

INVITATION TO BID
PROPOSAL

BID NO. 12-0125-4

**HUNT DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND
FAYE DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**

PREBID CONF: 2:00PM, DECEMBER 18, 2012

BID OPENING: 2:00PM, JANUARY 16, 2013

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

PETE LIAKAKIS, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONER HELEN J. STONE

COMMISSIONER TABITHA ODELL

COMMISSIONER JAMES J. HOLMES

COMMISSIONER DAVID M. GELLATLY

COMMISSIONER PATRICK O. SHAY

COMMISSIONER DEAN KICKLIGHTER

COMMISSIONER PATRICK J. FARRELL

COMMISSIONER PRISCILLA D. THOMAS

R. JONATHAN HART, COUNTY ATTORNEY

CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA
DOCUMENT CHECK LIST

The following documents, when marked, are contained in and made a part of this Bid Package or are required to be submitted with the bid. It is the responsibility of the bidder to read, complete and sign, where indicated, and return these documents with his/her bid. **FAILURE TO DO SO MAY BE CAUSE FOR DISQUALIFYING THE BID.**

 X GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO BID WITH ATTACHMENTS

 X SURETY REQUIREMENTS (A Bid Bond of 5% with this ITB)

 X PROPOSAL

 PLANS/DRAWINGS - Plans and specifications must be purchased at Clayton Digital Reprographics by logging into www.cdrepro.com. Login to DFS. New users must register. For technical support contact CDR at (912) 352-3880, fax (912) 352-3881 or email: cdrsouth@cdrepro.com.

 X BID SCHEDULE

 PERFORMANCE BOND -required at the time of contract

 PAYMENT BOND - required at the time of contract

 CONTRACT

 X LEGAL NOTICE

 X ATTACHMENTS: A. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE; B. NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT; C. DISCLOSURE OF RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT; D. CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT & AGREEMENT; E. DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION; F. CAP AGREEMENT; G. M/WBE PARTICIPATION COMPLIANCE REPORT; H. *SAVE* AFFIDAVIT.

 DOCUMENTATION OF ABILITY TO PERFORM BID REQUIREMENTS. THIS MAY BE REQUIRED OF BIDDERS AFTER SUBMISSION OF BIDS.

COUNTY TAX CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENT - Contractor must supply a copy of their Tax Certificate from their location in the State of Georgia, as proof of payment of the occupational tax where their office is located.

CURRENT TAX CERTIFICATE NUMBER

CITY _____

COUNTY _____

OTHER _____

The Chatham County of Commissioners have established goals to increase participation of minority and woman owned businesses. In order to accurately document participation, businesses submitting bids or proposals are encouraged to report ownership status. A minority or woman business is defined as a business with 51% or greater minority of woman ownership. Please check ownership status as applicable:

African-American _____ **Asian American** _____ **Hispanic** _____

Native American or Alaskan Indian _____ **Woman** _____

In the award of "Competitive Sealed Proposals", minority/woman participation may be one of several evaluation criteria used in the award process when specified as such in the Request for Proposal.

RECEIPT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED OF ADDENDA NUMBERS _____

The undersigned bidder certifies that he/she has received the above listed and marked documents and acknowledges that his/her failure to return each, completed and signed as required, may be cause for disqualifying his/her bid.

BY: _____

DATE

SIGNATURE

TITLE: _____

COMPANY: _____

CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PURCHASING AGENT
1117 EISENHOWER DRIVE, SUITE C
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31406
(912) 790-1622

Date: November 28, 2012

BID NO. 12-0125-4

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR INVITATION FOR BID/PROPOSAL

This is an invitation to submit a bid or proposal to supply Chatham County with construction, equipment, supplies and/or services as indicated herein. Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the Office of the Purchasing Agent, **at The Chatham County Citizens Service Center, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia, up to 2:00PM, JANUARY 16, 2013** at which time they will be opened and publicly read. **The County reserves the right to reject all bids or proposals for any bid or proposal that is non-responsive or not responsible.**

Instructions for preparation and submission of a bid or proposal are contained in this Invitation For Bid/Proposal package. Please note that specific forms for submission of a bid/proposal are required. Bids must be typed or printed in ink. If you do not submit a bid/proposal, return the signed bid invitation sheet and state the reason; otherwise, your name may be removed from our bidders list.

A **pre-bid conference** has been scheduled to be conducted and held at **The Chatham County Citizens Service Center, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia, at 2:00PM, DECEMBER 18, 2012** to discuss the specifications and resolve any questions and/or misunderstanding that may arise. **You are encouraged to attend.**

Any changes to the conditions and specifications must be in the form of a written addendum to be valid; therefore, the Purchasing Agent will issue a written addendum to document each approved change. Generally when addenda are required, the bid opening date will be changed.

Chatham County has an equal opportunity purchasing policy. Chatham County seeks to ensure that all segments of the business community have access to supplying the goods and services needed by County programs. The County affirmatively works to encourage utilization of disadvantaged and minority business enterprises in our procurement activities. The County provides equal opportunity for all businesses and does not discriminate against any persons or businesses regardless of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin or handicap. The terms "disadvantaged business," "minority business enterprise," and "minority person" are more specifically defined and explained in the Chatham County Purchasing Ordinance and Procedures Manual, Article VII - Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program.

This project is Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Project. See paragraph 2.22 for MBE/WBE participation goals.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS/PROPOSERS

1.1 **Purpose:** The purpose of this document is to provide general and specific information for use in submitting a bid or proposal to supply Chatham County with equipment, supplies, and/or services as described herein. All bids/proposals are governed by the Code of Chatham County, Chapter 4, Article IV, and the laws of the State of Georgia.

1.2 **How to Prepare Bid Proposals:** All bid proposals shall be:

- a. Prepared on the forms enclosed herewith, unless otherwise prescribed, and **all documents must be submitted.**
- b. Typewritten or completed with pen and ink, signed by the business owner or authorized representative, with all erasures or corrections initialed and dated by the official signing the proposal. **ALL SIGNATURE SPACES MUST BE SIGNED.**

Bidders are encouraged to review carefully all provisions and attachments of this document prior to submission. Each bid constitutes an offer and may not be withdrawn except as provided herein.

1.3 **How to Submit Bid Proposals:** All bid proposals shall be:

- a. **Submitted in sealed opaque envelopes, plainly marked with the bid number and title, date and time of bid opening, and company name.**
- b. Mailed or delivered as follows in sufficient time to ensure receipt by the Purchasing Agent on or before the time and date specified above.

1. **Mailing Address: Purchasing Agent, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia 31416.**

2. **Hand Delivery: Purchasing Agent, Chatham County Citizens Service Center, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia.**

BIDS NOT RECEIVED BY THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED WILL NOT BE OPENED OR CONSIDERED.

1.4 **How to Submit an Objection:** Objections from bidders to this invitation to bid and/or these specifications should be brought to the attention of the County Purchasing Agent in the following manner:

- a. When a pre-bid conference is scheduled, bidders shall either present their oral objections at that time or submit their written objections at least two (2) days prior to the scheduled pre-bid conference.

- b. When a pre-bid conference is not scheduled, the bidder shall submit any objections he may have in writing not less than five (5) days prior to the opening of the bid.
 - c. The objections contemplated may pertain to form and/or substance of the invitation to bid documents. Failure to object in accordance with the above procedure will constitute a waiver on the part of the business to protest this invitation to bid.
- 1.5 **Failure to Bid:** If a bid is not submitted, the business should return this invitation to bid document, stating reason therefore, and indicate whether the business should be retained or removed from the County's bidders list.
- 1.6 **Errors in Bids:** Bidders or their authorized representatives are expected to fully inform themselves as to the conditions, requirements, and specifications before submitting bids. Failure to do so will be at the bidder's own risk. In case of error in extension of prices in the bid, the unit price will govern.
- 1.7 **Standards for Acceptance of Bid for Contract Award:** The County reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any irregularities or technicalities in bids received whenever such rejection or waiver is in the best interest of the County. The County reserves the right to reject the bid of a bidder who has previously failed to perform properly or complete on time contracts of a similar nature, or a bid from a bidder whom investigation shows is not in a position to perform the contract.
- 1.8 **Bidder:** Whenever the term "bidder" is used it shall encompass the "person," "business," "contractor," "supplier," "vendor," or other party submitting a bid or proposal to Chatham County in such capacity before a contract has been entered into between such party and the County.
- 1.9 **Responsible / Responsive Bidder:** *Responsible Bidder* means a person or entity that has the capability in all respects to perform fully and reliably the contract requirements. *Responsive Bidder* means a person or entity that has submitted a bid or proposal that conforms in all material respects to the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids or request for proposals.
- 1.10 **Compliance with Laws:** The bidder and/or contractor shall obtain and maintain all licenses, permits, liability insurance, workman's compensation insurance and comply with any and all other standards or regulations required by federal, state or County statute, ordinances and rules during the performance of any contract between the contractor and the County. Any such requirement specifically set forth in any contract document between the contractor and the County shall be supplementary to this section and not in substitution thereof.
- 1.11 **Contractor:** Contractor or subcontractor means any person or business having a contract with Chatham County. The Contractor/Vendor of goods, material, equipment or services certifies that they will follow equal employment opportunity practices in connection with the awarded contract as more fully specified in the contract documents.
- 1.12 ***Local Preference:** On 27 March, 1998 the Board of Commissioners adopted a Local Vendor Preference Ordinance. This Ordinance does not apply to construction contracts. However, contractors are encouraged to apply the same method when awarding bids to local and local M/WBE businesses when ever possible in order to promote growth in Chatham County's economy. **NOTE: Local Preference does not apply to Public Works Construction contracts.**

- 1.13 **Debarred Firms and Pending Litigation:** Any potential proposer/firm listed on the Federal or State of Georgia Excluded Parties Listing (Barred from doing business) **will not** be considered for contract award. Proposers **shall disclose** any record of pending criminal violations (Indictment) and/or convictions, pending lawsuits, etc., and any actions that may be a conflict of interest occurring within the past five (5) years. Any proposer/firm previously defaulting or terminating a contract with the County will not be considered. Also, any contractor or subcontractor that has pending litigation with the County will not be considered for contract award.

**** All bidders or proposers are to read and complete the Disclosure of Responsibility Statement enclosed as an Attachment to be returned with response. Failure to do so may result in your solicitation response being rejected as non-responsive.**

Bidder acknowledges that in performing contract work for the Board, bidder shall not utilize any firms that have been a party to any of the above actions. If bidder has engaged any firm to work on this contract or project that is later debarred, Bidder shall sever its relationship with that firm with respect to Board contract.

- 1.14 **Performance Evaluation:** On April 11, 2008, the Chatham County Board of Commissioners approved a change to the County Purchasing Ordinance requiring Contractor/Consultant Performance Evaluations, as a minimum, annually, prior to contract anniversary date.

Should Contractor/Consultant performance be unsatisfactory, the appointed County Project Manager for the contract may prepare a Contractor/Consultant Complaint Form or a Performance Evaluation to the County Purchasing Agent.

- 1.15 **Payment of Taxes:** No contract shall be awarded unless all real and personal property taxes have been paid by the successful contractor and/or subcontractors as adopted by the Board of commissioners on April 8, 1994.

- 1.16 **State Licensing Board for General Contractors:** Pursuant to Georgia law, the following types of contractors **must obtain a license from the State Licensing Board of Residential and General Contractors by July 1, 2008:**

* **Residential - Basic Contractor** (Contractor work relative to detached one-family and two-family residences and one-family townhouses not over three stories in height).

* **Residential - Light Commercial Contractor** (Contractor work or activity related to multifamily and multiuse light commercial buildings and structures).

* **General Contractor** (Contractor work or activity that is unlimited in scope regarding any residential or commercial projects).

See Checklist for Submitting Bid (page 22) for the type of license required for this project.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 2.1 **Specifications:** Any obvious error or omission in specifications shall not inure to the benefit of the bidder but shall put the bidder on notice to inquire of or identify the same from the County. Whenever herein mention is made of any article, material or workmanship to be in accordance with laws, ordinances, building codes, underwriter's codes, A.S.T.M. regulations or similar expressions, the requirements of these laws, ordinances, etc., shall be construed to be the minimum requirements of these specifications.
- 2.2 **Multiple Bids:** No vendor will be allowed to submit more than one bid. Any alternate proposals must be brought to the Purchasing Agent's attention during the Pre-bid Conference or submitted in writing at least five (5) days preceding the bid opening date.
- 2.3 Not Used.
- 2.4 **Prices to be Firm:** Bidder warrants that bid prices, terms and conditions quoted in his bid will be firm for acceptance for a period of sixty (60) days from bid opening date, unless otherwise stated in the bid.
- 2.5 **Completeness:** All information required by Invitation for Bids/Proposals must be completed and submitted to constitute a proper bid or proposal.
- 2.6 **Quality:** All materials, or supplies used for the construction necessary to comply with this proposal shall be of the best quality, and of the highest standard of workmanship.
- Workmanship employed in any construction, repair, or installation required by this proposal shall be of the highest quality and meet recognized standards within the respective trades, crafts and of the skills employed.
- 2.7 **Guarantee:** Unless otherwise specified by the County, the bidder shall unconditionally guarantee the materials and workmanship on all material and/or services. If, within the guarantee period any defects occur which are due to faulty material and or services, the contractor at his expense, shall repair or adjust the condition, or replace the material and/or services to the complete satisfaction of the County. These repairs, replacements or adjustments shall be made only at such time as will be designated by the County as being least detrimental to the operation of County business.
- 2.8 **Liability Provisions:** Where bidders are required to enter or go onto Chatham County property to take measurements or gather other information in order to prepare the bid or proposal as requested by the County, the bidder shall be liable for any injury, damage or loss occasioned by negligence of the bidder, his agent, or any person the bidder has designated to prepare the bid and shall indemnify and hold harmless Chatham County from any liability arising therefrom. The contract document specifies the liability provisions required of the successful bidder in order to be awarded a contract with Chatham County.
- 2.9 **Cancellation of Contract:** The contract may be canceled or suspended by Chatham County in whole or in part by written notice of default to the Contractor upon non-performance or violation of contract terms. An award may be made to the next low bidder, for articles and/or services specified or they may be purchased on the open market and the defaulting Contractor (or his surety) shall be liable to Chatham County for costs to the County in excess of the defaulted contract prices. See the contract documents for complete requirements.

- 2.10 **Patent Indemnity:** Except as otherwise provided, the successful bidder agrees to indemnify Chatham County and its officers, agents and employees against liability, including costs and expenses for infringement upon any letters patent of the United States arising out of the performance of this Contract or out of the use or disposal for the account of the County of supplies furnished or construction work performed hereunder.
- 2.11 **Certification of Independent Price Determination:** By submission of this bid, the bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, that in connection with this procurement:
- (1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor;
 - (2) Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly to any other bidder or to any competitor; and
 - (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person or firm to submit or not be submit a bid for the purpose or restricting competition.
- 2.12 **Award of Contract:** The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to that responsible bidder whose bid/proposal will be most advantageous to Chatham County, price and other factors considered. The Board of Commissioners will make the determination as to which bid or proposal that serves as the best value to Chatham County.
- 2.13 **Procurement Protests:** Objections and protests to any portion of the procurement process or actions of the County staff may be filed with the Purchasing Agent for review and resolution. The Chatham County Purchasing Procedures Manual, Article IX - Appeals and Remedies shall govern the review and resolution of all protests.
- 2.14 **Qualification of Business (Responsible Bidder or Proposer):** A responsible bidder or proposer is defined as one who meets, or by the date of the bid acceptance can meet, certifications, all requirements for licensing, insurance, and registrations, or other documentation required by the Design Professional engaged to develop Scope of work, specifications and plans. These documents will be listed in the Special Conditions further on in this solicitation. Chatham County has the right to require any or all bidders to submit documentation of the ability to perform, provide, or carry out the service or provide the product requested.
- Chatham County has the right to disqualify the bid or proposal of any bidder or proposer as being unresponsive or irresponsible whenever such bidder/proposer cannot document the ability to deliver the requested product.
- 2.15 **Chatham County Tax Certificate Requirement:** A current Chatham County Tax Certificate is required unless otherwise specified.

Please contact the Building Safety and Regulatory Services (912) 201-4300 for additional information.

- 2.16 Insurance Provisions, General:** The selected CONTRACTOR shall be required to procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. The cost of such insurance shall be included in the Bid. It is every contractor's responsibility to provide the County Purchasing and Contracting Division current and up-to-date Certificates of Insurance for multiple year contracts before the end of each term. **Failure to do so may be cause for termination of contract.**

2.16.1 General Information that shall appear on a Certificate of Insurance:

- I. Name of the Producer (Contractor's insurance Broker/Agent).
- II. Companies affording coverage (there may be several).
- III. Name and Address of the Insured (this should be the Company or Parent of the firm Chatham County is contracting with).
- IV. A Summary of all current insurance for the insured (includes effective dates of coverage).
- V. A brief description of the operations to be performed, the specific job to be performed, or contract number.
- VI. Certificate Holder (This is to always include Chatham County).

Chatham County as an Additional Insured: Chatham County invokes the defense of sovereign immunity. In order not to jeopardize the use of this defense, the County **is not** to be included as an Additional Insured on insurance contracts.

2.16.2 Minimum Limits of Insurance to be maintained for the duration of the contract:

- a. **Commercial General Liability:** Provides protection against bodily injury and property damage claims arising from operations of a Contractor or Tenant. This policy coverage includes: premises and operations, use of independent contractors, products/completed operations, personal injury, contractual, broad form property damage, and underground, explosion and collapse hazards. Minimum limits: \$1,000,000 bodily injury and property damage per occurrence and annual aggregate.
- b. **Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability:** Provides statutory protection against bodily injury, sickness or disease sustained by employees of the Contractor while performing within the scope of their duties. Employer's Liability coverage is usually included in Worker's Compensation policies, and insures common law claims of injured employees made in lieu of or in addition to a Worker's Compensation claim. Minimum limits: \$500,000 for each accident., disease policy limit, disease each employee and Statutory Worker's Compensation limit.
- c. **Business Automobile Liability:** Coverage insures against liability claims arising out of the Contractor's use of automobiles. Minimum limit: \$1,000,000 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage should be written on an Any Auto basis.

2.16.3 Special Requirements:

- a. **Claims-Made Coverage:** The limits of liability shall remain the same as the occurrence basis, however, the Retroactive date shall be prior to the coincident with the date of any contract, and the Certificate of Insurance shall state the coverage is claims-made. The Retroactive date shall also be specifically stated on the Certificate of Insurance.
- b. **Extended Reporting Periods:** The Contractor shall provide the County with a notice of the election to initiate any Supplemental Extended Reporting Period and the reason(s) for invoking this option.
- c. **Reporting Provisions:** Any failure to comply with reporting provisions of the policies shall not affect coverage provided in relation to this request.
- d. **Cancellation:** Each insurance policy that applies to this request shall be endorsed to state that it shall not be suspended, voided, or canceled, except after thirty (30) days prior to written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the County.
- e. **Proof of Insurance:** Chatham County shall be furnished with certificates of insurance and with original endorsements affecting coverage required by this request. The certificates and endorsements are to be signed by a person authorized by the insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All certificates of insurance are to be submitted prior to, and approved by, the County before services are rendered. The Contractor must ensure Certificate of Insurance are updated for the entire term of the County.
- f. **Insurer Acceptability:** Insurance is to be placed with an insurer having an A.M. Best's rating of A and a five (5) year average financial rating of not less than V. If an insurer does not qualify for averaging on a five year basis, the current total Best's rating will be used to evaluate insurer acceptability.
- g. **Lapse in Coverage:** A lapse in coverage shall constitute grounds for contract termination by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners.
- h. **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retention:** Any deductibles or self-insured retention must be declared to, and approved by, the County. At the option of the County, either: the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retention as related to the County, its officials, officers, employees, and volunteers; or the Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of related suits, losses, claims, and related investigation, claim administration and defense expenses.

2.16.4 Additional Coverage for Specific Procurement Projects:

- a. **Professional Liability:** Insure errors or omission on behalf of architects, engineers, attorneys, medical professionals, and consultants.

<u>Minimum Limits:</u>	\$1 million per claim/occurrence
<u>Coverage Requirement:</u>	If claims-made, retroactive date must precede or coincide with the contract effective date or the date of the Notice to Proceed. The professional <u>must state</u> if tail coverage has been purchased and the duration of the coverage.

- b. **Builder's Risk: (For Construction or Installation Contracts)** Covers against insured perils while in the course of construction.

Minimum Limits: All-Risk coverage equal 100% of contract value

Coverage Requirements: Occupancy Clause - permits County to use the facility prior to issuance of Notice of Substantial Completion.

- 2.17 **Compliance with Specification - Terms and Conditions:** The Invitation to Bid, Legal Advertisement, General Conditions and Instructions to Bidders, Specifications, Special Conditions, Vendor's Bid, Addendum, and/or any other pertinent documents form a part of the bidders proposal or bid and by reference are made a part hereof.
- 2.18 **Signed Bid Considered Offer:** The signed bid shall be considered an offer on the part of the bidder, which offer shall be deemed accepted upon approval by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, Purchasing Agent or his designee. In case of a default on the part of the bidder after such acceptance, Chatham County may take such action as it deems appropriate, including legal action for damages or lack of required performance.
- 2.19 **Notice to Proceed:** The successful bidder or proposer shall not commence work under this Invitation to Bid until a written contract is awarded and a Notice to Proceed is issued by the Purchasing Agent or his designee. If the successful bidder does commence any work or deliver items prior to receiving official notification, he does so at his own risk.
- 2.20 **Payment to Contractors:** Instructions for invoicing the County for products delivered to the County are specified in the contract document.
 - a. Questions regarding payment may be directed to the Finance Department at (912) 652-7905 or the County's Project Manager as specified in the contract documents.
 - b. Contractors will be paid the agreed upon compensation upon satisfactory delivery of the products or completion of the work as more fully described in the contract document.
 - c. Upon completion of the work or delivery of the products, the Contractor will provide the County or contractor with an affidavit certifying all suppliers, persons or businesses employed by the Contractor for the work performed for the County have been paid in full.
 - d. Chatham County is a tax exempt entity. Every contractor, vendor, business or person under contract with Chatham County is required by Georgia law to pay State sales or use taxes for products purchased in Georgia or transported into Georgia and sold to Chatham County by contract. Please consult the State of Georgia, Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax

Unit in Atlanta (404) 656-4065 for additional information.

2.21 County's Rights Concerning Award:

The County reserves the right, and sole and complete discretion to waive technicalities and informalities. The County further reserves the right, and sole and complete discretion to reject all bids and any bid that is not responsive or that is over the budget, as amended. In judging whether the bidder is responsible, the County will consider, but is not limited to consideration of, the following:

- (a) Whether the bidder or principals are currently ineligible, debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from bidding or contracting by any state or federal agency, department, or authority;
- (b) Whether the bidder or principals have been terminated for cause or are currently in default on a public works contract;
- (c) Whether the bidder can demonstrate sufficient cash flow to undertake the project as evidenced by a Current Ratio of 1.0 or higher;
- (d) Whether the bidder can demonstrate a commitment to safety with regard to Workers' Compensation by having an Experience Modification Rate (EMR) over the past three years not having exceeded an average of 1.2; and
- (e) Whether the bidder's past work provides evidence of an ability to successfully complete public works projects within the established time, quality, or cost, or to comply with the bidder's contract obligations.
- (f) Whether the bidder has made a **Good Faith Effort** to meet local participation goals as set forth herein in Paragraph 2.22.

2.22 The Chatham County Board of Commissioners has adopted an aggressive program that establishes goals for minority/female, small and disadvantaged business participation in construction, professional services, and general procurement.

- a. The Chatham County Board of Commissioners under Georgia law may reject any bid as non-responsive if they feel a bidder did not exercise "**Good Faith Effort**" in obtaining the goal established for M/WBE participation.
- b. The Chatham County Board of Commissioners adopted a policy establishing goals oriented to increase participation of minority and female owned businesses, through MBE/WBE certification and development. In order to accurately document participation, businesses submitting bids, quotes or proposals are encouraged to report ownership status. A bidder or vendor that is certified by any agency of the Federal Government or State of Georgia may submit a copy of their certification with their bid as proof of qualifications. Bidders that intend to engage in joint ventures or utilize subcontractors must submit to the County Contracts Administrator, a report on Minority/Woman Business Enterprise participation.

Goals established for this project is 30% MBE/ WBE combined.

- c. A Minority/Woman Business Enterprise (M/WBE) is a business concern that is at least 51% owned by one or more minority/female individuals (2) and whose daily business operations are managed and directed by one or more of the minority/female owners.

2.23 Bidders or proposers are required to make a **Good Faith Effort**, where subcontracting is to be utilized in performing the contract, to subcontract with or purchase supplies from qualified M/WBEs. Bidders or proposers are required to state if they intend to subcontract any part of the work. Goals will be established for each contract at the onset. **Forms** requiring the signatures of bidders or proposers are enclosed as **Attachments** and must be completed and returned with your bid response. If forms are not completed and submitted, the bid may be considered nonresponsive.

Each bidder or proposer is required to maintain records of such efforts in detail adequate to permit a determination of compliance with these requirements. All contracts will reflect **Good Faith Efforts** and reporting requirements for the term of the contract. The County particularly urges general contractors to give emphasis to subcontracting with local area firms. **For all questions regarding M/WBE participation and Good Faith Effort only**, contact : Arneja Riley, Chatham County M/WBE Coordinator, 124 Bull Street, Suite 310 Savannah, Ga. 31401. Ph 912-652-7860; fax 912-652-7849; e-mail alriely@chathamcounty.org or <http://purchasing.chathamcounty.org>

2.24 **GEORGIA OPEN RECORDS ACT** - The responses will become part of the County's official files without any obligation on the County's part. Ownership of all data, materials and documentation prepared for and submitted to Chatham County in response to a solicitation, regardless of type, shall belong exclusively to Chatham County and will be considered a record prepared and maintained or received in the course of operations of a public office or agency and subject to public inspection in accordance with the Georgia Open Records Act, Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-18-70, et. Seq., unless otherwise provided by law.

Responses to RFPs shall be held confidential from all parties other than the County until after the contract is awarded by the Board of Commissioners.

The vendor and their bid price in response to IFBs will be read allowed at public bid openings. After Bid Tabulations, the IFB shall be available for public viewing.

Chatham County shall not be held accountable if material from responses is obtained without the written consent of the vendor by parties other than the County, at any time during the solicitation evaluation process.

2.25 **GEORGIA TRADE SECRET ACT of 1990**- In the event a Bidder/Proposer submits trade secret information to the County, the information must be clearly labeled as a Trade Secret. The County will maintain the confidentiality of such trade secrets to the extent provided by law.

2.26 **CONTRACTOR RECORDS**-The Georgia Open Records Act is applicable to the records of all contractors and subcontractors under contract with the County. This applies to those specific contracts currently in effect and those which have been completed or closed for up th three (3) years following completion. Again, this is contract specific to the County contracts only.

2.27 EXCEPTIONS-All proceedings, records, contracts and other public records relating to procurement transactions shall be open to the inspection of any citizen, or any interested person, firm or corporation, in accordance with the Georgia Open Records Act except as provided below:

- a. Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for a public body shall not be open to public inspection.
- b. Any competitive sealed bidding bidder, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect bid records within a reasonable time after the opening of all bids but prior to award, except in the event that the County decides not to accept any of the bids and to rebid the contract. Otherwise, bid records shall be open to public inspection only after award of the contract. Any competitive negotiation offeror, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect proposal records within a reasonable time after the evaluation and negotiations of proposals are completed but prior to award except in the event that the County decides not to accept any of the proposals and to reopen the contract. Otherwise, proposal records shall be open to the public inspection only after award of the contract except as provided in paragraph "c" below. Any inspection of procurement transaction records under this section shall be subject to reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.
- c. Trade secrets or proprietary information submitted by a bidder, offeror or contractor in connection with a procurement transaction shall not be subject to public disclosure under the Georgia Open Records Act; however, the bidder, offeror or contractor must invoke the protections of this section prior to or upon submission of the data or other materials, and must identify the data or other materials to be protected and state the reasons why protection is necessary.
- d. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the County, when procuring by "competitive negotiation" (Request for Proposal), to furnish a statement of the reasons why a particular proposal was not deemed to be the most advantageous to the County.

2.28 DEBARRED OR SUSPENDED SUBCONTRACTORS: CONTRACTOR shall not subcontract, and shall ensure that no subcontracts are awarded at any tier, to any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, or any other entity regardless of the form of business organization, that is on the Federal Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) at <https://www.epls.gov> or the State of Georgia, DOAS, State Purchasing Exclusion listing. Contractor shall immediately notify County in the event any subcontractor is added to either Federal or State listing after award of the subcontract.

2.29 CONE OF SILENCE:

Lobbying of Procurement Evaluation Committee members, County Government employees, and elected officials regarding this product or service solicitation, Invitation to Bid (ITB) or Request for Proposal (RFP) or contract by any member of a proposer's staff, or those people employed by any legal entity affiliated with an organization that is responding to the solicitation is strictly prohibited. Negative campaigning through the mass media about the current service delivery is strictly prohibited. Such actions may cause your proposal to be rejected.

2.30 OWNER'S RIGHT TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE LOWEST BIDDER:

In the event *all* responsive and responsible bids are in excess of the budget, the Owner, in its sole and absolute discretion and in addition to the rights set forth above, reserves the right either to (i) supplement the budget with additional funds to permit award to the lowest responsive and responsible bid, or (ii) to negotiate with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder (after taking all deductive alternates) only for the purpose of making changes to the Project that will result in a cost to the Owner that is within the budget, as it may be amended.

2.31 **REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more:** On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date.
- c. Final cost of project and completion date.
- d. Number of change orders.
- e. Contracted project completion in days.
- f. Project completed on time. Yes _____ No _____ Days exceeded _____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project? If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

\$499,000 and less: Provide references from owners of at least three (3) projects of various sizes for which contractor was the prime contractor. Include government owners if possible. If the contractor has performed any work for the Chatham County Board of Commissioners within the last five (5) years, at least one (1) of the three (3) owner references must be from the appropriate party within the Chatham County Government. provide in the format as in (a) above on the attached form.

Failure to provide the above information may result in your firm's bid being rejected and ruled as non-responsive.

NOTE: FORMS FOR YOU TO FILL OUT FOR YOUR REFERENCES ARE ATTACHED TO THE BACK OF THIS BID PACKAGE.

2.32 CONSTRUCTION APPRENTICE PROGRAM HIRING:

Chatham County has established a Construction Apprentice Program (CAP) to train area residents in the building trades. Successful Contractor shall be required to make a good faith effort to utilize labor from the CAP Program on this project when feasible. A Good Faith Effort will be demonstrated by documentation of inquiry into CAP labor available and resulting hiring of CAP labor or providing reasons for Contractor not utilizing any CAP labor. Form demonstrating Good Faith Effort is enclosed as Attachment F. Contractor shall complete the form and return with their first pay request. All questions regarding CAP student hiring should be directed to Construction Program Manager, Tara Sinclair at (912) 604-9574.

2.33 SECURITY AND IMMIGRATION COMPLIANCE ACT AND SYSTEMATIC ALIEN

VERIFICATION FOR ENTITLEMENTS (SAVE): On July 1, 2008, the Georgia Security and Immigration Compliance Act (SB 529, Section 2) became effective. All contractors and subcontractors entering into a contract or performing work must sign an affidavit that he/she has used the E-Verify System. E-Verify is a no-cost federal employment verification system to insure employment eligibility. Affidavits are enclosed in this solicitation. You may download M-274 Handbook for Employers at <http://www.dol.state.ga.us/spotlight/employment/rules>. You may go to <http://www.uscis.gov>, to find the E-Verify information.

O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1, requires Georgia's counties to comply with the federal **Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program**. SAVE is a federal program used to verify that applicants for certain "public benefits" are legally present in the United States. Contracts with the County are considered "public benefits." Therefore, the successful bidder will be required to provide the Affidavit Verifying Status for Chatham County Benefit Application prior to receiving any County contract. The affidavit is included as part of this bid package (Attachment H) but is only required of the successful bidder.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

3.1 Firm Fixed Price: Contractor shall provide a firm fixed price which will be valid for acceptance within 90 days of receipt of bid

3.2. METHOD OF COMPENSATION. The compensation provided for herein shall include all claims by the CONTRACTOR for all costs incurred by the CONTRACTOR in the conduct of the Project as authorized by the approved Project Compensation Schedule and this amount shall be paid to the CONTRACTOR after receipt of the invoice and approval of the amount by the COUNTY. The COUNTY shall make payments to the CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the CONTRACTOR's acceptable statement on forms prepared by the CONTRACTOR and approved by the COUNTY.

Should the Project begin within any one month, the first invoice shall cover the partial period from the beginning date of the Project through the last day of the month (or on a mutually agreeable time) in which it began. The invoices shall be submitted each month until the Project is completed. Invoices shall be itemized to reflect actual expenses for each individual task; also refer to the requirements concerning changes, delays and termination of work under Sections I-8, 9, and 10 of the contract. Each invoice shall be accompanied by a summary progress report which outlines the work accomplished during the billing period and any problems that may be inhibiting the Project execution. The terms of this contract are intended to supersede all provisions of the Georgia Prompt Pay Act.

As long as the gross value of completed work is less than 50% of the total contract amount, or if the contractor is not maintaining his construction schedule to the satisfaction of the engineer, the County shall retain 10% of the gross value of the completed work as indicated by the current estimate approved by the engineer.

After the gross value of completed work becomes to or exceed 50% of the total contract amount within a time period satisfactory to the County, then the total amount to be retained may be reduced to 5% of the gross value of the completed work as indicated by the current estimate approved by the engineer, until all pay items are substantially completed.

When all work is completed and time charges have ceased, pending final acceptance and final payment the amount retained may be further reduced at the discretion of the County.

The CONTRACTOR may submit a final invoice to the County for the remaining retainage upon COUNTY'S acceptance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Final payment constituting the entire unpaid balance due shall be paid by the COUNTY to the CONTRACTOR when work has been fully completed and the contract fully performed, except for the responsibilities of the CONTRACTOR which survive final payment. The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by Chatham County except those arising from unsettled liens, faulty or defective work appearing after substantial completion, failure of the work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, or terms of any warranties required by the Contractor Documents or those items previously made in writing and identified by the COUNTY as unsettled at the time of final application for payment. Acceptance of

final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the CONTRACTOR, except those previously made in writing and identified by the CONTRACTOR as unsettled at the time of final application for payment.

3.2.1. **FORCE ACCOUNT:** When no agreement is reached for additional work to be done at Lump Sum or Unit Prices, then such additional work shall be done based on the following Cost-Plus-Percentage basis of payment. The Georgia Department of Transportation specifications for the use of a force account will not be used.

- a. For work performed by the prime contractor/general contractor, the contractor shall be reimbursed for actual cost incurred in doing the work, and an additional payment of 15% to cover overhead and profit.
- b. For work performed by a sub-contractor, the sub-contractor shall be reimbursed for actual cost incurred in doing the work, and an additional payment of 10% to cover overhead and profit. The contractor shall be allowed an overhead and profit mark-up not to exceed 7% on the subcontractor's price. The County shall not recognize subcontractors of subcontractors.
- c. The term "Actual Cost" shall include the cost of material and labor as follows:
 - i. Material cost - Direct cost of material, sales tax, freight and equipment rental.
 - ii. Labor cost - Man hour cost listed separately by trade, payroll costs including workman's compensation, social security, pension and retirement.
- d. The term "Overhead and Profit" shall include bonds (Payment & Performance, Roof & Wall), insurance (Liability, Builders Risk), permits, supervision costs (cost of subcontractor to supervise own work, cost of contractor to supervise work of sub-contractor), proposal preparation and all administrative costs.

3.2.2. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** Failure to complete the work within the duration plus any extension authorized in writing by the County Engineer shall entitle the County to deduct as "Liquidated Damages" from the monies due the Contractor the amount of **\$500** for each calendar day in excess of the authorized construction time.

3.3 **SURETY REQUIREMENTS and Bonds:** (Check where applicable)

- X A. **Such bidder shall post a bid bond, certified check or money order made payable to the Chatham County Finance Department in the amount of 5% of the bid price.**
- B. **Contractor(s) shall post a payment/performance bond, certified check or money order made payable to the Chatham County Finance Department in the amount of 100% of the bid price if awarded the purchase. Such bond(s) are due prior to contract execution as a guarantee that goods meet specifications and will be delivered per contract. Such bonds will also guarantee quality performance of services and timely payment of invoices to any subcontractors.**
- X C. **Whenever a bond is provided, it shall be executed by a surety authorized to do business in the State of Georgia and approved by Chatham County.**

- X **D.** Bidder acknowledges Chatham County's right to require a Performance and Payment Bond of a specific kind and origin. "Performance Bond" means a bond with good and sufficient surety or surities for the faithful performance of the contract and to indemnify the governmental entity for any damages occasioned by a failure to perform the same within the prescribed time. Such bond shall be payable to, in favor of, and for the protection of the governmental entity for which the work is to be done. "Payment Bond" means a bond with good and sufficient surety or sureties payable to the governmental entity for which the work is to be done and intended for the use and protection of all subcontractors and all persons supplying labor, materials, machinery, and equipment in the prosecution of the work provided for in the public works construction contract.
- X **E.** Forfeit the amount of the Bid Bond if he/she fails to enter into a contract with Chatham County to do and/or furnish everything necessary to provide service and/or accomplish the work stated and/or specified in this bid proposal for the bid amount, and;
- 3.4 **Warranty Requirements:** (Check where applicable):
- a. Provisions of item 2.12 apply.
- b. Warranty required.
- X 1. Standard warranty shall be offered with bid.
2. Extended warranty shall be offered with bid. The cost of the extended warranty will be listed separately on the bid sheet.
- 3.5 **Terms of Contract:** (check where applicable):
- a. Annual Contract
- b. One-time Purchase
- X c. Other **ONE TIME CONTRACT**

CONVERSATIONS OR CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THIS SOLICITATION OR REPORT BETWEEN PROSPECTIVE OFFERORS AND PERSONS OUTSIDE THE CHATHAM COUNTY PURCHASING OFFICE WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL OR BINDING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT.

The undersigned bidder or proposer certifies that he/she has carefully read the preceding list of instructions to bidders and all other data applicable hereto and made a part of this invitation; and, further certifies that the prices shown in his/her bid/proposal are in accordance with all documents contained in this Invitation for Bids/ Proposals package, and that any exception taken thereto may disqualify his/her bid/proposal.

This is to certify that I, the undersigned bidder, have read the instructions to bidder and agree to be bound by the provisions of the same.

This _____ day of _____ 20 ____.

BY _____

SIGNATURE

TITLE

COMPANY

Phone / Fax No's.

CHECKLIST FOR SUBMITTING BID

Sign below and submit this sheet with Bid

NOTE: All of the following items must be submitted with your Bid to be considered “responsive”.

1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ANY/ALL ADDENDUMS (Page 3 of ITB)
2. ORIGINAL SURETY BOND (5% OF BID) ALONG WITH *SURETY REQUIREMENTS* SHEET FILLED OUT (page 23 of ITB)
3. BID SHEET COMPLETELY FILLED OUT AND SIGNED.
4. “LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS” SHEET FILLED OUT WITH ALL SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.
5. “% TO MBE SUBCONTRACTORS/SUPPLIERS” (ON ATTACHMENT G) SHOWING % OF PROJECT THAT IS PROJECTED TO GO TO M/WBE SUBCONTRACTORS / SUPPLIERS MUST BE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT.
6. SECTION 2.28 OF ITB (page 16) REFERENCES: Read this section and submit the correct number of “References” (based on total dollar amount of project) Note: Supply ALL the information that is requested for each Reference. NOTE: *Forms for Reference Information are attached to this Bid Package.*
7. COMPLETE AND SUBMIT ALL ATTACHMENTS TO THE ITB (Attachments A thru H).
8. SUBMIT A COPY OF YOUR (and all subcontractors) GDOT PRE-QUALIFICATION AND YOUR STATE OF GEORGIA GENERAL CONTRACTORS LICENSE.

NAME / TITLE

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE / FAX NO'S.

CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

SURETY REQUIREMENTS

A Bid Bond for five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid is required to be submitted with each bid.

A Performance Bond for one hundred percent (100%) of the bid will be required of the successful bidder.

The Bidder certifies that he/she has examined all documents contained in this bid package, and is familiar with all aspects of the proposal and understands fully all that is required of the successful bidder. The Bidder further certifies that his/her bid shall not be withdrawn for thirty (30) days from the date on which his bid is publicly opened and read.

The Bidder agrees, if awarded this bid, he/she will:

- A. Furnish, upon receipt of an authorized Chatham County Purchase Order, all items indicated thereon as specified in this bid proposal for the bid amount, or;
- B. Enter a contract with Chatham County to do and/or furnish everything necessary to provide the service and/or accomplish the work as stated and/or specified in this bid proposal for the bid amount, and;
- C. Furnish, if required, a Performance Bond, and acknowledges Chatham County's right to require a Performance Bond of a specific kind and origin, and;
- D. Forfeit the amount of the Bid Bond as liquidated damages if he/she fails to enter a contract with Chatham County as stated in (B) above, within fifteen (15) days of the date on which he/she is awarded the bid, and/or;
- E. Forfeit the amount of the Performance Bond as liquidated damages if he/she fails to execute and fulfill the terms of the contract entered. The amount of forfeiture shall be:
 - 1. The difference between his/her bid and the next lowest, responsible bid that has not expired or been withdrawn, or;
 - 2. The difference between his/her bid and the amount of the lowest, responsible bid received as a result of rebidding, including all costs related to rebidding.

COMPANY

DATE

SIGNATURE

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

PROPOSAL

SPECIFICATIONS FOR:

HUNT DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & FAYE DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

BID NO. 12-0125-4

The work will consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment for:

Removal and replacement of the Hunt Drive Bridge and the Faye Drive Bridge on Burnside Island, Chatham County, and all associated work.

All work under this contract shall be done in accordance with the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Standard specifications, latest edition, including subsequent supplemental specifications and also special provisions included in and made part of this Invitation to Bid package/Plans.

Contract administration and inspection will be performed by Chatham County.

All materials used in the process of completion of the work included in the contract will be furnished from GDOT certified suppliers only.

The Prime Contractor and all subcontractors must be pre-qualified by GDOT at the time of bid opening.

A location map, typical sections, construction plans and other details for the project are provided elsewhere in these contract documents.

Note: This shall be a unit price contract. Quantities are approximate and payment shall be for actual in-place work measurements.

COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION:

WORK SHALL BEGIN WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF "NOTICE TO PROCEED".

ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 600 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE TEN DAY PERIOD.

BID SHEET

Bid No. 12-0125-4

HUNT DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND FAYE DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

HUNT DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT \$ _____

FAYE DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT \$ _____

TOTAL BID \$ _____

NAME / TITLE

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE /FAX NO'S

EMAIL

Hunt Drive Bridge Replacement Bid Sheet

Pay Item	Description	Unit Price	Unit	Quantity	Total Price
Roadway Items					
150-1000	Traffic Control - Hunt Drive		LS	1	
150-5010	Traffic Control, Portable Impact Attenuator		EA	2	
210-0100	Grading Complete - Hunt Drive		LS	1	
310-5040	Gr Aggr Base Crs, 4 inch, inch matl		SY	76	
310-5080	Gr Aggr Base Crs, 8 inch, inch matl		SY	428	
402-1812	Recycled Asph Conc Leveling, incl Bitum Matl & H Lime		TN	50	
402-3101	Recycled Asph Conc 9.5MM Superpave, Type 1, Blend 1 incl bitum matl		TN	90	
402-3190	Recycled Asph Conc 19MM Superpave, GP1 or GP2, incl bitum matl		TN	48	
413-1000	Bitum Tack Coat		GL	57	
432-5010	Mill Asph Conc Pvmnt, Variable Depth		SY	734	
433-1200	Reinf Conc Approach Slab, incl sloped edge		SY	230	
441-0016	Driveway Concrete, 6 in tk		SY	95	
441-4020	Conc, Valley Gutter, 6 IN		SY	81	
441-6022	Conc Curb & Gutter, 6 in x 30 in, TP2		LF	371	
500-9999	Class B Conc, Base or Pvmnt Widening		CY	1	
620-0100	Temporary Barrier, Method No. 1		LF	100	
641-1100	Guardrail, Tp T		LF	214	
641-5012	Guardrail Anchorage, TP 12		EA	4	
634-1200	Right of Way Markers		EA	4	
Drainage Items					
441-0303	Conc Spillway, TP 3		EA	1	
500-3800	Class A Concrete incl reinforced steel (Conc Headwall)		CY	2	
550-1180	Storm Drain Pipe, 18 in, H 1-10		LF	308	
550-3318	Safety End Section, 18 in, Storm Drain, 4:1 Slope		EA	1	
550-4218	Flared End Section 18 in, Storm Drain		EA	2	
668-1100	Catch Basin, GP 1		EA	3	
668-2100	Drop Inlet, GP 1		EA	1	
668-4300	Storm Sewer Manhole, TP 1		EA	2	
Signing and Marking Items					
636-1033	Highway Signs, TP 1 Matl, Refl Sheeting, TP 9		SF	13	
636-2070	Galv Steel Posts, Tp 7		LF	20	
653-1501	Thermoplastic Solid Traf Stripe, 5 in, white		LF	850	
653-1502	Thermoplastic Solid Traf Stripe, 5 in, yellow		LF	844	
653-1704	Thermoplastic Solid Traf Stripe, 24 in, white		LF	11	
657-1085	Preformed Plastic Solid Pavement Marking, 8 in, (Black White), Tp PB		LF	380	
657-6085	Preformed Plastic Solid Pavement Marking, 8 in, (Black Yellow), Tp PB		LF	380	
Erosion Control Items					
163-0232	Temporary Grassing		AC	1	
163-0240	Mulch		TN	2	
163-0300	Construction Exit		EA	1	
163-0503	Construct and Remove Silt Control Gate, TP 3		EA	1	
163-0527	Construct and Remove Rip Rap Check Dams		EA	1	
163-0550	Construct and Remove Inlet Sediment Trap		EA	11	
165-0010	Maintenance of Temporary Silt Fence, TP A		LF	233	
165-0030	Maintenance of Temporary Silt Fence, TP C		LF	293	
165-0041	Maintenance of Check Dams - All Types		LF	10	
165-0087	Maintenance of Silt Control Gate, TP 3		EA	1	
165-0101	Maintenance of Construction Exit		EA	1	
165-0105	Maintenance of Inlet Sediment Trap		EA	11	
167-100	Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling		EA	3	
167-1500	Water Quality Inspection		MO	8	
171-0010	Temporary Silt Fence, Type A		LF	466	
171-0030	Temporary Silt Fence, Type C		LF	586	
603-2180	Stn Dumped Rip Rap, TP 3, 12 IN		SY	230	
603-7000	Plastic Filter Fabric		SY	230	
643-8200	Barrier Fence (Orange), 4 Ft		LF	287	

700-6910	Permanent Grassing		AC	1
700-7000	Agricultural Lime		TN	1
700-8000	Fertilizer Mixed Grade		TN	1
700-8100	Fertilizer Nitrogen Content		LB	10
716-2000	Erosion Control Mats, Slopes		SY	1348
Signal Items				
639-1235	Treated Timber Poles, CL 2, 35 FT		EA	5
647-1000	Traffic Signal Installation		LS	1
Bridge Items				
500-0100	Grooved Concrete		SY	376
500-1006	Superstr Concrete, CL AA, BR No - 1 (170 CY)		LS	1
500-2100	Concrete Barrier		LF	124
500-3002	Class AA Concrete		CY	48
507-9002	PSC Beams, AASHTO Type II, BR No - 1		LF	759
511-1000	Bar Reinf Steel		LB	5618
511-3000	Superstr Reinf Steel, BR No -1 (37,787 LB)		LS	1
515-2020	Galv Steel Handrail, 2 IN, Round		LF	123
520-2214	Piling PSC, 14 IN SQ		LF	680
520-2220	Piling PSC, 20 IN SQ		LF	850
520-3214	Test Pile, PSC, 14 IN SQ		EA	1
520-3220	Test Pile, PSC, 20 IN SQ		EA	1
520-4214	Load Test, PSC, 14 IN SQ (If Req'd)		EA	1
520-4220	Load Test, PSC, 20 IN SQ (If Req'd)		EA	1
540-1102	Removal of Existing BR, BR No - 1		LS	1
620-0200	Temporary Barrier, Method No. 2		LF	130
HUNT DRIVE TOTAL BID				

NAME / TITLE

ADDRESS

PHONE / FAX NO'S.

EMAIL

Faye Drive Bridge Replacement Bid Sheet

Pay Item	Description	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost
Roadway Items					
150-1000	Traffic Control - Faye Drive		LS	1	
150-5010	Traffic Control, Portable Impact Attenuator		EA	2	
210-0100	Grading Complete - Faye Drive		LS	1	
310-5040	Gr Aggr Base Crs, 4 inch, inch matl		SY	128	
310-5080	Gr Aggr Base Crs, 8 inch, inch matl		SY	427	
402-1812	Recycled Asph Conc Leveling, incl Bitum Matl & H Lime		TN	91	
402-3101	Recycled Asph Conc 9.5MM Superpave, Type 1, Blend 1 incl bitum matl		TN	95	
402-3190	Recycled Asph Conc 19MM Superpave, GP1 or GP2, incl bitum matl		TN	48	
413-1000	Bitum Tack Coat		GL	50	
432-5010	Mill Asph Conc Pvmnt, Variable Depth		SY	850	
433-1000	Reinf Conc Approach Slab		SY	238	
441-0016	Driveway Concrete, 6 in tk		SY	47	
441-4020	Conc, Valley Gutter, 6 IN		SY	52	
441-6022	Conc Curb & Gutter, 6 in x 30 in, TP2		LF	540	
500-9999	Class B Conc, Base or Pvmnt Widening		CY	4	
620-0100	Temporary Barrier, Method No. 1		LF	170	
641- 1100	Guardrail, Tp T		LF	293	
641-5012	Guardrail Anchorage, TP 12		EA	4	
550-1180	Storm Drain Pipe, 18 in, H 1-10		LF	222	
550-4218	Flared End Section 18 in, Storm Drain		EA	4	
668-1100	Catch Basin, GP 1		EA	4	
636-1033	Highway Signs, TP 1 Matl, Refl Sheeting, TP 9		SF	13	
636-2070	Galv Steel Posts, Tp 7		LF	20	
653-1501	Thermoplastic Solid Traf Stripe, 5 in, white		LF	987	
653-1502	Thermoplastic Solid Traf Stripe, 5 in, yellow		LF	961	
657-1085	Preformed Plastic Solid Pavement Marking, 8 in, (Black White), Tp PB		LF	380	
657-6085	Preformed Plastic Solid Pavement Marking, 8 in, (Black Yellow), Tp PB		LF	380	
Erosion Control Items					
163-0232	Temporary Grassing		AC	1	
163-0240	Mulch		TN	1	
163-0300	Construction Exit		EA	1	
163-0550	Construct and Remove Inlet Sediment Trap		EA	8	
165-0010	Maintenance of Temporary Silt Fence, TP A		LF	464	
165-0030	Maintenance of Temporary Silt Fence, TP C		LF	225	
165-0101	Maintenance of Construction Exit		EA	1	
165-0105	Maintenance of Inlet Sediment Trap		EA	8	
167-1000	Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling		EA	4	
167-1500	Water Quality Inspection		MO	8	
171-0010	Temporary Silt Fence, Type A		LF	927	
171-0030	Temporary Silt Fence, Type C		LF	450	
603-2180	Stn Dumped Rip Rap, TP 3, 12 in		SY	230	
603-7000	Plastic Filter Fabric		SY	230	
643-8200	Barrier Fence (Orange), 4 Ft		LF	148	
700-6910	Permanent Grassing		AC	1	
700-7000	Agricultural Lime		TN	1	
700-8000	Fertilizer Mixed Grade		TN	1	
700-8100	Fertilizer Nitrogen Content		LB	7	
716-2000	Erosion Control Mats, Slopes		SY	601	

639-1235	Treated Timber Poles, CL 2, 35 FT		EA	6
647-1000	Traffic Signal Installation		LS	1
938-8000	Testing		LS	1
500-0100	Grooved Concrete		SY	376
500-1006	Superstr Concrete, CL AA, BR No - 1 (170 CY)		LS	1
500-2100	Concrete Barrier		LF	124
500-3002	Class AA Concrete		CY	48
507-9002	PSC Beams, AASHTO Type II, BR No - 1		LF	759
511-1000	Bar Reinf Steel		LB	5618
511-3000	Superstr Reinf Steel, BR No -1 (37,787 LB)		LS	1
515-2020	Galv Steel Handrail, 2 IN, Round		LF	123
520-2216	Piling PSC, 16 IN SQ		LF	670
520-2220	Piling PSC, 20 IN SQ		LF	860
520-3216	Test Pile, PSC, 16 IN SQ		EA	1
520-3220	Test Pile, PSC, 20 IN SQ		EA	1
520-4216	Load Test, PSC, 16 IN SQ (If Req'd)		EA	1
520-4220	Load Test, PSC, 20 IN SQ (If Req'd)		EA	1
540-1102	Removal of Existing BR, BR No - 1		LS	1
620-0200	Temporary Barrier, Method No. 2		LF	130
	TOTAL COST			

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

I do _____, do not _____, propose to subcontract some of the work on this project. I propose to subcontract work to the following subcontractors:

[illegible]

SIGNED: _____
CONTRACTOR

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT: Hunt Drive Bridge Replacement and Faye Drive Bridge Replacement

1. DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

The work will consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment for:

Removal and replacement of the Hunt Drive Bridge and the Faye Drive Bridge on Burnside Island and all associated work.

A location map, construction plans, technical specifications and special provisions for the projects are provided elsewhere in these contract documents.

All work under this contract shall be done in accordance with the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, latest edition, including subsequent supplemental specifications and also special provisions included in and made a part of this proposal and plans.

Contract administration and inspection will be performed by Chatham County.

All materials used in the process of completion of the work included in the contract will be furnished from Georgia Department of Transportation certified suppliers only.

General contractor and all sub-contractors must be GDOT pre-qualified at the time of bidding.

It is the responsibility of the bidder to carefully examine and fully understand the construction contract, construction plans, technical specifications, and other documents hereto attached and make a personal examination of the site of the proposed work, and has satisfied him or herself as to the actual conditions and requirements of the work.

The bidder further agrees that the cost of any work performed, materials furnished, services provided, or expenses incurred, which are not specifically delineated in the contract documents but which are incidental to the scope, intent, and completion of the contract, shall be deemed to have been included in the prices bid for the various items scheduled.

2. COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION: The Contractor shall agree to commence work under this contract within ten (10) working days after the Notice to Proceed is issued, and complete all work within 600 calendar days after the 10-day period. The Contractor shall work continuously on the project after the Notice to Proceed is issued.

3. MAINTENANCE: Once the Notice to Proceed has been issued, the Contractor is held responsible for all maintenance included within the limits of the project throughout the duration of the contract without exception.

4. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** Failure to complete the work within the duration given in Item #2 plus any extension authorized in writing by the County Engineer shall entitle the County to deduct as "Liquidated Damages" from the monies due the Contractor in the amount of **\$500 for each calendar day** in excess of the authorized construction time.

5. **CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:** The Contractor shall prepare a detailed schedule showing progress dates and completion dates of all phases of each bridge replacement project. The schedule shall be presented to the County Engineer prior to commencing work and shall be updated and re-submitted to the Project Manager with each request for payment. **Construction of the Hunt Drive Bridge Replacement shall be completed prior to any work beginning on the Faye Drive Bridge Replacement.**

6. **LAYOUT OF THE WORK:** The requirements of Section 149 of the Georgia Department of Transportation specifications shall apply. The Contractor will layout his own construction survey work and be responsible for all measurements in connection therein.

7. **PAYMENT:** Quantities are approximate and payment shall be for measured, in-place work. Any quantity of material exceeding the contract amount shall be approved, in writing, by the County Engineer prior to completion of the work.

8. **SAFETY:** The project will be open to traffic at all times. Traffic safety is paramount. The Contractor will be responsible for all traffic signage, in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, The Georgia Department of Transportation, and all other safety measures that will enhance the safety of the construction site. The contractor must submit a phased traffic control plan to the County Engineer for approval prior to commencing work. Any changes to the approved traffic control plan must be submitted to and approved in writing by the County Engineer.

9. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE:** The Contractor shall attend a pre-construction conference prior to commencing any work.

10. **EXCESS DIRT:** Excess clean material, as determined by the engineer, removed from the site as the result of grading or other excavation shall be removed by the contractor. Debris and unsuitable material shall become the property of the contractor and removed from the site.

11. **DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION:** The Contractor is required to certify a drug-free workplace for all employees including all sub-contractors.

12. **MINORITY PARTICIPATION GOAL:** The Contractor shall establish a goal of a minimum of 30% participation by minority owned businesses to function as sub-contractors. The contractor shall include a plan with the bid proposal to show how minority sub-contractors are to be encouraged to participate. Also, the contractor shall provide documentation showing the procedures actually accomplished to meet the goal. Should the goal not be met, the documentation will provide evidence that a concerted effort to solicit minority sub-contractors was made. The Contractor will submit a quarterly report to the County Engineer during the duration of the project describing the effectiveness of the minority participation. A final report

must accompany the final payment request. A copy of the form to be used for the quarterly and final Minority Business Enterprise (M.B.E.) report is enclosed in the contract documents.

13. INCIDENTAL ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION: The cost associated with any incidental items of construction in which no specific pay items are set up for shall be included in the overall cost of the project.

14. FORCE ACCOUNT: When no agreement is reached for additional work to be done at Lump Sum or Unit Prices, then such additional work shall be done based on the following Cost-Plus-Percentage basis of payment:

a. For work performed by the prime contractor/general contractor, the contractor shall be reimbursed for actual cost incurred in doing the work, and an additional payment of 15% to cover overhead and profit.

b. For work performed by a sub-contractor, the sub-contractor shall be reimbursed for actual cost incurred in doing the work, and an additional payment of 10% to cover overhead and profit. The contractor shall be allowed an overhead and profit mark-up not to exceed 7% on the subcontractor's price. The County shall not recognize subcontractors of subcontractors.

c. The term "Actual Cost" shall include the cost of material and labor as follows:

- i. Material cost - Direct cost of material, sales tax, freight and equipment rental.
- ii. Labor cost - Man hour cost listed separately by trade, payroll costs including workman's compensation, social security, pension and retirement.

d. The term "Overhead and Profit" shall include bonds (Payment & Performance, Roof & Wall), insurance (Liability, Builders Risk), permits, supervision costs (cost of subcontractor to supervise own work, cost of contractor to supervise work of sub-contractor), proposal preparation and all administrative costs.

15. SAMPLING AND TESTING OF MATERIALS:

All sampling and testing services shall be performed by an independent testing agency under a separate contract with Chatham County. All testing required for the project will be in accordance with the GDOT Sampling, Testing and Inspection Guidelines. A minimum of 24 hours notice shall be given to the County Project Manager prior to work being completed which requires testing.

16. TREE PROTECTION & REMOVAL

Individual trees greater than 8" DBH and located outside of the construction limits (cut and fill lines) shall not be removed unless specifically called out for removal. All such trees, as well as those specifically labeled for protection, shall be protected per the County tree protection standards for road construction projects. If the contractor feels a tree should be removed ~~that is not shown as such~~, he shall notify the engineer immediately so that a determination can be made. Further, during construction, the

ATTACHMENT A

DRUG - FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT THE PROVISIONS OF CODE SECTIONS 50-24-1 THROUGH 50-24-6 OF THE OFFICIAL CODE TO GEORGIA ANNOTATED, RELATED TO THE **DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE**, HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH IN FULL. THE UNDERSIGNED FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT:

1. A Drug-Free Workplace will be provided for the employees during the performance of the contract; and
2. Each sub-contractor under the direction of the Contractor shall secure the following written certification:

_____ (CONTRACTOR) certifies to Chatham County that a Drug-Free Workplace will be provided for the employees during the performance of this contract known as **Hunt Drive Bridge Replacement & Faye Drive Bridge Replacement.**
(PROJECT)

pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (B) of Code Section 50-24-3. Also, the undersigned further certifies that he/she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the contract.

CONTRACTOR

DATE

NOTARY

DATE

ATTACHMENT B

PROMISE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Know All Men By These Presence, that I (We), _____, _____
Name
_____ (herein after

"Company"),

Title

Name of Bidder

in consideration of the privilege to bid/or propose on the following
Chatham County project procurement Hunt Drive Bridge Replacement & Faye Drive Bridge
Replacement. hereby consent, covenant and agree as follows:

(1) No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefit of or otherwise discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin or gender in connection with the bid submitted to Chatham County or the performance of the contract resulting therefrom;

(2) That it is and shall be the policy of this Company to provide equal opportunity to all business persons seeking to contract or otherwise interested with the Company, including those companies owned and controlled by racial minorities, and women;

(3) In connection herewith, I (We) acknowledge and warrant that this Company has been made aware of, understands and agrees to take affirmative action to provide minority and women owned companies with the maximum practicable opportunities to do business with this Company on this contract;

(4) That the promises of non-discrimination as made and set forth herein shall be continuing throughout the duration of this contract with Chatham County;

(5) That the promises of non-discrimination as made and set forth herein shall be and are hereby deemed to be made a part of and incorporated by reference in the contract which this Company may be awarded;

(6) That the failure of this Company to satisfactorily discharge any of the promises of non-discrimination as made and set forth above may constitute a material breach of contract entitling the County to declare the contract in default and to exercise appropriate remedies including but not limited to termination of the contract.

Signature

Date

Attachment C

DISCLOSURE OF RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Failure to complete and return this information will result in your bid/offer/proposal being disqualified from further competition as non-responsive.

1. List any convictions of any person, subsidiary, or affiliate of the company, arising out of obtaining, or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of such contract or subcontract.
-

2. List any indictments or convictions of any person, subsidiary, or affiliate of this company for offenses such as embezzlement, theft, fraudulent schemes, etc. or any other offenses indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which affects the responsibility of the contractor.
-

3. List any convictions or civil judgments under states or federal antitrust statutes.
-

4. List any violations of contract provisions such as knowingly (without good cause) to perform, or unsatisfactory performance, in accordance with the specifications of a contract.
-

5. List any prior suspensions or debarments by any governmental agency.
-

6. List any contracts not completed on time.
-

7. List any penalties imposed for time delays and/or quality of materials and workmanship.
-

8. List any documented violations of federal or any state labor laws, regulations, or standards, occupational safety and health rules.
-

I, _____, as _____
Name of individual Title & Authority

of _____, declare under oath that

Company Name _____

the above statements, including any supplemental responses attached hereto, are true.

Signature

State of _____

County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this _____ day of _____

2008 by _____ representing him/herself to be

_____ of the company named herein.

Notary Public

My Commission expires:

Resident State: _____

Attachment D

CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT AND AGREEMENT

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned contractor verifies its compliance with O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm, or corporation which is contracting with (name of public employer) has registered with and is participating in a federal work authorization program* [any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), P.L. 99-603], in accordance with the applicability provisions and deadlines established in O.C.G.A. 13-10-91.

The undersigned further agrees that, should it employ or contract with any subcontractor(s) in connection with the physical performance of services pursuant to this contract with (name of public employer), contractor will secure from such subcontractor(s) similar verification of compliance with O.C.G.A. 13-10-91 on the Subcontractor Affidavit provided in Rule 300-10-01-.08 or a substantially similar form. Contractor further agrees to maintain records of such compliance and provide a copy of each such verification to the (name of the public employer) at the time the subcontractor(s) is retained to perform such service.

EEV / Basic Pilot Program* User Identification Number

BY: Authorized Officer or Agent
(Contractor Name)

Date

Title of Authorized Officer or Agent of Contractor

Printed Name of Authorized Officer or Agent

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN
BEFORE ME ON THIS THE

____ DAY OF _____, 200__

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

* As of the effective date of O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, the applicable federal work authorization program is the "EEV / Basic Pilot Program" operated by the U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Social Security Administration (SSA).

SUBCONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned subcontractor verifies its compliance with O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm or corporation which is engaged in the physical performance of services under a contract with (name of contractor) on behalf of (name of public employer) has registered with and is participating in a federal work authorization program* [any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), P.L. 99-603], in accordance with the applicability provisions and deadlines established in O.C.G.A. 13-10-91.

EEV / Basic Pilot Program* User Identification Number

BY: Authorized Officer or Agent
(Subcontractor Name)

Date

Title of Authorized Officer or Agent of Subcontractor

Printed Name of Authorized Officer or Agent

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN

BEFORE ME ON THIS THE

____ DAY OF _____, 200__

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

* As of the effective date of O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, the applicable federal work authorization program is the "EEV / Basic Pilot

Program" operated by the U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Social Security Administration (SSA).

ATTACHMENT E

CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

**BIDDER'S CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION,
INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

The undersigned certifies, by submission of this proposal or acceptance of this contract, that neither Contractor nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntary excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency, State of Georgia, City of Savannah, Board of Education of local municipality. Bidder agrees that by submitting this proposal that Bidder will include this clause without modification in all lower tier transactions, solicitations, proposals, contracts, and subcontracts. Where the Bidder or any lower tier participant is unable to certify to this statement, that participant shall attach an explanation to this document.

Bidder must verify Sub-Tier Contractors and Suppliers are not debarred, suspended, ineligible, pending County litigation or pending actions from any of the above government entities.

Certification – the above information is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Printed or typed Name of Signatory)

(Signature)

(Date)

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001

END OF DOCUMENT Mod. CC P & C 6/2005

Attachment F

Construction Apprentice Program Documentation

(must be submitted to Arneja Riley County MWBE Coordinator with 1st Pay Request)

Contractor _____

Name of Project _____

Contract No. _____

- 1) Contractor has contacted CAP office to determine availability of specific labor classes which may be utilized for the project:

Date of Inquiry

of Available Participants

- 2) Anticipated number of CAP students that will be hired and related trade category:

Trade Category _____

Trade Category _____

Trade Category _____

- 3) If CAP students are not anticipated to be hired for this project, the contractor must briefly explain.

Any questions regarding the Construction Apprentice Program and available participant labor should be directed to Tara Sinclair at (912) 604-9574.

Attachment G

Chatham County Minority and Women Business Enterprise Program Proposed MWBE Participation Report

Name of Bidder: _____

Name of Project: _____

Bid No: _____

M/WBE Firm	Type of Work	Contact Person/ Phone #	City, State	%	MBE or WBE

MBE Total _____% WBE Total _____% MWBE Combined _____%

The undersigned must enter into a formal agreement with M/WBE Contractor identified herein for work listed in this schedule conditioned upon execution of contract with the Chatham County Board of Commissioners.

Signature _____ Print _____

Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____

Attachment H

***Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)
Affidavit Verifying Status for Chatham County Benefit Application***

By executing this affidavit under oath, as an applicant for a Chatham County, Georgia Business License or Occupation Tax Certificate, Alcohol License, Taxi Permit, Contract or other public benefit as reference in O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1, I am stating the following with respect to my bid for a City of Savannah contract for

_____. [Name of natural person applying on behalf of individual, business, corporation, partnership, or other private entity]

1.) _____ I am a citizen of the United States.

OR

2.) _____ I am a legal permanent resident 18 years of age or older.

OR

3.) _____ I am an otherwise qualified alien (8 § USC 1641) or non-immigrant under the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 USC 1101 *et seq.*) 18 years of age or older and lawfully present in the United States.*

In making the above representation under oath, I understand that any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in an affidavit shall be guilty of a violation of Code Section 16-10-20 of the Official Code of Georgia.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date _____

Printed Name: _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN

* _____

BEFORE ME ON THIS THE _____

DAY OF _____, 20____

Alien Registration number for non-citizens.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

First Use 2001 Specifications: November 01, 2002
Revised: November 19, 2006

SPECIAL PROVISION

PROMPT PAYMENT:

Prime Contractors, who subcontract a portion of their work, shall pay their subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 10 calendar days from receipt of each payment made to them.

Any delay or postponement of payment among the parties may take place only for good cause with prior written approval from the Department.

If the contractor is found to be in noncompliance with these provisions, it shall constitute a breach of contract and further payments for any work performed may be withheld until corrective action is taken. If corrective action is not taken, it may result in termination of the contract.

All subcontract agreements shall contain this requirement.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA
SPECIAL PROVISION**

Section 149 – Construction Layout

Delete Subsection 149.3.05.I and substitute the following:

I. Maintain the Stakes

After construction has begun in any segment of the Project, maintain the stakes that identify construction station numbers and locations as follows:

1. Ensure that stakes are placed at intervals not to exceed 200 ft (60 m) and use even, 100 ft (30 m) stations. On asphalt shoulder widening and earth shoulder reconstruction projects use mile post numbers when stations are not used.

Mark and flag stakes so that they are visible to DOT Project personnel in that segment of the Project until construction is complete.

Projects utilizing GPS controlled fine grading equipment, place stakes at intervals not to exceed 300 ft (91 m) on English projects and 100 m (310 ft) on metric projects. Use even, 100 ft (30 m) or 100 m (310 ft), stations.

2. During grading activities in fills or cuts over 20 ft (6 m), extend slope stakes up or down the slopes in intervals of 10 ft (3 m) or less to achieve an accurate cross section.
3. Denote the offset distance to the construction centerline on the station number stakes, when the station number is maintained in a location other than on the construction centerline. On asphalt shoulder widening and earth shoulder reconstruction projects use the offset to the edge of pavement on the stakes.

December 12, 2006
Revised July 15, 2008
Revised April 22, 2011

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 163—Miscellaneous Erosion Control Items

Delete Section 163 and substitute the following:

163.1 General Description

This work includes constructing and removing:

- Silt control gates
- Temporary erosion control slope drains shown on the Plans or as directed
- Sediment basins
- Baled straw sediment barrier and check dams
- Other temporary erosion control structures shown on the Plans or directed by the Engineer

This work also includes applying mulch (straw or hay, erosion control compost), and temporary grass.

163.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 109—Measurement and Payment

Section 161—Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

Section 171—Temporary Silt Fence

Section 500—Concrete Structures

Section 603—Rip Rap

Section 700—Grassing

Section 715—Bituminous Treated Roving

Section 720—Triangular Silt Barrier

Section 822—Emulsified Asphalt

Section 860—Lumber and Timber

Section 863—Preservative Treatment of Timber Products

Section 890—Seed and Sod

Section 893—Miscellaneous Planting Materials

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO M252

AASHTO M294

163.1.02 Submittals

Provide written documentation to the Engineer as to the average weight of the bales of mulch.

163.2 Materials

Provide materials shown on the Plans, such as pipe, spillway s, wood baffles, and other accessories including an anti-seep collar, when necessary. The materials shall remain the Contractor's property after removal, unless otherwise shown on the Plans.

Materials may be new or used; however, the Engineer shall approve previously used materials before use.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Specifications:

Material	Section
Mulch	<u>893.2.02</u>
Temporary Silt Fence	<u>171</u>
Concrete Aprons and Footings shall be Class A	<u>500</u>
Rip Rap	<u>603</u>
Temporary Grass	<u>700</u>
Bituminous Treated Roving	<u>715</u>
Triangular Silt Barrier	<u>720</u>
Lumber and Timber	<u>860.2.01</u>
Preservative Treatment of Timber Products	<u>863.1</u>
Corrugated Polyethylene Temporary Slope Drain Pipe	AASHTO M252 or M294

163.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3 Construction Requirements

163.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3.02 Equipment

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3.05 Construction

A. Silt Control Gates

If silt control gates are required or are directed by the Engineer, follow these guidelines to construct them:

1. Clear and grade only that portion of the roadway within the affected drainage area where the drainage structure will be constructed.
2. Construct or install the drainage structure and backfill as required for stability.
3. Install the silt control gate at the inlet of the structure. Use the type indicated on the Plans.
4. Vary the height of the gate as required or as shown on the Plans.

5. Finish grading the roadway in the affected drainage area. Grass and mulch slopes and ditches that will not be paved. Construct the ditch paving required in the affected area.
6. Keep the gate in place until the work in the affected drainage area is complete and the erodible area is stabilized.
7. Remove the Type 1 silt gate assembly by sawing off the wood posts flush with the concrete apron. Leave the concrete apron between the gate and the structure inlet in place. The gate shall remain the property of the Contractor.

B. Temporary Slope Drains

If temporary slope drains are required, conduct the roadway grading operation according to Section 161 and follow these guidelines:

1. Place temporary pipe slope drains with inlets and velocity dissipaters (straw bales, silt fence, or aprons) according to the Plans.
2. Securely anchor the inlet into the slope to provide a watertight connection to the earth berm. Ensure that all connections in the pipe are leak proof.
3. Place temporary slope drains at a spacing of 350 ft (105 m) maximum on a 0% to 2% grade and at a spacing of 200 ft (60m) maximum on steeper grades, or more frequently as directed by the Engineer. Keep the slope drains in place until the permanent grass has grown enough to control erosion.
4. Remove the slope drains and grass the disturbed area with permanent grass. However, the temporary slope drains may remain in place to help establish permanent grass if approved by the Engineer.

C. Sediment Basins

Construct sediment basins according to the Plans at the required location, or as modified by the Engineer.

1. Construct the unit complete as shown, including:
 - Grading
 - Drainage
 - Rip rap
 - Spillways
 - Anti-seep collar
 - Temporary mulching and grassing on internal and external slopes
 - Accessories to complete the basin
2. When the sediment basin is no longer needed, remove and dispose of the remaining sediment.
3. Remove the sediment basin. Grade to drain and restore the area to blend with the adjacent landscape.
4. Mulch and permanently grass the disturbed areas according to Section 700.

D. Sediment Barrier (baled straw)

Construct sediment barrier (baled straw) according to the Plan details. Use rectangular, standard size baled straw in mechanically produced bales.

The following items may be substituted for sediment barrier (baled straw)

1. Type B Silt Fence.
2. Triangular Silt Barrier.
3. Synthetic Fiber: Use synthetic fiber bales of circular cross section at least 18 in (450 mm) in diameter. Use synthetic bales of 3 ft or 6 ft (0.9 m or 1.8 m) in length that are capable of being linked together to form a continuous roll of the desired total length. Use bales that are enclosed in a geotextile fabric and that contain a pre-made stake hole for anchoring.
4. Coir: Use coir fiber bales of circular cross section at least 16" (400mm) in diameter. Use coir bales of 10 ft, 15 ft, or 20 ft (3 m, 4.5 m, or 6 m) in length. Use coir baled with coir twine netting with 2 in X 2 in (50 mm X 50 mm) openings. Use coir bales with a dry density of at least 7 lb/ft³ (112 kg/m³). Anchor in place

with 2 in X 4 in (50 mm X 100 mm) wooden wedges with a 6 in (150 mm) nail at the top. Place wedges no more than 36 in (900 mm) apart.

5. Excelsior: Use curled aspen excelsior fiber with barbed edges in circular bales of at least 18 in (450 mm) in diameter and nominally 10 ft (3 m) in length. Use excelsior baled with polyester netting with 1 in X 1 in (25 mm by 25 mm) triangular openings. Use excelsior bales with a dry density of at least 1.4 lb/ft³ (22 kg/m³). Anchor in place with 1 in (25 mm) diameter wooden stakes driven through the netting at intervals of no more than 2 ft (600 mm).
6. Compost Filter Sock: Use general use compost (see Subsection 893.2.02.A.5.b) in circular bales at least 18 in in diameter. Use compost baled with photo-degradable plastic mesh 3 mils thick with a maximum 0.25 in X 0.25 in (6 mm X 6 mm) openings. Anchor in place with 1 in (25 mm) diameter wooden stakes driven through the netting at intervals of no more than 2 ft (600 mm). The sock shall be dispersed on site when no longer required, as determined by the Engineer. Do not use Compost Filter Socks in areas where the use of fertilizer is restricted.
7. Compost Filter Berm: Use erosion control compost (see Subsection 893.2.02) to construct an uncompacted 1.5 ft to 2 ft (450 mm to 600 mm) high trapezoidal berm which is approximately 2 ft to 3 ft (600 mm to 1 m) wide at the top and minimum 4 ft (1.2 m) wide at the base. Do not use Compost Filter Berms in areas where the use of fertilizer is restricted.

The construction of the compost filter berm includes the following:

- a. Keeping the berm in a functional condition.
- b. Installing additional berm material when necessary.
- c. Removing the berm when no longer required, as determined by the Engineer. At the Engineer's discretion, berm material may be left to decompose naturally, or distributed over the adjacent area.

E. Other Temporary Structures

When special conditions occur during the design stage, the Plans may show other temporary structures for erosion control with required materials and construction methods.

F. Temporary Grass

Use a quick growing species of temporary grass such as rye grass, millet, or a cereal grass suitable to the area and season.

Use temporary grass in the following situations:

- When required by the Specifications or directed by the Engineer to control erosion where permanent grassing cannot be planted.
- To protect an area for longer than mulch is expected to last (60 calendar days).

Plant temporary grass as follows:

1. Use seeds that conform to Subsection 890.2.01, "Seed." Perform seeding according to Section 700; except use the minimum ground preparation necessary to provide a seed bed if further grading is required.
2. Prepare areas that require no further grading according to Subsection 700.3.05.A, "Ground Preparation." Omit the lime unless the area will be planted with permanent grass without further grading. In this case, apply the lime according to Section 700.
3. Apply mixed grade fertilizer at 400 lbs/acre (450 kg/ha). Omit the nitrogen. Mulch (with straw or hay) temporary grass according to Section 700. (Erosion control compost Mulch will not be allowed with grassing.)
4. Before planting permanent grass, thoroughly plow and prepare areas where temporary grass has been planted according to Subsection 700.3.05.A, "Ground Preparation."
5. Apply Polyacrylamide (PAM) to all areas that receive temporary grassing.
6. Apply Pam (powder) before grassing or PAM (emulsion) to the hydroseeding operation.
7. Apply PAM according to manufacturer specifications.

8. Use only anionic PAM.

For projects that consist of shoulder reconstruction and/or shoulder widening refer to Section 161.3.05H for Wood Fiber Blanket requirements.

G. Mulch

When stage construction or other conditions prevent completing a roadway section continuously, apply mulch (straw or hay or erosion control compost) to control erosion. Mulch may be used without temporary grassing for 60 calendar days or less. Areas stabilized with only mulch (straw/hay) shall be planted with temporary grass after 60 calendar days.

Apply mulch as follows:

1. Mulch (Hay or Straw) - Without Grass Seed
 - a. Uniformly spread the mulch over the designated areas from 2 in to 4 in (50 mm to 100 mm) thick.
 - b. After spreading the mulch, walk in the mulch by using a tracked vehicle (preferred method), empty sheep foot roller, light disking, or other means that preserves the finished cross section of the prepared areas. The Engineer will approve of the method.
 - c. Place temporary mulch on slopes as steep as 2:1 by using a tracked vehicle to imbed the mulch into the slope.
 - d. When grassing operations begin, leave the mulch in place and plow the mulch into the soil during seed bed preparation. The mulch will become beneficial plant food for the newly planted grass.
2. Erosion control compost - Without Grass Seed
 - a. Uniformly spread the mulch (erosion control compost) over the designated areas 2 in (50 mm) thick.
 - b. When rolling is necessary, or directed by the Engineer, use a light corrugated drum roller.
 - c. When grassing operations begin, leave the mulch in place and plow the mulch into the soil during seed bed preparation. The mulch will become beneficial plant food for the newly planted grass.
 - d. Plant temporary grass on area stabilized with mulch (erosion control compost) after 60 calendar days.
 - e. Do not use Erosion Control Compost in areas where the use of fertilizer is restricted.

H. Miscellaneous Erosion Control Not Shown on the Plans

When conditions develop during construction that were unforeseen in the design stage, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to construct temporary devices such as but not limited to:

- Bulkheads
- Sump holes
- Half round pipe for use as ditch liners
- U-V resistant plastic sheets to cover critical cut slopes

The Engineer and the Contractor will determine the placement to ensure erosion control in the affected area.

I. Diversion Channels

When constructing a culvert or other drainage structure in a live stream that requires diverting a stream, construct a diversion channel.

J. Temporary Check Dams

Temporary check dams are constructed of the following materials;

- Stone plain rip rap according to Section 603 or of sand bags as in Section 603 without Portland cement. (Place plastic filter fabric on ditch section before placing rip rap.)
- Fabric (Type C silt fence)

- Hay Bales

Temporary check dams shall be constructed according to plan details and shall remain in place until the permanent ditch protection is in place or being installed and the removal is approved by the Engineer.

K. Construction Exits

Locate construction exits at any point where vehicles will be leaving the project onto a public roadway. Install construction exits at the locations shown in the plans and in accordance with plan details.

L. Retrofit

Add the retrofit device to the permanent outlet structure as shown on the Plan details.

When all land disturbing activities that would contribute sediment-laden runoff to the basin are complete, clean the basin of sediment and stabilize the basin area with vegetation.

When the basin is stabilized, remove the retrofit device from the permanent outlet structure of the detention pond.

M. Inlet Sediment Trap

Inlet sediment traps consist of a temporary device placed around a storm drain inlet to trap sediment. An excavated area adjacent to the sediment trap will provide additional sediment storage.

Inlet sediment traps may be constructed of Type C silt fence, plastic frame and filter, hay bales, baffle box, or other filtering materials approved by the Engineer.

Construct inlet sediment traps according to the appropriate specification for the material selected for the trap.

Place inlet sediment traps as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

163.3.06 Quality Acceptance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.4 Measurement

A. Silt Control Gates

Silt control gates are measured for payment by the entire structure constructed at each location complete in place and accepted. Silt control gates constructed at the inlet of multiple lines of drainage structures are measured for payment as a single unit.

B. Temporary Slope Drains

Temporary slope drains are measured for payment by the linear foot (meter) of pipe placed. When required, the inlet spillway and outlet apron and/or other dissipation devices are incidental and not measured separately.

C. Sediment Basins

Sediment basins are measured for payment by the entire structure complete, including construction, maintenance, and removal. Measurement also includes:

- Earthwork
- Drainage
- Spillways
- Baffles
- Rip rap
- Final cleaning to remove the basin

Permanent and temporary grassing for sediment basins is measured separately for payment.

D. Diversion Channels

Diversion channels are not measured for payment. Costs for the entire structure complete, including materials, construction (including earthwork), and removal is included in the price bid for the drainage structure or for other Contract items.

E. Temporary Grass

Temporary grass is measured for payment by the acre (hectare). Lime, when required, is measured by the ton (megagram). Mulch and fertilizer are measured separately for payment.

F. Mulch

Mulch (straw or hay, or erosion control compost) is measured for payment by the ton (megagram).

G. Baled Straw Sediment Barrier, Baled Straw Check Dam and Fabric Check Dams

Baled straw sediment barrier, baled straw check dams, and fabric check dams are measured by the linear foot (meter). When the Contractor substitutes a product allowed in Subsection 163.3.05 D for baled straw sediment barrier or when the Engineer directs this substitution, the product will be measured by the linear foot (meter).

H. Rip Rap Check Dams

Rip Rap Check Dams are measured per each which will include all work necessary to construct the check dam including plastic filter fabric placed beneath the rip rap or sand bags.

I. Construction Exits

Construction exits are measured per each which will include all work necessary to construct the exit including the required geotextile fabric placed beneath the aggregate.

J. Retrofit

Retrofit will be measured for payment per each. The construction of the detention pond and permanent outlet structure will be measured separately under the appropriate items.

K. Inlet Sediment Trap

Inlet sediment traps, regardless of the material selected, are measured per each which includes all work necessary to construct the trap including any incidentals and providing the excavated area for sediment storage.

163.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

163.5 Payment

A. Silt Control Gates

The specified silt control gates are paid for at the Contract Unit Price per each. Payment is full compensation for:

- Furnishing the material and labor
- Constructing the concrete apron as shown on the Plans
- Excavating and backfilling to place the apron
- Removing the gate

B. Temporary Slope Drains

Temporary slope drains are paid for by the linear foot (meter). Payment is full compensation for materials, construction, removal (if required), inlet spillways, velocity dissipaters, and outlet aprons.

When temporary drain inlets and pipe slope drains are removed, they remain the Contractor's property and may be reused or removed from the Project as the Contractor desires. Reused pipe or inlets are paid for the same as new pipe or inlets.

C. Sediment Basin

Sediment basins, measured according to Subsection 163.4.C "Measurement" are paid for by the unit, per each, for the type specified on the Plans. Price and payment are full compensation for work and supervision to construct, and remove the sediment basin, including final clean-up.

D. Diversion Channel

Diversion channels are not paid for separately; they are included in the price bid for the drainage structure or for other Contract Items.

E. Temporary Grass

Temporary grass is paid for by the acre (hectare). Payment is full compensation for all equipment, labor, ground preparation, materials, wood fiber mulch, polyacrylamide, and other incidentals. Lime (when required) is paid for by the ton (megagram). Mulch and fertilizer are paid for separately.

F. Mulch

Mulch is paid for by the ton. Payment is full compensation for all materials, labor, maintenance, equipment and other incidentals.

The weight for payment of straw or hay mulch will be the product of the number of bales used and the average weight per bale as determined on certified scales provided by the contractor or state certified scales. Provide written documentation to the Engineer stating the average weight of the bales.

The weight of erosion control compost mulch will be determined by weighing each loaded vehicle on the required motor truck scale as the material is hauled to the roadway, or by using recorded weights if a digital recording device is used. The contractor may propose other methods of providing the weight of the mulch to Engineer for approval.

G. Baled Straw Sediment barrier, Baled Straw Check Dams and Fabric Check Dams (Type C Silt Fence)

Baled straw sediment barrier, baled straw check dams and fabric check dams (type C silt fence), complete in place and accepted are paid for at the Contract Unit Price bid per linear foot (meter). Payment is full compensation for constructing, and removing (when directed) the baled straw sediment barrier or either check dam.

When the Contractor substitutes any product allowed in Subsection 163.3.05.D for baled straw sediment barrier or when the Engineer directs this substitution, payment is made at the bid price per linear foot (meter) for baled straw sediment barrier.

H. Rip Rap Check Dams

Rip Rap Check Dams are paid for per each. Payment is full compensation for all materials, construction, and removal. Reused stone plain rip rap or sandbags are paid for on the same basis as new items. Filter fabric required under rip rap check dams is included in the price bid for each check dam.

I. Construction Exits

Construction exits are paid for per each. Payment is full compensation for all materials including the required geotextile, construction, and removal.

J. Retrofit

This item is paid for at the Contract Unit Price per each. Payment is full compensation for all work, supervision, materials (including the stone filter), labor and equipment necessary to construct and remove the retrofit device from an existing or proposed detention pond outlet structure.

K. Inlet Sediment Trap

Inlet sediment traps are paid for per each. Payment is full compensation for all materials, construction, and removal

The Items in this Section (except temporary grass and mulch) are made as partial payments as follows:

- When the item is installed and put into operation the Contractor will be paid 75 percent of the Contract price.
- When the Engineer instructs the Contractor that the Item is no longer required and is to remain in place or is removed, whichever applies, the remaining 25 percent will be paid.

Temporary devices may be left in place at the Engineer's discretion at no change in cost. Payment for temporary grass will be made based on the number of acres (hectares) grassed. Mulch will be based on the number of tons (megagrams) used.

Payment is made under:

Item No. 163	Construct and remove silt control gate, type__	Per each
Item No. 163	Construct and remove temporary pipe slope drains	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 163	Construct and remove temporary sediment barrier or baled straw check dam	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 163	Construct and remove sediment basin type__, Sta. No.____	Per each
Item No. 163	Construct and remove Fabric Check Dam - type C slit fence	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 163	Construct and remove Rip Rap Check Dams ,Stone Plain Rip Rap/Sand Bags	Per Each
Item No. 163	Construction exit	Per each
Item No. 163	Construct and remove retrofit, Sta. No.____	Per each
Item No. 163	Construct and remove inlet sediment trap	Per each
Item No. 163	Temporary grass	Per acre (hectare)
Item No. 163	Mulch	Per ton (megagram)

163.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

**Section 165—Maintenance of Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation
Control Devices**

Add the following:

165.1 General Description

This work consists of providing maintenance on temporary erosion and sediment control devices, including but not limited to the following:

- Silt fence
- Sediment basins
- Silt control gates
- Check dams
- Silt retention barriers

It also consists of removing sediment that has accumulated at the temporary erosion and sediment control devices.

165.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

General Provisions 101 through 150.

B. Referenced Documents

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150

165.2 Materials

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3 Construction Requirements

165.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3.02 Equipment

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3.05 Construction

A. General

As a minimum, clean the sediment from all temporary erosion control devices (except sediment basins) installed on the project when one half the capacity, by height, depth or volume has been reached. Clean the sediment from all temporary sediment basins installed on a project when one third the capacity of the storage volume has been filled.

Handle sediment excavated from any erosion or sediment control device in one of the following ways:

- Remove sediment from the immediate area and immediately stabilize it to prevent the material from refilling any erosion or sediment control device.
- Place and mix it in the roadway embankment, or waste it in an area approved by the Engineer.
- Repair or replace at no cost to the Department, any erosion or sediment control devices that are not functioning properly or are damaged due to negligence or abuse.

B. Temporary Silt Fence

Maintenance of Temporary Silt Fence consists of furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0 % filled). Also included is the removal of sediment accumulations ("filtercake") on the fabric by tapping the fabric on the downstream side.

C. Silt Control Gates

Maintenance of Temporary Silt Control Gates consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0% filled). When applicable, this item will include the removal of sediment accumulations on the fabric by tapping the fabric on the downstream side.

D. Check Dams (all types)

Maintenance of Temporary Erosion Control Check Dams shall consist of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0% filled). This item also includes the removal of any material deposited in sump holes. When applicable, this item will include the removal of sediment accumulations on the fabric by tapping the fabric on the downstream side, or from the baled straw by similar means.

E. Silt Retention Barrier

Maintenance of Temporary Silt Retention Barrier consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0% filled).

F. Temporary Sediment Basins

Maintenance of Temporary Sediment Basins consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original bottom of the basin. This also includes removing accumulated sediment from the rock filter and restoring the rock filter to its original specified condition and any work necessary to restore all other components to the pre-maintenance conditions.

G. Sediment Barrier (baled straw)

Maintenance of sediment barrier (baled straw) consists of furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0 % filled). Also included is the removal of sediment accumulations on the bales by tapping.

H. Triangular Silt Barrier

Maintenance of Triangular Silt Barrier consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and dispose of accumulated sediment down to the original ground line (0% filled).

I. Retrofit:

Maintenance of the retrofit device consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and properly dispose of accumulated sediment in the permanent detention pond being utilized as a temporary sediment basin. This item also includes any maintenance that is required to ensure the retrofit device is maintained per Plan details and any maintenance of the stone filter to maintain its filtering ability, including cleaning and replacement.

J. Construction Exit:

Maintenance of the construction exit consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals, including additional stone and geotextile fabric as required to prevent the tracking or flow of soil onto public roadways. This includes, scarifying existing stone, cleaning existing stone, or placement of additional stone.

Cleaning of the construction exit by scraping and/or brooming only will not be measured for payment.

K. Inlet Sediment Trap

Maintenance of inlet sediment traps consists of all labor, tools, materials, equipment and necessary incidentals to remove and properly dispose of accumulated sediment in the trap and/or the excavated area adjacent to the trap. It also includes any maintenance that is required to remove sediment accumulations ("filtercake") from the material selected to construct the inlet sediment trap.

165.3.06 Quality Acceptance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.4 Measurement

A. Temporary Silt Fence:

Maintenance of temporary silt fence, Type A, B, or C, is the actual linear feet (meter) of silt fence, measured in place, where sediment is removed.

B. Silt Control Gates:

Maintenance of temporary silt control gates, type I, II, III or IV, as specified on the Plans, is measured as a single unit.

C. Check Dams (All Types):

Maintenance of temporary erosion control check dams as specified on the Plans is the actual linear feet (meter) of baled straw, type c silt fence or rip rap, measured in place, where sediment is removed.

D. Silt Retention Barrier:

Maintenance of temporary silt retention barrier as specified on the Plans, is measured by the linear foot (meter) where sediment is removed.

E. Temporary Sediment Basins:

Maintenance of temporary sediment basins as specified on the Plans, is measured as a single unit.

F. Sediment Barrier (baled straw)

Maintenance of sediment barrier (baled straw), is the actual linear feet (meter) of baled straw measured in place, where sediment is removed.

G. Triangular Silt Barrier:

Maintenance of triangular silt barrier as specified on the plans, is measured by the linear foot (meter) where sediment is removed.

H. Retrofit:

Maintenance of retrofit device at the location specified on the Plans is measured per each.

I. Construction Exit:

Maintenance of construction exit at the location specified on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer is measured per each.

J. Inlet Sediment Trap

Maintenance of inlet sediment trap at the location specified on the Plans, or as added by the Engineer is measured per each.

165.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

165.5 Payment

A. Temporary Silt Fence:

Maintenance of temporary silt fence, Type A, B, or C, is paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot (meter).

B. Silt Control Gates:

Maintenance of temporary silt control gates, Type I, II, III, or IV as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per each.

C. Check Dams (All Types):

Maintenance of Check Dams as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot (meter).

D. Silt Retention Barrier:

Maintenance of temporary silt retention barrier as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot (meter).

E. Temporary Sediment Basins:

Maintenance of temporary sediment basins as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per each.

F. Sediment Barrier (baled straw):

Maintenance of sediment barrier (baled straw) as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot (meter).

G. Triangular Silt Barrier:

Maintenance of triangular silt barrier as specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot (meter).

H. Retrofit:

Maintenance of the retrofit device at the location specified on the Plans is paid for at the contract unit price bid per each.

I. Construction Exit:

Maintenance of the construction exit at the location specified on the Plans or as added by the Engineer is paid for at the contract unit price per each.

J. Inlet Sediment Trap

Maintenance of the inlet sediment trap at the location specified on the Plans or at the location specified by the Engineer is paid for at the contract unit price per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 165	Maintenance of temporary silt fence Type ____	per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 165	Maintenance of silt control gate Type ____	per each
Item No. 165	Maintenance of check dams (all types)	per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 165	Maintenance of silt retention barrier	per foot (meter)
Item No. 165	Maintenance of temporary sediment basin, Sta. No. ____	per each
Item No. 165	Maintenance of sediment barrier (baled straw)	per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 165	Maintenance of triangular silt barrier	per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 165	Maintenance of retrofit, Sta. No. ____	per each
Item No. 165	Maintenance of construction exit	per each
Item No. 165	Maintenance of inlet sediment trap	per each

165.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Date: August 26, 2002
First Use Date 2001 Specifications: November 1, 2002
Revised: January 16, 2003
Revised: August 1, 2003
Revised: February 1, 2004
Revised: October 15, 2005
Revised: July 15, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF GEORGIA

SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 167—Water Quality Monitoring

Add the following:

167.1 General Description

This Specification establishes the Contractor's responsibility to meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Infrastructure Permit No. GAR 100002 as it pertains to Part IV, Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan.

167.1.01 Definitions

Certified Personnel— certified personnel are defined as persons who have successfully completed the appropriate certification course approved by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission. For Department projects the certified person must also have successfully completed the Department's WECS certification course.

167.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 161—Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

B. Referenced Documents

NPDES Infrastructure Permit No. GAR 100002, Part IV

GDOT WECS seminar.

Environmental Protection Divisions Rules and Regulations (Chapter 391-3-26)

Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission Certification Level IA course.

OCGA 12-7

167.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150

167.2 Materials

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.3 Construction Requirements

167.3.01 Personnel

Use certified personnel to perform all monitoring, sampling, inspections, and rainfall data collection.

Use the Contractor designated WECS or select a prequalified consultant from the Qualified Consultant List (QCL) to perform water quality monitoring.

Ensure that monitoring consultants' employees who perform monitoring, sampling, inspections, and rainfall data collection are GASWCC Certified.

167.3.02 Equipment

Provide equipment necessary to complete the Work or as directed.

167.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.3.05 Construction

A. General

Perform inspections, rainfall data collection, testing of samples, and reporting the test results on the project according to the requirements in Part IV of the NPDES Infrastructure permit and this Specification.

Take samples manually or with the use of automatic samplers, according to the permit. Analyze all according to the permit, regardless of the method used to collect the samples.

If samples are analyzed in the field using portable turbidimeters, the monitoring results shall state that they are being used and a digital readout of NTUs is what is provided.

Submit bench sheets, work sheets, etc., when using portable turbidimeters. There are no exceptions to this requirement.

Perform required inspections and submit all reports required by this Specification within the time frames specified. Failure to perform the inspections within the time specified will result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of traffic control and erosion control. Failure to submit the required reports within the times specified will result in non-refundable deductions as specified in Subsection 161.5.01.B.

B. Inspections

The Department will provide one copy of required inspection forms for use and duplication. Inspection forms may change during the contract to reflect regulatory agency needs or the need of the Department. Any costs associated with the change of inspection forms shall be considered incidental. Alternate formats of the provided forms maybe created, used and submitted by the Contractor provided the required content and/or data fields and verbatim certification statements from the Department's current forms are included.

The Engineer shall inspect the installation and condition of each erosion control device required by the erosion control plan within seven days after initial installation. This inspection is performed for each stage of construction when new devices are installed. The WECS shall ensure all installation deficiencies reported by the Engineer are corrected within two business days.

Ensure that the inspections of the areas listed below are conducted by certified personnel and at the frequencies listed. Document all inspections on the appropriate form provided by the Department.

1. Daily:

- a. Petroleum product storage, usage and handling areas
- b. All locations where vehicles enter/exit the site

Continue these inspections until all entry and exit sites are stabilized and fuel is not stored or transferred on the site. Utilize the Daily inspection form.

2. Weekly and after Rainfall Events:

Conduct inspections on these areas every seven calendar days and within twenty-four hours after the end of a rainfall event that is 0.5 in (13 mm) or greater:

- a. Disturbed areas not permanently stabilized
- b. Material storage areas

- c. Structural control measures, Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- d. Water quality monitoring locations and equipment

Continue these inspections until all BMPs have been removed. Utilize the EC-1 Form.

3. Monthly:

Once per month, inspect all areas where final stabilization has been completed. Look for evidence of sediments or pollutants entering the drainage system and or receiving waters. Inspect all permanent erosion control devices that remain in place to verify the maintenance status and that the devices are functioning properly.

Continue these inspections until the Notice of Termination is submitted. Utilize the Monthly inspection form.

C. Reports:

1. Inspection Reports:

Summarize the results of inspections noted above in writing on the appropriate Daily, Weekly, Monthly or EC-1 form provided by the Department. Include the following information:

- Date(s) of inspection
- Name of personnel performing inspection
- Status of devices
- Observations
- Action taken
- Signature of personnel performing the inspection
- Any incidents of non-compliance

The inspection form certification sheet shall be signed by the project WECS and the inspector performing inspections on behalf of the WECS (if not the same person).

Submit all inspection reports to the Engineer within twenty-four hours of the inspection.

The Engineer will review the submitted reports and inspect the project to determine their accuracy.

The Engineer will notify the certified personnel of any additional items that should be added to the inspection report.

Correct any items listed in the inspection report requiring routine maintenance within 72 (seventy-two) hours of notification.

Assume responsibility for all costs associated with additional sampling as specified in Part IV.D.6.d.3.(c) of the NPDES GAR 100002 permit if either of these conditions arise:

- BMPs shown in the Plans are not properly installed and maintained, or
- BMPs designed by the Contractor are not properly designed, installed and maintained.

2. Monitoring Reports

a. Report Requirements

Include in all reports, the following certification statement, signed by the WECS or consultant providing monitoring on the project:

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

When a rainfall event requires a sample to be taken, submit a report of the monitoring results to the Engineer within seven working days of the date the sample was obtained. Include the following information:

- 1) Date of sampling
- 2) Rainfall amount on sample date (sample date only)
- 3) NTU of sample & analysis method
- 4) Location where sample was taken (station number, etc.)
- 5) Receiving water or outfall sample
- 6) Project number and county
- 7) Whether the sample was taken by automatic sampler or manually (grab sample)

b. Report Requirements with No Qualifying Rainfall Events

In the event that a qualifying rainfall event does not occur prior to the submittal of the NOT (Notice of Termination), submit a report that states "No qualifying rainfall event occurred and no samples were taken."

c. Test Results

Provide monitoring test results to the Engineer within 48 hours of the samples being analyzed. This notification may be verbal or written. This notification does not replace the requirement to submit the formal monitoring summary to the Engineer within 7 working days of the samples being collected.

3. Rainfall Data Reports

Record the measurement of rainfall once each twenty-four hour period. Measure rainfall data at the active phase of construction on the site.

Project rain gauges and those used to trigger the automatic samplers are to be emptied after every rainfall event. This will prevent a cumulative effect and prevent automatic samplers from taking samples even though the rainfall event was not a qualifying event.

The daily rainfall data supplied by the WECS to the Engineer will be the official rainfall data for the project.

167.3.06 Quality Acceptance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

167.4 Measurement

Water Quality Inspections in accordance with the inspection and reports sub-sections will be measured for payment by the month up to the time the Contract Time expires. Required inspections and reports after Contract Time has expired will not be measured for payment.

Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling are measured per each. When the monitoring location is a receiving water, the upstream and downstream samples constitute one sample. When the monitoring location is an outfall, a single outfall sample constitutes one sample.

167.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150. Submit the monitoring summary report to the Engineer within 7 working days

167.5 Payment

Payment for Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling will be made as follows:

Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling per each is full compensation for meeting the requirements of the monitoring sections of the NPDES permit and this Specification, obtaining samples, analyzing samples, any and all necessary incidentals, and providing results of turbidity tests to the Engineer, within the time frame required by the NPDES Infrastructure permit, and this Specification.

This item is based on the rainfall events that require sampling as described in Part IV.D.5 of the permit.

The Department will not pay for samples taken and analyzed for rainfall events that are not qualifying events as compared to the daily rainfall data supplied by the WECS.

Water Quality Inspections will be paid at the Contract Price per month. This is full compensation for performing the requirements of the inspection section of the NPDES permit and this Specification, any and all necessary incidentals, and providing results of inspections to the Engineer, within the time frame required by the NPDES Infrastructure permit, and this Specification.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 167	Water quality inspections	Per month
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Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling will be paid per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 167	Water quality monitoring and sampling	Per each
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167.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Revised: January 15, 2003

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 208 -- EMBANKMENTS

Modify Sub-Section 208.2.A.1 to read as follows:

INUNDATED EMBANKMENTS: Construct embankments in inundated areas with granular embankment placed to a level of 18 inches (457 mm) above the water surface at the time of construction.

Retain Sub-Section 208.5 - PAYMENT -- as written and add the following:

Include costs for granular embankment construction in the pay item provided in the contract for earthwork.

Office of Materials and Research

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 208—Embankments

Delete Section 208 and substitute the following:

208.1 General Description

This work includes placing embankments, backfilling structures, and constructing earth berms and surcharges with suitable material excavated under Section 204, Section 205, Section 206, and Section 207.

Complete the work according to the lines, grades, and typical cross- sections shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer.

The work also includes preparing areas by backfilling stump holes and correcting surface irregularities where the embankment is to be constructed. This includes forming, compacting, and maintaining the embankment and placing and compacting approved material where unsuitable material has been removed.

Payment for this work is included in other appropriate Pay Items unless a specific Pay Item is set up in the Contract.

Apply all provisions of Section 161 to the work in this Section.

Perform Shoulder Construction according to Section 216.

208.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 161—Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

Section 201—Clearing and Grubbing Right-of-Way

Section 204—Channel Excavation

Section 205—Roadway Excavation

Section 206—Borrow Excavation

Section 207—Excavation and Backfill for Minor Structures

Section 209—Subgrade Construction

Section 216—Unpaved Shoulders

Section 810—Roadway Materials

Section 811—Rock Embankment

Section 813—Pond Sand

B. Referenced Documents

GDT 7

GDT 20

GDT 21

GDT 24a

GDT 24b

GDT 59

GDT 67

208.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.2 Materials

Embankment material classes are defined in Section 810, Section 811, and Section 813. The material incorporated into the roadway will be subject to the following limitations:

A. Embankment Material

Use embankment material classified as Class I, II, III, V, or VI except as noted below:

1. Inundated Embankments

A Special Provision in the Proposal will contain required gradation and other characteristics of materials for constructing embankments through reservoirs.

2. Intermittently Inundated Embankments

Build intermittently inundated embankments using any material suitable for embankment.

3. Embankments at Structures

Use Class I or II embankment materials within 10 ft (3 m) of any bridge structure. Class IIIC1 material may be used in Districts 6 and 7. Class IIIC2 or IIIC3 material may only be used in Districts 6 and 7 if approved by the Office of Materials and Research, Geotechnical Engineering Bureau. Ensure that materials do not contain rock larger than 3 in (75 mm) for any dimensions.

B. Rock Embankment

Ensure that rock embankment placed as indicated on the Plans meets the requirements of Section 811 unless specified otherwise in the Plans or in the Special Provisions.

C. In-Place Embankment

Construct in-place embankment with Class I, II, III, V, or VI material.

D. Backfill Material

Use Class I or Class II backfill material furnished and stockpiled as defined in Subsection 810.2.01.A. Class IIIC1 material may be used in Districts 6 and 7. Class IIIC2 or IIIC3 material may only be used in Districts 6 and 7 if approved by the Office of Materials and Research, Geotechnical Engineering Bureau.

E. Pond Sand Embankment

Use pond sand that meets the requirements of Section 813 as embankment material. Material is subject to the following approval limitations:

1. Pond sand will be approved on a stockpile basis only.
2. Pond Sand will not be approved for Type I or normal backfill materials or for backfill for mechanically stabilized walls.
3. Pond sand shall be encapsulated, when used as fill, with 2 ft (600 mm) of soil on the slopes and 3 ft (1 m) of soil on top.
4. Pond sand shall not be used on sidehill fills or fill widenings where any of the following conditions exist:
 - a. The proposed fill slope is steeper than 2:1.
 - b. The thickness of the proposed fill at its thinnest point, as measured perpendicularly from the new fill line to the existing ground slope/fill slope, is less than 7 ft (2.1 m), including 2 ft (600 mm) of soil cover.
 - c. The fill height exceeds 30 ft (9 m).

208.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3 Construction Requirements

208.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3.02 Equipment

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3.05 Construction

A. Benching Excavation for Embankment

This work includes excavating material forming benches in the existing ground beneath proposed embankments. Form benches to increase the bond between the existing ground and the proposed embankment.

This work is required where embankments are placed on hillsides or against existing embankments, which will be indicated on the Plans.

Construct the benches approximately 12 ft (3.7 m) wide unless otherwise shown on the Plans. Use material removed in the excavation in the embankments. The Department will make no additional payment for this work.

B. Embankments

Follow these requirements when constructing embankments:

1. Preparation for Embankments

Before starting embankment construction, clear and grub the embankment area according to Section 201 and install Drainage Structures according to Section 550.

a. Depressions and Undercut Areas

Fill depressions below the ground surface and undercut areas with suitable material. Remove unsuitable or unstable material and compact according to Subsection 208.3.05.B.1.c before beginning embankment construction.

b. Scarification and Other Preparation

Plow and scarify the entire area upon which the embankment is to be placed (except inundated areas) at least 6 in (150 mm) deep.

Before placing the embankment, recompact loosened soil to the approximate density of the underlying soil. Cut benches as specified in Subsection 208.3.05.A.

c. Compaction Under Shallow Fills

When the depth of fill and surfacing is 3 ft (1 m) or less, compact the original ground compact at least 1 ft (300 mm) deep to at least 95 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density as determined from representative samples of the compacted material using, GDТ 7, GDТ 24a, GDТ 24b, or GDТ 67 whichever applies.

The in-place density of the compacted fill will be determined according to GDТ 20, GDТ 21, or GDТ 59, whichever applies.

d. Embankments Over Existing Roads, Parking Areas, and Floors

Thoroughly plow or scarify all portions of existing unpaved roads and flexible pavements. Destroy cleavage planes before placing the embankment.

- 1) Remove the old pavement with rigid surfaces if the new embankment is not more than 3 ft (1 m) high.
- 2) Break remaining rigid pavements that are within 10 ft (3 m) of the finished grade so that no section larger than 10 ft² (1 m²) remains intact.

2. Embankment Formation

Use the following requirements when constructing the embankment formation:

a. Layer Construction

Except as noted in Subsection 208.3.05.B 2.d, construct the embankments in parallel layers. Deposit the material and spread in horizontal layers not more than 8 in (200 mm) thick, loose measurement, for the full width of the cross-section. Use motor graders, bulldozers, or other approved equipment to keep layers uniform. Compact the layers using a sheepsfoot roller. The Engineer may permit the use of vibratory rollers whenever the embankment soils consist of Class 1A1, 1A2, or 1A3 materials.

b. Moisture Content

Compact each layer within the range of optimum moisture content to achieve the compaction specified below.

Do not construct successive layers on previous layers that exhibit excessive pumping under construction equipment regardless of compaction.

Dry material if it contains too much moisture. Ensure the moisture content is sufficient for stability and compaction.

Add water if the material is too dry and uniformly mix it with the soil for stability and compaction. The Department will not measure water added to the material under this requirement for payment. It is considered incidental to the satisfactory completion of the work.

c. Degree of Compaction

Compact the embankment at bridge structures to at least 100 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density. Compact for the full depth of the embankment, beginning at the toe of the slope and extending 100 ft (30 m) from the end of the bridge.

Compact embankment other than at bridge structures to at least 95 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density to within 1 ft (300 mm) of the top of the embankment. Compact the top 1 ft (300 mm) of the embankment to at least 100 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density.

If grading and paving are let in separate contracts, the paving Contractor shall recompact the top 6 in (150 mm) to at least 100 percent of the maximum laboratory density.

The maximum laboratory dry density will be determined from representative samples of the compacted material using GD1 7, GD1 24a, GD1 24b, or GD1 67, whichever applies. The in-place density of the compacted fill will be determined according to GD1 20, GD1 21, or GD1 59, whichever is applicable.

d. Special Conditions

Follow these special requirements:

- 1) Build layers as parallel as possible. In certain cases the Engineer may permit steeper slopes at ends of the embankments.
- 2) In swamp or inundated areas that will not support the equipment, build the lower part of the fill by dumping successive loads in layers no thicker than necessary to support the hauling equipment.
- 3) Build and compact the remainder of fills in layers as specified above.

e. Embankments at Structures

Use Class I or II material when constructing embankments over and around pipes, culverts, arches, and bridges according to Subsection 810.2.01.A.1. Class IIIC1 material may be used in Districts 6 and 7.

- 1) Compact the material as specified in Subsection 208.3.05.B.2.c.
- 2) Place the specified material on both sides of bridge structures for a distance of at least 10 ft (3 m).

NOTE: Do not place rock larger than 4 in (100 mm) diameter within 2 ft (600 mm) of any drainage structure.

Before any traffic is allowed over any structure, provide a sufficient depth of material over and around the structure to protect it from damage or displacement.

f. Method of Handling Classes of Soils

Handle the different classes of soils using the following methods:

1) Class IIB3 and Better Soils

Distribute and compact these soils in 8 in (200 mm) uniform layers over the entire width of the embankment. Use these soils (when available in sufficient quantities) in the top 1 ft (300 mm) of the roadbed. Reserve these soils for this purpose when directed by the Engineer.

2) Class IIB4 Soils

Distribute and compact these soils in 8 in (200 mm) layers over the entire width of the embankment. If Class IIB3 or better soils are available in borrow pits, use these soils in the top 12 inch (300 mm) of subgrade. Class IIB4 soils may be used in the top 12 inch (300 mm) of subgrade if approved by the Office of Materials and Research, Geotechnical Engineering Bureau.

3) Class IIIC Soils

Class IIIC1 soils may be used in Districts 6 and 7 within the top 12 inch (300 mm) of subgrade if approved by the Office of Materials and Research, Geotechnical Engineering Bureau. Do not use Class IIIC2, IIIC3 or IIIC4 soils within the top 12 inch (300 mm) of subgrade unless a stabilizing agent approved by the Engineer is added, or if approved by the Office of Materials and Research, Geotechnical Engineering Bureau. Class IIIC4, chert clay soils in District 6 with less than 55 percent passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve may be used for subgrade.

4) Class IV Soils

Do not use these soils in embankments. Waste these soils or (when designated in the Plans or directed by the Engineer) stockpile them and use them for blanketing fill slopes.

5) Class V Soils

Place these soils in the same manner as Class IIB4 soils. Pulverize large particles to obtain the proper compaction.

6) Class VI Rock

Place rock in uniform layers not over 3 ft (1 m) thick and distribute it over the embankments to avoid pockets. Fill voids with finer material.

Do not place rock larger than 6 in (150 mm) in diameter within 3 ft (1 m) of the finished surface of the embankment.

Do not place rock larger than 6 in (150 mm) in diameter within 2 ft (600 mm) of the outer limits of proposed posts or utility poles.

Do not place rock at bridge end bents within 10 ft (3 m) of pile locations.

7) All Classes

Place mixtures of the above classes together with random material such as rock, gravel, sand, cinders, slag, and broken-up pavement so that coarse particles are dumped near the outer slopes and finer particles near the center of the roadway.

Produce a gradual transition from the center to the outside. If material is too large to place in 8 in (200 mm) layers, treat it as rock or break it down and place it in 8 in (200 mm) layers.

3. Embankment Consolidation at Bridge Ends

When consolidating embankments at bridge ends, use the following specifications:

- a. When a waiting period is required in the Plans or by Special Provision, place end fills at bridges in time for consolidation readings to indicate that both the fill and the natural ground have reached the desired degree of stability.
- b. Delay constructing bridge portions during the period of consolidation as shown on the Plans or as required by a Special Provision.

The Plans or the Special Provisions will indicate the estimated time required to reach consolidation.

The Engineer may extend or shorten this waiting period based on settlement readings taken on points placed in the fills. The longer or shorter waiting period will not constitute a valid claim for additional compensation.

Follow these specifications when extending a waiting period:

- 1) Extending an estimated waiting period may lead to increasing the Contract time. If the Contract is on a calendar day or completion date basis, the Department may increase the calendar days equal to the maximum number of calendar days involved in the extension.
- 2) When a time extension causes additional delay due to seasonal changes, the Engineer may recompute the time extension on an available day basis.
When the Contract is on an available day basis, the time increase will be equal to the greatest number of available days involved in the extension.
- 3) When time charges on separate Bridge Contracts are controlled by Special Provisions that set forth the availability of bridge sites, extending an estimated waiting period controls the availability of that bridge site only; time charges will be adjusted according to the Special Provision.
- c. Construct the embankment at bridge ends full-depth to the subgrade template (except for the stage construction providing a bench for the end bent) unless otherwise stated in the Plans and compact thoroughly before driving a piling at bridge ends.

The minimum acceptable length of completed full-depth embankment is equal to the maximum width of fill between slope stakes at the end of the bridge. The Department will measure the minimum length of full-depth embankment along the roadway centerline away from the end-of-bridge Station.

C. In-Place Embankment

Construct embankments designated on the Plans and in the Proposal as "In-Place Embankment" using either a hydraulic or conventional dry land construction method and using materials obtained from within the construction limits of the Right-of-Way or from borrow pits, whichever is appropriate.

Regardless of the method of construction, the Department will measure the entire embankment for payment as in-place embankment.

1. Construction

- Build embankments according to this Section when hydraulic or conventional dry land construction methods are used.
- Furnish equipment suitable for the method chosen to complete the work. Equipment is subject to the Engineer's approval.
- When using a hydraulic method is used, conform to these additional requirements:
 - a. Using baffles for construction is permitted as long as the embankment slopes are not steeper than indicated on the Plans.
 - b. Use of excess material placed outside the prescribed slopes to raise the fill is permitted.
 - c. Leave openings in the embankments at the bridge site as indicated on the Plans.
Dredge material that invades the openings or existing channels at no additional expense to the Department. Provide the same depth of channel at mean low water as existed before the construction of the embankment.
 - d. Do not excavate or dredge material within 500 ft (150 m) of the toe of the embankment or existing structures, unless otherwise shown on the Plans.
 - e. Place in-place embankment in areas previously excavated below the ground line in a uniform mass beginning at one end of the excavated area and continuing to the other end of the operation. Avoid forming of muck cores in the embankment.
 - f. Construct the embankment at the farthest points along the roadway from the bridge ends and progress to the end of the excavation area beyond the toe of the slope of endrolls at bridge ends.
 - g. Remove timber used for temporary bulkheads or baffles from the embankment.
 - h. Fill and thoroughly compact the holes.

2. Maintenance

- a. Maintain the embankment at grade until it has been completed and accepted. Assume responsibility for slides, washouts, settlement, subsidence, or mishaps to the work while under construction.
- b. Keep constructed embankment stable and replace displaced portions before Final Acceptance of the entire Contract.
- c. Remove and dispose of excess materials, including fill, detours, and erosion deposits placed outside the prescribed slopes in wetland areas.

3. Permits

Obtain (at no additional expense to the Department) necessary permits or licenses from the appropriate authorities to operate dredges and other floating equipment in waters under their jurisdiction, unless otherwise provided for in the Contract.

4. Erosion Control

In addition to the provisions of Section 161, follow additional erosion, siltation, and pollution control measures specified in the Plans or Special Provisions.

D. Rock Embankment

This work includes furnishing materials either from the roadway excavation or other sources and hauling and the placing of rock embankment. Use materials that meet the requirements of Subsection 208.2.B, as shown on the Plans or directed by the Engineer.

1. Place the rock in uniform layers not over 3 ft (1 m) thick. Distribute rock over the embankment to avoid pockets.

2. Fill voids with rock fines. Do not use rock larger than 6 in (150 mm) for any diameter within 3 ft (1 m) of the finished grade of the embankment, or within 2 ft (600 mm) of any structure.
3. Do not place rock at bridge end bents within 10 ft (3 m) of pile locations. Construct rock embankment and adjoining earth embankment concurrently. Ensure that neither is larger than 4 ft (1.2 m) higher than the other at any time.

E. Final Finishing

After constructing the entire embankment, shape the surface of the roadbed and the slopes to reasonably true grade and cross-sections as shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer.

Open ditches, channels, and drainage structures (both existing and those constructed or extended) to effectively drain the roadway. Maintain the embankment areas until Final Acceptance of the Project.

208.3.06 Quality Acceptance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.4 Measurement

The following section details measurement for payment for the work described in this Section:

- A. Except as provided herein, there will be no measurement for payment for the work covered by this Section.
- B. The Department will compute the quantity of in-place embankment or rock embankment using the average end area method, or other acceptable methods, when embankment is in place and accepted.

The quantity will be calculated as the neat volume, above the original ground surface, between the template line shown on the Plans or authorized changes by the Engineer, and the original ground surface.

The original ground surface is determined by conventional field, photogrammetric, or other methods. The Department will not deduct for the volume of culverts and manholes.

In-place embankment necessary for the construction of temporary detours will not be measured for payment and is considered incidental to the completion of the work unless specifically stated otherwise on the Plans.

Where work includes excavating of unstable materials below the ground line, the volume of embankment required for backfill below the ground line is calculated based on the neat line measurement for the cross-section shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer by the average end area method or other acceptable methods.

Where permitted by the Engineer or required by the Plans, material removed from the existing roadbed, special ditches, berm ditches, or dry land borrow pits and used in making embankment will be paid for as in-place embankment regardless of the method of excavation.

208.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

208.5 Payment

Except as provided for herein, the Department will not make separate payment for placing embankments, backfilling structures, and constructing earth berms, including surcharges.

Payment will be included at the Contract Unit Price for the items covered by Section 204, Section 205, and Section 206. Prices are full compensation for The Work covered by this Section.

The Unit Prices bid per cubic yard (meter) for in-place and rock embankments (when included as Contract bid Items) are full compensation for furnishing suitable material, hauling, placing, compacting, finishing, and dressing according to these Specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 208	In-place embankment	Per cubic yard (meter)
Item No. 208	Rock embankment	Per cubic yard (meter)

208.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Office of Materials and Research

Revised November 21, 2006
Revised February 22, 2007
Revised: December 4, 2007
Revised April 25, 2009
Revised: February 16, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA
SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 413—Bituminous Tack Coat

Delete Section 413 and substitute the following:

413.1 General Description

This work includes furnishing and applying a bituminous tack coat on a prepared road surface including cleaning the road surface.

413.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 109—Measurement and Payment

Section 400—Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete Construction

Section 424—Bituminous Surface Treatment

Section 427—Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal

Section 820—Asphalt Cement

Section 822—Emulsified Asphalt

Section 824—Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

B. Referenced Documents

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.2 Materials

Ensure materials meet the following Specifications:

Material	Section
Asphalt cement, performance grade PG 58-22, PG 64-22, or PG 67-22	<u>820.2.01</u>
Anionic emulsion asphalt NTSS-1HM	<u>822.2.01</u>

Asphalt cement of performance grade PG 58-22, PG 64-22 or PG 67-22 is used for bituminous tack coat in work performed in Section 400. Use anionic emulsified asphalt as an option with the approval of the Engineer. Use cationic emulsified asphalt as a special application material only if directed by the Engineer.

The Department may change the grade or type of bituminous materials without a change in the Contract Unit Price if the Engineer determines the grade or type selected is not performing satisfactorily.

413.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Emulsified Asphalt

Maintain all equipment used for the delivery, storage, and handling of anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt to prevent contamination of the emulsion. Transfer anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt directly to the pressure distributor from the transport tanker.

Provide and maintain temperature measuring devices to continuously monitor the temperature of anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt in storage and in the pressure distributor. Do not allow anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt to freeze.

Note 1: Do not store anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt for a period longer than 30 days from the time of initial loading.

Note 2: Do not use anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt on GDOT funded Off System Projects after 30 days of initial loading.

413.3 Construction Requirements

413.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.3.02 Equipment

Provide equipment in good repair, including the following units that meet the requirements of Subsection 424.3.02, Equipment.

- Power broom and blower
- Pressure distributor

Provide a dedicated pressure distributor for anionic emulsified asphalt NTSS-IHM to avoid contamination with incompatible materials.

413.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.3.05 Construction

A. Seasonal and Weather Limitation

Do not apply tack coat if the existing surface is wet or frozen. Do not place emulsified asphalt if the air temperature in the shade is less than 40 °F (4 °C).

B. Application

Coat the entire areas to be paved with the tack coat unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Apply tack coat with distributor spray bars instead of hand hoses, except in small areas inaccessible to spray bars.

Application Rates for Anionic Emulsified Asphalt or Cationic Emulsified Asphalt, gal/yd² (L/m²)

Type Mix	Minimum	Maximum
All Mixes except OGFC and PEM	0.06 (0.270)	0.10 (0.450)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">On thin leveling courses and freshly placed asphaltic concrete mixes, reduce the application rate to 0.04 to 0.06 gal/yd² (0.180 to 0.270 L/m²).Allow anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt to break for a minimum of 30 minutes after initial application. Proceed with paving only after the anionic emulsified asphalt NTSS-1HM has cured to the satisfaction of the Engineer.Do not use anionic emulsified asphalt or cationic emulsified asphalt under OGFC or PEM.		

C. Temperature of Material

Apply bituminous materials within the temperature ranges specified below.

Bituminous Materials	Temperature of Application °F (°C)
Asphalt cement	350 - 400 (175 - 205)
Anionic Emulsified Asphalt NTSS-1HM	140 - 180 (60 - 80)
Cationic Emulsified Asphalt CRS-2h, CRS-3	140 - 180 (60 - 80)

D. Cleaning

Immediately before applying the tack coat, clean the entire area free of loose dirt, clay, and other foreign materials.

E. Application Rate

The Engineer will determine the application rate of the bituminous tack coat.

F. Limitations and Areas Coated

Apply only enough tack coat to the prepared road surface that can be covered with the new pavement course the same working day the tack coat is applied.

G. Maintenance and Protection

After applying the tack coat material, allow it to break until it is tacky enough to receive the surface course. Do not allow traffic on the tack.

413.3.06 Quality Acceptance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.4 Measurement

Bituminous materials for tack coat applied and accepted are measured as outlined in Subsection 109.02, "Measurement of Bituminous Materials."

Diluting emulsified tack coat is not ordinarily allowed except when used underneath slurry seal and approved by the Engineer. The composition of diluted emulsified tack coat defined in Subsection 427.3.05, "Construction" is measured by the gallon (liter) of diluted mix.

413.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

413.5 Payment

The accepted volume of bituminous material will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per gallon (liter) for bituminous tack coat of the type and grade approved by the Engineer, complete in place. Payment is full compensation for preparing, cleaning, furnishing, hauling, applying material, and providing incidentals to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 413	Bituminous tack coat	Per gallon (liter)
Item No. 413	Diluted emulsified asphalt tack coat	Per gallon (liter)

Office of Materials & Research

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 500—Concrete Structures

Add the following to Subsection 500.1:

See the Contract Plans for the specified color and locations for placing integrally colored concrete.

Add the following to Subsection 500.1.02.B:

ASTM C 979

Add the following to Subsection 500.1.03:

II. Color Additives

Submit to the Engineer the following:

- a. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications and instructions for color additives.
- b. Samples for Concrete Color Selection: Submit sample chip of specified color indicating color additive number and required dosage rate. Submittals are for general verification of color.

Add the following to Subsection 500.2:

Use colored concrete additive made with pure, concentrated mineral pigments especially processed for mixing into concrete and complying with ASTM C 979.

If adding color additives to the mix at the jobsite, furnish color additives in pre-measured Mix-Ready disintegrating bags to minimize jobsite waste.

Do not use accelerator admixtures containing calcium chloride in colored concrete mix.

Add the following to Subsection 500.2.01:

H. Color Additives

Comply with manufacturer's instructions. Deliver to site or batch plant in original, unopened packaging. Store color additives in dry conditions.

Add the following to Subsection 500.3.04.E:

4. Colored-Mixed Concrete

- a. Proportion, batch and mix color additives in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Mix until color additives are uniformly dispersed throughout mixture and disintegrating bags, if used, have disintegrated.
- b. If mixed at batch plant, schedule delivery of concrete to provide consistent mix times from batching until discharge.

Section 500—Concrete Structures

Add the following to Subsection 500.3.05.A:

4. Schedule placement to minimize exposure of freshly poured concrete to potentially harmful drying elements such as wind and sun before curing materials are applied and protect freshly poured concrete from exposure to excess moisture and freezing for a minimum of 24 hours when such weather conditions exist.

Delete Subsection 500.3.05.T.9.c and substitute the following:

- c. After belting, dragging, or brooming and when shown on the Plans, groove the bridge deck and approach slabs perpendicular to the center line as follows:
 - 1) Do not begin grooving until the bridge deck is cured according to Subsection 500.3.05.Z, "Cure Concrete".
 - 2) If necessary, groove in conjunction with planing required to make the surface corrections specified in Subsection 500.3.06.D, "Bridge Deck Surface Check". Wait until the concrete is hard enough to support the equipment without distorting.
 - 3) Cut Grooves into the hardened concrete using a mechanical saw device capable of producing grooves 0.125 in (3 mm) wide, 0.125 in (3 mm) deep, and 0.5 in (13 mm) apart, center-to-center.
 - 4) Extend the grooves across the slab to within 1 ft (300 mm) of the gutter lines.

Add the following to Subsection 500.3.05.Z:

Cure colored concrete in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Revised: November 15, 2003

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SPECIAL PROVISION

**PROJECT NO. , Chatham County
P.I. NO.**

SECTION 520—PILING

Add the following to Subsection 520.3.05.G:

At the Contractor's option, predrilling may be used to loosen dense soil layers to assist in the installation of piling in lieu of spudding or jetting. To predrill, drill an auger into the ground to the required elevation at the pile location. It is not necessary to remove all material or to provide casing. Use one of the following maximum auger diameters corresponding to the pile size:

PSC Pile Size

14" (350 mm)
16" (400 mm)
18" (450 mm)
20" (500 mm)
24" (600 mm)
30" (750 mm)
36" (900 mm)

Maximum Pre-drill Auger Size

12" (300 mm)
18" (450 mm)
18" (450 mm)
24" (600 mm)
24" (600 mm)
30" (750 mm)
36" (900 mm)

Metal Pile Size

14" (350 mm)
16" (400 mm)
18" (450 mm)

Maximum Pre-drill Auger Size

12" (300 mm)
12" (300 mm)
12" (300 mm)

There will not be any separate payment made for predrilling.

Office of Materials and Research

Revised: October 25, 2007
Revised: June 11, 2010
Revised: March 27, 2012
First Use: August 17, 2012

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA
SPECIAL PROVISION**

Section 550—Storm Drain Pipe, Pipe-Arch Culverts, and Side Drain Pipe

Delete Section 550 and substitute the following:

550.1 General Description

This work includes furnishing and installing the following:

- Storm drain pipe
- Pipe-arch and elliptical culverts
- Side drain pipe flared end sections
- Tapered pipe inlets

Install structures according to the Specifications and the details shown on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

550.1.01 Definitions

Side Drain – All driveway pipe (commercial, non-commercial, residential, utility, farm, logging, and mining).

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 205—Roadway Excavation

Section 207—Excavation and Backfill for Minor Structures

Section 208—Embankments

Section 645—Repair of Galvanized Coatings

Section 815—Graded Aggregate

Section 834—Masonry Materials

Section 840—Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe

Section 841—Iron Pipe

Section 843—Concrete Pipe

Section 844—Steel Pipe

Section 845—Smooth Lined Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Culvert Pipe

Section 846—Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Drain Pipe

Section 847—Miscellaneous Pipe

Section 848—Pipe Appurtenances

B. Referenced Documents

General Provisions 101 through 150.

GDOT Manual on Drainage Design for Highways

Ga. Std. 1030D

Ga. Std. 1030P

GDT 136

550.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.2 Materials

Ensure materials meet the requirements of the following Specifications:

Material	Section
Backfill Materials	<u>207</u>
Graded Aggregate	<u>815</u>
Reinforced Concrete Pipe	<u>843.2.01</u>
Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe	<u>843.2.02</u>
Mortar And Grout	<u>834.2.03</u>
Bituminous Plastic Cement	<u>848.2.05</u>
Rubber Type Gasket Joints (Concrete Pipe)	<u>848.2.01</u>
Preformed Plastic Gaskets	<u>848.2.06</u>
Corrugated Steel Pipe	<u>844.2.01</u>
Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe	<u>844.2.02</u>
Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe	<u>840.2.01</u>
Bituminous Coated Corrugated Aluminum Pipe	<u>840.2.03</u>
Aluminized Type 2 Corrugated Steel Pipe	<u>844.2.06</u>
Ductile Iron Pipe, Fittings and Joints	<u>841</u>
Precoated, Galvanized Steel Culverts	<u>844.2.05</u>
Smooth Lined Corrugated High Density (HDPE) Polyethylene Culvert Pipe	<u>845.2.01</u>
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Drain Pipe	<u>846.2.01</u>
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Corrugated Smooth Interior Drain Pipe	<u>846.2.02</u>
Miscellaneous Pipe	<u>847</u>

Use any of the following types of pipe:

- Reinforced concrete
- Nonreinforced concrete
- Corrugated steel or Aluminum
- Smooth-lined corrugated high density polyethylene (HDPE)
- Ductile iron
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Drain Pipe
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Corrugated Smooth Interior Drain Pipe

Use the type of pipe designated on the Plans, or acceptable alternate types when applicable. For a display of acceptable alternate pipe types see Selection Guideline for Culvert, Slope and Underdrain Pipe in Chapter 10 – Material Selection of the Department's Manual on Drainage Design for Highways. This document summarizes general applications for pipe.

For concrete, corrugated steel and aluminum pipes see Ga. Std. 1030D for minimum thicknesses, minimum cover, maximum fill, allowable pipe diameters and trench construction detail.

For HDPE and PVC pipes see Ga. Std. 1030P for minimum cover, maximum fill, allowable pipe diameters and trench construction details.

550.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.3 Construction Requirements

550.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.3.02 Equipment

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.3.03 Preparation and Backfill

Before installing pipe, shape the foundation material as shown on the Plans.

Prepare structure excavations and foundation according to Section 207. Except, use the following backfill material requirements for HDPE and PVC pipe.

1. For cross drain applications use graded aggregate material meeting Subsection 815.2.01.
2. For Longitudinal and side drain applications use Class II B2 soil or better per Subsection 810.2.01, if Class II B2 or better is not available use material conforming to Subsection 550.3.03.1.

550.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.3.05 Construction

A. Drainage

Provide necessary temporary drainage. Periodically remove any debris or silt constricting the pipe flow to maintain drainage throughout the life of the Contract.

B. Damage

Protect the structure by providing sufficient depth and width of compacted backfill before allowing construction over a culvert. Repair damage or displacement from traffic or erosion occurring after installing and backfilling at no additional cost to the Department.

C. Installation

Check vertical and horizontal alignment of the pipe culvert or storm drain pipe barrel by sighting along the crown, invert and sides of the pipe, and by checking for sagging, faulting and invert heaving. Repair any issues involving incorrect horizontal and/or vertical alignment before backfilling pipe.

1. Concrete Pipe

Lay sections in a prepared trench with the socket ends pointing upstream. Join section using either rubber gasket or preformed flexible sealant, installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

2. Ductile Iron Pipe

Lay pipe sections in a prepared trench, with bells pointing upstream. Construct joints according to Subsection 841.2.02.A.

3. Corrugated Aluminum or Steel Pipe and Pipe-Arches

Lay pipe sections in a prepared trench, with outside laps of circumferential joints pointing upstream and longitudinal joints at the sides. Join the sections with coupling bands, fastened by two or more bolts. Before backfilling the structure:

- a. Repair exposed base metal in metal coating according to Section 645.
 - b. Recoat exposed base metal in bituminous coating with asphalt.
4. Smooth-Lined Corrugated HDPE Pipe
Install smooth-lined corrugated HDPE pipe according to ASTM D 2321. Use fitting and couplings that comply with the joint performance criteria of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Division II. Ensure all joints are "silt tight" as stated in the AASHTO bridge specifications.
5. Specials (Wyes, Tees, and Bends)
Install wyes, tees, and bends as shown on the Plans or as directed.
6. Tapered Pipe Inlets
Locate and install tapered pipe inlet end sections as shown on the Plans or as directed.
7. Elongation
Elongate metal pipe as shown on the Plans. Order the elongation of the vertical axis of the pipe to be done in the shop.
Ensure the manufacturer ship metal pipe with wire ties in the pipe ends. Remove wire-ties immediately after completing the fill.
8. Flared End Sections
Use flared end sections on the inlet, outlet, or on both ends of storm drain pipe, according to Plan details.
9. PVC Drain Pipe
Install polyvinyl chloride (PVC) drain pipe according to ASTM D 2321. Use fittings and couplings complying with the joint performance criteria of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Division II. Ensure all joints are "silt tight" as stated in the AASHTO bridge specifications.

550.3.06 Quality Acceptance

A. Post Installation Inspection

For projects located on the State Route system, including interstates, inspect 100% of pipe under the roadbed, 100% of pipe in a closed drainage system and a minimum of 10.0 % of all other locations except in side drain application which are short enough to inspect from each end of the pipe. Conduct post installation inspections in accordance with the requirements of this Specification and GDT 136.

Before post installation inspection, dewater installed pipe (if necessary) and provide the Engineer with a post installation inspection schedule. Notify the Engineer at least seven days in advance of beginning inspection. Perform post installation inspections once compacted backfill has reached a depth of 8 feet or after completion of the pipe installation and final cover, which includes the embankment and all non-asphalt bases and/or subgrades. Notify the Engineer of problems found during the inspection. The Engineer will determine if corrective action is necessary.

Perform post installation inspection with the use of low barrel distortion video equipment with laser profile technology, non-contact video micrometer and associated software.

Video and laser profiling and measurement technology must be certified by the company performing the work to meet the requirements of GDT 136. Inspection contractor personnel completing remote inspections shall be NASSCO – PACP Certified Technicians.

For video recorded, laser profiled pipe indicating deflection is in excess of Specification requirements, the Contractor may elect to further test the pipe with the use of a mandrel. Ensure mandrel meets requirements of GDT 136 and the Engineer has approved before use. Pull the mandrel by hand.

Manual post installation inspection allowed for pipe diameters greater than 48 inches per Subsection 550.3.06.B.

Re-inspect 100% of pipe remediation locations or where replacement was required.

B. Manual Post Installation Inspections

Perform a manual inspection by entering the pipe structure to record video and to make measurements. For all pipe structures considered a confined space, provide entry for all project inspection personnel according to OSHA requirements. Furnish a video recording of each inspection. On the recording, identify the date and time of the

inspection, a description of the pipe structure, location, and viewing direction. Record the entire run of pipe. Provide a light source which allows observation of all areas of concern on the video recording. Furnish the video recording in a digital, reproducible format on one of the following media types: DVD or CD.

Measure the deflection of the pipe using either a metal or fabric tape and read to the nearest 0.5 inch (10 mm). Measure crack width using either a crack comparator or a feeler gage capable of measuring 0.01 inch (0.25 mm). Measure joint gaps using a tape or ruler and read to the nearest 0.5 inch (10 mm). Other measuring devices may be used if approved by the Engineer.

Record the measurements and include them in the inspection report. Measure and record the following:

1. The location, length and greatest width of each crack.
2. Smallest inside diameter three times for each pipe section in the run. Take the first measurement vertically from the crown to invert (12 o'clock to 6 o'clock positions). Take the second measurement by rotating 60 degrees from vertical (2 o'clock to 8 o'clock positions). Take the third measurement by rotating 120 degrees from vertical (4 o'clock to 10 o'clock positions). For all measurements, stretch tape to full extent across inside of pipe.
3. Widest gap at each joint in the run.

Record the location and describe other defects not listed above. For each measurement location in a pipe, record the length from the nearest drainage structure.

C. Inspection Report

Submit inspection report to the Engineer after completion of the required post installation inspection. Ensure inspection report meets the requirements of this Specification and GDT 136.

D. Requirements for Concrete Pipe:

1. Joints: Note differential movement, cracks, spalling, improper gasket placement, movement or settlement of pipe sections, and leakage in the inspection report. Repair or replace pipe sections to the satisfaction of the Engineer where joint separation is greater than one inch. Repair or replace pipe sections where soil migration through the joint is occurring.
2. Longitudinal and Transverse Cracks: Cracks with a width less than 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) are considered hairline and minor and only need to be noted in the inspection report, no corrective action is necessary. When cracks are wider than 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) and extend for a length of 12 inch (300 mm) or more, regardless of position in the wall of the pipe, measure the width, length, and locations of the cracks and diameter of the pipe, both horizontally and vertically, use remediation methods in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and submit to the Engineer for review and approval an evaluation utilizing a Professional Engineer that takes into consideration structural integrity, environmental conditions, and the design service life of the pipe.

Seal by a method approved by the Engineer cracks having widths equal to or greater than 0.01 inch (0.25mm) that extend for a length of 12 inch (300 mm) or more and determined to be detrimental. Remediate or replace pipe with cracks widths greater than 0.1 inch (2.5 mm) and determined by the Engineer to be beyond satisfactory structural repair. Repair or replace pipes having displacement across the crack.

E. Requirements for Smooth-Lined Corrugated HDPE & PVC Drain Pipe

1. Joints: Remediate pipe showing evidence of crushing at the joints. Note differential movement, improper joint sealing, movement or settlement of pipe sections, and leakage in the inspection report. Remediate joint separation of greater than 1 inch. Repair or replace pipe sections where soil migration through the joint is occurring.
2. Cracks: Remediate cracks or splits in the interior wall of the pipe. Use remediation methods in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and accepted and authorized by the Engineer.
3. Buckling, bulging, and racking: Note in the inspection report flat spots or dents at the crown, sides or flowline of the pipe due to racking. Note areas of wall buckling and bulging in the inspection report. The Engineer will determine if corrective action is necessary.
4. Deflection: Where pipe deflection exceeds 5% of the nominal diameter, submit to the Engineer for review and approval an evaluation utilizing a Professional Engineer taking into consideration the severity of the deflection, structural integrity, environmental conditions, and the design service life of the pipe. Remediate or replace pipe where the evaluation finds the deflection could be problematic or where pipe deflection exceeds 7.5% of the nominal diameter.

F. Requirements for Corrugated Aluminum or Coated Steel Pipe

1. Joints: Remediate pipe showing evidence of crushing at the joints. Note differential movement, improper joint sealing, movement or settlement of pipe sections, and leakage in the inspection report. Remediate joint separation of greater than 1 inch. Repair or replace pipe sections where soil migration through the joint is occurring.
2. Cracks: Remediate cracks or splits in the interior wall of the pipe. Use remediation methods in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and accepted and authorized by the Engineer.
3. Buckling, bulging, and racking: Note flat spots or dents at the crown, sides or flowline of the pipe due to racking in the inspection report. Note areas of wall buckling and bulging in the inspection report. The Engineer will determine if an additional evaluation by a Professional Engineer is required. Remediate or replace pipe where the evaluation finds the damaged section could be problematic.
4. Deflection: Where pipe deflection exceeds 5% of the nominal diameter, submit to the Engineer for review and approval an evaluation utilizing a Professional Engineer that takes into consideration the severity of the deflection, structural integrity, environmental conditions, and the design service life of the pipe. Remediate or replace pipe where the evaluation finds the deflection could be problematic or where pipe deflection exceeds 7.5% of the nominal diameter.
5. Coating: Note areas of the pipe where the original coating has been scratched, scoured or peeled in the inspection report. The Engineer will determine if repair is necessary. Use remediation methods in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and accepted and authorized by the Engineer.

550.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

550.4 Measurement

A. Excavation and Backfill

Backfill materials types II and III are measured according to Subsection 207.4, "Measurement."

B. Flat Bottom and Circular Pipe (All Types)

The overall length of pipe installed, excluding tapered inlets, is measured in linear feet (meters), along the central axis of the diameter of the pipe. Wyes, tees, and bends are included in this measurement.

C. Pipe-Arches

The overall length of pipe-arch installed is measured in linear feet (meters), along the bottom center line of the pipe.

D. Multiple Installations

In multiple installations, each single line of culvert structure is measured separately.

E. Tapered Pipe Inlets

Tapered pipe inlet sections are measured as a unit; do not include them in the overall length of the pipe.

F. Flared-End Sections

Flared-end sections are measured separately by the unit and not included in the overall pipe length.

G. Smooth-Flow Pipe

Smooth-flow pipe is measured by the linear foot (meter) along the pipe invert.

H. Elliptical Pipe

Elliptical pipe is measured in linear feet (meters) along the bottom center line of the pipe.

I. Post Installation Inspection

No measurement will be made for post installation inspection.

550.4.01 Limits

Excavation and normal back fill are not measured for payment.

550.5 Payment

A. Backfill

Backfill will be paid for according to Section 207.

B. Pipe Installations

Pipe installations complete in place and accepted will be paid for at the Contract Price for each item.

This payment is full compensation for excavating, furnishing, and hauling materials; installing, cutting pipe where necessary; repairing or replacing damaged sections; post installation inspection, making necessary connections; strutting, elongating, providing temporary drainage; joining an extension to an existing structure where required; and removing, disposing of, or using excavated material as directed by the Engineer.

1. Smooth Flow Pipe

The quantity of each diameter and steel thickness of smooth flow pipe as measured will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per linear foot (meter) bid for the various sizes. Payment is full compensation for furnishing labor, materials, tools, O-ring mechanical joints, equipment, and incidentals to complete this Item, including removing and disposing excavation material.

2. Flared-End Sections

Flared-end sections, measured as specified above, will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each section of the specified size.

Payment will also include sawing, removing, and replacing existing pavement removed to install a new drainage structure.

C. Post Installation Inspection

No separate payment will be made for this work. Include the cost in the bid submitted for this pay item.

Payment for this item is made as follows:

One hundred percent of the Contract Price bid per linear foot (meter) is paid when the pipe is installed per the specifications including the required material documentation. The Contract Price is paid before post installation inspection.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 550	Storm drain pipe ____ in (mm), H= ____	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 550	Side drain pipe ____ in (mm), H= ____	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 550	Pipe arch (span) ____ in (mm) x (rise) ____ in (mm)	Per linear foot (meter)
Item No. 550	Tapered pipe inlet ____ in (mm),	Per each
Item No. 550	Flared-end section ____ in (mm),	Per each
Item No. 550	Elliptical pipe ____ in (mm) wide x ____ in (mm) high	Per linear foot (meter)

550.5.01 Adjustments

Excavation will not be paid for separately, but the other provisions of Section 205 and Section 208 shall govern.

**CHATHAM COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING**

SPECIAL PROVISION

PROJECT : HUNT DRIVE/CR 113 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Section 511 – Reinforcement Steel

Add the following to 511.2 Materials, B. Fabrication:

2. **Reinforcement Steel Couplers.** When couplers are indicated on the Plans, use Lenton Mechanical Bar Splices, Bar-Grip Systems manufactured by Dayton Barsplice, Inc., Dywidag Thread Bar Reinforcing Systems, or equal.

For the coupler system, develop a minimum of 125% of the guaranteed yield strength of the reinforcing steel to be spliced. Limit the total slip of the reinforcing bars within the splice sleeve after loading to 30 kips per square inch (207 MPa) and relaxing to 3 kips per square inch (21 MPa) to no more than the following, as measured between gauge points clear of the splice sleeve: 0.010 of an inch (.25mm) for reinforcing bars no. 14 (43) or smaller, or 0.030 of an inch (.76mm) for reinforcing bars no. 18 (57).

Make test specimens in the presence of the Engineer or his authorized representative using reinforcing steel consigned for the work. A test specimen consists of a splice made at the job site to connect two 24 inch (600mm) or longer bars using the same splice materials, position, location, and equipment, and following the same procedures to be used to make splices in the work. Prior to incorporating couplers into the work, make and test three specimens that meet the above criteria.

To qualify a coupler product as an equal to those listed above, perform an initial test using five sample couplers selected at random from the couplers consigned to the work. The coupler product is qualified if test results indicate compliance with the requirements shown above. When a test representing a Lot of couplers fails to meet the strength requirement of 125% of the guaranteed yield strength of the reinforcing steel, test four more couplers. If all four tests indicate compliance with the strength requirement, the remaining couplers in the Lot may be incorporated into the work.

Perform all testing required above by the Office of Materials and Research or at a testing laboratory approved by the Department.

If threaded couplers are used, equip them with approved devices which will prevent rotation after installation.

After installation, clean all couplers with a power wire brush or by other approved methods and recoat the couplers with a material prepared and recommended by the coating manufacturer.

Install couplers in strict accordance with the coupler manufacturer's instructions and as approved by the Engineer.

All costs for the couplers, test samples (including reinforcing steel for tests) and testing of couplers shall be included in the costs of reinforcing steel.

**CHATHAM COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING**

SPECIAL PROVISION

PROJECT : FAYE DRIVE/CR117 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Section 511 – Reinforcement Steel

Add the following to 511.2 Materials, B. Fabrication:

2. **Reinforcement Steel Couplers.** When couplers are indicated on the Plans, use Lenton Mechanical Bar Splices, Bar-Grip Systems manufactured by Dayton Barsplice, Inc., Dywidag Thread Bar Reinforcing Systems, or equal.

For the coupler system, develop a minimum of 125% of the guaranteed yield strength of the reinforcing steel to be spliced. Limit the total slip of the reinforcing bars within the splice sleeve after loading to 30 kips per square inch (207 MPa) and relaxing to 3 kips per square inch (21 MPa) to no more than the following, as measured between gauge points clear of the splice sleeve: 0.010 of an inch (.25mm) for reinforcing bars no. 14 (43) or smaller, or 0.030 of an inch (.76mm) for reinforcing bars no. 18 (57).

Make test specimens in the presence of the Engineer or his authorized representative using reinforcing steel consigned for the work. A test specimen consists of a splice made at the job site to connect two 24 inch (600mm) or longer bars using the same splice materials, position, location, and equipment, and following the same procedures to be used to make splices in the work. Prior to incorporating couplers into the work, make and test three specimens that meet the above criteria.

To qualify a coupler product as an equal to those listed above, perform an initial test using five sample couplers selected at random from the couplers consigned to the work. The coupler product is qualified if test results indicate compliance with the requirements shown above. When a test representing a Lot of couplers fails to meet the strength requirement of 125% of the guaranteed yield strength of the reinforcing steel, test four more couplers. If all four tests indicate compliance with the strength requirement, the remaining couplers in the Lot may be incorporated into the work.

Perform all testing required above by the Office of Materials and Research or at a testing laboratory approved by the Department.

If threaded couplers are used, equip them with approved devices which will prevent rotation after installation.

After installation, clean all couplers with a power wire brush or by other approved methods and recoat the couplers with a material prepared and recommended by the coating manufacturer.

Install couplers in strict accordance with the coupler manufacturer's instructions and as approved by the Engineer.

All costs for the couplers, test samples (including reinforcing steel for tests) and testing of couplers shall be included in the costs of reinforcing steel.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA
SPECIAL PROVISION**

Section 647—Traffic Signal Installation

Delete Section 647 and substitute the following:

647.1 General Description

This work consists of furnishing materials and erecting a traffic signal installation including all traffic signal equipment, poles, bases, wires and miscellaneous materials required for completion of the installation. Ramp Meters are defined as a form of traffic signalization and all general provisions for traffic signalization are applicable unless otherwise noted in the Plans and Specifications.

It also includes all test periods, warranties and guarantees as designated in subsequent sections, and response to maintenance and operational issues as described in subsequent sections.

Apply for, obtain and pay for all utility services, communications services to, and pole attachment permits required by all utility owners that are necessary for the signal installation and operation required in the Plans. The Contractor will be responsible for establishing utility services and ongoing monthly costs related to utility services until final acceptance of the signal project.

Upon completion of a successful "burn in" or operational testing period for the signal installation, the Contractor will be responsible for an orderly and uninterrupted transfer of these services and permits to the local government or other jurisdiction that will be responsible for subsequent maintenance and operation.

647.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

647.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 106—Control of Materials

Section 107—Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public

Section 108 —Prosecution and Progress

Section 150 —Traffic Control

Section 500—Concrete Structures

Section 501—Steel Structures

Section 535—Painting Structures

Section 615—Jacking or Boring Pipe

Section 631—Changeable Message Signs

Section 636 — Highway Signs

Section 639—Strain Poles for Overhead Sign and Signal Assemblies

Section 645—Repair of Galvanized Coatings

Section 680—Highway Lighting

Section 681—Lighting Standards and Luminaires

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Section 682—Electrical Wire, Cable, and Conduit

Section 700—Grassing

Section 755—Electrical Work

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

Section 801—Fine Aggregate

Section 832—Curing Agents

Section 833—Joint Fillers and Sealers

Section 850—Aluminum Alloy Materials

Section 852—Miscellaneous Steel Materials

Section 853—Reinforcement and Tensioning Steel

Section 854—Castings and Forgings

Section 861—Piling and Round Timber

Section 870—Paint

Section 886—Epoxy Resin Adhesives

Section 910—Sign Fabrication

Section 911—Steel Sign Posts

Section 912—Sign Blanks and Panels

Section 913—Reflectorizing Materials

Section 915—Mast Arm Assemblies

Section 922—Electrical Wire and Cable

Section 923—Electrical Conduit

Section 924—Miscellaneous Electrical Materials

Section 925—Traffic Signal Equipment

Section 926—Wireless Communication Equipment

Section 927—Wireless Communication Installation

Section 935—Fiber Optic System

Section 936—CCTV System

Section 937—Video Detection System

Section 939—Communications & Electronic Equipment

Section 940—Navigator Integration

B. Referenced Documents

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Traffic Control Systems Standards No. TS 1

NEMA Traffic Control Systems Standards No. TS 2

AASHTO Roadside Design Guide

The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), current edition

National Electrical Code

National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)

GDT 7 Determining Maximum Density of Soils

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

GDT 24a Determining the Theoretical Minimum Dry Density of Soils or Soil Aggregates containing > 45% Retained on the No. 10 Sieve

GDT 24b Determining the Theoretical Minimum Dry Density of Soils or Soil Aggregates containing > 5% Retained on 2-inch Sieve using a 5.5 Pound Rammer and a 12 Inch Drop

GDT 67 Family of Curves Method for Determining Maximum Density of Soils

647.1.03 Submittals

The Contractor will submit to the Engineer, signal material specifications and technical data information on all materials proposed for use on the project.

Products appearing on the Qualified Products List (QPL) are exempt from normal submittal requirements. These products have been evaluated by the Office of Traffic Operations and have proven their capability of meeting the appropriate Georgia Department of Transportation Specification. Any of these products may be used without submitting catalogue cuts, sampling or pre-testing. The Contractor shall submit a letter to the Field Engineer, stating which QPL items they will use. The Field Engineer and/or department designee must ascertain that the construction item is the same material identified on the appropriate QPL and will acknowledge receipt of these items in the project diary or as required by the Construction manual.

Written approval is required from the State Traffic Engineer or District Engineer prior to beginning any work on the traffic signal installation and/or installing the proposed on the work site.

A. Review

For all traffic signal, and Intersection Video Detection System (IVDS) material submittals, the Engineer's review of the material should be completed within forty five (45) days from the date of receipt of the submission unless otherwise specified. The State Traffic Engineer or District Engineer will advise in writing, as to the acceptability of the material submitted.

The State Traffic Engineer or District Engineer may determine that submitted equipment is approved, in which no further action is required. Or the item(s) may be partially or totally rejected due to specification compliance. In the event, materials submitted for use are rejected the Contractor is required to re-submit materials, within fifteen (15) days of notification of material failure or rejection. Resubmittal of subsequent materials for review will be considered the start point of a new approval cycle as described.

All material submittals for fiber optic communications equipment system components; CCTV, VDS cameras, LED Changeable Message Signs (CMS) and other materials and equipment proposed for use on the project will be reviewed by the Department's Traffic Signal Electrical Facility (TSEF). The material review for ITS items will be completed as defined in Section 935 - Fiber Optic System, Section 936 - CCTV System, Section 937 - Video Detection System, and Section 939 - Communications & Electronic Equipment unless otherwise specified. The State Traffic Engineer or District Engineer will advise in writing as to acceptability of materials to be used on the project.

The Department reserves the right to be reimbursed by the Contractor for reviewing any equipment and/or component submittals after a second submittal of equipment proposed for use on the project.

B. Submittal Costs

No separate measurement or payment will be made for submittal costs. All costs associated with reproduction of submittal material documents, samples and mailing expensed will be the responsibility of the Contractor and are not subject to reimbursement by the Department. All material, including equipment data sheets, samples or related equipment information become the property of the Department and will not be returned to the Contractor.

C. Steel Strain Pole, Concrete Strain Pole or Steel Pole Certification

Instruct the supplier or manufacturer of the strain poles or steel poles with traffic signal mast arms to submit a certification, including mill certificates to:

Department of Transportation
Office of Materials and Research
15 Kennedy Drive
Forest Park, Georgia 30297

Include the following in the certification:

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- A statement that the items were manufactured according to the Specifications, including the Specification Subsection number
- Project number and P.I. number

Instruct the supplier or manufacturer to send copies of the transmittal letter to the Engineer.

Prepare Shop Drawings and related signal strain pole design calculations. Provide "bending moment at yield" to determine the foundation size according to the signal strain pole foundation drawings. Submit all Shop Drawings and related signal strain pole design calculations to the Engineer to be forwarded to the State Bridge and Structural Design Engineer for review and approval. Obtain written approval prior to pole fabrication and installation. Upon acceptance of the pole certification provide one copy of the design calculations and shop drawings to the agency responsible for maintaining the traffic signal installation.

Show all dimensions and material designations of the designs on the Drawings. See Subsection 501.1.03 for the certification procedure for poles and anchor bolts.

D. Signal Item Certification

Submit four (4) copies of material catalog product numbers and descriptions to the Engineer. One copy of all submittals is to be provided to the maintaining agency. Reference the project number, P.I. number and Specification Subsection number for the following traffic signal items:

- Signal heads
- LED Signal Modules
- Mounting hardware
- Controllers
- Cabinet assemblies
- Battery Backup System (BBS)
- Detectors
- Monitors (conflict/IVDS)
- Cable
- Load switches
- Blank-out signs
- Lane use signals
- Preformed cabinet bases
- Other related signal equipment (including but not limited to Conduit, Pull boxes, Ground Rods, Enforcement Indications, etc.)

Submit the material organized in a three ring binder with sections labeled as bulleted above. Provide four separate binders each one identical.

- For ITS items (including but not limited to Dialup Modems Fiber Cable, Fiber Optic Modems, Ethernet switches, Intersection Video Detection System) provide a separate binder organized by sections that includes all ITS items. Refer to the submittal requirements in the appropriate GDOT Specification (including but not limited to Section 935—Fiber Optic System, Section 936—CCTV System, Section 937—Video Detection System, and Section 939—Communications & Electronic Equipment).

E. Test Results Submittal

Submit the results of the testing of the following items to the Engineer. A copy of the test result submittals shall be provided to the maintaining agency.

- Loop Detector Testing
- Signal Cable Testing
- Interconnect Cable Testing
- Pre-emption Testing
- Controller and Cabinet Testing from Manufacturer (Including conflict monitor)

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- Traffic Signal Monitor
- Any other operational testing required by the Engineer

F. Mast Arm Pole Chart

For locations with mast arm pole installations, submit a "Mast Arm Pole Chart" for review and approval by the State Bridge and Structural Design Engineer. The "Mast Arm Pole Chart" shall also include a sketch on an 8 ½ inch x 11 inch (216 mm x 279 mm) sheet of paper showing the following:

- Curb lines
- Location of mast arm pole based on utility information and field location verified by Contractor. (Final location of mast arm pole must meet the criteria for setback from the road as specified in the Roadside Design Guide by AASHTO and in the Standard Detail Drawings.
- Distance from both adjacent curbs to mast arm pole
- Distance along mast arm from pole to curb and from curb to each proposed signal head
- Directional arrow
- Street names
- Position of Luminaries

Label the sketched distances. Once this pole chart is approved, the Contractor shall use the distances measured to the proposed signal head locations when ordering the mast arm to ensure that the mast arm is fabricated with holes for signal head wiring in the correct locations.

647.2 Materials

647.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

A. State-supplied Equipment

For projects where traffic signal equipment is to be supplied by the Georgia Department of Transportation, obtain State-supplied traffic signal equipment from the Traffic Signal Electrical Facility (TSEF):

1. Contact the Engineer by phone or correspondence within one week after receiving the Notice to Proceed and arrange for a date, time and location to pick up the signal equipment and materials from the Traffic Signal and Electrical Facilities (TSEF).
2. Sign GDOT's Warehouse Issue Request Form 592 to accept delivery of the State-supplied equipment from GDOT's Traffic Signal Equipment Warehouse. Initial Form 592 if equipment is received from a GDOT District Field Office.
3. Inspect the equipment to ensure that it is operating properly and perform any operational tests within ten (10) calendar days after receiving the equipment.
4. Before installation, and within ten (10) calendar days, certify to the Engineer in writing that the State-supplied equipment was received in good condition.
5. Notify the Engineer in writing if the State-supplied equipment is defective. The State Signal Engineer will replace the defective State-supplied equipment.
6. If no written dissent is received after ten (10) calendar days or if equipment is installed in the field, the Engineer will consider this equipment to be satisfactory and accepted.
7. The Contractor shall supply new in like and kind State approved equipment to replace State-supplied equipment that is damaged or lost.

B. Signal Equipment

See [Section 925](#) for signal equipment specifications.

The signal equipment, components, supplies, or materials used in traffic signal installation may be sampled and tested if not previously approved by the Department.

Test according to the Specifications and the Sampling, Testing, and Inspection Manual using one or more of the following methods:

- Have the Department use their own facilities.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- Have the supplier or manufacturer use their facilities with an authorized Department representative to witness the testing.
- Provide independent laboratory test results indicating compliance with Department Specifications referenced in Subsection 647.1.02, "Related References", of this document.
- When testing by the Department is required, supply the item to the Department. Acceptance of materials tested does not exclude further testing or waive warranties and guarantees required by the Specifications.

C. Cable

Use cable conforming to Section 680, Section 922, and Section 925 and the appropriate IMSA, NEMA, or UL Specifications for the wire or cable.

Obtain pole attachment permits required by local utility companies or pole owners to allow joint use for signal cable, hardware, or other auxiliary devices.

D. Interconnect Communications Cable

- 1 Use fiber optic interconnect cable or spread spectrum radio for all new interconnected signal systems. See Section 935 for fiber optic cable or spread spectrum information, specifications, marking and installation and testing techniques.
- 2 Use copper cable only as directed by the Engineer or where specifically shown in the Plans. Refer to Subsection 647.3.05, "Construction", of this document for installation.

E. Messenger Cable

The messenger is used to support signal cable indicated in the Plans as overhead cable. Use devices such as aluminum wrap, aluminum wire ties or lashings to attach the cable.

- Before erecting the messenger strand, determine the suspension strand length to span the distance between the poles.
- Run the messenger strand from structure to structure without splicing.
- The minimum allowable sag is two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the longest diagonal distance between the signal poles unless pole manufacturers specifications exceed 2.5%.
- Calculate attachment points for the messenger strand at the signal pole according to the Plan Detail Sheet.

F. Conduit on Structures

Use rigid metallic materials for all exposed conduit for cabling. Use galvanized rigid steel (GRS) conduit on the exterior of signal poles and other structures and to house signal conductors for the entire length from the weather head on the pole to the interior of the cabinet or to the pull box and ground conduit using an approved grounding bushing. (see Subsection 647.3.05V).

647.3 Construction Requirements

Refer to Subsection 107.07 of the Specifications regarding proper conduct of The Work.

647.3.01 Personnel

For the definition of a qualified electrician, see Subsection 755.1.01.

647.3.02 Equipment

Use machinery such as trucks, derricks, bucket vehicles, saws, trenchers, and other equipment necessary for the work and approved by the Engineer prior to installation operations.

647.3.03 Preparation

Utility Permits

A. Application

Apply for, obtain, and pay for utility services and pole attachment permits for signal operation, traffic signal communications including standard telephone service and DSL communications as required in the Plans.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

B. Maintenance

The Contractor will be responsible for establishing utility services and ongoing monthly costs related to utility services until Final Acceptance of the signal(s) installation, or in the event of multiple installations, the Contractor will be responsible for utility costs until overall project acceptance. After Final Acceptance, the Contractor will provide an orderly transfer these services and permits to the local government or jurisdiction responsible for maintenance and operation. Ensure that the transfer does not interrupt service.

C. Utility Location

1. Adjustment

Prior to ordering signal poles, locate utilities and adjust the location of poles, where necessary, to minimize utility conflicts, obtain approval from the District Traffic Engineer for any deviation from the Plans.

Determine the final length of mast arms based on any field adjusted pole locations. Final location shall be approved by the District Traffic Engineer.

2. Clearance

When installing aerial cable of any type, it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that overhead clearance and separation requirements conform to local utility company standards, the NEC and the NESC. Refer to the Standard Details Drawings for further information on utility clearances.

3. Pre-emption

When traffic signal pre-emption is used, coordinate with the railroad, fire department or any other agency that uses pre-emption to obtain pre-emption output and route output cable to the signal controller operating the intersection to be pre-empted. It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain all permits and approval for crossing at grade or grade separated railroad facilities.

647.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

647.3.05 Construction

A. Acquiring and Disposing of Equipment

Do not modify the signal equipment, design, and operation without the District Traffic Operations Engineer's written approval.

All traffic signal equipment removed or replaced shall be returned to District Traffic Signal Shops unless otherwise noted in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer or District Signal Engineer. All materials not returned to the District Signal shop shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remove and dispose.

B. Traffic Signal Equipment Modification and Removal

Upon the Department issuance of Notice to Proceed any existing traffic signal equipment, responsibilities for maintenance, operations and response to traffic signal malfunction become the responsibility of the Contractor and provisions of Subsection 647.3.07, "Contractor Warranty and Maintenance", apply.

1. Remove existing signal equipment that is not used in the final installation when the new signal equipment is operational.

Carefully remove equipment to minimize damage and retain it in its original form. This equipment may include:

- Strain poles including the foundation down to 3 feet (900 mm) below ground level finished grade
- Timber poles
- Traffic signal cabinets including contents, cabinet base and work pads
- Original signal heads including span wire support
- Other equipment not retained in the final installation

Ensure that unused equipment is secured and disposed of in accordance with all Environmental Protection Agency regulations and Department instructions.

2. If the Plans specify delivery of salvaged equipment to a Department facility, provide an inventory list and arrange a mutually agreeable delivery time with the District Signal Engineer twenty-four (24) hours in advance.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

3. Replace traffic signal equipment that the District Signal Engineer determines has been damaged or destroyed during installation or modification of the traffic signal, at no expense to the Department. Replace with new material.
4. If the Engineer finds that the existing material shown in the Plans to be relocated is unsatisfactory, replace with new material. The costs will be paid for as Extra Work. Include the removal costs of all equipment, including salvaged equipment, in the cost of the overall bid price submitted.
5. Remove old signal heads by the end of the day that the new signal equipment is placed in operation. Remove all other signal equipment within seven (7) days after operations of the newly installed equipment.

C. Auxiliary Cabinet Equipment

Provide auxiliary cabinet equipment or special purpose equipment with connecting harnesses, if necessary, or as shown in the Plans or Standard Detail Drawings.

1. Install the equipment in its associated cabinet. Extraneous wiring may be necessary to install the equipment. Additional cabling shall be enclosed in rigid, galvanized conduit and neatly secured.
2. Connect the auxiliary equipment to its cable harness, or insert it in premounted racks or sockets.

D. Signal Controllers

Furnish and install approved microprocessor controllers at the locations shown in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. All equipment furnished shall comply with Section 925, "Traffic Signal Equipment".

1. Identify the controller and other auxiliary equipment by model and revision numbers. These numbers shall agree with previously approved catalog submittals.
2. Assemble the controller, cabinet, and auxiliary equipment to provide the operational sequence shown in the Plans and future operations specified. Ensure the controller functions as a unit with the cabinet assembly.
3. Ensure controller and auxiliary equipment are provided AC power from receptacles marked for controller power.
4. The Department will provide controller firmware. The Contractor shall provide the controller to the Department. The Department will load the firmware into the controller and notify the Contractor that the controller is ready to be picked up. If the controller is purchased with applications firmware, ensure that the firmware provided is the current Department licensed version of firmware including "boot code". Current firmware version shall be at the date of application "turn on".
5. Unless otherwise specified in the Plans or directed by the Engineer, thirty days prior to installation of equipment the Contractor shall deliver the controllers to and pick up the controller from the District Signal Engineer. The Department shall have 30 work days to load the controller firmware starting from the date the Contractor delivered the controllers to the Department.
6. For 2070 signal controllers used for Ramp Metering ensure the Watchdog Timer "Muzzle Jumper" is selected on the field input/output module. This is required for operating with a 208 monitor.

E. Cabinet Assembly

1. Location

The cabinet should be located in accordance with the Plan location, however if the cabinet location needs to be moved, choose a location that:

- a. Protects maintenance personnel from vehicles when servicing the equipment
- b. Allows the front panel door of the controller to open away from the intersection for view of signal indications while servicing or performing cabinet work.
- c. Does not block a sidewalk or passageway and complies with Federal regulations for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) clearance requirements.
- d. Is located away from the roadway or curb line to prevent vehicular damage to the cabinet.
- e. Is not located within drainage areas or installed in areas likely to collect and hold surface water.
- f. Relocate the cabinet to avoid conflicts from proposed reconstruction projects, commercial driveways, etc. within the right-of-way at the Engineer's discretion.

2. Erection

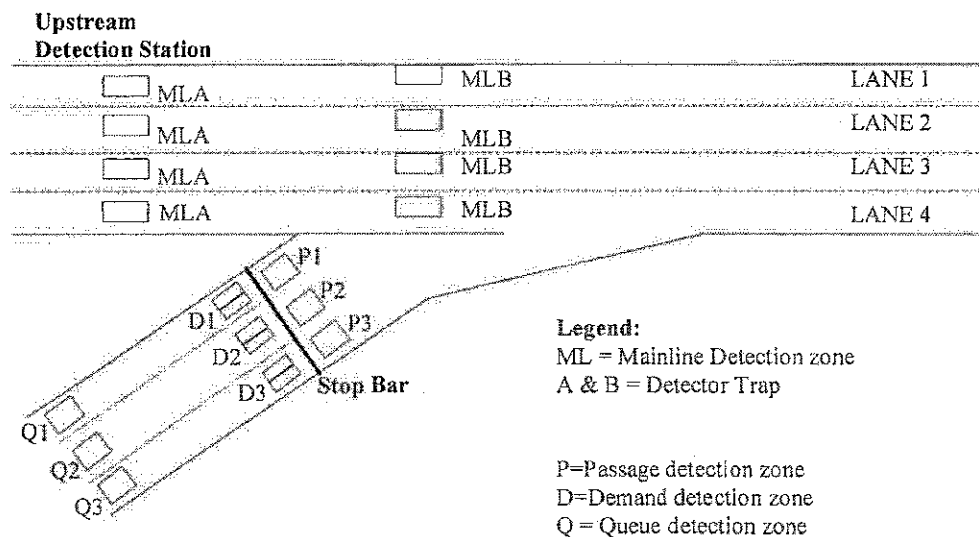
Install and level traffic signal controller cabinets at locations shown in the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- a. Install cabinets to conform to the Standard Detail Drawings. Install pole or base-mounted as indicated in the Plans. Cabinet base shall not extend more than 9 inches above final grade.
 - a.
 - b. Seal base-mounted cabinets to their base using silicone based sealer. Pliable sealant used shall not melt or run at temperatures as high as 212 °F (100 °C).
 - c. Use prefabricated bases and work pads
 - d. Install technician pad in front and rear of the controller cabinet door and if applicable in front of battery backup cabinet door. See Standard Details for pad information.
 - e. Close all unused conduit in the controller base with a PVC cap sized appropriately. Do not permanently affix the conduit cap to the conduit. Seal those conduits used for signal cable with a pliable sealant to prevent moisture and insects from entering the cabinet via the conduit.
3. Field Cabinet Wiring

All wiring shall be neat and secured and comply with NEC, NEMA, and Table 647-1, Table 647-2, Table 647-3, Table 647-4, Table 647-5, and Table 647-6 of this Specification.

- a. Cut field cabinet wiring to the proper length and organize it in the cabinet. Wire lengths should be slack (minimum 10 feet) allowing for future modifications.
 - Use at least No. 6 AWG wire for the conductors between service drop and AC+ and the AC- terminals.
- b. Do not mount electrical meter to the cabinet. Submit "power pedestal" or other method of providing location for mounting to the Engineer.
- c. Label all field terminals and conductors so as to identify the specific field input.
- d. Crimp terminal connections to conductors with a ratchet-type crimping tool that will not release until the crimping operation is completed.
- e. Do not use splices inside the controller cabinet, base, or conduit.
- f. Do not use solid wire, except grounding wire.
- g. Supply the cabinets with cabinet wiring diagrams, schematic drawings, pin assignment charts, and manuals for circuits and components. Store these documents in the cabinet in a resealable, weatherproof container.
- h. Ramp Metering requirements. The typical Ramp Meter layout is shown below (for information only):



Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Figure 647-1 Typical Ramp Metering Layout

F. Signal Monitors

Furnish signal monitor equipment as follows,

1. Mount signal monitors in a rack with appropriate connectors to attach to the wiring harness.
2. Program the monitor according to the signal operation indicated in the Signal Plans before placing the installation in flash or stop-and-go operation. Provide any signal monitoring programming tools required to program the monitor to the maintaining agency.
3. Configure and equip the signal monitor to monitor all red signal indications. Ensure that the red output for unused or vacant load bays or output slots is jumpered to 120 V AC+.
4. For ITS Cabinets configure the CMU and AMU.
5. For Ramp Metering Cabinets mount model 208 monitor in rack and provide the necessary programming required for the Ramp Meter operation as shown in the Plans.

G. Power Disconnect

Install a power disconnect box at each intersection as shown in the Standard Detail Sheets. Ensure the power disconnect is installed at the top of the cabinet pole. Install service cables from disconnect box and terminate as specified on the controller cabinet-wiring or battery backup diagram.

H. Flashing Beacon

Furnish and install the flashing beacon controller at the locations shown in the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer. Install it as a complete unit (solid state flasher and cabinet with time clock, if applicable) and ensure that it conforms to this Specification.

I. Loop Detector Systems

Install and test loop detector systems according to NEMA Standards Publication TS 1-1983, Section 15, Inductive Loop Detectors, subsequent revisions (except as shown in the Plans), Details, notes, and this Specification.

Ensure that loop detectors are complete and fully operational before placing the signal in stop-and-go operation.

1. General Installation Requirements

Each loop must consist of at least two turns of conductor, unless otherwise shown in the Plans or this Specification. Do not place a portion of the loop within 3 feet (1 m) of a conductive material in the pavement such as manhole covers, water valves, grates, etc.

- a. Install pull boxes, condulets, and conduits before beginning loop installation.
- b. Ensure that the ambient pavement surface temperature in the shade is at least 40 °F (5 °C) before cutting roadway and placing sealant into saw cuts.

2. Loop Saw Cuts

- a. Outline the loop on the pavement to conform to the specified configuration.
- b. Ensure each loop has a separate saw cut with a minimum distance between saw cuts of 6 inches.
- c. Install the detector loop in a sawed slot in the roadway surface deep enough to provide at least 3 inches (76 mm) of sealant cover.
- d. Ensure that the slot is at least 0.25 inches (6 mm) wide for stranded No. 14 AWG loop wire, THWN, XHHW, or XLPE, and at least 0.31 inches (7 mm) wide for polyethylene or PVC encased No. 14 AWG loop wire.
 - 1.) At the intersection of the slots, drill a 2 inch (51 mm) diameter hole or make miter saw cuts in the pavement. Overlap miter saw cuts at the intersection of saw cuts so that the slots have a full-depth and smooth bottom.
 - 2.) Prevent the wire from bending sharply.
 - 3.) Do not install detector loop wire unless sawed slots are completely dry and free of debris. Pressure wash the slot to guarantee adhesion of the loop sealant. Use compressed air to thoroughly dry the sawed slot.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- 4.) Install the loop wire starting at the nearest pull box or conduit, around the loop for the specified number of turns, and back to the pull box or conduit.

NOTE: Loop wire from the street is to be spliced in condulets or pull boxes only.

- 5.) Refer to table 647-9 for the number of turns for Quadrupole loops. Refer to table 647-8 for the number of turns for Bipole loops. Bipole loops require at least three (3) turns.
 - e. Press the wire in the slot without using sharp objects that may damage the jacket.
 - f. Hold the loop in place every 5 feet (1.5 m) with 1 inch (25 mm) strips of rubber, neoprene, flexible tubing, or foam backer rod as approved by the Engineer.
 - g. Leave the hold down strips in place when filling the slot with loop sealant.
 - h. Where encased loop wire is used, apply a waterproof seal to the ends of the polyethylene tubing that encase the wire to prevent moisture from entering the tube.
 - i. Where the loop wires cross pavement joints and cracks, protect the loop wires using the method specified in "Traffic Signal Details" in the Plans. When crossing expansion joints drill a 2 inch diameter hole minimum 3 inches deep, or to bottom of saw cut. Do not install loop wires in an expansion joint.
 - j. Twist Loop Lead-in 3 turns per foot.

3. Loop Sealing

After successfully testing each loop, fill the slots with sealant to fully encase the conductors.

- a. Seal the slot within one hour of cutting slot.
- b. Ensure that the sealant is at least 3 inches (75 mm) thick above the top conductor in the saw cut.
- c. Apply the sealant so that subsequent expansion does not extend the sealant material above the pavement surface.
- d. In case of accidental spill, before the sealant sets, remove surplus sealant from the adjacent road surfaces without using solvents or epoxy sealants.
- e. When the Engineer determines that the loop sealant can accommodate traffic but the surface is tacky, dust the sealer on the pavement surface with cement dust before opening the roadway to traffic.
- f. Dispose of the solvents used to clean loop installation equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications and local, State, and Federal regulations.

4. Loop Connections

Connect loop conductors to a shielded lead-in cable that runs from the pull box adjacent the pavement edge or conduit to the detector hook-up panel in the controller cabinet, unless otherwise specified in the Plans.

- a. Use continuous (no splices) shielded lead-in cable from the pull box or conduit to the cabinet input file terminal. Do not ground the shield in the loop lead-in cable at the cabinet.
- b. Connect each loop to an individual detector channel as specified in the Plans.
- c. If the Plans specify that two or more loops will be operated on the same detector channel or detector amplifier unit, wire them in series to their loop lead-in at the pull box or conduit.
- d. Use series-parallel connections when series connections do not meet the manufacturer's specified operating range for the detector amplifier unit.
- e. Make weather-tight and waterproof splices as detailed on the Plan Standard Detail Sheets. Make loop splices to loop lead-in cable only after the detector system has been tested and demonstrated under traffic conditions to the Engineer's satisfaction.

5. Loop Maintenance

Locate all existing loops, determine the operational status of all loop assemblies, and notify the Engineer prior to commencing loop construction activities at the intersection.

Maintain all existing, operational loops, unless otherwise notified by the Engineer. Repair of an existing loop that is non-operational prior to beginning work will be considered as extra work.

Locate points of conflict between new loops and existing loops, and install all new loops and saw cuts so as not to cut existing loop lead-ins and loop wires that are to be retained.

If an existing operational loop that is not scheduled for replacement fails during the construction time frame, notify the Engineer and complete the replacement of the damaged loops immediately.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

The Engineer may grant a twenty-four (24) hour period to repair the loops if their operation is not critical. All costs associated with the replacement of the loops damaged during construction shall be charged and paid for by the Contractor.

J. Pedestrian Push Button

Install the push button with a pedestrian instruction sign as illustrated on the Department's Standard Detail Sheets and according to the Plans.

1. Place the pedestrian buttons as shown on the Signal Plan Sheet and within 10 inches of sidewalk or concrete landing pad. Position the pedestrian button to correspond to the appropriate signal phase. Locate pedestrian buttons perpendicular to the appropriate signal indication and signal phase, and as field conditions require.
2. Place the center of the buttons between 38 inches (0.965 m) and 42 inches (1.05 m) above the sidewalk or ground level.
3. Seal all openings to prevent moisture from entering the pushbutton.

K. Cable

Install and connect electrical cable to the proper equipment to produce an operating traffic signal system. Use stranded copper cable conforming to Section 925.

Install wiring in accordance with IMSA, NEMA, UL, and the Department's Traffic Signal Wiring Standards, shown in Tables 647-1, 647-2, 647-3, 647-4, 647-5, and 647-6 of this Specification.

In addition to the information provided below, see Section 682, Section 922, and Section 925 for cable equipment and installation specifications.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Table 647-1 Vehicular Signals Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

Signal Indications	3-Section Signal Heads Seven Conductor Cable		5-Section Signal Heads Seven Conductor Cable
	Phases 2, 4, 6, and 8	Phases 1, 3, 5, and 7	Phases 1/6, 2/5, 3/8 & 4/7
Red	Red Wire		Red Wire
Yellow	Orange Wire		Orange Wire
Green	Green Wire		Green Wire
Red Arrow		White Wire with Black Tracker	
Yellow Arrow		Black Wire	Black Wire
Green Arrow		Blue Wire	Blue Wire
Neutral	White Wire	White Wire	White Wire

Table 647-2 Vehicular Loop Detectors Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

Detectors	Phases 3, 4, 7, and 8 Presence Loops		Phases 2 and 6 Setback Pulse Loops and Phases 1 and 5 Presence Loops	
	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair
Right Curb Lane	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (1)	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (1)
Second Lane	Green Wire	Green Black Pair (1)	Green Wire	Green Black Pair (1)
Third Lane	White Wire	White/Black Pair (1)	White Wire	White/Black Pair (1)
Fourth Lane	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (2)	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (2)
Fifth Lane	Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (2)	Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (2)
Sixth Lane	White Wire	White/Black Pair (2)		
First Left-Turn Lane			Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (3)
Second Left-Turn Lane			Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (3)

Table 647-3 Pedestrian Signals Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

Signal Indications	2-Section Signal Heads Seven Conductor Cable	
	Phases 2 and 6	Phases 4 and 8
Don't Walk	Red Wire	White Wire with Black Tracker
Walk	Green Wire	Blue Wire
Neutral	White Wire	White Wire

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Table 647-4 Pedestrian Detectors Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

Push Buttons	3 Pair Shielded Cable	
	Phase 2 and 6	Phase 4 and 8
Call	Green and Black Pair	Red and Black Pair

NOTE: Do not use aluminum cable.

Table 647-5 Ramp Meter Signals Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

Signal Indications	3-Section Signal Heads Seven Conductor Cable L1,L2,L3
Red	Red Wire
Yellow	Orange Wire
Green	Blue Wire
Neutral	White Wire

Table 647-6 Ramp Meter Loop Detectors Georgia DOT Wiring Standards

	Demand Detector Loops		Queue Detector Loops	
	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair
Lane 1	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (2)	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (1)
Lane 2	Green/Wire	Green Black Pair (2)	Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (1)
Lane 3	White Wire	White/Black Pair (2)	White Wire	White/Black Pair (1)
	Passage Detector Loops		Mainline Detector Loops (if used)	
	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair	Loop Wires	Shielded Loop Lead-in Cable, 3 Pair
Lane 1	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (3)	Red Wire	Red/Black Pair (4)
Lane 2	Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (3)	Green Wire	Green/Black Pair (4)
Lane 3	White Wire	White/Black Pair (3)	White Wire	White/Black Pair (4)

I. Signal Cable for Vehicular Signal Heads and Pedestrian Heads

Install cable for signal heads and pedestrian heads as follows:

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

1. For vehicle signal heads, install one 7-conductor signal cable for each intersection approach from the controller cabinet to the through-signal head on each approach as directed by the engineer. From this leftmost signal head, install a 7-conductor signal cable to each of the other signal heads on the same approach in sequence.
2. For pedestrian signal heads, install one 7-conductor signal cable from the controller cabinet to each pedestrian head installation location to operate either one or two pedestrian heads.
3. Make a minimum 1 foot (300 mm) diameter 3 turn weather drip loop as shown in the Standard Detail Drawings in the Plans at the entrance to each signal head.
4. Neatly tie signal cables leaving a structure or weatherhead to enter a signal fixture. Tie the cables to the messenger cable as illustrated in the Standard Detail Drawings.
5. For Ramp Meter signal heads install one 7-conductor signal cable for each lane of the Ramp Meter operation from the controller cabinet.

M. Interconnect Communications Cable

Use fiber optic interconnect cable as specified in the Plans for all new interconnected signal systems. See Section 935 for fiber optic cable information, specifications and installation and testing techniques. Install interconnect communications cable as follows:

1. Provide support for the interconnect cable on new or existing utility poles or signal poles; install underground in conduit.
2. Use fiber optic standoff brackets as needed to prevent damage from poles, trees and other structures.
3. Pull cables with a cable grip that firmly holds the exterior covering of the cable.
4. Pull the cables without dragging them on the ground, pavement or over or around obstructions. The Engineer will inspect and approve the cable prior to installation. Use powdered soapstone, talc, or other approved inert lubricants to pull the cable through the conduit.
5. When using a separate messenger cable, spirally wrap the communications cable with a lashing machine according to the IMSA-20-2 Specifications.
6. Do not splice outside the signal cabinet except at the end of full reels of 5,000 feet (1500 m).
7. Ensure that splice points are near support poles and accessible without closing traffic lanes.
8. Unless drop cable assemblies for communications are used, loop the cable in and out of the control cabinets. Coil and tie 10 feet (3 m) of cable in the controller cabinet foundation. Tape the cable ends to keep moisture out until the terminals are attached.
9. Prevent damage to the cable during storage and installation.

NOTE: Do not allow anyone to step on or run over any cable with vehicles or equipment.

N. Loop Detector Lead-in Cable

Use 3-pair shielded lead-in cable in compliance with Section 925 and manufacturer's recommendations for Detector loop lead-in installed for loop detectors. Ensure the three pair has 3 separate distinguishing colors. Use a shielded lead-in cable connecting the loop to the detector hook-up panel in the controller cabinet, unless otherwise specified in the Plans. Provide a separate 3- pair for each phase or future phase.

1. Splice the loop detector wire to a shielded loop detector lead-in cable in a pull box adjacent to the loop detector installation.
2. Use continuous (no splices) shielded lead-in cable from the pull box or conduit to the cabinet input file terminal. Do not ground the shield in the loop lead-in cable at the cabinet.
3. Connect each loop to an individual detector channel as specified in the Plans.
4. Each detection loop shall be connected to the control cabinet via separate lead-in pair.
5. Set back loops with aerial loop leads to the control cabinet shall be supported by ¼ inch messenger cable with no splices between the control cabinet and the initial point of aerial attachment.
6. Make weather tight and waterproof splices between lead-in and loop wire. Loop installation may be approved only after the detector system has been tested and demonstrated under traffic conditions to the Engineer's satisfaction, during the Operational Test Period.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

O. Pedestrian Push Button Lead-in

Use 3-pair shielded lead-in cable compliant with Section 925 for pedestrian push buttons. Install one 3-pair shielded lead-in cable to each pedestrian push button station(s) location to operate either one or two push buttons. Do not ground the shield for the push button lead-in cable at the controller cabinet. Do not use the same 3 pair cable for loop and pedestrian detectors.

P. Messenger Cable, Stranded-Steel

Set messenger strands so that the height conforms to the clearances on the Standard Detail Drawings. Lash cables to messenger cable or use lashing rods (Subsection 925.2.43). If lashing rods are used use lashing rods sized for the cables and messenger strand. Only use lashing rods that are of the same material as the messenger strand. Lashing wire shall only be used to support aerial loop lead-in and fiber optic.

1. Drill wood poles to receive the eye bolts so that the span wire and eyebolt at each connection form a straight angle.
2. Never pull or strain the messenger on the eye bolt to an angle of variance greater than ten degrees (10°).
3. Attach down guy wires to guy hooks. Use a minimum 3/8 inch messenger cable for down guys. Never attach them directly to the eye of an eyebolt.
4. Ensure that messenger strand clearances conform with local utility company Standards.
5. Make stranded messenger cable attachment points with the appropriate size strand vises or 3 bolt clamps. Stranded steel messenger cable is not paid for separately under this Specification.
6. Use minimum 1/4 inch messenger cable.
7. Use standoff brackets as needed to prevent damage from poles, trees or other structures.

NOTE: Never splice messenger cable between structures or stand off brackets.

Q. Underground Cable for Signal Circuits

Underground cable for signal circuits includes cable, with conduit, as shown in the Plans. Install cable under existing pavement or surfaced shoulder, according to Subsection 680.3.05.

1. Cable in Conduit

Pull cable into conduits as follows:

- a. Pull cables into conduits without electrical or mechanical damage. Pull cables by hand only. The use of trucks or other equipment is not permitted, unless approved by the Engineer. If mechanical pulling is approved, do not exceed the manufacturer's tension rating for the cable.
- b. Pull cables with a cable grip that firmly holds the exterior covering of the cable.
- c. Use powdered soapstone, talc, or other inert lubricants to place conductors in conduit according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- d. Handle and install the conductors to prevent kinks, bends, or other distortion that may damage the conductor or outer covering.
- e. Pull all cables in a single conduit at the same time. When pulling cables through hand holes, pole shafts, etc., use a pad of firm rubber or other material between the cable and the opening edges to prevent cable damage.
- f. When installing cable in conduit with existing signal cable circuits remove all existing cables and pull them back into the conduit with the new cables.
- g. The distance between pull boxes in a run of conduit shall not be greater than 100 feet (30 m), unless otherwise shown in the Plans or approved by the Engineer or District Signal Engineer, with the exception of fiber optic cable.
- h. The distance between pull boxes in a run of conduit for fiber optic cable shall not exceed 750 feet (225 m), unless otherwise shown in the Plans or approved by the Engineer. Identification tape and tone detection wire shall be used for fiber optic cable in conduit. All unused conduit shall have a continuous pull cable installed between pull boxes.

2. Splices

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Required splicing shall be performed according to the National Electric Code; use materials compatible with the sheath and insulation of the cable.

Insulate required splices with electrical insulation putty tape, plastic, pressure sensitive, all-weather 1.5 mil (0.038 mm) electrical tape in accordance to standard details.

- a. Make the spliced joints watertight.

Note: Splice detector wires to shielded loop detector lead-in at pull boxes located immediately after the loop wire leaves the roadway. No splices will be permitted in shielded loop detector lead-in cable from this point to the controller cabinet.

R. Conduit and Fittings

Install conduit by type (GRS, HDPE, PVC) as shown in the Plans and the Standard Detail Drawings. Refer to the NEC, for conduit full percentages.

Separate the power cable to the controller cabinet from all other cables in its own 1 in (25 mm) galvanized rigid steel conduit except inside poles. Ensure that conduit conforms to Section 682, Section 923 and Section 925 with the following addition:

- Use flexible conduit only where shown in the Details or as directed to do so in writing by the District Signal Engineer.

Use the conduit size specified in the Plans, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Obtain written approval from the Engineer prior to installing conduit other than the size specified in the Plans.

All 2 inch (50 mm) conduit elbows shall be "sweep" type. The minimum radius for the elbow is 18 inches (450 mm), unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

NOTE: Do not use multi-cell conduit.

Install conduit and fittings as follows:

1. Ensure that exposed conduit on poles are galvanized rigid steel (GRS) conduit.
2. Ream the ends of metallic conduit after cutting the threads. Ream other conduit as necessary.
3. Cut the ends square, and butt them solidly in the joints to form a smooth raceway for cables.
4. Make conduit joints to form a watertight seal.
5. Coat metallic conduit threads with red- or white-lead pipe compound, thermoplastic or Teflon seal. Ensure that they are securely connected.
6. Make plastic conduit joints with materials recommended by the conduit manufacturer.
7. Install bushings in the conduit to protect the conductors. When conduit is installed for future use, properly thread and cap the ends of the metallic conduit runs.
 - a. Plug the ends of nonmetallic conduit runs to prevent water or other foreign matter from entering the conduit system.
 - b. Seal the exposed conduit ends with a permanently malleable material.
 - c. Ensure that empty conduit installed for future wire or cable has a nylon pull string or cord inside that is impervious to moisture and rot and can withstand a load of 50 pounds (23 kg) without breaking. Secure this pull cord at each open end and at each pull box.
8. Ensure that conduit on pole exteriors are mounted with galvanized, two-hole straps or clamps. Place the clamps not more than 3 feet (1 m) from junction boxes, condulets, or weatherheads. Place it at 3 foot (0.9 m) intervals elsewhere.
 - a. Fasten the clamps to wood poles with galvanized screws or lag bolts.
 - b. Do not install conduit risers on concrete, steel, or mast arm poles unless approved by the Engineer.
9. Install a weatherhead at the end of exterior conduit runs on a pole or other structure to prevent moisture of other matter from entering the conduit.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

10. After installation, ensure that the conduit or fitting placement has not warped or distorted any conduit, terminal, or control or junction box.
11. Ensure Conduit that is terminated at poles is grounded at the pull box.

S. Underground Conduit

Underground conduit includes encased or direct burial conduit.

1. Install the conduit in a trench excavated to the dimensions and lines specified in the Plans.
 - a. Provide at least 18 inches (450 mm) finished cover, unless otherwise specified.
 - b. Under pavement, excavate at least 36 inches (900 mm) below the bottom of the pavement.
2. Before excavation, the Contractor is responsible for determining the location of electrical lines, drainage, or utility facilities in the area to prevent damage.
 - a. Place the conduit where it will not conflict with proposed guardrail, sign posts, etc.
 - b. Change locations of conduit runs, pull boxes, etc., if obstructions are encountered during excavation. Changes are subject to the Engineer's approval.
 - c. Where possible, provide at least 12 inches (300 mm) between the finished lines of the conduit runs and utility facilities such as gas lines, water mains, and other underground facilities not associated with the electrical system.
3. When the conduit run is adjacent to concrete walls, piers, footings, etc. maintain at least 4 inches (100 mm) of undisturbed earth or firmly compacted soil between the conduit and adjacent concrete or, when the conduit is encased, between the encasement and the adjacent concrete. Unless specified in the Plans, do not excavate trenches in existing pavement or surfaced shoulders to install conduit.
4. When placing conduit under an existing pavement, install the conduit by jacking and boring, or other approved means. See [Section 615](#) for jacking and boring pipe specifications. Obtain the Engineer's approval prior to installing conduit by means of boring-method.
5. When the Plans allow trench excavation through an existing pavement or surfaced shoulder, restore the pavement shoulder surface, base, and subgrade according to the Specification.
6. Cut trenches for conduit on a slight grade (0.25 percent minimum) for drainage, unless otherwise specified. When the grade can not be maintained all one way, grade the duct lines from the center, both directions, down to the ends.
7. Avoid moisture pockets or traps. Excavate vertical trench walls.
8. Tamp the bottom of the trench to produce a firm foundation for the conduit.
9. When necessary to prevent damage, sheet and brace the trenches and support pipe and other structures exposed in the trenches.
10. Conduit installed for fiber optic cable installation shall have identification tape and detectable tone wire installed for detection as specified and detailed in the Project Standard Detail Sheets.
11. Install direct burial conduit as shown in the Plans. Use rigid galvanized steel, or polyethylene conduit. Excavate at least 36 inches (900 mm) below the top of the finished ground or 36 inches (900 mm) below the bottom of the pavement.
12. When rock is in the bottom of the trench, install the conduit on a bed of compacted, fine-grain soil at least 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
13. Conduit installed for fiber optic cable installation shall have detectable tone wire installed for detection as specified in [Section 682](#) and detailed in Standard Detail Sheets.

T. Encased Conduit

Place encased conduit in the locations shown in the Plans unless otherwise specified. Construct as follows:

1. Construct the encasement using Class A concrete that meets requirements in [Section 500](#).
2. Extend the encasement or conduit under roadway pavements or surfaces 6 inches (150 mm) past the outer edge of paved shoulders or sidewalks, or past curbs if no shoulder or sidewalk is present.
3. Extend the conduit at least 3 inches (75 mm) beyond the encasement.
4. Place 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete in the bottom of the trench and place the conduit on top of it.
5. Temporarily plug the ends of the conduit to prevent concrete or foreign materials from entering.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

6. Cover the conduit with at least 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete. Wait to encase the conduit with concrete until the Engineer inspects and approves the conduit.
7. Cure the concrete encasement according to Subsection 500.3.05.2, except curing may be reduced to twenty-four (24) hours. Use a precast encasement if approved by the Engineer.

U. Backfilling

Immediately backfill the conduit after the Engineer's inspection and approval, except for encased conduit, which must complete a twenty-four (24) hour cure period.

1. Backfill with approved material free of rocks or other foreign matter.
2. Backfill in layers no greater than 6 inches (150 mm) loose depth, up to the original ground level.
3. Compact each layer to one hundred percent (100%) of the maximum laboratory dry density as determined by GDT 7, GDT 24a, GDT 24b, or GDT 67 whichever applies..

V. Conduit on Structures

Install conduits, condulets, hangers, expansion fittings, and accessories on structures according to the Plans and, unless otherwise specified, the following:

1. Run the conduit parallel to beams, trusses, supports, pier caps, etc.
2. Install horizontal runs on a slight grade without forming low spots so they may drain properly.
3. Run conduits with smooth, easy bends. Hold the conduit ends in boxes with locknuts and bushings to protect the conductors.
4. When not specified in the Plans or Special Provisions, submit the type and method for attachment to structures to the Engineer for submission to the District Traffic Operations Engineer for approval.
5. Ground galvanized rigid steel conduit in pull boxes.

All exposed conduit shall be galvanized, rigid conduit unless otherwise specified.

W. Testing Conduit

After installing the conduit, test it in the presence of the Engineer.

1. Test conduit using a mandrel 2 inches (50 mm) long and 0.25 inches (6 mm) smaller in diameter than the conduit.
2. Repair conduit to the Engineer's satisfaction if the mandrel can not pass through. If repairs are ineffective, remove and replace the conduit at no additional cost to the Department.
3. Thoroughly clean the conduits. When installing conduit but wiring at a later date:
 - a. Perform the mandrel test.
 - b. Ream the duct opening to remove burrs or foreign matter.
 - c. Thoroughly clean the duct.
 - d. Provide and install a weatherproof cap at each open end.
 - e. All installed conduit not used or containing cable shall have a continuous nylon pull string installed between junction boxes.

X. Grounding

Ground the cabinets, controller, poles, pull boxes, and conduit to reduce extraneous voltage to protect personnel or equipment. See Section 639 and Section 924 for grounding requirements.

NOTE: Grounding shall meet the minimum requirements of the NEC.
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Provide permanent and continuous grounding circuits with a current-carrying capacity high enough and an impedance low enough to limit the potential above the ground to a safe level.

Perform grounding as follows:

1. Bond the grounding circuits to nonferrous metal driven electrodes. Use electrodes that are at least 0.625 inches (15 mm) in diameter, 8 feet (2.4 m) long, and are driven straight into the ground.
2. Use the shortest possible ground lead that leads directly to a grounding source.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

3. Ensure that the maximum resistance between the ground electrode and the earth ground is no greater than twenty five (25) ohms.
4. Connect the ground electrodes and the ground wire with an exothermic weld or ground rod clamp as approved by Signal Engineer.
5. Connect neutral conductors to the cabinet buss-bar and ground them at each terminal point.
6. Ground the cabinet with a No. 6 AWG solid copper wire between the buss-bar to the ground electrode. Bends shall not exceed 4 inch (100 mm) radius bends.
7. Permanently ground the poles by bonding the No. 6 AWG solid copper wire to a separate ground rod.
8. Ground pole-mounted accessories to the pole.
9. Underground metallic conduit or down guys are not acceptable ground electrodes. Do not use Snap-On connections.
10. For extended distances between Ramp Meter and IVDS additional grounding may be required by the manufacturer.

Y. Ground Rod

Install copper clad ground rods adjacent to the traffic signal pole bases, controller cabinet bases, and in pull boxes to shield and protect the grounding system.

When ground rods are not protected, bury them at least 2 inches (50 mm) below the finished ground level. See [Section 924](#) for information pertaining to ground rod composition.

1. Use 0.625 inch (15 mm) diameter ground rods at least 8 feet (2.4 m) long. Use copper clad ground rods.
2. Drive single ground rods vertically until the top of the rod is no more than 2 inches (50 mm) above the finished ground.
3. Attach a length of No. 6 AWG solid copper wire to the top of the ground rod using an exothermic weld.
4. When controller cabinets are mounted on timber poles, ground them with No. 6 AWG solid copper wire attached to the ground rod. Run the wire inside a minimum 0.75 inch (19 mm) rigid conduit attached to the timber pole and to the chassis ground in the controller cabinet.
5. When ground penetration is not obtained:
 - a. Place a horizontal ground rod system of three (3) or more parallel ground rods at least 6 feet (1.8 m) center-to-center and 30 inches (720 mm) below the finished ground.
 - b. Ensure that this grounding system produces a resistance of 25 ohms or less.
 - c. Join the ground rods and connect them to the grounding buss of the traffic signal cabinet with No. 6 AWG solid copper wire.
6. Install a ground wire on wood poles.
 - a. Use at least No. 6 AWG solid copper wire bonded to the grounding electrode and extending upward to a point perpendicular to the uppermost span.
 - b. Place wire staples no greater than 2 feet (0.6 m) apart to secure the ground wire to the pole.
 - c. Connect the span wire to the pole ground using copper split bolt connectors. Provide a separate ground rod for pole mount cabinets. Do not use the pole ground. Bond the pole ground to the pole cabinet ground rod.
7. Ensure that grounding for signal strain poles conforms to the grounding assembly typical erection Detail Sheet in the Plans.
8. Permanently ground cabinet and cabinet conduits to a multi-terminal main ground buss.
 - a. Use a No. 6 AWG solid copper wire bonded between the buss and grounding electrode.
 - b. Connect the power company neutral, conduit ground, and grounds of equipment housed in the cabinet to the buss-bar.
 - c. Do not ground to a permanent water system instead of the driven ground rod. Ensure that grounding devices conform to the requirements of the NEC and NEMA.
9. When testing for resistance ensure the ground is dry. The Contractor is responsible for submitting the ground test results.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Z. Signal Poles

See Section 501 for signal pole materials certification and Subsection 925.2.27, Subsection 925.2.28, Subsection 925.2.29, Subsection 925.2.30 and Subsection 925.2.31 for traffic signal equipment. Refer to the Plans for pole locations. Where necessary, adjust pole location to avoid utility conflicts. Provide minimum clearance distances between the signal pole and the roadway as specified in the Plans and on the Standard Detail Drawings.

1. Strain Poles

Provide signal strain poles that conform to Section 639.

Provide caissons or foundations that conform to the "Construction Detail for Strain Pole and Mast Arm Pole Foundations" in the Plans.

Determine the required foundation size based on the manufacturer's specified "bending moment at yield" for each pole.

Provide strain poles with manufacturer-installed holes for pedestrian heads and push buttons. Seal unused holes with water tight plugs that match the pole finish provided by the manufacturer of the pole. All holes that are used shall have a rubber grommet or weather head.

Rake the poles during installation to provide a pole that is plumb once the load is applied.

2. Metal Poles

Install metal poles as follows:

- a. Ensure that anchor bolts, reinforcing bars, and ground rods conform to Section 639 and Section 852 and are placed in the excavation.
- b. Support the anchor bolts with a template to provide the proper bolt circle for the pedestal or pole to be installed.
- c. Wire the reinforcing bars together or to the anchor bolts.
- d. Wire the conduits in the base to the reinforcing bars for support. Ensure that they are accessible above and beyond the foundation.
- e. Before pouring the foundation concrete, determine that the anchor bolt orientation is correct so that the tensile load is divided between at least two anchor bolts. Pour and vibrate the concrete with the Engineer present.
- f. Ensure that the pole foundations and pedestals with the anchor-type base conform to Section 500 and Section 639. Do not install or locate poles without the Engineer's approval. Ensure the foundation meets AASHTO guidelines.
 1. The Engineer may take a concrete test cylinder as it is being poured.
 2. Cure the cylinder and submit it for testing to the Office of Materials and Research.
- g. If the concrete foundation fails to meet the requirements of the Specifications and is not accepted, replace the foundation upon notification of failure.
- h. After installing poles and applying the load of the signal span, inspect them for plumb and for the proper horizontal position of the mast arm, when applicable. Make sure all threads of the nut are threaded onto the anchor bolt.
- i. Correct deficiencies by using the leveling nuts on the anchor bolts or by adjusting the mast arm.
- j. The Engineer will examine the pedestals and poles for damaged paint or galvanizing. Restore the finish coating where necessary.
- k. After the Engineer approves the pole installation, provide an acceptable method of protecting the area between the pole base and the top of the foundation to prevent the accumulation of debris.

If the finish or galvanized steel materials is scratched, chipped, or damaged, the material will be rejected. The finish may be replaced as specified under Section 645, with the Engineer's approval.

NOTE: Never add holes or openings to the metal pole or mast arm without approval from the Office of Bridge and Structural Design.

- l. For poles or arms that need galvanization, thoroughly clean the steel poles and arms and touch up non-galvanized parts with i-d red or original-type primer.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

- m. Apply the remaining coats according to the System V (Heavy Exposure) Section 535, unless otherwise indicated in the Plans. The entire pole shall be the same color.
 - n. Install a service bracket and insulator on one pole at each intersection to attach power service wire as specified in the Plan Details. Install a disconnect box on the cabinet pole at each intersection to attach power service where the power service is provided overhead.
 - o. Install poles to which controller cabinets are attached with mounting plates, bolts, nipples, and at least two, 2.5 inch (64 mm) threaded openings at the top and at least two (2) 2 inch (50 mm) at the bottom of the pole.
 - p. Attach the fittings to the poles as specified by the manufacturer in the Plans or as the Engineer directs. The fittings may include:
 - Cast aluminum cap
 - Pole clamp hardware for span wire attachment
 - Weatherhead with chase nipples and couplings
 - Galvanized elbow with bushing installed by cutting the pole and welding in place around the entire circumference
 - q. The Office of Materials and Research will inspect the anchor bolts. If approved, the Office of Materials and Research will display the inspector's hammer stamp mark on the top of the bolt.
3. Concrete Strain Poles
- a. Ensure that concrete strain poles meet the requirements of Section 639. Use concrete poles that have threaded couplings to accept weatherheads, pedestrian head mounting hardware, or utility service points shown in the construction Details.
 - b. Install concrete strain poles so that the angle of variance between the eye bolt on the pole and the span wire is less than ten degrees (10°).
 - c. Verify pole hole orientations for pedestrian heads, pedestrian push button stations, luminaries arms, etc., with the Engineer prior to proceeding with traffic signal installation. For poles at cabinet location provide at least two 2.5 inch (64 mm) threaded openings at the top of pole and at least two 2.0 inch (50 mm) threaded openings at the bottom.
 - d. Plug all unused holes. Use Grout or threaded fitting. Match the finish of the pole.
4. Mast Arms
- Install mast arms that can accommodate traffic signal mounting hardware and that adhere to the manufacturer's recommended procedures and Section 925 and Section 915. Do not add holes.
- a. Seal the openings in the mast arms to prevent pests from entering.
 - b. Align the mast arm to allow the signal heads to hang plumb at the correct height without using extensions.
 - c. All Mast arms are to be galvanized unless indicated otherwise in the Plans.

NOTE: The Contractor shall submit a "Mast Arm Pole Chart" to the Engineer and the Office of Bridge and Structural Design for review and approval as described in Subsection 647.1.03.F of this Specification.

Verify pole hole orientations for pedestrian heads, pedestrian push button stations, luminaries arms, etc., with the Engineer prior to proceeding with traffic signal installation.

5. Aluminum Pedestrian Pedestals Poles

Install aluminum pedestal poles, which adhere to Section 850 on breakaway aluminum bases that meet the requirements for breakaway construction. See Section 925 for breakaway base requirements. See the Standard Detail Drawings for Pole and Foundation Details.

- a. Secure at least four anchor bolts in a concrete foundation as shown in the construction Detail.
- b. As an alternate to a concrete foundation install a Pedestal Foundation Anchor Assembly (Subsection 925.2.29). Install the foundation until the top of the base plate is level with the ground. Slide bolt heads through the

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

keyhole and under the base plate against the bolt head keepers with threads up. Bolt the pole base to the foundation. Adhere to the manufacturers instructions for installation.

- 1.) Use a Universal Driving Tool with the correct kelly bar adaptor and bolts supplied with the tool.
 - 2.) Attach driving tool assembly to the foundation base plate using the bolts provided with each foundation. Be sure to align the tool so the holes in the tool line up with the proper bolt circle on the foundation.
 - 3.) Stand the foundation, with the attached drive tool assembly, upright and attach the drive-tool-foundation to the kelly bar.
 - 4.) Raise the kelly bar until the foundation swings free of the ground. Maneuver the kelly bar until the point of the foundation is over the marked installation location.
 - 5.) Lower the kelly bar until the point of the foundation is forced into the ground and the helix is flush with the ground surface.
 - 6.) Ensure the shaft of the foundation is plumb by checking the shaft with a level on two sides that are at least 90 degrees from each other. Recheck the shaft to be sure it is plumb when the foundation has penetrated 1 foot into the ground.
 - 7.) When the base plate of the foundation is 1(25 mm) to 2 (50 mm) inches above the ground line remove driving tool.
- c. Contain the wiring inside the pole. Do not allow conduit outside the pole except to wire the pedestrian push button.
 - d. Position the pedestal pole plumb and high enough to clear the pedestrian's head as shown in the Plans. Ensure that the bottom of the signal housing including brackets is not less than 9 feet or greater than 10 feet from the ground line.
 - e. Instruct the supplier to furnish a mill certificate that shows the alloy and physical properties of the steel used in fabricating the anchor bolts. The bolts may be subjected to a tensile and shear strength test.
6. Timber Poles

Timber poles do not require the use of concrete for filling the cavity around the pole base.

Use timber poles that meet the requirements of Section 861. Use Class II for all signal support poles. Use Class IV for aerial loop lead-in or communication cable if approved by the Engineer. Poles shall be inspected and include AWW stamp.

Drill wood poles to receive the eye bolt so that the angle of variance between the eye bolt and span wire at each connection is less than ten degrees (10°). See the Standard Detail Drawings for additional information.

Guy timber poles use single or double guy wires as shown in the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. Guy helper cables with separate guy wires when helper signal span cables are indicated in the Plans.

NOTE: Never attach down guy wires to eye bolts. Attach down guy wires to angle guy attachment only and install insulating rods on all down guy installations as detailed on Standard Detail Sheets.

AA. Pull Boxes

Ensure that pull boxes conform to the Standard Detail Drawings or Plan Detail Sheet. Install pull boxes as required by the Specifications and Plans.

1. Include provisions for drains in pull box excavations as specified.
2. Do not place the aggregate for the drain until the Engineer approves the excavation.
3. Do not set the pull box until the aggregate is in place.
4. Set the pull boxes in place, level, and install conduits as required. Conduit entrance shall be through the open bottom in Types 1, 2, 3, 4S and 5S. Conduit entrance shall be directly through cored holes in the side walls in Types 4 and 5. Conduit entrance shall be through the conduit terminators in Types 6 and 7.

Adjust the location of the pull box if necessary to avoid obstacles.

Where conduit entrance will be through the side wall in Types 4 and 5, or for conduit other than the terminator size provided in Types 6 and 7, use field cored conduit entrance holes in the side wall of the box. All field coring shall be made with a diamond-tipped masonry hole saw and according to the pull box manufacturer's recommendations.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Use an underground-type conduit adhesive where joining conduit or conduit bodies of dissimilar materials, such as HDPE-to-PVC sweeps into pull boxes or installing into pull box conduit terminators.

- Do not locate pull boxes on the curb side of the signal pole in the intersection radius return
 - Install pull boxes so that the long dimension is parallel to the adjacent roadway
 - Install the pull box at a location that is level with the surrounding ground or pavement. Do not place a pull box in a ditch or depression. Unless otherwise shown in the Plans, when installed either in a sidewalk or in the ground, the top of the pull box shall be level with the sidewalk or ground surface
5. Obtain the Engineer's approval, and begin backfilling and installing the frame and cover. Ground metal lids or covers.

BB. Span Wire and Span Wire Assemblies

Use span wire to support signal heads, cable, and other hardware only. Use messenger cable to support the aerial cable plant. Install span wire and messenger wire where specified in the Plans and in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawings. See Section 925 for information on span wire and messenger cable.

1. Install signal span wire not to exceed the sag specified by the pole manufacturer, timber poles shall not exceed 2.5%..
2. Use helper cables where specified in the Plans and on the Standard Detail Drawings.
3. See Subsection 639.3.05.F except, when erecting cable on a timber pole, in which case locate the attachment point a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) from the top of the pole, to determine the required attachment point.
4. For construction of a box or modified box span, use bullrings. Be consistent throughout the intersection in use of bull rings or strandvises. If bull rings are not used, standvises shall be interlocked.
5. Install 12 inch (300 mm) diameter drip loop wrapped three times at the cable entrance to signal heads. Arrange cable so that it enters the structure from the bottom of the drip loop. Use a 24 inch (600 mm) diameter drip loop where cables enter a weatherhead and use 24 inch (600 mm) sag at corners of a span.
6. Attach cables to span wire using aluminum wrap with at least three turns of wrap spaced at 6 inch (150 mm) increments. Do not use lashing on span wire.
7. Ground all span wire and down guy assemblies as shown on Standard Detail Sheets. Bond all span wire together and bond to ground at every pole.

CC. Traffic Signal Heads

Place traffic signal heads according to the signal design and Plan Detail Drawings. Deviation from the Plans must be according to the MUTCD, current edition and at the Engineer's approval. Ensure all Traffic Signal Heads at an installation have the same appearance for the signal heads and the LED Modules. The Ramp Metering enforcement device shall be mounted on the back of one signal per lane and wired to the red display. The enforcement device shall be able to be viewed from downstream on the ramp.

1. Install traffic signal heads at least 17 feet (5.1 m), but no greater than 19 feet (5.7 m) over the roadway. All vertically attached signal head assemblies shall have a metal support plate installed within the top section (RED) indication of the signal head for additional support and stability. Install Ramp Metering traffic signal heads as shown on the Plans Detail Drawings.
2. Adjust signal heads on the same approach to have the same vertical clearance.
 - a. Measure the clearance from the pavement to the lowest part of the assembly, including brackets and back plates.
 - b. Mount traffic signals on poles with a clearance of at least 12 feet (3.6 m) but no more than 19 feet (5.8m) above the sidewalk or pavement grade of the center of the highway, whichever grade is higher.
 - c. Mount and adjust Ramp Metering traffic signals as per the Plan Detail Drawings.
 - d. Mount and adjust Ramp Meter enforcement device (head) as per the Plan Detail Drawings.
3. Connect the signal cable to the wire in each signal head to provide the correct signal indication when the cables are connected to the controller cabinet back panels. Do not splice cables. Use wire nuts to make the connections to the LED signal modules leadin. Make all connections in the top section.
4. Install optically programmable (OP) signal heads as shown in the Plans and Standard Detail Sheet and as directed by the manufacturer.
5. Mount OP heads securely or tether them to limit movement.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

6. Mask the OP lamp for directing visibility under the Engineer's supervision.
7. Tether signal heads that have tunnel visors longer than 12 inches (300 mm), at the discretion of the Engineer.
8. Attach signal heads to mast arms using rigid mounting brackets. See [Section 925](#) for equipment information. Adjust signal heads on mast arms so that all red indications on the same mast arm are at the same elevation.
9. Install lane control heads for reversible lane systems and Ramp Metering heads as shown in the Plans and the Standard Detail Drawings. Center each signal over the lane or lanes under signal control.
10. Leave a vertical clearance for blank-out signs as shown on the Standard Detail Drawings. Use a spirit level to ensure that the bottom edge of each sign is horizontal.

DD. Pedestrian Signal Heads

Install pedestrian signal heads on wood, concrete, steel strain poles, wood or steel auxiliary poles, or metal pedestal poles. Do not mix pole mount methods at the same intersection installation.

Install the pedestrian signal heads as shown on the Standard Detail Drawings and the intersection Plan Sheets and Drawings.

Leave a vertical clearance from the bottom of the head to the ground level of least 10 feet (3 m) unless specified by the Engineer.

1. Pedestal Mounts

Make pedestal mounts with a lower supporting assembly consisting of:

- a. A 4 inch (100 mm) slip-fitter bracket
- b. Hollow aluminum arms with a minimum inside cross-sectional area equal to a 1.5 inch (38 mm) pipe

Use serrated locking devices that firmly hold the signal heads in the required alignment.

- c. For Pedestal Mounts using side hinge "clamshell". Secure "clamshell" to pedestal using 0.75 inch (19 mm) wide and 0.30 inch (0.75 mm) thick stainless steel bands. See standard detail drawings.

2. Pole Mounts (Side of Pole)

For Metal poles, use side hinge "clamshell" mounting hardware or hardware as described in Wood Pole, Metal Pole alternate, or pedestrian pole.

a. Side Hinge "Clamshell"

See the Standard Detail Drawings.

b. Wood Pole or Metal Pole alternate:

Make pole mounts with the upper and lower assembly consisting of:

- A post arm with a minimum cross-sectional area equal to a 1.5 inch (38 mm) pipe
- A post hub plate that matches the outside pole contour
- Secure the hubs to metal or concrete poles using 0.75 inch (19 mm) wide and 0.030 inch (0.75mm) thick stainless steel bands. Secure the hubs to wood poles using lag bolts

Space the junctions so that each pedestrian signal head can be directed toward approaching traffic as needed.

Use serrated locking devices that hold the pedestrian signal heads in alignment.

EE. Blank-out Signs

Install blank-out signs as shown on Plans or as follows:

1. Securely fasten the signs to a stationary structure or to a messenger strand support system.
2. Center each sign over the lane or lanes under sign control, where applicable.
3. Leave a vertical clearance for blank-out signs as shown in the Plans or in [Subsection 647.3.05.EE, "Traffic Signal Heads."](#) Use a spirit level to ensure that the bottom edge of each sign is horizontal.
4. Use terminal strips to connect each sign electrically to the external control box or cabinet.
5. Install Ramp Meter Advance Warning Flasher Blank-out signs as shown on the Plans Detail Drawings.

FF. Battery Backup System (BBS)

Install Battery Backup System (BBS) if indicated on the Plans. Only install Battery Backup Systems at locations using LED Signal Heads. Install in accordance with the option as indicated on the Plans.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

With the Battery Backup submittal provide calculations for determining the size of the inverter and batteries based on the actual power requirements for the intersection installation. Ensure that all auxiliary items are included in the calculations. Ensure the submittal specifies the model number and the firmware revision that is being supplied.

Ensure that the external cabinet supplied meets the Section 925 Specifications and is base mounted next to the 332A cabinet as specified. Do not attach the battery external cabinet to the 332A cabinet unless otherwise specified. The external cabinet option allows for 2 separate configurations. Ensure that the correct configuration is installed in accordance with the Plans. Make all connections to the 332A cabinet through the base of the cabinets.

Provide date of manufacture of all batteries provided.

Ensure the BBS functions as required by the specifications. Ensure the "ON BATTERY" relay provides an input into the controller Alarm 2. Install the two hour run time circuitry from the normally open contacts in the BBS controller to the AC+ and the mercury coil terminal in the traffic signal cabinet.

Provide copy of all documentation (Operation and Maintenance Manual) for items supplied. Include with documentation any communications firmware and cable required to interrogate the unit for status, setup or logs.

GG. Wireless Communications

Install, and integrate the spread spectrum wireless radio system with all necessary hardware in accordance with Special Provision: Section 926 – Wireless Communications Equipment; and Section 927 Wireless Communications Installation. Prior to installing any equipment perform a radio path Site Survey test. Ensure the test evaluates the Signal Strength (dBm), Fade Margin (dB), Signal-to-Noise Ratio, Data Integrity (poll test), and a complete frequency spectrum scan. Ensure the radio path site survey test is performed using the supplied brand of radio equipment to be deployed. During the initial radio path signal strength test it may be determined that a repeater station may be necessary to complete the intended link. Provide the test results to the Engineer for review and approval. Submit copies of the test results and colored copies of the frequency spectrum scan along with an electronic copy of this information. Final locations of antennas and any necessary repeater stations are to be approved by the Engineer.

Install the antenna in such a manner that avoids conflicts with other utilities (separation distances in accordance with the guidelines of the National Electrical Safety Code) and as specified in the antenna manufacturer's recommendations. Secure the antenna mounting hardware to the pole and route the coaxial cable such that no strain is placed on the coaxial connectors. On wood pole installations run a separate ground from the antenna to the base of the pole. Bond the antenna mounting hardware to the pole ground using # 6 AWG bare copper wire using split bolt or compression type fitting.

Do not exceed the 1 inch (25.4 mm) bend radius of the coaxial cable as it transverses from the cabinet to the antenna assembly. Connect the lightning arrestor to the coaxial cable in the equipment cabinet. Properly ground and secure the arrestor in the cabinet. Permanently label all cables entering the cabinet. Ensure that the power supply for the radio system is NOT connected to the GFCI receptacle circuitry located in the cabinet. Place a copy of all manufacturer equipment specifications and instruction and maintenance manuals in the equipment cabinet.

At certain locations it may be necessary to integrate the radio system with an existing communications system. Follow the Details shown in Plans.

647.3.06 Quality Acceptance

A. Testing Loop Detector Installation

Test each loop after installing the conductors in the slots cut in the pavement and before sealing.

- Perform a test where the loop wire is spliced to the shielded lead-in wire and where the shielded lead-in wire enters the controller cabinet
- If there are no splice points, such as in direct entry to the controller cabinet, only perform the tests at the controller
- Record the test results on the Loop Installation Data Sheet in Table 647-10, as shown in this section. Make copies of the data sheet as needed
- Include the data sheets in the records, and place a copy in the controller cabinet

Conduct the following five (5) tests to evaluate each loop installation for acceptance before sealing the loop in the pavement:

1. Induced AC Voltage Test

Read 0.05 V AC or less on a digital voltmeter or no deflection on the pointer of an analog meter.

2. Inductance

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Inductance (I) is measured in microhenries (mH), and the total inductance is equal to the inductance of loop plus inductance of the loop lead-in.

Acceptable inductance is within 10 percent (10%) of the calculated value for a single loop with the design criteria listed in Table 647-8 and Table 647-9:

Table 647-8 Standard (Bi-Pole) Loops	
6 ft x 6 ft (3 turns) [1.8 m x 1.8 m (3 turns)]	I = 76 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 76 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 30 ft (2 turns) [1.8 m x 9 m (2 turns)]	I = 126 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 126 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 40 ft (2 turns) [1.8 m x 12 m (2 turns)]	I = 165 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 165 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 50 ft (2 turns) [1.8 m x 15 m (2 turns)]	I = 205 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 205 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 70 ft (2 turns) [1.8 m x 21 m (2 turns)]	I = 285 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 285 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable

Table 647-9 Quadrupole (QP) Loops	
6 ft x 30 ft (2, 4, 2 turns) [1.8 m x 9 m (2, 4, 2, turns)]	I = 269 mH + 23 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 269 mH + 23 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 40 ft (2, 4, 2 turns) [1.8 m x 12 m (2, 4, 2, turns)]	I = 349 mH + 23 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 349 mH + 23 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 50 ft (2, 4, 2 turns) [1.8 m x 15 m (2, 4, 2, turns)]	I = 429 mH + 23 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 429 mH + 23 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 60 ft (2, 4, 2 turns) [1.8 m x 18 m (2, 4, 2, turns)]	I = 509 mH + 23 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 509 mH + 23 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable
6 ft x 70 ft (2, 4, 2 turns) [1.8 m x 21 m (2, 4, 2, turns)]	I = 589 mH + 23 mH per 100 feet of loop lead-in cable I = 589 mH + 23 mH per 30 m of loop lead-in cable

3. Leakage Resistance to Ground

The resistance to ground shall be 5 Mohm or more.

4. Loop Resistance

The resistance reading on an ohmmeter is approximately within ten percent (10%) of the calculated value:

- Acceptable Resistance @ (dc @ 68 °F [20 °C]):ohms(μ)
- No. 18 AWG wire: $R = 29.4\mu/\text{mile}$ (or) $R = 5.5 \times 10^{-3}\mu/\text{ft}$. Approximately 5.5 ohms per 1,000 feet of No. 18 AWG wire [$R = 18.3\mu/\text{km}$ (or) $R = 18.3 \times 10^{-3}\mu/\text{m}$]
- No. 14 AWG wire: $R = 13.32\mu/\text{mile}$ (or) $R = 2.523 \times 10^{-3}\mu/\text{ft}$. Approximately 2.52 ohms per 1,000 feet of No. 14 AWG wire [$R = 8.3\mu/\text{km}$ (or) $R = 8.3 \times 10^{-3}\mu/\text{m}$]
- No. 12 AWG wire: $R = 5.2\mu/\text{mile}$ (or) $R = 9.85 \times 10^{-4}\mu/\text{ft}$. Approximately 0.98 ohms per 1,000 feet of No. 12 AWG wire [$R = 3.24\mu/\text{km}$ (or) $R = 3.24 \times 10^{-3}\mu/\text{m}$]

5. Loop Q

Q at 50 kHz is greater than 5.

Report to the Engineer an out-of-range reading on any of the above tests. If a test is found unacceptable, remove the loop, install new wire, and repeat the test procedure.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Include in the test results:

- Type and model number of the equipment used (must be ohmmeter having a high resistance scale of R x 10 KW or greater)
- The last calibration date of the equipment and the scale used

Check the loop using an impedance tester to determine the natural operating frequency and impedance. Ensure that the completed units detect all motor vehicles. If the loop detection system does not meet the above test requirements, payment will not be made for work on the signal installation until corrections are completed.

Table 647-10 Loop Installation Data Sheet	
Conditions	
Project Number:	
Date:	
Contractor:	
Weather:	
Temperature:	
Pavement Condition - Wet () or Dry ()	
Location	
City or County:	Phase:
Intersection Name or Number:	Function:
Route Number(s) or Name (s):	Lane Location:
Installation or Plan Sheet Number:	No. of Turns:
Size and Type of Loop:	Downstream/Upstream: Down () Up ()
Distance from Stop Bar:	Distance E.O.P/Curb to Lead-in:
Distance Lead-in Cable:	
Material	
Loop Wire Color/Insulation Type/Gauge:	
Loop Lead-In Wire Color/Insulation Type/Gauge:	
Splice Point:	
Conduit Length from Curb/E.O.P. to Splice Point:	
Conduit Length from Splice Point to Cabinet:	
Sealant Type and Part Number:	
Sealant Manufacturer and Lot No.:	
Interconnect Wire Type and Length:	
Loop Tests	
1. Induced Voltage _____ 2. Inductance _____ microhenries	
3. Leakage Resistance to Ground _____ megohms 4. Loop Resistance _____ ohms 5. Loop Q (Quality) _____ Q	
Comments	
Inspector's Name, and Title	

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

B. Field Tests

In addition to performing tests during installation and before turning on the equipment, perform the following tests on traffic signal circuits in the presence of the Engineer:

- Test each circuit for continuity

Test each circuit for grounds. If a test fails, repair the circuit immediately. New signals shall operate in the flash mode for three (3) days prior to beginning stop-and-go operation unless otherwise directed by the Traffic Engineer.

For Ramp Metering:

The Contractor shall submit to and obtain approval from the Engineer for Ramp Metering testing procedures for each specific Ramp Meter location. The testing procedure shall demonstrate that all components: hardware, cable, and connections furnished and installed by the Contractor operates correctly and that all functions are in conformance with the specifications.

At a minimum, the Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer:

- The IVDS and loop detectors at each location are functioning properly with expected accuracy as specified. IVDS burn-in period shall only be in conjunction with the Ramp Meter signal burn-in period of 30 days.
- The Ramp Meter signals function properly at all stages, including non-metering, startup, metering, and shutdown.
- In multi-lane configurations, the Ramp Meter can operate a simultaneous release of vehicles from all lanes and as well as an alternating or staggered release of vehicles from the two (or three) lanes.
- Queue detectors are functioning as specified, including both queue detection and queue override.
- The Ramp Meter functions properly for both local traffic responsive and time of day operations.
- The advance warning sign can be clearly seen and can be activated and deactivated properly.
- The Ramp Meter can communicate properly with the hub/TMC.
- The traffic enforcement heads are operating as per the Plans and can be seen by enforcement personnel.

The Contractor shall coordinate closely with Engineer for conducting Ramp Meter field operational tests. Note: Pretest should be performed prior to calling the Engineer for formal field tests inspection. Pretest shall be defined as conducting all field tests in accordance with the Ramp Metering field testing procedures submitted and approved. Results of pretests shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer. The Engineer may require the Contractor to address particular items noted in the pretest before beginning the actual field tests.

Operational test shall not begin until the field tests are accepted by the engineer, that will be performed during the Engineer's inspection. Begin operational tests after the Engineer is satisfied that all work has been completed. After the Ramp Meter has been placed in operation, the Contractor, in coordination with the system integrator, shall demonstrate that all equipment furnished and installed by the Contractor operates with all software and firmware as specified.

After successful completion of the test procedure, each Ramp Meter assembly shall go through a burn-in period for 30 consecutive days of normal Ramp Metering operations. During the burn-in period, the Contractor shall ensure that all Contractor-supplied equipment operates without failures of any type. If any equipment component malfunctions or fails to provide the specified functionality during the 30-day burn-in period, the Contractor shall replace or repair the defective equipment within 48 hours of notification by the Engineer.

After the malfunctioning component(s) have been repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin a new 30-day burn-in period. The new 30-day burn-in period shall apply only to equipment components supplied by the Contractor. In the event of a failure or malfunctioning of equipment furnished by others which prevents the 30-day burn-in test from continuing, the Engineer will suspend the burn-in test and resume when the other equipment failures are corrected.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

C. Operational Tests and Equipment Activation

After the equipment is installed and the field tests are completed successfully the Contractor shall request an initial equipment inspection. The Engineer shall notify in writing the District Signal Engineer a minimum of 14 working days prior to the inspection. The District Signal Engineer shall provide an in depth inspection and provide a written punch list of items for the Contractor to correct. Within fourteen days of the notification the Contractor shall correct the items noted.

Prior to activating new equipment and before removal of any existing intersection control or equipment, test and ensure any communications equipment is functional.

In the event that programming of the controller application is not a pay item for the contract the Engineer will notify the District Signal Engineer a minimum of 14 working days prior to activating the equipment.

Prior to activating equipment all Inductance loop, video detection equipment and detection zones shall be functional and operational.

When defects are resolved, the District Signal Engineer will begin the Contractor's operational test period to demonstrate that every part of the system functions as specified. The operational test shall be concurrent for the entire project.

1. The operational test for the traffic signal and Ramp Metering projects shall be at least thirty (30) days of continuous, satisfactory operation.
2. If a component or system fails or shows unsatisfactory performance, the condition must be corrected and the test repeated until thirty (30) days of continuous satisfactory operation is obtained.
3. The District Traffic Engineer will send the Engineer and Construction Office a letter showing the start, termination, suspension, or successful completion of the operational test period.
4. The District Engineer may recommend payment only after the successful completion of the test period.
5. The Contractor shall obtain written acceptance of the signal installation from the District Traffic Operations Engineer before Final Acceptance.

Costs incurred during operational tests, including power consumption, shall be at the Contractor's expense and included in the price bid for Contract Items.

647.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

A. Traffic Signal Equipment Maintenance

See Section 150.

If a signal that is the responsibility of the contractor is not functioning properly:

1. Non-Emergency

Commence work on this signal within three (3) days of the written notice from the Engineer. Failure to respond shall result in a per calendar day charged against monies due or that may become due until the maintenance work is started. See Section 108.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all materials, equipment and expertise necessary to correct signal malfunction or repair.

The Department or local municipality will not be held responsible or liable for any alleged damage to the signal or as a result of the signal malfunction due to problems that may occur after the Department or local municipality forces make repairs.

2. Emergency

If the Engineer determines that the signal malfunction or failure is an operational hazard, the Contractor is to take corrective action within three (3) hours of the first attempt of notification. Response shall be considered only when qualified personnel and equipment are provided.

Failure to respond within three (3) hours will result in a non-refundable deduction of money of \$1,000.00 with an additional charge of \$500.00 per hour after the first three (3) hours until qualified personnel and equipment arrives on site and begins corrective action.

In addition, the cost of labor and material will be charged by the Department if the Department takes corrective action using its own forces or local municipality forces.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Total charges will not exceed \$5,000.00 (per emergency call) in addition to the material cost and labor incurred to make repairs by the Department or local municipality forces responding to the malfunction.

The Department will not be held responsible or liable for any alleged damage to the signal or as a result of the signal malfunction due to problems that may occur after Department or local municipality forces make emergency repairs.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all materials and equipment necessary to correct signal malfunction or repair.

Final Acceptance will not be given until payment for such work is received.

B. Warranties

Provide manufacturer's warranties or guarantees on electrical, electronic, or mechanical equipment furnished, except state-supplied equipment.

Ensure that warranties and/or guarantees are consistent with those provided as customary trade and industry standard practices; or as otherwise specified in the Plans, Standard Specifications, or Special Provisions.

Upon Final Acceptance, transfer the manufacturer and Contractor warranties or guarantees to the Engineer. Ensure that warranties are continuous and state that they are subject to transfer.

Acceptance or approval of the Work does not waive warranties or guarantees where required by the Specifications. Final Acceptance will not be granted until all warranties and guarantees are received.

C. Guaranties

Repair and/or replace all equipment and material supplied under these Contract Documents which has been determined by the Engineer to not meet Specifications.

The Engineer reserves the sole right to determine suitability or unsuitability of the supplied equipment and material. The Contractor shall bear the total cost of delivery and transportation related to the repair and replacement of equipment and material throughout the duration of the Contract unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Transfer to the Engineer any warranties and guaranties remaining on all items after Final Acceptance. Perform transfer at 12:01 AM of the day following Final Acceptance.

647.4 Measurement

647.4.01 General

Traffic signal items complete, in place, and accepted of the kind, size, and type specified are measured as follows:

A. Traffic Signal Installation

Signal installation will be paid for by lump sum, including furnishing labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals required to complete the work unless otherwise specified in this Subsection.

B. Communications Wire, Fiber Optic Cable

The number of feet (meters) of communications cable, wire or fiber optic cable is the actual number of linear feet (meters) of the size installed and accepted. Communications cable shall be paid for under Section 935.

B. Strain Poles, Traffic Signs

Highway signs are measured and paid for under Section 636. Strain poles are measured and paid for under Section 639.

C. Type 4, 4S, 5, 5S, 6 and 7 Pull Boxes

The number of pull boxes will be the actual number of pull boxes installed and accepted.

D. Loop Detector – Maintenance Milling and Resurfacing Projects

The number of loop detectors will be the actual number of loop detectors installed as specified in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer and accepted. Loop detector lead-in cable will not be measured separately for payment but will be included in the price submitted for Loop Detectors.

647.4.02 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

647.5 Payment

647.5.01 General

The lump price bid for Traffic Signal and/or Ramp Meter Installation covers all Items of work in this Specification including furnishing labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals required to complete the work.

Costs for installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of the traffic signal equipment are included under this Item.

Include payment for removal; disposal of existing pavement, shoulder surface, base and sub-grade; and restoration to original condition in the Contract Price for the items to which they pertain. They will not be paid for separately.

Furnishing, installing, and removing sheeting, bracing, and supports will not be paid for separately, but is included in the Contract Prices for other items.

No additional payment will be made for testing and storing State-supplied or Contractor-furnished traffic signal equipment.

No payment will be made for individual items unless a pay item is included in the Plans for the specific item.

Type 4, 4S, 5, 5S, 6, and 7 pull boxes will be paid for per each. Loop Detector will be paid for per each.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 647-Traffic signal installation no-	Per lump sum
Item No. 647- Pull Box PB4	Per each
Item No. 647- Pull Box PB4S	Per each
Item No. 647-Pull Box PB5	Per each
Item No. 647-Pull Box PB5S	Per each
Item No. 647-Pull Box PB6	Per each
Item No. 647-Pull Box PB7	Per each
Loop Detector	Per each

Payment for various elements of traffic signals will be as shown on the Plans.

A. Partial Payment

The Contractor may initiate a partial payment process for the lump sum traffic signal Items by submitting a written request to the Engineer. If the Engineer approves this request, payment will be made as follows:

Underground (loops, pull boxes, and conduits)	20%
Overhead (span, heads, poles, push buttons)	30%
Cabinet, contents, and base	20%
Successful completion of operational test	10%

B. Additional Items

Payment Items related to Section 647 are described in the following sections:

Section 647 —Traffic Signal Installation

Strain Poles	<u>Section 639</u>
Highway Lighting	<u>Section 680</u>
Lighting Standards and Luminaries	<u>Section 681</u>
Electrical Wire, Cable, and Conduit*	<u>Section 682</u>
Grassing	<u>Section 700</u>
Timber Poles	<u>Section 639 and Subsection 861.2.02</u>
Sign Blanks	<u>Section 912</u>
Reflectorization Materials	<u>Section 913</u>
Traffic Signal Equipment/Ramp Metering Equip.	<u>Section 925</u>
* Payment for conduit installation shall be as described in <u>Section 682</u> unless conduit installation is performed as part of a traffic signal installation, in which case measurement and payment is a part of the complete traffic signal installation. Payment is Lump Sum, unless listed as a separate pay item.	

647.5.02 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Date: November 1, 2002
First Use Date: January 1, 2003
Revised: April 27, 2004
First Use Date: June 1, 2004
Revised: October 31, 2005
Revised: October 23, 2008
Revised: December 14, 2010
Revised: April 15, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF GEORGIA

SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 700—Grassing

Delete Section 700 and substitute the following:

700.1 General Description

This work includes preparing the ground, furnishing, planting, seeding, fertilizing, sodding, and mulching disturbed areas within the Right-of-Way limits and easement areas adjacent to the right-of-way as shown on the Plans except as designated by the Engineer to remain natural.

700.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 160—Reclamation of Material Pits and Waste Areas

Section 163—Miscellaneous Erosion Control Items

Section 718—Wood Fiber

Section 822—Emulsified Asphalt

Section 882—Lime

Section 890—Seed and Sod

Section 891—Fertilizers

Section 893—Miscellaneous Planting Materials

Section 895—Polyacrylamide

B. Referenced Documents

QPL 33

QPL 84

700.1.03 Submittals

Submit manufacturer's product expiration date along with written instructions to ensure proper application, safety, storage, and handling of Polyacrylamide products used in The Work.

Section 700—Grassing

700.2 Materials

Use materials that meet the requirements of the following Specifications:

Material	Section
Wood Fiber Mulch	<u>718.2</u>
Agricultural Lime	<u>882.2.01</u>
Seed	<u>890.2.01</u>
Sod	<u>890.2.02</u>
Fertilizer	<u>891.2.01</u>
Plant Topsoil	<u>893.2.01</u>
Mulch	<u>893.2.02</u>
Inoculants	<u>893.2.04</u>
Tackifiers	<u>QPL 33</u>
Anionic Polyacrylamide	<u>QPL 84 & Section 895</u>

A. Seeds

Whenever seeds are specified by their common names, use the strains indicated by their botanical names.

B. Water

Obtain the water for grassing from an approved source. Use water free of harmful chemicals, acids, alkalies, and other substances that may harm plant growth or emit odors. Do not use salt or brackish water.

C. Agricultural Lime

Agricultural lime rates will be based on a laboratory soil test report. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the tests are performed by an approved laboratory. Provide a copy of test results to the Engineer. Refer to Section 882 Lime and GSP 18 of the Sampling and Testing Inspection manual for additional information on rates, use, handling and sampling procedures.

D. Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Fertilizer analysis and rates will be based on a laboratory soil test report. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the tests are performed by an approved laboratory. Provide a copy of test results to the Engineer. Refer to Section 891 Fertilizer and GSP 18 of the Sampling and Testing Inspection manual for additional information on rates, use, handling and sampling procedures.

E. Mulch

Use straw or hay mulch according to Subsection 700.3.05.G.

Use wood fiber mulch in hydroseeding according to Subsection 700.3.05.F.1.

700.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.3 Construction Requirements

700.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.3.02 Equipment

Use grassing equipment able to produce the required results.

Section 700—Grassing

Never allow the grading (height of cut) to exceed the grassing equipment's operating range.

A. Mulch Material Equipment

Use mulching equipment that uniformly cuts the specified materials into the soil to the required control depth.

B. Hydroseeding Equipment

For hydroseeding equipment, see Subsection 700.3.05.F.

700.3.03 Preparation

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.3.05 Construction

Follow the planting zones, planting dates, types of seed, seed mixtures, and application rates described throughout this Section. The Engineer has the authority to alter the planting dates as set forth by a period of 2 weeks. This 2-week period may be applied to either the beginning of the specified planting and/or to the end of the end of the specified planting season.

In general:

- Obtain the Engineer's approval before changing the ground cover type.
- Do not use annual rye grass seeds with permanent grassing.
- Follow the planting zones indicated on the Georgia State Planting Zone Map, below.
- Sod may be installed throughout the year, weather permitting.
- For permanent grassing, apply the combined amounts of all seeds for each time period within each planting zone and roadway location listed in the Seeding Table, below. Do not exceed the amounts of specified seed.

Planting Zone Map



NON-NATIVE GRASS SEEDING TABLE 1
(Temporary and Permanent Seed Types for Shoulders, Medians and Slopes 3:1 or Flatter)

Common Name	Botanical Name	Class/Type	Rate/Acre	Planting Zone	Planting Dates
Common Bermuda Grass (Hulled)	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Required Permanent Grass	10 (11)	1	April 16 – August 31
Common Bermuda Grass (Unhulled)			10 (11)		
Common Bermuda Grass (Hulled)	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Required Permanent Grass	10 (11)	2,3,4	April 1 – October 15
Common Bermuda Grass (Unhulled)			10 (11)		
Bahia Grass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>		10 (11)		
Rye Grass, Millet, Cereal Grass (Oats)	<i>Lolium perenne</i> spsp. <i>Multiflorum</i> , <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i>	Temporary Grass	50 (56)	1	September 1– April 15
Rye Grass, Millet, Cereal Grass (Oats)	<i>Lolium perenne</i> spsp. <i>Multiflorum</i> , <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i>	Temporary Grass	50 (56)	2,3,4	October 16– March 31

NON-NATIVE SEEDING TABLE 2
(Temporary and Permanent Seed Types
for back slopes, fill slopes and areas which will not be subject
to frequent mowing, slopes steeper than 3:1)

Common Name	Botanical Name	Class/Type	Rate/Acre	Planting Zone	Planting Dates
Interstate Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza sericea</i>	Permanent Grass	50(56)	1,2	March 1 – August 31
Weeping Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Temporary Grass	10(11)		
Interstate Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza sericea</i>	Permanent Grass	75(84)	1,2	September 1 – February 28
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Temporary Grass	50(56)		
Interstate Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza sericea</i>	Permanent Grass	50(56)	3,4	April 1 – October 31
Weeping Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Temporary Grass	10(11)		
Interstate Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza sericea</i>	Permanent Grass	50(56)	3,4	November 1 – March 31
Weeping Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Temporary Grass	10(11)		

Section 700—Grassing

NATIVE GRASS SEEDING TABLE 3

For Non-mowable Slopes or Areas Designated as Permanent Native Grass Plots.

Plant native seed mixes on back slopes, fill slopes and areas which will not be subject to frequent mowing (slopes steeper than 3:1).

Common Name	Botanical Name	Class/Type	Rate/Acre	Planting Zone	Planting Dates
Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Cool Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	October 31 - March 31
Virginia Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Cool Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	October 31 - March 31
Bottle-brush Grass	<i>Hystrix patula</i>	Cool Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	October 31 - March 31
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>)	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Eastern Gama Grass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Rice Cut Grass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Deertongue	<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31
Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Cool Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	October 31 - March 31
River Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Cool Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	October 31 - March 31
Purple Top	<i>Tridens flavus</i>	Warm Season	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	March 31 - August 31

See plan sheets/plant lists for detailed native seed mix combinations to be applied at a minimum rate total of 10 (11) lbs per acre (kg/hectare) for each combined mix. If the mix is not provided in the plan sheets, use a minimum of 3 species based on planting dates shown above.

Section 700—Grassing

HERBACEOUS PLANT SEEDING TABLE 4

(Approved for Riparian Mitigation or for Seed Mixes
on Slopes Steeper than 3:1- Requiring Permanent Planting)

Common name	Botanical name	Class/type	Rate/Acre	Planting Zone	Planting Dates
Joe Pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Minimum 2 (2)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Ironweed	<i>Vernonia novaboracensis</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	March 1 - August 31,
White snakeroot	<i>Ageratina altissima (Eupatorium rugosum)</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	March 1 - August 31,
Frost aster	<i>Aster pilosus (Symphyotrichum pilosus)</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Partridge pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata (fasciculata)</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	March 1 - August 31,
Lance-leaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Tall coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Swamp sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	March 1 - August 31,
Fringed loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Mountain mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Black-eyed susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	September 1 – May 1
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Herbaceous Perennial	Up to 10(11)	1,2,3,4	March 1 - August 31,

For riparian mitigation, use Table 4 for approved riparian herbaceous seed types in combination with Table 3 of native grass seeds. Riparian seed mixes should incorporate a mix of 60% native grass types (see Table 3) and 40% native herbaceous types (see Table 4) applied at a minimum rate total of 10 (11) lbs per acre (kg/hectare) for each combined mix.

Section 700—Grassing**TABLE 5: TEMPORARY GRASS - SPECIES, SEEDING RATES AND PLANTING DATES**

Species	Rates per 1000 sq. ft.	Rates per Acre	Planting Date By Zone		
			1 & 2	2	3 & 4
Rye (Grain)	3.9 lbs	168 lbs	8/1 - 11/30	8/15 - 12/1	9/1 - 2/28
Ryegrass	0.9 lbs	40 lbs	8/1 - 11/30	9/1 - 12/15	9/15 - 1/1
Rye & Annual Lespedeza	0.6 lbs 0.6 lbs	28 lbs 24 lbs	3/1 - 4/1	2/1 - 3/1	2/1 - 3/1
Weeping Lovegrass	0.1 lbs	4 lbs	3/15 - 6/15	3/15 - 7/15	3/15 - 7/15
Sudangrass	1.0 lbs	60 lbs	4/1 - 8/31	4/1 - 8/31	3/15 - 8/1
Browntop Millet	1.1 lbs	50 lbs	4/1 - 6/30	4/1 - 7/15	4/1 - 7/15
Wheat	3.9 lbs	168 lbs	9/1 - 12/31	9/1 - 12/31	9/15 - 1/31

When stage construction or other conditions prevent completing a roadway section continuously, apply temporary grassing to control erosion. Temporary grassing is used to stabilize disturbed areas for more than sixty (60) calendar days. Temporary grass may be applied any time of the year, utilizing the appropriate seed species and application rate as shown in the chart above. Apply mulch to areas planted in temporary grass at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1.5 inches. Do not place slope mats on areas planted in temporary grass.

Section 700—Grassing

A. Ground Preparation

Prepare the ground by plowing under any temporary grass areas and preparing the soil as follows:

1. Slopes 3:1 or Flatter

On slopes 3:1 or flatter, plow shoulders and embankment slopes to between 4 in and 6 in (100 mm and 150 mm) deep.

Plow front and back slopes in cuts to no less than 6 in (150 mm) deep. After plowing, thoroughly disk the area until pulverized to the plowed depth.

2. Slopes Steeper Than 3:1

Serrate slopes steeper than 3:1 according to Plan details when required.

On embankment slopes and cut slopes not requiring serration (sufficient as determined by the Engineer), prepare the ground to develop an adequate seed bed using any of the following methods as directed by the Engineer:

- Plow to a depth whatever depth is practicable.
- Use a spiked chain.
- Walk with a cleated track dozer.
- Scarify.

Disking cut slopes and fill slopes is not required.

3. All Slopes

a. Obstructions

Remove boulders, stumps, large roots, large clods, and other objects that interfere with grassing or may slide into the ditch.

b. Topsoil

Spread topsoil stockpiled during grading evenly over cut and fill slopes after preparing the ground.

Push topsoil from the top over serrated slopes. Do not operate equipment on the face of completed serrated cuts.

4. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

For Permanent Grassing in riparian areas, stream restoration areas, and wetland and stream mitigation areas, provide the minimum ground preparation necessary to provide seed to soil contact. Riparian areas may also be seeded using the no-till method. The no-till method is defined by planting permanent grass seeds using a drill-type seeder over existing vegetation without plowing or tilling soil. Ensure that existing vegetation is less than 3 inches in height (this may be achieved by mowing or using a mechanical string trimmer).

B. Grassing Adjacent to Existing Lawns

When grassing areas adjacent to residential or commercial lawns, the Engineer shall change the plant material to match the type of grass growing on the adjacent lawn. The Contract Unit Price will not be modified for this substitution.

C. Temporary Grassing

Apply temporary grassing according to Subsection 163.3.05.F. Determine lime requirements by a laboratory soil test. Refer to seeding Table 5 for species, amounts of seed and planting dates.

In March or April of the year following planting and as soon as the weather is suitable, replace all areas of temporary grass with permanent grass by plowing or overseeding using the no-till method. If the no-till method is used, ensure that temporary grass is less than 3 inches in height (this may be achieved by mowing). Additional mulch will be required only if the temporary grass does not provide adequate mulch to meet the requirements of Subsection 700.3.05.G. "Mulching."

Temporary grass, when required, will be paid for according to Section 163.

Projects that consist of asphalt resurfacing with shoulder reconstruction and/or shoulder widening: Type II Wood Fiber Blanket is used to stabilize disturbed areas, no till seeding will be used when permanent grassing is applied and the areas will not be re-disturbed.

Section 700—Grassing

D. Applying Agricultural Lime and Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Apply and mix lime and fertilizer as follows:

1. Agricultural Lime

Uniformly spread agricultural lime on the ground at the approximate rate determined by the laboratory soil test.

A. Agricultural Lime may be used as filler material in mixed grade fertilizer in lieu of inert material. The use of agricultural lime as filler material is to be shown on the fertilizer bag or invoice from the supplier. Do not deduct any amount of fertilizer when lime is used as filler.

2. Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Uniformly spread the fertilizer selected according to Subsection 700.2.D over the ground or by use of hydroseeding.

For bid purposes base estimated quantities on an initial application of 400 lb/acre of 19-19-19.

3. Mixing

Before proceeding, uniformly work the lime and fertilizer into the top 4 in (100 mm) of soil using harrows, rotary tillers, or other equipment acceptable to the Engineer.

On cut slopes steeper than 3:1, other than serrated slopes, reduce the mixing depth to the maximum practical depth as determined by the Engineer.

Omit mixing on serrated slopes.

4. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

Omit the application of lime and fertilizer within riparian areas.

E. Seeding

Prepare seed and sow as follows:

1. Inoculation of Seed

Inoculate each kind of leguminous seed separately with the appropriate commercial culture according to the manufacturer's instructions for the culture.

When hydroseeding, double the inoculation rate.

Protect inoculated seed from the sun and plant it the same day it is inoculated.

2. Sowing

Weather permitting, sow seed within 24 hours after preparing the seed bed and applying the fertilizer and lime.

Sow seed uniformly at the rates specified in the seeding tables. Use approved mechanical seed drills, rotary hand seeders, hydroseeding equipment, or other equipment to uniformly apply the seed. Do not distribute by hand.

To distribute the seeds evenly sow seed types separately, except for similarly sized and weighted seeds. They may be mixed and sown together.

Do not sow during windy weather, when the prepared surface is crusted, or when the ground is frozen, wet, or otherwise non-tillable.

3. Overseeding

Temporary grass areas that were prepared in accordance with Subsection 700.3.05.A, may be overseeded using the no-till method. The no-till method is defined by planting permanent grass seeds using a drill-type seeder over existing temporary grass without plowing or tilling soil and in accordance with Subsection 700.3.05.C.

4. Riparian Seed Mix shall be used when specified in the Plans. A mix of at least three (3) species from Seeding Table 3 (Native Grasses) and at least two (2) species from Seeding Table 4 (Approved Riparian Mitigation - Herbaceous Plants). The seed, shall be applied as Permanent Grassing within those areas designated on the Plans. The kinds of seed, shall be used according to the appropriate Planting Dates given in the tables.

F. Hydroseeding

Hydroseeding may be used on any grassing area. Under this method, spread the seed, fertilizer, and wood fiber mulch in the form of a slurry. Seeds of all sizes may be mixed together. Apply hydroseeding as follows:

Section 700—Grassing

1. Use wood fiber mulch as a metering agent and seed bed regardless of which mulching method is chosen. Apply wood fiber mulch at approximately 500 lbs/acre (560 kg/ha).
2. Prepare the ground for hydroseeding as for conventional seeding in Subsection 700.3.05.A.
3. Use specially designed equipment to mix and apply the slurry uniformly over the entire seeding area.
4. Agitate the slurry mixture during application.
5. Discharge slurry within one hour after being combined in the hydroseeder. Do not hydroseed when winds prevent an even application.
6. Closely follow the equipment manufacturer's directions unless the Engineer modifies the application methods.
7. Mulch the entire hydroseeded area according to Subsection 700.3.05.F.1, above, and Subsection 700.3.05.G, below.
8. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas may be hydroseeded. When hydroseeding in these areas only use water, seed and wood fiber mulch.

G. Mulching

Except as noted in Subsection 700.3.05.B and Subsection 700.3.05.C, apply mulch immediately after seeding areas as follows:

Areas with permanent grass seed and covered with slope mats or blankets will not require mulch.

Evenly apply straw or hay mulch between 3/4 in and 1-1/2 in (20 mm and 40 mm) deep, according to the texture and moisture content of the mulch material.

Mulch shall allow sunlight to penetrate and air to circulate as well as shade the ground, reduce erosion, and conserve soil moisture. If the type of mulch is not specified on the Plans or in the Proposal, use any of the following as specified.

1. Mulch with Tackifier

Apply mulch with tackifier regardless of whether using ground or hydroseeding equipment for seeding.

- a. Mulch uniformly applied manually or with special blower equipment designed for the purpose. When using a blower, thoroughly loosen baled material before feeding it into the machine so that it is broken up.
- b. After distributing the mulch initially, redistribute it to bare or inadequately covered areas in clumps dense enough to prevent new grass from emerging (if required).

Do not apply mulch on windy days.

- c. Apply enough tackifier to the mulch to hold it in place. Immediately replace mulch that blows away.

If distributing the mulch by hand, immediately apply the tackifier uniformly over the mulched areas.

- Tackifier: Use a tackifier listed in the Laboratory Qualified Products Manual shall be used at the manufacturer's recommended rates.

2. Walked-in-Mulch

Apply walked-in-mulch on slopes ranging in steepness from 5:1 to 2:1 and treat as follows:

- a. Immediately walk it into the soil with a cleated track dozer. Make dozer passes vertically up and down the slope.
- b. Where walked-in-mulch is used, do not roll or cover the seeds as specified in Subsection 700.3.05.E.3.

3. Apply only wheat straw mulch on Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas after they have been seeded. The wheat straw mulch is to be applied with a maximum thickness of 1 inch.

H. Sod

Furnish and install sod in all areas shown on the Plans or designated by the Engineer.

1. Kinds of Sod

Use only Common Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) or one of the following Bermudagrass varieties:

Section 700—Grassing

Tifway 419
Tifway II
Tift 94
Tifton 10
Midlawn
Midiron
GN-1
Vamont

No dwarf Bermuda types shall be used. Sod shall be nursery-grown and be accompanied with a Georgia Department of Agriculture Live Plant License Certificate or Stamp. Sod shall consist of live, dense, well-rooted material free of weeds and insects as described by the Georgia Live Plant Act.

2. Type And Size Of Sod:

Furnish either big roll or block sod. Ensure that big roll sod is a minimum of 21 inches wide by 52 feet long. Minimum dimensions for block sod are 12 inches wide by 22 inches long. Ensure all sod consists of a uniform soil thickness of not less than 1 inch.

3. Ground Preparation

Excavate the ground deep enough and prepare it according to Subsection 700.3.05.A to allow placing of sod. Spread soil, meeting the requirements of Subsection 893.2.01, on prepared area to a depth of 4 inches.

4. Application Of Lime And Fertilizer

Apply lime and fertilizer according to Subsection 700.3.05.D within 24 hours prior to installing sod.

5. Weather Limitation

Do not place sod on frozen ground or where snow may hinder establishment.

6. Install Sod

Install Sod as follows:

- Place sod by hand or by mechanical means so that joints are tightly abutted with no overlaps or gaps. Use soil to fill cracks between sod pieces, but do not smother the grass.
- Stake sod placed in ditches or slopes steeper than 2:1 or any other areas where sod slipping can occur.
- Use wood stakes that are at least 8 in (200 mm) in length and not more than 1 in (25 mm) wide.
- Drive the stakes flush with the top of the sod. Use a minimum of 8 stakes per square yard (meter) to hold sod in place.
- Once sod is placed and staked as necessary, tamp or roll it using adequate equipment to provide good contact with soil.
- Use caution to prevent tearing or displacement of sod during this process. Leave the finished surface of sodded areas smooth and uniform.

7. Watering Sod

After the sod has been placed and rolled or tamped, water it to promote satisfactory growth. Additional watering will be needed in the absence of rainfall and during the hot dry summer months. Water may be applied by Hydro Seeder, Water Truck or by other means approved by the Engineer.

8. Dormant Sod

Dormant Bermuda grass sod can be installed. However, assume responsibility for all sod through establishment and until final acceptance.

9. Establishment

Sod will be inspected by the Engineer at the end of the first spring after installation and at the time of Final Inspection. Replace any sod that is not live and growing. Any cost for replacing any unacceptable sod will be at the Contractor's expense.

Section 700—Grassing

I. Application of Nitrogen

Apply nitrogen at approximately 50 lbs/acre (56 kg/ha) when specified by the Engineer after plants have grown to 2 inches (50 mm) in height.

One application is mandatory and must be applied before Final Acceptance.

Apply nitrogen with mechanical hand spreaders or other approved spreaders capable of uniformly covering the grassed areas. Do not apply nitrogen on windy days or when foliage is damp.

Do not apply nitrogen between October 15 and March 15 except in Zone 4.

1. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

Do not apply nitrogen to these areas.

I. Application of Polyacrylamide (PAM)

1. Prepare soil according to project Plans and Specifications prior to applying PAM.
2. Apply PAM according to manufacturer's recommendations and the requirements listed herein.
3. Apply Polyacrylamide (PAM) to all areas that receive permanent grassing.
4. Apply PAM (powder) before grassing or PAM (emulsion) to the hydroseeding operation.
5. Use only anionic PAM.
6. Ensure that the application method provides uniform coverage to the target and avoids drift to non-target areas including waters of the state.
7. Achieve > 80% reduction in soil loss as measured by a rainfall simulator test performed by a certified laboratory (1 hour storm duration, 3 inches (75 mm) rainfall per hour).
8. Ensure uniform coverage to the target area and minimize drift to non-target areas. Apply anionic PAM to all cut and fill slopes, permanently grassed or temporarily grassed, either prior to grassing or in conjunction with hydroseeding operations. Mulch will not be eliminated.
9. Use application rates in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
10. Do not exceed 200 lbs/acre/year (224 kg/ha/year).
11. Do not include polyacrylamide when planting in Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

700.3.06 Quality Acceptance

The Engineer may require replanting of an area that shows unsatisfactory growth for any reason at any time.

Except as otherwise specified or permitted by the Engineer, prepare replanting areas according to the Specifications as if they were the initial planting areas. Use a soil test or the Engineer's guidance to determine the fertilizer type and application rate, then furnish and apply the fertilizer.

700.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

A. Plant Establishment

Before Final Acceptance, provide plant establishment of the specified vegetation as follows:

1. Plant Establishment
Preserve, protect, water, reseed or replant, and perform other work as necessary to keep the grassed areas in satisfactory condition.
2. Watering
Water the areas during this period as necessary to promote maximum growth.
3. Mowing
Mow seeded areas of medians, shoulders, and front slopes at least every 6 months. Avoid damaging desirable vegetation.

Section 700—Grassing

In addition, mow as necessary to prevent tall grass from obstructing signs, delineation, traffic movements, sight distance, or otherwise becoming a hazard to motorists.

Do not mow lespedezas or tall fescue until after the plants have gone to seed.

4. Do not mow riparian areas, stream restoration areas, or wetland and stream mitigation areas after planting.

B. Additional Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Apply fertilizer based on the initial soil test report at half the recommended rate each spring after initial plant establishment. For bid purposes apply 200 lbs/acre of 19-19-19. Continue annual applications until Final Acceptance. This additional fertilizer will be measured and paid for at the Contract Unit Price for fertilizer mixed grade.

Do not apply additional fertilizer to Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas.

C. Growth and Coverage

Provide satisfactory growth and coverage, ensuring that vegetation growth is satisfactory with no bare spots larger than 1 ft² (0.1 m²). Bare spots shall comprise no more than 1 percent of any given area. An exception is given for seed not expected to have germinated and shown growth at that time.

For wetland and stream mitigation areas, survival rates shall be 80% of typical required growth and coverage.

D. Permissible Modifications

When all Items of the work are ready for Final Acceptance except for newly planted repaired areas or other areas with insufficient grass, the Contractor may fill the eroded areas or treat bare areas with sod obtained, placed, and handled according to Subsection 700.3.05.H.

Carefully maintain the line and grade established for shoulders, front slopes, medians, and other critical areas.

Sod as described above will not be paid for separately, but will be an acceptable substitute for the satisfactory growth and coverage required under this Specification. These areas treated with sod are measured for payment under the Item for which the sod is substituted.

700.4 Measurement

A. Permanent Grassing

Permanent Grassing will be measured for payment by the acre (hectare).

B. Mulches

Straw or hay mulch applied to permanent grassing areas will be measured by the ton (megagram). Wood fiber mulch furnished by the Contractor for permanent grassing is not measured for separate payment.

C. Quantity of Sod

Sod is measured for payment by the number of square yards (meters), surface measure, completed and accepted.

D. Water

Water furnished and applied to promote a satisfactory growth is not measured for payment.

E. Quantity of Lime and Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Lime and fertilizer are measured by the ton (megagram). Lime used as a filler in fertilizer is measured by the ton (megagram).

F. Quantity of Nitrogen Used for Permanent Grassing

Nitrogen is measured in pounds (kilograms) based on the weight of fertilizer used and its nitrogen content.

G. Replanting and Plant Establishments

No measurement for payment is made for any materials or work required under Subsection 700.3.06 and Subsection 700.3.07.

Section 700—Grassing

H. Temporary Grass

Temporary grass is measured for payment by the acre (hectare) according to Section 163.

I. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

Riparian areas, Stream Restoration area, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation areas will be measured by the acre (hectare).

700.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

700.5 Payment

As grassing and planting progress, the Contractor will receive full measurement and payment on regular monthly estimates provided the work complies with the Specifications.

A. Permanent Grassing

Permanent grassing will be paid for at the Contract Price per acre (hectare), complete and in place. Payment is full compensation for preparing the ground, seeding, wood fiber mulch, polyacrylamide, and providing plant establishment, soil tests and other incidentals.

B. Straw or Hay Mulch

Straw or hay mulch required for Permanent Grassing will be paid for according to Section 163.

C. Fertilizer Mixed Grade

Fertilizer mixed grade will be paid for at the Contract Price per ton (megagram). Payment is full compensation for furnishing and applying the material.

D. Lime

Lime will be paid for at the Contract Price per ton (megagram). Lime used as filler in fertilizer will be paid for per ton (megagram). Payment is full compensation for furnishing and applying the material.

E. Nitrogen

Nitrogen will be paid for at the Contract Price per pound (kilogram) of nitrogen content. Payment is full compensation for furnishing and applying the material.

F. Sod

Sod will be paid by the square yard (meter) in accordance with the following schedule of payments. Payment is full compensation for ground preparation, including addition of topsoil, furnishing and installing live sod, and for Plant Establishment.

1. 70% of the Contract Price per square yard will be paid at the satisfactory completion of the installation.
2. 20% of the Contract Price will be paid upon satisfactory review of sod which is healthy, weed free and viable at the inspection made at the end of the first spring after installation.,,
3. 10% of the contract price will be paid upon satisfactory review of sod that is healthy, weed free and viable at the Final Acceptance.

G. Temporary Grass

Temporary Grass will be paid for under Section 163.

H. Riparian Areas, Stream Restoration Areas, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation Areas

Section 700—Grassing

Riparian areas, Stream Restoration area, and Wetland and Stream Mitigation areas will be paid for at the Contract Price per acre (hectare), complete and in place. Payment is full compensation for preparing the ground, seeding, and providing plant establishment and other incidentals.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 700	Permanent grassing	Per acre (hectare)
Item No. 700	Agricultural lime	Per ton (megagram)
Item No. 700	Fertilizer mixed grade	Per ton (megagram)
Item No. 700	Fertilizer nitrogen content	Per pound (kilogram)
Item No. 700	Sod	Per square yard (meter)
Item No. 700	Riparian, Stream Restoration, Wetland & Stream Mitigation	Per acre (hectare)

700.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.

#1

REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more: On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____

*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date. _____
- c. Final cost of project and completion date. _____
- d. Number of change orders. _____
- e. Contracted project completion in days. _____
- f. Project completed on time. Yes___ No___ Days exceeded_____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project?___ If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? _____ If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

#2

REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more: On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____

*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date. _____
- c. Final cost of project and completion date. _____
- d. Number of change orders. _____
- e. Contracted project completion in days. _____
- f. Project completed on time. Yes____ No____ Days exceeded_____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project?____ If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? _____ If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

#3

REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more: On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____

*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date. _____
- c. Final cost of project and completion date. _____
- d. Number of change orders. _____
- e. Contracted project completion in days. _____
- f. Project completed on time. Yes___ No___ Days exceeded_____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project?___ If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? _____ If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

#4

REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more: On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____

*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date. _____
- c. Final cost of project and completion date. _____
- d. Number of change orders. _____
- e. Contracted project completion in days. _____
- f. Project completed on time. Yes___ No___ Days exceeded_____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project?___ If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? ___ If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

#5

REFERENCES - \$500,000 or more: On July 25, 2003 the Board of Commissioners directed that all construction projects with a bid of \$500,000 or more, for bidders to be responsive each must provide information on the most recent five (5) projects with similar scope of work as well as other information to determine experience and qualifications as follows:

- a. Project Name: _____
Location: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City and State: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____

*Architect or Engineer: _____
Contact: _____
Phone & Fax: _____
Email: _____
- b. The awarded bid amount and project start date. _____
- c. Final cost of project and completion date. _____
- d. Number of change orders. _____
- e. Contracted project completion in days. _____
- f. Project completed on time. Yes___ No___ Days exceeded_____.
- g. List previous contracts your company performed for Chatham County by Project Title, date and awarded/final cost.
- h. Has contractor ever failed to complete a project?___ If so, provide explanation.
- i. Have any projects ever performed by contractor been the subject of a claim or lawsuit by or against the contractor? _____ If yes, please identify the nature of such claim or lawsuit, the court in which the case was filed and the details of its resolution.

LEGAL NOTICE
CC NO. 165383
Invitation to Bid

Sealed Bids will be received until **2:00 P.M.** on **JANUARY 16, 2013** and publicly opened in **Chatham County Purchasing & Contracting Department, at The Chatham County Citizens Service Center, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia**, for: **BID NO : 12-0125-4 HUNT DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND FAYE DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT.**

PRE-BID CONFERENCE: 2:00 P.M., DECEMBER 18, 2012. A PreBid Conference will be held at the Chatham County Citizens Service Center, 1117 Eisenhower Drive, Suite C, Savannah, Georgia. You are encouraged to attend.

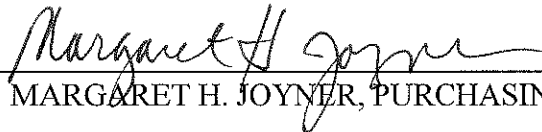
Bid Packages and Plan sheets are available and must be purchased from Clayton Digital Reprographics (CDR) located at 1000-I Eisenhower Drive, Savannah, Georgia, 31406. CDR phone: 912-352-3880, fax 912-352-3881, e-mail: cdrsouth@cdrepro.com

The Bid Package can be downloaded and printed from the County website <http://purchasing.chathamcounty.org> Also, all firms requesting to do business with Chatham County must also register on-line at website <http://purchasing.chathamcounty.org>

For any additional questions regarding this bid , please contact Robert Marshall, Senior Procurement Specialist, at 912-790-1622.or rmarshall@chathamcounty.org
Bid Bond shall be required at the time of bid. (5% of total bid)
Payment and Performance Bonds shall be required at the time of contract.

CHATHAM COUNTY HAS THE AUTHORITY TO REJECT ALL BIDS AND WAIVE MINOR FORMALITIES.

"CHATHAM COUNTY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER, M/F/H. ALL BIDDERS ARE TO BE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYERS"


MARGARET H. JOYNER, PURCHASING AGENT

SAVANNAH NEWS/PRESS INSERT: Dec. 4, Dec. 12, 2012
Please send affidavit to:
Chatham County Purchasing & Contracting Department
P.O. Box 15180
Savannah, Georgia 31416
(912) 790-1622