) Curing: Concrete shall be cured in accordance with Subsection 601.10.

(g) Detectable Warning Surface for Handicap Ramps and At-Grade Sidewalk Intersections: Sidewalks, when intersecting with roadways, shall be equipped with a detectable warning surface system consisting of raised truncated domes as a transition between the sidewalk and the street as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, 28 CFR Part 36, ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Detectable warnings (truncated domes) shall be installed on the ramp surface over the full width of the ramp throat for a distance of 24 inches (600 mm) in the direction of travel from the back of the curb. Detectable warnings (truncated domes) shall also be installed on at-grade sidewalks intersecting with roadways for a distance of 36 inches (900 mm) in the direction of travel from the end of the sidewalk. Truncated domes shall be laid out on a square grid in order to allow enough space for wheelchairs to roll between the domes.

Light reflectance of the truncated domes and the underlying surface must meet the 70 percent contrast requirement of ADAAG.

706.04 MEASUREMENT. Quantities of concrete walks, drives and incidental paving slabs for payment will be the design quantities as specified on the plans and adjustments thereto. Design quantities will be adjusted if the engineer makes changes to adjust to field conditions, if design errors are proven or if design changes are made. Design areas are based on the horizontal dimensions shown on the plans. Excavation, backfill, reinforcing steel and joint materials will not be measured for payment.

Handicapped curb ramps, including the detectable surface warning system, will be measured per each.

Detectable surface warning systems for at-grade sidewalk intersection will not be measured for payment.

706.05 PAYMENT. Payment for concrete walks, drives and incidental paving will be made on a lot basis at the contract unit price per square yard (sq m), adjusted in accordance with the following provisions. Payment for each lot will be made in accordance with Table 901-6. Size, sampling, and testing of each concrete lot shall be in accordance with the Materials Sampling Manual.

Payment for handicapped curb ramps, including the detectable surface warning system, will be made by each and shall include, but not limited to, curb transitions, detectable warning system, gutter, landing and base.

Payment will be made under:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
706-01	Concrete Walk (inch (mm) Thick)	Square Yard (Sq m)
706-02	Concrete Drive (inch (mm) Thick)	Square Yard (Sq m)
706-03	Incidental Concrete Paving (inch (mm) Thick	Square Yard (Sq m)
706-04	Handicapped Curb Ramps	Each

SECTION 713 – TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL:

Subsection 713.06 – Pavement Markings (08/06), Pages 400 – 403.

Delete Table 713-1, Temporary Pavement Markings and substitute the following.

Table 713-1
Temporary Pavement Markings[1,2]

		Two-lane Highways	Undivided Multilane Highways	Divided Multilane Highways
SHORT TERM	ADT<1500; or ADT>1500 and time<3 days	Lane lines 4-foot (1.2 m) tape on 40-foot (12 m) centers; with "Do Not Pass" and "Pass With Care" signs as required		
	ADT>1500; Time>3 days and<2 weeks	Lane lines 4-foot (1.2-m) tape on 40-foot (12-m) centers with no passing zone markings		
	All ADT's with time <2 weeks		Lane lines 4-foot (1.2m) tape on 40-foot (12 m) centers; double yellow centerline	Lane lines 4-foot (1.2 m) tape on 40-foot (12 m) centers
LONG TERM	All ADT's with time >2 weeks	Standard lane lines, no-passing zone markings, legends and symbols and when pavement width is 22 feet (6.7 m) or greater, edge lines	Standard lane lines, centerlines, edge lines, and legends and symbols	Standard lane lines, centerlines, edge lines, and legends and symbols.

[1]No-passing zones shall be delineated as indicated whenever a project is open to traffic.

[2]On all Asphaltic Surface Treatments that are open to traffic and used as a final wearing course or as an interlayer, temporary pavement markings (tabs) on 20-foot (6 m) centers shall be used, in lieu of the 4-foot (1.2 m) tape, on 40-foot (12 m) centers.

SECTION 719 – LANDSCAPING:

Subsection 719.06 – Construction Methods (03/09), Pages 429 – 432.

Delete the first paragraph of Heading (a), Seasonal Operations and substitute the following.

Unless otherwise directed by the engineer in writing, the planting season is between November 1 and April 15.

SECTION 729 – TRAFFIC SIGNS AND DEVICES:

Subsection 729.02 – Materials (04/08), Pages 456 and 457.

Delete the contents of Heading (a), Sign and Marker Sheeting, and substitute the following.

(a) Sign and Marker Sheeting: Sheeting material for sign panels, delineators, barricades and other markers shall comply with Section 1015. All permanent signs shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type X.

Subsection 729.04, Fabrication of Sign Panels and Markers (04/08), Pages 458 – 460.

Delete the third paragraph of Heading (c), Sheeting Application and substitute the following.

ASTM D 4956 Type X reflective sheeting shall be applied with an orientation determined by the engineer to obtain the optimum entrance angle performance. Fabricated vertical splices in ASTM D 4956 Type X reflective sheeting will be allowed only when the horizontal dimension of the sign face or attached shield is in excess of the maximum manufactured width of the sheeting. Fabricated vertical splices in ASTM D 4956 Type X reflective sheeting will also be allowed when the specified orientation will create excessive sheeting waste.

SECTION 730 – ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

Subsection 730.04 – Drawings and Equipment Submittals (03/09), Pages 468 and 469.

Delete the third sentence of Heading (b), As-Built Drawings and substitute the following:

The drawings shall show the exact location of the underground wiring, light poles, junction boxes, under roadway crossings, service poles, controllers, disconnects, and conduit or cables.

Subsection 730.08 – Measurement (03/09), Pages 470 – 472.

Delete Heading (e), Jacked or Bored Casing and substitute the following:

(e) Jacked or Bored Casing: Jacked or bored casings will be measured by the linear foot (lin m) of casing furnished and installed, which will include the casing, fittings, and required excavation and backfill.

Add the following:

(t) Modular Breakaway Cable System: Modular breakaway electrical cable systems for low mast light poles shall be measured per each and shall include all materials, labor, equipment, and tools necessary to furnish and install a complete system in accordance with the plans and specifications.

(u) Disconnect: Disconnects shall be measured per each and shall include all materials, labor, equipment, and tools necessary to furnish and install this item in accordance with the plans and specifications.

(v) Duct Markers: Duct markers shall be measured per each and shall include all materials, labor, equipment, and tools necessary to furnish and install this item in accordance with the plans and specifications.

(w) Underground Marker Tape: Marker tape shall be measured per linear foot and shall include all materials, labor, equipment, tools necessary to furnish and install this item in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Subsection 730.09, Payment (03/09), Pages 472 and 473.

Add the following pay items.

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
730-19	Modular Breakaway Cable System	Each
730-20	Disconnect (Type)	Each
730-21	Duct Marker (Type)	Each
730-22	Underground Marker Tape (Size and Type)	Linear Foot (Lin m)

SECTION 732 – PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS:

Subsection 732.03 - Construction Requirements for Plastic Pavement Marking Material (09/07), Pages 478 – 481.

Delete the first paragraph of Heading (a), Equipment for Standard (Flat) Thermoplastic Marking Material and the substitute the following:

(a) Equipment for Standard (Flat) Thermoplastic Marking Material: The application equipment shall consist of an extrusion die or a ribbon gun that simultaneously deposits and shapes lines at a thickness of 90 mils (2.3 mm) or greater on the pavement surface. When restriping onto existing thermoplastic markings, only a ribbon gun shall be used. Finished markings shall be continuous and uniform in shape, and have clear and sharp dimensions. Applicators shall be capable of producing various widths of traffic markings. Applicators shall produce sharply defined lines and provide means for cleanly cutting off stripe ends and applying broken lines. The ribbon extrusion die or shaping die shall not be more than 2 inches (50 mm) above the roadway surface during application. A spray application will only be allowed when applying 40 mil (1.0 mm) thermoplastic.

Delete Heading (e), Application of Surface Primer and substitute the following:

(e) Application of Surface Primer: A single component surface primer will be required prior to placement of preformed plastic markings over an existing painted stripe, over oxidized asphalt, or when striping over existing thermoplastic on portland cement concrete surfaces unless otherwise directed by the engineer. A two component epoxy primer sealer will be required prior to placement of thermoplastic materials on portland cement concrete surfaces unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

SECTION 804 – DRIVEN PILES:

Subsection 804.08 – Construction Requirements (04/07), Pages548 – 554.

Delete the first sentence of Heading (a), Preboring and substitute the following.

Preboring by augering, wet-rotary drilling, or other methods used to facilitate pile driving will not be permitted unless specified in the plans or allowed by the engineer.

Delete the first sentence of Heading (b), Jetting and substitute the following.

Jetting will not be permitted unless allowed in the plans or allowed by the engineer.

SECTION 813 – CONCRETE APPROACH SLABS:

Subsection 813.03 – Embankment (06/08), Pages 688 – 690.

Delete the third paragraph and substitute the following:

When specified, the approach slab shall be placed on a layer of bedding material in accordance with plan details. Bedding material shall be placed and compacted as directed and covered with approved polyethylene film of at least 6-mil (150 μm) nominal thickness.

SECTION 901 – PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE:

Subsection 901.06 – Quality Control of Concrete (08/06), Pages 726 – 731.

Add the following to the contents of Heading (b), Quality Control Tests.

The contractor shall be responsible for monitoring the components (cement, mineral and chemical admixtures, aggregates) in their mix to protect against any changes due to component variations. As component shipments arrive, the contractor shall verify slump, air content and set time by testing at ambient temperatures. The contractor shall make adjustments to the mix design to rectify any changes which would adversely affect constructability, concrete placement or the specifications. The contractor shall submit test results to the Department for review each day of paving. Testing to validate component consistency will be documented on the control logs. Conformance or variation in mix parameters (workability, set times, air content, etc.) shall be noted on the control logs. The contractor shall provide a copy of the proposed testing plan to the engineer for record. Acceptance of the plan does not relieve the contractor's responsibility for consistency.

Subsection 901.08 – Composition of Concrete (12/05), Pages 732 – 734.

Add the following to Heading (a).

The blended cement containing up to 50 percent of grade 100 or grade 120 ground granulated blast-furnace slag must be in compliance with Subsection 1001.04 for portland blast-furnace slag cement.

SECTION 1001 – HYDRAULIC CEMENT:

Subsection 1001.01 – Portland Cement (09/07). Page 749.

Delete the contents of this subsection and substitute the following.

1001.01 PORTLAND CEMENT. Portland cement shall be from an approved source listed in QPL 7 and shall comply with AASHTO M 85.

Alkali content calculated as sodium oxide equivalent shall not exceed 0.60 percent by weight for all types of cement.

SECTION 1002 – ASPHALT MATERIALS AND ADDITIVES:

Subsection 1002.02 – Asphalt Material Additives (04/08), Pages 750 – 760.

Delete Table 1002-1, Performance Graded Asphalt Cements and substitute the following.

Table 1002-1
Performance Graded Asphalt Cements

Property	AASHTO Test Method	PG82-22rm[6]	PG76-22m	PG70-22m	PG64-22	PG58-28
		Spec.	Spec.	Spec.	Spec.	Spec.
Tests on Original Binder:						
Rotational Viscosity @ 135°C, Pa·s [1]	T 316	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dynamic Shear, 10 rad/s, G*/Sin Delta, kPa	T 315	1.00+ @ 82°C	1.00+ @ 76°C	1.00+ @ 70°C	1.30+ @ 64°C	1.00+ @ 58°C
Flash Point, °C	T 48	232+	232+	232+	232+	232+
Solubility, % [2]	T 44	N/A	99.0+	99.0+	99.0+	99.0+
Separation of Polymer, 163°C, 48 hours, degree C difference in R & B from top to bottom [5]	ASTM D 7173 AASHTO T 53	---	2-	2-	---	---
Force Ductility Ratio (f_2/f_1, 4°C, 5 cm/min., f_2 @ 30 cm elongation)[3]	T 300	---	0.30+	---	---	---
Force Ductility, (4°C, 5 cm/min, 30 cm elongation, kg)[3]	T 300	---	---	0.23+	---	---
Tests on Rolling Thin Film Oven Residue:	T 240					
Mass loss, %	T 240	1.00-	1.00-	1.00-	1.00-	1.00-
Dynamic Shear, 10 rad/s, G*/Sin Delta, kPa	T 315	2.20+ @ 82°C	2.20+ @76°C	2.20+ @ 70°C	2.20+ @ 64°C	2.20+ @ 58°C
Elastic Recovery, 25°C, 10 cm elongation, % [4]	T 301	60+	60+	40+	---	---
Ductility, 25°C, 5 cm/min, cm	T 51	---	---	---	90+	---
Tests on Pressure Aging Vessel Residue:	R 28					
Dynamic Shear, @ 25°C, 10 rad/s, G* Sin Delta, kPa	T 315	5000-	5000-	5000-	5000-	5000- @ 19°C
Bending Beam Creep Stiffness, S, MPa @ -12°C.	T 313	300-	300-	300-	300-	300- @ -18°C
Bending Beam Creep Slope, m value,@ -12°C	T 313	0.300+	0.300+	0.300+	0.300+	0.300+ @ -18°C

[1] The rotational viscosity will be measured to determine product uniformity. The rotational viscosity measured by the supplier shall be noted on the Certificate of Delivery. A binder having a rotational viscosity of 3.0 Pa·s or less will typically have adequate mixing and pumping capabilities. Binders with rotational viscosity values higher than 3.0 Pa·s should be used with caution and only after consulting with the supplier as to any special handling procedures and guarantees of mixing and pumping capabilities.

[2]Not all polymers are soluble in the specified solvents. If the polymer modified asphalt digested in the solvent will not pass the filter media, a sample of the base asphalt used in making the polymer modified asphalt should be tested for solubility. If the solubility of the base asphalt is at least 99.0%, the material will be considered as passing.

[3]AASHTO T 300 except the second peak (f_2) is defined as the stress at 30 cm elongation.

[4]AASHTO T 301 except elongation shall be 10 cm.

[5]Prepare samples per ASTM D 7173. Determine softening point of top and bottom per AASHTO T 53.

[6]The quality assurance plan for this product will require the contractors who use this material to submit written documentation of tank cleaning annually. Contractors must have tank mixers. Written certificates of analysis from the asphalt binder supplier confirming rubber source and size distribution of rubber used shall be furnished to the Materials Laboratory.

Add the following Table 1002-12, Anionic Trackless Tack Coat Grade NTSS-1HM.

Table 1002-12
Anionic Trackless Tack Coat Grade NTSS-1HM

Property	AASHTO Test Method	Specification Deviation	
		100% Pay	50% Pay or Remove[1]
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol @ 25°C, s	T 59	15 - 100	---
Storage Stability, 24 Hour, %	T 59	1.0-	---
Settlement, 5 Days, %	T 59	5.0-	---
Residue by Distillation, %	T 59	50+	49-
Oil Distillate, %	T 59	1.0-	---
Sieve Test[2], (Retained on the 850 µm), %	T 59	0.3-	---
Tests on Residue			
Penetration @ 25°C, 100g, 5s, dmm	T 49	20-	---
Softening Point, Ring and Ball, °C	T 53	65+	64-
Solubility, %	T 44	97.5+	---
DSR @ 82°C; G*/Sin δ, 10 rad / s, kPa	T 315	1.0+	---

[1] At the option of Engineer.

[2] Sieve tests may be waived if no application problems are present in the field.

SECTION 1003 – AGGREGATES:

Subsection 1003.02 – Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete and Mortar (07/07), Pages 763 – 766.

Delete the contents of Heading (c), Aggregates for Types B and D Pavements, and substitute the following.

(c) Aggregates for Types B and D Pavements: For the combined aggregates for the proposed portland cement concrete pavement mix, the percent retained based on the dry weight (mass) of the total aggregates shall meet the requirements of Table 1003-1A for the type of

pavement specified in the plans. Additionally, the sum of the percents retained on any two adjacent sieves so designated in the table shall be at least 12 percent of the total combined aggregates. The maximum amounts by weight (mass) of deleterious materials for the total aggregate shall be the same as shown in Subsection 1003.02(b).

Table 1003-1A
Aggregates for Types B and D Pavements

U.S. Sieve	Metric Sieve	Percent Retained of Total Combined Aggregates	
		Pavement Type	
		Type B	Type D
2 1/2 inch	63 mm	0	0
2 inch	50 mm	0	0-20
1 1/2 inch	37.5 mm	0-20	0-20
1 inch	25.0 mm	0-20	5-20
3/4 inch	19.0 mm	5-20	5-20
1/2 inch	12.5 mm	5-20	5-20
3/8 inch	9.5 mm	5-20	5-20
No. 4	4.75 mm	5-20	5-20
No. 8	2.36 mm	5-20	5-20
No. 16	1.18 mm	5-20	5-20
No. 30	600 µm	5-20	5-20
No. 50	300 µm	0-20	0-20
No. 100	150 µm	0-20	0-20
No. 200	75 µm	0-5	0-5
Note: For the sieves in the shaded areas, the sum of any two adjacent sieves shall be a minimum of 12 percent of the total combined aggregates.			

Each type of aggregate to be used in the proposed mixture shall be sampled and tested individually. The percent of total combined aggregates retained shall be determined mathematically based on the proportions of the combined aggregate blend. All gradation calculations shall be based on percent of dry weight (mass).

Subsection 1003.03 – Base Course Aggregates (07/08), Page 767 – 768.

Add the following:

(e) Blended Calcium Sulfate: When blended calcium sulfate base course material is allowed on the plans, it shall consist of calcium sulfate from a source approved by the Materials and Testing Section and be blended with an approved aggregate or lime. The source shall have a quality control program approved by the Materials and Testing Section. The source shall have been given environmental clearance by the Department of Environmental Quality for the intended use, and written evidence of such environmental clearance shall be on file at the Materials and Testing Section. DOTD monitoring for compliance with environmental regulations will be limited to the pH testing stated herein below. The blended material shall be

non-plastic and reasonably free from organic and foreign matter. The pH shall be a minimum of 5.0 when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 430. Re-evaluation will be required if the source of the aggregate or lime that is blended with the calcium sulfate changes.

Blended calcium sulfate material used as base course shall comply with the following gradation requirements when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 113, modified to include a maximum drying temperature of 140°F (60°C). Sampling shall be taken from an approved stockpile at the point of origin.

U.S. Sieve	Metric Sieve	Percent Passing
1-1/2 inch	37.5 mm	60 - 100
1 inch	25.0 mm	40 - 80
3/4 inch	19.0 mm	30 - 70
No. 4	4.75 mm	20 - 65
No. 200	75 µm	0 - 25

Blended calcium sulfate shall be sampled in accordance with the requirements for stone in Section 302 of the Materials Sampling Manual.

Subsection 1003.09 – Nonplastic Embankment (03/09), Pages 775 and 776.

Delete Heading (b) and substitute the following.

(b) Stone: Stone shall be coarse stone from a source listed on QPL 2. For applications requiring lightweight embankment, the stone shall have a dry rodded unit weight (mass) of no greater than 95 pounds per cubic foot (1520 kg/cu m) when tested in accordance with AASHTO T19. Stone shall comply with the following gradation:

U.S. Sieve	Metric Sieve	Percent Passing
2 inch	50 mm	100
1 1/2 inch	37.5 mm	85 - 100
3/4 inch	19.0 mm	35 - 88
No. 4	4.75 mm	0 - 10

SECTION 1005 – JOINT MATERIALS FOR PAVEMENTS AND STRUCTURES:

Subsection 1005.04 – Combination Joint Former/Sealer (11/05), Pages 782 and 783.

Delete Heading (a) and substitute the following.

(a) Description: This joint former/sealer is intended for use in simultaneously forming and sealing a weakened plane in portland cement concrete pavements.

The material shall consist of an elastomeric strip permanently bonded either mechanically or chemically at the top of each of two rigid plastic side frames and covered with a removable

plastic top cap. Side frames shall be of such configuration that when the sealer is inserted into plastic concrete and vibrated, a permanent bond forms between side frames and concrete.

Delete Heading (b)(1) and substitute the following.

(1) Elastomer: The elastomer strip portion of the material shall be manufactured from vulcanized elastomeric compound using polymerized chloroprene or thermoplastic vulcanizate as the base polymer, and shall comply with the following requirements:

Property	ASTM Test Method	Requirements	
		Polymerized Chloroprene	Thermoplastic Vulcanizate
Tensile Strength, kPa, Min.	D 412	12,400	7,400
Elongation at Break, % Min.	D 412	200	400
Hardness, Shore A	D 2240	65 ± 10	65 ± 10
Properties after Aging, 70 h @ 100°C	D 573		
Tensile Strength, % Loss, Max.		20	20
Elongation, % loss, Max.		25	25
Hardness, pts. increase, Max.		10	10
Ozone Resistance, 20% strain or bentloop, 300 pphm in air, 70 h @ 40°C	D 1149	no cracks	no cracks
Oil Swell, IRM 903, 70 h @ 100°C, wt change, % Max.	D 471	45	75

Delete Headings (b)(2) and (b)(3) and substitute the following:

(2) Bond of Elastomer to Plastic: The force required to shear the elastomer from the plastic shall be a minimum of 5.0 pounds per linear inch (90 g/mm) of sealer when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 636.

(3) Bond of Plastic to Cement Mortar: This bond will be evaluated and shall meet the following requirements:

The force required to separate the cement mortar from the plastic shall be a minimum of 5.0 pounds per linear inch (90 g/mm) of sealer when tested in accordance with DOTD TR 636.

SECTION 1006 – CONCRETE AND PLASTIC PIPE:

Subsection 1006.09 – Plastic Yard Drain Pipe (06/07), Page 789.

Delete the contents of Subheading (a)(3), Ribbed Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (RPVCP) and substitute the following.

Ribbed Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (RPVCP): Ribbed Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe shall comply with ASTM F 794, Series 46 or ASTM F 949 (46 psi).

SECTION 1013 – METALS:

Subsection 1013.09 – Steel Piles (08/06) Page 822.

Delete the title and references to "Steel Piles" in this subsection and substitute "Steel H Piles".

SECTION 1015 – SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS:

Subsection 1015.04 – Sign Panels (05/07), Pages 832 and 833.

Delete the contents of Heading (a), Permanent Sign Panels and substitute the following.

(a) Permanent Sign Panels: Flat panels shall be aluminum sheets or plates complying with ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061-T6 or Alloy 5052-H38. Extruded aluminum panels shall comply with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063-T6 and after fabrication, have a flatness equal to or less than 0.031 inch per foot of length and 0.004 inch per inch of width.

Subsection 1015.05 - Reflective Sheeting (04/08), Pages 833 – 838.

Delete the contents of this subsection and substitute the following:

1015.05 REFLECTIVE SHEETING.

(a) Permanent and Temporary Standard Sheeting: Reflective sheeting shall be one of the following standard types as specified on the plans and complying with ASTM D 4956 except as modified herein. Permanent warning, regulatory, guide and supplemental guide sign sheeting shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956 Type X. Reflective sheeting for temporary signs and devices shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956 Type III except as noted in Subsection 1015.05(f). Reflective sheeting shall be an approved product listed in QPL 13.

Type III - A high-intensity retroreflective sheeting that is typically encapsulated glass-bead retroreflective material.

Type VI - An elastomeric high-intensity retroreflective sheeting without adhesive. This sheeting is typically a vinyl microprismatic retroreflective material.

Type X - A super high-intensity retroreflective sheeting having highest retroreflectivity characteristics at medium distances. This sheeting is typically an unmetalized microprismatic retroreflective element material.

(b) Fluorescent Pink Retroreflective Sheeting: Signs for temporary control of traffic through incident management areas shall be Type VI fluorescent pink retroreflective sheeting and shall comply with the MUTCD. Temporary traffic control signs for incident management shall be placed to notify motorists of upcoming incidents on the roadway, and shall be removed from public view once the incident has been managed. Physical properties shall comply with ASTM D 4956. Photometric properties shall be as follows.

(1) Retroreflectivity: Minimum Coefficients of Retroreflection shall be as specified in Table 1015-1.

Table 1015-1
Coefficients of Retroreflection for Fluorescent Pink Sheeting[1]

Observation Angle, degrees	Entrance Angle, degrees	Fluorescent Pink
0.2	-4	100
0.2	+30	40
0.5	-4	40
0.5	+30	15

[1]Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection (R_A) (cd $lx^{-1}m^{-2}$)

(2) Color and Daytime Luminance: Color Chromaticity Coordinates and Daytime Luminance Factors shall be as specified in Table 1015-2.

Table 1015-2
Fluorescent Pink Color Specifications Limits (Daytime)

Chromaticity Coordinates (corner points) [1]								Luminance Factor, min.
1		2		3		4		Y%
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	25
0.450	0.270	0.590	0.350	0.644	0.290	0.536	0.230	

[1]The four pairs of chromaticity coordinates measured with CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) geometry and CIE D65 Standard Illuminant.

(c) Adhesive Classes: The adhesive required for retroreflective sheeting shall be Class 1 (pressure sensitive) as specified in ASTM D 4956.

(d) Accelerated Weathering: Reflective sheeting, when processed, applied and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations shall perform in accordance with the accelerated weathering standards in Table 1015-3.

Table 1015-3
Accelerated Weathering Standards[1]

Type	Retroreflectivity[2]				Colorfastness[3]	
	Orange/ Fluorescent Orange		All colors, except orange/Fluorescent Orange		Orange/ Fluorescent Orange	All colors, except orange/Fluorescent Orange
III	1 year	80[4]	3 years	80[4]	1 year	3 years
III (for drums)	1 year	80[4]	1 year	80[4]	1 year	1 year
VI	1/2 year	50[5]	1/2 year	50[5]	1/2 year	1/2 year
X	1 year	80[6]	3 years	80[6]	1 year	3 years

[1]At an angle of 45° from the horizontal and facing south in accordance with ASTM G 7 at an approved test facility in Louisiana or South Florida.
[2]Percent retained retroreflectivity of referenced table after the outdoor test exposure time specified.
[3]Colors shall conform to the color specification limits of ASTM D 4956 after the outdoor test exposure time specified.
[4]ASTM D 4956, Table 8.
[5]ASTM D 4956, Table 13.
[6]ASTM D 4956, Table 4.

(e) Expected Sign Life Data and Performance: The sheeting manufacturer shall supply expected retroreflectivity service life curves for each of the following sign sheeting colors: white, green, blue, brown, red, and yellow. The service life curves shall be plots of the 95 percent expected life plotted on an x-y graph with life years on the x-axis and retroreflectivity on the y-axis. The expected life shall account for worst case installations, equivalent to an installation in South Louisiana with the sign facing to the South. The sheeting manufacturer shall also supply a table of expected life values taken from the service life curves for Revision Number 2 to the 2003 Edition of the MUTCD minimum reflectivity requirements published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2007. Reflective sheeting for signs, when processed, applied and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations shall perform outdoors in accordance with the performance standards in Table 1015-4.

Table 1015-4
Reflective Sheeting Performance Standards

Type	Retroreflectivity[1] -- Durability[2]				Colorfastness[3]
	Orange/ Fluorescent Orange		All colors, except orange/Fluorescent Orange		
III	3 years	80[4]	10 years	80[4]	3 years
X	3 years	80[5]	7years	80[5]	3 years

[1]Percent retained retroreflectivity of referenced table after installation and the field exposure time specified.
[2]All sheeting shall maintain its structural integrity, adhesion and functionality after installation and the field exposure time specified.
[3]All colors shall conform to the color specification limits of ASTM D 4956 after installation and the field exposure time specified.
[4]ASTM D4956, Table 8.
[5]ASTM D 4956, Table 4.

(f) Temporary Signs, Barricades, Channelizing Devices, Drums and Cones: Reflective sheeting for temporary signs, barricades and channelizing devices, shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type III except that temporary warning construction signs used on the mainline of freeways and expressways shall be fluorescent orange and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type X.

Reflective sheeting for vertical panels shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type III.

Reflective sheeting for drums shall be a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type III, and the Supplementary Requirement S2 for Reboundable Sheeting as specified in ASTM D 4956. Reflective sheeting for traffic cone collars shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4956, Type III or Type VI.

(g) Sheeting Guaranty. The contractor shall provide the Department with a guaranty from the sheeting manufacturer stating that if the retroreflective sheeting fails to comply with the performance requirements of this subsection, the sheeting manufacturer shall do the following:

Table 1015-5
Manufacturer's Guaranty-Reflective Sheeting

Type	Manufacturer shall restore the sign face in its field location to its original effectiveness at no cost to the Department if failure occurs during the time period[1] as specified below		Manufacturer shall replace the sheeting required to restore the sign face to its original effectiveness at no cost to the Department if failure occurs during the time period[1] as specified below
	Orange/Fluorescent Orange	All colors, except orange/Fluorescent Orange	All colors, except orange/Fluorescent Orange
III	<3 years	<7 years	7-10 years
X	<3 years	<5 years	5-7 years

[1] From the date of sign installation.

Replacement sheeting for sign faces, material, and labor shall carry the unexpired guaranty of the sheeting for which it replaces.

The sign fabricator shall be responsible for dating all signs with the month and year of fabrication at the time of sign fabrication. This date shall constitute the start of the guaranty obligation period.

Subsection 1015.11 - Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Tape (06/07), Pages 842 – 844.

Delete the contents of this subsection and substitute the following.

1015.11 PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE.

(a) General: Preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall be approved products listed on QPL 64 and shall comply with ASTM D4505 Retroreflectivity Level I or Level II, or DOTD Intersection Grade (as specified below), except as modified herein. The marking tape shall be Class 2 or 3. The type and color shall be in accordance with the plans and the MUTCD.

(b) Thickness: All preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall have a minimum overall thickness of 0.060 inches (1.5 mm) when tested without the adhesive.

(c) Friction Resistance: The surface of the Retroreflectivity Level II preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall provide a minimum frictional resistance value of 35 British Polish Number (BPN) when tested according to ASTM E303. The surface of the Retroreflectivity Level I and DOTD Intersection Grade preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall provide a minimum frictional resistance value of 45 BPN when tested according to ASTM E303. Values for the Retroreflectivity Level I material with a raised surface pattern as defined in ASTM D4505 are calculated by averaging values taken at downweb and at a 45 degrees angle from downweb.

(d) Retroreflective Requirements: The preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall have the minimum initial specific luminance values shown in Table 1015-7 when measured in accordance with ASTM D 4061.

Table 1015-7
Specific Luminance of Preformed Plastic Tape

Type	Observation Angle, degrees	Entrance Angle, degrees	Specific Luminance (mcd/sq m/lx)	
			White	Yellow
Retroreflectivity Level I	1.05	88.76	500	300
DOTD Intersection Grade	1.05	88.76	375	250
Retroreflectivity Level II	1.05	88.76	250	175

(e) Durability Requirements: The DOTD Intersection Grade preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall show no appreciable fading, lifting or shrinkage for a least 12 months after placement when placed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures on pavement surfaces having a daily traffic count not to exceed 15,000 ADT per lane.

The Retroreflectivity Level I preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall show no appreciable fading, lifting or shrinkage for a least 4 years after placement for longitudinal lines and at least 2 years after placement for symbols and legends.

The Retroreflectivity Level I preformed plastic pavement marking tape shall also retain the following reflectance values for the time period detailed in Table 1015-8.

Table 1015-8
Retained Specific Luminance for Retroreflectivity Level I
Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Tape

Time	Observation Angle, degrees	Entrance Angle, degrees	Specific Luminance (mcd/sq m/lx)	
			White	Yellow
1 year	1.05	88.76	400	240
4 years (2 years for symbols and legend)	1.05	88.76	100	100

(f) Plastic Pavement Marking Tape Guaranty (DOTD Intersection Grade and Retroreflectivity Level I): If the plastic pavement marking tape fails to comply with the performance and durability requirements of this subsection within 12 months for DOTD Intersection Grade and 4 years for Retroreflectivity Level I, the manufacturer shall replace the plastic pavement marking material at no cost to the Department.

SECTION 1020 – TRAFFIC SIGNALS:

Subsection 1020.01 – Traffic Signal Heads (06/07), Pages 873 – 884.

Delete the contents of Heading (a), General Requirements and substitute the following.

(a) General Requirements: Traffic signal sections, beacon sections and pedestrian signal sections shall be of the adjustable type. Materials and construction of each section shall be the same.

Signals shall be constructed for either 8 or 12-inch (200 mm or 300 mm) lens in accordance with the plans. Signal sections shall have three to five sections per face and beacon sections have only one section per face. Signal sections and associated brackets shall be finished inside and out with two coats of high grade dark olive green enamel, color number 14056 according to Federal Standard No. 595b with each coat independently baked. Visors shall be coated green on the outside and black on the inside. Edges shall be deburred and smooth with no sharp edges.

Subsection 1020.04 – Poles for Traffic Signal Systems (06/07), Pages 890 – 894.

Delete the sixth paragraph of Heading (a), Pedestal Support Signal Poles, and substitute the following.

Pedestals shall be finished with at least one coat of rustproofing primer, applied to a clean surface and one coat of dark olive green enamel, color number 14056 according to Federal Standard No. 595.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- All Temporary Traffic Control Devices used shall be in accordance with the LaDOTD Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and shall meet the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) 350 for Test Level 3 requirements.
- Materials used for Temporary Traffic Controls shall be in accordance with the LaDOTD Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and when applicable the LaDOTD Qualified Products List (QPL).
- No temporary traffic controls shall be erected without the approval of the Project Engineer and until work is about to begin.
- No lane closures, lane shifts, or detours shall occur without the authorization of the Project Engineer.
- Responsibility is hereby placed upon the contractor for the installation, maintenance, and operation of all temporary traffic control devices called for in these plans or required by the Project Engineer for the protection of the traveling public as well as all Department and construction personnel.
- The contractor shall also be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent signs and pavement markings left in place as essential to the safe movement and guidance of traffic within the project limits.
- The District Traffic Operations Engineer (DTOE) shall serve as a technical advisor to the Project Engineer for all Traffic Control matters.
- "Road Work XX Miles" sign shall be required on all projects and located at beginning of project unless otherwise noted.

SPEED LIMITS

- Speed limits shall be lowered by 10 mph for any construction, maintenance, or utility operation that requires one or more of the following: (A) the condition of the original highway is degraded due to milled surfaces or uneven pavements; (B) work is in progress in the immediate vicinity of the travel way requiring lane closures, lane width reductions, or low speed diversions; (C) workers present on the shoulder within 2' of the edge of traveled way without barrier protection.
- The reduced speed zone shall only apply to those portions of the project limits affected.
- At the end of the reduced speed zone, a speed limit sign displaying the original speed limit before construction shall be installed.
- If conditions warrant, the District Traffic Operations Engineer may authorize the reduction of the speed limit by more than 10 mph.

TYPE III BARRICADES

- All barricades shall use Type 3 High Intensity Sheeting on both sides of the barricade.
- All Type III Barricades shall be a minimum of 8 feet in length and must meet NCHRP 350 requirements.
- When signs and lights are to be mounted to a barricade, they must meet NCHRP 350 requirements.

LIGHTING (see QPL)

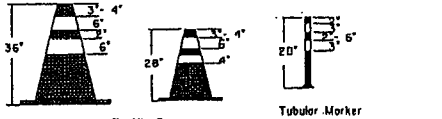
- Lighting shall supplement all barricades that are placed in a closed lane or that extend across a highway. Two Type B High Intensity lights shall be used per lane closed in rural areas. In urban areas two Type A Low Intensity Lights may be used where adequate ambient lighting is available.
- One Type B High Intensity light shall be used to supplement the first sign (or pair of signs) that gives warning about a lane closure during night time operations.
- Type C steady burn lights shall be used on all channelizing devices in the taper as well as the first two devices in the transition.

SIGNS

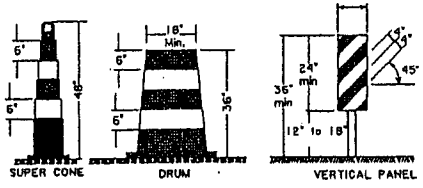
- All signs used for temporary traffic controls shall follow the Department's Traffic Control (TC) details and the MUTCD. Signs shown in the TC Illustrations are typical and may vary with each specific condition.
- More appropriate signing for a specific condition may be required or substituted with the approval of the Project Engineer and reviewed by the District Traffic Operations Engineer.
- When projects are separated by less than one mile, they shall be signed as one project or as directed by the Project Engineer.
- All no time shall signs warning against a particular operation be left in place once the operation has been completed or where the obstacle has been removed.
- Signs over 10 sq ft shall be mounted on two post and signs over 20 sq ft shall be mounted on at least three post.
- Signs shall have a minimum of two bolts per post.
- Permanent signs no longer applicable or in conflict shall be removed or covered with a strong, lightweight, opaque material.
- Warning signs used for temporary traffic control, shall meet the following guidelines unless otherwise noted in the plans: (A) size shall be 48" x 48", (B) see the Departments Standard Specifications and the QPL for sheeting information, (C) a minimum of a 2 lb U-Channel post may be used driven to a minimum depth of 3', (D) sign height above roadway surface shall be 7' urban and 5' rural, (E) lateral distance of signs shall be a minimum of 6' from the edge of shoulder or edge of pavement if no shoulder exist and 2' from the back of curb in urban areas.
- Vinyl Roll Up signs will be allowed for short term (less than 12 hours) daytime work provided that they meet all size, color, retroreflectivity requirements, and NCHRP 350.
- Rollup signs shall not be used when workers are not present. Mesh rollup signs shall not be allowed.
- All signs shall be removed or covered in a manner approved by the Project Engineer when no longer applicable.
- Contractor shall use caution not to damage existing signs which remain in place. Any DOTD signs damaged by work operations shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

- The following devices may be used: Tubular Markers, Vertical Panels, Cones, Drums, and Super Cones. Drums (at standard spacing) and Super Cones (at ½ standard spacing) are the only devices allowed to be used in taper areas on the interstate system.
- The spacing of channelizing devices in a taper should not exceed a distance in feet equal to 1.0 times the speed limit in mph (with a maximum of 50 feet).
- The spacing of channelizing devices in a tangent should not exceed a distance in feet equal to 2.0 times the speed limit in mph (with a maximum of 100 feet) unless otherwise noted.
- Retroreflective material pattern used on super cones shall match that used on drums.



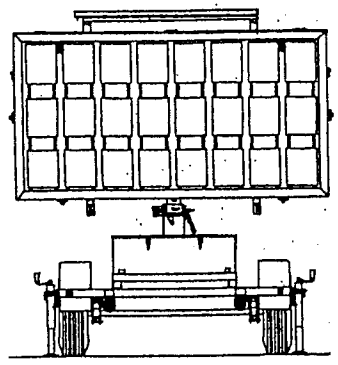
Traffic Cone Tubular Marker



SUPER CONE DRUM VERTICAL PANEL

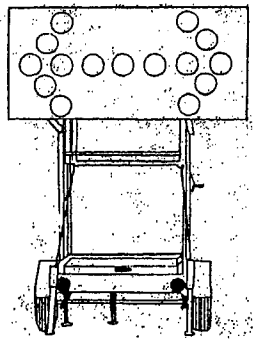
DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGNS

- Dynamic Message Signs (DMS) shall be used on all Interstate Highways and on all other roadways with an ADT greater than 20,000, and will be paid for by each.
- When used in advance of a lane closure or a lane shift, the DMS should be placed on the right hand side of the road a minimum distance of 2 miles in advance of the taper.
- If vehicles are queing beyond the 2 mile DMS, an additional DMS should be placed on the right hand side of the road a minimum distance of 5 miles in advance of the taper.
- Standard Dynamic Message Sign messages shall be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer (DTOE).



FLASHING ARROW PANELS

- Flashing Arrow Panels shall be used for lane closures on all facilities with 2 or more lanes in a single direction and a speed limit greater than 35 mph.
- When used, flashing arrow panels should be located on the shoulder at the beginning of the taper.
- Where the shoulder width is limited, the flashing arrow panel should be placed within the closed lane as close to the beginning of the taper as practical.
- All Flashing Arrow Panels used on high speed roadways (45 mph and greater) shall be 4' x 8' Type C.
- When no longer needed, the arrow panel shall be removed from the right-of-way or adequately protected by a NCHRP 350 approved method.

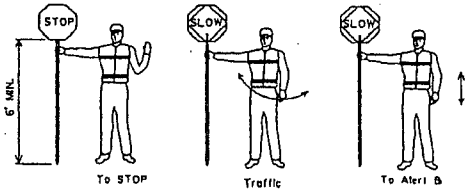


PAVEMENT MARKINGS (see QPL)

- All pavement markings within the limits of the project that are in conflict with the project signing or the required traffic movements shall be removed from the pavement by blast cleaning or grinding (Existing striping shall not be painted over with black paint or covered with tape).
- If, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, special pavement markings are needed, they shall be reflectorized, removable, and accompanied by the proper signage.
- Temporary Raised Pavement Markers (RPMs) may be added to supplement temporary striping in areas of transition, in tapers, in detours, and in other areas of need as directed by the Project Engineer.
- Materials and placement of temporary pavement markings shall conform to section 713 of the Standard Specifications. If no pay item exists, temporary markings will be considered incidental to traffic control.

FLAGGERS

- When utilized, a flagger shall use a minimum 18 inch sign on a minimum 6' stop/slow paddle and wear ANSI Class 2 Lime Green colored vest during day time operations and ANSI Class 3 Lime Green ensemble during night operations. In all flagging operations, the flagger must be visible from flagger advance warning sign. Flaggers shall be properly trained.



To STOP Traffic Traffic Proceed To Alert & SLOW Traffic

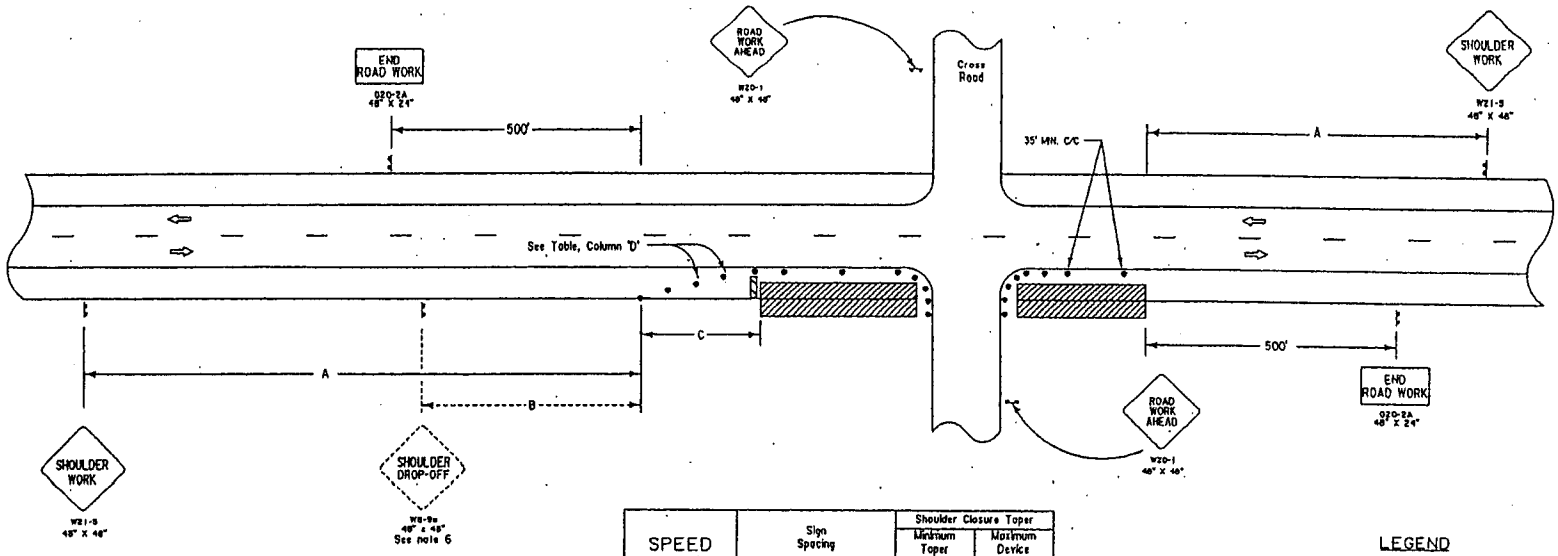
Use of Hand Sign

MUTCD Website:
http://mutcd/fhwa.dot.gov/

F-1

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET

TRAFFIC ENGINEER



SPEED LIMIT	Sign Spacing		Shoulder Closure Taper	
			Minimum Taper Length	Maximum Device Spacing
	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'
35 mph	500'	250'	100'	25'
45 mph	1000'	350'	200'	45'
≥55 mph	1500'	500'	250'	50'

If horizontal curve radius is less than 300', devices spacing shall be 25'.

LEGEND

- Traffic Sign
- Channelizing Devices
- Work Area
- Type III Barricades

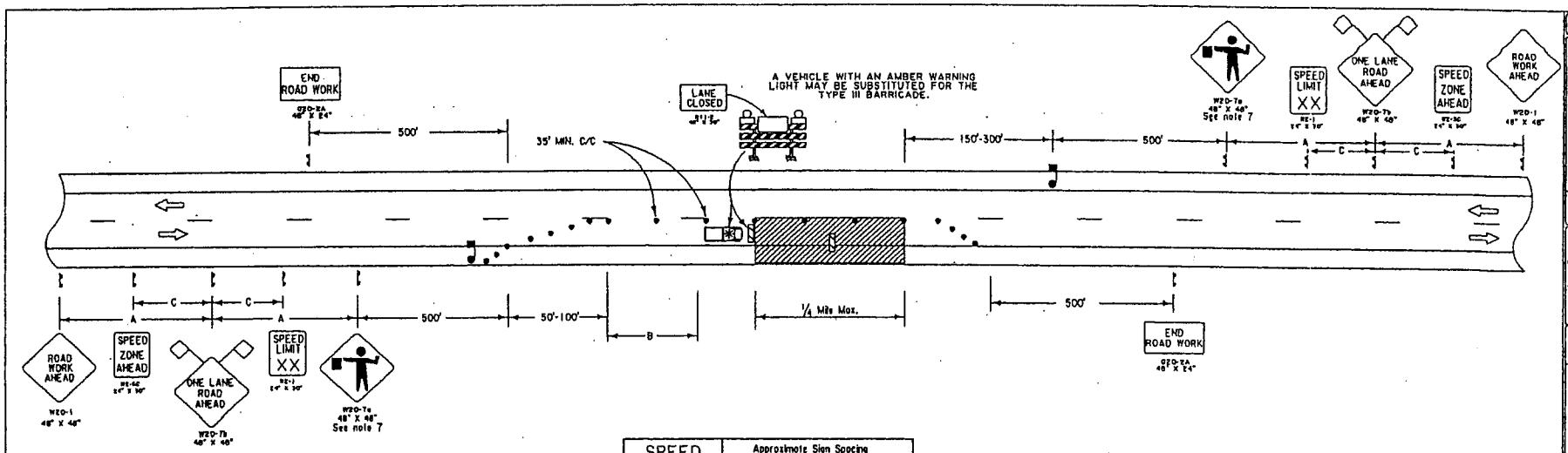
NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-00)".

1. THIS LAYOUT REPRESENTS TRAFFIC CONTROLS REQUIRED FOR WORKERS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING WITHIN THE CLEAR ZONE FOR MORE THAN 1 HOUR, LESS THAN 1 HOUR, SEE FIG. TA-4 OF THE MUTCD. PORTABLE SIGNS MAY BE USED FOR WORK LASTING LESS THAN 3 DAYS.
2. NO SIGNS OR BARRICADES ARE REQUIRED FOR EQUIPMENT OPERATING OR WORK IN PROGRESS OUTSIDE THE CLEAR ZONE.
3. SIGNS AND BARRICADES SHALL BE COVERED OR REMOVED DURING NONWORKING HOURS UNLESS A DROP-OFF OR PHYSICAL OBSTRUCTION REMAINS WITHIN THE CLEAR ZONE.
4. CONES MAY BE USED AS CHANNELIZING DEVICES ALONG THE WORK AREA DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY.
5. WORK OR EQUIPMENT CONFINED TO A SPOT LOCATION (LESS THAN 200 FEET) SHALL BE MARKED BY CHANNELIZING DEVICES SPACED AT 25 FEET OR BY A VEHICLE WITH A YELLOW REVOLVING LIGHT OR YELLOW STROBE LIGHT VISIBLE TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC. WORK EXTENDING MORE THAN 200 FEET OF ROADWAY LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED WITH APPROPRIATE DEVICES SPACED AS NOTED IN THE TABLE.
6. SHOULDER DROP-OFFS
   A. WHEN A SHOULDER DROP-OFF GREATER THAN 2" BUT LESS THAN 6" EXISTS, A "SHOULDER DROP-OFF" SIGN WILL FOLLOW THE "SHOULDER WORK" SIGN. WHEN THE DROP-OFF EXCEEDS 6", THE "SHOULDER DROP-OFF" SIGN SHALL BE REPLACED BY A "NO SHOULDER" SIGN.
   B. NO DROP-OFFS GREATER THAN A NOMINAL 10 INCHES SHALL BE PERMITTED DURING NONWORKING HOURS UNLESS A PORTABLE BARRIER IS USED.
7. SPEED LIMIT IN THE ABOVE TABLE REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION. IF WORKERS ARE PRESENT WITHIN 2' OF TRAVEL LANE, SPEED LIMIT MAY NEED TO BE REDUCED.
8. WHEN A WORK AREA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY ONLY, THERE SHALL BE NO CONFLICTING OPERATIONS OR PARKING ON THE OPPOSITE SHOULDER WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE WORK AREA.
9. A TEMPORARY EDGELINE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE PAVEMENT EDGE ADJACENT TO THE DROP-OFF DURING NONWORKING HOURS.
10. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
11. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING: ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.

TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT FOR WORK LESS THAN 15' FROM THE TRAVELED LANE

TRAFF ENGINEE

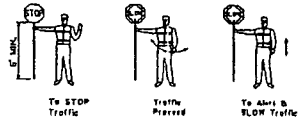


SPEED LIMIT (See note 5)	Approximate Sign Spacing		
	"A"	"B"	"C"
35 mph	500'	100'-200'	N/A
45 mph	1000'	100'-200'	500'
55 mph	1500'	200'-300'	800'

SIGN SPACING TO BE ADJUSTED FOR HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CURVES.

FLAGGERS

WHEN UTILIZED, A FLAGGER SHALL USE A MINIMUM 18 INCH SIGN ON A MINIMUM 6' STOP/SLOW PADDLE AND WEAR ANSI CLASS 2 LIME GREEN COLORED VEST DURING DAY OPERATIONS AND ANSI CLASS 3 LIME GREEN ENSEMBLE DURING NIGHT OPERATIONS. IN ALL FLAGGING OPERATIONS, THE FLAGGER MUST BE VISIBLE FROM FLAGGER ADVANCE WARNING SIGN. FLAGGERS SHALL BE PROPERLY TRAINED.



Use of Hand Sign

NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-001).

1. CONDITIONS REPRESENTED ARE FOR WORK WHICH REQUIRES CLOSING TRAFFIC LANES DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY. PORTABLE SIGNS MAY BE USED FOR WORK LASTING LESS THAN 3 DAYS.
2. WHEN A WORK AREA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY ONLY, THERE SHALL BE NO PARKING ON THE OPPOSITE SHOULDER WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE WORK AREA.
3. CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE PLACED UP TO 2' BEYOND CENTER-LINE ONLY AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS WHERE ACTUAL WORK ACTIVITY IS TAKING PLACE. TRAVELED LANE IS NEVER TO BE REDUCED BELOW A 10' WIDTH. CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE CENTERLINE WHEN THE WORK ACTIVITY HAS PASSED.
4. SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN THE TAPER SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 20'. A MINIMUM OF 5 CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE TO BE USED IN THE TAPER.
5. SPEED LIMIT REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
6. TO PREVENT VEHICLES FROM ENTERING THE WORK AREA AGAINST THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC, AN ADDITIONAL FLAGGER SHALL BE STATIONED AT EACH INTERSECTION, MAJOR DRIVEWAY, RAILROAD CROSSING OR CROSSING WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
7. VISUAL OR RADIO CONTACT SHALL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN FLAGGERS AT ALL TIMES. THE FLAGGER SHALL BE VISIBLE FROM FLAGGER SIGN.
8. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO DIRECT PAY.
9. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING: ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.
10. TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE AT A 1000' INTERVAL BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE AND WHERE HOLES OR UNCURED CONCRETE EXIST.

LEGEND

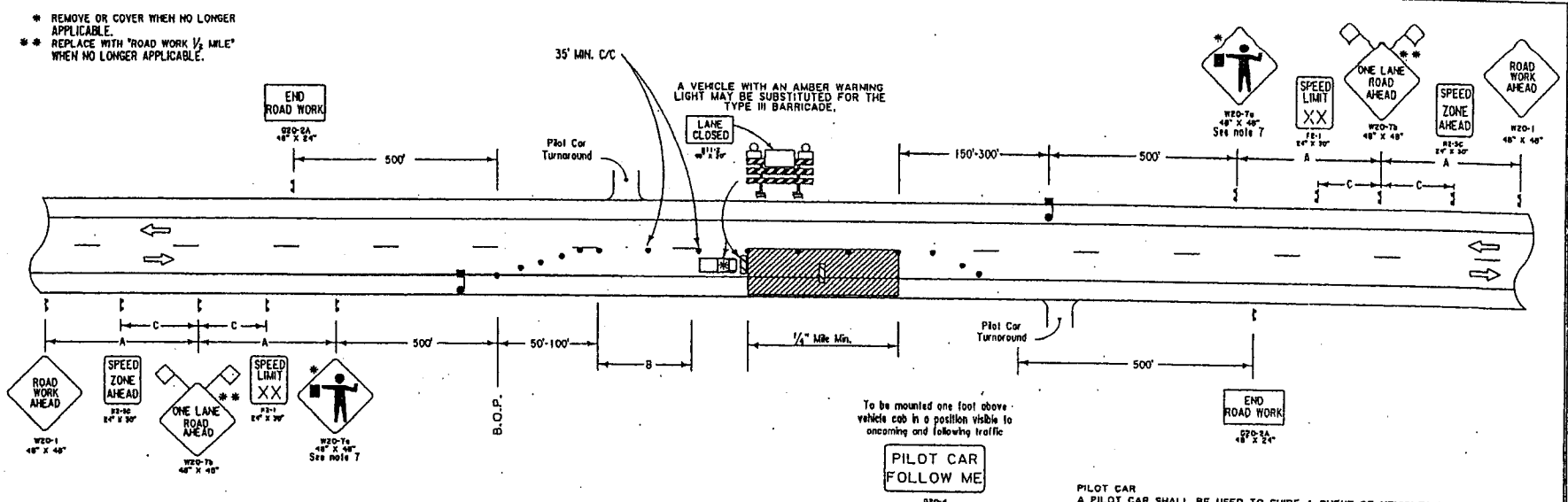
- Traffic Sign
- Flagger
- Channelizing Devices
- Type III Barricades
- Work Area
- Type B Light

TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT FOR LANE CLOSURE LESS THAN 1/4 MILE IN LENGTH

DESIGNED C. ADAMS
DETAILED D. SOWARDS
CHECKED C. ADAMS
DATE 10/15/04

FEDERAL PROJECT
STATE

TRAFFIC ENGINEER



NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-00)".

1. WHEN A WORK AREA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY ONLY, THERE SHALL BE NO PARKING ON THE OPPOSITE SHOULDER WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE WORK AREA.
2. CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE PLACED UP TO 2' BEYOND CENTERLINE ONLY AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS WHERE ACTUAL WORK ACTIVITY IS TAKING PLACE. TRAVELED LANE IS NEVER TO BE REDUCED BELOW 10'. CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE CENTERLINE WHEN THE WORK ACTIVITY HAS PASSED.
3. SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN THE TAPER SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 20'. A MINIMUM OF 5 CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE TO BE USED IN THE TAPER.
4. SPEED LIMIT REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
5. TO PREVENT VEHICLES FROM ENTERING THE WORK AREA AGAINST THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC, AN ADDITIONAL FLAGGER SHALL BE STATIONED AT EACH INTERSECTION, MAJOR DRIVEWAY, RAILROAD CROSSING OR CROSSING WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
6. WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, THE LENGTH OF THE WORK AREA MAY, FOR A SHORT DURATION, BE CHANGED TO AS MUCH AS ONE-HALF MILE MAXIMUM TO IMPROVE THE SIGHT DISTANCE TO THE FLAGGER. VISUAL OR RADIO CONTACT SHALL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE FLAGGERS AT ALL TIMES.
7. FOR PROJECTS IN RURAL AREAS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN FLAGGERS SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.5 MILES FOR A.D.T. (AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC) OF LESS THAN 2,500 AND 2.0 MILES FOR A.D.T. FROM 2,500 TO 5,000. DISTANCE BETWEEN FLAGGERS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5 MILES FOR A.D.T. GREATER THAN 5,000 VEHICLES.
8. THE CONTRACTOR MAY EXTEND THE LANE CLOSURE UP TO 1.0 MILE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:
   (A) THE LANE CLOSURE EXTENSION IS PERMITTED ONLY DURING NON-PEAK HOURS.
   (B) ONCE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN PLACED TO EXTEND THE LANE CLOSURE, THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE MOVED DOWNSTREAM TO LIMIT THE WORK AREA TO THE DISTANCE DEFINED IN NOTE 7.
9. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
10. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING: ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.
11. VISUAL OR RADIO CONTACT SHALL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN FLAGGERS AT ALL TIMES. THE FLAGGER SHALL BE VISIBLE FROM FLAGGER SIGN.
12. TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE AT A 1000' INTERVAL BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE AND WHERE HOLES OR UNCURED CONCRETE EXIST.

SPEED LIMIT (See note 4)	Approximate Sign Spacing		
	"A"	"B"	"C"
35 mph	500'	100'-200'	N/A
45 mph	1000'	100'-200'	500'
55 mph	1500'	200'-300'	800'

PILOT CAR

A PILOT CAR SHALL BE USED TO GUIDE A QUEUE OF VEHICLES THROUGH THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE OR DETOUR. IT SHALL BE USED IN, RESTRICTED VISIBILITY OPERATIONS SUCH AS LIME OR CEMENT STABILIZATION, CHIP SEALS, OR OPERATIONS IN HILLY OR CURVY TERRAINS WHERE FLAGGERS CAN'T SEE EACH OTHER (REQUIRE A CLEAR LINE-OF-SIGHT). PILOT CARS ARE NOT REQUIRED IN CONFINED OPERATIONS SUCH AS STRIPING OR OTHER LIMITED LANE CLOSURE OPERATIONS LESS THAN 250' (i.e. CROSS DRAIN INSTALLATIONS UNLESS THERE ARE MULTIPLE CROSS DRAINS WITH A CONTINUOUS LANE CLOSURE). THE OPERATION OF THE PILOT VEHICLE SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH FLAGGING OPERATIONS OR OTHER CONTROLS AT EACH END OF THE ONE-LANE SECTION.

FLAGGERS

WHEN UTILIZED, A FLAGGER SHALL USE A MINIMUM 18 INCH SIGN ON A MINIMUM 6' STOP/SLOW PADDLE AND WEAR ANSI CLASS 2 LIME GREEN COLORED VEST DURING DAY OPERATIONS AND ANSI CLASS 3 LIME GREEN ENSEMBLE DURING NIGHT OPERATIONS. IN ALL FLAGGING OPERATIONS, THE FLAGGER MUST BE VISIBLE FROM FLAGGER ADVANCE WARNING SIGN. FLAGGERS SHALL BE PROPERLY TRAINED.

Use of Hand Sign

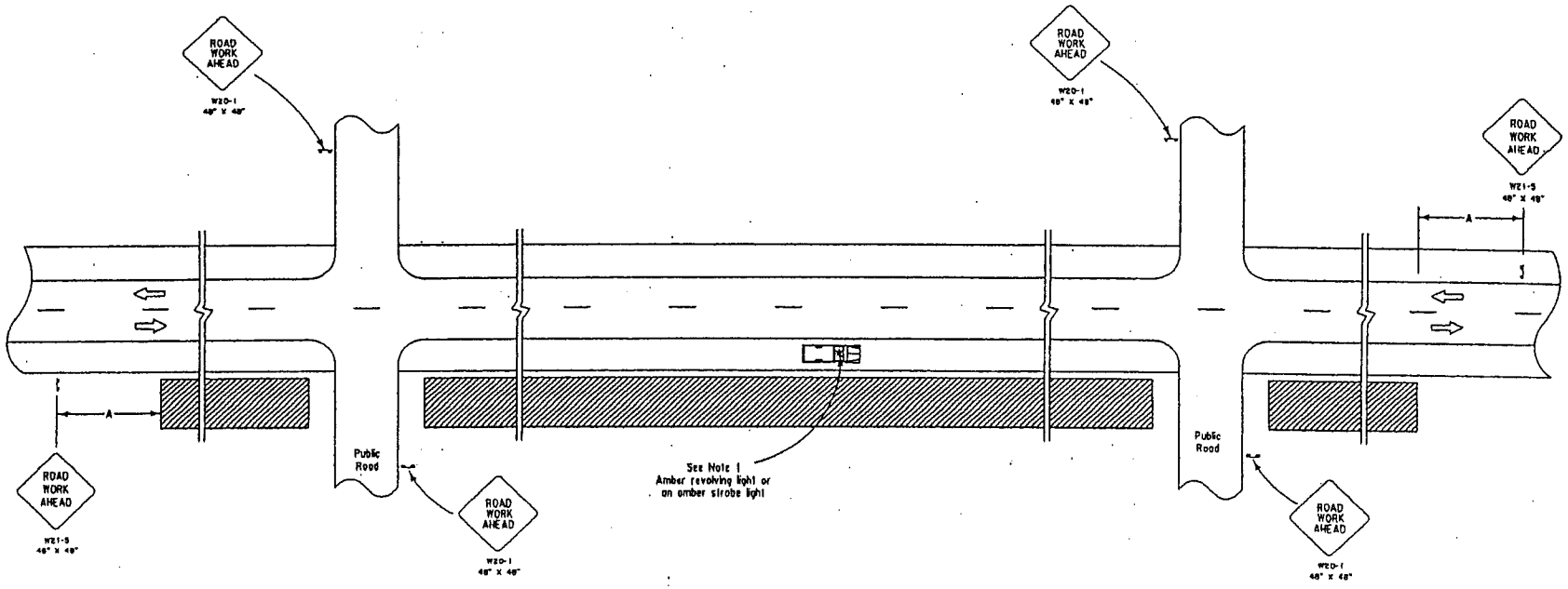
LEGEND

- Traffic Sign
- Flagger
- Channelizing Devices
- Type III Barricades
- Work Area
- Type B Light

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR LANE CLOSURE GREATER THAN 1/4 MILE IN LENGTH (SUITABLE FOR MOVING OPERATIONS)

TRAFFIC ENGINEER

F-4



LEGEND

Traffic Sign

Work Area

SPEED LIMIT	Approximate Sign Spacing 'A'
35 mph	500'
45 mph	1000'
55 mph	1500'

NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-001".

1. THIS LAYOUT REPRESENTS TRAFFIC CONTROLS REQUIRED FOR WORKERS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING OUTSIDE OF CLEAR ZONE. IF THE OPERATION RESULTS IN EQUIPMENT OR OTHER VEHICLES BEING PARKED WITHIN THE CLEAR ZONE, BUT NOT WITHIN THE ROADWAY EACH VEHICLE SHALL HAVE AN AMBER LIGHT.
2. WHEN A WORK AREA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY ONLY, THERE SHALL BE NO PARKING ON THE OPPOSITE SHOULDER WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE WORK AREA.
3. SPEED LIMIT REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
4. AN ADDITIONAL "ROAD WORK AHEAD" SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH PUBLIC ROAD INTERSECTING THE PROJECT WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
5. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
6. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING; ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.

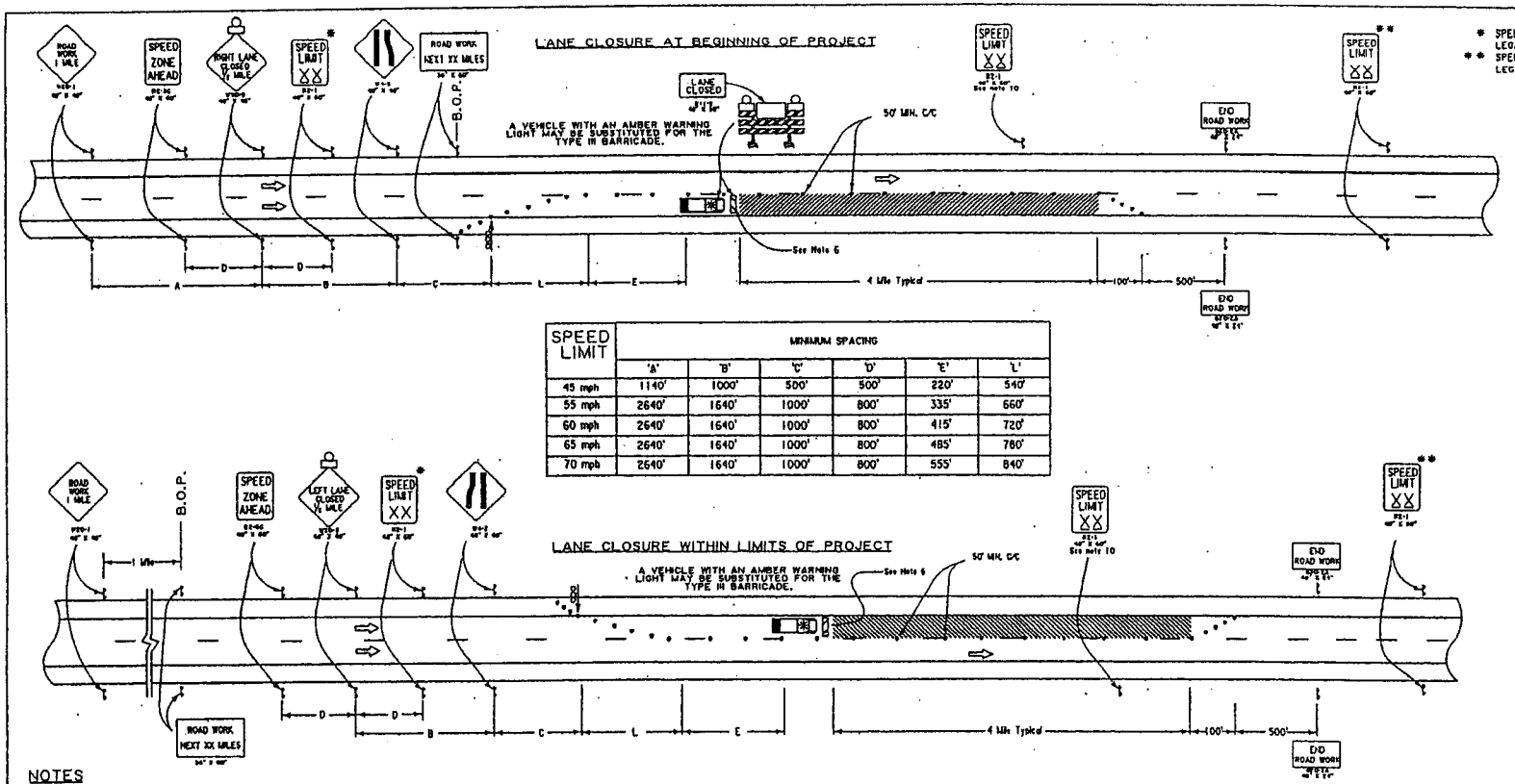
SHEET

DESIGNED E. ADAMS
DRAWN A. ALLAIN
CHECKED D. STEVENS
REVISED E. ADAMS
DATE 04/15/04

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR WORK OUTSIDE THE CLEAR ZONE

TRAFFIC ENGINEER

F-5



SPEED LIMIT	MINIMUM SPACING					
	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'L'
45 mph	1140'	1000'	500'	500'	220'	540'
55 mph	2640'	1640'	1000'	800'	335'	660'
60 mph	2640'	1640'	1000'	800'	415'	720'
65 mph	2640'	1640'	1000'	800'	485'	780'
70 mph	2640'	1640'	1000'	800'	555'	840'

NOTES

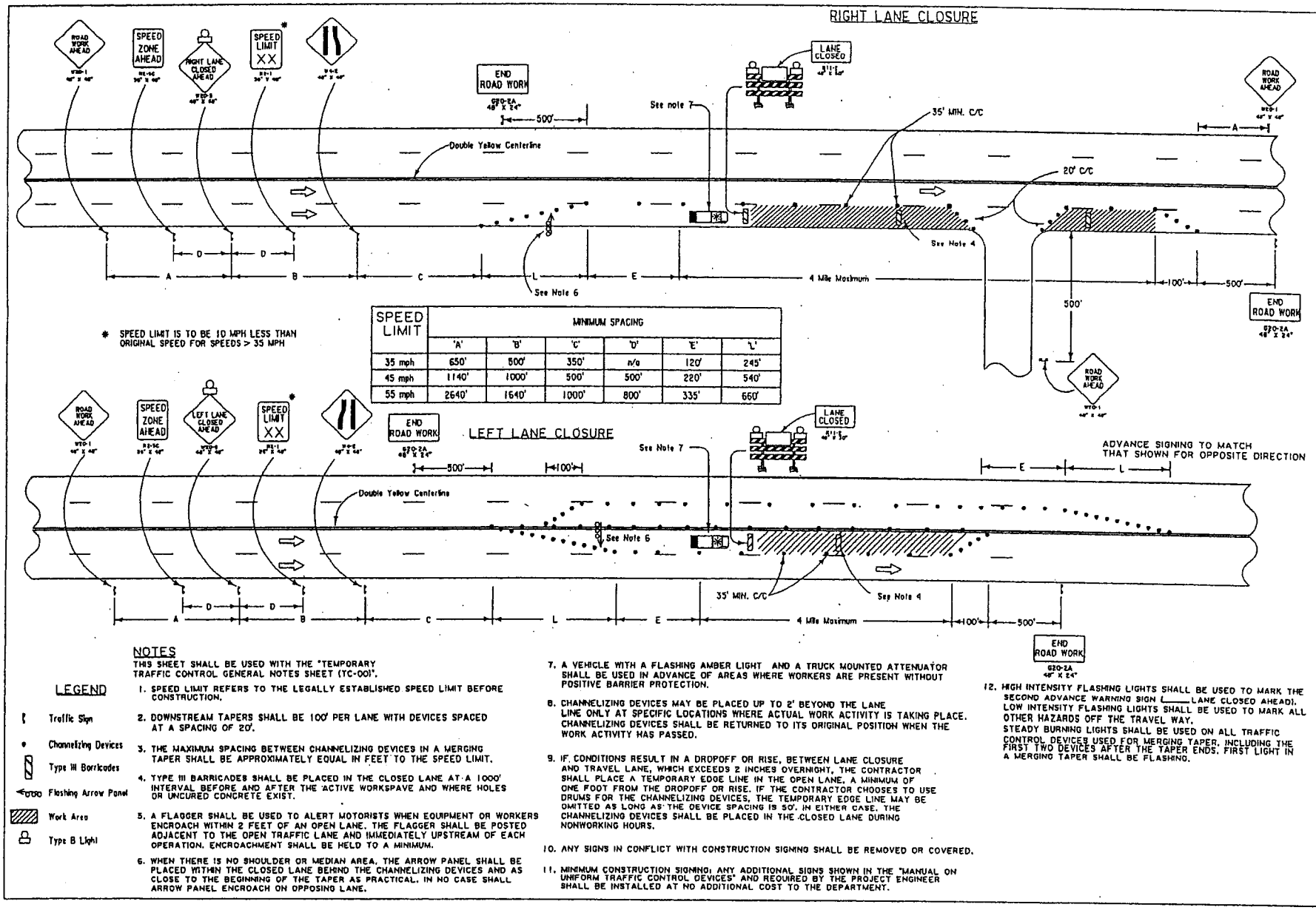
THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-00)".

1. SPEED LIMIT REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
2. WHEN DOING ANY INTERSTATE WORK, OR THE AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (ADT) EXCEEDS 20,000 VEHICLES PER DAY OR WHEN THE TRAFFIC QUEUES BEYOND THE ADVANCED SIGNING, A MINIMUM OF TWO DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGNS PER DIRECTION SHALL BE PLACED IN ADVANCE OF THE LANE CLOSURE. GUIDANCE AS TO PLACEMENT IS SHOWN ON TC-00; HOWEVER, SPECIFIC DISTANCES TO BE SET BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
3. DOWNSTREAM TAPERS SHALL BE 100' PER LANE WITH CHANNELIZING DEVICES SPACED AT A SPACING OF 20'.
4. TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE AT A 1000' INTERVAL BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE AND WHERE HOLES OR UNCURED CONCRETE EXIST.
5. IF A RAMP ENTRANCE OR EXIT TAPER FALLS WITHIN THE WORK AREA, REFER TO STANDARD ROAD PLANS TC-08 AND TC-09 FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS.
6. A VEHICLE WITH A FLASHING AMBER LIGHT AND A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR SHALL BE USED IN ADVANCE OF AREAS WHERE WORKERS ARE PRESENT WITHOUT POSITIVE BARRIER PROTECTION.
7. UNDER NORMAL CLOSURE CONDITIONS, DEVICES SHOULD BE PLACED 2' FROM CENTERLINE INTO THE CLOSED LANE. CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY ENCROACH UP TO 2 FEET FROM CENTERLINE INTO THE OPEN LANE ONLY AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS WHERE ACTUAL WORK ACTIVITY IS TAKING PLACE. CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE CLOSED LANE WHEN THE WORK ACTIVITY HAS PASSED. IN NO CASE SHALL THE MAINLINE WIDTH OF THE TRAVEL LANE BE LESS THAN 10'.
8. A FLAGGER SHALL BE USED TO ALERT MOTORISTS WHEN EQUIPMENT OR WORKERS ENCROACH WITHIN 2 FEET OF AN OPEN LANE. THE FLAGGER SHALL BE POSTED ADJACENT TO THE OPEN TRAVEL LANE AND IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF EACH OPERATION. ENCROACHMENT SHALL BE HELD TO A MINIMUM.
9. WHEN THE LENGTH OF CLOSURE IS GREATER THAN 1 MILE, INSTALL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS AT 1 MILE INTERVALS.
10. IF CONDITIONS RESULT IN A DROPOFF OR RISE, BETWEEN LANE CLOSURE AND TRAVEL LANE, WHICH EXCEEDS 2 INCHES OVERNIGHT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A TEMPORARY EDGE LINE IN THE OPEN LANE, A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT FROM THE DROPOFF OR RISE. IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO USE DRUMS FOR THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES, THE TEMPORARY EDGE LINE MAY BE OMITTED AS LONG AS THE DEVICE SPACING IS 50' OR LESS. IN EITHER CASE, THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE DURING NONWORKING HOURS.
11. HIGH INTENSITY FLASHING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED TO MARK THE SECOND ADVANCE WARNING SIGN (_____LANE CLOSED ½ MILE). LOW INTENSITY FLASHING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED TO MARK ALL OTHER HAZARDS OFF THE TRAVEL WAY. STEADY BURNING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED ON ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES USED FOR MERGING TAPER, INCLUDING THE FIRST TWO DEVICES AFTER THE TAPER ENDS. FIRST LIGHT IN A MERGING TAPER SHALL BE FLASHING.
12. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN A MERGING TAPER AND SHIFTING TAPER SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN 50'.
13. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
14. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING; ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE 'MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES' AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.

DESIGNED C. ADAMS
DRAWN P. ALLAIN
CHECKED D. EDWARDS
QUANTITIES C. ADAMS
FHWA FEDERAL PROJECT

TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT FOR LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY

TRAFFIC ENGINEER



* SPEED LIMIT IS TO BE 10 MPH LESS THAN ORIGINAL SPEED FOR SPEEDS > 35 MPH

SPEED LIMIT	MINIMUM SPACING					
	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'L'
35 mph	650'	500'	350'	n/a	120'	245'
45 mph	1140'	1000'	500'	500'	220'	540'
55 mph	2640'	1640'	1000'	800'	335'	660'

NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-001)".

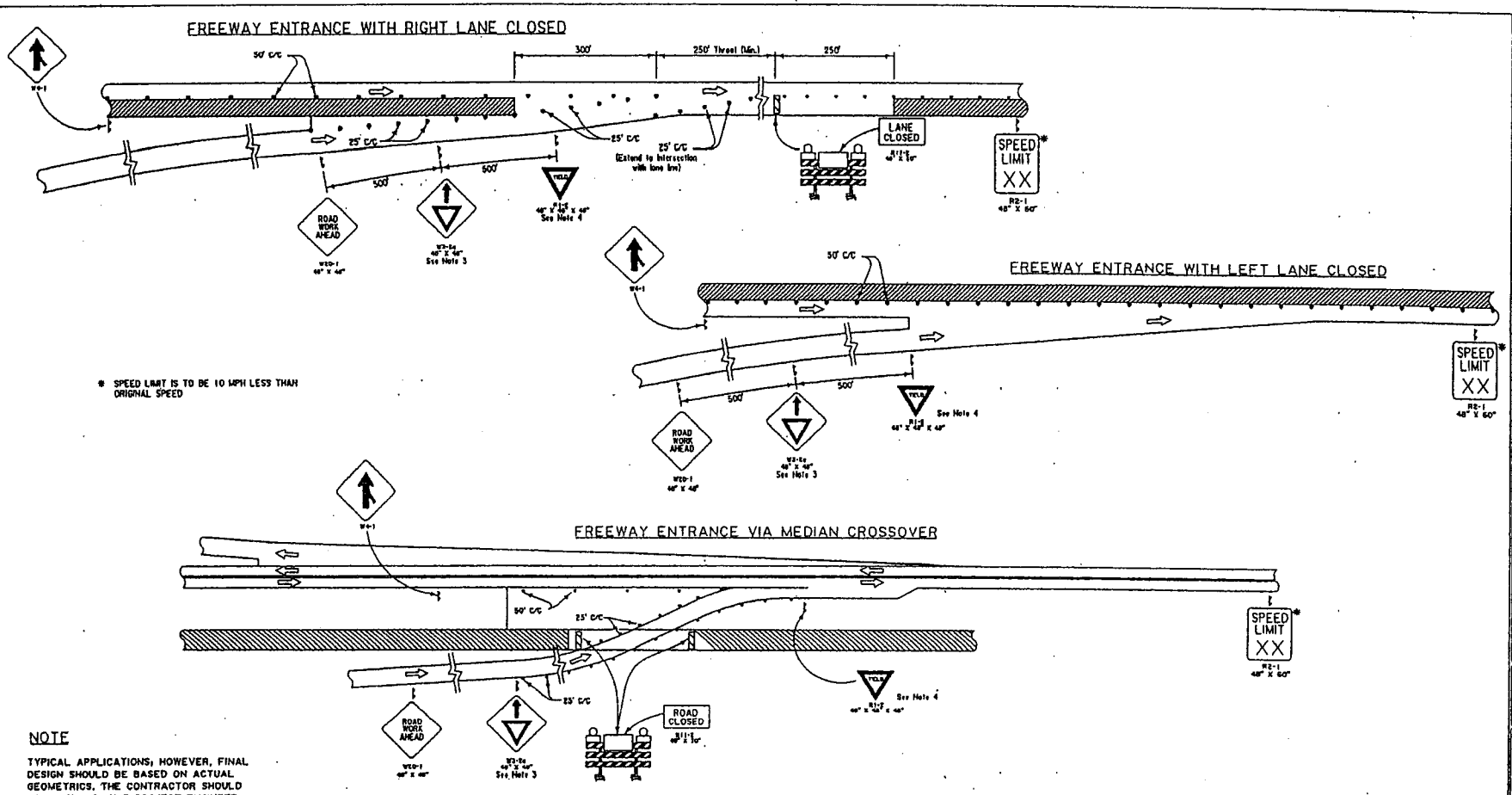
1. SPEED LIMIT REFERS TO THE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
2. DOWNSTREAM TAPERS SHALL BE 100' PER LANE WITH DEVICES SPACED AT A SPACING OF 20'.
3. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN A MERGING TAPER SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL IN FEET TO THE SPEED LIMIT.
4. TYPE III BARRICADES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE AT A 1000' INTERVAL BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACTIVE WORKSPAVE AND WHERE HOLES OR UNCURED CONCRETE EXIST.
5. A FLAGGER SHALL BE USED TO ALERT MOTORISTS WHEN EQUIPMENT OR WORKERS ENCROACH WITHIN 2 FEET OF AN OPEN LANE. THE FLAGGER SHALL BE POSTED ADJACENT TO THE OPEN TRAFFIC LANE AND IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF EACH OPERATION. ENCROACHMENT SHALL BE HELD TO A MINIMUM.
6. WHEN THERE IS NO SHOULDER OR MEDIAN AREA, THE ARROW PANEL SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE CLOSED LANE BEHIND THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND AS CLOSE TO THE BEGINNING OF THE TAPER AS PRACTICAL. IN NO CASE SHALL ARROW PANEL ENCROACH ON OPPOSING LANE.
7. A VEHICLE WITH A FLASHING AMBER LIGHT AND A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR SHALL BE USED IN ADVANCE OF AREAS WHERE WORKERS ARE PRESENT WITHOUT POSITIVE BARRIER PROTECTION.
8. CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE PLACED UP TO 2' BEYOND THE LANE LINE ONLY AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS WHERE ACTUAL WORK ACTIVITY IS TAKING PLACE. CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE RETURNED TO ITS ORIGINAL POSITION WHEN THE WORK ACTIVITY HAS PASSED.
9. IF CONDITIONS RESULT IN A DROPOFF OR RISE, BETWEEN LANE CLOSURE AND TRAVEL LANE, WHICH EXCEEDS 2 INCHES OVERNIGHT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A TEMPORARY EDGE LINE IN THE OPEN LANE, A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT FROM THE DROPOFF OR RISE. IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO USE DRUMS FOR THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES, THE TEMPORARY EDGE LINE MAY BE OMITTED AS LONG AS THE DEVICE SPACING IS 50'. IN EITHER CASE, THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CLOSED LANE DURING NONWORKING HOURS.
10. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
11. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING; ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.
12. HIGH INTENSITY FLASHING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED TO MARK THE SECOND ADVANCE WARNING SIGN (____ LANE CLOSED AHEAD). LOW INTENSITY FLASHING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED TO MARK ALL OTHER HAZARDS OFF THE TRAVEL WAY. STEADY BURNING LIGHTS SHALL BE USED ON ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES USED FOR MERGING TAPER, INCLUDING THE FIRST TWO DEVICES AFTER THE TAPER ENDS. FIRST LIGHT IN A MERGING TAPER SHALL BE FLASHING.

LEGEND

- Traffic Sign
- Channelizing Devices
- Type III Barricades
- Flashing Arrow Panel
- Work Area
- Type B Light

TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT FOR LANE CLOSURE ON FOUR-LANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING



NOTE

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS; HOWEVER, FINAL DESIGN SHOULD BE BASED ON ACTUAL GEOMETRICS. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE PROJECT ENGINEER.

LEGEND

- Traffic Sign
- Channelizing Devices
- Type III Barricades
- Work Area
- Type B Light

NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-00)".

1. FOR MAINLINE LANE CLOSURES SEE OTHER SHEETS.
2. CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON THE LANE LINE SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE. CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN EACH TAPER SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE.
3. THE "YIELD AHEAD" SIGN IS REQUIRED EXCEPT FOR SHORT TERM MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHERE ITS USE MAY BE AN OPTION AS DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
4. USE EXISTING "YIELD" SIGN IF PRESENT, OTHERWISE FURNISH "YIELD" SIGN. WHERE INADEQUATE ACCELERATION DISTANCE EXISTS FOR THE TEMPORARY ENTRANCE, THE YIELD SIGN SHALL BE REPLACED WITH STOP SIGNS (ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE APPROACH), AND STOP AHEAD SIGNS SHALL REPLACE THE YIELD AHEAD SIGNS.
5. LOCATION OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES WITHIN THE GORE AREA TO BE BASED ON DRIVER SIGHT DISTANCE. TO BE DETERMINED BY THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER.
6. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
7. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING; ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.

SHEET NUMBER

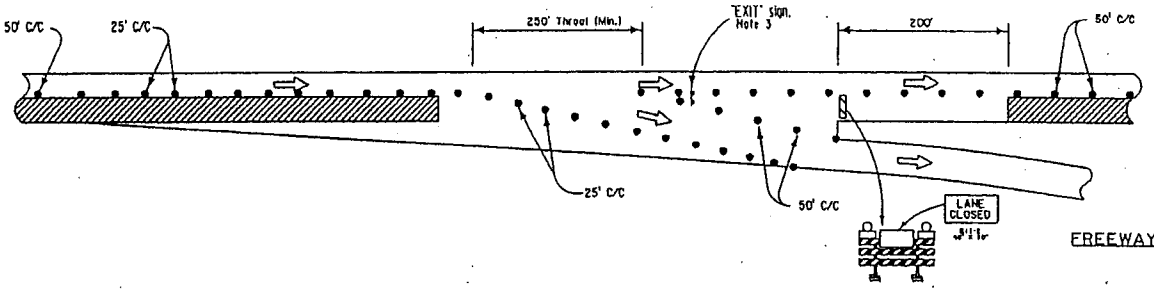
DESIGNED C. ADAMS
CHECKED P. ALLAIN
DETAILED D. SOWARDS
CHECKED C. ADAMS

FEDERAL PROJECT

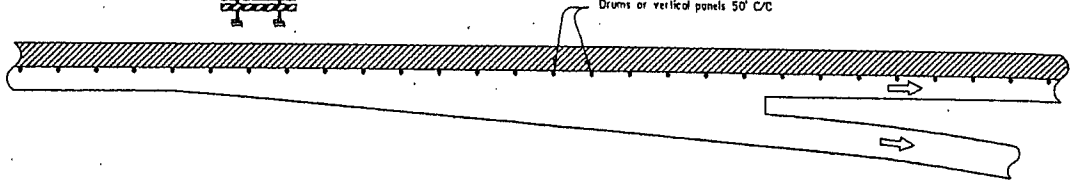
TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT FOR WORK AREA THROUGH RAMP ENTRANCE TAPER

TRAFFIC ENGINEER

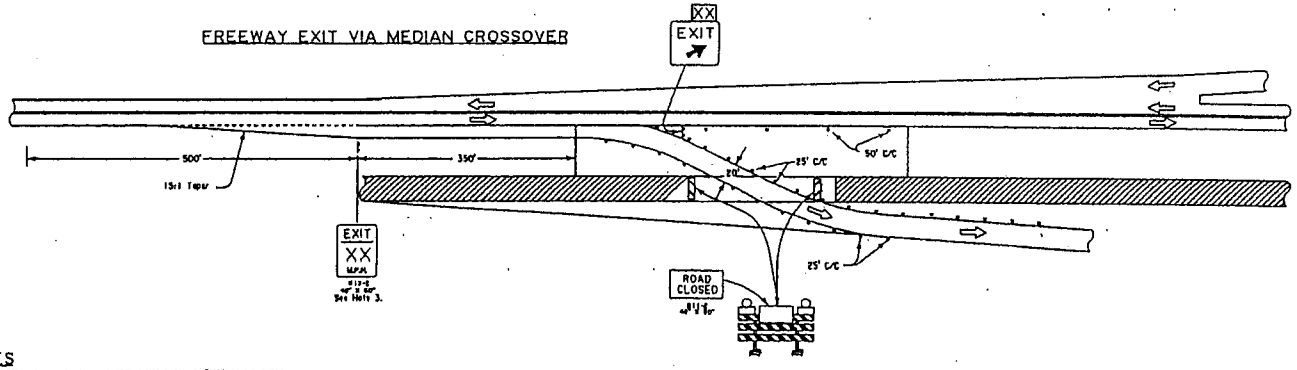
FREEWAY EXIT WITH RIGHT LANE CLOSED



FREEWAY EXIT WITH LEFT LANE CLOSED



FREEWAY EXIT VIA MEDIAN CROSSOVER



LEGEND

- Traffic Sign
- Channelizing Devices
- Work Area
- Type III Barricades
- Temporary Traffic Barrier
- Type B Light

NOTES

THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED WITH THE "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (TC-001)".

1. FOR MAINLINE LANE CLOSURES SEE OTHER SHEETS.
2. CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON THE LANE LINE SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE. CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN EACH TAPER SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE.
3. THE MOUNTING HEIGHT OF THE TEMPORARY "EXIT" SIGN SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 7 FEET FROM THE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN. THE EXISTING GREEN AND WHITE "EXIT" SIGN SHALL BE COVERED. IF THE TEMPORARY "EXIT" SIGN WILL BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN ONE DAY, AN "EXIT NUMBER PANEL" DISPLAYING THE PROPER EXIT NUMBER SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE TEMPORARY "EXIT" SIGN.
4. EXIT SPEED TO BE SET ACCORDING TO DESIGN CRITERIA FOR THE CROSSOVER.
5. ANY SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
6. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING; ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNS SHOWN IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.

DESIGNED F. ADAMS
CHECKED P. ALLAIN
DETAILED D. SOWARDS
CHECKED C. ADAMS
DATE 10/15/04

TRAFFIC CONTROL LAYOUT
FOR WORK AREA THROUGH
RAMP EXIT TAPER

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL INFORMATION FOR

STATE PROJECT NO. 737-99-1040
RETAINER CONTRACT FOR
HIGH-TENSION CABLE BARRIER

STATEWIDE

BID BOND

A Bid Bond is required when the bidder's total bid amount as calculated by the Department in accordance with Subsection 103.01 is greater than $50,000. *(See Section 102 of the Project Specifications.)*

_____, as Principal
(Bidder)
and
_____, as Surety,
are bound unto the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, (hereinafter called the Department) in the sum of five percent (5%) of the bidder's total bid amount as calculated by the Department for payment, of which the Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, as solidary obligors.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

The condition of this obligation is such that, whereas the Principal has submitted a bid to the Department on a contract for the construction of **STATE PROJECT NO. 737-99-1040, RETAINER CONTRACT FOR HIGH-TENSION CABLE BARRIER, located in District 61 and 62,** if the bid is accepted and the Principal, within the specified time, enters into the contract in writing and gives bond with Surety acceptable to the Department for payment and performance of said contract, this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in effect.

Principal (Bidder or First Partner to Joint Venture)	If a Joint Venture, Second Partner
By _____	By _____
Authorized Officer-Owner-Partner	Authorized Officer-Owner-Partner
_____	_____
Typed or Printed Name	Typed or Printed Name

_____
Surety

By _____ (Seal)
Agent or Attorney-in-Fact

_____
Typed or Printed Name

To receive a copy of the contract and subsequent correspondence / communication from LA DOTD, with respect to the bid bonds, the following information must be provided:

_____	_____
Bonding Agency or Company Name	Address
_____	_____
Agent or Representative	Phone Number / Fax Number

07/07
Form CS-2A

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development

Proposal Schedule of Items

Contract ID: 737-99-1040 **Project(s):** 737-99-1040

SECTION: 1 General Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID	Description Unit Price (In Words, Ink or Typed)	Approximate Quantity	Unit of Measure
0001	NS-MNT-00001	Wire Rope for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	4,000.000	LF
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0002	NS-MNT-00002	Threaded Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	60.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0003	NS-MNT-00003	Turnbuckles for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	50.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0004	NS-MNT-00004	End Terminal Fittings for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	20.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0005	NS-MNT-00005	Line Posts and Post Accessories for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	2,000.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0006	NS-MNT-00006	Gating End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	10.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0007	NS-MNT-00007	Guardrail Attachment End Terminals for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	12.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0008	NS-MNT-00008	Line Post and End Post Anchor Foundation Concrete and Reinforcing Steel for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	50.000	CUYD
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		

Contract ID: 737-99-1040 **Project(s):** 737-99-1040

SECTION: 1 General Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID	Description Unit Price (In Words, Ink or Typed)	Approximate Quantity	Unit of Measure
0009	NS-MNT-00009	Tensioning and Re-Tensioning of Cable for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	100.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0010	NS-MNT-00010	Concrete Mow Pad for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	75.000	LF
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		
0011	NS-MNT-00011	Reporting of Accident and Accident Damage for High-Tension Median Cable Barrier	75.000	EACH
		_____ Dollars		
		_____ Cents		

Section: 1 **Total:** _____.___

Total Bid: _____.___

CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL SIGNATURE AND EXECUTION FORM

THIS FORM, THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS, AND THE PROPOSAL GUARANTY MUST BE COMPLETED AS INDICATED AND SUBMITTED TO THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT (DOTD) TO CONSTITUTE A VALID BID

STATE PROJECT NO. **737-99-1040**

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

NAME OF PROJECT **RETAINER CONTRACT FOR HIGH-TENSION CABLE BARRIER**

I (WE) HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I (WE) HAVE CAREFULLY EXAMINED THE PROPOSAL, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, INCLUDING ANY AND ALL ADDENDA, AND THE SITE OF THE ABOVE PROJECT AND AM (ARE) FULLY COGNIZANT OF ALL PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS, THE MASTER COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE AT DOTD HEADQUARTERS IN BATON ROUGE, LA., AND ALL WORK, MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED THEREIN, AND AGREE TO PERFORM ALL WORK, AND SUPPLY ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR SUCCESSFUL AND TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE ABOVE PROJECT AND TO ACCEPT THE SUMMATION OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE UNIT PRICES BID ON THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF MULTIPLIED BY THE ACTUAL QUANTITY OF UNIT OF MEASURE PERFORMED FOR EACH ITEM, AS AUDITED BY DOTD, AS FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT FOR ALL WORK, LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE ABOVE PROJECT, SUBJECT TO INCREASE ONLY FOR PLAN CHANGES (CHANGE ORDERS) APPROVED BY THE DOTD CHIEF ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE. THIS BID IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL BIDDING REQUIREMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL AND ALL SPECIAL PROVISIONS, PLANS, SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND THE LOUISIANA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES (2006 EDITION). I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT THE SUMMATION OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE UNIT PRICES BID ON THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS MULTIPLIED BY THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF UNIT OF MEASURE FOR EACH ITEM, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER FACTORS SPECIFIED TO BE APPLICABLE SUCH AS CONSTRUCTION TIME AND/OR LANE RENTAL, SHALL BE THE BASIS FOR THE COMPARISON OF BIDS. I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS MUST CONTAIN UNIT PRICES WRITTEN OUT IN WORDS AND THAT THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS SUBMITTED AS PART OF THIS BID IS ON THE FORM SUPPLIED BY DOTD IN THE BID PROPOSAL. MY (OUR) PROPOSAL GUARANTY IN THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED FOR THE PROJECT IS ATTACHED HERETO AS EVIDENCE OF MY (OUR) GOOD FAITH TO BE FORFEITED IF THIS BID IS ACCEPTED BY DOTD AND I (WE) FAIL TO COMPLY WITH ANY REQUIREMENT NECESSARY FOR AWARD AND EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT, AS WELL AS, SIGN AND DELIVER THE CONTRACT AND PAYMENT/PERFORMANCE/RETAINAGE BOND AS REQUIRED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.

NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION (APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS)

I (WE) DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF LOUISIANA THAT I (WE) HAVE NOT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ENTERED INTO ANY AGREEMENT, PARTICIPATED IN ANY COLLUSION, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN ANY ACTION IN RESTRAINT OF FREE COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONTRACT FOR THIS PROJECT NOR VIOLATED LA. R.S. 48:254.

BIDDER'S DBE GOAL STATEMENT (APPLICABLE TO DBE GOAL PROJECTS)

IF THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNATED BY SPECIAL PROVISION AS A DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) GOAL PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DBE PROVISIONS OF THIS CONTRACT, THE BIDDER ASSURES DOTD THAT HE/SHE WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE DBE CONTRACT GOAL, OR IF THE BIDDER CANNOT MEET THE REQUIRED DBE GOAL, THE BIDDER ASSURES DOTD THAT HE/SHE HAS MADE AND CAN DOCUMENT GOOD FAITH EFFORTS MADE TOWARDS MEETING THE GOAL REQUIREMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT AND DBE PROGRAM MANUAL INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.

THE APPARENT LOW BIDDER SHALL COMPLETE AND SUBMIT TO THE DOTD COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS OFFICE, FORM CS-6AAA AND ATTACHMENT(S) AND, IF NECESSARY, DOCUMENTATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS MADE BY THE BIDDER TOWARD MEETING THE GOAL, WITHIN TEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE OPENING OF BIDS FOR THIS PROJECT. RESPONSIVENESS OF INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN THIS SECTION OF THIS CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL SIGNATURE AND EXECUTION FORM IS GOVERNED BY THE DBE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DBE PROGRAM MANUAL.

CERTIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF LOUISIANA RESIDENTS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TIME) PROJECTS (APPLICABLE TO TIME PROJECTS)

IF THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNATED BY SPECIAL PROVISION AS A TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TIME) PROJECT AS DEFINED IN ACT NO. 16 OF THE 1989 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE WHICH ENACTED PART V OF CHAPTER 7 OF SUBTITLE II OF TITLE 47 OF THE LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES OF 1950, COMPRISED OF R.S. 47:820.1 THROUGH 820.6.

THE BIDDER CERTIFIES THAT AT LEAST 80 PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED ON THIS TIME PROJECT WILL BE LOUISIANA RESIDENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOUISIANA R.S. 47:820.3.

NON PARTICIPATION IN PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT (ASPHALT CEMENT AND FUELS) STATEMENT

IF THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNATED BY SPECIAL PROVISION AS BEING SUBJECT TO PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR ASPHALT CEMENT AND/OR FUELS, THE BIDDER HAS THE OPTION OF REQUESTING EXCLUSION FROM SAID PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS THAT ARE ESTABLISHED BY SPECIAL PROVISION ELSEWHERE HEREIN.

IF THE BIDDER DESIRES TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THESE PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS,

THE BIDDER IS REQUIRED TO MARK HERE ☐

FAILURE TO MARK THIS BOX PRIOR TO BID OPENING WILL CONSTITUTE FORFEITURE OF THE BIDDER'S OPTION TO REQUEST EXCLUSION.

CS-14A
08/06

STATE PROJECT NO. **737-99-1040**

BIDDER SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS (APPLICABLE TO ALL PROJECTS)

THIS BID FOR THE CAPTIONED PROJECT IS SUBMITTED BY:

Name of Principal (Individual, Firm, Corporation, or Joint Venture)

If Joint Venture, Name of First Partner

(Louisiana Contractor's License Number of Bidder or First Partner to Joint Venture)

(Business Street Address)

(Business Mailing Address, if different)

(Area Code and Telephone Number of Business)

(Telephone Number and Name of Contact Person)

(Telecopier Number, if any)

If Joint Venture, Name of Second Partner

(Louisiana Contractor's License Number of Second Partner to Joint Venture)

(Business Street Address)

(Business Mailing Address, if different)

(Area Code and Telephone Number of Business)

(Telephone Number and Name of Contact Person)

(Telecopier Number, if any)

ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE BIDDER, THIS IS TO ATTEST THAT THE UNDERSIGNED DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ABOVE CAPTIONED FIRM, CORPORATION OR BUSINESS, BY SUBMISSION OF THIS BID, AGREES AND CERTIFIES THE TRUTH AND ACCURACY OF ALL PROVISIONS OF THIS PROPOSAL, INCLUSIVE OF THE REQUIREMENTS, STATEMENTS, DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS ABOVE AND IN THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS AND PROPOSAL GUARANTY. EXECUTION AND SIGNATURE OF THIS FORM AND SUBMISSION OF THE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS AND PROPOSAL GUARANTY SHALL CONSTITUTE AN IRREVOCABLE AND LEGALLY BINDING OFFER BY THE BIDDER.

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

(Title)

(Date of Signature)

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

(Title)

(Date of Signature)

CONTRACTOR'S TOTAL BASE BID $ _____

IT IS AGREED THAT THIS TOTAL, DETERMINED BY THE BIDDER, IS FOR PURPOSES OF OPENING AND READING BIDS ONLY, AND THAT THE LOW BID FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE DETERMINED FROM THE EXTENSION AND TOTAL OF THE BID ITEMS BY DOTD.

CS-14AA
08/06