Control	0914-00-469
Project	C 914-00-469
Highway	VA
County	TRAVIS

### ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Each bidder is required to acknowledge receipt of an addendum issued for a specific project. This page is provided for the purpose of acknowledging an addendum.

FAILURE TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF AN ADDENDUM WILL RESULT IN THE BID NOT BEING READ.

In order to properly acknowledge an addendum place a mark in the box next to the respective addendum.

ADDENDUM NO. 1	
ADDENDUM NO. 2	
ADDENDUM NO. 3	
ADDENDUM NO. 4	
ADDENDUM NO. 5	

In addition, the bidder by affixing their signature to the signature page of the proposal is acknowledging that they have taken the addendum(s) into consideration when preparing their bid and that the information contained in the addendum will be included in the contract, if awarded by the Commission or other designees.



Control	0914-00-469
Project	C 914-00-469
Highway	VA
County	TRAVIS

# PROPOSAL TO THE TEXAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

#### 2014 SPECIFICATIONS WORK CONSISTING OF INSTALL/REHABILITATE ITS TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

The quantities in the proposal are approximate. The quantities of work and materials may be increased or decreased as considered necessary to complete the work as planned and contemplated.

This project is to be completed in 300 working days and will be accepted when fully completed and finished to the satisfaction of the Executive Director or designee.

Provide a proposal guaranty in the form of a Cashier's Check, Teller's Check (including an Official Check) or Bank Money Order on a State or National Bank or Savings and Loan Association, or State or Federally chartered Credit Union made payable to the Texas Transportation Commission in the following amount:

#### SEVENTEEN THOUSAND (Dollars) (\$17,000)

A bid bond may be used as the required proposal guaranty. The bond form may be detached from the proposal for completion. The proposal may not be disassembled to remove the bond form. The bond must be in accordance with Item 2 of the specifications.

Any addenda issued amending this proposal and/or the plans that have been acknowledged by the bidder, become part of this proposal.

By signing the proposal the bidder certifies:

- 1. the only persons or parties interested in this proposal are those named and the bidder has not directly or indirectly participated in collusion, entered into an agreement or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the above captioned project.
- 2. in the event of the award of a contract, the organization represented will secure bonds for the full amount of the contract.
- 3. the signatory represents and warrants that they are an authorized signatory for the organization for which the bid is submitted and they have full and complete authority to submit this bid on behalf of their firm.
- 4. that the certifications and representations contained in the proposal are true and accurate and the bidder intends the proposal to be taken as a genuine government record.

• Signed: **			
(1)	(2)	(3)	
Print Name:			
(1)	(2)	(3)	
Title: (1)	(2)	(3)	
Company: (1)	(2)	(3)	

• Signatures to comply with Item 2 of the specifications.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: Complete (1) for single venture, through (2) for joint venture and through (3) for triple venture.

<sup>\*</sup> When the working days field contains an asterisk (\*) refer to the Special Provisions and General Notes.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

ANY CONTRACTORS INTENDING TO BID ON ANY WORK TO BE AWARDED BY THIS DEPARTMENT MUST SUBMIT A SATISFACTORY "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT" AND "EXPERIENCE QUESTIONNAIRE" AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE LETTING DATE.

UNIT PRICES MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 2 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OR SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 2 FOR EACH ITEM LISTED IN THIS PROPOSAL.

## TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

That we, (Contractor Name)			BID BOND	
Hereinafter called the Principal, and (Surety Name)	KNOW ALL PE	RSONS BY THESE F	PRESENTS,	
a corporation or firm duly authorized to transact surety business in the State of Texas, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Texas Department of Transportation, hereinafter called the Oblige the sum of not less than two percent (2%) of the department's engineer's estimate, rounded to the nearest on thousand dollars, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) as a proposal guaranty (amount displayed on the cover of the proposal), the payment of which sum will and truly be made, the said Principal the said Surety, bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and sever firmly by these presents.  WHEREAS, the principal has submitted a bid for the following project identified as:  Control 0914-00-469 Project C 914-00-469 Highway VA County TRAVIS  NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such his bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this	That we, (Contra	actor Name)		
Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Texas Department of Transportation, hereinafter called the Oblige the sum of not less than two percent (2%) of the department's engineer's estimate, rounded to the nearest on thousand dollars, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) as a proposal guaranty (amount displayed on the cover of the proposal), the payment of which sum will and truly be made, the said Principal the said Surety, bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and sever firmly by these presents.  WHEREAS, the principal has submitted a bid for the following project identified as:  Control  O914-00-469  Project  C 914-00-469  Highway  VA  County  TRAVIS  NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be one with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be one the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this  Day of  Occurred Transportation, hereinafter and a principal and the principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this  Day of  Occurred Transportation, hereinafter and a principal and the principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this  Ogignature and Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/Principal)  *By:  (Contractor/Principal Name)  (Signature of Autorney-in-Fact)  Impressed  *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal	Hereinafter calle	d the Principal, and (S	urety Name)	
Control Project C 914-00-469 Highway VA County TRAVIS  NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this Day of 20  By:  (Contractor/Principal Name)  (Signature and Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/Principal)  *By:  (Surety Name)  (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)  Impressed  *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal	Surety, are held a the sum of not le thousand dollars, displayed on the the said Surety, b	and firmly bound unto ss than two percent (2' , not to exceed one hur cover of the proposal) bind ourselves, our heir	the Texas Department of Transportatio %) of the department's engineer's estimated thousand dollars (\$100,000) as a to, the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of which sum will and transport to the payment of the paymen	on, hereinafter called the Oblige mate, rounded to the nearest one proposal guaranty (amount ruly be made, the said Principal
Project C 914-00-469 Highway VA County TRAVIS  NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this	WHEREAS, the	principal has submitte	ed a bid for the following project identi	fied as:
Highway County TRAVIS  NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this  Day of  October Principal Name  (Signature and Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/Principal)  *By:  (Surety Name)  (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)  Impressed  *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal		Control	0914-00-469	
NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this		Project	C 914-00-469	
NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall award the Contract to the Principal and the Principal shall enter in the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this				
the Contract in writing with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, then this bond shall be null void. If in the event of failure of the Principal to execute such Contract in accordance with the terms of such this bond shall become the property of the Obligee, without recourse of the Principal and/or Surety, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.  Signed this		County	TRAVIS	
By:  (Contractor/Principal Name)  (Signature and Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/Principal)  *By:  (Surety Name)  (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)  Impressed  *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal	the Contract in w void. If in the ev this bond shall be	riting with the Obliged rent of failure of the Pr ecome the property of	e in accordance with the terms of such incipal to execute such Contract in acc	bid, then this bond shall be null cordance with the terms of such
(Signature and Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/Principal)  *By:  (Surety Name)  (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)  Impressed  *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal	Signed this		Day of	20
*By:	Ву:			
*By:		(Signature an	d Title of Authorized Signatory for Contractor/	Principal)
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact) Impressed *Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact Surety Seal	*By:		<u> </u>	
*Attach Power of attorney (Surety) for Attorney-in-Fact  Surety Seal				
	*Attach Power o	f attorney (Surety) for		Surety Seal
	Tituen Tower o			

1-1



### **BIDDER'S CHECK RETURN**

#### **IMPORTANT**

The space provided for the return address must be completed to facilitate the return of your bidder's check. Care must be taken to provide a legible, accurate, and <u>complete</u> return address, including zip code. A copy of this sheet should be used for each different return address.

#### **NOTE**

Successful bidders will receive their guaranty checks with the executed contract.

RETURN BIDDERS CHECK TO (PLEASE PRINT):

				_
				_
	Control	0914-00-469		
	Project	C 914-00-469		
	Highway	VA		
	County	TRAVIS		
		IMPORTAN	Γ	
	PLEASE RE	TURN THIS SHEET	IN ITS ENTIRETY	
Please acknown ink, and return	wledge receipt of this c ning this acknowledge	check(s) at your earliest coment in the enclosed self	convenience by signing below addressed envelope.	in longhand, in
Check Receiv	red By:		Date:	
Title:				
For (Contracte	or's Name):			
`	,			
Project			County	



### NOTICE TO THE BIDDER

In the space provided below, please enter your total bid amount for this project. Only this figure will be read publicly by the Department at the public bid opening.

It is understood and agreed by the bidder in signing this proposal that the total bid amount entered below is not binding on either the bidder or the Department. It is further agreed that **the official total bid amount** for this proposal will be determined by multiplying the unit bid prices for each pay item by the respective estimated quantities shown in this proposal and then totaling all of the extended amounts.

\$\_\_\_\_\_ Total Bid Amount

ALT	ITEM	DESC	SP	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Bid Price	Amount	Seq
	104	509	REM	IOV CONC (SDWLK)	SY	266.400	\$10.000	\$2,664.00	1
						Total Bid Amount	\$2,6	664.00	-
Signed									
Γitle									
Date									
Additio	onal Sig	nature f	or Joint Ven	ture:					
Signed									
Title									
Date									

Control

Project

0001-03-030

STP 2000(938)HES

### **EXAMPLE OF BID PRICES SUBMITTED BY COMPUTER PRINTOUT**





	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ONL WRITTEN IN WORDS		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	104	6028		REMOVING CONC (MISC)		SY	10.000	1
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	132	6019		EMBANKMENT (VEHICLE)(ORD B)	COMP)(TY	CY	5.000	2
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	160	6003		FURNISHING AND PLACING TOP	PSOIL (4")	SY	600.000	3
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	162	6002		BLOCK SODDING		SY	50.000	4
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	164	6007		BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (URB	SAN) (CLAY)	SY	300.000	5
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	168	6001		VEGETATIVE WATERING		MG	6.000	6
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	169	6001		SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CI		SY	300.000	7
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	401	6001		FLOWABLE BACKFILL		CY	10.000	8
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	416	6002		DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)		LF	50.000	9
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	416	6004		DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	DOI: 15 ~	LF	50.000	10
					DOLLARS			
		-0.5			CENTS			
	416	6005		DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	DOIL 122	LF	30.000	11
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ON WRITTEN IN WORI		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	416	6006		DRILL SHAFT (48 IN)		LF	50.000	12
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	416	6007		DRILL SHAFT (54 IN)		LF	50.000	13
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	432	6006		RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B)		CY	10.000	14
					DOLLARS			
	400	50.15		and	CENTS	ar.	10.000	
	432	6046		RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(5 IN)	DOLLARG	CY	10.000	15
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	500	6002		and MODILIZATION (CALLOLITA)	CENTS	EA	40,000	1.0
	500	6003		MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)	DOLLARS	EA	40.000	16
				and	CENTS			
	500	6004		MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 2)	CLIVIS	EA	20.000	17
	300	0004		WODELEZATION (CALLOUT 2)	DOLLARS	Lit	20.000	17
				and	CENTS			
	500	6034		MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)		EA	16.000	18
				,	DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	506	6002	002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL)	(TY 2)	LF	50.000	19
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	506	6011	002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE		LF	50.000	20
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	506	6041	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (II	, , , ,	LF	100.000	21
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS		100.000	
	506	6043	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (R	*	LF	100.000	22
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	520	6001			CENTS	EA	2 000	22
	538	0001		RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS	DOLLARS	EA	3.000	23
				and	CENTS			
					321,10			

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	540	6001	001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)		LF	100.000	24
					LLARS			
	7.40	6000	001	and CEN			100.000	25
	540	6002	001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LLARS	LF	100.000	25
				and CEN				
	540	6006	001	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-E		EA	2.000	26
				,	LLARS		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
				and CEN	NTS			
	540	6016	001	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	L SEC-	EA	2.000	27
				TION				
					LLARS			
	5.40	c001		and CEN		I D	100 000	20
	542	6001		REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FEN	LLARS	LF	100.000	28
				and CEN				
	542	6002		REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECT		EA	2.000	29
					LLARS			
				and CEN	NTS			
	544	6001		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INST	*	EA	2.000	30
					LLARS			
		5000		and CEN			• • • • •	
	544	6002		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (MOVRESET)	VE &	EA	2.000	31
					LLARS			
				and CEN				
	618	6023		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")		LF	500.000	32
				DOI	LLARS			
				and CEN	NTS			
	618	6024		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)		LF	150.000	33
					LLARS			
	<b>610</b>	6020		and CEN	NTS		100.000	2.4
	618	6029		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LLARS	LF	100.000	34
				and CEN				
	618	6030		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3") (BORE)		LF	100.000	35
					LLARS			
				and CEN	NTS			

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE O WRITTEN IN WOI		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	618	6062		CONDT (RM) (3/4")		LF	100.000	36
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	618	6070		CONDT (RM) (2")		LF	100.000	37
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	620	6002		ELEC CONDR (NO.14) INSULA		LF	100.000	38
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	620	6008		ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULAT	ED	LF	500.000	39
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	620	6009		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE and	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	1,000.000	40
	620	6010		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULAT	ED DOLLARS CENTS	LF	500.000	41
	620	6011		ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE and	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	42
	620	6012		ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULAT	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	500.000	43
	620	6015		ELEC CONDR (NO.2) BARE and	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	44
	620	6016		ELEC CONDR (NO.2) INSULAT	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	500.000	45
	620	6019		ELEC CONDR (NO.1/0) BARE and	DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	46
	620	6020		ELEC CONDR (NO.1/0) INSULA	ATED DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	47

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ONI WRITTEN IN WORD		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	624	6002		GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/A	APRON DOLLARS CENTS	EA	10.000	48
	624	6010		GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/A	APRON DOLLARS CENTS	EA	7.000	49
	624	6014		GROUND BOX TY 1 (122422)W/A	PRON DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	50
	624	6028		REMOVE GROUND BOX and	DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	51
	625	6001		ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND and	(1/4") DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	52
	625	6003		ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND and	(3/8") DOLLARS CENTS	LF	250.000	53
	627	6003		TIMBER POLE (CL 2) 50 FT and	DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	54
	628	6002		REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICE and	ES DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	55
	628	6131		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)GS and	S(N)SP(O) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	1.000	56
	628	6132		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)G	S(N)SP(U) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	57
	628	6175		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)GS and	S(N)SP(U) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	1.000	58
	628	6227		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 100(NS)GS and	S(N)SP(O) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	59

	ITEM-CODE						DEPT
ALT	ITEM DESC S.P. NO CODE NO.			UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS	UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	628	6228		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 100(NS)GS(N)SP(U)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	EA	1.000	60
	650	6203		RELOCATE EXISTING OVERHD SIGN SUP DOLLARS and CENTS	EA	1.000	61
	684	6014		TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(9 CONDR)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	LF	100.000	62
	6004	6031		ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	LF	500.000	63
	6007	6010		FIBER OPTIC CBL (SNGLE-MODE)(6 FIBER)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	LF	500.000	64
	6007	6011		FIBER OPTIC CBL (SNGLE-MODE)(12 FIBER)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	LF	2,500.000	65
	6007	6017		FIBER OPTIC CBL (SNGLE-MODE)(144 FIBER)  DOLLARS and  CENTS	LF	5,000.000	66
	6007	6020		FIBER OPTIC PIGTAIL (12 FIBER)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	LF	250.000	67
	6007	6021		FIBER OPTIC SPLICE ENCLOSURE  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	EA	2.000	68
	6007	6023		FIBER OPTIC PATCH PANEL (12 POSITION)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	EA	2.000	69
	6007	6024		FIBER OPTIC PATCH PANEL (48 POSITION)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	EA	2.000	70
	6007	6025		FIBER OPTIC PATCH PANEL (72 POSITION)  DOLLARS  and  CENTS	EA	2.000	71

TIENT DESC 5.1.		ITEM-CODE		ЭE					DEPT
DOLLARS   CENTS	ALT						UNIT		USE ONLY
And CENTS   LF   100.000   73		6007	6027		FIBER OPTIC PATCH PANEL (14	4 POSITION)	EA	2.000	72
DOLLARS   CENTS					and				
And CENTS   LF   100.000   74		6007	6038		FO CBL (12 SMF)(AERIAL)		LF	100.000	73
6007   6076   FO CBL (144 SMF)(AERIAL)   DOLLARS and CENTS						DOLLARS			
DOLLARS   and   CENTS   EA   2.000   75					and	CENTS			
and   CENTS   EA   2.000   75		6007	6076		FO CBL (144 SMF)(AERIAL)		LF	100.000	74
DOLLARS   CENTS					and				
and   CENTS		6007	6088		FO SPLICE ENCLOSURE (TYPE	1)(AERIAL)	EA	2.000	75
6007   6094   FIBER OPTIC FUSION SPLICE   DOLLARS and CENTS   CENTS						DOLLARS			
DOLLARS   CENTS						CENTS			
and CENTS		6007	6094		FIBER OPTIC FUSION SPLICE		EA	100.000	76
6007   6102   RELOCATE FIBER OPTIC CABLE   LF   100.000   77									
DOLLARS   CENTS									
And CENTS   LF   1,000.000   78		6007	6102		RELOCATE FIBER OPTIC CABL		LF	100.000	77
Contact					and				
DOLLARS and CENTS   EA   2.000   79		6007	6102			CENTS	IE	1 000 000	70
and   CENTS   EA   2.000   79		0007	0103		REMOVE FIBER OF TIC CABLE	DOLLARS	LF	1,000.000	70
6007   6109   FIBER OPTIC JUMPERS   EA   2.000   79					and				
DOLLARS   And   CENTS   EA   1.000   80		6007	6109				EA	2.000	79
6008   6043   ITS GRND MNT CAB (TY 6) (CONF 2)						DOLLARS			
DOLLARS   and CENTS					and	CENTS			
and   CENTS		6008	6043		ITS GRND MNT CAB (TY 6) (CC	ONF 2)	EA	1.000	80
6010   6011   CCTV FIELD EQUIP (DIGITAL) (INSTL ONLY)   EA   2.000   81						DOLLARS			
DOLLARS   and CENTS					and	CENTS			
and   CENTS		6010	6011		CCTV FIELD EQUIP (DIGITAL)	`	EA	2.000	81
6010   6012   RELOCATE CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT   EA   1.000   82									
DOLLARS   and CENTS									
and         CENTS           6010         6013         REMOVE CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT         EA         1.000         83		6010	6012		RELOCATE CCTV FIELD EQUIP		EA	1.000	82
6010 6013 REMOVE CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT EA 1.000 83					and				
		6010	6012				TC A	1 000	02
		0010	0013		KEIVIOVE CCI V FIELD EQUIPM		EA	1.000	83
and CENTS					and				

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	6016	6006		ITS MULTI-DUCT CND (PVC-40)		LF	100.000	84
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6016	6008		ITS MULTI-DUCT CND (PVC-40) ENCSE)	•	LF	250.000	85
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	6028	6001		INSTALL DMS (POLE MTD CAB		EA	1.000	86
	00_0			and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	6028	6002		INSTALL DMS (FOUNDATION M		EA	1.000	87
	0028	0002		NET)	IID CADI-	LA	1.000	07
				,	DOLLARS			
	6054	6001		and CRREAD CRECEDIAL RADIO	CENTS	F.4	2 000	0.0
	6054	6001		SPREAD SPECTRUM RADIO	DOLLARS	EA	2.000	88
				and	CENTS			
	6062	6018		ITS RADIO (SNGL)(5 GHZ)-I-U		EA	1.000	89
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6062	6026		ITS RADIO (DUAL)(2.4 GHZ/5 G	,	EA	1.000	90
				1	DOLLARS			
	6062	6042		and RELOCATE ITS RADIO	CENTS	EA	1.000	0.1
	0002	6042		RELOCATE ITS RADIO	DOLLARS	EA	1.000	91
				and	CENTS			
	6062	6043		REMOVE ITS RADIO		EA	1.000	92
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6064	6019	001	ITS POLE (40 FT)(90 MPH)		EA	1.000	93
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6064	6055	001	ITS POLE (60 FT)(90 MPH)		EA	1.000	94
				,	DOLLARS			
	(0.4	(072	001	and  ITS DOLE MNT CAR (TV 1)(CON	CENTS	TO A	1 000	05
	6064	6072	001	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CON	DOLLARS	EA	1.000	95
				and	CENTS			
					221,10			

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM DESC S.P. NO CODE NO.			UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS		UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	6064	6080	001	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 2)(CONF	1)	EA	1.000	96
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	6080	6001		FIBER HUB (IP)	DOLL 1 DG	EA	1.000	97
					DOLLARS CENTS			
	6093	6013	001	RELOCATE EXIST FIB OPT DMS S		EA	1.000	98
	6093	0013	001		DOLLARS	EA	1.000	98
					CENTS			
	6093	6014	001	RELOCATE EXIST FIB OPT DMS S		EA	1.000	99
	332	001.	001		DOLLARS		1.000	
				and	CENTS			
	6093	6017	001	RELOCATE EXIST. LANE CONTRO	OL SYS.	EA	1.000	100
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6123	6001		ETHERNET SWITCH (INSTALL OF	NLY)	EA	2.000	101
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	6124	6001		MPEG 4 VIDEO ENCODER (INSTA	*	EA	2.000	102
					DOLLARS			
	6125	6001			CENTS	EA	1.000	103
	6123	0001		TERMINAL SERVER (INSTALL OF	DOLLARS	EA	1.000	103
					CENTS			
	6134	6001		REMOVE DYNAMIC MESSAGE SI		EA	1.000	104
				TEM				
					DOLLARS			
				and	CENTS			
	6141	6001		REMOVE EXISTING IA CABINET		EA	1.000	105
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			
	6141	6002		RELOCATE EXISTING IA CABINE		EA	1.000	106
					DOLLARS			
	6141	6003		and REMOVE EXISTING COMMUNICATION  REMOVE EXISTING COMMUNICATI	CENTS	EA	1.000	107
	0141	0003		HUB	TIONS	EA	1.000	107
					DOLLARS			
					CENTS			

	ITEM-CODE							DEPT
ALT	ITEM DESC S.P. NO CODE NO.				UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS		APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	6141	6005		REMOVE EXISTING LANE CONTEM	TROL SYS-	EA	2.000	108
				and	DOLLARS CENTS			
	6141	6006		REMOVE EXISTING RVSD and	DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	109
	6141	6007		RELOCATE RVSD POLE STRCT	R AND CABI-  DOLLARS  CENTS	EA	2.000	110
	6142	6001		BLUETOOTH DETECTION SYST		EA	2.000	111
	6146	6001		INSTALLATION OF BLUETOOT and	H READER DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	112
	6184	6006		VIDEO OPTICAL XCVR W/DATa	A (SM) (1-CH) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	113
	6185	6002	002	TMA (STATIONARY) and	DOLLARS CENTS	DAY	20.000	114
	6186	6009		ITS GND BOX(PCAST) TY 2 (366 and	5048) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	115
	6186	6025		REMOVE ITS GROUND BOX and	DOLLARS CENTS	EA	3.000	116
	6292	6003		RVDS(PRESENCE AND ADVAN	CE DET) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	2.000	117
	7052	6046		LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND F	REMOV)(TY 5) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	5.000	118
	7052	6050		LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND F	REMOV)(TY 9) DOLLARS CENTS	EA	5.000	119

	ITI	EM-COL	ÞΕ				DEPT
ALT	ITEM NO	DESC CODE	S.P. NO.	UNIT BID PRICE ONLY. WRITTEN IN WORDS	UNIT	APPROX QUANTITIES	USE ONLY
	7052	6053		LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY		5.000	120
				12)			
				DOLLARS			
				and CENTS			
	7052	6057		LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY	EA	5.000	121
				16)			
				DOLLARS			
				and CENTS			
	7251	6001		SUBSURFACE UTIL LOCATE (OUTSIDE	EA	1.000	122
				RDBED)			
				DOLLARS			
				and CENTS			
	7251	6002		SUBSURFACE UTIL LOCATE (WITHIN	EA	1.000	123
				RDBED)			
				DOLLARS			
				and CENTS			

## CERTIFICATION OF INTEREST IN OTHER BID PROPOSALS FOR THIS WORK

By signing this proposal, the bidding firm and the signer certify that the following information, as indicated by checking "Yes" or "No" below, is true, accurate, and complete.

A.	Quotation(s) have been issued in this firm's name to other firm(s) interested in this work for consideration for performing a portion of this work.
	YES
	NO

- B. If this proposal is the low bid, the bidder agrees to provide the following information prior to award of the contract.
  - 1. Identify firms which bid as a prime contractor and from which the bidder received quotations for work on this project.
  - 2. Identify all the firms which bid as a prime contractor to which the bidder gave quotations for work on this project.

#### **ENGINEER SEAL**

**Control** 0914-00-469

**Project** C 914-00-469

Highway VA

**County TRAVIS** 

The enclosed Texas Department of Transportation Specifications, Special Specifications, Special Provisions, General Notes and Specification Data in this document have been selected by me, or under my responsible supervision as being applicable to this project. Alteration of a sealed document without proper notification to the responsible engineer is an offense under the Texas Engineering Practice Act.



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by Mahendran Thivakaran, P.E.
NOVEMBER 21, 2023

**GENERAL NOTES: Version: November 16, 2023** 

#### **GENERAL**

Contractor questions and requests for documents on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Traffic Mahendran.Thivakaran@txdot.gov

Traffic Cory.Jucius@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Written notice will be given to begin work on this project. This contract shall commence upon the issuance of a work order by the Engineer.

Work under this contract shall consist of ITS repair and upgrade of ITS at various locations in the Austin District in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties.

Work may or may not be performed in all counties. Exact work locations are to be provided within the work orders issued after the contract has been awarded.

Duration of the work order time will be informed at the time of the issuance.

Work order time will be one of the following:

- 5 working days and will use Bid Item 0500-6003 "MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)".
- 15 working days and will use Bid Item 0500-6004 "MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 2)".
- 4 hours and will use Bid Item 0500-6034 "MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)".

Specific work items that may be performed are found within the estimate for this project.

Work may occur in multiple locations within the District simultaneously. Each work order issued by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other work order. A contractor issued multiple work orders, must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all work orders at the same time.

For emergency repairs, be on site and ready to commence emergency repairs within 4 hours or less upon notification by TxDOT. Provide a method of contact 24 hr. a day, 7 days a week. Provide qualified personnel to respond. Furnish, install, modify, repair, replace, or remove components as directed.

General Notes Sheet A

This is a contract with no work to begin prior to June 1,2024 and all work to end by September 1, 2025. No work orders will be issued any later than May 1, 2025. There is no guaranteed amount of work.

Prior to beginning operations, attend a conference with the representatives of TxDOT. This meeting will be arranged by TxDOT. In this meeting, outline proposed work procedures and present plans for performing the work while providing for the safe passage of traffic at all times.

Perform all work to the standards and specifications found in these plans, or as directed. Be responsible for all work (labor and those materials provided) performed for 30 days following the completion of work. Make needed repairs for all work not meeting this requirement. All costs (labor, not materials) of such repairs will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items found within this project.

Submit daily work reports at the end of each day's operation.

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

When directed to, deliver and neatly stockpile the various components removed within this project at the Austin District Headquarters located at 7901 N. IH 35. Properly dispose of all materials that are not to be reused by the State.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure. Contact the supervisor for the passenger facility at Capital Metro and request the relocation of Capital Metro signs. Contact the supervisor at (512) 385-0190.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Infrastructure may exist within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. The exact location of ITS Infrastructure is not known. Contact the TxDOT Area Engineer's or Inspection Team's Office for the location(s) at least 72 hours before commencing any work that might affect present ITS Infrastructure. In the event of system damage, notify TxDOT/CTECC at (512) 974-0883 within one hour of occurrence. Refer to Item 6000 for additional details.

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt (or concrete) pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Keep the roadway free of debris and sediment caused by construction activities. Dispose of all material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. This work is subsidiary.

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

#### ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Note that there is no guaranteed amount of work in this contract. Do not utilize the estimated quantities in determining the quantity of materials to be ordered for specific use within this project. The estimated quantities in the project proposal are estimates only to be used in the determination of the low bidder.

A work order will be issued for each item of work, or as directed by the Engineer. The work order will include quantities of work which can reasonably be completed within the allowable completion time. The allowable response times and completion times for each work order is described in this contract and the work order. The Contractor will be charged liquidated damages for each work item not completed in accordance with the "Schedule of Liquidated Damages" for each workday until the work is completed and accepted by the Engineer. Liquidated damages will be based on the total contract amount. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any monies due to the Contractor.

If the Contractor does not begin work within the allowed response time from the date shown on the work order, a letter will be written giving ten (10) working days from the date of the letter to correct the problem or the contract will be considered in default.

In addition to being charged for liquidated damages, if the Contractor does not complete the work in the allotted workdays for each work item as noted in the work order, the Contractor will be written a letter giving ten (10) working days from the date of the letter to complete the work or the contract will be considered in default.

If the Contractor fails to complete work within the allowable times as noted in this contract and the work order, the Department may take steps to have the work completed/corrected. This may include the use of State Forces or Emergency Contracts. Once the Contractor is notified that the Department is taking corrective action, the Contractor shall refrain from performing work on the item in question unless approved by the Engineer. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any monies due to the Contractor.

Sheet C

This Contract includes non-site-specific work. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the Contract at locations that have not yet been determined.

#### ITEM 4 – SCOPE OF WORK

Due to this being a non-site-specific contract, the 25% variance indicated within Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work", is not applicable to this contract.

#### ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Overhead and underground utilities may exist in the vicinity of the project. The exact location of underground utilities is not known.

Provide a 72 hour advance email notice to <u>AUS\_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> to request illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment utility locates. Provide <u>AUS\_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> an electronic pdf of as-builts within 21 calendar days of illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment being placed into operation. As-built shall include GPS coordinates of manholes and junction boxes. Include final version of RFI's and revised plan sheets.

#### **Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals.**

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current <u>Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal</u>, <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/shop-drawing-submittal-cycle.html">https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/shop-drawing-submittal-cycle.html</a>. Pre-approved producers can be found online at <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/material-producer-list.html">https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/material-producer-list.html</a>. Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

#### Submittal Contact List

Signal Shop <u>Kevin.Plumlee@txdot.gov</u>
Signal Shop <u>Douglas.L.Turner@txdot.gov</u>

#### ITEM 6 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

The area designated as the potential habitat for the Houston Toad will not be allowed as a source for embankment unless approved by the Engineer. The general area is Bastrop County north of the Colorado River and east of SH 95 unless provided in the plans.

#### ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

General Notes Sheet D

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit on-site during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

#### Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$70 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2. Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or predetermined by official policy of the officers governing authority.

#### ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

For each individual work order issued within this project, working days will be charged in accordance with 8.3.1.4., "Standard Workweek."

#### **ITEM 160 - TOPSOIL**

Off-site topsoil will have a minimum PI of 25.

No Sandy Loam allowed.

Obtain approval of the actual depth of the topsoil sources for both on-site and off-site sources.

Construct topsoil stockpiles of no more than five (5) feet in height.

It is permissible to use topsoil dikes for erosion control berms within the right of way, as directed. Seed or track slopes within 14 days of placement.

Salvage topsoil from sites of excavation and embankment. Maximum salvage depth is 6 inches.

Windrowing of topsoil obtained from the Right of Way (ROW) is not allowed.

#### ITEM 162 – SODDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

Provide common Bermuda. Provide St. Augustine if the adjacent grass is St. Augustine.

#### ITEM 168 – VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

Maintain the seedbed in a condition favorable for the growth of grass. Watering can be postponed immediately after a rainfall on the site of ½ inch or greater but will be resumed before the soil dries out. Continue watering until final acceptance.

Vegetative watering rates and quantities are based on ¼ inch of watering per week over a 3-month watering cycle. The actual rates used and paid for will be as directed and will be based on prevailing weather conditions to maintain the seedbed.

Obtain water at a source that is metered (furnish a current certification of the meter being used) or furnish the manufacturer's specifications showing the tank capacity for each truck used. Notify the Engineer, each day that watering takes place, before watering, so that meter readings or truck counts can be verified.

#### ITEM 169 – SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

Type A blankets containing straw fibers are not allowed. Type B and D blankets shall be a spray type blanket.

#### ITEMS 416, 618, 620, and 684

As stated in Article 9.2, "Plans Quantity Measurement", plans quantity measurement requirements are not applicable to non-site-specific Contracts, of which this Contract is one. Referenced Items that are affected by this standard specification include Item 416, Item 618, Item 620, and Item 684. Therefore all work performed under these Items will be based upon measured quantities in the field rather than based upon the quantity indicated in the plans.

#### **ITEM 416 - DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS**

Stake all Foundations, for approval, before beginning drilling operations.

Refer to item 656 for foundation for traffic control devises.

Remove spoils from a flood plain at the end of each work day.

## ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING and /SS 7052 LANE CLOSURES

	. 1	1	4
1	ah	le.	-

<u>lable l</u>		
Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
IH 35	All (1 lane closed)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, see allowable work below)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, all work)	11 P to 5 A
SH 45	US 183 to SH130	8 P to 5 A
LP 1	William Cannon to Parmer Lane	8 P to 5 A
US 183	SH 29 to FM 1327	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 130 to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 304 to Tahitian Drive	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	US 290 W to RM 3238	8 P to 5 A
US 290 W	IH 35 to Nutty Brown Rd	8 P to 5 A
US 290 E	IH 35 to SH 95	8 P to 5 A
FM 734	FM 1431 to US 290 E	8 P to 5 A
US 79	IH 35 to Bus 79 in Taylor	8 P to 5 A
RM 1431	Lohmans Ford Rd to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 29	LP 332 western terminus to SH 130	8 P to 5 A
SH 80	Charles Austin to River Road	8 P to 5 A
RM 2222	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 620	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 2244	All	8 P to 5 A
SPUR 69	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 360	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 343	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 275	All	8 P to 5 A
FM 1325	All	8 P to 5 A
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

Table 3 (Mobile Operations)

Roadway	Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A
Outside Austin City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A
IH 35 main lanes	10 P to 5 A	9 P to 9 A
AADT over 50,000	8 P to 6 A	8 P to 10 A

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A.

General Notes Sheet G

Daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed unless otherwise shown on the plans. One lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. No closures will be allowed 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. the Sunday of the Super Bowl.

Time charges will not be suspended during the large and special events listed below. These events are provided in the contract to allow scheduling of work around these lane closure restrictions.

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the large events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of these large events:

Table 4 (Large Events)

Event	City	Dates
Formula 1 @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
Moto GP @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
ACL Fest	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
SXSW	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
ROT Rally	Bastrop	Annually (See Event Website)
UT Football Games	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
Sales Tax Holiday	All	Annually (See Event Website)
Rodeo Austin	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the special events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 10 miles of these special events:

Table 5 (Special Events)

Event	City	Dates	
Wiener Dog Races	Buda	April 29-30, 2023	
Founders Day Festival	Dripping Springs	April 28-30, 2023	
Christmas on Mercer	Dripping Springs	Dec 2, 2023	
Christmas Nights of FBG	Fredericksburg	Nov 21, 2023	
Lights			
Lady of Guadalupe	Fredericksburg	Dec 12, 2023	
Procession			
Eaker BBQ Competition	Fredericksburg	March 10, 2024	
Founders Day Ceremony	Fredericksburg	2 <sup>nd</sup> Weekend in May	
Crawfish Festival	Fredericksburg	Saturday before Memorial	
		Day	
Red Poppy Festival	Georgetown	April 26-28, 2024	
Wine and Music Festival	Georgetown	Last Saturday of September	
Fair and Rodeo	Liberty Hill	May 18, 2023	
Lakefest Boat Races	Marble Falls	June 10-11, 2023	
Pie in the Sky	Kyle	Sept 1-2, 2023	

Texas State Graduation Fall	San Marcos	TBD
Texas State Graduation Spring	San Marcos	TBD

All the large and special events listed in the above tables occur annually. Coordinate with the Department and review the city/event website to plan around the future events.

No closures will be allowed during the upcoming eclipses on October 14, 2023, and April 8, 2024. All lanes will be open from noon October 12<sup>th</sup> to noon October 15<sup>th</sup>. All lanes will be open from noon April 5<sup>th</sup> to noon April 9<sup>th</sup>. Time charges will not be suspended during this event.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal.

Provide 2-hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until

the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10) and Ty III barricades, on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

A series of sequential flashing warning lights, per BC(7), must be installed in a merging taper for long term stationary TCP. This includes all TCP setups, such as those shown on the plans or TCP setups per the standards.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

#### ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

Install, maintain, remove control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the Contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Consider the SW3P for this project to consist of the following items, as directed: Temporary Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs and Rock Filter Dams.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

#### ITEM 538 – RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS

Place order through the Engineer for Right of Way (ROW) markers at least two weeks prior to installing ROW markers to insure available stock at the Department Warehouse.

## ITEM 540, 542, & 544 - METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

Furnish round timber posts for guard fence. Steel posts for low fill culverts are subsidiary. Stake the locations for approval prior to installation. Adjust the limits of the fence to meet field conditions. Install delineators before opening the road to traffic.

Retain all materials. Existing materials that are structurally sound and dent free may be reused. All reused material will be from this project and in compliance with current standards. Structurally sound rust spots with the largest dimension of 4 in. may be cleaned and repaired in accordance with Section 540.3.5. Punch or field drill holes in the metal rail element to accommodate post spacing. Additional holes for splice or connections are not allowed. Space the field holes in

accordance with the latest standard but no closer than the minimum spacing shown on the current standard.

Remove, replace, and install mow strip block out material. Construct new block outs and backfill unused block outs with class B concrete. This work is subsidiary.

Repair of mow strip damage, not caused by contractor negligence, and installation of new mow strip will be paid with appropriate bid items. Backfill and shoulder up of area around fence and mow strip will be paid using embankment item.

#### ITEM 600s & 6000s – ITS, LIGHTING, SIGNING, MARKINGS, AND SIGNALS

Meet the requirements of the NEC, Texas MUTCD, TxDOT standards, and TxDOT Standard Specifications. Notify the Engineer if existing elements to remain do not meet code or specification.

Contractor shall provide all service, equipment and material required to provide a functional item and interface with existing equipment and software.

For signal shop contact Robert Bolin (Robert.Bolin@txdot.gov)

Use the TxDOT provided form to submit an electrical, illumination, and signal checklist prior to request for signal activation or a punch list.

Provide a 7-day advance email notice to the Engineer to request illumination or traffic signal punch list inspection.

Provide a 14-day advance email notice to the Engineer with signal technician contact information and signal locations prior to working or assuming operations of illumination or traffic signal.

Provide a 60-day advance email notice to the Engineer to request signal timing if timing is not provided in the plans.

Provide a 180-day advance email notice to the Engineer for equipment to be provided by TxDOT. Provide equipment that requires TxDOT programming, etc. to TxDOT 180 day in advance.

Prior to relief of maintenance, a 30-day Test Period is required for signals and ITS equipment in accordance with Item 680.3.1.8. Response time to reported trouble calls shall be less than 2 hours. Complete repairs within 24 hours. Notify the Engineer and maintain a logbook in the controller cabinet of each trouble call. Do not clear the error log in the conflict monitor without approval.

Maintain the existing ITS equipment and HUB buildings operational during construction. ITS downtime is allowed from 12A to 4A. Downtime is restricted to one time per HUB or equipment.

Definitions of abbreviations used to designate ITS equipment, material, etc. can be provided by the Engineer.

Provide email notice to TxDOT and toll road owner 60 business days prior to begin work that impacts tolling equipment. Attend a pre-construction meeting with TxDOT and toll road owner prior to begin work.

Coordinate with toll road owner during construction that impacts or installs tolling equipment. Toll owner will assist with inspection to ensure tolling equipment will operate correctly. Provide email notice to TxDOT and toll road owner 30 business days in advance of completion of toll equipment work. Once toll equipment work is complete, allow 60 calendar days for toll road owner to complete their portion of the work and testing.

Stakes or other physical method shall be installed to hold down conduit prior to placement of concrete/flow fill encasement.

Minimum distance between HDPE joints will be 200 ft.

For conduit mounted to bridges in hangers, fiberglass can be substituted for RMC. Furnish and install per Special Specification 6390.

#### **ITEM 618 - CONDUIT**

Shift the locations of conduit and ground boxes to accommodate field conditions. Install conduit not exceeding 2 feet in any direction from a straight line. Install conduit at a minimum depth of 2 ft. below finished grade. Installation of the conduit by jacking or boring method will be at a depth of at least 1 ft. below subgrade.

Install a high tension, non-metallic pull rope in all empty conduit runs. This work is subsidiary. Use a coring device, not a hammer drill, when drilling holes through concrete structures.

Structurally mounted junction boxes will be as shown on the plans. When used for traffic signal installations, these boxes will be 12" x 12" x 8". This work is subsidiary.

For underground conduit, smooth wall schedule 40 equivalent HDPE can be substituted for schedule 40 PVC. Schedule 80 bore can be replaced with a schedule 40 equivalent HDPE carrier pipe of adequate size to carry the proposed conduits. HDPE must transition to RMC/PVC per ED (11)-14.

When using existing conduit, ensure that all conduits have bushings and cleaned of dirt, mud, grease, and other debris. Re-strap existing or relocated conduit per the specification. This work is subsidiary.

Abandoned underground conduit must have all conductors removed.

### ITEM 620 - ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Provide and install 10 amp time delay fuses.

For Flashing Beacons (Item 685) and Pedestal Poles (Item 687), provide single-pole breakaway disconnects. Use Bussman HEBW, Littelfuse LEB, Ferraz-Shawmut FEB, or equal on ungrounded conductors. For all grounded conductors use Bussman HET, Littelfuse LET, Ferraz-Shawmut

FEBN, or equal. These breakaway connectors have a white colored marking and a permanently installed solid neutral.

Install a minimum size 8 AWG equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits including loop detectors and traffic signal cables. Payment and the size of the EGC will be in accordance with standard ED (3)-14 note 12.

Permanently mark "Illumination" on the luminaire conductors installed inside a traffic signal pole. Make the marks easily visible from the hand hole.

Identify the conductors as shown on the Electrical Details Standard Sheets when two or more conductors are present in one conduit or enclosure. Use identification tag with two plastic straps. Each tag will indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown on the plans.

#### ITEM 624 – GROUND BOXES

Aggregate for fill under the box shall be crushed, have a maximum size of 2 in., minimum size of ½ in., and requirements per Item 302 are waived.

#### ITEMS 624, 628, 685 – GROUND BOXES AND FOUNDATIONS

Unit prices for ground box installations, electrical service pole foundations, and traffic control device foundations apply to all types of soil, clay, or rock.

#### ITEM 628 – ELECTRICAL SERVICES

Contact the utility company upon execution of contract and prior to the pre-construction meeting to make arrangements for all work and materials provided by the utility company. Contact <u>AUS\_Auditors@txdot.gov</u> for account approval and information. Accounts shall be placed in the name of TxDOT.

Contractor to be proactive with setting up billing with TxDOT, set up physical address to location, and email business services, and applies to all electrical suppliers except Austin Energy. In case utility company is Austin Energy, Electric Service Planning Application (ESPA) must be first approved by Austin Energy. Initiate the ESPA to Austin Energy at beginning of the work order, before time charges, to eliminate backlog into Austin Energy queue.

For new location, call County Entity 911 to obtain new address for electrical service. TxDOT inspector can assist with request of the new address if needed.

#### ITEM 650 - OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS

Use lengths of trusses, tower heights, and posts shown in the summaries for bidding purposes only. Verify these dimensions and vertical clearances prior to shop drawing production.

#### ITEM 684 – TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLES

For Type A cables, cables meeting the requirements of IMSA 19-1 can be substituted for IMSA 20-1. For all types of cables, an increase of one size larger wire diameter and thickness can be substituted for plan size without additional cost to the Department. For example, 12 AWG can be substituted for 14 AWG.

For each cable run, coil an extra 2 ft. of cable in each steel pole and 5 ft. in the controller cabinet. Provide a separate multi-conductor signal cable (14 AWG) inside pedestal poles and mast-arm signal poles from the terminal strip to each signal head as shown on the plans.

## ITEM 6004 – NETWORKING INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS) COMMUNICATION CABLE

Use Category 5e Ethernet Cable for traffic signal installations unless otherwise specified in plans.

### ITEM 6010 - CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT

Include all incidental work, material, and services not expressly called for in the specifications, or not shown on the plans, which may be necessary for a complete and properly functioning system. This work is subsidiary.

Provide one each of CCTV camera, lens, housing, pan/tilt, controller, and any necessary cables and incidentals necessary to produce a usable video image in conjunction with the acceptance inspection for special specification Item 6064 "ITS Pole with Cabinet". Furnish material identical to those supplied for this project, conforming to the plans and specifications, and becoming the property of the State. This work is subsidiary.

#### ITEM 6016 - MULTI-DUCT CONDUIT SYSTEM

Concrete or flowable fill encasement is not required unless stated in bid item code.

In addition to PVC multi duct acceptable per the specification, HDPE from the pre-qualified Item 618 material list may be used by installing a 4 in. duct and field pull in 4-1 in. smooth wall innerducts. Blue Diamond 4 in. SIDR 11.5 casing with 4-1 in. SDR 13.5 innerducts is an acceptable substitute for PVC multi duct.

### ITEM 6054 - SPREAD SPECTRUM RADIOS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Connect antenna to Pole as directed by the Engineer. Install the coaxial cable in a continuous run from the antenna to the radio in the controller cabinet with no cable exposed.

Provide the latest version of the applicable SSR diagnostic software to the Department.

Provide training per the special specification.

#### ITEM 6064 – ITS POLE WITH CABINET

Furnish cabinet containing a fiber optic communication interface panel accommodating 12 single mode fibers.

#### ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

TMA/TAs used to protect damaged attenuators will be paid by the day using the force account item for the repair.

## ITEM 6292 – RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM (RVDS) FOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION CONTROL

Provide and install Radar Vehicle Detection System (RVDS) and communication cable as directed by the Engineer. Place the radar detector communication cable in continuous and separate runs from each RVDS to the controller. For each cable terminating at the controller cabinet, provide an extra 5-ft length when installing the cable into the controller. Provide a Serial to Ethernet convertor for each RVDS system. Consider the costs associated with the above work subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Install the RVDS detection zones as directed. Have qualified personnel on site at the time of the signal turn-on to assist with the installation of detection zones.

Provide a set-up system. Load required set-up software for up to 15 of the District Signal Shop's computers and provide all necessary licensing or provide two setups (or upload/download) devices per contract.

If the RVDS locations shown in the plans do not allow for proper sight of the proposed detection zones, relocate the devices as needed and as directed. This labor and material cost will not be paid separately but is subsidiary to this Item.

### ITEM 7052 – LANE CLOSURES

Payment for lane closure hourly maintenance will be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

CONTROL: 0914-00-469 PROJECT: C 914-00-469

HIGHWAY : VA COUNTY : TRAVIS

#### TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ALL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT ARE IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF ----- TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ARE INCORPORATED

INTO THE CONTRACT BY REFERENCE.

- ITEMS 1 TO 9 INCL., GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS
- ITEM 104 REMOVING CONCRETE
- ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT (100) (160) (204) (210) (216) (260) (400)
- ITEM 160 TOPSOIL (168)
- ITEM 162 SODDING FOR EROSION CONTROL (166) (168)
- ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL (162)(166)(168)
- ITEM 166 FERTILIZER (520)
- ITEM 168 VEGETATIVE WATERING
- ITEM 169 SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS
- ITEM 401 FLOWABLE BACKFILL (421)
- ITEM 416 DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS (405) (420) (421) (423) (440) (448)
- ITEM 432 RIPRAP (247) (420) (421) (431) (440)
- ITEM 500 MOBILIZATION
- ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS (161) (432) (556)
- ITEM 538 RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS (420)(421)(440)
- ITEM 540 METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (421)(441)(445)(529)
- ITEM 542 REMOVING METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
- ITEM 544 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS
- ITEM 618 CONDUIT (400)(476)
- ITEM 620 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS (610) (628)
- ITEM 624 GROUND BOXES (420)(421)(432)(440)(618)(620)
- ITEM 625 ZINC-COATED STEEL WIRE STRAND
- ITEM 627 TREATED TIMBER POLES
- ITEM 628 ELECTRICAL SERVICES (441) (445) (449) (618) (620) (627) (656)
- ITEM 650 OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS (416) (420) (421) (441) (442) (445) (449) (618) (636) (654)
- ITEM 684 TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLES
- ITEM 685 ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLIES (441) (442) (445) (449) (610) (618) (620) (621) (622) (624) (628) (656) (682) (684) (687)

```
SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000---008)
WAGE RATES
SPECIAL PROVISION "NONDISCRIMINATION" (000---002)
SPECIAL PROVISION "SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE IN STATE FUNDED PROJECTS
                   " (000---009)
SPECIAL PROVISION "CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES (FORM 1295)"
                     (000 - -1019)
SPECIAL PROVISION "SCHEDULE OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES" (000--1243)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---385)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---386)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---387)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---389)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---390)
SPECIAL PROVISION "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS" (000---391)
SPECIAL PROVISION "NOTICE OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS"
                     (000 - - -659)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                                  (002---007)(002---013)(002---014)
                               2
                                  (002 - - - 015)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                                 (003 - - - 011) (003 - - - 013)
                               3
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                               5 (005---002) (005---003)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                               6
                                  (006---001)(006---012)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                               7
                                  (007---004)(007---008)(007---010)
                                  (007---011)(007---013)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                                  (008---030)(008---033)(008---054)
                              8
                             9
SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO ITEM
                                  (009---010)(009---011)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM
                             247
                                  (247 - - -005)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 334
                                 (334 - - - 004)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 420
                                  (420 - - - 001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 421
                                  (421 - - - 012)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 423 (423---005)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 440 (440---005)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 441
                                 (441 - - -004)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 442
                                  (442 - - -001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 448 (448---001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 449 (449---002)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 502
                                  (502 - - - 008)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 506
                                 (506---002)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 520 (520---002)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 540
                                 (540---001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM
                             636
                                  (636 - - -001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 654
                                  (654 - - -001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 656
                                 (656---001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEM 6064 (6064--001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEM 6093
                                                       (6093 - -001)
SPECIAL PROVISION TO SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEM 6185 (6185--002)
```

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: SPECIAL PROVISIONS WILL GOVERN AND TAKE

-----

PRECEDENCE OVER THE SPECIFICATIONS ENUMERATED

HEREON WHEREVER IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

#### SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

-----

- ITEM 3076 DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT
- ITEM 6001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN
- ITEM 6004 NETWORKING INTELLINGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS)
  COMMUNICATIONS CABLE
- ITEM 6005 TESTING, TRAINING, DOCUMENTATION, FINAL ACCEPTANCE, AND WARRANTY
- ITEM 6006 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
- ITEM 6007 FIBER OPTIC CABLE (618)(620)(625)(6016)
- ITEM 6008 ITS FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET (421) (440) (449) (618) (620) (656) (687) (740) (6005) (6006)
- ITEM 6010 CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (6005)(6006)
- ITEM 6016 MULTI-DUCT CONDUIT SYSTEM (400) (401) (402) (421) (445) (476) (618) (620)
- ITEM 6028 INSTALLATION OF DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM (432)(441) (445)(449)(618)(620)
- ITEM 6054 SPREAD SPECTRUM RADIOS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS
- ITEM 6062 INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS) RADIO
- ITEM 6064 INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SY STEM (ITS) POLE WITH CABINET (416)(421)(440)(441)(442)(445)(449)(496)(618)(620)(740)
- ITEM 6080 FIBER HUB (IP)
- ITEM 6093 EXISTING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT
- ITEM 6123 ETHERNET SWITCH
- ITEM 6124 MPEG 4 VIDEO ENCODER
- ITEM 6125 TERMINAL SERVER
- ITEM 6134 DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM
- ITEM 6141 EXISTING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT
- ITEM 6142 BLUETOOTH DETECTION SYSTEM
- ITEM 6146 BLUETOOTH READER
- ITEM 6184 FIBER OPTIC TRANSCEIVER
- ITEM 6185 TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)
- ITEM 6186 INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM(ITS) GROUND BOX (420) (421) (432) (440) (471) (618) (620)
- ITEM 6292 RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEMFOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION CONTROL
- ITEM 7052 LANE CLOSURES <502><6001>
- ITEM 7251 SUBSURFACE UTILITY LOCATE <132><334><400><421><700><3076>
- GENERAL: THE ABOVE-LISTED SPECIFICATION ITEMS ARE THOSE UNDER WHICH
  ----- PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE. THESE, TOGETHER WITH SUCH OTHER
  PERTINENT ITEMS, IF ANY, AS MAY BE REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVELISTED SPECIFICATION ITEMS, AND INCLUDING THE SPECIAL
  PROVISIONS LISTED ABOVE, CONSTITUTE THE COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT.

Control 0914-00-469

**Project** C 914-00-469

Highway VA

**County TRAVIS** 

## SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE REQUIREMENTS

The following goal for small business enterprises is established:

**SBE** 0.0%

## **CHILD SUPPORT STATEMENT**

Under Section 231.006, Family Code, the vendor or applicant certifies that the individual or business entity named in this contract, bid, or application is not ineligible to receive the specified grant, loan, or payment and acknowledges that this contract may be terminated and payment may be withheld if this certification is inaccurate.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2261.252(b), the Department is prohibited from entering into contracts in which Department officers and employees have a financial interest.

By signing the Contract, the Contractor certifies that it is not prohibited from entering into a Contract with the Department as a result of a financial interest as defined under Texas Government Code Section 2261.252(b), and that it will exercise reasonable care and diligence to prevent any actions or conditions that could result in a conflict of interest with the Department.

The Contractor also certifies that none of the following individuals, nor any of their family members within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity, owns 1% or more interest or has a financial interest as defined under Texas Government Code Section 2261.252(b) in the Contractor:

- Any member of the Texas Transportation Commission; and
- The Department's Executive Director, General Counsel, Chief of Procurement and Field Support Operations, Director of Procurement, and Director of Contract Services.

## **E-VERIFY CERTIFICATION**

Pursuant to Texas Transportation Code §223.051, all TxDOT contracts for construction, maintenance, or improvement of a highway must include a provision requiring Contractors and subcontractors to use the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to determine employment eligibility. By signing the contract, the Contractor certifies that prior to the award of the Contract:

- the Contractor has registered with and will, to the extent permitted by law, utilize the United States Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system during the term of the Contract to determine the eligibility of all persons hired to perform duties within Texas during the term of the agreement; and
- the Contractor will require that all subcontractors also register with and, to the extent permitted by law, utilize the United States Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system during the term of the subcontract to determine the eligibility of all persons hired to perform duties within Texas during the term of the agreement.

Violation of this requirement constitutes a material breach of the Contract, subjects a subcontractor to removal from the Contract, and subjects the Contractor or subcontractors to possible sanctions in accordance with Title 43, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 10, Subchapter F, "Sanctions and Suspension for Ethical Violations by Entities Doing Business with the Department."

## **Certification Regarding Disclosure of Public Information**

Pursuant to Subchapter J, Chapter 552, Texas Government Code, contractors executing a contract with a governmental body that results in the expenditure of at least \$1 million in public funds must:

- 1) preserve all contracting information\* as provided by the records retention requirements applicable to Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) for the duration of the contract,
- 2) on request of TxDOT, promptly provide any contracting information related to the contract that is in the custody or possession of the entity, and
- 3) on completion of the contract, either:
  - A. provide, at no cost to TxDOT, all contracting information related to the contract that is in the custody or possession of the entity, or
  - B. preserve the contracting information related to the contract as provided by the records retention requirements applicable to TxDOT

The requirements of Subchapter J, Chapter 552, Government Code, may apply to this contract, and the contractor or vendor agrees that the contract can be terminated if the contractor or vendor knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with a requirement of that subchapter.

By entering into Contract, the Contractor agrees to:

- provide, or make available, to TxDOT and any authorized governmental investigating or auditing agency all
  records, including electronic and payment records related to the contract, for the same period provided by the
  records retention schedule applicable to TxDOT, and
- ensure that all subcontracts include a clause requiring the same.
- \* As defined in Government Code §552.003, "Contracting information" means the following information maintained by a governmental body or sent between a governmental body and a vendor, contractor, potential vendor, or potential contractor:
  - 1) information in a voucher or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public funds by a governmental body;
  - 2) solicitation or bid documents relating to a contract with a governmental body;
  - 3) communications sent between a governmental body and a vendor, contractor, potential vendor, or potential contractor during the solicitation, evaluation, or negotiation of a contract;
  - 4) documents, including bid tabulations, showing the criteria by which a governmental body evaluates each vendor, contractor, potential vendor, or potential contractor responding to a solicitation and, if applicable, an explanation of why the vendor or contractor was selected; and
  - 5) communications and other information sent between a governmental body and a vendor or contractor related to the performance of a final contract with the governmental body or work performed on behalf of the governmental body.

## CERTIFICATION TO NOT BOYCOTT ISRAEL

Pursuant to Texas Government Code §2271.002, the Department must include a provision requiring a written verification affirming that the Contractor does not boycott Israel, as defined in Government Code §808.001, and will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. This provision applies to a contract that:

- 1) is with a Contractor that is not a sole proprietorship,
- 2) is with a Contractor with 10 or more full-time employees, and
- 3) has a value of \$100,000 or more.

By signing the contract, the Contractor certifies that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of this contract. "Boycott" means refusing to deal with, terminating business activities with, or otherwise taking any action that is intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or limit commercial relations specifically with Israel, or with a person or entity doing business in Israel or in an Israeli-controlled territory, but does not include an action made for ordinary business purposes.

## CERTIFICATION TO NOT BOYCOTT ENERGY COMPANIES

Pursuant to Texas Government Code §2274.002, the Department must include a provision requiring a written verification affirming that the Contractor does not boycott energy companies, as defined in Government Code §809.001, and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract. This provision applies to a contract that:

- 1) is with a Contractor that is not a sole proprietorship,
- 2) is with a Contractor with 10 or more full-time employees, and
- 3) has a value of \$100,000 or more.

By signing the contract, the Contractor certifies that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of this contract. "Boycott" means taking any action that is intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or limit commercial relations with a company because the company: (1) engages in the exploration, production, utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacturing of fossil fuel-based energy and does not commit or pledge to meet environmental standards beyond applicable federal and state law; or (2) does business with a company described by (1).

## CERTIFICATION TO NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST FIREARM ENTITIES OR FIREARM TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

Pursuant to Texas Government Code §2274.002, the Department must include a provision requiring a written verification affirming that the Contractor:

- does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association, as defined in Government Code §2274.001, and
- 2) will not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract.

This provision applies to a contract that:

- 1) is with a Contractor that is not a sole proprietorship,
- 2) is with a Contractor with 10 or more full-time employees, and
- 3) has a value of \$100,000 or more.

By signing the contract, the Contractor certifies that it does not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association as described and will not do so during the term of this contract. "Discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association" means, with respect to the entity or association, to: (1) refuse to engage in the trade of any goods or services with the entity or association based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association; (2) refrain from continuing an existing business relationship with the entity or association based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association; or (3) terminate an existing business relationship with the entity or association based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association. "Discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association" does not include: (1) the established policies of a merchant, retail seller, or platform that restrict or prohibit the listing or selling of ammunition, firearms, or firearm accessories; (2) a company's refusal to engage in the trade of any goods or services, decision to refrain from continuing an existing business relationship, or decision to terminate an existing business relationship to comply with federal, state, or local law, policy, or regulations or a directive by a regulatory agency, or for any traditional business reason that is specific to the customer or potential customer and not based solely on an entity 's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

## PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES

The Federal Register Notice issued the Final Rule and states that the amendment to 2 CFR 200.216 is effective on August 13, 2020. The new 2 CFR 200.471 regulation provides clarity that the telecommunications and video surveillance costs associated with 2 CFR 200.216 are unallowable for services and equipment from these specific providers. OMB's Federal Register Notice includes the new 2 CFR 200.216 and 2 CFR 200.471 regulations.

https://www.federal register.gov/documents/2020/08/13/2020-17468/guidance-for-grants-and-agreements

Per the Federal Law referenced above, use of services, systems, or services or systems that contain components produced by any of the following manufacturers is strictly prohibited for use on this project. Therefore, for any telecommunications, CCTV, or video surveillance equipment, services or systems cannot be manufactured by, or have components manufactured by:

- Huawei Technologies Company,
- ZTE Corporation (any subsidiary and affiliate of such entities),
- Hyatera Communications Corporation,
- Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company,
- Dahua Technology Company (any subsidiary and affiliate of such entities).

Violation of this prohibition will require replacement of the equipment at the contractor's expense.

1-1

BPSDocName

## **Special Provision to Item 000 Special Labor Provisions for State Projects**



#### 1. **GENERAL**

This is a "Public Works" Project, as provided under Government Code Title 10, Chapter 2258, "Prevailing Wage Rates," and is subject to the provisions of the Statute. No provisions in the Contract are intended to be in conflict with the provisions of the Statute.

The Texas Transportation Commission has ascertained and indicated in the special provisions the regular rate of per diem wages prevailing in each locality for each craft or type of worker. Apply the wage rates contained in the specifications as minimum wage rates for the Contract.

#### 2. MINIMUM WAGES, HOURS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

All workers necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work are within the purview of the Contract.

Whenever and wherever practical, give local citizens preference in the selection of labor.

Do not require any worker to lodge, board or trade at a particular place, or with a particular person as a condition of employment.

Do not charge or accept a fee of any from any person who obtains work on the project. Do not require any person who obtains work on the project to pay any fee to any other person or agency obtaining employment for the person on the project.

Do not charge for tools or equipment used in connection with the duties performed, except for loss or damage of property. Do not charge for necessary camp water.

Do not charge for any transportation furnished to any person employed on the project.

The provisions apply where work is performed by piece work, station work, etc. The minimum wage paid will be exclusive of equipment rental on any shipment which the worker or subcontractor may furnish in connection with his work.

Take responsibility for carrying out the requirements of this specification and ensure that each subcontractor working on the project complies with its provisions.

Any form of subterfuge, coercion or deduction designated to evade, reduce or discount the established minimum wage scales will be considered a violation of the Contract.

The Fair Labor Standards Acts (FLSA) established one and one-half (1-1/2) pay for overtime in excess of 40 hours worked in 1 week. Do not consider time consumed by the worker in going to and returning from the place of work as part of the hours of work. Do not require or permit any worker to work in excess of 40 hours in 1 week, unless the worker receives compensation at a rate not less than 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the workweek.

The general rates of per diem wages prevailing in this locality for each class and type of workers whose services are considered necessary to fulfill the Contract are indicated in the special provisions, and these rates govern as minimum wage rates on this Contract. A penalty of \$60.00 per calendar day or portion of a calendar day for each worker that is paid less than the stipulated general rates of per diem wages for any work done under the Contract will be deducted. The Department, upon receipt of a complaint by a worker,

1

09-14

will determine within 30 days whether good cause exists to believe that the Contractor or a subcontractor has violated wage rate requirements and notify the parties involved of the findings. Make every effort to resolve the alleged violation within 14 days after notification. The next alternative is submittal to binding arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Texas General Arbitration Act (Art. 224 et seq., Revised Statutes).

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract, covenant and agree that the Contractor and its subcontractors will pay each of their employees and contract labor engaged in any way in work under the Contract, a wage not less than what is generally known as the "federal minimum wage" as set out in 29 U.S.C. 206 as that Statute may be amended from time to time.

Pay any worker employed whose position is not listed in the Contract, a wage not less than the per diem wage rate established in the Contract for a worker whose duties are most nearly comparable.

### 3. RECORD AND INSPECTIONS

Keep copies of weekly payrolls for review. Require subcontractors to keep copies of weekly payrolls for review. Show the name, occupation, number of hours worked each day and per diem wage paid each worker together with a complete record of all deductions made from such wages. Keep records for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the Contract.

Where the piece-work method is used, indicate on the payroll for each person involved:

- Quantity of piece work performed.
- Price paid per piece-work unit.
- Total hours employed.

The Engineer may require the Contractor to file an affidavit for each payroll certifying that payroll is a true and accurate report of the full wages due and paid to each person employed.

Post or make available to employees the prevailing wage rates from the Contract. Require subcontractors to post or make available to employees the prevailing wage rates from the Contract.

2 09-14 Statewide The wage rates listed herein are those predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and State Statue and listed in the United States Department of Labor's (USDOL) General Decisions dated 01-05-2024 and are the minimum wages to be paid accordingly for each specified classification. To determine the applicable wage rate zone, a list entitled "TEXAS COUNTIES IDENTIFIED BY WAGE RATE ZONES" is provided in the contract. Any wage rate that is not listed herein and not in the USDOL's general decision, must be requested by the contractor through the completion of an Additional Classification and Wage Rate Request and be submitted for approval. IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR STATE PROJECTS: only the controlling wage rate zone applies to the contract. Effective 01-05-2024.

CLASS.#	CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	ZONE TX02 *(TX20240002)	ZONE TX03 *(TX20240003)	ZONE TX04 *(TX20240004)	ZONE TX05 *(TX20240005)	ZONE TX06 *(TX20240006)	ZONE TX07 *(TX20240007)	ZONE TX08 *(TX20240008)	ZONE TX24 *(TX20240024)	ZONE TX25 *(TX20240025)	ZONE TX27 *(TX20240027)	ZONE TX28 *(TX20240028)	ZONE TX29 *(TX20240029)	ZONE TX30 *(TX20240030)	ZONE TX37 *(TX20240037)	ZONE TX38 *(TX20240038)	ZONE TX42 *(TX20240042)
1428	Agricultural Tractor Operator						\$12.69					\$12.35			\$11.75		
1300	Asphalt Distributor Operator	\$14.87	\$13.48	\$13.88	\$15.72	\$15.58	\$15.55	\$15.72	\$13.28	\$15.32	\$15.62	\$14.36	\$14.25	\$14.03	\$13.75	\$14.06	\$14.40
1303	Asphalt Paving Machine Operator	\$13.40	\$12.25	\$12.35	\$13.87	\$14.05	\$14.36	\$14.20	\$13.26	\$13.99	\$14.68	\$12.92	\$13.44	\$12.53	\$14.00	\$14.32	\$12.99
1106	Asphalt Raker	\$12.28	\$10.61	\$12.02	\$14.21	\$11.65	\$12.12	\$11.64	\$11.44	\$12.69	\$12.05	\$11.34	\$11.67	\$11.40	\$12.59	\$12.36	\$11.78
1112	Batching Plant Operator, Asphalt																
1115	Batching Plant Operator, Concrete																
1214	Blaster																
1615	Boom Truck Operator						\$18.36										
1444	Boring Machine Operator																
1305	Broom or Sweeper Operator	\$11.21	\$10.33	\$10.08	\$11.99		\$11.04	\$11.62		\$11.74	\$11.41	\$10.30		\$10.23	\$10.60	\$12.68	\$11.05
1144	Communications Cable Installer																
4404	Concrete Finisher, Paving and Structures	<b>#40.55</b>	640.40	040.40	<b>640.05</b>	<b>#</b> 40.04	<b>640.50</b>	<b>640.77</b>	040.44	64440	<b>#</b> 40.04	<b>#40.00</b>	<b>#40.04</b>	040.00	640.70	#40.00	¢40.00
1124	Concrete Pavement Finishing	\$13.55	\$12.46	\$13.16	\$12.85	\$12.64	\$12.56	\$12.77	\$12.44	\$14.12	\$13.04	\$13.38	\$12.64	\$12.80	\$12.79	\$12.98	\$13.32
1318	Machine Operator				\$16.05		\$15.48			\$16.05		\$19.31				\$13.07	
	Concrete Paving, Curing, Float,																
1315	Texturing Machine Operator									***		\$16.34				\$11.71	
	Concrete Saw Operator				\$14.67					\$14.48	\$17.33					\$13.99	
1399	Concrete/Gunite Pump Operator Grane Operator, Hydraulic ou tons																
1344	or less				\$18.22		\$18.36			\$18.12	\$18.04	\$20.21			\$18.63	\$13.86	
	Crane Operator, Hydraulic Over																
1345	80 Tons Crane Operator, Lattice Boom 80																
1342	Tons or Less	\$16.82	\$14.39	\$13.85	\$17.27		\$15.87			\$17.27		\$14.67			\$16.42	\$14.97	\$13.87
10.12	Crane Operator, Lattice Boom Over	Ų.0.0 <u>2</u>	Ų. 1.00	<b>\$10.00</b>	ψ.r2.		<b>\$10.07</b>			ψ.r <u>z</u> .		ψ11.01			Ų10.12	ψ	ψ10.01
1343	80 Tons				\$20.52		\$19.38			\$20.52		\$17.49			\$25.13	\$15.80	
1306	Crawler Tractor Operator	\$13.96	\$16.63	\$13.62	\$14.26		\$15.67			\$14.07	\$13.15	\$13.38			\$14.60	\$13.68	\$13.50
1351	Crusher or Screen Plant Operator																
1446	Directional Drilling Locator						\$11.67										
1445	Directional Drilling Operator				\$20.32		\$17.24										
1139	Electrician	\$20.96		\$19.87	\$19.80		\$26.35		\$20.27	\$19.80		\$20.92				\$27.11	\$19.87
1347	Excavator Operator, 50,000 pounds or less	\$13.46	\$12.56	\$13.67	\$17.19		\$12.88	\$14.38	\$13.49	\$17.19		\$13.88			\$14.09	\$12.71	\$14.42
1047	Excavator Operator, Over 50,000	ψ10.40	ψ12.50	ψ13.07	Ψ17.13		ψ12.00	ψ14.50	ψ10.43	ψ17.13		ψ10.00			ψ14.03	Ψ12.71	ψ17.72
1348	pounds		\$15.23	\$13.52	\$17.04		\$17.71			\$16.99	\$18.80	\$16.22				\$14.53	\$13.52
1150	Flagger	\$9.30	\$9.10	\$8.50	\$10.28	\$8.81	\$9.45	\$8.70		\$10.06	\$9.71	\$9.03	\$8.81	\$9.08	\$9.90	\$10.33	\$8.10
1151	Form Builder/Setter, Structures	\$13.52	\$12.30	\$13.38	\$12.91	\$12.71	\$12.87	\$12.38	\$12.26	\$13.84	\$12.98	\$13.07	\$13.61	\$12.82	\$14.73	\$12.23	\$12.25
1160	Form Setter, Paving & Curb	\$12.36	\$12.16	\$13.93	\$11.83	\$10.71	\$12.94			\$13.16	\$12.54	\$11.33	\$10.69		\$13.33	\$12.34	\$13.93
1260	Foundation Drill Operator, Crawler Mounted		-		647.00					647.00						¢47.40	
1360	Foundation Drill Operator,				\$17.99					\$17.99						\$17.43	<del> </del>
1363	Truck Mounted		\$16.86	\$22.05	\$21.51		\$16.93			\$21.07	\$20.20	\$20.76		\$17.54	\$21.39	\$15.89	\$22.05
4000	Front End Loader Operator,	0.10.00	<b>*</b> 40.15	*10 :-	<b>010.5</b> =		0100:	<b>610</b> :=	<b>A10.0</b>	010.00	010.01	010.00			*10 = :	0.10.00	***
1369	3 CY or Less Front End Loader Operator,	\$12.28	\$13.49	\$13.40	\$13.85		\$13.04	\$13.15	\$13.29	\$13.69	\$12.64	\$12.89			\$13.51	\$13.32	\$12.17
1372	Over 3 CY	\$12.77	\$13.69	\$12.33	\$14.96		\$13.21	\$12.86	\$13.57	\$14.72	\$13.75	\$12.32			\$13.19	\$13.17	\$13.02
1329	Joint Sealer	·															
1172	Laborer, Common	\$10.30	\$9.86	\$10.08	\$10.51	\$10.71	\$10.50	\$10.24	\$10.58	\$10.72	\$10.45	\$10.30	\$10.25	\$10.03	\$10.54	\$11.02	\$10.15
1175	Laborer, Utility	\$11.80	\$11.53	\$12.70	\$12.17	\$11.81	\$12.27	\$12.11	\$11.33	\$12.32	\$11.80	\$11.53	\$11.23	\$11.50	\$11.95	\$11.73	\$12.37
1346	Loader/Backhoe Operator	\$14.18	\$12.77	\$12.97	\$15.68		\$14.12			\$15.18	\$13.58	\$12.87		\$13.21	\$14.13	\$14.29	\$12.90
1187	Mechanic	\$20.14	\$15.47	\$17.47	\$17.74	\$17.00	\$17.10			\$17.68	\$18.94	\$18.58	\$17.00	\$16.61	\$18.46	\$16.96	\$17.47

CLASS.#	CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	ZONE TX02 *(TX20240002)	ZONE TX03 *(TX20240003)	ZONE TX04 *(TX20240004)	ZONE TX05 *(TX20240005)	ZONE TX06 *(TX20240006)	ZONE TX07 *(TX20240007)	ZONE TX08 *(TX20240008)	ZONE TX24 *(TX20240024)	ZONE TX25 *(TX20240025)	ZONE TX27 *(TX20240027)	ZONE TX28 *(TX20240028)	ZONE TX29 *(TX20240029)	ZONE TX30 *(TX20240030)	ZONE TX37 *(TX20240037)	ZONE TX38 *(TX20240038)	ZONE TX42 *(TX20240042)
1380	Milling Machine Operator	\$15.54	\$14.64	\$12.22	\$14.29		\$14.18			\$14.32	\$14.35	\$12.86			\$14.75	\$13.53	\$12.80
1390	Motor Grader Operator, Fine Grade	\$17.49	\$16.52	\$16.88	\$17.12	\$18.37	\$18.51	\$16.69	\$16.13	\$17.19	\$18.35	\$17.07	\$17.74	\$17.47	\$17.08	\$15.69	\$20.01
1393	Motor Grader Operator, Rough	\$16.15	\$14.62	\$15.83	\$16.20	\$17.07	\$14.63	\$18.50		\$16.02	\$16.44	\$15.12	\$16.85	\$14.47	\$17.39	\$14.23	\$15.53
1413	Off Road Hauler			\$10.08	\$12.26		\$11.88			\$12.25		\$12.23			\$13.00	\$14.60	
1196	Painter, Structures					\$21.29	\$18.34						\$21.29			\$18.62	
1396	Pavement Marking Machine Operator	\$16.42		\$13.10	\$13.55		\$19.17	\$12.01		\$13.63	\$14.60	\$13.17		\$16.65	\$10.54	\$11.18	\$13.10
1443	Percussion or Rotary Drill Operator																
1202	Piledriver															\$14.95	
1205	Pipelayer		\$11.87	\$14.64	\$13.17	\$11.17	\$12.79		\$11.37	\$13.24	\$12.66	\$13.24	\$11.17	\$11.67		\$12.12	\$14.64
1384	Reclaimer/Pulverizer Operator	\$12.85		, ,	\$11.90		\$12.88			\$11.01		\$10.46	·			·	
1500	Reinforcing Steel Worker	\$13.50	\$14.07	\$17.53	\$16.17		\$14.00			\$16.18	\$12.74	\$15.83		\$17.10		\$15.15	\$17.72
1402	Roller Operator, Asphalt	\$10.95	,	\$11.96	\$13.29		\$12.78	\$11.61		\$13.08	\$12.36	\$11.68			\$11.71	\$11.95	\$11.50
1405	Roller Operator, Other	\$10.36		\$10.44	\$11.82		\$10.50	\$11.64		\$11.51	\$10.59	\$10.30		\$12.04	\$12.85	\$11.57	\$10.66
1411	Scraper Operator	\$10.61	\$11.07	\$10.85	\$12.88		\$12.27		\$11.12	\$12.96	\$11.88	\$12.43		\$11.22	\$13.95	\$13.47	\$10.89
1417	Self-Propelled Hammer Operator																
1194	Servicer	\$13.98	\$12.34	\$14.11	\$14.74		\$14.51	\$15.56	\$13.44	\$14.58	\$14.31	\$13.83		\$12.43	\$13.72	\$13.97	\$14.11
1513	Sign Erector																ĺ
1708	Slurry Seal or Micro-Surfacing Machine Operator																
1341	Small Slipform Machine Operator									\$15.96							
1515	Spreader Box Operator	\$12.60		\$13.12	\$14.71		\$14.04			\$14.73	\$13.84	\$13.68		\$13.45	\$11.83	\$13.58	\$14.05
1705	Structural Steel Welder															\$12.85	
1509	Structural Steel Worker						\$19.29									\$14.39	
1339	Subgrade Trimmer																
1143	Telecommunication Technician																
1145	Traffic Signal/Light Pole Worker						\$16.00										
1440	Trenching Machine Operator, Heavy						\$18.48										
1437	Trenching Machine Operator,																l
1609	Truck Driver Lowboy-Float	\$14.46	\$13.63	\$13.41	\$15.00	\$15.93	\$15.66			\$16.24	\$16.39	\$14.30	\$16.62	\$15.63	\$14.28	\$16.03	\$13.41
1612	Truck Driver Transit-Mix	·			\$14.14					\$14.14							
1600	Truck Driver, Single Axle Truck Driver, Single or Tandem Axle	\$12.74	\$10.82	\$10.75	\$13.04	\$11.61	\$11.79	\$13.53	\$13.16	\$12.31	\$13.40	\$10.30	\$11.61		\$11.97	\$11.46	\$10.75
1606	Dump Truck	\$11.33	\$14.53	\$11.95	\$12.95		\$11.68		\$14.06	\$12.62	\$11.45	\$12.28		\$13.08	\$11.68	\$11.48	\$11.10
1607	Truck Driver, Tandem Axle Tractor withSemi Trailer	\$12.49	\$12.12	\$12.50	\$13.42		\$12.81	\$13.16		\$12.86	\$16.22	\$12.50			\$13.80	\$12.27	\$12.50
1441	Tunneling Machine Operator, Heavy																
1442	Tunneling Machine Operator, Light																
1706	Welder		\$14.02		\$14.86		\$15.97		\$13.74	\$14.84					\$13.78		1
1520 Notes:	Work Zone Barricade Servicer	\$10.30	\$12.88	\$11.46	\$11.70	\$11.57	\$11.85	\$10.77		\$11.68	\$12.20	\$11.22	\$11.51	\$12.96	\$10.54	\$11.67	\$11.76

Notes:

Any worker employed on this project shall be paid at the rate of one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate for every hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

For reference, the titles and descriptions for the classifications listed here are detailed further in the AGC of Texas' Standard Job Classifications and Descriptions for Highway, Heavy, Utilities, and Industrial Construction in Texas posted on the AGC's Web site for any contractor.

<sup>\*</sup>Represents the USDOL wage decision.

## TEXAS COUNTIES IDENTIFIED BY WAGE RATE ZONES: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 42

Anderson				County Name	Zone	County Name	Zone
		Donley		Karnes		Reagan	37
Andrews		Duval		Kaufman		Real	37
Angelina		Eastland		Kendall	7	Red River	28
Aransas	-	Ector	2	Kenedy		Reeves	8
Archer		Edwards	8	Kent		Refugio	27
Armstrong	2	El Paso		Kerr		Roberts	37
Atascosa	7	Ellis	_	Kimble		Robertson	7
Austin		Erath	28	King		Rockwall	25
Bailey	37	Falls		Kinney		Runnels	37
Bandera	7	Fannin	28	Kleberg		Rusk	4
Bastrop	7	Fayette	27	Knox		Sabine	28
Baylor		Fisher	37	Lamar		San Augustine	28
Bee	27	Floyd		Lamb	37	San Jacinto	38
Bell	7	Foard	37	Lampasas	7	San Patricio	29
Bexar	7	Fort Bend				San Saba	37
Blanco	27	Franklin		Lavaca		Schleicher	37
Borden	37	Freestone		Lee		Scurry	37
Bosque	28	Frio	27	Leon		Shackelford	37
Bowie	4	Gaines		Liberty		Shelby	28
Brazoria	38	Galveston	38	Limestone	28	Sherman	37
Brazos	7	Garza	37	Lipscomb	37	Smith	4
Brewster	8	Gillespie	27	Live Oak	27	Somervell	28
Briscoe	37	Glasscock	37	Llano	27	Starr	30
Brooks	30	Goliad	29	Loving	37	Stephens	37
Brown	37	Gonzales	27	Lubbock	2	Sterling	37
Burleson	7	Gray	37	Lynn	37	Stonewall	37
Burnet	27	Grayson	25	Madison	28	Sutton	8
Caldwell	7	Gregg	4	Marion	28	Swisher	37
Calhoun	29	Grimes	28	Martin	37	Tarrant	25
Callahan	25	Guadalupe	7	Mason	27	Taylor	2
Cameron	3	Hale	37	Matagorda	27	Terrell	8
Camp	28	Hall	37	Maverick	30	Terry	37
Carson	2	Hamilton	28	McCulloch	37	Throckmorton	37
Cass	28	Hansford	37	McLennan	7	Titus	28
Castro	37	Hardeman	37	McMullen	30	Tom Green	2
Chambers	38	Hardin	38	Medina	7	Travis	7
Cherokee	28	Harris	38	Menard	37	Trinity	28
Childress	37	Harrison	42	Midland	2	Tyler	28
Clay	25	Hartley	37	Milam	28	Upshur	4
Cochran		Haskell	37	Mills		Upton	37
Coke	37	Hays	7	Mitchell		Uvalde	30
Coleman		Hemphill		Montague		Val Verde	8
Collin		Henderson		Montgomery	38	Van Zandt	28
Collingsworth	37	Hidalgo	3	Moore	37	Victoria	6
Colorado		Hill		Morris		Walker	28
Comal	7	Hockley		Motley		Waller	38
Comanche	37	Hood		Nacogdoches		Ward	37
Concho		Hopkins		Navarro		Washington	28
Cooke		Houston		Newton		Webb	3
Coryell	7	Howard		Nolan		Wharton	27
Cottle	37	Hudspeth	8	Nueces		Wheeler	37
Crane		Hunt		Ochiltree		Wichita	5
Crockett	8	Hutchinson		Oldham		Wilbarger	37
Crosby		Irion	2	Orange		Willacy	30
Culberson	8	Jack		Palo Pinto		Williamson	7
Dallam	37	Jackson		Panola		Wilson	7
Dallas		Jasper		Parker		Winkler	37
Dawson	37	Jeff Davis	8	Parmer		Wise	25
Deaf Smith	-	Jefferson		Pecos		Wood	28
Delta				Polk		Yoakum	37
Denton	25 25	Jim Wells		Potter	20	Young	37
DeWitt	-	Johnson		Presidio	8	Zapata	30
LAS VVIII			20		U	_uputu	50
Dickens	37	Jones	25	Rains	28	Zavala	30

## Special Provision to Item 000 Nondiscrimination



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

All recipients of federal financial assistance are required to comply with various nondiscrimination laws including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, (Title VI). Title VI forbids discrimination against anyone in the United States on the grounds of race, color, or national origin by any agency receiving federal funds.

Texas Department of Transportation, as a recipient of Federal financial assistance, and under Title VI and related statutes, ensures that no person shall on the grounds of race, religion (where the primary objective of the financial assistance is to provide employment per 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-3), color, national origin, sex, age or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any Department programs or activities.

### 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Where the term "contractor" appears in the following six nondiscrimination clauses, the term "contractor" is understood to include all parties to contracts or agreements with the Texas Department of Transportation.

### 3. NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

- 3.1. **Compliance with Regulations**. The Contractor shall comply with the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation (hereinafter, "DOT") Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- 3.2. **Nondiscrimination**. The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.
- 3.3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- 3.4. Information and Reports: The contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Texas Department of Transportation to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information the contractor shall so certify to the Recipient, or the Texas Department of Transportation as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

- 3.5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance**. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient shall impose such contract sanctions as it or the Texas Department of Transportation may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
  - withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or
  - cancellation, termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- 3.6. Incorporation of Provisions. The contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Texas Department of Transportation may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for non-compliance: Provided, however, that, in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient, and, in addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

2

09-14 Statewide

## **Special Provision to Item 000 Small Business Enterprise in State Funded Projects**



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this Special Provision is to carry out the Texas Department of Transportation's policy of ensuring that Small Business Enterprise (SBE) has an opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts. If the SBE goal is greater than zero, Article A of this Special Provision shall apply to this Contract; otherwise, Article B of this Special Provision applies. The percentage goal for SBE participation in the work to be performed under this contract will be shown in the proposal.

#### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

Small Business Enterprise (SBE) is a firm (including affiliates) certified by the Department whose annual gross receipts do not exceed the U.S. Small Business Administration's size standards for 4 consecutive years. Firms certified as Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs) by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and as Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) by the Texas Uniform Certification Program automatically qualify as SBEs.

- 2.1. Article A - SBE Goal is Greater than Zero.
- 2.1.1. Policy. The Department is committed to providing contracting opportunities for small businesses. In this regard, it is the Department's policy to develop and maintain a program in order to facilitate contracting opportunities for small businesses. Consequently, the requirements of the Department's Small Business Enterprise Program apply to this contract as follows:
- 2.1.1.1. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to meet the SBE goal for this contract.
- 2.1.1.2. The Contractor and any Subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex in the award and performance of this contract. These nondiscrimination requirements shall be incorporated into any subcontract and purchase order.
- 2.1.1.3. After a conditional award is made to the low bidder, the Department will determine the adequacy of a Contractor's efforts to meet the contract goal, as is outlined under Section 2, "Contractor's Responsibilities." If the requirements of Section 2 are met, the contract will be forwarded to the Contractor for execution.

The Contractor's performance, during the construction period of the contract in meeting the SBE goal, will be monitored by the Department.

- 2.1.2. Contractor's Responsibilities. These requirements must be satisfied by the Contractor. A SBE Contractor may satisfy the SBE requirements by performing at least 25% of the contract work with its own organization as defined elsewhere in the contract.
- 2.1.2.1. The Contractor shall submit a completed SBE Commitment Agreement Form for each SBE they intend to use to satisfy the SBE goal so as to arrive in the Department's Office of Civil Rights (OCR) in Austin, Texas not later than 5:00 p.m. on the 10th business day, excluding national holidays, after the conditional award of the contract. When requested, additional time, not to exceed 7 business days, excluding national holidays. may be granted based on documentation submitted by the Contractor.
- 2.1.2.2. A Contractor who cannot meet the contract goal, in whole or in part, shall document the good faith efforts taken to meet the SBE goal. The Department will consider as good faith efforts all documented explanations

1

09-14

	that are submitted and that describe a Contractor's failure to meet a SBE goal or obtain SBE participation, including:
2.1.2.2.1.	Advertising in general circulation, trade association, and/or minority/women focus media concerning subcontracting opportunities,

- 2.1.2.2.2. Dividing the contract work into reasonable portions in accordance with standard industry practices,
- 2.1.2.2.3. Documenting reasons for rejection or meeting with the rejected SBE to discuss the rejection,
- 2.1.2.2.4. Providing qualified SBEs with adequate information about bonding, insurance, plans, specifications, scope of work, and the requirements of the contract,
- 2.1.2.2.5. Negotiating in good faith with qualified SBEs, not rejecting qualified SBEs who are also the lowest responsive bidder, and;
- 2.1.2.2.6. Using the services of available minorities and women, community organizations, contractor groups, local, state and federal business assistance offices, and other organizations that provide support services to SBEs.
- 2.1.2.3. The good faith effort documentation is due at the time and place specified in Subarticle 2.(a). of this Special Provision. The Director of the DBE & SBE Programs Section will evaluate the Contractor's documentation. If it is determined that the Contractor has failed to meet the good faith effort requirements, the Contractor will be given an opportunity for reconsideration by the Department.
- 2.1.2.4. Should the bidder to whom the contract is conditionally awarded refuse, neglect or fail to meet the SBE goal and/or demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction sufficient efforts to obtain SBE participation, the proposal guaranty filed with the bid shall become the property of the State, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages to the Department.
- 2.1.2.5. The Contractor must not terminate a SBE subcontractor submitted on a commitment agreement for a contract with an assigned goal without the prior written consent of the Department.
- 2.1.2.6. The Contractor shall designate a SBE contact person who will administer the Contractor's SBE program and who will be responsible for submitting reports, maintaining records, and documenting good faith efforts to use SBEs.
- 2.1.2.7. The Contractor must inform the Department of the representative's name, title and telephone number within 10 days of beginning work.
- 2.1.3. Eligibility of SBEs.
- 2.1.3.1. The Department certifies the eligibility of SBEs.
- 2.1.3.2. The Department maintains and makes available to interested parties a directory of certified SBEs.
- 2.1.3.3. Only firms certified at the time of letting or at the time the commitments are submitted are eligible to be used in the information furnished by the Contractor required under Section 2.(a) above.
- 2.1.3.4. Certified HUBs and DBEs are eligible as SBEs.
- 2.1.3.5. Small Business Size Regulations and Eligibility is referenced on e-CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), Title 13 Business Credit and Assistance, Chapter 1 Small Business Administration, Part 121 Small Business Size Regulations, Subpart A Size Eligibility Provisions and Standards.
- 2.1.4. **Determination of SBE Participation**. SBE participation shall be counted toward meeting the SBE goal in this contract in accordance with the following:

2 09-14 Statewide

- 2.1.4.1. A Contractor will receive credit for all payments actually made to a SBE for work performed and costs incurred in accordance with the contract, including all subcontracted work.
- 2.1.4.2. A SBE Contractor or subcontractor may not subcontract more than 75% of a contract. The SBE shall perform not less than 25% of the value of the contract work with its own organization.
- 2.1.4.3. A SBE may lease equipment consistent with standard industry practice. A SBE may lease equipment from the prime contractor if a rental agreement, separate from the subcontract specifying the terms of the lease arrangement, is approved by the Department prior to the SBE starting the work in accordance with the following:
- 2.1.4.3.1. If the equipment is of a specialized nature, the lease may include the operator. If the practice is generally acceptable with the industry, the operator may remain on the lessor's payroll. The operator of the equipment shall be subject to the full control of the SBE, for a short term, and involve a specialized piece of heavy equipment readily available at the job site.
- 2.1.4.3.2. For equipment that is not specialized, the SBE shall provide the operator and be responsible for all payroll and labor compliance requirements.

#### 2.1.5. Records and Reports.

2.1.5.1. The Contractor shall submit monthly reports, after work begins, on SBE payments, (including payments to HUBs and DBEs). The monthly reports are to be sent to the Area Engineer's office. These reports will be due within 15 days after the end of a calendar month.

> These reports will be required until all SBE subcontracting or supply activity is completed. The "SBE Progress Report" is to be used for monthly reporting. Upon completion of the contract and prior to receiving the final payment, the Contractor shall submit the "SBE Final Report" to the Office of Civil Rights and a copy to the Area Engineer. These forms may be obtained from the Office of Civil Rights and reproduced as necessary. The Department may verify the amounts being reported as paid to SBEs by requesting, on a random basis, copies of invoices and cancelled checks paid to SBEs. When the SBE goal requirement is not met, documentation supporting Good Faith Efforts, as outlined in Section 2.(b) of this Special Provision, must be submitted with the Final Report.

- 2.1.5.2. SBE subcontractors and/or suppliers should be identified on the monthly report by SBE certification number. name and the amount of actual payment made to each during the monthly period. These reports are required regardless of whether or not SBE activity has occurred in the monthly reporting period.
- 2.1.5.3. All such records must be retained for a period of 3 years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.
- 2.1.6. Compliance of Contractor. To ensure that SBE requirements of this contract are complied with, the Department will monitor the Contractor's efforts to involve SBEs during the performance of this contract. This will be accomplished by a review of monthly reports submitted by the Contractor indicating his progress in achieving the SBE contract goal and by compliance reviews conducted by the Department.

A Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this Special Provision shall constitute a material breach of this contract. In such a case, the Department reserves the right to employ remedies as the Department deems appropriate in the terms of the contract.

#### 2.2. Article B - No SBE Goal.

2.2.1. Policy. It is the policy of the Department that SBEs shall have an opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts. Consequently, the requirements of the Department's Small Business Enterprise Program apply to this contract as specified in Section 2-5 of this Article.

> 3 09-14

- 2.2.2. **Contractor's Responsibilities**. If there is no SBE goal, the Contractor will offer SBEs an opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts.
- 2.2.3. **Prohibit Discrimination**. The Contractor and any subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability or sex in the award and performance of contracts. These nondiscrimination requirements shall be incorporated into any subcontract and purchase order.
- 2.2.4. Records and Reports.
- 2.2.4.1. The Contractor shall submit reports on SBE (including HUB and DBE) payments. The reports are to be sent to the Area Engineer's office. These reports will be due annually by the 31st of August or at project completion, whichever comes first.

These reports will be required until all SBE subcontracting or supply activity is completed. The "SBE Progress Report" is to be used for reporting. Upon completion of the contract and prior to receiving the final payment, the Contractor shall submit the "SBE Final Report" to the Office of Civil Rights and a copy to the Area Engineer. These forms may be obtained from the Office of Civil Rights and reproduced as necessary. The Department may verify the amounts being reported as paid to SBEs by requesting copies of invoices and cancelled checks paid to SBEs on a random basis.

- 2.2.4.2. SBE subcontractors and/or suppliers should be identified on the report by SBE Certification Number, name and the amount of actual payment made.
- 2.2.4.3. All such records must be retained for a period of 3 years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

4 09-14 Statewide

# **Special Provision 000 Certificate of Interested Parties (Form 1295)**



Submit a notarized Form 1295, "Certificate of Interested Parties," in the following instances:

- at Contract execution for Contracts awarded by the Commission;
- at Contract execution for Contracts awarded by the District Engineer or Chief Engineer with an award amount of \$1,000,000 or more; at any time an existing Contract awarded by the District Engineer or Chief Engineer increases in value to \$1,000,000 or more due to changes in the Contract; at any time there is an increase of \$1,000,000 or more to an existing Contract (change orders, extensions, and renewals); or
- at any time there is a change to the information in Form 1295, when the form was filed for an existing Contract.

Form 1295 and instructions on completing and filing the form are available on the Texas Ethics Commission website.



For Dollar Amoun	t of Original Contract	Dollar Amount of Daily Contract Administration Liquidated Damages per Working Day			
From More Than	To and including				
0	1,000,000	618			
1,000,000	3,000,000	832			
3,000,000	5,000,000	940			
5,000,000	15,000,000	1317			
15,000,000	25,000,000	1718			
25,000,000	50,000,000	2411			
50,000,000	Over 50,000,000	4265			

In addition to the amount shown in Table 1, the Liquidated Damages will be increased by the amount shown in Item 8 of the General Notes for Road User Cost (RUC), when applicable.



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the office of the Traffic Safety Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include *Category A. Pulling Fiber Optic Cable*.



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the office of the Traffic Safety Operations Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include *Category B. Splicing and Testing of Fiber Optic Cable*.



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the office of the Traffic Safety Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include *Category C. System Integration*.

1 - 1



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the office of the Traffic Safety Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include *Category D. Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) Installation*.



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the Traffic Safety Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include Category E. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Equipment Installation.



The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that an intelligent transportation system (ITS) technical qualification is required of all prospective bidders. Refer to Special Provision to Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," included in the proposal or contact the Traffic Safety Division at ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov or (512) 416-3118 for more information. The ITS technical qualification is in addition to financial prequalification as required by the Construction Division. The ITS technical qualification does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements found in the Specifications. Categories of work applicable to this project and defined in the special provision to Item 2 include *Category F. Wireless Communications*.

## Special Provision 000 Notice of Contractor Performance Evaluations



#### 1. GENERAL

In accordance with Texas Transportation Code §223.012, the Engineer will evaluate Contractor performance based on quality, safety, and timeliness of the project.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. **Project Recovery Plan (PRP)**—a formal, enforceable plan developed by the Contractor, in consultation with the District, that documents the cause of noted quality, safety, and timeliness issues and specifies how the Contractor proposes to correct project-specific performance deficiencies.

In accordance with Title 43, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), §9.23, the District will request a PRP if the Contractor's performance on a project is below the Department's acceptable standards and will monitor the Contractor's compliance with the established plan.

2.2. **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**—a formal, enforceable plan developed by the Contractor, and proposed for adoption by the Construction or Maintenance Division, that documents the cause of noted quality, safety, and timeliness issues and specifies how the Contractor proposes to correct statewide performance deficiencies.

In accordance with 43 TAC §9.23, the Division will request a CAP if the average of the Contractor's statewide final evaluation scores falls below the Department's acceptable standards for the review period and will monitor the Contractor's compliance with the established plan.

#### 3. CONTRACTOR EVALUATIONS

In accordance with Title 43, Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §9.23, the Engineer will schedule evaluations at the following intervals, at minimum:

- Interim evaluations—at or within 30 days after the anniversary of the notice to proceed, for Contracts extending beyond 1 yr., and
- Final evaluation—upon project closeout.

In case of a takeover agreement, neither the Surety nor its performing Contractor will be evaluated.

In addition to regularly scheduled evaluations, the Engineer may schedule an interim evaluation at any time to formally communicate issues with quality, safety, or timeliness. Upon request, work with the Engineer to develop a PRP to document expectations for correcting deficiencies.

Comply with the PRP as directed. Failure to comply with the PRP may result in additional remedial actions available to the Engineer under Item 5, "Control of the Work." Failure to meet a PRP to the Engineer's satisfaction may result in immediate referral to the Performance Review Committee for consideration of further action against the Contractor.

The Engineer will consider and document any events outside the Contractor's control that contributed to the failure to meet performance standards or comply with a PRP, including consideration of sufficient time.

Follow the escalation ladder if there is a disagreement regarding an evaluation or disposition of a PRP. The Contractor may submit additional documentation pertaining to the dispute. The District Engineer's decision

on a Contractor's evaluation score and recommendation of action required in a PRP or follow up for non-compliance is final.

### 4. DIVISION OVERSIGHT

Upon request of the Construction or Maintenance Division, develop and submit for Division approval a proposed CAP to document expectations for correcting deficiencies in the performance of projects statewide.

Comply with the CAP as directed. The CAP may be modified at any time up to completion or resolution after written approval of the premise of change from the Division. Failure to meet an adopted or revised adopted CAP to the Division's satisfaction within 120 days will result in immediate referral to the Performance Review Committee for consideration of further action against the Contractor.

The Division will consider and document any events outside the Contractor's control that contributed to the failure to meet performance standards or comply with a CAP, including consideration of sufficient time and associated costs as appropriate.

### 5. PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Performance Review Committee, in accordance with 43 TAC §9.24, will review at minimum all final evaluations, history of compliance with PRPs, any adopted CAPs including agreed modifications, any information about events outside a Contractor's control contributing to the Contractor's performance, and any documentation submitted by the Contractor and may recommend one or more of the following actions:

- take no action.
- reduce the Contractor's bidding capacity,
- prohibit the Contractor from bidding on one or more projects,
- immediately suspend the Contractor from bidding for a specified period of time, by reducing the Contractor's bidding capacity to zero, or
- prohibit the Contractor from being awarded a Contract on which they are the apparent low bidder.

The Deputy Executive Director will determine any further action against the Contractor.

### 6. APPEALS PROCESS

In accordance with 43 TAC §9.25, the Contractor may appeal remedial actions determined by the Deputy Executive Director.



Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

#### **Article 2.2., "Eligibility of Bidders,"** is supplemented by the following:

2.3. Technical Qualification. The Department will not accept bids from Bidders that have not met the technical qualifications established by the Traffic Safety Division. Technical qualification is required for certain categories of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) work. This technical qualification is in addition to all other Bidder qualifications required by the Department.

> Electronically submit ITS Technical Qualification Forms and supporting documentation demonstrating the capability of the Bidder or the Bidder's proposed subcontractors to successfully perform the categories of work described in Section 2.3.1. through 2.3.7. Utilize the ITS Technical Qualification Form applicable to each work category. Submit the forms and supporting documentation by 12:00 P.M. (CST), 10 calendar days before bid opening to ITS\_Tech\_Qual@txdot.gov. Incomplete submittals or submittals that do not meet the technical qualifications will be rejected and additional information will be required. Failure to submit the qualification forms and supporting documentation by the deadline will be sufficient reason for declaring the bid nonresponsive in accordance with Article 2.7.. "Nonresponsive Bid." The categories of work that apply to this contract are listed in "Important Notice to Contractors" Special Provisions in the Contract.

ITS Technical Qualification Forms and additional information on becoming a qualified Bidder may be found on the Department's website or by contacting the Traffic Safety Division by email at ITS Tech Qual@txdot.gov or by calling 512/416-3118.

Once a Bidder or the Bidder's proposed subcontractor has been approved as having met the requirements of this provision, any substitutions or replacement contractors must be submitted to the Traffic Safety Division for approval prior to performing work on the applicable work category.

A Bidder or the Bidder's proposed subcontractor must have the level of expertise needed to successfully complete the work. The experience requirements for each work category listed below include three completed projects, one of which must have been completed within the past 5 yr. Vendor reference statements for equipment experience are required under certain work categories, but may be waived if the Bidder has acceptable documentation from a vendor demonstrating their experience installing the particular equipment without on-site assistance.

- 2.3.1. **Category A. Pulling Fiber Optic Cable.** Meet the following experience requirements:
  - Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of fiber optic cable through an outdoor conduit system and terminating in ground boxes, field cabinets or enclosures, or buildings; and
  - Completed Projects. Three completed projects where the personnel pulled fiber optic cable, minimum. 5-mi. in length, through an outdoor conduit system for each project. The completed fiber optic cable systems must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.
- 2.3.2. Category B. Splicing and Testing of Fiber Optic Cable. Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the fields of fusion splicing and testing of fiber optic cable installed through a conduit system and terminating in ground boxes, field cabinets or enclosures, or buildings. Experience must include the following:
  - termination of a minimum of 48 fibers within a fiber distribution frame,
  - optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) testing and measurement of end-to-end attenuation of single mode and multimode fibers,
  - system troubleshooting and maintenance,
  - training of personnel in system maintenance,
  - use of water-tight splice enclosures, and
  - fusion splicing of fiber optic cable which meet the tolerable dB losses listed in Table 1 below; and

Table 1 Sample Table

Mode	dB Loss Range		
Single mode	0.05-0.10		
Multimode	0.20-0.30		

Completed Projects. Three completed projects where the personnel performed fiber optic cable splicing and terminations, system testing, system troubleshooting and maintenance during the course of the project and provided training on system maintenance. Each project must have consisted of a minimum 5-mile length of fiber optic cable. The completed fiber optic cable systems must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.

#### 2.3.3. **Category C. System Integration.** Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years of providing system integration on wire line and wireless projects including, but not limited to, programming of layer-2 Ethernet switches, integrating into existing systems and coordination with traffic management centers; and
- Completed Projects. Three completed projects requiring system integration and configuration of hardware including but not limited to Ethernet switches, video encoders and decoders, and radios.

#### 2.3.4. Category D. Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) Installation. Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of DMS signs; and
- Completed Projects. Three completed projects consisting of a minimum of two signs in each project where the personnel installed, integrated, and tested DMS on outdoor, permanently mounted overhead structures and related sign control equipment. The completed sign system installations must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.; and
- Equipment Experience. One project (may be one of the three projects in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of the equipment supplier to perform the installation, integration, or acceptance testing of the work. The Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the same supplier who was referenced in the qualification documentation.

#### 2.3.5. Category E. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Equipment Installation. Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of CCTV camera systems;
- Completed Projects. Three completed projects consisting of a minimum of five cameras in each project where the personnel installed, tested, and integrated CCTV cameras on outdoor, permanently mounted

- structures and related camera control and transmission equipment. The completed CCTV camera system installations must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.; and
- Equipment Experience. One project (may be one of the three projects in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of the equipment supplier to perform installation, integration, or acceptance testing of the work. The Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the same supplier who was referenced in the qualification documentation.

#### 2.3.6. **Category F. Wireless Communications.** Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of wireless communications. Experience must include the following:
  - Conducting radio installation studies, which include signal noise studies, spectrum analysis, antenna gain and radio power calculations, system attenuation, and measurement of standing wave ratios;
  - Installation, troubleshooting, and repair of broadband radio systems, which include equipment installation, configuration of radios, antenna calibration, and cabling; and
  - Installation, troubleshooting, and repair of interconnected Ethernet networks (LAN and WAN), which include cabling, switch or router configuration, and network analysis; and
- Completed Projects. Three projects consisting of wireless communications installation, troubleshooting, and repair. Each project must include transmitting signals over a minimum of 1-mi. distance and installation of a minimum of three devices; and
- Equipment Experience. One project (may be one of the hree projects in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of the equipment supplier to perform installation, integration, or acceptance testing of the work. The Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the same supplier who was referenced in the qualification documentation.

#### 2.3.7. Category G. Radar Detection Systems. Meet the following experience requirements:

- Minimum Experience. Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of radar detection systems. Experience must include the following:
  - freeway and arterial management,
  - forward fire and side fire applications.
  - single zone and dual beam detection, and
  - equipment setup, testing, and troubleshooting; and
- Completed Projects. Three projects consisting of installation, configuration, and setup of radar detection systems; and
- Equipment Experience. One project (may be one of the three projects in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of the equipment supplier to perform installation, integration, or acceptance testing of the work. The Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the same supplier who was referenced in the qualification documentation.

3 - 3 07-23



Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 3., "Issuing Proposal Forms," is supplemented by the following:

The Electronic State Business Daily (ESBD), the Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX) system, and the project proposal are the official sources of advertisement and bidding information for the State and Local Lettings. Bidders should bid the project using the information found therein, including any addenda. These sources take precedence over information from other sources, including TxDOT webpages, which are unofficial and intended for informational purposes only.



Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 2.8.2., "Proposal Guaranty," third paragraph is replaced by the following.

It is the Bidder's responsibility to ensure the electronic bid bond is issued in the name or Department vendor identification numbers of the Bidder or Bidders.



Item 2, "Instructions to Bidders," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

#### Article 2.3., "Issuing Proposal Forms," is supplemented by the following:

the Bidder or affiliate of the Bidder that was originally determined as the apparent low Bidder on a project but was deemed nonresponsive for failure to register or participate in the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) E-Verify system as specified in Article 2.15., "Department of Homeland Security (DHS) E-Verify System," is prohibited from rebidding that specific project.

#### Article 2.7., "Nonresponsive Bid," is supplemented by the following:

the Bidder failed to participate in the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) as specified in Article 2.15., "Department of Homeland Security (DHS) E-Verify System."

### Article 2.15., "Department of Homeland Security (DHS) E-Verify System," is added.

The Department will not award a Contract to a Contractor that is not registered in the DHS E-Verify system. Remain active in E-Verify throughout the life of the Contract. In addition, in accordance with paragraph six of Article 8.2., "Subcontracting," include this requirement in all subcontracts and require that subcontractors remain active in E-Verify until their work is completed.

If the apparent low Bidder does not appear in the DHS E-Verify system before award, the Contractor must submit documentation showing that they are compliant within 5 calendar days after bid opening. A Contractor that fails to comply or respond within the deadline will be declared nonresponsive. The Bidder forfeiting the proposal guaranty will not be considered in future proposals for the same work unless there has been a substantial change in the scope of the work.

The Department may recommend that the Commission:

- reject all bids, or
- award the Contract to the new apparent low Bidder, if the Department is able to verify the Bidder's participation in the DHS E-Verify system.

If the Department is unable to verify the new apparent low Bidder's participation in the DHS E-Verify system:

- the new apparent low Bidder will not be deemed nonresponsive,
- the new apparent low Bidder's guaranty will not be forfeited,
- the Department will reject all bids,
- the new apparent low Bidder will remain eligible to receive future proposals for the same project, and
- the proposal guaranty of the original low bidder will become the property of the State, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages.

## Special Provision to Item 3 Award and Execution Contract



Item 3, Award and Execution of Contract," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

**Section 4.3**, "**Insurance**." The first sentence is voided and replaced by the following:

For construction and building Contracts, submit a certificate of insurance showing coverages in accordance with Contract requirements. For routine maintenance Contracts, refer to Article 8, "Beginning of Work."

Article 8, "Beginning of Work." The first sentence is supplemented by the following:

For a routine maintenance Contract, do not begin work until a certificate of insurance showing coverages in accordance with the Contract requirements is provided and accepted.

## **Special Provision to Item 3 Award and Execution of Contract**



Item 3, "Award and Execution of Contract" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

### Section 4.3 "Insurance" is being amended by the following:

Table 2
Insurance Requirements

modranoc requiremento			
Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage		
Commercial General Liability Insurance	Not Less Than:		
•	\$600,000 each occurrence		
Business Automobile Policy	Not Less Than:		
•	\$600,000 combined single limit		
Workers' Compensation	Not Less Than:		
-	Statutory		
All Risk Builder's Risk Insurance	100% of Contract Price		
(For building-facilities contracts only)			

### Special Provision to Item 5 Control of the Work



Item 5, "Control of the Work," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 5.1, "Authority of Engineer," is voided and replaced by the following.

The Engineer has the authority to observe, test, inspect, approve, and accept the work. The Engineer decides all guestions about the quality and acceptability of materials, work performed, work progress, Contract interpretations, and acceptable Contract fulfillment. The Engineer has the authority to enforce and make effective these decisions.

The Engineer acts as a referee in all questions arising under the terms of the Contract. The Engineer's decisions will be final and binding.

The Engineer will pursue and document actions against the Contractor as warranted to address Contract performance issues. Contract remedies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- conducting interim performance evaluations requiring a Project Recovery Plan, in accordance with Title 43, Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §9.23,
- requiring the Contractor to remove and replace defective work, or reducing payment for defective work,
- removing an individual from the project,
- suspending the work without suspending working day charges,
- assessing standard liquidated damages to recover the Department's administrative costs, including additional projectspecific liquidated damages when specified in the Contract in accordance with 43 TAC §9.22,
- withholding estimates,
- declaring the Contractor to be in default of the Contract, and
- in case of a Contractor's failure to meet a Project Recovery Plan, referring the issue directly to the Performance Review Committee for consideration of further action against the Contractor in accordance with 43 TAC §9.24.

The Engineer will consider and document any events outside the Contractor's control that contributed to the failure to meet performance standards, including consideration of sufficient time.

Follow the issue escalation ladder if there is disagreement regarding the application of Contract remedies.

## Special Provision to Item 5 Control of the Work



Item 5, "Control of the Work" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 5.4, "Coordination of Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions," the last sentence of the last paragraph is replaced by the following:

Failure to promptly notify the Engineer will constitute a waiver of all contract claims against the Department for misunderstandings or ambiguities that result from the errors, omissions, or discrepancies.

## Special Provision to Item 6 Control of Materials



For this project, Item 6, "Control of Materials," of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

Article 4., "Sampling, Testing, and Inspection," is supplemented by the following:

Meet with the Engineer and choose either the Department or a Department-selected Commercial Lab (CL) for conducting the subset of project-level sampling and testing shown in Table 1, "Select Guide Schedule Sampling and Testing." Selection may be made on a test by test basis. CLs will meet the testing turnaround times shown (includes test time and time for travel/sampling and reporting) and in all cases issue test reports as soon as possible.

If the Contractor chooses a Department-selected CL for any Table 1 sampling and testing:

- notify the Engineer, District Lab, and the CL of project scheduling that may require CL testing;
- provide the Engineer, District Lab, and CL at least 24 hours' notice by phone and e-mail;
- reimburse the Department for CL Table 1 testing using the contract fee schedule for the CL (including mileage and travel/standby time) at the minimum guide schedule testing frequencies;
- reimburse the Department for CL Table 1 testing above the minimum guide schedule frequencies for retesting when minimum frequency testing results in failures to meet specification limits;
- agree with the Engineer and CL upon a policy regarding notification for testing services;
- give any cancellation notice to the Engineer, District Lab, and CL by phone and e-mail;
- reimburse the Department a \$150 cancellation fee to cover technician time and mileage charges for previously scheduled work cancelled without adequate notice, which resulted in mobilization of technician and/or equipment by the CL; and
- all CL charges will be reimbursed to the Department by a deduction from the Contractor's monthly pay estimate.

If the CL does not meet the Table 1 turnaround times, testing charge to the Contractor will be reduced by 50% for the first late day and an additional 5% for each succeeding late day.

Approved CL project testing above the minimum testing frequencies in the Guide Schedule of Sampling and Testing, and not as the result of failing tests, will be paid by the Department.

Other project-level Guide Schedule sampling and testing not shown on Table 1 will be the responsibility of the Department.

1

09-14 Statewide

Table 1
Select Guide Schedule Sampling and Testing (Note 1)

TxDOT Test	Test Description	Turn- Around Time (Calendar days)				
SOILS/BASE						
Tex-101-E	Preparation of Soil and Flexible Base Materials for Testing (included in other tests)					
Tex-104-E	Liquid Limit of Soils (included in 106-E)					
Tex-105-E	Plastic Limit of Soils (included in 106-E)					
Tex-106-E	Calculating the Plasticity Index of Soils	7				
Tex-110-E	Particle Size Analysis of Soils	6				
Tex-113-E	Moisture-Density Relationship of Base Materials	7				
Tex-114-E	Moisture-Density Relationship of Subgrade and Embankment Soil	7				
Tex-115-E	Field Method for In-Place Density of Soils and Base Materials	2				
Tex-116-E	Ball Mill Method for the Disintegration of Flexible Base Material	5				
Tex-117-E, Part II	Triaxial Compression Tests For Disturbed Soils and Base Materials (Part II)	6				
Tex-113-E <b>w</b> / Tex-117-E	Moisture-Density Relationship of Base Materials with Triaxial Compression Tests For Disturbed Soils and Base Materials (Part II)	10				
Tex-140-E	Measuring Thickness of Pavement Layer	2				
Tex-145-E	Determining Sulfate Content in Soils - Colorimetric Method	4				
	HOT MIX ASPHALT					
Tex-200-F	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregate (dry, from ignition oven with known correction factors)	1 (Note 2)				
Tex-203-F	Sand Equivalent Test	3				
Tex-206-F, w/ Tex-207-F, Part I, w/ Tex-227-F	(Lab-Molded Density of Production Mixture – Texas Gyratory)  Method of Compacting Test Specimens of Bituminous Mixtures with Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, Part I - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, with Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity of Bituminous Mixtures	1 (Note 2)				
Tex-207-F, Part I <b>&amp;/or</b> Part VI	I (In-Place Air Voids of Roadway Cores) Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, Part I- Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures &/or Part VI - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using the Vacuum Method					
Tex-207-F, Part V	Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, Part V- Determining Mat Segregation using a Density-Testing Gauge	3				
Tex-207-F, Part VII	Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, Part VII - Determining Longitudinal Joint Density using a Density-Testing Gauge	4				
Tex-212-F	Moisture Content of Bituminous Mixtures	3				
Tex-217-F	Deleterious Material and Decantation Test for Coarse Aggregate	4				
Tex-221-F	Sampling Aggregate for Bituminous Mixtures, Surface Treatments, and LRA (included in other tests)					
Tex-222-F	Sampling Bituminous Mixtures (included in other tests)					
Tex-224-F	Determination of Flakiness Index	3				
Tex-226-F	Indirect Tensile Strength Test (production mix)	4				
Tex-235-F	Determining Draindown Characteristics in Bituminous Materials	3				
Tex-236-F (Correction Factors)	Asphalt Content from Asphalt Paving Mixtures by the Ignition Method (Determining Correction Factors)	4				
Tex-236-F	Asphalt Content from Asphalt Paving Mixtures by the Ignition Method (Production Mixture)	1 (Note 2)				
Tex-241-F w/ Tex-207-F, Part I, w/ Tex-227-F	(Lab-Molded Density of Production Mixture – Superpave Gyratory) Superpave Gyratory Compacting of Specimens of Bituminous Mixtures (production mixture) with Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, Part I - Part I - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures, with Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity of Bituminous Mixtures	1 (Note 2)				
Tex-242-F	Hamburg Wheel-Tracking Test (production mix, molded samples)	3				
Tex-244-F	Thermal Profile of Hot Mix Asphalt	1				
Tex-246-F	Permeability of Water Flow of Hot Mix Asphalt	3				
Tex-280-F	Flat and Elongated Particles	3				
Tex-530-C	Effect of Water on Bituminous Paving Mixtures (production mix)	4				

AGGREGATES				
3				
5				
12				
5				
4				

3 09-14 Statewide

Note 1– Turn-Around Time includes test time and time for travel/sampling and reporting.

Note 2 – These tests require turn-around times meeting the governing specifications. Provide test results within the stated turn-around time.

CL is allowed one additional day to provide the signed and sealed report.

### Special Provision to Item 6 Control of Materials



Item 6, "Control of Materials" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 6.10., "Hazardous Materials," is voided and replaced by the following:

Comply with the requirements of Article 7.12., "Responsibility for Hazardous Materials."

Notify the Engineer immediately when a visual observation or odor indicates that materials on sites owned or controlled by the Department may contain hazardous materials. Except as noted herein, the Department is responsible for testing, removing, and disposing of hazardous materials not introduced by the Contractor. The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part during the testing, removing, or disposing of hazardous materials, except in the case where hazardous materials are introduced by the Contractor.

Use materials that are free of hazardous materials. Notify the Engineer immediately if materials are suspected to contain hazardous materials. If materials delivered to the project by the Contractor are suspected to contain hazardous materials, have an approved commercial laboratory test the materials for the presence of hazardous materials as approved. Remove, remediate, and dispose of any of these materials found to contain hazardous materials. The work required to comply with this section will be at the Contractor's expense if materials are found to contain hazardous materials. Working day charges will not be suspended and extensions of working days will not be granted for activities related to handling hazardous material introduced by the Contractor. If suspected materials are not found to contain hazardous materials, the Department will reimburse the Contractor for hazardous materials testing and will adjust working day charges if the Contractor can show that this work impacted the critical path.

- 10.1. Painted Steel Requirements. Coatings on existing steel contain hazardous materials unless otherwise shown on the plans. Remove paint and dispose of steel coated with paint containing hazardous materials is in accordance with the following:
- 10.1.1. Removing Paint From Steel For contracts that are specifically for painting steel, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel" will be included as a pay item. Perform work in accordance with that item.

For projects where paint must be removed to allow for the dismantling of steel or to perform other work, the Department will provide for a separate contractor (third party) to remove paint containing hazardous materials prior to or during the Contract. Remove paint covering existing steel shown not to contain hazardous materials in accordance with Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel."

10.1.2. Removal and Disposal of Painted Steel. For steel able to be dismantled by unbolting, paint removal will not be performed by the Department. The Department will remove paint, at locations shown on the plans or as agreed, for the Contractor's cutting and dismantling purposes. Utilize Department cleaned locations for dismantling when provided or provide own means of dismantling at other locations.

Painted steel to be retained by the Department will be shown on the plans. For painted steel that contains hazardous materials, dispose of the painted steel at a steel recycling or smelting facility unless otherwise shown on the plans. Maintain and make available to the Engineer invoices and other records obtained from the facility showing the received weight of the steel and the facility name. Dispose of steel that does not contain hazardous material coatings in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

10.2. Asbestos Requirements. The plans will indicate locations or elements where asbestos containing materials (ACM) are known to be present. Where ACM is known to exist or where previously unknown ACM has been found, the Department will arrange for abatement by a separate contractor prior to or during the Contract. Notify the Engineer of proposed dates of demolition or removal of structural elements with ACM at least 60 days before beginning work to allow the Department sufficient time for abatement.

The Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Asbestos Programs Branch, is responsible for administering the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M and the Texas Asbestos Health Protection Rules (TAHPR). Based on EPA guidance and regulatory background information, bridges are considered to be a regulated "facility" under NESHAP. Therefore, federal standards for demolition and renovation apply.

The Department is required to notify the DSHS at least 10 working days (by postmarked date) before initiating demolition or renovation of each structure or load bearing member shown on the plans. If the actual demolition or renovation date is changed or delayed, notify the Engineer in writing of the revised dates in sufficient time to allow for the Department's notification to DSHS to be postmarked at least 10 days in advance of the actual work.

Failure to provide the above information may require the temporary suspension of work under Article 8.4., "Temporary Suspension of Work or Working Day Charges," due to reasons under the control of the Contractor. The Department retains the right to determine the actual advance notice needed for the change in date to address post office business days and staff availability.

**10.3. Lead Abatement.** Provide traffic control as shown on the plans, and coordinate and cooperate with the third party and the Department for managing or removing hazardous materials. Work for the traffic control shown on the plans and coordination work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

2 - 2 02-18 Statewide

## **Special Provision to Item 7** Legal Relations and Responsibilities



Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 7.7.2., "Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention **Plans (SWP3),"** is voided and replaced by the following:

- 7.2. Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3).
- 7.2.1. Projects with less than one acre of soil disturbance including required associated project specific locations (PSL's) per TPDES GP TXR 150000.

No posting or filing will be required for soil disturbances within the right of way. Adhere to the requirements of the

7.2.2. Projects with one acre but less than five acres of soil disturbance including required associated PSL's per TPDES GP TXR 150000.

The Department will be considered a primary operator for Operational Control Over Plans and Specifications as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 for construction activity in the right of way. The Department will post a small site notice along with other requirements as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 as the entity of having operational control over plans and specifications for work shown on the plans in the right of way.

The Contractor will be considered a Primary Operator for Day-to-Day Operational Control as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 for construction activity in the right of way. In addition to the Department's actions, the Contractor will post a small site notice along with other requirements as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 as the entity of having day-to-day operational control of the work shown on the plans in the right of way. This is in addition to the Contractor being responsible for TPDES GP TXR 150000 requirements for on-right of way and off-right of way PSL's. Adhere to all requirements of the SWP3 as shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for Implement the SWP3 for the project site in accordance with the plans and specifications, TPDES General Permit TXR150000, and as directed.

7.2.3. Projects with 5 acres or more of soil disturbance including required associated PSL's per TPDES GP TXR 150000.

The Department will be considered a primary operator for Operational Control Over Plans and Specifications as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 for construction activities in the right of way. The Department will post a large site notice, file a notice of intent (NOI), notice of change (NOC), if applicable, and a notice of termination (NOT) along with other requirements per TPDES GP TXR 150000 as the entity having operational control over plans and specifications for work shown on the plans in the right of way.

The Contractor will be considered a primary operator for <u>Day-to-Day Operational Control</u> as defined in TPDES GP TXR 150000 for construction activities in the right of way. In addition to the Department's actions, the Contractor shall file a NOI, NOC, if applicable, and NOT and post a large site notice along with other requirements as the entity of having day-to-day operational control of the work shown on the plans in the right of way. This is in addition to the Contractor

being responsible for TPDES GP TXR 150000 requirements for on- right of way and off- right of way PSL's. Adhere to all requirements of the SWP3 as shown on the plans.

# Special Provision to Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities



Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

**Section 19.1., Minimum Wage Requirements for Federally Funded Contracts.** The second paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

Submit electronic payroll records to the Engineer using the Department's payroll system.

**Section 19.2., Minimum Wage Requirements for State Funded Contracts.** The second paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

Submit electronic payroll records to the Engineer using the Department's payroll system.

## Special Provision to Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities



Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 7.2.4., "Public Safety and Convenience." The first paragraph is deleted and replaced by the following.

Ensure the safety and convenience of the public and property as provided in the Contract and as directed. Keep existing roadways open to traffic or construct and maintain detours and temporary structures for safe public travel. Manage construction to minimize disruption to traffic. Maintain the roadway in a good and passable condition, including proper drainage and provide for ingress and egress to adjacent property.

If the construction of the project requires the closing of a highway, as directed, coordinate the closure with the Engineer and work to ensure all lanes and ramps possible are available during peak traffic periods before, during, and after significant traffic generator events to avoid any adverse economic impact on the municipalities during:

- dates or events as shown on the plans, and
- other dates as directed.

## **Special Provision to Item 007** Legal Relations and Responsibilities



Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below.

Section 2.6., "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling," the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

2.6. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling. Comply with the requirements of Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling," and as directed. Provide traffic control devices that conform to the details shown on the plans, the TMUTCD, and the Department's Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List maintained by the Traffic Safety Division. When authorized or directed, provide additional signs or traffic control devices not required by the plans.

Section 2.6.1., "Contractor Responsible Person and Alternative," is voided and replaced by the following:

2.6.1. Contractor Responsible Person and Alternative. Designate in writing, a Contractor's Responsible Person (CRP) and an alternate to be the representative of the Contractor who is responsible for taking or directing corrective measures regarding the traffic control. The CRP or alternate must be accessible by phone 24 hr. per day and able to respond when notified. The CRP and alternate must comply with the requirements of Section 2.6.5., "Training."

Section 2.6.2, "Flaggers," the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

2.6.2. Flaggers. Designate in writing, a flagger instructor who will serve as a flagging supervisor and is responsible for training and assuring that all flaggers are qualified to perform flagging duties. Certify to the Engineer that all flaggers will be trained and make available upon request a list of flaggers trained to perform flagging duties.

Section 2.6.5, "Training," is voided and replaced by the following:

2.6.5. Training. Train workers involved with the traffic control using Department-approved training as shown on the "Traffic Control Training" Material Producer List.

> Coordinate enrollment, pay associated fees, and successfully complete Department-approved training or Contractor-developed training. Training is valid for the period prescribed by the provider. Except for law enforcement personnel training, refresher training is required every 4 yr. from the date of completion unless otherwise specified by the course provider. The Engineer may require training at a frequency instead of the period prescribed based on the Department's needs. Training and associated fees will not be measured or paid for directly but are considered subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Certify to the Engineer that workers involved in traffic control and other work zone personnel have been trained and make available upon request a copy of the certification of completion to the Engineer. Ensure the following is included in the certification of completion:

- name of provider and course title,
- name of participant,
- date of completion, and
- date of expiration.

Where Contractor-developed training or a Department-approved training course does not produce a certification, maintain a log of attendees. Make the log available upon request. Ensure the log is legible and includes the following:

- printed name and signature of participant,
- name and title of trainer, and
- date of training.
- 2.6.5.1. Contractor-developed Training. Develop and deliver Contractor-developed training meeting the minimum requirements established by the Department. The outline for this training must be submitted to the Engineer for approval at the preconstruction meeting. The CRP or designated alternate may deliver the training instead of the Department-approved training. The work performed and materials furnished to develop and deliver the training will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to pertinent Items.
- 2.6.5.1.1. **Flagger Training Minimum Requirements.** A Contractor's certified flagging instructor is permitted to train other flaggers.
- 2.6.5.1.2. **Optional Contractor-developed Training for Other Work Zone Personnel.** For other work zone personnel, the Contractor may provide training meeting the curriculum shown below instead of Department-approved training.

Minimum curriculum for Contractor-provided training is as follows:

Contractor-developed training must provide information on the use of personnel protection equipment, occupational hazards and health risks, and other pertinent topics related to traffic management. The type and amount of training will depend on the job duties and responsibilities. Develop training applicable to the work being performed. Develop training to include the following topics.

- The Life You Save May Be Your Own (or other similar company safety motto).
- Purpose of the training.
  - It's the Law.
  - To make work zones safer for workers and motorist.
  - To understand what is needed for traffic control.
  - To save lives including your own.
- Personal and Co-Worker Safety.
  - High Visibility Safety Apparel. Discuss compliant requirements; inspect regularly for fading and
    reduced reflective properties; if night operations are required, discuss the additional and
    appropriate required apparel in addition to special night work risks; if moving operations are
    underway, discuss appropriate safety measures specific to the situation and traffic control plan.
  - Blind Areas. A blind area is the area around a vehicle or piece of construction equipment not
    visible to the operators, either by line of sight or indirectly by mirrors. Discuss the "Circle of Safety"
    around equipment and vehicles; use of spotters; maintain eye contact with equipment operators;
    and use of hand signals.
  - Runovers and Backovers. Remain alert at all times; keep a safe distance from traffic; avoid turning your back to traffic and if you must then use a spotter; and stay behind protective barriers, whenever possible. Note: It is not safe to sit on or lean against a concrete barrier, these barriers can deflect four plus feet when struck by a vehicle.
  - Look out for each other, warn co-workers.
  - Be courteous to motorists.
  - Do not run across active roadways.
  - Workers must obey traffic laws and drive courteously while operating vehicles in the work zones.
  - Workers must be made aware of company distracted driving policies.
- Night Time Operations. Focus should be placed on projects with a nighttime element.

- Traffic Control Training. Basics of Traffic Control.
  - Identify work zone traffic control supervisor and other appropriate persons to report issues to when they arise.
  - Emphasize that work zone traffic control devices must be in clean and in undamaged condition. If devices have been hit but not damaged, put back in their correct place and report to traffic control supervisor. If devices have been damaged, replace with new one and report to traffic control supervisor. If devices are dirty, faded or have missing or damaged reflective tape clean or replace and report to traffic control supervisor. Show examples of non-acceptable device conditions. Discuss various types of traffic control devices to be used and where spacing requirements can be found.
  - Channelizing Devices and Barricades with Slanted Stripes. Stripes are to slant in the direction
    you want traffic to stay or move to; demonstrate this with a device.
  - Traffic Queuing. Workers must be made aware of traffic queuing and the dangers created by it.
     Workers must be instructed to immediately notify the traffic control supervisor and other supervisory personnel if traffic is queuing beyond advance warning sign and devices or construction limits.
  - Signs. Signs must be straight and not leaning. Report problems to the traffic control supervisor or other as designated for immediate repair. Covered signs must be fully covered. If covers are damaged or out of place, report to traffic control supervisor or other as designated.

3 - 3 11-20 Statewide

## **Special Provision to Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities**



Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

### Article 7.20., "Security Incidents," is added.

- 20.1. Reporting of Security Incidents. Immediately notify the Department's Cyber Security Operations Center (CSOC) via the Report Cybersecurity Incident Page on www.txdot.gov, of any potential cybersecurity incident or breach involving Department data. A breach of system security is the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of sensitive personal information maintained by a person, including data that is encrypted if the person accessing the data has the key required to decrypt the data.
- 20.2. Liability for costs incurred. The Department reserves the right to hold the Contractor liable for all costs incurred by the Department to resolve a security incident introduced by the Contractor, their Subcontractors, or their Suppliers.

# Special Provision to Item 8 Prosecution and Progress



Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress" of the Standard Specification is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 8.2., "Subcontracting," is supplemented by the following paragraph, which is added as paragraph six to this article:

The Contractor certifies by signing the Contract that the Contractor will not enter into any subcontract with a subcontractor that is not registered in the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) E-Verify system. Require that all subcontractors working on the project register and require that all subcontractors remain active in the DHS E-Verify system until their work is complete on the project.

# **Special Provision to Item 8 Prosecution and Progress**



Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 8.7.2., "Wrongful Default," is revised and replaced by the following:

If it is determined after the Contractor is declared in default, that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of all parties will be the same as if termination had been issued for the convenience of the public as provided in Article 8.8 "Termination of Contract."

# **Special Provision to Item 8 Prosecution and Progress**



Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 3., "Computation of Contract Time for Completion." The second paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

The development of the conceptual time determination is intended to establish the number of working days on the Contract. Upon request, the Engineer will provide the conceptual time determination schedule to the Contractor for informational purposes only. The schedule assumes generic resources, production rates, sequences of construction, and average weather conditions based on historic data. Schedule labor, equipment, procurement of materials, subcontractor work, and all other necessary means to prosecute the work within the number of working days specified by the Contract.

## **Special Provision to Item 009 Measurement and Payment**



Item 009 "Measurement and Payment" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

### Article 9.5., "PROGRESS PAYMENTS" is supplemented with the following:

It is the Department's desire to pay a Contractor for work through the last working day of the month; however, the use of early cut-off dates for monthly estimates and MOH is a project management practice to manage workload at the Area Office level. Approval for using early cut-off dates is at the District's discretion. The earliest cut-off date for estimates is the 25th of the month.

### Article 9.6., "PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL ON HAND (MOH)" first paragraph is amended as follows:

If payment for MOH is desired, request compensation for the invoice cost of acceptable nonperishable materials that have not been used in the work before the request, and that have been delivered to the work location or are in acceptable storage places. Nonperishable materials are those that do not have a shelf life or whose characteristics do not materially change when exposed to the elements. Include only materials that have been sampled, tested, approved, or certified, and are ready for incorporation into the work. Only materials which are completely constructed or fabricated on the Contractor's order for a specific Contract and are so marked and on which an approved test report has been issued are eligible. Payment for MOH may include the following types of items: concrete traffic barrier, precast concrete box culverts, concrete piling, reinforced concrete pipe, and illumination poles. Any repairs required after fabricated materials have been approved for storage will require approval of the Engineer before being made and will be made at the Contractor's expense. Include only those materials and products, when cumulated under an individual item or similar bid items, that have an invoice cost of at least \$1,000 in the request for MOH payment (e.g. For MOH eligibility, various sizes of conductor are considered similar bid items and may be cumulated to meet the threshold; for small roadside signs, the sign supports, mounting bolts, and the sign face is considered one bid item or similar bid items for more than one pay item for sign supports.) Requests for MOH are to be submitted at least two days before but not later than the estimate cutoff date unless otherwise agreed. If there is a need to request MOH after the established cut-off date, the district can make accommodation as the need arises. This needed accommodation is to be the exception, though, and not the rule.

## **Special Provision to Item 9 Measurement and Payment**



Item 9, "Measurement and Payment" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 9.7.1.4.3., "Standby Equipment Costs," is voided and replaced by the following:

7.1.4.3. Standby Equipment Costs. Payment for standby equipment will be made in accordance with Section 9.7.1.4., "Equipment," except that the 15% markup will not be allowed and that:

Section 7.1.4.3.1., "Contractor-Owned Equipment," is voided and replaced by the following:

- 7.1.4.3.1. **Contractor-Owned Equipment**. For Contractor-owned equipment:
  - Standby will be paid at 50% of the monthly Equipment Watch rate after the regional and age adjustment factors have been applied. Operating costs will not be allowed. Calculate the standby rate as follows.

Standby rate = (FHWA hourly rate - operating costs) × 50%

- If an hourly rate is needed, divide the monthly *Equipment Watch* rate by 176.
- No more than 8 hr. of standby will be paid during a 24-hr. day period, nor more than 40 hr. per week.
- Standby costs will not be allowed during periods when the equipment would have otherwise been idle.

### **Special Provision to Item 247** Flexible Base



Item 247, "Flexible Base," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 247.2.1., "Aggregate." This Section is voided and replaced by the following.

Furnish aggregate of the type and grade shown on the plans and meeting the requirements shown in Table 1. Each source must meet Table 1 requirements for liquid limit, plasticity index, and wet ball mill for the grade specified. Do not use additives, such as but not limited to cement, emulsion, foamed asphalt, or lime, to modify aggregates to meet the requirements of Table 1, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the unconfined compressive strength is waived when the flexible base material meets the #200 sieve requirement.

Table 1 **Material Requirements** 

Property	Test Method	Grade 1–2 <sup>3</sup>	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5 <sup>3</sup>
Master gradation sieve size (cumulative % retained)		-	-		-
2-1/2"		0	0		0
1-3/4"		0–10	0–10		0–5
7/8"	<u>Tex-110-E</u>	10–35	ı		10–35
3/8"		30–65	ı		35–65
#4		45–75	45–75		45–75
#40		65–90	50-85		70–90
#200 <sup>1, 2</sup>		85–95	ı		_
Liquid limit, % Max	<u>Tex-104-E</u>	40	40	As shown on	35
Plasticity index, Max		10	12	the plans	10
Plasticity index, Min	<u>Tex-106-E</u>	As shown on the plans	As shown on the plans		As shown on the plans
Wet ball mill, % Max		40	ı		40
Wet ball mill, % Max increase passing the #40 sieve	<u>Tex-116-E</u>	20	-	ı	20
Min compressive strength2, psi		_	_		-
lateral pressure 0 psi	Toy 117 E	35	-		_
lateral pressure 3 psi	<u>Tex-117-E</u>	_	-		90
lateral pressure 15 psi		175	-		175

- The #200 sieve test is only required to meet the waiver of the unconfined compressive strength. The #200 sieve test requirement is only applicable to stockpile samples from Section 247.2.4.
- Compressive strength and #200 sieve test requirements are waived when the flexible base is mixed with or without existing material and treated with cement, emulsion, foamed asphalt, or lime, unless otherwise shown on the
- Grade 3 may be substituted for Grade 1–2 or Grade 5 when the flexible base is mixed with or without existing material and treated with cement, emulsion, foamed asphalt, or lime, as approved. The Grade 3 flexible base must meet the wet ball mill requirements of Grade 1-2 or Grade 5.

Section 247.2.1.2.4., "Type D." The third sentence is voided and replaced by the following.

Crushed concrete must meet the requirements in Section 247.2.1.3., "Recycled Material," and be managed in a way to provide for uniform quality.

Section 247.2.1.3., "Recycled Material." This Section is voided and replaced by the following.

1 - 3 11-23 Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and other recycled materials may be used as shown on the plans. Request approval to blend two or more sources of recycled materials. When RAP is allowed, do not exceed 20% RAP by weight, unless otherwise shown on the plans. The percentage limitations for other recycled materials are as shown on the plans.

Provide recycled materials, other than RAP, that have a maximum sulfate content of 3,000 ppm when tested in accordance with Tex-145-E. Certify accordance with DMS-11000, "Evaluating and Using Nonhazardous Recyclable Materials Guidelines." In addition, recycled materials must be free of reinforcing steel and other objectionable material and have at most 1.5% deleterious material when tested in accordance with Tex-413-A. The liquid limit, plasticity index, wet ball mill, and compressive strength for all recycled materials are waived. When using RAP, crush RAP so that 100% passes the 2-in. sieve and does not exceed a maximum percent loss from decantation of 5.0% when tested in accordance with Tex-406-A. Test RAP without removing the asphalt. The final product must meet the requirements shown in Table 1 for the grade specified, except when the Department requires a specific amount of Department-furnished RAP be added to the blend, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

The Contractor is responsible for uniformly blending the recycled material with the flexible base material to build a stockpile to meet the percentages required. Any Contractor-furnished surplus of recycled materials must remain the property of the Contractor. Remove Contractor-owned recycled materials from the project, and dispose of them in conformance with federal, state, and local regulations before project acceptance.

**Section 247.2.4., "Stockpile Approval."** This Section is added.

Stockpile is approved when the Engineer's test results meet the material requirements shown in Table 1.

Section 247.2.4.1., "Sampling." This Section is added.

The Contractor and the Engineer will sample flexible base from completed stockpiles in accordance with Tex-100-A. Personnel conducting sampling must be certified by the Department-approved soils and base certification program.

Sampling stockpiles may be located at the production site or at the project location. The Contractor must witness the Engineer's sampling and sample the stockpile for their own testing, and label as deemed necessary.

Sample the stockpile for the Engineer as shown on the plans. When the Contractor samples the stockpile for the Engineer, the Engineer will witness the sampling of material designated for the Engineer and the Materials and Tests Division (MTD). The Engineer will label their sampling containers as "Engineer" and "MTD," or as deemed necessary.

The Engineer will take immediate possession of the sample containers for the Engineer and MTD. The Engineer will maintain custody of the samples until all testing and reporting are completed.

Section 247.2.4.2., "Referee Testing." This Section is added.

Referee testing is applicable for stockpile testing only. MTD is the referee laboratory. MTD may designate a laboratory from the Department's MPL for Commercial Laboratories Approved for Flexible Base Referee Requests as the referee laboratory as deemed necessary. The designated laboratory must not perform any testing under this Item for the Engineer or Contractor.

The Contractor may request referee testing when the Engineer's test results fail to meet any of the material requirements shown in Table 1 and when the Contractor's sample from Section 247.2.4.1., "Sampling," for the same failing Department test passes. The tests must be performed by a laboratory on the Department's MPL for Commercial Laboratories Approved for Flexible Base Referee Requests. Submit the request by email within 5 working days after receiving failing test results from the Engineer. Include completed test reports passing the applicable requirements shown in Table 1 in the email.

Record and submit completed test reports electronically on Department-provided templates in their original format meeting the applicable material requirements shown in Table 1. Use Department-provided templates to record and calculate all test data. The Engineer and the Contractor will provide any available test results to the other party when requested.

**Section 247.4.3., "Compaction."** The first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Compact using density control unless otherwise shown on the plans. Multiple lifts are permitted as shown on the plans or approved. Bring each layer to the moisture content directed. When necessary, sprinkle the material in accordance with Item 204, "Sprinkling." Maintain moisture during compaction within ±2.0% of the optimum moisture content as determined in accordance with Tex-113-E.

#### Section 247.4.3.2., "Density Control." This Section is voided and replaced by the following.

Compact to at least 100% of the maximum dry density and within ±2.0% of the optimum moisture content as determined in accordance with Tex-113-E, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Provide the Engineer with the beginning and ending station numbers of the area completed for testing. The Engineer will determine roadway density and moisture content of completed sections in accordance with Tex-115-E, Part I. The Engineer will determine random locations for testing in accordance with Tex-115-E, Part IV. Do not achieve density by drying the material after compaction.

When the density is less than 100% of the maximum dry density, the Engineer may perform additional testing to determine the extent of the area to correct. The Engineer may accept the section if no more than one of the five most recent density tests is below the specified density and the failing test is no more than 3 pcf below the specified density.

#### Section 247.4.3.3., "Miscellaneous and Small Areas." This Section is added.

Miscellaneous areas are those that typically involve handwork or discontinuous paving operations, such as temporary detours, driveways, mailbox turnouts, crossovers, gores, spot level-up areas, and other similar areas. Miscellaneous and small areas are not subject to random sampling procedure but may be tested as directed.

#### **Section 247.4.6., "Ride Quality."** This Section is voided and replaced by the following.

Measurement of ride quality only applies to the final travel lanes that receive a one- or two-course surface treatment for the final riding surface, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Measure the ride quality of the base course either before or after the application of the prime coat, as directed, and before placement of the surface treatment. Use a certified profiler operator on the Department's MPL. When requested, furnish the Engineer with documentation for the person certified to operate the profiler.

Provide all profile data to the Engineer in electronic data files within 3 days of measuring the ride quality using the format specified in Tex-1001-S. The Engineer will use Department software to evaluate longitudinal profiles to determine areas requiring corrective action. Correct 0.1-mi. sections with an average international roughness index (IRI) value greater than 100 in. per mile to an IRI value of 100 in, per mile or less, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Re-profile and correct sections that fail to maintain ride quality before the placement of the surface treatment, as directed. Unless ride deterioration is due to environmental impact, traffic, or other incidents outside the Contractor's control, perform this work at no additional expense to the Department, as approved.

# **Special Provision to Item 334 Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement**



Item 334, "Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

Section 334.4.1.2., "Job-Mix Formula Approval." Table 5 is voided and replaced by the following:

Table 5
Laboratory Mixture Design Properties

Zaboratory mixture Decigir reportion				
Property	Test Method	Requirement		
Target laboratory-molded density, %1	<u>Tex-207-F</u>	94.0 ± 1.5		
Hveem stability, Min	<u>Tex-208-F</u>	35		
Cantabro loss, %, Max	<u>Tex-245-F</u>	10		
Hydrocarbon-volatile content, %, Max	<u>Tex-213-F</u>	0.6		
Moisture content, %, Max <sup>2</sup>	Tex-212-F	1.0		
Boil test, %, Max <sup>3</sup>	Tex-530-C	10		

- 1. Unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2. Unless otherwise approved.
- 3. Limit may be increased or eliminated when approved.

## Special Provision to Item 420 Concrete Substructure



Item 420, "Concrete Substructures" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 420.6., "Payment." The first paragraph is replaced by the following:

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for the class of concrete and element identified and by the special designation when appropriate. This price is full compensation for furnishing, hauling, and mixing concrete materials; furnishing, bending, fabricating, splicing, welding and placing the required reinforcement; clips, blocks, metal spacers, ties, wire, or other materials used for fastening reinforcement in place; placing, finishing, and curing concrete; mass placement controls; applying ordinary surface finish; furnishing and placing drains, metal flashing strips, and expansion-joint material; excavation, subgrade preparation; and forms and falsework, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

## **Special Provision to Item 421 Hydraulic Cement Concrete**



Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 421.2., "Materials," the second sentence of the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Provide aggregates from sources listed in the Department's Concrete Rated Source Quality Catalog (CRSQC).

Article 421.2.2., Supplementary Cementing Materials (SCM), is voided and replaced with the following.

Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM).

- Coal Ash. Furnish sources of fly ash, , Modified fly ash (MFA), harvested coal ash, and Ground Bottom Ash (GBA) conforming to DMS-4610, "Coal Ash."
- Slag Cement. Furnish Slag Cement in accordance with <a href="DMS-4620">DMS-4620</a>, "Slag Cement."
- Silica Fume. Furnish silica fume in accordance with DMS-4630, "Silica Fume."
- Natural Pozzolans. Furnish Natural Pozzolans in accordance with DMS-4635, "Natural Pozzolans."

Article 421.3.1.3., "Agitators and Truck and Stationary Mixers," the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Provide stationary and truck mixers capable of combining the ingredients of the concrete into a thoroughly mixed and uniform mass and capable of discharging the concrete so that the requirements of Tex-472-A are met.

Article 421.3.1.3., "Agitators and Truck and Stationary Mixers," is supplemented with the following.

Truck mixers with automated water and chemical admixture measurement and slump and slump flow monitoring equipment meeting the requirement of ASTM C94 will be allowed. Provide data every 6 mo. substantiating the accuracy of slump, slump flow, temperature, water, and chemical admixture measurements. The slump measured by the automated system must be within 1 in. of the slump measured in accordance with Tex-415-A. The concrete temperature measured by the automated system must be within 1°F of concrete temperature measured in accordance with Tex-422-A. The Engineer will not use the automated measurements for acceptance.

Article 421.4.2., "Mix Design Proportioning," Table 8 is voided and replaced by the following.

Table 8 Concrete Classes

	Concrete Classes						
Class of Concrete	Design Strength,¹ Min f'c (psi)	Max w/cm Ratio	Coarse Aggregate Grades <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Cement Types	Mix Design Options	Exceptions to Mix Design Options	General Usage <sup>5</sup>
А	3,000	0.60	1–4, 8	I, II, I/II, IL, IP, IS, IT, V 1, 2, 4, & 7	1, 2, 4, & 7	When the cementitious material content does not exceed 520 lb./cu. yd., any coal ash or natural pozzolan listed in the MPL may be used at a cement	Curb, gutter, curb & gutter, conc. retards, sidewalks, driveways, back-up walls, anchors, non-reinforced drilled shafts
В	2,000	0.60	2–7			replacement of 20% to 50%.	Riprap, traffic signal controller foundations, small roadside signs, and anchors
C <sub>6</sub>	3,600	0.45	1–6	I, II, I/II, IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1–8		Drilled shafts, bridge substructure, traffic rail, culverts except top slab of direct traffic culverts, headwalls, wing walls, inlets, manholes, traffic barrier
E	3,000	0.50	2–5	I, II, I/II, IL, IP, IS, IT, V	1–8	When the cementitious material content does not exceed 520 lb./cu. yd., any coal ash or natural pozzolan listed in the MPL may be used at a cement replacement of 20% to 50%.	Seal concrete
F <sup>6</sup>	Note <sup>7</sup>	0.45	2–5	I, II, I/II, IP, IL, IS, IT, V			Railroad structures; occasionally for bridge piers, columns, bents, post-tension members
He	Note <sup>7</sup>	0.45	3–6	I, II, I/II, III, IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1–4, 8	Mix design options 1-8 allowed for cast-in-place concrete and the following precast elements unless otherwise stated in the plans:  ■ Bridge Deck Panels, ■ Retaining Wall Systems, ■ Coping, ■ Sound Walls, ■ Wall Columns, ■ Traffic Rail, ■ Traffic Rail, ■ Traffic Rail, ■ Traffic Barrier, ■ Long/Arch Span Culverts, and ■ precast concrete products included in Item 462, "Concrete Box Culverts and Drains, Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe," and Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets."  Do not use Type III cement in mass placement concrete. Up to 20% of blended cement may be replaced with listed SCMs when Option 4 is used for precast concrete. Options 6, & 7 allowed for cast-in-place Class H concrete.	Precast concrete, post-tension members
S <sup>6</sup>	4,000	0.45	2–5	I, II, I/II, IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1–8		Bridge slabs, top slabs of direct traffic culverts, approach slabs

2 - 7

Class of Concrete	Design Strength, <sup>1</sup> Min f <sup>c</sup> (psi)	Max w/cm Ratio	Coarse Aggregate Grades <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Cement Types	Mix Design Options	Exceptions to Mix Design Options	General Usage⁵
Р	See Item 360, "Concrete Pavement."	0.50	2–3	I, II, I/II, IL, IP, IS, IT, V	1–8	When the cementitious material content does not exceed 520 lb./cu. yd., any coal ash or natural pozzolan listed in the MPL's may be used at a cement replacement of 20% to 50%.	Concrete pavement
CO <sub>6</sub>	4,600	0.40	6		4.0		Bridge deck concrete overlay
LMC <sup>6</sup>	4,000	0.40	6–8		1–8		Latex-modified concrete overlay
SS <sup>6</sup>	3,600	0.45	4–6	I, II, I/II, IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1-8	Use a Min cementitious material content of 658 lb./cu. yd. of concrete. Limit the alkali loading to 4.0 lbs./cu. yd. or less when using Option 7.	Slurry displacement shafts, underwater drilled shafts
<b>K</b> 6	Note <sup>7</sup>	0.40	Note <sup>7</sup>	I, II, I/II, III IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1-8		Note <sup>7</sup>
HES	Note <sup>7</sup>	0.45	Note <sup>7</sup>	I, IL, II, I/II, III		Mix design options do not apply. 700 lb. of cementitious material per cubic yard limit does not apply.	Concrete pavement, concrete pavement repair
"X" (HPC) 6,8, 9	Note <sup>10</sup>	0.45	Note <sup>10</sup>	I, II, I/II, III IP, IL, IS, IT, V	1–4, & 8	Max coal ash replacement for Option 3 may be increased to 50%. Up to 20% of a blended cement may be replaced with listed SCMs for Option 4. Do not use Option 8 for precast concrete.	
"X" (SRC) 6,8, 9	Note <sup>10</sup>	0.45	Note <sup>10</sup>	I/II, II, IP, IL (MS or HS), IS, IT (MS or HS), V	1–4, & 7	When using coal ash, only use coal ashes allowed for SRC as listed in the Coal Ash MPL.  Type III-MS may be used where allowed.  Type I, Type IL, and Type III cements may be used when natural pozzolans are used or when coal ashes allowed for SRC as listed in the Coal Ash MPL are used, and with a Max w/cm of 0.40.  Up to 20% of blended cement may be replaced with listed SCMs when Option 4 is used for precast concrete.  Use Option 7 for precast concrete where allowed.	

- 1. Design strength must be attained within 56 days.
- 2. Do not use Grade 1 coarse aggregate except in massive foundations with 4 in. Min clear spacing between reinforcing steel bars, unless otherwise permitted. Do not use Grade 1 aggregate in drilled shafts.
- 3. Use Grade 8 aggregate in extruded curbs unless otherwise approved.
- 4. Other grades of coarse aggregate maybe used in non-structural concrete classes when allowed by the Engineer.
- For information only.
- Structural concrete classes.
- 7. As shown on the plans or specified.
- 8. "X" denotes class of concrete shown on the plans or specified.
- 9. (HPC): High Performance Concrete, (SRC): Sulfate Resistant Concrete.
- 10. Same as class of concrete shown on the plans.

#### Article 421.4.2.2., "Aggregates," is supplemented by the following.

Use the following equation to determine if the aggregate combination meets the sand equivalency requirement when blending fine aggregate or using an intermediate aggregate:

$$\frac{(SE_1 \times P_1) + (SE_2 \times P_2) + (SE_{ia} \times P_{ia})}{100} \ge 80\%$$

#### where:

 $SE_1$  = sand equivalency (%) of fine aggregate 1

 $SE_2$  = sand equivalency (%) of fine aggregate 2

 $SE_{ia}$  = sand equivalency (%) of intermediate aggregate passing the 3/8 in. sieve

 $P_1$  = percent by weight of fine aggregate 1 of the fine aggregate blend

 $P_2$  = percent by weight of fine aggregate 2 of the fine aggregate blend

 $P_{ia}$  = percent by weight of intermediate aggregate passing the 3/8 in. sieve

### Article 421.4.2.3., Chemical Admixtures," the second paragraph is voided and replaced with the following.

Use a 30% calcium nitrite solution when a corrosion-inhibiting admixture is required. Dose the admixture at the rate of gallons of admixture per cubic yard of concrete shown on the plans. Use set retarding admixtures, as needed, to control setting time to ensure concrete containing corrosion inhibiting admixtures remain workable for the entire duration of the concrete placement. Perform setting time testing and slump loss testing during trial batch testing.

Article 421.4.2.5., "Slump," the second paragraph is voided and not replaced. Table 9 is voided and replaced with below:

Table 9
Placement Slump Requirements

General Usage	Placement Slump Range, <sup>1,2</sup> in.
Walls (over 9 in. thick), caps, columns, piers	3 – 7
Bridge slabs, top slabs of direct traffic culverts, approach slabs, concrete overlays, latex- modified concrete for bridge deck overlays	3 – 6
Inlets, manholes, walls (less than 9 in. thick), bridge railing, culverts, concrete traffic barrier, concrete pavement (formed)	4 – 6
Precast concrete	4 – 9
Underwater concrete placements	6 – 8-1/2
Drilled shafts, slurry displaced and underwater drilled shafts	See Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations."
Curb, gutter, curb and gutter, concrete retards, sidewalk, driveways, seal concrete, anchors, riprap, small roadside sign foundations, concrete pavement repair, concrete repair	As approved

Max slump values may be increase above these values shown using chemical admixtures, provided the
admixture treated concrete has the same or lower water-to-cementitious ratio and does not exhibit segregation
or excessive bleeding. Request approval to increase slump limits in advance for proper evaluation by the
Engineer.

2. For fiber reinforced concrete, perform slump before addition of fibers.

#### Article 421.4.2.6., "Mix Design Options," is voided and replaced with the following.

**Option 1.** Replace cement with at least the minimum dosage listed in the MPL for the coal ash or natural pozzolan used in the mixture. Do not replace more than 50% of the cement. Conduct Option 8 testing as listed on the MPL.

Option 2. Replace 35% to 50% of the cement with slag cement.

**Option 3.** Replace 35% to 50% of the cement with a combination of coal ash, slag cement, natural pozzolan, or at least 3% silica fume: however, no more than 10% may be silica fume.

**Option 4.** Use Type IP, Type IS, or Type IT cement as allowed in Table 8 for each class of concrete. When replacing blended cements with additional SCM's, the replacement limits in Option 3 will apply to the final cementitious mixture. When using coal

ash or natural pozzolans not having a minimum dosage listed in the MPL in the final cementitious mixture, perform Option 8 testing.

**Option 5.** Option 5 is left intentionally blank.

**Option 6.** Use a lithium nitrate admixture at a minimum dosage determined by testing conducted in accordance with <u>Tex-471-A</u>. Before use of the mix, provide an annual certified test report signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer, from a laboratory listed on the MPL, certified by the Materials and Tests Division as being capable of testing according to <u>Tex-471-A</u>.

**Option 7.** Ensure the total alkali contribution from the cement in the concrete does not exceed 3.5 lb. per cubic yard of concrete when using hydraulic cement not containing SCMs calculated as follows:

lb. alkali per cu. yd. = 
$$\frac{\left(\text{lb. cement per cu. yd.}\right) \times \left(\% \text{ Na}_{2} \text{O equivalent in cement}\right)}{100}$$

In the above calculation, use the maximum cement alkali content reported on the cement mill certificate.

**Option 8.** Use Table 10 when deviating from Options 1–3 or when required by the Coal Ash MPL. Perform required testing annually and submit results to the Engineer. Laboratories performing ASTM C1260, ASTM C1567, and ASTM C1293 testing must be listed on the MPL. Before use of the mix, provide a certified test report signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer demonstrating the proposed mixture in accordance with the requirements of Table 10.

Provide a certified test report signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer, when HPC is required, and less than 20% of the cement is replaced with SCMs, demonstrating ASTM C1876 test results indicate the uniaxial resistivity of the concrete is greater than  $15.6 \text{ k}\Omega$ -cm tested immediately after either of the following curing schedules:

- Moisture cure specimens 56 days at 73°F.
- Moisture cure specimens 7 days at 73°F followed by 21 days at 100°F.

Table 10 **Option 8 Testing and Mix Design Requirements** 

Scenario	ASTM C	1260 Result	Testing Requirements for Mix Design Materials
Scer	Mix Design Fine Aggregate	Mix Design Coarse Aggregate	or Prescriptive Mix Design Options
Α	> 0.10%	> 0.10%	Determine the dosage of SCMs needed to limit the 14-day expansion of each aggregate <sup>1</sup> to 0.10% when tested individually in accordance with ASTM C1567.
В	≤ 0.10% ≤ 0.10		Use the Min replacement listed in the Coal Ash MPL, or when Option 8 is listed on the MPL, use a Min of 40% coal ash with a Max CaO <sup>2</sup> content of 25%, or use any ternary combination which replaces 35% to 50% of cement.
	≤ 0.10%	ASTM C1293 1 yr. Expansion ≤ 0.04%	Use a minimum of 20% of any coal ash; or Use any ternary combination which replaces 20% to 50% of cement.
С	≤ 0.10%	> 0.10%	Determine the dosage of SCMs needed to limit the 14-day expansion of coarse and intermediate¹ aggregate to ≤0.10% when tested individually in accordance with ASTM C1567.
D	> 0.10%	≤ 0.10%	Use the Min replacement listed in the Coal Ash MPL, or when Option 8 is listed on the MPL, use a Min of 40% coal ash with a Max CaO <sup>2</sup> content of 25%, or use any ternary combination which replaces 35% to 50% of cement.
	> 0.10%	ASTM C1293 1 yr. Expansion ≤ 0.04%	Determine the dosage of SCMs needed to limit the 14-day expansion of each fine aggregate to ≤0.10% when individually tested in accordance with ASTM C1567.

Intermediate size aggregates will fall under the requirements of mix design coarse aggregate.

Article 421.4.2.7., "Optimized Aggregate Gradation (OAG) Concrete," the first sentence of the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

The gradations requirements in Table 4 and Table 6 do not apply when OAG concrete is specified or used by the Contractor unless otherwise shown on the plans.

The fineness modulus for fine aggregate listed in Table 5, does not apply when OAG concrete is used.

**Article 421.4.6.2., Delivering Concrete,"** the third paragraph is supplemented by the following.

When truck mixers are equipped with automated water or chemical admixture measurement and slump or slump flow monitoring equipment, the addition of water or chemical admixtures during transit is allowed. Reports generated by this equipment must be submitted to the Engineer daily.

Article 421.4.6.2., "Delivering Concrete," the fifth paragraph is voided and replaced with the following. Begin the discharge of concrete delivered in truck mixers within the times listed in Table 14. Concrete delivered after these times, and concrete that has not begun to discharge within these times will be rejected.

Article 421.4.8.3., "Testing of Fresh Concrete," is voided and replaced with the following.

Testing Concrete. The Engineer, unless specified in other Items or shown on the plans, will test the fresh and hardened concrete in accordance with the following methods:

Average the CaO content from the previous ten values as listed on the test certificate.

- Slump. Tex-415-A;
- Air Content. Tex-414-A or Tex-416-A;
- Temperature. <u>Tex-422-A</u>;
- Making and Curing Strength Specimens. <u>Tex-447-A</u>;
- Compressive Strength. <u>Tex-418-A</u>;
- Flexural Strength. <u>Tex-448-A</u>; and
- Maturity. Tex-426-A.

Flexural strength and maturity specimens will not be made unless specified in other items or shown on the plans.

Concrete with slump less than minimum required after all addition of water withheld will be rejected, unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. Concrete with slump exceeding maximum allowed may be used at the Contractor's option. If used, Engineer will make, test, and evaluate strength specimens as specified in Article 421.5., "Acceptance of Concrete." Acceptance of concrete not meeting air content or temperature requirements will be determined by Engineer. Fresh concrete exhibiting segregation and excessive bleeding will be rejected.

Article 421.4.8.3.1., "Job-Control Testing," is voided and not replaced.

## **Special Provision to Item 423 Retaining Walls**



Item 423, "Retaining Walls" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 2.1., "General" is supplemented with the following:

Construct permanent retaining walls approved for use in accordance with <u>DMS 4800</u>, "Proprietary Earth Retaining Wall System," and on the Approved System list for Concrete Block Retaining Walls Systems and Mechanically Stabilized Earth Panel Type Systems.

## Special Provision to Item 440 Reinforcement for Concrete



Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete," of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 440.2., "Materials," is supplemented with the following.

- 2.7. Welded Deformed Bar Mat Reinforcement. Provide welded deformed bar mats in accordance with ASTM A184 except as otherwise noted in this Specification. Fabricate welded bar mats from deformed steel bars in accordance with ASTM A706 by securely connecting every intersection with a process of electrical resistance welding that employs the principle of fusion combined with pressure. The bars must be assembled by automatic machines or by other suitable mechanical means that will assure accurate spacing and alignment of all bars of the finished product.
- 2.14. Zinc-Coated, Hot-Dip Galvanized Class I or Class II Steel Reinforcement. Provide zinc-coated, hot-dip galvanized Class I or Class II steel reinforcement in accordance with ASTM A767, Grade 60 or Grade 75, when shown on the plans and as allowed.
- 2.15. **Continuously Hot-Dip Galvanized Reinforcement (CGR).** Provide CGR in accordance with ASTM A1094 steel reinforcement, Grade 60 or Grade 75, when shown on the plans and as allowed.

Section 440.2.1., "Approved Mills." The second paragraph is voided and not replaced.

Section 440.2.5., "Weldable Reinforcing Steel," is supplemented with the following.

All welding operations must be performed before hot-dip galvanizing.

**Section 440.2.8., "Mechanical Couplers,"** is voided and replaced with the following.

Use couplers of the type specified in <u>DMS-4510</u>, "Mechanical Couplers for Reinforcing Steel," Section 4510.6.1., "General Requirements," when mechanical splices in reinforcing steel bars are shown on the plans.

Furnish only couplers pre-qualified in accordance with <u>DMS-4510</u>, "Mechanical Couplers for Reinforcing Steel." Ensure sleeve-wedge type couplers are not used on coated reinforcing. Sample mechanical couplers in accordance with <u>Tex-743-I</u> for testing before use on individual projects. Test the mechanical couplers for every project in which mechanical couplers are used in accordance with <u>Tex-744-I</u>. Furnish couplers only at locations shown on the plans.

Furnish couplers for stainless reinforcing steel with the same alloy designation as the reinforcing steel.

Provide hot-dip or mechanically galvanized couplers when splicing galvanized reinforcing or CGR.

Section 440.2.11., "Low Carbon/Chromium Reinforcing Steel." The first sentence is voided and replaced by the following.

Provide deformed steel bars in accordance with ASTM A1035, Grade 100, Type CS, when low-carbon, chromium-reinforcing steel is required on the plans. Type CM will be permitted only if specified on the plans.

Section 440.3.1., "Bending," is supplemented with the following.

Do not bend hot-dip galvanized reinforcement. Only minor positioning adjustments are permitted.

Bending of CGR is permitted after galvanizing.

Section 440.3.5., "Placing." The following will be added to the fourth paragraph.

Use Class 1 or Class 1A supports with CGR. Provide epoxy- or plastic-coated tie wires and clips for use with epoxy-coated reinforcing steel.

Section 440.3.6.3., "Repairing Coating," is supplemented with the following:

Repair damaged galvanized surfaces in accordance with Section 445.3.5.2., "Repair Processes."

## Special Provision to Item 441 Steel Structures



Item 441, "Steel Structures" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 441.2.2.. Approved Electrodes and Flux-Electrode Combinations," is voided and replaced with the following:

Use only electrodes and flux-electrode combinations conforming to AWS A5 specifications, and pertinent classifications for the applicable welding processes. When requested, submit a current Certificate of Conformance (COC) containing all test results as required by the applicable AWS A5 specification and welding code. Provide proof of Buy America compliance for welding consumables when requested. For bridge main member fabrication, submit the COC annually.

Section 441.2.3., "High-Strength Bolts," is revised and replaced by the following:

Use fasteners that meet Item 447, "Structural Bolting." Use galvanized fasteners on field connections of bridge members when ASTM F3125-Grade A325 bolts are specified, and steel is painted.

Section 441.3.1.51., "Plants," The second and third paragraphs are voided and replaced with the following:

Fabrication plants that produce the following non-bridge steel members must be approved in accordance with DMS-7380, "Steel Non-Bridge Member Fabrication Plant Qualification."

- Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Poles"
- Item 613, "High Mast Illumination Poles"
- Item 614, "High Mast Rings and Support Assemblies"
- Item 650, "Overhead Sign Support Structures"
- Item 654, "Sign Walkways"
- Item 686, "Traffic Signal Poles"
- Special Specification 6064, "Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Poles."

The Materials and Tests Division (MTD) maintains a list of approved non-bridge fabrication plants on the Department MPL that produce these members.

**Section 441.3.1.6.1., "Erection Drawings,"** the third paragraph is voided and replaced with the following:

Perform erection engineering evaluation of the structural adequacy and stability of constructing the bridge system for each step of the steel erection.

Section 441.3.1.5.3., "Nondestructive Testing (NDT)," is voided and replaced with the following:

Personnel performing NDT must be qualified in accordance with the applicable AWS code and the employer's Written Practice. Level III personnel who qualifies Level I and Level II technicians must be certified by ASNT for which the NDT Level III is qualified. In addition, NDT technicians must pass hands-on tests that MTD administers. This will remain current provided they continue to perform testing on Department materials as evidenced by test reports requiring their signature. A technician who fails any of the hands-on tests must wait 3 mo. or as approved otherwise before retesting. Qualification to perform NDT will be revoked when the technician's employment is terminated or when the technician goes 6 mo. without performing a test on a Department project. The technician must pass a new hands-on test to be re-certified. Testing of similar weld joints for non-Department projects may be considered by the Engineer instead of re-testing provided enough documentation is submitted with the signature of the project's Engineer. These requirements also apply to testing agencies, and individual third-party contractors.

1 - 2 01-22 Statewide Section 441.3.1.5.4., "Welding Procedure Specification Qualification Testing," is voided and replaced by the following:

For Fabricators qualified in accordance with DMS-7370, DMS-7380, or DMS-7395, laboratories performing procedure qualification testing for welding procedure specifications (WPSs) must be accredited by a nationally recognized agency that performs testing in accordance with ISO/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 17025 in the mechanical field of testing.

**Section 441.3.1.9., "Material Identification,"** is amended to include the following paragraph:

Low-stress stencil marks must have a radius instead of a sharp point. Acceptable stencils include dot, vibration, and rounded-V stencils. Label these stencils so that they are easily distinguishable from other stencils that are not lowstress.

Section 441.3.2.4.1., "Flange Tilt," the last sentence is voided and replaced with the following:

Minor jacking that does not deform the material will be permitted.

Section 441.3.2.5.3., "Magnetic Particle Testing," is voided and replaced with the following:

Use alternating current (AC) when using the yoke method unless otherwise approved. Welds may be further evaluated with halfwave rectified DC for subsurface indications. Centerline cracking may be detected with aluminum prod method when approved.

**Section 441.3.5.8., "Hammering,"** is added to state the following:

Do not perform hammering on any portion of the member that causes the material to permanently deform. Avoid damage to the material by measures such as use of brass or aluminum hammers or by padding the area to be hammered.

Section 441.3.8.1., "Shop Painting," is amended to include with the following paragraph:

Measure the anchor profile after blast cleaning at random locations along the thermal cut surfaces. If specified anchor profile is not achieved over the entire flame cut surface, grind the edges and re-blast to achieve the required anchor pattern.

Section 441.3.9., "Handling and Storage of Materials," The second sentence of the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

Keep materials clean and avoid damaging of the applied coating.

## **Special Provision to Item 442 Metal for Structures**



Item 442, "Metal for Structures" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

**Section 442.2.1.3.3., "Fasteners."** The first sentence of the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

**Fasteners**. Provide high-strength bolts that meet ASTM F3125-Grade A325 unless otherwise shown on the plans.

**Section 442.2.1.3.3., "Fasteners."** The third paragraph is deleted and not replaced.

## Special Provision to Item 448 Structural Field Welding



Item 448, "Structural Field Welding" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 448.2., "Materials," the third paragraph is voided and replaced with the following:

Use only electrodes and flux-electrode combinations conforming to AWS A5 specifications and pertinent classifications for the applicable welding processes. When requested, submit a current Certificate of Conformance (COC) containing acceptable wording indicating Buy America compliance and all tests required by the applicable AWS specifications and welding codes. Tests must be conducted on electrodes of the same class, size, and brand; and manufactured by the same process and with the same materials as the electrodes to be furnished.

## **Special Provision to Item 449 Anchor Bolts**



Item 449, "Anchor Bolts" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

### Section 449.2.1., "Bolts and Nuts." Table 1 is replaced by the following:

Table 1 **Bolt and Nut Standards** 

Doit and Hat Gtandardo					
Specified Anchor Bolt Category	Bolt Standards	Nut Standards			
Mild steel	ASTM A307 Gr. A, F1554 Gr. 36, or A36	ASTM A563			
Medium-strength, mild steel	ASTM F1554 Gr. 55 with supplementary requirement S1	ASTM A194 Gr. 2 or A563 Gr. D or better			
High-strength steel	ASTM F3125-Grade A325 or ASTM A4491	ASTM A194 or A563, heavy hex			
Alloy steel	ASTM A193 Gr. B7 or F1554 Gr. 105	ASTM A194 Gr. 2H or A563 Gr. DH, heavy hex			
4 161 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					

If headed bolts are specified, ASTM A449 bolts must be heavy hex head.

Section 449.3.3.1,"Anchor Bolt Thread Lubricant Coating," The first sentence of the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Coat anchor bolt threads before installing nuts with an electrically conducting lubricant compound described in Section 449.3.3.2.1., "Definitions," for traffic signal poles, roadway illumination poles, high mast illumination poles, intelligent transportation system poles, overhead sign support structures, and steel electrical service supports.

Section 449.3.3.2,"Anchor Bolt Tightening Procedure," The first sentence of the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Tighten anchor bolts for traffic signal poles, shoe base and concrete traffic barrier base roadway illumination poles, high mast illumination poles, intelligent transportation system poles, and overhead sign support structures in accordance with this Section.

## Special Provision to Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling



Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling" of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

### Article 502.1., "Description," is supplemented by the following:

Temporary work-zone (TWZ) traffic control devices manufactured after December 31, 2019, must have been successfully tested to the crashworthiness requirements of the 2016 edition of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Such devices manufactured on or before this date and successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH may continue to be used throughout their normal service lives. An exception to the manufacture date applies when, based on the project's date of letting, a category of MASH-2016 compliant TWZ traffic control devices are not approved, or are not self-certified after the December 31, 2019, date. In such case, devices that meet NCHRP-350 or MASH-2009 may be used regardless of the manufacture date.

Such TWZ traffic control devices include: portable sign supports, barricades, portable traffic barriers designated exclusively for use in temporary work zones, crash cushions designated exclusively for use in temporary work zones, longitudinal channelizers, truck and trailer mounted attenuators. Category I Devices (i.e., lightweight devices) such as cones, tubular markers and drums without lights or signs attached however, may be self-certified by the vendor or provider, with documentation provided to Department or as are shown on Department's Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

### Article 502.4., "Payment," is supplemented by the following:

Truck mounted attenuators and trailer attenuators will be paid for under Special Specification, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)." Portable Changeable Message Signs will be paid for under Special Specification, "Portable Changeable Message Sign." Portable Traffic Signals will be paid for under Special Specification, "Portable Traffic Signals."

# Special Provision to Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls



For this project, Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls," of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

Article 506.1., "Description," is voided and replaced by the following:

Install, maintain, and remove erosion, sedimentation, and environmental control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or as directed. Ensure the installation and maintenance of control measures is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's or designer's specifications. Erosion and sediment control devices must be selected from the "Erosion Control Approved Products" or "Sediment Control Approved Products" lists. Perform work in a manner to prevent degradation of receiving waters, facilitate project construction, and comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Article 506.3., "Qualifications, Training, and Employee Requirements," is voided and not replaced.

Section 506.4.1., "Contractor Responsibilities," Section 506.4.2., "Implementation," and Section 506.4.3., "General," are voided and replaced by the following:

- 4.1. Contractor Responsibilities. Implement the SWP3 for the project site in accordance with the plans and specifications, and as directed. Coordinate storm water management with all other work on the project. Develop and implement an SWP3 for project-specific material supply plants within and outside of the Department's right of way in accordance with the specific or general storm water permit requirements. Prevent water pollution from storm water associated with construction activity from entering any surface water or private property on or adjacent to the project site.
- 4.2. Implementation.
- 4.2.1. **Commencement.** Implement the SWP3 as shown and as directed. Contractor proposed recommendations for changes will be allowed as approved. Do not implement changes until approval has been received and changes have been incorporated into the plans by the Engineer. Minor adjustments to meet field conditions are allowed and will be recorded by the Engineer in the SWP3.

Implement control measures before the commencement of activities that result in soil disturbance. Phase and minimize the soil disturbance to the areas shown on the plans. Coordinate temporary control measures with permanent control measures and all other work activities on the project to assure economical, effective, safe, continuous water pollution prevention. Provide control measures that are appropriate to the construction means, methods, and sequencing allowed by the Contract.

Do not prolong final grading and shaping. Preserve vegetation where possible throughout the project and minimize clearing, grubbing, and excavation within stream banks, bed, and approach sections.

- 4.3. **General**.
- 4.3.1. **Temporary Alterations or Control Measure Removal**. Altering or removal of control measures is allowed when control measures are restored within the same working day.

1

08-14 Statewide

- 4.3.2. **Stabilization**. Initiate stabilization for disturbed areas no more than 14 days after the construction activities in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Establish a uniform vegetative cover or use another stabilization practice as approved.
- 4.3.3. **Finished Work**. Upon the Engineer's acceptance of vegetative cover or other stabilization practice, remove and dispose of all temporary control measures unless otherwise directed. Complete soil disturbing activities and establish a uniform perennial vegetative cover. A project will not be considered for acceptance until a vegetative cover of 70% density of existing adjacent undisturbed areas is obtained or equivalent permanent stabilization is obtained as approved.
- 4.3.4. **Restricted Activities and Required Precautions**. Do not discharge onto the ground or surface waters any pollutants such as chemicals, raw sewage, fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids, bitumens, or any other petroleum product. Operate and maintain equipment on site in a manner as to prevent actual or potential water pollution. Manage, control, and dispose of litter on site such that no adverse impacts to water quality occur. Prevent dust from creating a potential or actual unsafe condition, public nuisance, or condition endangering the value, utility, or appearance of any property. Wash out concrete trucks only in approved contained areas. Use appropriate controls to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water (i.e. dewatering). Prevent discharges that would contribute to a violation of Edwards Aquifer Rules, water quality standards, the impairment of a listed water body, or other state or federal law.

**Section 506.4.4., "Installation, Maintenance, and Removal Work."** The first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Perform work in accordance with the SWP3, and according to the manufacturers' guidelines. Install and maintain the integrity of temporary erosion and sedimentation control devices to accumulate silt and debris until soil disturbing activities are completed and permanent erosion control features are in place or the disturbed area has been adequately stabilized as determined by the Engineer.

Section 506.4.5., "Monitoring and Documentation," is voided and not replaced.

Section 506.6.5.2., "Maintenance Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control for Cleaning and/or Restoring Control Measures," is voided and replaced by the following:

Earthwork needed to remove and obliterate of erosion-control features will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to pertinent Items unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Sprinkling and rolling required by this Item will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

2

08-14 Statewide

## **Special Provision to Item 520 Weighing and Measuring Equipment**



Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 520.2., "Equipment." The third paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Calibrate truck scales using weights certified by the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) or an equivalent agency as approved. Provide a written calibration report from a scale mechanic for truck scale calibrations. Cease plant operations during the checking operation. Do not use inaccurate or inadequate scales. Bring performance errors as close to zero as practicable when adjusting equipment.

Article 520.2., "Equipment." The fourth paragraph is amended to include the following:

At the Contractors option, an electronic ticket delivery system (e-ticketing) may be used instead of printed tickets. The use of eticketing will require written approval of the Engineer. At a minimum, the approved system will:

- Provide electronic, real-time e-tickets meeting the requirements of the applicable bid items;
- Automatically generate e-tickets using software and hardware fully integrated with the automated scale system used to weigh the material, and be designed in such a way that data input cannot be altered by the Contractor or the Engineer;
- Provide the Engineer access to the e-ticketing data in real-time with a web-based or app-based system compatible with iOS;
- Provide offline capabilities to prevent data loss if power or connectivity is lost;
- Require both the Contractor and the Engineer to accept or reject the e-ticket and provide the ability to record the information required by the applicable bid items, as well as any comments. Record the time of the approval/rejection and include it in the summary spreadsheet described below. Provide each party the capability to edit their respective actions and any entered information;

The Contractor may discontinue use of the e-ticket system and provide printed tickets as needed to meet the requirements of the applicable bid items.

## **Special Provision to Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence**



Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 540.4.7, "Measurement," is voided and replaced with the following:

**Long Span System**. Measurement will be by each long span system, complete in place. Each long span system will be from the first CRT to the last CRT in the system.

## **Special Provision to Item 636 Signs**



Item 636, "Signs" of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

Section 636.3.1, "Fabrication." is deleted.

Section 636.3.1.2, "Sheeting Application." The last sentence of the fourth paragraph is voided and replaced by the following.

Do not splice sheeting or overlay films for signs fabricated with ink or with colored transparent films.

## Special Provision to Item 654 Sign Walkways



Item 654," Sign Walkways" of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

**Section 654.3.2**, "Fabrication." The following language is added after the first paragraph.

Fabrication plants that produce sign walkways must be approved in accordance with DMS-7380, "Steel Non-Bridge Member Fabrication Plant Qualification." The Construction Division maintains a list of approved sign walkway fabrication plants on the Department's Material Producers List.

.

## Special Provision to Item 656 Foundations for Traffic Control Devices



Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Article 3. "Construction.," the first paragraph is supplemented by the following:

Ensure the top of the foundation and anchor bolts meet specified requirements in relation to the final grade.

## Special Provision to Special Specification 6064 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Pole with **Cabinet**



Special Specification 6064, "Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Pole with Cabinet" is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Section 6064.3.1., "Anchor Bolts." The second sentence is voided and replaced with the following:

Galvanize these items in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Section 6064.3.2., "ITS Poles." Voided and replaced with the following:

ITS Poles. Fabricate ITS poles in accordance with the details shown on the plans, this Item, and Item 441, "Steel Structures." Alternate designs are not acceptable unless approved by the Department.

Provide properly fitting components. Provide round, octagonal (8-sided), or dodecagonal (12-sided) pole shafts tapered to the heights shown on the plans.

Permanently mark, at a visible location when erected, ITS pole base plates with the design wind speed. Locate the handholes, as shown on the plans, opposite of the direction of traffic flow.

Permanently mark, at a visible location when erected, ITS pole base plates with the fabrication plant's insignia. Place the mark on the pole base plate adjacent to the handhole access compartment.

Provide circumferential welds only at the ends of the shaft. Provide no more than two longitudinal seam welds in shaft sections. Provide 100% penetration within 6 in. of circumferential base welds and 60% minimum penetration at other locations along the longitudinal seam welds, unless otherwise specified. Use a welding technique that minimizes acid entrapment during later galvanizing. Hot-dip galvanize all fabricated parts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Perform at least 10% ultrasonic testing (UT) of longitudinal seam welds on the pole shafts. Use a Department approved UT procedure to ensure 60% or 85% minimum penetration where specified. Perform testing at a minimum of three locations on each shaft section (at both ends and middle). The minimum length of each test area must be 10 in. If minimum penetration is not achieved in any of the tested areas, test an additional 24 in, beyond the originally selected test areas requiring 60% or 85% penetration. Test the entire shaft seam weld if any locations within the additional 24 in. test areas does not achieve 60% or 85% penetration. Repair the deficient areas with a Department approved repair procedure and retest.

Fabricate air terminal and bracket assembly to serve as a lightning arrestor in accordance with ITS pole air terminal details and IEEE standards for lightning protection. Bond air terminal with air terminal bracket via clad weld or other approved bolted connection.

## **Special Provision to Special Specification 6093 Existing Traffic Management Equipment**



Special Specification 6093 "Existing Traffic Management Equipment," is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

Replace the word "TransGuide" with "CTECC" in all the sections.

## Special Provision to Special Specification 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)



Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)" of the Standard Specifications, is hereby amended with respect to the clauses cited below, and no other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed hereby.

Article 4. "Measurement", is voided and replaced by the following:

- 4.1. **Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator (Stationary).** This Item will be measured by the day. TMA/TAs must be set up in a work area and operational before a calendar day can be considered measureable. A day will be measured for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite.
- 4.2. **Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator (Mobile Operation).** This Item will be measured by the hour or by the day. The time begins once the TMA/TA is ready for operation at the predetermined site and stops when notified by the Engineer. When measurement by the hour is specified, a minimum of 4 hr. will be paid each day for each operating TMA/TA used in a mobile operation. When measurement by the day is specified, a day will be measured for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite.

## Special Specification 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Construct a hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement layer composed of a compacted, dense-graded mixture of aggregate and asphalt binder mixed hot in a mixing plant. Payment adjustments will apply to HMA placed under this specification unless the HMA is deemed exempt in accordance with Section 3076.4.9.4., "Exempt Production."

#### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish uncontaminated materials of uniform quality that meet the requirements of the plans and specifications.

Notify the Engineer of all material sources and before changing any material source or formulation. The Engineer will verify that the specification requirements are met when the Contractor makes a source or formulation change, and may require a new laboratory mixture design, trial batch, or both. The Engineer may sample and test project materials at any time during the project to verify specification compliance in accordance with Item 6, "Control of Materials."

- 2.1. Aggregate. Furnish aggregates from sources that conform to the requirements shown in Table 1 and as specified in this Section. Aggregate requirements in this Section, including those shown in Table 1, may be modified or eliminated when shown on the plans. Additional aggregate requirements may be specified when shown on the plans. Provide aggregate stockpiles that meet the definitions in this Section for coarse, intermediate, or fine aggregate. Aggregate from reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is not required to meet Table 1 requirements unless otherwise shown on the plans. Supply aggregates that meet the definitions in <a href="Tex-100-E">Tex-100-E</a> for crushed gravel or crushed stone. The Engineer will designate the plant or the quarry as the sampling location. Provide samples from materials produced for the project. The Engineer will establish the Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) and perform Los Angeles abrasion, magnesium sulfate soundness, and Micro-Deval tests. Perform all other aggregate quality tests listed in Table 1. Document all test results on the mixture design report. The Engineer may perform tests on independent or split samples to verify Contractor test results. Stockpile aggregates for each source and type separately. Determine aggregate gradations for mixture design and production testing based on the washed sieve analysis given in <a href="Tex-200-F">Tex-200-F</a>, Part II.
- 2.1.1. Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate stockpiles must have no more than 20% material passing the No. 8 sieve. Aggregates from sources listed in the Department's Bituminous Rated Source Quality Catalog (BRSQC) are preapproved for use. Use only the rated values for hot-mix listed in the BRSQC. Rated values for surface treatment (ST) do not apply to coarse aggregate sources used in hot-mix asphalt.

For sources not listed on the Department's BRSQC:

- build an individual stockpile for each material;
- request the Department test the stockpile for specification compliance; and
- once approved, do not add material to the stockpile unless otherwise approved.

Provide aggregate from non-listed sources only when tested by the Engineer and approved before use. Allow 30 calendar days for the Engineer to sample, test, and report results for non-listed sources.

Provide coarse aggregate with at least the minimum SAC shown on the plans. SAC requirements only apply to aggregates used on the surface of travel lanes. SAC requirements apply to aggregates used on surfaces other than travel lanes when shown on the plans. The SAC for sources on the Department's *Aggregate Quality Monitoring Program* (AQMP) (Tex-499-A) is listed in the BRSQC.

2.1.1.1.

Blending Class A and Class B Aggregates. Class B aggregate meeting all other requirements in Table 1 may be blended with a Class A aggregate to meet requirements for Class A materials, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Ensure that at least 50% by weight, or volume if required, of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve comes from the Class A aggregate source when blending Class A and B aggregates to meet a Class A requirement unless otherwise shown on the plans. Blend by volume if the bulk specific gravities of the Class A and B aggregates differ by more than 0.300. Coarse aggregate from RAP and Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS) will be considered as Class B aggregate for blending purposes.

The Engineer may perform tests at any time during production, when the Contractor blends Class A and B aggregates to meet a Class A requirement, to ensure that at least 50% by weight, or volume if required, of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve comes from the Class A aggregate source. The Engineer will use the Department's mix design template, when electing to verify conformance, to calculate the percent of Class A aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve by inputting the bin percentages shown from readouts in the control room at the time of production and stockpile gradations measured at the time of production. The Engineer may determine the gradations based on either washed or dry sieve analysis from samples obtained from individual aggregate cold feed bins or aggregate stockpiles. The Engineer may perform spot checks using the gradations supplied by the Contractor on the mixture design report as an input for the template; however, a failing spot check will require confirmation with a stockpile gradation determined by the Engineer.

2.1.1.2. Micro-Deval Abrasion. The Engineer will perform a minimum of one Micro-Deval abrasion test in accordance with <u>Tex-461-A</u> for each coarse aggregate source used in the mixture design that has a Rated Source Soundness Magnesium (RSSM) loss value greater than 15 as listed in the BRSQC. The Engineer will perform testing before the start of production and may perform additional testing at any time during production. The Engineer may obtain the coarse aggregate samples from each coarse aggregate source or may require the Contractor to obtain the samples. The Engineer may waive all Micro-Deval testing based on a satisfactory test history of the same aggregate source.

The Engineer will estimate the magnesium sulfate soundness loss for each coarse aggregate source, when tested, using the following formula:

 $Mg_{est.} = (RSSM)(MD_{act.}/RSMD)$ 

where:

Mgest. = magnesium sulfate soundness loss MDact. = actual Micro-Deval percent loss RSMD = Rated Source Micro-Deval

When the estimated magnesium sulfate soundness loss is greater than the maximum magnesium sulfate soundness loss specified, the coarse aggregate source will not be allowed for use unless otherwise approved. The Engineer will consult the Soils and Aggregates Section of the Materials and Tests Division, and additional testing may be required before granting approval.

2.1.2. Intermediate Aggregate. Aggregates not meeting the definition of coarse or fine aggregate will be defined as intermediate aggregate. Supply intermediate aggregates, when used that are free from organic impurities. The Engineer may test the intermediate aggregate in accordance with <a href="Tex-408-A">Tex-408-A</a> to verify the material is free from organic impurities. Supply intermediate aggregate from coarse aggregate sources, when used that meet the requirements shown in Table 1 unless otherwise approved.

Test the stockpile if 10% or more of the stockpile is retained on the No. 4 sieve, and verify that it meets the requirements in Table 1 for crushed face count (Tex-460-A) and flat and elongated particles (Tex-280-F).

2.1.3. Fine Aggregate. Fine aggregates consist of manufactured sands, screenings, and field sands. Fine aggregate stockpiles must meet the gradation requirements in Table 2. Supply fine aggregates that are free from organic impurities. The Engineer may test the fine aggregate in accordance with <a href="Tex-408-A">Tex-408-A</a> to verify the material is free from organic impurities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, up to 10% of the total aggregate may be field sand or other uncrushed fine aggregate. Use fine aggregate, with the exception of field sand, from coarse aggregate sources that meet the requirements shown in Table 1 unless otherwise approved.

Test the stockpile if 10% or more of the stockpile is retained on the No. 4 sieve and verify that it meets the requirements in Table 1 for crushed face count (<u>Tex-460-A</u>) and flat and elongated particles (<u>Tex-280-F</u>).

Table 1
Aggregate Quality Requirements

Aggregate Quality Requirements					
Property	Test Method	Requirement			
Coarse Aggregate					
SAC	Tex-499-A (AQMP)	As shown on the plans			
Deleterious material, %, Max	Tex-217-F, Part I	1.5			
Decantation, %, Max	Tex-217-F, Part II	1.5			
Micro-Deval abrasion, %	<u>Tex-461-A</u>	Note 1			
Los Angeles abrasion, %, Max	<u>Tex-410-A</u>	40			
Magnesium sulfate soundness, 5 cycles, %, Max	<u>Tex-411-A</u>	30			
Crushed face count,2 %, Min	Tex-460-A, Part I	85			
Flat and elongated particles @ 5:1, %, Max	<u>Tex-280-F</u>	10			
Fine Aggregate					
Linear shrinkage, %, Max	<u>Tex-107-E</u>	3			
Sand equivalent, %, Min	<u>Tex-203-F</u>	45			

- Used to estimate the magnesium sulfate soundness loss in accordance with Section 3076.2.1.1.2., "Micro-Deval Abrasion."
- 2. Only applies to crushed gravel.

2.2.

Gradation Requirements for Fine Aggregate

Gradation requirements for time riggregate					
Sieve Size	% Passing by Weight or Volume				
3/8"	100				
#8	70–100				
#200	0–30				

**Mineral Filler**. Mineral filler consists of finely divided mineral matter such as agricultural lime, crusher fines, hydrated lime, or fly ash. Mineral filler is allowed unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use no more than 2% hydrated lime or fly ash unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use no more than 1% hydrated lime if a substitute binder is used unless otherwise shown on the plans or allowed. Test all mineral fillers except hydrated lime and fly ash in accordance with <a href="Tex-107-E">Tex-107-E</a> to ensure specification compliance. The plans may require or disallow specific mineral fillers. Provide mineral filler, when used, that:

- is sufficiently dry, free-flowing, and free from clumps and foreign matter as determined by the Engineer;
- does not exceed 3% linear shrinkage when tested in accordance with Tex-107-E; and
- meets the gradation requirements in Table 3, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Table 3
Gradation Requirements for Mineral Filler

Sieve Size	% Passing by Weight or Volume
#8	100
#200	55–100

- 2.3. **Baghouse Fines**. Fines collected by the baghouse or other dust-collecting equipment may be reintroduced into the mixing drum.
- 2.4. **Asphalt Binder**. Furnish the type and grade of performance-graded (PG) asphalt specified on the plans.

- 2.5. **Tack Coat.** Furnish CSS-1H, SS-1H, or a PG binder with a minimum high-temperature grade of PG 58 for tack coat binder in accordance with Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions." Specialized tack coat materials listed on the Department's MPL are allowed or required when shown on the plans. Do not dilute emulsified asphalts at the terminal, in the field, or at any other location before use.
- 2.6. Additives. Use the type and rate of additive specified when shown on the plans. Additives that facilitate mixing, compaction, or improve the quality of the mixture are allowed when approved. Provide the Engineer with documentation such as the bill of lading showing the quantity of additives used in the project unless otherwise directed.
- 2.6.1. Lime and Liquid Antistripping Agent. When lime or a liquid antistripping agent is used, add in accordance with Item 301, "Asphalt Antistripping Agents." Do not add lime directly into the mixing drum of any plant where lime is removed through the exhaust stream unless the plant has a baghouse or dust collection system that reintroduces the lime into the drum.
- 2.6.2. **Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)**. Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) is defined as HMA that is produced within a target temperature discharge range of 215°F and 275°F using approved WMA additives or processes from the Department's MPL.

WMA is allowed for use on all projects and is required when shown on the plans. When WMA is required, the maximum placement or target discharge temperature for WMA will be set at a value below 275°F.

Department-approved WMA additives or processes may be used to facilitate mixing and compaction of HMA produced at target discharge temperatures above 275°F; however, such mixtures will not be defined as WMA.

2.6.3. **Compaction Aid.** Compaction Aid is defined as a chemical warm mix additive that is used to produce an asphalt mixture at a discharge temperature greater than 275°F.

Compaction Aid is allowed for use on all projects and is required when shown on the plans.

2.7. **Recycled Materials**. Use of RAP and RAS is permitted unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use of RAS is restricted to only intermediate and base mixes unless otherwise shown on the plans. Do not exceed the maximum allowable percentages of RAP and RAS shown in Table 4. The allowable percentages shown in Table 4 may be decreased or increased when shown on the plans. Determine the asphalt binder content and gradation of the RAP and RAS stockpiles for mixture design purposes in accordance with <a href="Tex-236-F">Tex-236-F</a>, Part I. The Engineer may verify the asphalt binder content of the stockpiles at any time during production. Perform other tests on RAP and RAS when shown on the plans. Asphalt binder from RAP and RAS is designated as recycled asphalt binder. Calculate and ensure that the ratio of the recycled asphalt binder to total binder does not exceed the percentages shown in Table 5 during mixture design and HMA production when RAP or RAS is used. Use a separate cold feed bin for each stockpile of RAP and RAS during HMA production.

Surface, intermediate, and base mixes referenced in Tables 4 and 5 are defined as follows:

- Surface. The final HMA lift placed at the top of the pavement structure or placed directly below mixtures produced in accordance with Items 316, 342, 347, or 348;
- Intermediate. Mixtures placed below an HMA surface mix and less than or equal to 8.0 in. from the riding surface; and
- Base. Mixtures placed greater than 8.0 in. from the riding surface. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, mixtures used for bond breaker are defined as base mixtures.
- 2.7.1. **RAP**. RAP is salvaged, milled, pulverized, broken, or crushed asphalt pavement. Fractionated RAP is defined as a stockpile that contains RAP material with a minimum of 95.0% passing the 3/8-in. or 1/2-in. sieve, before burning in the ignition oven, unless otherwise approved. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to use an alternate to the 3/8-in. or 1/2-in. screen to fractionate the RAP.

Use of Contractor-owned RAP including HMA plant waste is permitted unless otherwise shown on the plans. Department-owned RAP stockpiles are available for the Contractor's use when the stockpile locations are shown on the plans. If Department-owned RAP is available for the Contractor's use, the Contractor may use Contractor-owned fractionated RAP and replace it with an equal quantity of Department-owned RAP. Department-owned RAP generated through required work on the Contract is available for the Contractor's use when shown on the plans. Perform any necessary tests to ensure Contractor- or Department-owned RAP is appropriate for use. The Department will not perform any tests or assume any liability for the quality of the Department-owned RAP unless otherwise shown on the plans. The Contractor will retain ownership of RAP generated on the project when shown on the plans.

Do not use Department- or Contractor-owned RAP contaminated with dirt or other objectionable materials. Do not use Department- or Contractor-owned RAP if the decantation value exceeds 5% and the plasticity index is greater than 8. Test the stockpiled RAP for decantation in accordance with <a href="Tex-406-A">Tex-406-A</a>, Part I. Determine the plasticity index in accordance with <a href="Tex-106-E">Tex-106-E</a> if the decantation value exceeds 5%. The decantation and plasticity index requirements do not apply to RAP samples with asphalt removed by extraction or ignition.

Do not intermingle Contractor-owned RAP stockpiles with Department-owned RAP stockpiles. Remove unused Contractor-owned RAP material from the project site upon completion of the project. Return unused Department-owned RAP to the designated stockpile location.

Table 4
Maximum Allowable Amounts of RAP<sup>1</sup>

Maximum Anowable Amounts of ItAl					
M	Maximum Allowable				
Fra	Fractionated RAP (%)				
Surface	Surface Intermediate Base				
15.0	25.0	30.0			

 Must also meet the recycled binder to total binder ratio shown in Table 5.

2.7.2. RAS. Use of post-manufactured RAS or post-consumer RAS (tear-offs) is not permitted in surface mixtures unless otherwise shown on the plans. RAS may be used in intermediate and base mixtures unless otherwise shown on the plans. Up to 3% RAS may be used separately or as a replacement for fractionated RAP in accordance with Table 4 and Table 5. RAS is defined as processed asphalt shingle material from manufacturing of asphalt roofing shingles or from re-roofing residential structures. Post-manufactured RAS is processed manufacturer's shingle scrap by-product. Post-consumer RAS is processed shingle scrap removed from residential structures. Comply with all regulatory requirements stipulated for RAS by the TCEQ. RAS may be used separately or in conjunction with RAP.

Process the RAS by ambient grinding or granulating such that 100% of the particles pass the 3/8 in. sieve when tested in accordance with <u>Tex-200-F</u>, Part I. Perform a sieve analysis on processed RAS material before extraction (or ignition) of the asphalt binder.

Add sand meeting the requirements of Table 1 and Table 2 or fine RAP to RAS stockpiles if needed to keep the processed material workable. Any stockpile that contains RAS will be considered a RAS stockpile and be limited to no more than 3.0% of the HMA mixture in accordance with Table 4.

Certify compliance of the RAS with <u>DMS-11000</u>, "Evaluating and Using Nonhazardous Recyclable Materials Guidelines." Treat RAS as an established nonhazardous recyclable material if it has not come into contact with any hazardous materials. Use RAS from shingle sources on the Department's MPL. Remove substantially all materials before use that are not part of the shingle, such as wood, paper, metal, plastic, and felt paper. Determine the deleterious content of RAS material for mixture design purposes in accordance with <u>Tex-217-F</u>, Part III. Do not use RAS if deleterious materials are more than 0.5% of the stockpiled RAS unless otherwise approved. Submit a sample for approval before submitting the mixture design. The Department will perform the testing for deleterious material of RAS to determine specification compliance.

- 2.8. **Substitute Binders**. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor may use a substitute PG binder listed in Table 5 instead of the PG binder originally specified, if using recycled materials, and if the substitute PG binder and mixture made with the substitute PG binder meet the following:
  - the substitute binder meets the specification requirements for the substitute binder grade in accordance with Section 300.2.10., "Performance-Graded Binders;" and
  - the mixture has less than 10.0 mm of rutting on the Hamburg Wheel test (<u>Tex-242-F</u>) after the number of passes required for the originally specified binder. Use of substitute PG binders may only be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer if the Hamburg Wheel test results are between 10.0 mm and 12.5 mm.

Allowable Substitute PG Binders and Maximum Recycled Binder Ratios

Originally Specified	Allowable Substitute PG Binder for	Allowable Substitute PG Binder for	Maximum Ratio of Recycled Binder <sup>1</sup> to Total Binder (%)		
PG Binder	Surface Mixes	Intermediate and Base Mixes	Surface	Intermediate	Base
76-22 <sup>4,5</sup>	70-22	70-22	10.0	20.0	25.0
70-22 <sup>2,5</sup>	N/A	64-22	10.0	20.0	25.0
64-22 <sup>2,3</sup>	N/A	N/A	10.0	20.0	25.0
76-28 <sup>4,5</sup>	70-28	70-28	10.0	20.0	25.0
70-28 <sup>2,5</sup>	N/A	64-28	10.0	20.0	25.0
64-28 <sup>2,3</sup>	N/A	N/A	10.0	20.0	25.0

- Combined recycled binder from RAP and RAS. RAS is not permitted in surface mixtures unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2. Binder substitution is not allowed for surface mixtures.
- 3. Binder substitution is not allowed for intermediate and base mixtures.
- Use no more than 10.0% recycled binder in surface mixtures when using this originally specified PG binder
- Use no more than 20.0% recycled binder when using this originally specified PG binder for intermediate mixtures. Use no more than 25.0% recycled binder when using this originally specified PG binder for base mixtures.

#### 3. EQUIPMENT

Provide required or necessary equipment in accordance with Item 320, "Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement."

### 4. CONSTRUCTION

Produce, haul, place, and compact the specified paving mixture. In addition to tests required by the specification, Contractors may perform other QC tests as deemed necessary. At any time during the project, the Engineer may perform production and placement tests as deemed necessary in accordance with Item 5, "Control of the Work." Schedule and participate in a mandatory pre-paving meeting with the Engineer on or before the first day of paving unless otherwise shown on the plans.

4.1. **Certification**. Personnel certified by the Department-approved hot-mix asphalt certification program must conduct all mixture designs, sampling, and testing in accordance with Table 6. Supply the Engineer with a list of certified personnel and copies of their current certificates before beginning production and when personnel changes are made. Provide a mixture design developed and signed by a Level 2 certified specialist. Provide Level 1A certified specialists at the plant during production operations. Provide Level 1B certified specialists to conduct placement tests. Provide AGG101 certified specialists for aggregate testing.

Table 6 Test Methods, Test Responsibility, and Minimum Certification Levels

Test Methods,	Test Responsibility, and	Minimum Certific	ation Levels	
Test Description	Test Method	Contractor	Engineer	Level <sup>1</sup>
	1. Aggregate and Recycle	d Material Testing		
Sampling	<u>Tex-221-F</u>	✓	✓	1A/AGG101
Dry sieve	Tex-200-F, Part I	✓	✓	1A/AGG101
Washed sieve	Tex-200-F, Part II	✓	✓	1A/AGG101
Deleterious material	Tex-217-F, Parts I & III	✓	✓	AGG101
Decantation	Tex-217-F, Part II	✓	✓	AGG101
Los Angeles abrasion	<u>Tex-410-A</u>		✓	TxDOT
Magnesium sulfate soundness	<u>Tex-411-A</u>		✓	TxDOT
Micro-Deval abrasion	<u>Tex-461-A</u>		✓	AGG101
Crushed face count	<u>Tex-460-A</u>	✓	✓	AGG101
Flat and elongated particles	<u>Tex-280-F</u>	✓	✓	AGG101
Linear shrinkage	<u>Tex-107-E</u>	✓	✓	AGG101
Sand equivalent	<u>Tex-203-F</u>	✓	✓	AGG101
Organic impurities	<u>Tex-408-A</u>	✓	✓	AGG101
	2. Asphalt Binder & Tacl	k Coat Sampling		
Asphalt binder sampling	Tex-500-C, Part II	✓	✓	1A/1B
Tack coat sampling	Tex-500-C, Part III	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A/1B
	3. Mix Design & V	erification		
Design and JMF changes	<u>Tex-204-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	2
Mixing	<u>Tex-205-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	2
Molding (TGC)	<u>Tex-206-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Molding (SGC)	<u>Tex-241-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Laboratory-molded density	Tex-207-F, Parts I & VI	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Rice gravity	Tex-227-F, Part II	✓	✓	1A
Ignition oven correction factors <sup>2</sup>	Tex-236-F, Part II	✓	✓	2
Indirect tensile strength	<u>Tex-226-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Hamburg Wheel test	<u>Tex-242-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Boil test	<u>Tex-530-C</u>	✓	✓	1A
	4. Production 1	Testing		
Selecting production random numbers	Tex-225-F, Part I		✓	1A
Mixture sampling	<u>Tex-222-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A/1B
Molding (TGC)	<u>Tex-206-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Molding (SGC)	<u>Tex-241-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Laboratory-molded density	Tex-207-F, Parts I & VI	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Rice gravity	Tex-227-F, Part II	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Gradation & asphalt binder content <sup>2</sup>	Tex-236-F, Part I	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Control charts	<u>Tex-233-F</u>	✓	✓	1A
Moisture content	Tex-212-F, Part II	✓	✓	1A/AGG101
Hamburg Wheel test	<u>Tex-242-F</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Micro-Deval abrasion	<u>Tex-461-A</u>		✓	AGG101
Boil test	<u>Tex-530-C</u>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1A
Abson recovery	Tex-211-F		✓	TxDOT
-	5. Placement T	esting		
Selecting placement random numbers	Tex-225-F, Part II	- Control of the cont	✓	1B
Trimming roadway cores	Tex-251-F, Parts I & II	✓	✓	1A/1B
In-place air voids	Tex-207-F, Parts I & VI	✓	✓	1A
In-place density (nuclear method)	Tex-207-F, Part III	✓		1B
Establish rolling pattern	Tex-207-F, Part IV	✓		1B
Control charts	Tex-233-F	✓	✓	1A
Ride quality measurement	Tex-1001-S	✓	✓	Note 3
Segregation (density profile)	Tex-207-F, Part V	✓	✓	1B
Longitudinal joint density	Tex-207-F, Part VII	✓	✓	1B
Thermal profile	Tex-244-F	✓	✓	1B
Shear Bond Strength Test	Tex-249-F		✓	TxDOT
1 Lovel 1A 1D ACC101 and 2 are as				

Level 1A, 1B, AGG101, and 2 are certification levels provided by the Hot Mix Asphalt Center certification program.

Refer to Section 3076.4.9.2.3., "Production Testing," for exceptions to using an ignition oven.

Profiler and operator are required to be certified at the Texas A&M Transportation Institute facility when Surface Test Type B is specified.

Reporting and Responsibilities. Use Department-provided templates to record and calculate all test data, including mixture design, production and placement QC/QA, control charts, thermal profiles, segregation density profiles, and longitudinal joint density. Obtain the current version of the templates at http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html or from the Engineer. The Engineer and the Contractor will provide any available test results to the other party when requested. The maximum allowable time for the Contractor and Engineer to exchange test data is as given in Table 7 unless otherwise approved. The Engineer and the Contractor will immediately report to the other party any test result that requires suspension of production or placement, a payment adjustment less than 1.000, or that fails to meet the specification requirements. Record and electronically submit all test results and pertinent information on Department-provided templates.

Subsequent sublots placed after test results are available to the Contractor, which require suspension of operations, may be considered unauthorized work. Unauthorized work will be accepted or rejected at the discretion of the Engineer in accordance with Article 5.3., "Conformity with Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions."

Table 7
Reporting Schedule

	Reporti	ng Scheaule			
Description	Reported By	Reported To	To Be Reported Within		
Production Quality Control					
Gradation <sup>1</sup>					
Asphalt binder content <sup>1</sup>			1 working day of completion of		
Laboratory-molded density <sup>2</sup>	Contractor	Engineer	1 working day of completion of the sublot		
Moisture content <sup>3</sup>			tile Subiot		
Boil test <sup>3</sup>					
	Production Qu	uality Assurance			
Gradation <sup>3</sup>					
Asphalt binder content <sup>3</sup>					
Laboratory-molded density <sup>1</sup>	Fasinasa	Comtractor	1 working day of completion of		
Hamburg Wheel test <sup>4</sup>	Engineer	Contractor	the sublot		
Boil test <sup>3</sup>					
Binder tests <sup>4</sup>					
	Placement (	Quality Control	•		
In-place air voids <sup>2</sup>					
Segregation <sup>1</sup>	Cambrastan	Engineer	1 working day of completion of		
Longitudinal joint density <sup>1</sup>	Contractor		the lot		
Thermal profile <sup>1</sup>					
·	Placement Qu	ality Assurance			
In-place air voids <sup>1</sup>		•	1 working day after receiving the trimmed cores <sup>5</sup>		
Segregation <sup>3</sup>	Engineer	Contractor			
Longitudinal joint density <sup>3</sup>	Engineer	Contractor	1 working day of completion of		
Thermal profile <sup>3</sup>			the lot		
Aging ratio <sup>4</sup>					
Payment adjustment summary	Engineer	Contractor	2 working days of performing all required tests and receiving Contractor test data		

These tests are required on every sublot.

4.2.

- 2. Optional test. When performed on split samples, report the results as soon as they become available.
- 3. To be performed at the frequency specified in Table 16 or as shown on the plans.
- 4. To be reported as soon as the results become available.
- 2 days are allowed if cores cannot be dried to constant weight within 1 day.

The Engineer will use the Department-provided template to calculate all payment adjustment factors for the lot. Sublot samples may be discarded after the Engineer and Contractor sign off on the payment adjustment summary documentation for the lot.

Use the procedures described in <a href="Tex-233-F">Tex-233-F</a> to plot the results of all quality control (QC) and quality assurance (QA) testing. Update the control charts as soon as test results for each sublot become available. Make the control charts readily accessible at the field laboratory. The Engineer may suspend production for failure to update control charts.

4.3. **Quality Control Plan (QCP)**. Develop and follow the QCP in detail. Obtain approval for changes to the QCP made during the project. The Engineer may suspend operations if the Contractor fails to comply with the QCP.

Submit a written QCP before the mandatory pre-paving meeting. Receive approval of the QCP before beginning production. Include the following items in the QCP:

#### 4.3.1. **Project Personnel**. For project personnel, include:

- a list of individuals responsible for QC with authority to take corrective action;
- current contact information for each individual listed; and
- current copies of certification documents for individuals performing specified QC functions.

### 4.3.2. **Material Delivery and Storage**. For material delivery and storage, include:

- the sequence of material processing, delivery, and minimum quantities to assure continuous plant operations;
- aggregate stockpiling procedures to avoid contamination and segregation;
- frequency, type, and timing of aggregate stockpile testing to assure conformance of material requirements before mixture production; and
- procedure for monitoring the quality and variability of asphalt binder.

### 4.3.3. **Production**. For production, include:

- loader operation procedures to avoid contamination in cold bins:
- procedures for calibrating and controlling cold feeds;
- procedures to eliminate debris or oversized material;
- procedures for adding and verifying rates of each applicable mixture component (e.g., aggregate, asphalt binder, RAP, RAS, lime, liquid antistrip, WMA);
- procedures for reporting job control test results; and
- procedures to avoid segregation and drain-down in the silo.

### 4.3.4. **Loading and Transporting**. For loading and transporting, include:

- type and application method for release agents; and
- truck loading procedures to avoid segregation.

### 4.3.5. **Placement and Compaction**. For placement and compaction, include:

- proposed agenda for mandatory pre-paving meeting, including date and location;
- proposed paving plan (e.g., paving widths, joint offsets, and lift thicknesses);
- type and application method for release agents in the paver and on rollers, shovels, lutes, and other utensils:
- procedures for the transfer of mixture into the paver, while avoiding segregation and preventing material spillage;
- process to balance production, delivery, paving, and compaction to achieve continuous placement operations and good ride quality;
- paver operations (e.g., operation of wings, height of mixture in auger chamber) to avoid physical and thermal segregation and other surface irregularities; and
- procedures to construct quality longitudinal and transverse joints.

- 4.4. Mixture Design.
- 4.4.1. **Design Requirements**. The Contractor will design the mixture using a Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC). A Texas Gyratory Compactor (TGC) may be used when shown on the plans. Use the dense-graded design procedure provided in <u>Tex-204-F</u>. Design the mixture to meet the requirements listed in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10.
- 4.4.1.1. **Design Number of Gyrations (Ndesign) When The SGC Is Used**. Design the mixture at 50 gyrations (Ndesign). Use a target laboratory-molded density of 96.0% to design the mixture; however, adjustments can be made to the Ndesign value as noted in Table 9. The Ndesign level may be reduced to at least 35 gyrations at the Contractor's discretion.

Use an approved laboratory from the Department's MPL to perform the Hamburg Wheel test, and provide results with the mixture design, or provide the laboratory mixture and request that the Department perform the Hamburg Wheel test. The Engineer will be allowed 10 working days to provide the Contractor with Hamburg Wheel test results on the laboratory mixture design.

The Engineer will provide the mixture design when shown on the plans. The Contractor may submit a new mixture design at any time during the project. The Engineer will verify and approve all mixture designs (JMF1) before the Contractor can begin production.

Provide the Engineer with a mixture design report using the Department-provided template. Include the following items in the report:

- the combined aggregate gradation, source, specific gravity, and percent of each material used;
- asphalt binder content and aggregate gradation of RAP and RAS stockpiles;
- the target laboratory-molded density (or Ndesign level when using the SGC);
- results of all applicable tests;
- the mixing and molding temperatures;
- the signature of the Level 2 person or persons that performed the design;
- the date the mixture design was performed; and
- a unique identification number for the mixture design.

Table 8
Master Gradation Limits (% Passing by Weight or Volume) and VMA Requirements

	В	C	D	F		
Sieve Size	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Fine		
Size	Base	Surface	Surface	Mixture		
2"	-	_	_	_		
1-1/2"	100.0 <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_		
1"	98.0-100.0	100.0 <sup>1</sup>	_	_		
3/4"	84.0-98.0	95.0-100.0	100.0 <sup>1</sup>	_		
1/2"	_	_	98.0-100.0	100.0 <sup>1</sup>		
3/8"	60.0-80.0	70.0-85.0	85.0-100.0	98.0–100.0		
#4	40.0-60.0	43.0-63.0	50.0-70.0	70.0–90.0		
#8	29.0-43.0	32.0-44.0	35.0-46.0	38.0-48.0		
#30	13.0-28.0	14.0-28.0	15.0-29.0	12.0-27.0		
#50	6.0-20.0	7.0-21.0	7.0-20.0	6.0–19.0		
#200	2.0-7.0	2.0-7.0	2.0-7.0	2.0-7.0		
Design VMA, % Minimum						
_	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0		
	Production (Plant-Produced) VMA, % Minimum					
_	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.5		

<sup>1.</sup> Defined as maximum sieve size. No tolerance allowed.

Table 9
Laboratory Mixture Design Properties

Zaboratory mixture Beergin i reperties		
Mixture Property	Test Method	Requirement
Target laboratory-molded density, % (SGC)	<u>Tex-207-F</u>	96.0
Design gyrations (Ndesign for SGC)	<u>Tex-241-F</u>	50 <sup>1</sup>
Indirect tensile strength (dry), psi	<u>Tex-226-F</u>	85–200 <sup>2</sup>
Boil test <sup>3</sup>	Tex-530-C	_

- Adjust within a range of 35–100 gyrations when shown on the plans or specification or when mutually agreed between the Engineer and Contractor.
- The Engineer may allow the IDT strength to exceed 200 psi if the corresponding Hamburg Wheel rut depth is greater than 3.0 mm and less than 12.5 mm.
- Used to establish baseline for comparison to production results. May be waived when approved.

Table 10 Hamburg Wheel Test Requirements

High-Temperature Binder Grade	Test Method	Minimum # of Passes @ 12.5 mm <sup>1</sup> Rut Depth, Tested @ 50°C
PG 64 or lower		10,000²
PG 70	Tex-242-F	15,000³
PG 76 or higher		20,000

- When the rut depth at the required minimum number of passes is less than 3 mm, the Engineer may require the Contractor to increase the target laboratory-molded density (TGC) by 0.5% to no more than 97.5% or lower the Ndesign level (SGC) to at least 35 gyrations.
- 2. May be decreased to at least 5,000 passes when shown on the plans.
- 3. May be decreased to at least 10,000 passes when shown on the plans.
- 4.4.1.2. **Target Laboratory-Molded Density When The TGC Is Used**. Design the mixture at a 96.5% target laboratory-molded density. Increase the target laboratory-molded density to 97.0% or 97.5% at the Contractor's discretion or when shown on the plans or specification.
- 4.4.2. **Job-Mix Formula Approval**. The job-mix formula (JMF) is the combined aggregate gradation, target laboratory-molded density (or Ndesign level), and target asphalt percentage used to establish target values for hot-mix production. JMF1 is the original laboratory mixture design used to produce the trial batch. When WMA is used, JMF1 may be designed and submitted to the Engineer without including the WMA additive. When WMA is used, document the additive or process used and recommended rate on the JMF1 submittal. The Engineer and the Contractor will verify JMF1 based on plant-produced mixture from the trial batch unless otherwise approved. The Engineer may accept an existing mixture design previously used on a Department project and may waive the trial batch to verify JMF1. The Department may require the Contractor to reimburse the Department for verification tests if more than 2 trial batches per design are required.
- 4.4.2.1. Contractor's Responsibilities.
- 4.4.2.1.1. **Providing Gyratory Compactor**. Use a SGC calibrated in accordance with <u>Tex-241-F</u> to design the mixture in accordance with <u>Tex-204-F</u>, Part IV, for molding production samples. Locate the SGC, if used, at the Engineer's field laboratory and make the SGC available to the Engineer for use in molding production samples. Furnish a TGC calibrated in accordance with <u>Tex-914-K</u> when shown on the plans to design the mixture in accordance with <u>Tex-204-F</u>, Part I, for molding production samples.
- 4.4.2.1.2. **Gyratory Compactor Correlation Factors**. Use <u>Tex-206-F</u>, Part II, to perform a gyratory compactor correlation when the Engineer uses a different gyratory compactor. Apply the correlation factor to all subsequent production test results.
- 4.4.2.1.3. **Submitting JMF1**. Furnish a mix design report (JMF1) with representative samples of all component materials and request approval to produce the trial batch. Provide approximately 10,000 g of the design mixture if opting to have the Department perform the Hamburg Wheel test on the laboratory mixture, and request that the Department perform the test.

- 4.4.2.1.4. Supplying Aggregates. Provide approximately 40 lb. of each aggregate stockpile unless otherwise directed.
- 4.4.2.1.5. **Supplying Asphalt**. Provide at least 1 gal. of the asphalt material and enough quantities of any additives proposed for use.
- 4.4.2.1.6. **Ignition Oven Correction Factors**. Determine the aggregate and asphalt correction factors from the ignition oven in accordance with <a href="Tex-236-F">Tex-236-F</a>, Part II. Provide correction factors that are not more than 12 months old. Provide the Engineer with split samples of the mixtures before the trial batch production, including all additives (except water), and blank samples used to determine the correction factors for the ignition oven used for QA testing during production. Correction factors established from a previously approved mixture design may be used for the current mixture design if the mixture design and ignition oven are the same as previously used, unless otherwise directed.
- 4.4.2.1.7. **Boil Test**. Perform the test and retain the tested sample from <u>Tex-530-C</u> until completion of the project or as directed. Use this sample for comparison purposes during production. The Engineer may waive the requirement for the boil test.
- 4.4.2.1.8. Trial Batch Production. Provide a plant-produced trial batch upon receiving conditional approval of JMF1 and authorization to produce a trial batch, including the WMA additive or process if applicable, for verification testing of JMF1 and development of JMF2. Produce a trial batch mixture that meets the requirements in Table 4, Table 5, and Table 11. The Engineer may accept test results from recent production of the same mixture instead of a new trial batch.
- 4.4.2.1.9. **Trial Batch Production Equipment**. Use only equipment and materials proposed for use on the project to produce the trial batch.
- 4.4.2.1.10. **Trial Batch Quantity**. Produce enough quantity of the trial batch to ensure that the mixture meets the specification requirements.
- 4.4.2.1.11. **Number of Trial Batches**. Produce trial batches as necessary to obtain a mixture that meets the specification requirements.
- 4.4.2.1.12. **Trial Batch Sampling**. Obtain a representative sample of the trial batch and split it into 3 equal portions in accordance with <u>Tex-222-F</u>. Label these portions as "Contractor," "Engineer," and "Referee." Deliver samples to the appropriate laboratory as directed.
- 4.4.2.1.13. **Trial Batch Testing**. Test the trial batch to ensure the mixture produced using the proposed JMF1 meets the mixture requirements in Table 11. Ensure the trial batch mixture is also in compliance with the Hamburg Wheel requirement in Table 10. Use a Department-approved laboratory to perform the Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch mixture or request that the Department perform the Hamburg Wheel test. The Engineer will be allowed 10 working days to provide the Contractor with Hamburg Wheel test results on the trial batch. Provide the Engineer with a copy of the trial batch test results.
- 4.4.2.1.14. **Development of JMF2**. Evaluate the trial batch test results after the Engineer grants full approval of JMF1 based on results from the trial batch, determine the optimum mixture proportions, and submit as JMF2. Adjust the asphalt binder content or gradation to achieve the specified target laboratory-molded density. The asphalt binder content established for JMF2 is not required to be within any tolerance of the optimum asphalt binder content established for JMF1; however, mixture produced using JMF2 must meet the voids in mineral aggregates (VMA) requirements for production shown in Table 8. If the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF2 is more than 0.5% lower than the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF1, the Engineer may perform or require the Contractor to perform Tex-226-F on Lot 1 production to confirm the indirect tensile strength does not exceed 200 psi. Verify that JMF2 meets the mixture requirements in Table 5.
- 4.4.2.1.15. **Mixture Production**. Use JMF2 to produce Lot 1 as described in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.1., "Lot 1 Placement," after receiving approval for JMF2 and a passing result from the Department's or a Department-approved

laboratory's Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch. If desired, proceed to Lot 1 production, once JMF2 is approved, at the Contractor's risk without receiving the results from the Department's Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch.

Notify the Engineer if electing to proceed without Hamburg Wheel test results from the trial batch. Note that the Engineer may require up to the entire sublot of any mixture failing the Hamburg Wheel test to be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- 4.4.2.1.16. **Development of JMF3**. Evaluate the test results from Lot 1, determine the optimum mixture proportions, and submit as JMF3 for use in Lot 2.
- 4.4.2.1.17. **JMF Adjustments**. If JMF adjustments are necessary to achieve the specified requirements, make the adjustments before beginning a new lot. The adjusted JMF must:
  - be provided to the Engineer in writing before the start of a new lot;
  - be numbered in sequence to the previous JMF;
  - meet the mixture requirements in Table 4 and Table 5;
  - meet the master gradation limits shown in Table 8; and
  - be within the operational tolerances of JMF2 listed in Table 11.
- 4.4.2.1.18. **Requesting Referee Testing**. Use referee testing, if needed, in accordance with Section 3076.4.9.1., "Referee Testing," to resolve testing differences with the Engineer.

Table 11
Operational Tolerances

Description	Test Method	Allowable Difference Between Trial Batch and JMF1 Target	Allowable Difference from Current JMF Target	Allowable Difference between Contractor and Engineer <sup>1</sup>
Individual % retained for #8 sieve and larger	Toy 200 F	Must be Within	±5.0 <sup>2,3</sup>	±5.0
Individual % retained for sieves smaller than #8 and larger than #200	Tex-200-F or Tex-236-F	Master Grading Limits in Table 8	±3.0 <sup>2,3</sup>	±3.0
% passing the #200 sieve	16X-230-F	III Table o	±2.0 <sup>2,3</sup>	±1.6
Asphalt binder content, %	<u>Tex-236-F</u>	±0.5	±0.3 <sup>3</sup>	±0.3
Laboratory-molded density, %		±1.0	±1.0	±1.0
In-place air voids, %	Tex-207-F	N/A	N/A	±1.0
Laboratory-molded bulk specific gravity		N/A	N/A	±0.020
VMA, %, min	<u>Tex-204-F</u>	Note <sup>4</sup>	Note <sup>4</sup>	N/A
Theoretical maximum specific (Rice) gravity	Tex-227-F	N/A	N/A	±0.020

Contractor may request referee testing only when values exceed these tolerances.

#### 4.4.2.2. Engineer's Responsibilities.

4.4.2.2.1. **Gyratory Compactor**. For SGC mixtures designed in accordance with <u>Tex-204-F</u>, Part IV, the Engineer will use a Department SGC, calibrated in accordance with <u>Tex-241-F</u>, to mold samples for laboratory mixture design verification. For molding trial batch and production specimens, the Engineer will use the Contractor-provided SGC at the field laboratory or provide and use a Department SGC at an alternate location. The Engineer will make the Contractor-provided SGC in the Department field laboratory available to the Contractor for molding verification samples.

For TGC mixtures designed in accordance with <u>Tex-204-F</u>, Part I, the Engineer will use a Department TGC, calibrated in accordance with <u>Tex-914-K</u>, to mold samples for trial batch and production testing. The Engineer will make the Department TGC and the Department field laboratory available to the Contractor for molding verification samples, if requested by the Contractor.

When within these tolerances, mixture production gradations may fall outside the master grading limits; however, the % passing the #200 will be considered out of tolerance when outside the master grading limits.

<sup>3.</sup> Only applies to mixture produced for Lot 1 and higher.

<sup>4.</sup> Test and verify that Table 8 requirements are met.

- 4.4.2.2.2. **Conditional Approval of JMF1 and Authorizing Trial Batch**. The Engineer will review and verify conformance of the following information within 2 working days of receipt:
  - the Contractor's mix design report (JMF1);
  - the Contractor-provided Hamburg Wheel test results;
  - all required materials including aggregates, asphalt, additives, and recycled materials; and
  - the mixture specifications.

The Engineer will grant the Contractor conditional approval of JMF1 if the information provided on the paper copy of JMF1 indicates that the Contractor's mixture design meets the specifications. When the Contractor does not provide Hamburg Wheel test results with laboratory mixture design, 10 working days are allowed for conditional approval of JMF1. The Engineer will base full approval of JMF1 on the test results on mixture from the trial batch.

Unless waived, the Engineer will determine the Micro-Deval abrasion loss in accordance with Section 3076.2.1.1.2., "Micro-Deval Abrasion." If the Engineer's test results are pending after two working days, conditional approval of JMF1 will still be granted within two working days of receiving JMF1. When the Engineer's test results become available, they will be used for specification compliance.

After conditionally approving JMF1, including either Contractor- or Department-supplied Hamburg Wheel test results, the Contractor is authorized to produce a trial batch.

- 4.4.2.2.3. **Hamburg Wheel Testing of JMF1**. If the Contractor requests the option to have the Department perform the Hamburg Wheel test on the laboratory mixture, the Engineer will mold samples in accordance with <u>Tex-242-F</u> to verify compliance with the Hamburg Wheel test requirement in Table 10.
- 4.4.2.2.4. **Ignition Oven Correction Factors**. The Engineer will use the split samples provided by the Contractor to determine the aggregate and asphalt correction factors for the ignition oven used for QA testing during production in accordance with <a href="Tex-236-F">Tex-236-F</a>, Part II. Provide correction factors that are not more than 12 months old.
- 4.4.2.2.5. **Testing the Trial Batch**. Within 1 full working day, the Engineer will sample and test the trial batch to ensure that the mixture meets the requirements in Table 11. If the Contractor requests the option to have the Department perform the Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch mixture, the Engineer will mold samples in accordance with <a href="Tex-242-F">Tex-242-F</a> to verify compliance with the Hamburg Wheel test requirement in Table 10.

The Engineer will have the option to perform the following tests on the trial batch:

- Tex-226-F, to verify that the indirect tensile strength meets the requirement shown in Table 9; and
- Tex-530-C, to retain and use for comparison purposes during production.
- 4.4.2.2.6. **Full Approval of JMF1**. The Engineer will grant full approval of JMF1 and authorize the Contractor to proceed with developing JMF2 if the Engineer's results for the trial batch meet the requirements in Table 11. The Engineer will notify the Contractor that an additional trial batch is required if the trial batch does not meet these requirements.
- 4.4.2.2.7. **Approval of JMF2**. The Engineer will approve JMF2 within one working day if the mixture meets the requirements in Table 5 and the gradation meets the master grading limits shown in Table 8. The asphalt binder content established for JMF2 is not required to be within any tolerance of the optimum asphalt binder content established for JMF1; however, mixture produced using JMF2 must meet the VMA requirements shown in Table 8. If the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF2 is more than 0.5% lower than the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF1, the Engineer may perform or require the Contractor to perform Tex-226-F on Lot 1 production to confirm the indirect tensile strength does not exceed 200 psi.

4.4.2.2.8. **Approval of Lot 1 Production**. The Engineer will authorize the Contractor to proceed with Lot 1 production (using JMF2) as soon as a passing result is achieved from the Department's or a Department-approved laboratory's Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch. The Contractor may proceed at its own risk with Lot 1 production without the results from the Hamburg Wheel test on the trial batch.

If the Department's or Department-approved laboratory's sample from the trial batch fails the Hamburg Wheel test, the Engineer will suspend production until further Hamburg Wheel tests meet the specified values. The Engineer may require up to the entire sublot of any mixture failing the Hamburg Wheel test be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- 4.4.2.2.9. **Approval of JMF3 and Subsequent JMF Changes**. JMF3 and subsequent JMF changes are approved if they meet the mixture requirements shown in Table 4, Table 5, and the master grading limits shown in Table 8, and are within the operational tolerances of JMF2 shown in Table 11.
- 4.5. **Production Operations**. Perform a new trial batch when the plant or plant location is changed. Take corrective action and receive approval to proceed after any production suspension for noncompliance to the specification. Submit a new mix design and perform a new trial batch when the asphalt binder content of:
  - any RAP stockpile used in the mix is more than 0.5% higher than the value shown on the mixture design report; or
  - RAS stockpile used in the mix is more than 2.0% higher than the value shown on the mixture design report.
- 4.5.1. **Storage and Heating of Materials**. Do not heat the asphalt binder above the temperatures specified in Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions," or outside the manufacturer's recommended values. Provide the Engineer with daily records of asphalt binder and hot-mix asphalt discharge temperatures (in legible and discernible increments) in accordance with Item 320, "Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement," unless otherwise directed. Do not store mixture for a period long enough to affect the quality of the mixture, nor in any case longer than 12 hr. unless otherwise approved.
- 4.5.2. **Mixing and Discharge of Materials**. Notify the Engineer of the target discharge temperature and produce the mixture within 25°F of the target. Monitor the temperature of the material in the truck before shipping to ensure that it does not exceed the maximum production temperatures listed in Table 12 (or 275°F for WMA). The Department will not pay for or allow placement of any mixture produced above the maximum production temperatures listed in Table 12.

Table 12
Maximum Production Temperature

High-Temperature Binder Grade <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Production Temperature	
PG 64	325°F	
PG 70	335°F	
PG 76	345°F	

The high-temperature binder grade refers to the high-temperature grade of the virgin asphalt binder used to produce the mixture.

Produce WMA within the target discharge temperature range of 215°F and 275°F when WMA is required. Take corrective action any time the discharge temperature of the WMA exceeds the target discharge range. The Engineer may suspend production operations if the Contractor's corrective action is not successful at controlling the production temperature within the target discharge range. Note that when WMA is produced, it may be necessary to adjust burners to ensure complete combustion such that no burner fuel residue remains in the mixture.

Control the mixing time and temperature so that substantially all moisture is removed from the mixture before discharging from the plant. Determine the moisture content, if requested, by oven-drying in accordance with

<u>Tex-212-F</u>, Part II, and verify that the mixture contains no more than 0.2% of moisture by weight. Obtain the sample immediately after discharging the mixture into the truck, and perform the test promptly.

4.6. **Hauling Operations**. Clean all truck beds before use to ensure that mixture is not contaminated. Use a release agent shown on the Department's MPL to coat the inside bed of the truck when necessary.

Use equipment for hauling as defined in Section 3076.4.7.3.3., "Hauling Equipment." Use other hauling equipment only when allowed.

4.7. Placement Operations. Collect haul tickets from each load of mixture delivered to the project and provide the Department's copy to the Engineer approximately every hour, or as directed. Use a hand-held thermal camera or infrared thermometer, when a thermal imaging system is not used, to measure and record the internal temperature of the mixture as discharged from the truck or Material Transfer Device (MTD) before or as the mix enters the paver and an approximate station number or GPS coordinates on each ticket. Calculate the daily yield and cumulative yield for the specified lift and provide to the Engineer at the end of paving operations for each day unless otherwise directed. The Engineer may suspend production if the Contractor fails to produce and provide haul tickets and yield calculations by the end of paving operations for each day.

Prepare the surface by removing raised pavement markers and objectionable material such as moisture, dirt, sand, leaves, and other loose impediments from the surface before placing mixture. Remove vegetation from pavement edges. Place the mixture to meet the typical section requirements and produce a smooth, finished surface with a uniform appearance and texture. Offset longitudinal joints of successive courses of hot-mix by at least 6 in. Place mixture so that longitudinal joints on the surface course coincide with lane lines and are not placed in the wheel path, or as directed. Ensure that all finished surfaces will drain properly. Place the mixture at the rate or thickness shown on the plans. The Engineer will use the guidelines in Table 13 to determine the compacted lift thickness of each layer when multiple lifts are required. The thickness determined is based on the rate of 110 lb./sq. yd. for each inch of pavement unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Table 13
Compacted Lift Thickness and Required Core Height

Mixture	Compacted Lift Thickness Guidelines		Minimum Untrimmed Core	
Type	Minimum (in.)	Maximum (in.)	Height (in.) Eligible for Testing	
В	2.50	5.00	1.75	
С	2.00	4.00	1.50	
D	1.50	3.00	1.25	
F	1.25	2.50	1.25	

#### 4.7.1. Weather Conditions.

4.7.1.1. When Using a Thermal Imaging System. Place mixture when the roadway surface is dry and the roadway surface temperature is at or above the temperatures listed in Table 14A. The Engineer may restrict the Contractor from paving surface mixtures if the ambient temperature is likely to drop below 32°F within 12 hr. of paving. Place mixtures only when weather conditions and moisture conditions of the roadway surface are suitable as determined by the Engineer. Provide output data from the thermal imaging system to demonstrate to the Engineer that no recurring severe thermal segregation exists in accordance with Section 3076.4.7.3.1.2., "Thermal Imaging System."

Table 14A
Minimum Pavement Surface Temperatures

Ligh Tomporature	Minimum Pavement Surface Temperatures (°F)		
High-Temperature Binder Grade <sup>1</sup>	Subsurface Layers or	Surface Layers Placed in	
	Night Paving Operations	Daylight Operations	
PG 64	35	40	
PG 70	45 <sup>2</sup>	50 <sup>2</sup>	
PG 76	45 <sup>2</sup>	50 <sup>2</sup>	

- The high-temperature binder grade refers to the high-temperature grade of the virgin asphalt binder used to produce the mixture.
- Contractors may pave at temperatures 10°F lower than these values when a chemical WMA additive is used as a compaction aid in the mixture or when using WMA.
- 4.7.1.2. When Not Using a Thermal Imaging System. When using a thermal camera instead of the thermal imaging system, place mixture when the roadway surface temperature is at or above the temperatures listed in Table 14B unless otherwise approved or as shown on the plans. Measure the roadway surface temperature with a hand-held thermal camera or infrared thermometer. The Engineer may allow mixture placement to begin before the roadway surface reaches the required temperature if conditions are such that the roadway surface will reach the required temperature within 2 hr. of beginning placement operations. Place mixtures only when weather conditions and moisture conditions of the roadway surface are suitable as determined by the Engineer. The Engineer may restrict the Contractor from paving if the ambient temperature is likely to drop below 32°F within 12 hr. of paving.

Table 14B
Minimum Pavement Surface Temperatures

minimum r avoinont barrado romporatardo			
Ligh Tomporature	Minimum Pavement Surface Temperatures (°F)		
High-Temperature Binder Grade <sup>1</sup>	Subsurface Layers or	Surface Layers Placed in	
binder Grade	Night Paving Operations	Daylight Operations	
PG 64	45	50	
PG 70	55 <sup>2</sup>	60 <sup>2</sup>	
PG 76	60 <sup>2</sup>	60 <sup>2</sup>	

- The high-temperature binder grade refers to the high-temperature grade of the virgin asphalt binder used to produce the mixture.
- 2. Contractors may pave at temperatures 10°F lower than these values when a chemical WMA additive is used as a compaction aid in the mixture, when using WMA, or utilizing a paving process with equipment that eliminates thermal segregation. In such cases, for each sublot and in the presence of the Engineer, use a hand-held thermal camera operated in accordance with <a href="Tex-244-F">Tex-244-F</a> to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the uncompacted mat has no more than 10°F of thermal segregation.

#### 4.7.2. Tack Coat.

- 4.7.2.1. **Application.** Clean the surface before placing the tack coat. The Engineer will set the rate between 0.04 and 0.10 gal. of residual asphalt per square yard of surface area. Apply a uniform tack coat at the specified rate unless otherwise directed. Apply the tack coat in a uniform manner to avoid streaks and other irregular patterns. Apply the tack coat to all surfaces that will come in contact with the subsequent HMA placement, unless otherwise directed. Allow adequate time for emulsion to break completely before placing any material. Prevent splattering of tack coat when placed adjacent to curb, gutter, and structures. Do not dilute emulsified asphalts at the terminal, in the field, or at any other location before use.
- 4.7.2.2. **Sampling.** The Engineer will obtain at least one sample of the tack coat binder per project in accordance with <u>Tex-500-C</u>, Part III, and test it to verify compliance with Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions." The Engineer will notify the Contractor when the sampling will occur and will witness the collection of the sample from the asphalt distributor immediately before use.

For emulsions, the Engineer may test as often as necessary to ensure the residual of the emulsion is greater than or equal to the specification requirement in Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions."

4.7.3. **Lay-Down Operations**. Use the placement temperatures in Table 15 to establish the minimum placement temperature of the mixture delivered to the paver.

Minimum Mixture Placement Temperature

High-Temperature Binder Grade <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Placement Temperature (Before Entering Paver) <sup>2,3</sup>
PG 64	260°F
PG 70	270°F
PG 76	280°F

- The high-temperature binder grade refers to the high-temperature grade of the virgin asphalt binder used to produce the mixture.
- Minimum placement temperatures may be reduced 10°F if using a chemical WMA additive as a compaction aid.
- 3. When using WMA, the minimum placement temperature is 215°F.
- 4.7.3.1. **Thermal Profile**. Use a hand-held thermal camera or a thermal imaging system to obtain a continuous thermal profile in accordance with <u>Tex-244-F</u>. Thermal profiles are not applicable in areas described in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas."
- 4.7.3.1.1. Thermal Segregation.
- 4.7.3.1.1.1. **Moderate**. Any areas that have a temperature differential greater than 25°F, but not exceeding 50°F, are deemed as moderate thermal segregation.
- 4.7.3.1.1.2. **Severe**. Any areas that have a temperature differential greater than 50°F are deemed as severe thermal segregation.
- 4.7.3.1.2. Thermal Imaging System. Review the output results when a thermal imaging system is used, and provide the automated report described in <a href="Tex-244-F">Tex-244-F</a> to the Engineer daily unless otherwise directed. Modify the paving process as necessary to eliminate any recurring (moderate or severe) thermal segregation identified by the thermal imaging system. The Engineer may suspend paving operations if the Contractor cannot successfully modify the paving process to eliminate recurring severe thermal segregation. Density profiles are not required and not applicable when using a thermal imaging system. Provide the Engineer with electronic copies of all daily data files that can be used with the thermal imaging system software to generate temperature profile plots daily or upon completion of the project or as requested by the Engineer.
- 4.7.3.1.3. Thermal Camera. When using a thermal camera instead of the thermal imaging system, take immediate corrective action to eliminate recurring moderate thermal segregation when a hand-held thermal camera is used. Evaluate areas with moderate thermal segregation by performing density profiles in accordance with Section 3076.4.9.3.3.2.. "Segregation (Density Profile)." Provide the Engineer with the thermal profile of every sublot within one working day of the completion of each lot. When requested by the Engineer, provide the thermal images generated using the thermal camera. Report the results of each thermal profile in accordance with Section 3076.4.2., "Reporting and Responsibilities." The Engineer will use a hand-held thermal camera to obtain a thermal profile at least once per project. No production or placement payment adjustments greater than 1.000 will be paid for any sublot that contains severe thermal segregation. Suspend operations and take immediate corrective action to eliminate severe thermal segregation unless otherwise directed. Resume operations when the Engineer determines that subsequent production will meet the requirements of this Section. Evaluate areas with severe thermal segregation by performing density profiles in accordance with Section 3076.4.9.3.3.2., "Segregation (Density Profile)." Remove and replace the material in any areas that have both severe thermal segregation and a failing result for Segregation (Density Profile) unless otherwise directed. The sublot in question may receive a production and placement payment adjustment greater than 1.000, if applicable, when the defective material is successfully removed and replaced.
- 4.7.3.2. **Windrow Operations**. Operate windrow pickup equipment so that when hot-mix is placed in windrows, substantially all the mixture deposited on the roadbed is picked up and loaded into the paver.

- 4.7.3.3. **Hauling Equipment**. Use belly dumps, live bottom, or end dump trucks to haul and transfer mixture; however, with exception of paving miscellaneous areas, end dump trucks are only allowed when used in conjunction with an MTD with remixing capability or when a thermal imaging system is used unless otherwise allowed.
- 4.7.3.4. **Screed Heaters**. Turn off screed heaters to prevent overheating of the mat if the paver stops for more than 5 min. The Engineer may evaluate the suspect area in accordance with Section 3076.4.9.3.3.4., "Recovered Asphalt Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)," if the screed heater remains on for more than 5 min. while the paver is stopped.
- 4.8. **Compaction**. Compact the pavement uniformly to contain between 3.8% and 8.5% in-place air voids. Take immediate corrective action to bring the operation within 3.8% and 8.5% when the in-place air voids exceed the range of these tolerances. The Engineer will allow paving to resume when the proposed corrective action is likely to yield between 3.8% and 8.5% in-place air voids.

Obtain cores in areas placed under Exempt Production, as directed, at locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer may test these cores and suspend operations or require removal and replacement if the inplace air voids are less than 2.7% or more than 9.9%. Areas defined in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas," are not subject to in-place air void determination.

Furnish the type, size, and number of rollers required for compaction as approved. Use additional rollers as required to remove any roller marks. Use only water or an approved release agent on rollers, tamps, and other compaction equipment unless otherwise directed.

Use the control strip method shown in <u>Tex-207-F</u>, Part IV, on the first day of production to establish the rolling pattern that will produce the desired in-place air voids unless otherwise directed.

Use tamps to thoroughly compact the edges of the pavement along curbs, headers, and similar structures and in locations that will not allow thorough compaction with rollers. The Engineer may require rolling with a trench roller on widened areas, in trenches, and in other limited areas.

Complete all compaction operations before the pavement temperature drops below 160°F unless otherwise allowed. The Engineer may allow compaction with a light finish roller operated in static mode for pavement temperatures below 160°F.

Allow the compacted pavement to cool to 160°F or lower before opening to traffic unless otherwise directed. Sprinkle the finished mat with water or limewater, when directed, to expedite opening the roadway to traffic.

4.9. **Acceptance Plan**. Payment adjustments for the material will be in accordance with Article 3076.6., "Payment."

Sample and test the hot-mix on a lot and sublot basis. Suspend production until test results or other information indicates to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the next material produced or placed will result in payment factors of at least 1.000, if the production payment factor given in Section 3076.6.1., "Production Payment Adjustment Factors," for two consecutive lots or the placement pay factor given in Section 3076.6.2., "Placement Payment Adjustment Factors," for two consecutive lots is below 1.000.

4.9.1. **Referee Testing**. The Materials and Tests Division is the referee laboratory. The Contractor may request referee testing if a "remove and replace" condition is determined based on the Engineer's test results, or if the differences between Contractor and Engineer test results exceed the maximum allowable difference shown in Table 11 and the differences cannot be resolved. The Contractor may also request referee testing if the Engineer's test results require suspension of production and the Contractor's test results are within specification limits. Make the request within five working days after receiving test results and cores from the Engineer. Referee tests will be performed only on the sublot in question and only for the particular tests in question. Allow 10 working days from the time the referee laboratory receives the samples for test results to

be reported. The Department may require the Contractor to reimburse the Department for referee tests if more than three referee tests per project are required and the Engineer's test results are closer to the referee test results than the Contractor's test results.

The Materials and Tests Division will determine the laboratory-molded density based on the molded specific gravity and the maximum theoretical specific gravity of the referee sample. The in-place air voids will be determined based on the bulk specific gravity of the cores, as determined by the referee laboratory and the Engineer's average maximum theoretical specific gravity for the lot. With the exception of "remove and replace" conditions, referee test results are final and will establish payment adjustment factors for the sublot in question. The Contractor may decline referee testing and accept the Engineer's test results when the placement payment adjustment factor for any sublot results in a "remove and replace" condition. Placement sublots subject to be removed and replaced will be further evaluated in accordance with Section 3076.6.2.2., "Placement Sublots Subject to Removal and Replacement."

#### 4.9.2. **Production Acceptance**.

4.9.2.1. **Production Lot**. A production lot consists of four equal sublots. The default quantity for Lot 1 is 1,000 tons; however, when requested by the Contractor, the Engineer may increase the quantity for Lot 1 to no more than 4,000 tons. The Engineer will select subsequent lot sizes based on the anticipated daily production such that approximately three to four sublots are produced each day. The lot size will be between 1,000 tons and 4,000 tons. The Engineer may change the lot size before the Contractor begins any lot.

If the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF2 is more than 0.5% lower than the optimum asphalt binder content for JMF1, the Engineer may perform or require the Contractor to perform <u>Tex-226-F</u> on Lot 1 to confirm the indirect tensile strength does not exceed 200 psi. Take corrective action to bring the mixture within specification compliance if the indirect tensile strength exceeds 200 psi unless otherwise directed.

- 4.9.2.1.1. **Incomplete Production Lots**. If a lot is begun but cannot be completed, such as on the last day of production or in other circumstances deemed appropriate, the Engineer may close the lot. Adjust the payment for the incomplete lot in accordance with Section 3076.6.1., "Production Payment Adjustment Factors." Close all lots within five working days unless otherwise allowed.
- 4.9.2.2. **Production Sampling**.
- 4.9.2.2.1. **Mixture Sampling**. Obtain hot-mix samples from trucks at the plant in accordance with <u>Tex-222-F</u>. The sampler will split each sample into three equal portions in accordance with <u>Tex-200-F</u> and label these portions as "Contractor," "Engineer," and "Referee." The Engineer will perform or witness the sample splitting and take immediate possession of the samples labeled "Engineer" and "Referee." The Engineer will maintain the custody of the samples labeled "Engineer" and "Referee" until the Department's testing is completed.
- 4.9.2.2.1.1. **Random Sample**. At the beginning of the project, the Engineer will select random numbers for all production sublots. Determine sample locations in accordance with <u>Tex-225-F</u>. Take one sample for each sublot at the randomly selected location. The Engineer will perform or witness the sampling of production sublots.
- 4.9.2.2.1.2. **Blind Sample**. For one sublot per lot, the Engineer will obtain and test a "blind" sample instead of the random sample collected by the Contractor. Test either the "blind" or the random sample; however, referee testing (if applicable) will be based on a comparison of results from the "blind" sample. The location of the Engineer's "blind" sample will not be disclosed to the Contractor. The Engineer's "blind" sample may be randomly selected in accordance with <a href="Tex-225-F">Tex-225-F</a> for any sublot or selected at the discretion of the Engineer. The Engineer will use the Contractor's split sample for sublots not sampled by the Engineer.
- 4.9.2.2.2. Informational Shear Bond Strength Testing. Select one random sublot from Lot 2 or higher for shear bond strength testing. Obtain full depth cores in accordance with <u>Tex-249-F</u>. Label the cores with the Control Section Job (CSJ), producer of the tack coat, mix type, shot rate, lot, and sublot number and provide to the

Engineer. The Engineer will ship the cores to the Materials and Tests Division or district laboratory for shear bond strength testing. Results from these tests will not be used for specification compliance.

4.9.2.2.3. **Asphalt Binder Sampling**. Obtain a 1-qt. sample of the asphalt binder witnessed by the Engineer for each lot of mixture produced. The Contractor will notify the Engineer when the sampling will occur. Obtain the sample at approximately the same time the mixture random sample is obtained. Sample from a port located immediately upstream from the mixing drum or pug mill and upstream from the introduction of any additives in accordance with <a href="Tex-500-C">Tex-500-C</a>, Part II. Label the can with the corresponding lot and sublot numbers, producer, producer facility location, grade, district, date sampled, and project information including highway and CSJ. The Engineer will retain these samples for one year. The Engineer may also obtain independent samples. If obtaining an independent asphalt binder sample and upon request of the Contractor, the Engineer will split a sample of the asphalt binder with the Contractor.

At least once per project, the Engineer will collect split samples of each binder grade and source used. The Engineer will submit one split sample to MTD to verify compliance with Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions" and will retain the other split sample for one year.

4.9.2.3. **Production Testing**. The Contractor and Engineer must perform production tests in accordance with Table 16. The Contractor has the option to verify the Engineer's test results on split samples provided by the Engineer. Determine compliance with operational tolerances listed in Table 11 for all sublots.

Take immediate corrective action if the Engineer's laboratory-molded density on any sublot is less than 95.0% or greater than 97.0% to bring the mixture within these tolerances. The Engineer may suspend operations if the Contractor's corrective actions do not produce acceptable results. The Engineer will allow production to resume when the proposed corrective action is likely to yield acceptable results.

The Engineer may allow alternate methods for determining the asphalt binder content and aggregate gradation if the aggregate mineralogy is such that <a href="Tex-236-F">Tex-236-F</a>, Part I does not yield reliable results. Provide evidence that results from <a href="Tex-236-F">Tex-236-F</a>, Part I are not reliable before requesting permission to use an alternate method unless otherwise directed. Use the applicable test procedure as directed if an alternate test method is allowed.

Table 16
Production and Placement Testing Frequency

Description	Test Method	Minimum Contractor Testing Frequency	Minimum Engineer Testing Frequency
Individual % retained for #8 sieve and larger Individual % retained for sieves smaller than #8 and larger than #200 % passing the #200 sieve	<u>Tex-200-F</u> or <u>Tex-236-F</u>	1 per sublot	1 per 12 sublots <sup>1</sup>
Laboratory-molded density Laboratory-molded bulk specific gravity In-place air voids VMA	<u>Tex-207-F</u> Tex-204-F	N/A	1 per sublot <sup>1</sup>
Segregation (density profile) <sup>2</sup> Longitudinal joint density Moisture content	Tex-207-F, Part V Tex-207-F, Part VII Tex-212-F, Part II	1 per sublot 1 per projection	
Theoretical maximum specific (Rice) gravity	<u>Tex-227-F</u>	N/A	1 per sublot <sup>1</sup> 1 per lot <sup>1</sup>
Asphalt binder content Hamburg Wheel test	<u>Tex-236-F</u> <u>Tex-242-F</u>	1 per sublot N/A	i perior
Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS) <sup>3</sup> Thermal profile <sup>2</sup>	<u>Tex-217-F</u> , Part III <u>Tex-244-F</u>	N/A 1 per sublot	
Asphalt binder sampling and testing	der sampling and testing  Tex-500-C, Part II  1 per (sample)		1 per project
Tack coat sampling and testing	Tex-500-C, Part III	N/A	
Boil test <sup>5</sup>	<u>Tex-530-C</u>	1 per lot	
Shear Bond Strength Test <sup>6</sup>	<u>Tex-249-F</u>	1 per project (sample only)	

- 1. For production defined in Section 3076.4.9.4., "Exempt Production," the Engineer will test one per day if 100 tons or more are produced. For Exempt Production, no testing is required when less than 100 tons are produced.
- 2. Not required when a thermal imaging system is used.
- 3. Testing performed by the Materials and Tests Division or designated laboratory.
- 4. Obtain witnessed by the Engineer. The Engineer will retain these samples for one year.
- 5. The Engineer may reduce or waive the sampling and testing requirements based on a satisfactory test history.
- 6. Testing performed by the Materials and Tests Division or District for informational purposes only.
- 4.9.2.4. **Operational Tolerances**. Control the production process within the operational tolerances listed in Table 11. When production is suspended, the Engineer will allow production to resume when test results or other information indicates the next mixture produced will be within the operational tolerances.
- 4.9.2.4.1. **Gradation**. Suspend operation and take corrective action if any aggregate is retained on the maximum sieve size shown in Table 8. A sublot is defined as out of tolerance if either the Engineer's or the Contractor's test results are out of operational tolerance. Suspend production when test results for gradation exceed the operational tolerances in Table 11 for three consecutive sublots on the same sieve or four consecutive sublots on any sieve unless otherwise directed. The consecutive sublots may be from more than one lot.
- 4.9.2.4.2. **Asphalt Binder Content.** A sublot is defined as out of operational tolerance if either the Engineer's or the Contractor's test results exceed the values listed in Table 11. No production or placement payment adjustments greater than 1.000 will be paid for any sublot that is out of operational tolerance for asphalt binder content. Suspend production and shipment of the mixture if the Engineer's or the Contractor's asphalt binder content deviates from the current JMF by more than 0.5% for any sublot.
- 4.9.2.4.3. **Voids in Mineral Aggregates (VMA)**. The Engineer will determine the VMA for every sublot. For sublots when the Engineer does not determine asphalt binder content, the Engineer will use the asphalt binder content results from QC testing performed by the Contractor to determine VMA.

Take immediate corrective action if the VMA value for any sublot is less than the minimum VMA requirement for production listed in Table 8. Suspend production and shipment of the mixture if the Engineer's VMA results on two consecutive sublots are below the minimum VMA requirement for production listed in Table 8. No production or placement payment adjustments greater than 1.000 will be paid for any sublot that does not

meet the minimum VMA requirement for production listed in Table 8 based on the Engineer's VMA determination.

Suspend production and shipment of the mixture if the Engineer's VMA result is more than 0.5% below the minimum VMA requirement for production listed in Table 8. In addition to suspending production, the Engineer may require removal and replacement or may allow the sublot to be left in place without payment.

4.9.2.4.4. Hamburg Wheel Test. The Engineer may perform a Hamburg Wheel test at any time during production, including when the boil test indicates a change in quality from the materials submitted for JMF1. In addition to testing production samples, the Engineer may obtain cores and perform Hamburg Wheel tests on any areas of the roadway where rutting is observed. Suspend production until further Hamburg Wheel tests meet the specified values when the production or core samples fail the Hamburg Wheel test criteria in Table 10. Core samples, if taken, will be obtained from the center of the finished mat or other areas excluding the vehicle wheel paths. The Engineer may require up to the entire sublot of any mixture failing the Hamburg Wheel test to be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

If the Department's or Department approved laboratory's Hamburg Wheel test results in a "remove and replace" condition, the Contractor may request that the Department confirm the results by re-testing the failing material. The Materials and Tests Division will perform the Hamburg Wheel tests and determine the final disposition of the material in question based on the Department's test results.

- 4.9.2.5. Individual Loads of Hot-Mix. The Engineer can reject individual truckloads of hot-mix. When a load of hot-mix is rejected for reasons other than temperature, contamination, or excessive uncoated particles, the Contractor may request that the rejected load be tested. Make this request within 4 hr. of rejection. The Engineer will sample and test the mixture. If test results are within the operational tolerances shown in Table 11, payment will be made for the load. If test results are not within operational tolerances, no payment will be made for the load.
- 4.9.3. Placement Acceptance.
- 4.9.3.1. **Placement Lot.** A placement lot consists of four placement sublots. A placement sublot consists of the area placed during a production sublot.
- 4.9.3.1.1. **Lot 1 Placement**. Placement payment adjustments greater than 1.000 for Lot 1 will be in accordance with Section 3076.6.2., "Placement Payment Adjustment Factors"; however, no placement adjustment less than 1.000 will be assessed for any sublot placed in Lot 1 when the in-place air voids are greater than or equal to 2.7% and less than or equal to 9.9%. Remove and replace any sublot with in-place air voids less than 2.7% or greater than 9.9%.
- 4.9.3.1.2. **Incomplete Placement Lots**. An incomplete placement lot consists of the area placed as described in Section 3076.4.9.2.1.1., "Incomplete Production Lots," excluding areas defined in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas." Placement sampling is required if the random sample plan for production resulted in a sample being obtained from an incomplete production sublot.
- 4.9.3.1.3. **Shoulders, Ramps, Etc.** Shoulders, ramps, intersections, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, and turn lanes are subject to in-place air void determination and payment adjustments unless designated on the plans as not eligible for in-place air void determination. Intersections may be considered miscellaneous areas when determined by the Engineer.
- 4.9.3.1.4. **Miscellaneous Areas**. Miscellaneous areas include areas that typically involve significant handwork or discontinuous paving operations, such as temporary detours, driveways, mailbox turnouts, crossovers, gores, spot level-up areas, and other similar areas. Temporary detours are subject to in-place air void determination when shown on the plans. Miscellaneous areas also include level-ups and thin overlays when the layer thickness specified on the plans is less than the minimum untrimmed core height eligible for testing shown in Table 13. The specified layer thickness is based on the rate of 110 lb./sq. yd. for each inch of

pavement unless another rate is shown on the plans. When "level up" is listed as part of the item bid description code, a payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned for all placement sublots as described in Article 3076.6, "Payment." Miscellaneous areas are not eligible for random placement sampling locations. Compact miscellaneous areas in accordance with Section 3076.4.8., "Compaction." Miscellaneous areas are not subject to in-place air void determination, thermal profiles testing, segregation (density profiles), or longitudinal joint density evaluations.

4.9.3.2. Placement Sampling. The Engineer will select random numbers for all placement sublots at the beginning of the project. The Engineer will provide the Contractor with the placement random numbers immediately after the sublot is completed. Mark the roadway location at the completion of each sublot and record the station number. Determine one random sample location for each placement sublot in accordance with <a href="Tex-225-F">Tex-225-F</a>. Adjust the random sample location by no more than necessary to achieve a 2-ft. clearance if the location is within 2 ft. of a joint or pavement edge.

Shoulders, ramps, intersections, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, and turn lanes are always eligible for selection as a random sample location; however, if a random sample location falls on one of these areas and the area is designated on the plans as not subject to in-place air void determination, cores will not be taken for the sublot and a 1.000 pay factor will be assigned to that sublot.

Provide the equipment and means to obtain and trim roadway cores on site. On-site is defined as in close proximity to where the cores are taken. Obtain the cores within one working day of the time the placement sublot is completed unless otherwise approved. Obtain two 6-in. diameter cores side-by-side from within 1 ft. of the random location provided for the placement sublot. For Type D and Type F mixtures, 4-in. diameter cores are allowed. Mark the cores for identification, measure and record the untrimmed core height, and provide the information to the Engineer. The Engineer will witness the coring operation and measurement of the core thickness. Visually inspect each core and verify that the current paving layer is bonded to the underlying layer. Take corrective action if an adequate bond does not exist between the current and underlying layer to ensure that an adequate bond will be achieved during subsequent placement operations.

Trim the cores immediately after obtaining the cores from the roadway in accordance with <a href="Tex-251-F">Tex-251-F</a> if the core heights meet the minimum untrimmed value listed in Table 13. Trim the cores on site in the presence of the Engineer. Use a permanent marker or paint pen to record the lot and sublot numbers on each core as well as the designation as Core A or B. The Engineer may require additional information to be marked on the core and may choose to sign or initial the core. The Engineer will take custody of the cores immediately after witnessing the trimming of the cores and will retain custody of the cores until the Department's testing is completed. Before turning the trimmed cores over to the Engineer, the Contractor may wrap the trimmed cores or secure them in a manner that will reduce the risk of possible damage occurring during transport by the Engineer. After testing, the Engineer will return the cores to the Contractor.

The Engineer may have the cores transported back to the Department's laboratory at the HMA plant via the Contractor's haul truck or other designated vehicle. In such cases where the cores will be out of the Engineer's possession during transport, the Engineer will use Department-provided security bags and the Roadway Core Custody protocol located at http://www.txdot.gov/business/specifications.htm to provide a secure means and process that protects the integrity of the cores during transport.

Decide whether to include the pair of cores in the air void determination for that sublot if the core height before trimming is less than the minimum untrimmed value shown in Table 13. Trim the cores as described above before delivering to the Engineer if electing to have the cores included in the air void determination. Deliver untrimmed cores to the Engineer and inform the Engineer of the decision to not have the cores included in air void determination if electing to not have the cores included in air void determination. The placement pay factor for the sublot will be 1.000 if cores will not be included in air void determination.

Instead of the Contractor trimming the cores on site immediately after coring, the Engineer and the Contractor may mutually agree to have the trimming operations performed at an alternate location such as a field laboratory or other similar location. In such cases, the Engineer will take possession of the cores

immediately after they are obtained from the roadway and will retain custody of the cores until testing is completed. Either the Department or Contractor representative may perform trimming of the cores. The Engineer will witness all trimming operations in cases where the Contractor representative performs the trimming operation.

Dry the core holes and tack the sides and bottom immediately after obtaining the cores. Fill the hole with the same type of mixture and properly compact the mixture. Repair core holes with other methods when approved.

- 4.9.3.3. **Placement Testing**. Perform placement tests in accordance with Table 16. After the Engineer returns the cores, the Contractor may test the cores to verify the Engineer's test results for in-place air voids. The allowable differences between the Contractor's and Engineer's test results are listed in Table 11.
- 4.9.3.3.1. In-Place Air Voids. The Engineer will measure in-place air voids in accordance with <a href="Tex-207-F">Tex-207-F</a> and <a href="Tex-227-F">Tex-227-F</a>. Before drying to a constant weight, cores may be pre-dried using a CoreDry or similar vacuum device to remove excess moisture. The Engineer will average the values obtained for all sublots in the production lot to determine the theoretical maximum specific gravity. The Engineer will use the average air void content for in-place air voids.

The Engineer will use the vacuum method to seal the core if required by <u>Tex-207-F</u>. The Engineer will use the test results from the unsealed core to determine the placement payment adjustment factor if the sealed core yields a higher specific gravity than the unsealed core. After determining the in-place air void content, the Engineer will return the cores and provide test results to the Contractor.

4.9.3.3.2. **Segregation (Density Profile)**. Test for segregation using density profiles in accordance with <u>Tex-207-F</u>, Part V when using a thermal camera insead of the thermal imaging system. Density profiles are not required and are not applicable when using a thermal imaging system. Density profiles are not applicable in areas described in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas."

Perform a minimum of one density profile per sublot. Perform additional density profiles when any of the following conditions occur, unless otherwise approved:

- the paver stops due to lack of material being delivered to the paving operations and the temperature of the uncompacted mat before the initial break down rolling is less than the temperatures shown in Table 17;
- areas that are identified by either the Contractor or the Engineer with thermal segregation;
- any visibly segregated areas that exist.

Table 17
Mimimum Uncompacted Mat Temperature Requiring a Segregation Profile

High-Temperature Binder Grade <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Temperature of the Uncompacted Mat Allowed Before Initial Break Down Rolling <sup>2,3,4</sup>
PG 64	<250°F
PG 70	<260°F
PG 76	<270°F

- The high-temperature binder grade refers to the high-temperature grade of the virgin asphalt binder used to produce the mixture.
- 2. Segregation profiles are required in areas with moderate and severe thermal segregation as described in Section 3076.4.7.3.1.3.
- 3. Minimum uncompacted mat temperature requiring a segregation profile may be reduced 10°F if using a chemical WMA additive as a compaction aid.
- When using WMA, the minimum uncompacted mat temperature requiring a segregation profile is 215°F.

Provide the Engineer with the density profile of every sublot in the lot within one working day of the completion of each lot. Report the results of each density profile in accordance with Section 3076.4.2., "Reporting and Responsibilities."

The density profile is considered failing if it exceeds the tolerances in Table 18. No production or placement payment adjustments greater than 1.000 will be paid for any sublot that contains a failing density profile. When a hand-held thermal camera is used instead of a thermal imaging system, the Engineer will measure the density profile at least once per project. The Engineer's density profile results will be used when available. The Engineer may require the Contractor to remove and replace the area in question if the area fails the density profile and has surface irregularities as defined in Section 3076.4.9.3.3.5., "Irregularities." The sublot in question may receive a production and placement payment adjustment greater than 1.000, if applicable, when the defective material is successfully removed and replaced.

Investigate density profile failures and take corrective actions during production and placement to eliminate the segregation. Suspend production if 2 consecutive density profiles fail unless otherwise approved. Resume production after the Engineer approves changes to production or placement methods.

Table 18
Segregation (Density Profile) Acceptance Criteria

degregation (bensity Frome) Acceptance officia			
Mixture Type	Maximum Allowable Density Range (Highest to Lowest)	Maximum Allowable Density Range (Average to Lowest)	
Type B	8.0 pcf	5.0 pcf	
Type C, Type D & Type F	6.0 pcf	3.0 pcf	

#### 4.9.3.3.3. Longitudinal Joint Density.

4.9.3.3.3.1. **Informational Tests**. Perform joint density evaluations while establishing the rolling pattern and verify that the joint density is no more than 3.0 pcf below the density taken at or near the center of the mat. Adjust the rolling pattern, if needed, to achieve the desired joint density. Perform additional joint density evaluations, at least once per sublot, unless otherwise directed.

4.9.3.3.3.2. **Record Tests**. Perform a joint density evaluation for each sublot at each pavement edge that is or will become a longitudinal joint. Joint density evaluations are not applicable in areas described in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas." Determine the joint density in accordance with <u>Tex-207-F</u>, Part VII. Record the joint density information and submit results on Department forms to the Engineer. The evaluation is considered failing if the joint density is more than 3.0 pcf below the density taken at the core random sample location and the correlated joint density is less than 90.0%. The Engineer will make independent joint density verification at least once per project and may make independent joint density verifications at the random sample locations. The Engineer's joint density test results will be used when available.

Provide the Engineer with the joint density of every sublot in the lot within one working day of the completion of each lot. Report the results of each joint density in accordance with Section 3076.4.2., "Reporting and Responsibilities."

Investigate joint density failures and take corrective actions during production and placement to improve the joint density. Suspend production if the evaluations on two consecutive sublots fail unless otherwise approved. Resume production after the Engineer approves changes to production or placement methods.

- 4.9.3.3.4. Recovered Asphalt Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). The Engineer may take production samples or cores from suspect areas of the project to determine recovered asphalt properties. Asphalt binders with an aging ratio greater than 3.5 do not meet the requirements for recovered asphalt properties and may be deemed defective when tested and evaluated by the Materials and Tests Division. The aging ratio is the DSR value of the extracted binder divided by the DSR value of the original unaged binder. Obtain DSR values in accordance with AASHTO T 315 at the specified high temperature performance grade of the asphalt. The Engineer may require removal and replacement of the defective material at the Contractor's expense. The asphalt binder will be recovered for testing from production samples or cores in accordance with Tex-211-F.
- 4.9.3.3.5. Irregularities. Identify and correct irregularities including segregation, rutting, raveling, flushing, fat spots, mat slippage, irregular color, irregular texture, roller marks, tears, gouges, streaks, uncoated aggregate particles, or broken aggregate particles. The Engineer may also identify irregularities, and in such cases, the Engineer will promptly notify the Contractor. If the Engineer determines that the irregularity will adversely affect pavement performance, the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove and replace (at the Contractor's expense) areas of the pavement that contain irregularities. The Engineer may also require the Contractor to remove and replace (at the Contractor's expense) areas where the mixture does not bond to the existing pavement.

If irregularities are detected, the Engineer may require the Contractor to immediately suspend operations or may allow the Contractor to continue operations for no more than one day while the Contractor is taking appropriate corrective action.

- 4.9.4. **Exempt Production.** The Engineer may deem the mixture as exempt production for the following conditions:
  - anticipated daily production is less than 500 tons;
  - total production for the project is less than 5,000 tons;
  - when mutually agreed between the Engineer and the Contractor; or
  - when shown on the plans.

For exempt production, the Contractor is relieved of all production and placement sampling and testing requirements, except for coring operations when required by the Engineer. The production and placement pay factors are 1.000 if the specification requirements listed below are met, all other specification requirements are met, and the Engineer performs acceptance tests for production and placement listed in Table 16 when 100 tons or more per day are produced.

- produce, haul, place, and compact the mixture in compliance with the specification and as directed;
- control mixture production to yield a laboratory-molded density that is within ±1.0% of the target laboratory-molded density as tested by the Engineer;
- compact the mixture in accordance with Section 3076.4.8., "Compaction;" and
- when a thermal imaging system is not used, the Engineer may perform segregation (density profiles) and thermal profiles in accordance with the specification.
- 4.9.5. **Ride Quality**. Measure ride quality in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces," unless otherwise shown on the plans.

#### 5. MEASUREMENT

- 5.1. **Dense Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt.** Hot mix will be measured by the ton of composite hot-mix, which includes asphalt, aggregate, and additives. Measure the weight on scales in accordance with Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment."
- 5.2. Tack Coat. Tack coat will be measured at the applied temperature by strapping the tank before and after road application and determining the net volume in gallons from the calibrated distributor. The Engineer will witness all strapping operations for volume determination. All tack, including emulsions, will be measured by the gallon applied.

The Engineer may allow the use of a metering device to determine asphalt volume used and application rate if the device is accurate within 1.5% of the strapped volume.

#### 6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under Section 3076.5.1, "Measurement," will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Dense Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt" of the mixture type, SAC, and binder specified. These prices are full compensation for surface preparation, materials, placement, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under Article 3076.5.2, "Measurement," will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Tack Coat" of the tack coat provided. These prices are full compensation for materials, placement, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals. Payment adjustments will be applied as determined in this Item; however, a payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned for all placement sublots for "level ups" only when "level up" is listed as part of the item bid description code. A payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned to all production and placement sublots when "exempt" is listed as part of the item bid description code, and all testing requirements are met.

Payment for each sublot, including applicable payment adjustments greater than 1.000, will only be paid for sublots when the Contractor supplies the Engineer with the required documentation for production and placement QC/QA, thermal profiles, segregation density profiles, and longitudinal joint densities in accordance with Section 3076.4.2., "Reporting and Responsibilities." When a thermal imaging system is used, documentation is not required for thermal profiles or segregation density profiles on individual sublots; however, the thermal imaging system automated reports described in Tex-244-F are required.

Trial batches will not be paid for unless they are included in pavement work approved by the Department.

Payment adjustment for ride quality will be determined in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Payement Surfaces."

6.1. **Production Payment Adjustment Factors**. The production payment adjustment factor is based on the laboratory-molded density using the Engineer's test results. The bulk specific gravities of the samples from each sublot will be divided by the Engineer's maximum theoretical specific gravity for the sublot. The individual sample densities for the sublot will be averaged to determine the production payment adjustment factor in accordance with Table 19 for each sublot, using the deviation from the target laboratory-molded density defined in Table 9. The production payment adjustment factor for completed lots will be the average of the payment adjustment factors for the four sublots sampled within that lot.

Table 19
Production Payment Adjustment Factors for Laboratory-Molded Density<sup>1</sup>

Absolute Deviation from	Production Payment Adjustment Factor
Target Laboratory-Molded Density	(Target Laboratory-Molded Density)
0.0	1.050
0.1	1.050
0.2	1.050
0.3	1.044
0.4	1.038
0.5	1.031
0.6	1.025
0.7	1.019
0.8	1.013
0.9	1.006
1.0	1.000
1.1	0.965
1.2	0.930
1.3	0.895
1.4	0.860
1.5	0.825
1.6	0.790
1.7	0.755
1.8	0.720
> 1.8	Remove and replace

If the Engineer's laboratory-molded density on any sublot is less than 95.0% or greater than 98.0%, take immediate corrective action to bring the mixture within these tolerances. The Engineer may suspend operations if the Contractor's corrective actions do not produce acceptable results. The Engineer will allow production to resume when the proposed corrective action is likely to yield acceptable results.

6.1.1. **Payment for Incomplete Production Lots**. Production payment adjustments for incomplete lots, described under Section 3076.4.9.2.1.1., "Incomplete Production Lots," will be calculated using the average production payment factors from all sublots sampled.

A production payment factor of 1.000 will be assigned to any lot when the random sampling plan did not result in collection of any samples within the first sublot.

- 6.1.2. **Production Sublots Subject to Removal and Replacement**. If after referee testing, the laboratory-molded density for any sublot results in a "remove and replace" condition as listed in Table 19, the Engineer may require removal and replacement or may allow the sublot to be left in place without payment. The Engineer may also accept the sublot in accordance with Section 3076.5.3.1., "Acceptance of Defective or Unauthorized Work." Replacement material meeting the requirements of this Item will be paid for in accordance with this Section.
- Placement Payment Adjustment Factors. The placement payment adjustment factor is based on in-place air voids using the Engineer's test results. The bulk specific gravities of the cores from each sublot will be divided by the Engineer's average maximum theoretical specific gravity for the lot. The individual core densities for the sublot will be averaged to determine the placement payment adjustment factor in accordance with Table 20 for each sublot that requires in-place air void measurement. A placement payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned to the entire sublot when the random sample location falls in an area designated on the plans as not subject to in-place air void determination. A placement payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned to quantities placed in areas described in Section 3076.4.9.3.1.4., "Miscellaneous Areas." The placement payment adjustment factor for completed lots will be the average of the placement payment adjustment factors for up to four sublots within that lot.

Table 20
Placement Payment Adjustment Factors for In-Place Air Voids

In-Place	ent Payment Adjustmen Placement Pay	In-Place	Placement Pay
Air Voids	Adjustment Factor	Air Voids	Adjustment Factor
< 2.7	Remove and Replace	6.4	1.042
2.7	0.710	6.5	1.042
	0.740	6.6	1.038
2.8			
2.9	0.770	6.7	1.036
3.0	0.800	6.8	1.034
3.1	0.830	6.9	1.032
3.2	0.860	7.0	1.030
3.3	0.890	7.1	1.028
3.4	0.920	7.2	1.026
3.5	0.950	7.3	1.024
3.6	0.980	7.4	1.022
3.7	0.998	7.5	1.020
3.8	1.002	7.6	1.018
3.9	1.006	7.7	1.016
4.0	1.010	7.8	1.014
4.1	1.014	7.9	1.012
4.2	1.018	8.0	1.010
4.3	1.022	8.1	1.008
4.4	1.026	8.2	1.006
4.5	1.030	8.3	1.004
4.6	1.034	8.4	1.002
4.7	1.038	8.5	1.000
4.8	1.042	8.6	0.998
4.9	1.046	8.7	0.996
5.0	1.050	8.8	0.994
5.1	1.050	8.9	0.992
5.2	1.050	9.0	0.990
5.3	1.050	9.1	0.960
5.4	1.050	9.2	0.930
5.5	1.050	9.3	0.900
5.6	1.050	9.4	0.870
5.7	1.050	9.5	0.840
5.8	1.050	9.6	0.810
5.9	1.050	9.7	0.780
6.0	1.050	9.8	0.750
6.1	1.048	9.9	0.720
6.2	1.046	> 9.9	Remove and Replace
6.3	1.044		,

6.2.1. **Payment for Incomplete Placement Lots**. Payment adjustments for incomplete placement lots described under Section 3076.4.9.3.1.2., "Incomplete Placement Lots," will be calculated using the average of the placement payment factors from all sublots sampled and sublots where the random location falls in an area designated on the plans as not eligible for in-place air void determination.

If the random sampling plan results in production samples, but not in placement samples, the random core location and placement adjustment factor for the sublot will be determined by applying the placement random number to the length of the sublot placed.

If the random sampling plan results in placement samples, but not in production samples, no placement adjustment factor will apply for that sublot placed.

A placement payment adjustment factor of 1.000 will be assigned to any lot when the random sampling plan did not result in collection of any production samples.

Placement Sublots Subject to Removal and Replacement. If after referee testing, the placement payment adjustment factor for any sublot results in a "remove and replace" condition as listed in Table 20, the Engineer will choose the location of two cores to be taken within 3 ft. of the original failing core location. The Contractor will obtain the cores in the presence of the Engineer. The Engineer will take immediate possession of the untrimmed cores and submit the untrimmed cores to the Materials and Tests Division, where they will be trimmed if necessary and tested for bulk specific gravity within 10 working days of receipt.

The bulk specific gravity of the cores from each sublot will be divided by the Engineer's average maximum theoretical specific gravity for the lot. The individual core densities for the sublot will be averaged to determine the new payment adjustment factor of the sublot in question. If the new payment adjustment factor is 0.700 or greater, the new payment adjustment factor will apply to that sublot. If the new payment adjustment factor is less than 0.700, no payment will be made for the sublot. Remove and replace the failing sublot, or the Engineer may allow the sublot to be left in place without payment. The Engineer may also accept the sublot in accordance with Section 3076.5.3.1., "Acceptance of Defective or Unauthorized Work." Replacement material meeting the requirements of this Item will be paid for in accordance with this Section.

6.3. **Total Adjusted Pay Calculation**. Total adjusted pay (TAP) will be based on the applicable payment adjustment factors for production and placement for each lot.

TAP = (A+B)/2

#### where:

 $A = Bid price \times production lot quantity \times average payment adjustment factor for the production lot$  $<math>B = Bid price \times placement lot quantity \times average payment adjustment factor for the placement lot + (bid price \times quantity placed in miscellaneous areas <math>\times 1.000$ )

Production lot quantity = Quantity actually placed - quantity left in place without payment

Placement lot quantity = Quantity actually placed - quantity left in place without payment - quantity placed in miscellaneous areas

# Special Specification 6001 Portable Changeable Message Sign



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, operate, and maintain portable trailer mounted changeable message sign (PCMS) units.

#### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish new or used material in accordance with the requirements of this Item and the details shown on the plans. Provide a self-contained PCMS unit with the following:

- Sign controller
- Changeable Message Sign
- Trailer
- Power source

Paint the exterior surfaces of the power supply housing, supports, trailer, and sign with Federal Orange No. 22246 or Federal Yellow No. 13538 of Federal Standard 595C, except paint the sign face assembly flat black.

- 2.1. Sign Controller. Provide a controller with permanent storage of a minimum of 75 pre-programmed messages. Provide an external input device for random programming and storage of a minimum of 75 additional messages. Provide a controller capable of displaying up to 3 messages sequentially. Provide a controller with adjustable display rates. Enclose sign controller equipment in a lockable enclosure.
- 2.2. **Changeable Message Sign**. Provide a sign capable of being elevated to at least 7 ft. above the roadway surface from the bottom of the sign. Provide a sign capable of being rotated 360° and secured against movement in any position.

Provide a sign with 3 separate lines of text and 8 characters per line minimum. Provide a minimum 18 in. character height. Provide a  $5 \times 7$  character pixel matrix. Provide a message legibility distance of 600 ft. for nighttime conditions and 800 ft. for normal daylight conditions. Provide for manual and automatic dimming light sources.

The following are descriptions for 3 screen types of PCMS:

- Character Modular Matrix. This screen type comprises of character blocks.
- Continuous Line Matrix. This screen type uses proportionally spaced fonts for each line of text.
- **Full Matrix**. This screen type uses proportionally spaced fonts, varies the height of characters, and displays simple graphics on the entire sign.
- 2.3. **Trailer**. Provide a 2 wheel trailer with square top fenders, 4 leveling jacks, and trailer lights. Do not exceed an overall trailer width of 96 in. Shock mount the electronics and sign assembly.
- 2.4. **Power Source**. Provide a diesel generator, solar powered power source, or both. Provide a backup power source as necessary.
- 2.5. **Cellular Telephone**. When shown on the plans, provide a cellular telephone connection to communicate with the PCMS unit remotely.

09-14 Statewide

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Place or relocate PCMS units as shown on the plans or as directed. The plans will show the number of PCMS units needed, for how many days, and for which construction phases.

Maintain the PCMS units in good working condition. Repair damaged or malfunctioning PCMS units as soon as possible. PCMS units will remain the property of the Contractor.

#### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each PCMS or by the day used. All PCMS units must be set up on a work area and operational before a calendar day can be considered measurable. When measurement by the day is specified, a day will be measured for each PCMS set up and operational on the worksite.

#### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Portable Changeable Message Sign." This price is full compensation for PCMS units; set up; relocating; removing; replacement parts; batteries (when required); fuel, oil, and oil filters (when required); cellular telephone charges (when required); software; and equipment, materials, tools, labor, and incidentals.

2

## **Special Specification 6004**



## **Networking Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Communications Cable**

#### 1. **DESCRIPTION**

Furnish, install, and test twisted-pair cable for networking and telecommunication uses in the field environment.

#### 2. **MATERIALS**

2.1. General Requirements. Provide new cable and connectors that are in conformance with the details shown on the plans and in the specifications. The cable must be free of deformations, holes, splits and splices.

> ITS networking copper cables must be constructed for installation in an outdoor underground conduit environment. All cable provided for underground installation must contain the Outside Plant designation for outdoor usage and must be rated Non-Plenum.

Provide cable in compliance with the most current version of the following industry standards:

- NFPA National Electric Code (NEC),
- Rural Electrification Administration (REA) -PE-22 (7 CFR 1755.403), PE-39 (7 CFR 1755.390),
- ANSI /TIA-568-C, EIA/TIA-568-B.2-2001 (Category 5E Cable),
- EIA-232, EIA-422, EIA-485,
- TSB-36, and
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL).

Included in this Item are the ITS cable types listed in Table 1.

Table 1 **Common Networking ITS Communication Cable Types** 

Cable Type	Nominal AWG Gauge	Application
Category 5e Ethernet Cable	#24 AWG	Standard 100Base-Tx, Gigabit Ethernet, up to 100 MHz bandwidth performance
Category 6 Ethernet Cable	#24 AWG	Gigabit Ethernet; up to 250MHz bandwidth performance
Category 7 Ethernet Cable	#24 AWG	10-Gigabit Ethernet, up to 600 MHz bandwidth performance. <u>Category 7 cable is not typically utilized for ITS device applications</u> . Category 7 cable applications include high bandwidth performance at network layer switches with 10 Gigabit connections.
Serial Communications Cable (RS-232, RS-422, RS-485)	#22, #24 AWG	Serial port applications, low bandwidth and small data rate transmission (<100 kb/s)
Shielded Twisted Pair Cable	#18-24 AWG	Telephone communications, below 16 MHz bandwidth
Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) Cable	#18-24 AWG	performance

Included in this Item are all terminating connectors and associated equipment required for installation and testing in a field environment.

> 1 - 5 02-16

Provide cable conforming to the gauge, type, and length shown on the plans. Ensure the cable gauge supplied meets the bandwidth requirements specific to the cable application and run length.

Provide signal amplification or repeater locations for communications cable runs as shown on the plans and in the specifications.

When selecting serial communications cable for longer cable runs, verify the conductor gauge to be provided will meet signal loss requirements for cable application. Refer to Table 2 for typical cable distance limitations for ITS serial communications cable.

Table 2
Typical Network Communications Cable
Distance Limitations

Cable Type	Recommended Maximum Cable Run <sup>1</sup>
RS-232	50 ft.
RS-422 (4 wire system)	500 ft.
RS-485 (2 wire system)	500 ft.
Category 5e	300 ft.
Category 6	300 ft.

<sup>1.</sup> Cable distance limitation to be verified according to manufacturer for the cable application.

All cable provided must be manufactured with permanent markings at approximate 2 ft. intervals on the outer jacket according to manufacturer name, serial number, type, UL list and classification for identification purposes. All pairs must be color coded using standard North American communication industry colors to uniquely identify each pair in the cable.

- Physical Requirements. Provide networking communications cable meeting the following physical requirements.
- 2.2.1. **Conductor.** All networking cable must be constructed of solid bare copper conductor.
- 2.2.2. **Insulation.** All networking cable must be of foamed, cellular dielectric construction. Dielectric material must adhere to and support the center cable conductor.
- 2.2.2.1. **Insulation Material.** Serial communications cable insulation must be high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or equivalent. Ethernet networking cable insulation must be polyolefin or HDPE. UTP cable insulation must be polyethylene, polyolefin, polypropylene, or fluorinated ethylene propylene.
- 2.2.3. **Shielding.** Serial communications cable shielding must contain combination foil-polyester and copper braid shield to reduce EMI interference. Ethernet networking cable must contain a combination foil-polyester shield.
- 2.2.3.1. **Coverage.** Serial communications cable must be constructed of 100% effective foil coverage, minimum 65% braided coverage. Ethernet networking cable (Category 5e, 6, 7) must contain 100% effective foil cover.
- 2.2.4. **Outer Jacket.** Outer jacket must be rated for heavy duty ultraviolet (UV) exposure, sunlight, oil, and weather resistance necessary for outdoor installation.
- 2.2.4.1. **Jacket Material.** All networking cable outer jackets must be of PVC or polyethylene construction.
- 2.2.5. Connectors. Connectors must be matching, weather resistant, water and moisture proof, and outdoor-rated hardware that meet cable operating voltage, temperature, and impedance characteristics. Connectors must prevent the entry and collection of moisture to the cable and electrical connection point. Provide cable sealant during installation to seal connections from moisture and corrosion.

2 - 5 02-16 Statewide 2.3. **Electrical and Mechanical Requirements.** Ethernet networking cable as shown on the plans must conform to the TIA/EIA-568-C standard, and according to performance characteristics defined in TIA/EIA-568-C.4-1. All Ethernet networking cable provided must meet IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at for Power over Ethernet (PoE) applications.

Serial communications cable and UTP must conform to the following requirements:

- 2.3.1. **Capacitance.** Serial communications cable capacitance must not exceed 35 picofarads (pF) per foot of cable. UTP cable capacitance must not exceed 15 pF per foot of cable.
- 2.3.2. **Inductance.** Serial communications cable inductance must not exceed 0.30 microhenry's (μH) per foot of cable.
- 2.3.3. **Impedance.** Provide 100 ohm nominal impedance for UTP cables and according to the manufacturer recommendation for cable application.
- 2.3.4. **Attenuation.** Attenuation of the cable must be compliant with requirements of the proposed application.
- 2.3.5. **Resistance**. The DC resistance of the serial communications cable inner conductor must not exceed 20 ohms per 1000 ft.
- 2.4. Environmental Design Requirements.
- 2.4.1. **Installation Temperature Rating.** Cable must be rated for an outside ambient temperature range of -20°F to 165°F.
- 2.4.2. **Storage Temperature Rating.** Cable must be rated for a storage temperature range of -40°F to 165°F.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 3.1. **General.** Cable must be installed in accordance with the following industry procedures:
  - ANSI/TIA -568-C.
  - BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM) and Information Transport Systems Installation (ITSIM),
  - NFPA National Electric Code (NEC),
  - USDA Construction of Direct Buried Plant, and
  - ICEA Standard for Aerial Service Wire ANSI/ICEA 5-89-648.
- 3.1.1. **Cable Storage.** All uninstalled cable must be stored according to manufacturer recommended bend radius and cable reel requirements.
- 3.1.2. **Cable Labeling.** All cable must be labeled using pre-laminated labels with UV protection according to usage at all terminations. Provide weatherproof labels rated for outdoor use.
- 3.1.3. **Installation Procedure.** All cable must be inspected and tested for continuity when received, with results compared with factory pre-shipping tests. Inspect the cable nomenclature to make certain that the correct product has been received. Notify the supplier (or manufacturer) of all discrepancies for immediate correction.

Install the network cable routed as shown on the plans and follow the manufacturer recommendations for installation.

3 - 5 02-16 Statewide

Ensure that all exposed cable ends are covered and protected against moisture and dust penetration at all times during installation. Protect cable ends during storage, cable pulls, and post-installation.

- 3.1.4. Conduit Fill Requirements. Install cable as shown on the plans and ensure that NEC and TIA/EIA fill requirements must be met for all cable runs.
- 3.1.5. Cable Slack Requirements. Provide 25 ft. cable slack maximum in pull boxes and per manufacturer requirements.
- 3.1.6. Spacing Requirements. Provide minimum 12 in. spacing between electrical power cable and communications cable types as described for underground installations within NEC Sections 840.44 and 840.47.
- 3.2. **Testing.** Procedures for the tests noted below are to be in accordance with industry standard practice and recorded in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA rules for documentation for the cable type. Perform tests in accordance with testing requirements in this Item. For all tests, provide test forms to be used that compare measured results with threshold values. The following tests must be performed, recorded, and submitted to verify the cable performance and installation:
- 3.2.1. Cable Continuity. Perform cable continuity test for center conductor and shield continuity and record results. The test must be performed on received cable reels to identify any discrepancies and upon final installed cable interconnections. Test continuity of each pair to show a resistance of not more than 8 ohms per 1000 ft. of conductor. Use meter with a minimum input resistance measurement to comply with RUS 7 CFR 1755.403 Copper Cable Telecommunications Plant Measurements. . .
- 3.2.2. Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR). Perform TDR test for impedance continuity per manufacturer recommendations in coaxial cable interconnections and record results.
- 3.2.3. Ground Resistance. Use a Megohmmeter to perform ground resistance testing of all conductors including the shield, and conductor-to-conductor, including all individual conductors to the shield. Ensure that all conductor tests, including the shield, read infinity to ground, and from conductor to conductor and all individual conductors to the shield, read infinity. Replace cable not meeting the infinity test result at no expense to the department, whether one or multiple readings per cable are defective.
- 3.2.4. Visual Inspection. Where cable installation is visible, perform visual inspection (with a Department representative) to verify any evidence of the following:
  - cable damage (cracks, shield damage, kinks, knots, jacket damage, crushed cable),
  - bend radius violations (at conduit fittings, cabinet locations), and
  - cable crimping method—use of manufacturers specified cable crimp tool only (use of pliers not permitted).
- 3.3. **Documentation.** Submit 3 copies of the following materials for each cable type provided for approval prior item supply:
  - manufacturer cutsheets and complete specifications (physical, electrical, mechanical, and environmental).
  - manufacturer warranty information,
  - independent test lab certification, and
  - blank test forms.

Submit 3 copies of the following materials for each cable run provided for approval post installation:

- test results.
  - completed test forms.

4 - 5 02 - 16

- cable continuity test,
- TDR test,
- "as-built" documentation for cable path as shown on the plans,
- complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures, and
- furnish additional information as shown on the plans.
- 3.4. Warranty. Warrant all cable against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty.

Supply cable with no less than 95% of the manufacturer's warranty remaining on the date that equipment invoices are submitted for final payment. Any material with less than 95% warranty remaining will be rejected.

Warrant all cable furnished and installed to perform according to the manufacturer published specifications for a period of 1 year after final acceptance of the project by the Department. Provide for "on-site" repair or replacement within 2 working days and at no cost to the Department. Repair or replace any defective cable, at the manufacturer's option, at no cost to the Department.

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This Item will be measured by the linear foot of cable.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Communications Cable (Ethernet)" and "ITS Communication Cable (Serial)." For twisted pair communications cable runs, work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Communications Cable" of the type, size, and number of pairs specified. The price is full compensation for furnishing, installing, splicing and testing cable and connectors, as well as for installation equipment, materials, tools, and incidentals.

## **Special Specification 6005**

## Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance, and Warranty



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Perform or furnish testing, training, documentation, final acceptance, and warranty on the applicable equipment or systems.

#### 2. TESTING

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on the applicable equipment or systems.

2.1. Test Procedures Documentation. Provide 5 copies of the test procedures and blank data forms 60 days prior to testing for each test required on this project. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will approve test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

Record test data on the data forms, as well as quantitative results. Ensure the data forms are signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer. Submit 1 copy of the completed and signed data forms for acceptance or rejection of the test or equipment.

2.2. Design Approval Test. Conduct a Design Approval Test on randomly selected units from the prototype design manufacturing run. If only 1 design prototype is manufactured, perform this test on that unit. If supplying multiple types of the equipment, provide and test a sample of each type.

Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed Design Approval Test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failure of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification will be grounds for rejection of any certification.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 2.2.1. Power Service Transients. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in the parent specification, when subjected to the power service transients as specified in Section 2.2.7.2, "Transient Tests (Power Service)" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, latest edition.
- 2.2.2. **Temperature and Condensation**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in the parent specification, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:
  - Stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.3., "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4., "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, latest edition.
  - Allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere having relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure.
  - Stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.5., "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6, "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, latest edition.

11-14 Statewide

- 2.2.3. **Relative Humidity**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in the parent specification, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 2.2.4. Vibration. The equipment must show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plugin components and must operate in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test," of the NEMA TS 2 standard, latest edition.
- 2.2.5. **Power Interruption**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in the parent specification, when subjected to nominal input voltage variations as specified in Section 2.2.10, "Power Interruption Test," of the NEMA TS 2 standard, latest edition.
- 2.3. Demonstration Test. Conduct a Demonstration Test on applicable equipment at an approved Contractor facility. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:
- 2.3.1. **Examination of Product**. Examine each unit carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings and workmanship comply with the requirements of the parent specification.
- 2.3.2. **Continuity Tests**. Check the wiring to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in the parent specification.
- 2.3.3. **Operational Test**. Operate each unit for at least 15 min. to permit equipment temperature stabilization and an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of the parent specification.
- 2.4. **Stand-Alone Tests**. Conduct a Stand-Alone Test for each unit after installation. The test must exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations. Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The Department may witness all the tests.
- 2.5. **System Integration Test**. Conduct a System Integration Test on the complete functional system. Demonstrate all control and monitor functions for each system component for 72 hr. Supply 2 copies of the System Operations manual before the System Integration Test. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests.
- 2.6. **Final Acceptance Test**. Conduct a Final Acceptance Test on the complete functional system. Demonstrate all control, monitor, and communication requirements for 90 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter of Approval stating the first day of the Final Acceptance Test. The completion of the Final Acceptance Test occurs when system downtime due to mechanical, electrical, or other malfunctions to equipment furnished or installed does not exceed 72 hr. and any individual points of failure identified during the test period have operated free of defects as required in Section 2.7.5., "Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure."
- 2.7. Consequences of Test Failure. If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation prior to modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 30 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Major discrepancies that will substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit will be sufficient cause for rejection of the unit.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures without additional cost or extension of the contract period.

2.7.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the Design Approval Test, correct the fault and then repeat the Design Approval Test until successfully completed.

2 11-14 Statewide

- 2.7.2. Consequences of Demonstration Test Failure. If the equipment fails the Demonstration Test, correct the fault and then repeat the Demonstration Test until successfully completed.
- 2.7.3. Consequences of Stand-Alone Test Failure. If the equipment fails the Stand-Alone Test, correct the fault and then repeat the Demonstration Test until successfully completed.
- 2.7.4. Consequence of System Integration Test Failure. If the equipment fails the System Integration Test, correct the fault and then repeat the Systems Integration Test until successfully completed.
- 2.7.5. Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure. If a defect within the system is detected during the Final Acceptance Test, document and correct the source of failure. Once corrective measures are taken, monitor the point of failure until a consecutive 30 day period free of defects is achieved.

If after completion of the initial test period, the system downtime exceeds 72 hr. or individual points of failure have not operated for 30 consecutive days free of defects, extend the test period by an amount of time equal to the greater of the downtime in excess of 72 hr. or the number of days required to complete the performance requirement of the individual point of failure.

#### 3. **TRAINING**

When required on the plans, provide a minimum of 24 hr. of instruction to 10 designated personnel in the operation and maintenance procedures of equipment or systems installed. Provide the training during installation, testing, and integration. Provide the training through practical demonstrations, seminars, and other related technical procedures.

Furnish a training session agenda, a complete set of training material (manuals and schematics), and the names and qualifications of proposed instructors for approval 60 days before the training. Provide a training location. Provide 1 copy of the course material for each person. Provide training in the following areas of interest and as shown on the plans:

- The "Hands-on" operation for each type of equipment.
- Explanation of all system commands, their function and usage.
- Required preventative maintenance procedures.
- All equipment servicing procedures.
- System "troubleshooting"/problem identification procedures.

#### 4. DOCUMENTATION

Provide "as-built" documentation for the entire system and all of its individual components. Supply one (1) 11 in. x 17 in. reproducible copy of the wiring diagrams. Supply three (3) copies of the following in a manual for each equipment component:

- Complete and accurate schematic diagrams.
- Complete and accurate cabinet, enclosure, and building wiring diagrams.
- Complete installation procedures.
- Complete performance specifications (functional, electrical, mechanical and environmental) on the unit.
- Complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part numbers such as JEDEC, RETMA, or EIA.
- Pictorial of component layout on circuit board.
- Complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures.
- Complete stage-by-stage explanation of circuit theory and operation.
- Complete and detailed system operations manuals.

Furnish additional information as shown on the plans.

3 11-14

#### 5. FINAL ACCEPTANCE

Final acceptance is made when all work is complete, the system has successfully completed all test requirements, and the Engineer, in writing, accepts all work for the work locations in the Contract in accordance with Article 5.12., "Final Acceptance." Final acceptance relieves the Contractor from further Contract responsibilities.

#### 6. WARRANTY

Guarantee equipment furnished and installed to perform according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Warrant equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty. Supply equipment with no less than 95% of the manufacturer's warranty remaining on the date that equipment invoices are submitted for final payment. Any equipment with less than 95% warranty remaining will be rejected.

The Contractor will warrant or guarantee all such electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished and installed for a period of 1 yr. after final acceptance of the project by the Department. The Contractor's warranty or guarantee must provide for the "on-site" repair or replacement, at the Contractor's option, within 2 working days and at no cost to the Department.

Once the Contractor's warranty or guarantee expires, assign to the Department any manufacturer's standard warranty or guarantee coverage still remaining on all such electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project. Repair or replace defective equipment, at the manufacturer's option, at no cost to the Department.

#### 7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to bid items of the Contract.

4 11-14 Statewide

# **Special Specification 6006 Electronic Components**



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Use electronic components to manufacture electronic equipment.

#### 2. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Use electronic components that comply with Electronic Industries Association (EIA) and Joint Electronic Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) Specifications. Provide industry standard electronic components available from several manufacturers. When special monolithic integrated circuits are necessary for cost-effective designs, waiving the multi-source requirements will be as directed.

Design the electronic circuitry to ensure an adjustment range from normal adjustment settings of variable components. Provide a range of adjustment to compensate for composite variations in the associated circuitry due to changes in part values during the normal or specified life of the device. Ensure the range of adjustment can compensate for variations in replacement parts within the specified tolerances. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, design the components to be under operating conditions 24 hr. a day for 10 yr. Derate electronic components by 20% with regard to ambient temperature, applied voltage, and power dissipation.

On electronic components weighing more than 2 oz., use supports other than the component's pins or electrical connectors. Solder electronic components of 2 or more leads in place. Mark the circuit reference symbol next to the component.

Meet the above requirements and satisfy the following specific requirements for the different components:

2.1. **Capacitors**. Provide industrial grade capacitors. Insulate the capacitors. Mark capacitors with their capacitance value, working voltage, and polarity.

Provide capacitor encasements resistant to cracking, peeling, and discoloration due to humidity and changes in temperature. Provide electrolytic capacitors capable of operating at least 185°F. Do not use electrolytic capacitors of less than 1.0 microfarad.

Use a clamp or fastener to support a capacitor to avoid damage by shock or vibration. Use a capacitor with a specific ripple or AC voltage rating, if possibly subjected to a ripple voltage in excess of 10% of the actual DC voltage across the capacitor. Use an aluminum electrolytic capacitor only when continually energized.

- 2.2. Diodes. If low forward drop is required in logic circuit applications, furnish justification for use of Germanium diodes prior to incorporation in the design. Mark diodes with the JEDEC part number, using an industry approved color code or clearly legible printing. Indicate the diode polarity on the diode case by the use of the diode symbol, by the 360° band on the cathode end, or by the shape of case.
- 2.3. Indicators. Use solid-state (LED) indicators with a useful life at least 25,000 hr.
- 2.4. **Integrated Circuits**. Print the manufacturer's part number and any information required to install the integrated circuit assembly upon the package. Test integrated circuits with at least 1 test from each group below:

11-14 Statewide

#### 2.4.1. **Group 1**:

- Stabilization Bake
- Temperature Cycling
- Power Burn-in

#### 2.4.2. **Group 2**:

- Functional test with the device at the manufacturer's maximum specified temperature
- Static and dynamic test per manufacturer's data sheet
- 2.5. **Potentiometers and Rheostats**. Use industrial grade potentiometers. Use potentiometers with a power rating at least 100% greater than the maximum power requirements of the circuit.
- 2.6. Printed Circuit Boards.
- 2.6.1. **Design, Fabrication and Mounting.** Use NEMA Grade G-10 glass epoxy or equivalent for printed circuit boards (refer to NEMA Publications No. L1 1-1982, Industrial Laminated Thermosetting Products). Provide a nominal thickness of 1/32 in. for circuit boards not exceeding 2 in. in any dimension. Provide a nominal thickness of 1/16 in. for circuit boards exceeding 2 in. in any dimension.

Coat the printed circuit board assembly with a protective coating to combat mildew, moisture, and fungus. Plate the through holes that carry electrical connections from one side of the board to the other. Use 1 oz. per square foot of copper to plate through holes. Use non-corrosive material for electrical mating surfaces.

Design and fabricate printed circuit boards and the mounting of parts and assemblies in accordance with MIL-STD-275 (latest revision) except as follows:

- Mount semiconductor devices on spacers or transipads if the device dissipates more than 250 mW or if the case temperature will rise 20°F above ambient.
- Remove residual flux from the printed circuit board.
- Provide a resistance between any 2 isolated, independent conductor paths of at least 100 megohms when a 500 VDC potential is applied.

Mark operating circuit components mounted on the circuit boards. Reference the identifying characters to their respective components in the schematic diagram and in the parts list.

- 2.6.2. **Soldering.** Hand solder in accordance with MIL-STD-55110. Use of automatic flow soldering is acceptable.
- 2.7. **Relays**. Install diodes across the coils for transient suppression in DC relays. Provide replaceable relays that do not require special tools for replacement.
- 2.8. **Resistors**. Use fixed composition insulated resistors in accordance with the performance requirements of MIL-R-11. Provide industrial grade resistors with a 15-yr. design life. Mark with their resistance value, using EIA color codes or industry approved marking technique.

Use resistors with a 10% tolerance or better and a resistance variation of no more than 5% over the temperature range 0°F to 165°F. Do not use resistors with a power rating greater than 2 W unless special ventilation or heat sinking is provided. Insulate these resistors from the printed circuit board.

- 2.9. Transistors. Use JEDEC registered transistors. Mark the JEDEC part number on the case. Designate the emitter or collector by use of an industry approved marking technique.
- 2.10. **Transformers**. Mark transformers with the manufacturer's part number on the case or frame, using a Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association (RETMA) color code or numbered in a manner to facilitate proper installation.

2 11-14 Statewide 2.11. **Switches**. Derate switch contacts 50% from their maximum current ratings.

### 3. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the bid items of the Contract.

3

## **Special Specification 6007**



## Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Fiber Optic Cable

#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, relocate and remove Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) fiber optic cable, fiber patch panels and splice enclosures as shown on the plans.

#### 2. MATERIALS

2.1. **General Requirements.** Provide, assemble, fabricate and install materials that are new, corrosion resistant, and in accordance with the details shown on the plans and in these Specifications.

Furnish, install, splice, and test all new fiber optic cable. Provide all splicing kits, fiber optic cable caps, connectors, moisture or water sealants, terminators, splice trays, fiber optic jumpers, pig tails, fiber patch panels, fiber interconnect housing, and accessories necessary to complete the fiber optic network. Provide all equipment necessary for installation, splicing, and testing.

2.2. **Cable Requirements.** Furnish all-dielectric, dry-filled, gel-free, loose tube fiber optic cable, with low water peak, suitable for underground conduit environments or aerial applications.

Furnish self-supporting, all-dielectric, dry-filled, gel-free, loose tube fiber optic cable, with low water peak suitable for aerial applications when not lashing to strand cable.

All fiber optic cable furnished must have a design life of 20 yr. when installed to the manufacturer's specifications.

Splice fiber optic cables in ground boxes, field cabinets, or buildings. Terminate fiber optic cables in field cabinets and buildings that comply with the details shown on the plans and in this Specification.

Provide all fiber optic cable from the same manufacturer and the manufacturer is International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001 certified. Ensure the cables meet or exceed United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service (RUS) CFR 1755.900, American National Standards Institute/Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ANSI/ICEA) S-87-640, and Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance (TIA/EIA)-492-CAAB standard.

#### 2.3. Optical Requirements.

- 2.3.1. **Optical Fiber.** Provide ITU G.652 single mode fiber optic cable with a core diameter of 8.3 ± 0.7 microns and a cladding diameter of 125 ± 0.7 microns. Provide optical fiber made of glass consisting of a silica core surrounded by concentric silica cladding, free of imperfections and inclusions.
- 2.3.2. **Core/Clad Concentricity.** Provide an offset between the center of the core and cladding less than 0.5 microns.
- 2.3.3. **Mode Field Diameter.** Provide single mode fiber optic cable with the effective area or Mode Field Diameter of the fiber must be  $9.2 \pm 0.4 \mu m$  at 1310 nm and  $10.5 \pm 1.0 \mu m$  at 1550 nm.
- 2.3.4. **Primary Coating.** Provide fiber with a coating diameter of 250  $\pm$  15 microns.

2.3.5. **Attenuation.** Provide single mode fiber optic cable with nominal attenuation of 0.35 dB/km maximum at a wavelength of 1310 nm and nominal attenuation of 0.25 dB/km maximum at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Attenuation at water peak must be less than 0.35 dB/km at 1383 nm.

- 2.3.6. **Bandwidth and Dispersion.** Provide single mode fiber optic cable with a maximum dispersion of:
  - 3.2 ps/nm-km at a wavelength of 1310 nm, and
  - 18 ps/nm-km at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Zero dispersion wavelength must be between 1300 nm and 1324 nm and the zero dispersion slope at the zero dispersion wavelength must be less than 0.092 ps/(nm²·km).

The cutoff wavelength must be less than 1260 nm for single mode fibers specified to operate at 1310 nm. The cutoff wavelength must be less than 1480 for single mode fibers specified to operate only at 1550 nm or higher.

The macrobend attenuation per 100 turns must not exceed 0.05 dB at 1310 nm and 1550 nm.

2.3.7. **Mechanical Requirements(Tensile Strength).** Provide a cable withstanding a pulling tension of 600 lbf without increasing attenuation by more than 0.8 dB/mi when installing in underground conduit systems in accordance with EIA-455-33A. Conduct an impact test in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-25C (FOTP-25) and a compression load test in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-41A (FOTP-41).

For all-dielectric self-supporting cable (ADSS) and other self-supporting cables, meet tensile strength requirements in accordance with Section 25, Loading of Grades B and C, of National Electric Safety Code (NESC), for the maximum span and sag information as shown in the plans for aerial construction.

- 2.3.8. **Bend Radius.** Provide a cable withstanding a minimum bending radius of 10 times its outer diameter during operation, and 20 times its outer diameter during installation, removal and reinstallation without changing optical fiber characteristics. Test the cable in accordance with EIA-455-33A.
- 2.3.9. **Buffering.** Use a buffering tube or jacket with an outer diameter of 1.0 to 3.0 mm containing 12 individual fiber strands. The fibers must not adhere to the inside of the buffer tube.
- 2.3.10. Color Coding. Provide fiber and buffer tubes with a color coating applied to it by the manufacturer. Coating must not affect the optical characteristics of the fiber. Provide color configuration in accordance with TIA/EIA-598 as follows:

1. Blue	5. Slate	9. Yellow
2. Orange	6. White	10. Violet
3. Green	7. Red	11. Rose
4. Brown	8. Black	12. Aqua

#### 3. EQUIPMENT

3.1. **Cable Type.** Provide cables with a reverse oscillation or planetary stranding structure.

Jacket construction and group configuration should separate at splice points to cut and splice 1 set of fibers while the others remain continuous. All cable jackets must have a ripcord to aid in the removal of the outer jacket. Submit cable designs for approval.

Strand loose buffer tubes around a dielectric central anti-buckling strength member. Provide dielectric aramid or fiber glass strength members with specified strength for the cable. Provide cable with a water-blocking material, which is non-hygroscopic, non-nutritive to fungus, non-conductive, non-toxic, and homogeneous. The water blocking material must comply with TIA/EIA-455-81B and 455-82B as well as TIA/EIA-455-98.

2 - 13 03-16

Ensure a polyethylene inner jacket is applied over the cable core, and that the entire cable is enclosed with a polyethylene outer jacket. Ensure the outer jacket contains black carbon to provide UV protection for the cable. Ensure each cable is marked with the manufacturer's name, the date of manufacture (month/year), the fiber count (example 48F SM), and sequential length markings at maximum 2 ft. increments, measured in U.S. units.

For aerial installation, provide standard fiber optic cable lashed to steel messenger cable or ADSS in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 1222 Standard for Testing and Performance for All-Dielectric Self-Supporting (ADSS) Fiber Optic Cable for Use on Electric Utility Power Lines, or most current version. Provide ADSS cable in accordance with the maximum span distance, weather load rating, and allowable sag as shown on the plans. "Figure 8" self-supporting cable with integrated messenger cable within the outer jacket for aerial installation is acceptable.

- 3.1.1. **Cable Size.** Furnish cables with a maximum diameter not exceeding 19 mm.
- 3.1.2. **Environmental Requirements.** Provide cable that functions in a temperature range from -40°F to 158°F.
- 3.2. Fiber Optic Accessories.
- 3.2.1. **Splice Enclosures.** Furnish and install 1 of 3 types of underground splice enclosures at locations shown on the plans to accommodate the cables being spliced at that point. The types are as follows:
  - Type 1: 4 cable entry ports total 2 ports to accommodate backbone fiber of up to 144 fibers and 2 ports for drop cables of up to 48 fibers,
  - Type 2: 6 cable entry ports total 4 to accommodate backbone or arterial cables of up to 144 fibers and 2 ports for drop cables of up to 48 fibers, and
  - Type 3: 8 cable entry ports total 4 to accommodate backbone or arterial cables of up to 144 fibers and 4 ports for drop cables of up to 48 fibers.

Provide the end cap of the canister splice closure with re-enterable quick-seal cable entry ports to accommodate additional branch cables or backbone cables. Provide fiber optic splice enclosures with strain relief, splice organizers, and splice trays from the same manufacturer as the splice enclosure. Select the appropriate splice enclosure type based on the number of splices called for in the plans. Suspend all splice closures off floor of the ground box and secure to cable rack assembly on side wall of ground box.

For end of reel splicing, use a fiber optic splice enclosure sized to accommodate full cable splice in one enclosure. Fiber optic splice enclosure must be of the same manufacturer as other supplied on a project. Splice enclosure and fusion splicing required for end of reel will be incidental to the fiber optic cable.

Comply with the Telcordia Technologies' GR-711-CORE standard and all applicable NEC requirements.

Contain all optical fiber splices within a splice enclosure, providing storage for fiber splices, nonspliced fiber, and buffer tubes. Provide sufficient space inside the enclosure to prevent microbending of buffer tubes when coiled.

Ensure that the splice enclosure maintains the mechanical and environmental integrity of the fiber optic cable, encases the sheath opening in the cable, and organizes and stores optical fiber. Ensure all hinges and latching devices are stainless steel or of a non-corrosive material designed for harsh environments. Ensure that the enclosure is airtight and prevents water intrusion. Ensure that splice enclosures allow re-entry and are hermetically sealed to protect internal components from environmental hazards and foreign material such as moisture, dust, insects, and UV light.

3.2.2. **Field Rack Mount Splice Enclosures.** Provide a 19 in. EIA rack mounted splice enclosure module to hold spliced fibers as shown in the plans inside field equipment cabinets or buildings.

3 - 13 03-16 Statewide Splice or terminate fibers inside rack mounted fiber optic splice enclosures. Provide an enclosed unit designed to house a minimum of 4 cables, sized to accommodate at a minimum the cables shown on the plans plus future expansion.

Provide splice enclosures containing mounting brackets with a minimum of 4 cable clamps. Install cable according to manufacturer recommendations for the cable distribution panel.

- 3.2.3. **Fiber Patch Panels.** Provide fiber patch panels that are compatible with the fiber optic cable being terminated and color coded to match the optical fiber color scheme. Coil and protect a maintenance loop of at least 5 ft. of buffer tube inside the rack mount enclosure, patch panel, or splice tray. Allow for future splices in the event of a damaged splice or pigtail.
- 3.2.3.1. Cabinet. Terminate or splice fibers inside the compact and modular fiber patch panel in the cabinet. Provide fiber patch panel for installation inside a 19 in. EIA rack and sized appropriately to accommodate the fiber terminations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Provide each patch panel housing with preassembled compact modular snap-in simplex connector panel modules, each module having a minimum of 6 fiber termination/connection capabilities. Provide modules with a removable cover having 6 preconnectorized fiber pigtails, interconnection sleeves, and dust caps installed by the manufacturer. Provide a 12 fiber or greater fusion splice tray capability housing, each tray holding 12 fusion splices as shown in the plans. Stack splice trays on a rack to permit access to individual trays without disturbing other trays. Locate splice trays in a rack within a pull-out shelf. Protect the housing with doors capable of pivoting up or down. Document the function of each terminated/spliced fiber, along with the designation of each connector on labels or charts located either on the inside or outside of the housing door. Provide labels or charts that are UV resistant design for harsh environments and used inside field equipment cabinets. Use permanent marker or method of identification that will withstand harsh environments. Provide each housing with strain relief. Terminate single mode fiber optic cable with SC connectors to the patch panels, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Install the fiber patch panel as an integral unit as shown on the plans.

3.2.3.2. **Building.** Provide a fiber patch panel with a modular design allowing interchangeability of connector panel module housing and splice housing within the rack, as shown on the plans.

Provide the number of single mode fibers, connector panel module housings, and splice housings for the patch panel unit in the building as shown on the plans.

Provide a fiber patch panel unit, installed at a height less than 7 ft., capable of housing 8 connector panel module housings or 8 splice housings. Protect the housing with doors capable of pivoting up or down and sliding into the unit.

Provide 12 snap-in simplex connector panel modules with each connector panel module housing, each module having 6 fiber termination/connector capabilities. Use a pre-assembled compact modular unit with a removable cover for the snap-in simplex connector panel module having 6 pre-connectorized fiber pigtails, interconnection sleeves, and dust caps installed by the manufacturer. Provide each connector panel module housing with a jumper routing shelf, storing up to 5 ft. (minimum) of cable slack for each termination within the housing. Provide the fiber distribution unit with strain relief.

Provide splice enclosure with 24 fusion splice tray capabilities, each splice tray holding 12 or more fusion splices. Stack splice trays on a rack to permit access to individual trays without disturbing other trays. Locate the rack on a pull-out shelf.

Document the function of each terminated/spliced fiber, along with the designation of each connector on labels or charts located either on the inside or outside of the housing door. Provide labels or charts that are UV resistant design for harsh environments and used inside field equipment cabinets. Use permanent marker or method of identification that will withstand harsh environments. Also provide documentation of the function of each terminated or spliced fiber along with the designation of each connector on charts or

diagrams matching the fiber patch panel configuration and locate inside cabinet document drawer. Provide documentation at the conclusion of fiber terminations and splicing.

Allow terminations only in the fiber interconnect housings placed in the cabinets as shown on the plans or as directed.

- 3.2.4. **Splice Trays**. Use splice tray and fan-out tubing kit for handling each fiber. Provide a splice tray and 12 fiber fan-out tubing with each housing for use with the 250 microns coated fiber. The fan-out will occur within the splice tray (no splicing of the fiber required). Allow each tube to fan out each fiber for ease of connectorization. Label all fibers in splice tray on a log sheet securing it to the inside or outside of the splice tray. Provide UV resistant log sheet suitable for harsh environments, located inside field cabinets or splice enclosures. Provide fan-out tubing with 3 layers of protection consisting of fluoropolymer inner tube, a dielectric strength member, and a 2.9 mm minimum outer protective PVC orange jacketing.
- 3.2.5. **Jumpers.** Provide fiber optic jumper cables to cross connect the fiber patch panel to the fiber optic transmission equipment as shown on the plans or as directed. Match the core size, type, and attenuation from the cable to the simplex jumper. Use yellow jumpers and provide strain relief on the connectors. Provide fiber with a 900 micron polymer buffer, Kevlar strength member, and a PVC jacket with a maximum outer jacket of 2.4 mm in diameter.

Provide 5 ft. long jumpers, unless otherwise shown on the plans. On the patch panel end of each jumper, provide an SC connector. On the opposite end of the jumper, provide a connector that is suitable to be connected to the fiber optic transmission equipment selected. When providing jumpers for existing equipment, provide connectors suitable to be connected to patch panels and fiber optic transmission equipment in use. All jumpers must have factory terminated connectors. Field terminations of connectors is prohibited.

3.2.6. Fiber Optic Cable Storage Device. Furnish fiber optic cable storage device designed to store slack fiber optic cable by means of looping back from device to device on an aerial run. Furnish storage devices that are non-conductive and resistant to fading when exposed to UV sources and changes in weather. Ensure storage devices have a captive design such that fiber-optic cable will be supported when installed in the aerial rack apparatus and the minimum bending radius will not be violated. Provide stainless steel attachment hardware for securing storage devices to messenger cable and black UV resistant tie-wraps for securing fiber-optic cable to storage device. Provide tie-wraps that do not damage fiber when securing to storage device. Ensure storage devices are stackable so multiple cable configurations are possible. Ensure cable storage devices furnished are compatible with the type of aerial cable furnished and installed. Aerial cable storage devices will be considered incidental to the installation of the fiber optic cable.

### 4. CONSTRUCTION

Install fiber optic cable in accordance with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service CFR 1755.900 specifications for underground and aerial plant construction without changing the optical and mechanical characteristics of the cables.

Utilize available machinery, jacking equipment, cable pulling machinery with appropriate tension monitors, splicing and testing equipment, and other miscellaneous tools to install cable, splice fibers, attach connectors and mount hardware in cabinets employed with the above "Mechanical Requirements." Do not jerk the cable during installation. Adhere to the maximum pulling tensions of 600 lbf and bending radius of 20 times the cable diameter or as specified by the manufacturer, whichever is greater.

Use installation techniques and fixtures that provide for ease of maintenance and easy access to all components for testing and measurements. Take all precautions necessary to ensure the cable is not damaged during transport, storage, or installation. Protect as necessary the cables to prevent damage if being pulled over or around obstructions along the ground.

Where plans call for removal of existing cable to salvage or reuse elsewhere, take care to prevent damaging the existing cable during removal adhering to all of the requirements for installation that pertain to removal.

4.1. **Packaging, Shipping, and Receiving.** Ensure the completed cable is packaged for shipment on reels. Ensure the cable is wrapped in weather and temperature resistant covering. Ensure both ends of the cable are sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture.

Securely fasten each end of the cable to the reel to prevent the cable from coming loose during transit. Provide 6 ft. of accessible cable length on each end of the cable for testing. Ensure that the complete outer jacket marking is visible on these 6 ft. of cable length. Provide each cable reel with a durable weatherproof label or tag showing the Manufacturer's name, the cable type, the actual length of cable on the reel, the Contractor's name, the contract number, and the reel number. Include a shipping record in a weatherproof envelope showing the above information and also include the date of manufacture, cable characteristics (size, attenuation, bandwidth, etc.), factory test results, cable identification number and any other pertinent information. Ensure that all cable delivered has been manufactured within 6 mo. of the delivery date. Ensure that the minimum hub diameter of the reel is at least 30 times the diameter of the cable. Provide the cable in one continuous length per reel with no factory splices in the fiber. Provide a copy of the transmission loss test results as required by the TIA/EIA-455-61 standard, as well as results from factory tests performed prior to shipping.

4.2. **Installation in Conduit.** Install fiber optic cable in conduits in a method that does not alter the optical properties of the cable. If required, relocate existing cable to allow new fiber optic cable routing in conduits.

When pulling the cable, do not exceed the installation bending radius. Use rollers, wheels, or guides that have radii greater than the bending radius. Use a lubricating compound to minimize friction. Use fuse links and breaks to ensure that the cable tensile strength is not exceeded. Measure the pulling tension with a mechanical device and mechanism to ensure the maximum allowable pulling tension of 600 lbf is not exceeded at any time during installation.

Provide a single 1/C #14 XHHW insulated tracer wire in conduit runs where fiber optic cable is installed. Provide cable that is UL listed solid copper wire with orange color low density polyethylene insulation suitable for conduit installation and with a voltage rating of 600V. When more than one fiber optic cable is installed through a conduit run, only one tracer wire is required. Fuse or join tracer wires used in backbone, arterial, and drop runs, so that you have one continuous tracer wire. Terminate tracer wire at fiber optic test markers or equipment cabinets as identified in the plans for access to conduct a continuity test. Tracer wire will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

Provide flat pull cord with a minimum tensile strength of 1,250 lb. in each conduit containing fiber optic cable. A traceable pull cord, with a metallic conducting material integral to the pull cord, may be substituted for a 1/C #14 tracer wire only with approval from the Department.

Seal conduit ends with a 2 part urethane after installation of fiber optic cable.

4.3. Cable Installation between Pull Boxes and Cabinets or Buildings. Do not break or splice a second fiber optic cable to complete a run when pulling the cable from the nearest ground box to a cabinet or building. Pull sufficient length of cable in the ground box to reach the designated cabinet or building. Pull the cable through the cabinet to coil, splice, or terminate the cable in the cabinet or building. Do not bend the cable beyond its minimum bend radius of 20 times the diameter.

Coil and tie cable inside cabinet, building, or boxes for future splicing or termination as shown in the plans. Cut off and remove the first 10 ft. of pulled or blown fiber stored. This work is incidental to this Item. Coat the open end of the coiled cable with protective coating and provide a dust cap.

4.4. **Aerial Installation.** Use pole attachment hardware and roller guides with safety clips to install aerial run cable. Maintain maximum allowable pulling tension of 600 lb. ft. during the pulling process for aerial run cable by using a mechanical device. Do not allow cable to contact the ground or other obstructions between poles during installation. Do not use a motorized vehicle to generate cable pulling forces. Use a cable suspension

6 - 13 03-16

clamp when attaching cable tangent to a pole. Select and place cable blocks and corner blocks so as not to exceed the cable's minimum bending radius. Do not pull cable across cable hangers. Store 100 ft. of fiber-optic cable slack, for future use, on all cable runs that are continuous without splices or where specified on the plans. Store spare fiber optic cable on fiber-optic cable storage racks of the type compatible with the aerial cable furnished. Locate spare cable storage in the middle of spans between termination points. Do not store spare fiber-optic cable over roadways, driveways or railroads.

Install standard cable on timber poles by lashing to steel messenger cable. Provide steel messenger cable in accordance with Item 625, "Zinc Coated Steel Wire Strand." Install all-dielectric self-supporting cable (ADSS) cable on timber poles using clinching clamp with cable hanger. Install aerial run cable in accordance with these specifications and as shown on the plans.

Locate aerial fiber in accordance with the NESC, Section 23, with respect to vertical clearances over the ground, between conductors carried on different supporting structures, and required separation distance of the cable from bridges, buildings, and other structures.

- 4.5. **Blowing Fiber Installation.** Use either the high-air speed blowing (HASB) method or the piston method. When using the HASB method, ensure that the volume of air passing through the conduit does not exceed 600 cu. ft. per min.or the conduit manufacturer's recommended air volume, whichever is more restrictive. When using the piston method, ensure that the volume of air passing through the conduit does not exceed 300 cu. ft. per min.or the conduit manufacturer's recommended air volume, whichever is more restrictive.
- 4.6. **Slack Cable**. Pull and store excess cable slack inside ITS ground boxes as shown on the plans. The following are minimum required lengths of slack cable, unless otherwise directed:
  - ground boxes (No Splice) 25 ft.,
  - ground boxes (With Splice) 100 ft.,
  - future splice point 100 ft., and
  - cabinets 25 ft.

Note that the slack is to be equally distributed on either side of the splice enclosure and secured to cable storage racks within the ground boxes.

Provide proper storage of slack cable, both long term and short term. Neatly bind cables to be spliced together from conduit to splice enclosure with tape. Do not over bind by pinching cable or fiber. Ground and bond the armor when installing armored fiber optic cable. Meet NEC and NESC requirements for grounding and bonding when using armored cable.

4.7. Removal, Relocation and Reinstallation of Fiber Optic Cable. Remove fiber optic cable from conduit as shown on plans. Use care in removing existing fiber optic cables so as not to damage them. Provide cable removal and reinstallation procedures that meet the minimum bending radius and tensile loading requirements during removal and reinstallation so that optical and mechanical characteristics of the existing cables are not degraded. Use entry guide chutes to guide the cable out of and in to existing or proposed conduit, utilizing lubricating compound where possible to minimize cable-to-conduit friction. Use corner rollers (wheels) with a radius not less than the minimum installation bending radius of cable. Dispose of removed fiber optic cable unless plans show for it to be re-used (relocated/re-installed) or salvaged and delivered to the Department. See plans for details. Test each optical fiber in the cable for performance and for loss at existing terminations or splices prior to cutting and removal. Retest following removal and following reinstallation to ensure the removal and reinstallation has not affected the optical properties of the cable. Any fiber optic cable damaged by the contractor that is to be re-used shall be replaced by the contractor at no cost to the Department with new fiber optic cable meeting the approval of the Engineer. The Engineer reserves the right to reject the fiber based on the test results.

Maintain the integrity of existing cables, conduit, junction boxes and ground boxes contiguous to the section of cables to be removed. Replace or repair any cables, conduit, junction boxes or ground boxes damaged during work at the Contractor's expense. The replacement or repair method must be approved by the Engineer, prior to implementation.

4.8. **Splicing Requirements.** Fusion splice fibers as shown on the plans, in accordance with TIA/EIA-568 and TIA/EIA-758.

Use fusion splicing equipment recommended by the cable manufacturer. Clean, calibrate, and adjust the fusion splicing equipment at the start of each shift. Use splice enclosures, organizers, cable end preparation tools, and procedures compatible with the cable furnished. Employ local injection and detection techniques and auto fusion time control power monitoring to ensure proper alignment during fusion splicing.

When approaching end of shift or end of day, complete all splicing at the location. Package each spliced fiber in a protective sleeve or housing. Re-coat bare fiber with a protective 8 RTV, gel or similar substance, prior to application of the sleeve or housing.

Perform splices with losses no greater than 0.10 dB. Use an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) to test splices in accordance with Section 4.13.1.1. Record splice losses on a tabular form and submit for approval.

4.9. **Termination Requirements.** Provide matching connectors with 900 micron buffer fiber pigtails of sufficient length and splice the corresponding optical fibers in cabinets where the optical fibers are to be connected to terminal equipment. Buffer, strengthen, and protect pre-terminated fiber assemblies (pigtails) with dielectric aramid yarn and outer PVC jacket to reduce mishandling that can damage the fiber or connection. Pigtails must be duplex stranding with a yellow PVC outer jacket. Fiber optic pigtails must be factory terminated with SC connectors, unless otherwise shown on the plans. When providing pigtails for existing equipment, provide connectors suitable to be connected to patch panels and fiber optic transmission equipment in use.

Connectors must meet the TIA/EIA-568 and TIA/EIA-758 standards and be tested in accordance to the Telcordia/Bellcore GR-326-CORE standard. When tested according to TIA/EIA-455-171 (FOTP-171), ensure that the connectors test to an average insertion loss of less than or equal to 0.4 dB and a maximum loss of less than or equal to 0.75 dB for any mated connector. Maintain this loss characteristic for a minimum of 500 disconnections and reconnections with periodic cleanings per EIA-455-21A (FOTP-21). Qualify and accept connectors by the connector-to-connector mating using similar fibers. Ensure that the connector operating range is -40°F to 167°F. Provide connectors with a yellow color body or boot.

Test connections at the patch panel and splices made between cables to pigtails with the OTDR to verify acceptable losses.

Remove 5 ft. of unused optical fibers at the ends of the system from the buffer tube(s) and place coiled fibers into a splice tray. Clean the water blocking compound from all optical fibers destined for splice tray usage.

Install cable tags at all splice points identifying key features of each cable such as cable name or origin and destination and fiber count. Ensure tags are self-laminating or water resistant. Print the information onto the tags electronically or write neatly using a permanent marker. Locate tags just prior to entrance into splice enclosure.

- 4.10. **Mechanical Components.** Provide stainless steel external screws, nuts and locking washers. Do not use self-tapping screws unless approved. Provide corrosion resistant material parts and materials resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration.
- 4.11. Experience Requirements.
- 4.11.1. **Installing Fiber Optic Cable.** The Contractor or designated subcontractor involved in the installation of the fiber optic cable must meet the experience requirements in accordance with the following:
  - minimum of 3 yr. of continuous existence offering services in the installation of fiber optic cable through an outdoor conduit system or aerial and terminating in ground boxes, field cabinets or enclosures or buildings, and

- completed a minimum of 3 projects where the personnel pulled a minimum of 5 mi. in length of fiber optic cable through an outdoor conduit system of aerial for each project. The completed fiber optic cable systems must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.
- 4.11.2. **Splicing and Testing of Fiber Optic Cable.** The Contractor or designated subcontractor involved in the splicing and testing of fiber optic cable must meet the experience requirements in accordance with the following:
- 4.11.2.1. **Minimum Experience**. 3 yr. continuous existence offering services in the fields of fusion splicing and testing of fiber optic cable installed through a conduit system and terminating in ground boxes, field cabinets or enclosures or buildings. Experience must include all of the following:
  - termination of a minimum of 48 fibers within a fiber distribution frame.
  - OTDR testing and measurement of end to end attenuation of single mode and multimode fibers,
  - system troubleshooting and maintenance,
  - training of personnel in system maintenance,
  - use of water-tight splice enclosures, and
  - fusion splicing of fiber optic cable which meet the tolerable decibel (dB) losses within the range of 0.05 dB − 0.10 dB for single mode.
- 4.11.2.2. **Completed Projects.** A minimum of 3 completed projects where the personnel performed fiber optic cable splicing and terminations, system testing, system troubleshooting and maintenance during the course of the project and provided training on system maintenance. Each project must have consisted of a minimum 5 mi. of fiber optic cable installed, measured by project length not linear feet of fiber installed. The completed fiber optic cable systems must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.
- 4.12. **Documentation Requirements.** Provide a minimum of 2 complete sets of fiber optic equipment submittal literature documenting compliance with the requirements of this Item including operation and maintenance manuals in hard copy format, bound, as well as an electronic version in Adobe PDF format on a CD/DVD or removable flash drive that includes the following:
  - fiber optic cable literature consisting of manufacturer specification and cut sheets,
  - fiber optic equipment literature consisting of manufacturer specification and cut sheets for splice enclosures, patch panels, splice trays, jumpers, cable storage devices, and fiber optic labeling devices,
  - complete factory performance data documenting conformance with the performance and testing standards referenced in this Item, including pre-installation test results of the cable system,
  - installation, splicing, terminating and testing plan and procedures,
  - documentation of final terminated or spliced fibers, function, and equipment designation.
  - OTDR calibration certificate,
  - post-installation, post termination, subsystem, and final end-to-end test results,
  - loss budget calculation and documentation,
  - complete parts list including names of vendors,
  - complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures, and
  - proof of minimum experience and completed projects.
- 4.12.1. **Installation Practice**. Submit for approval electronic copy of the Contractors Installation Practices 30 working days prior to installation. Submit installation practices and procedures and a list of installation, splicing and test equipment used. Provide detailed field quality control procedures and corrective action procedures.
- 4.12.2. **Manufacturer's Certification.** Accompany each reel of fiber optic cable with the manufacturer's test data showing the conformance to the requirements in this Item.
- 4.12.3. **Test Procedures.** Submit test procedures and data forms for the pre-installation, post-installation, subsystem, final end to end test, and loss budget calculations for approval. Test procedures will require

9 - 13 03-16

approval before performing tests. Submit 1 copy data forms containing data and quantitative results, as well as an authorized signature. Submit a copy of the OTDR results as a hard copy or electronic copy in PDF format including all OTDR traces and clearly identifying each event (fusion splice, jumper, connector, etc.) with the measured loss identified.

- 4.13. **Testing.** Perform tests in accordance with testing requirements in this Item, USDA RUS CFR 1755.900, and TIA/EIA-455-61 test specifications. For all tests, provide test forms to be used that compare measured results with threshold values.
- 4.13.1. Test Methods.
- 4.13.1.1. **Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) Tests.** Use the OTDR to measure fiber optic cable for overall attenuation (signal loss dB/km), fiber cable length, and identify fiber optic cable anomalies such as breaks. Perform the following 4 OTDR tests:
  - pre-Installation test (Acceptance test),
  - post installation test,
  - post termination test, and
  - final end to end test.

#### OTDR Settings:

- generate a file name for each OTDR scan. The file name must indicate the location or direction the test was run from, as well as the fiber number being tested,
- set the "A" cursor at the beginning of the fiber trace and set the "B" cursor at the end of the fiber trace.

  The distance to cursor "B" indicates the length of the fiber cable segment being measured,
- match the index of refraction to the index of the factory report,
- set the loss indicator to dB/km for the acceptance test,
- the reflectance is automatically set internally by the OTDR,
- set the pulse width at a medium range. Change the pulse width to a slow pulse width when an anomaly occurs on the fiber trace so that it can be examined closely,
- set the average at medium speed. Change the average to slow when an anomaly appears on the fiber trace to allow for closer examination of the anomaly, and
- set wavelength at 2 windows for single mode cable: 1310 nm and 1550 nm.

Provide the current OTDR calibration certificate for the device used, showing the unit has been calibrated within the last year. Show all settings on test result fiber scans.

4.13.1.2. **Pre-installation Tests.** Test and record the fiber optic cable at the site storage area prior to installation.

Conduct bi-directional OTDR tests for each fiber strand. Test each optical fiber in the cable from one end with an OTDR compatible with wavelength and fiber type. Check testing for length, point discontinuity, and approximate attenuation. Record each measurement by color, location, and type of fiber measured. Perform a measurement from the opposite end of that fiber in case a measurement cannot be made from one end. Wait for notification if loss per kilometer exceeds manufacturer's test data by more than 0.5 dB/km or point discontinuity greater than 0.05 dB.

Perform this test within 5 days from receipt of the fiber optic cable. Test overall attenuation (dB/km), total cable length, anomalies, and cable problems. Test cable at both wavelengths (1310 nm and 1550 nm for single mode cable). Verify that the cable markings on the outer jacket are within 1% of the total cable length.

Compare factory test results with test results and return to manufacturer if test results are not identical to factory test results. If identical, document the test results. Deliver documentation for future reference.

4.13.1.3. **Post-installation Tests.** Re-test and re-record each optical fiber in the cable after installation, before termination, for loss characteristics. Test both directions of operations of the fiber.

10 - 13 03-16

Immediately perform the post installation test after the fiber optic cable has been installed. Test cable for overall attenuation, cable segment length, and evidence of damage or microbend with the OTDR. Replace any cable segment that is damaged during the test and document test results. Submit test results for approval.

Use the same OTDR settings for Post-Installation Tests as the Pre-Installation Tests.

- 4.13.1.4. **Post Termination Tests.** Perform the post termination test after the cable is terminated or spliced, including termination of fiber cable to fiber cable to fiber pigtail and fiber cable to patch panels. Check attenuation, fusion or termination point problems, and overall fiber cable segment. Determine if the attenuation and quality of the termination complies with these Specifications; if not, re-terminate the fiber and re-test until the Specification requirements are met. Test the fiber segment for attenuation and anomalies after termination acceptance. Document and submit test results after fiber segment acceptance.
- 4.13.1.5. **Subsystem Tests.** Perform network subsystem tests after integration to the fiber optic network. Test the capability of the fiber optic cable to transmit video and digital information from node to node. A node is defined as a communication cabinet, hub cabinet, surveillance cabinet, or hub building where network hub switches are located. Complete and submit approved data forms for approval.

Correct and substitute components in the subsystem if the subsystem tests fail and repeat the tests. Components may include: cable, jumper, patch panel module, or connector.

Prepare and submit a report if a component was modified as result of the subsystem test failure. Describe in the report the failure and action taken to remedy the situation.

4.13.1.6. **Final End-to-End Test.** Perform final end to end Test after fiber cable segments of the system are terminated using the OTDR and an optical Power Meter and Light Source (PMLS).

Perform the Part 1 of the final end to end test using OTDR:

- measure the overall fiber cable system length,
- measure the overall system attenuation, and
- check for anomalies.

Perform the Part 2 of the final end to end test using a PMLS:

- measure the absolute power of the fiber optic signal across all links, and
- check for anomalies.

Document and submit results after test acceptance.

- 4.13.2. Loss Budget Calculation and Documentation. Calculate the total loss budget of the system according to the following calculations and compare the actual loss in each segment of the system to the calculated budget. Submit the results for each section of fiber optic cable in tabular format reporting if the total loss is within the limits of these Specifications by noting "pass" or "fail" for each segment of fiber. A segment of fiber is defined as one that terminates at each end. Use the following calculations to determine the loss budget for each segment:
  - splice loss budget = number of splices x 0.1 dB/splice,
  - connector loss budget = number of connectors x 0.75 dB/connector,
  - length loss budget = length of fiber optic cable (measured by OTDR) x 0.35 dB/km for 1310 nm wavelength or 0.25 dB/km for 1550 nm wavelength, and
  - total Loss Budget = splice loss budget + connector loss budget + length loss budget.

Provide loss budget calculation equations on test form to be submitted as part of the documentation requirements. Provide threshold calculations described above along with measured results.

- 4.14. **Training.** Conduct a BISCI or IMSA certified training class (minimum of 16 hr.) for up to 10 representatives designated by the Department on procedures of installation, operations, testing, maintenance and repair of all equipment specified within this specification. Submit to the Engineer for approval, 10 copies of the training material at least 30 days before the training begins. Conduct training within the local area unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer Include the following training material:
  - NESC, NEC, and ANSI/TIA 590 code compliance,
  - fiber optic cable pulling and installation techniques,
  - use of installation tools.
  - splicing and terminating equipment and test instruments,
  - trouble shooting procedures, and
  - methods of recording installation and test data.
- 4.15. **Warranty.** Provide a warranty for all materials furnished in this Item. Ensure that the fiber optic cable, the splice enclosures, splice centers, and cable markers have a minimum of a 2 yr. manufacturer's warranty and that 95% of that warranty remains at the date of final acceptance by the Engineer. If the manufacturer's warranties for the components are for a longer period, those longer period warranties will apply. Guarantee that the materials and equipment furnished and installed for this project performs according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Ensure that the manufacturer's warranties for off-the-shelf equipment consisting of splice enclosures, splice trays, connectors, fiber jumper cables, and fiber patch panels are fully transferable from the Contractor to the Department. Ensure that these warranties require the manufacturer to furnish replacements for any off-the-shelf part or equipment found to be defective during the warranty period at no cost to the Department within 10 calendar days of notification by the Department.

Ensure that the manufacturer's warranty for fiber optic cable is fully transferable from the Contractor to the Department. Ensure that the warranty requires the manufacturer to furnish replacement fiber optic cable found to be defective during the warranty period at no cost to the Department within 45 calendar days of notification by the Department.

#### 5. MEASUREMENT

Fiber optic cable installed, relocated and removed will be measured by the linear foot. Fiber optic splice enclosures, rack mounted splice enclosures and fiber optic patch panels will be measured by each unit installed. Splicing of Fiber Optic Cables will be measured by each fusion splice performed.

## 6. PAYMENT

#### 6.1. Furnish and Install.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Optic Cable" of the various types, and number of fibers specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing all cable; for pulling through conduit or duct; aerial installation; terminating; testing; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Optic Splice Enclosure" of the various types and "Rack Mounted Splice Enclosure." This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing all enclosures whether aerial, underground, in cabinet or in building; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Optic Fusion Splice" for each fusion splice

shown on the plans and performed. This price is full compensation for splicing; testing; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Patch Panel" of the various types and sizes specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing all patch panels and terminating fibers on the panel as shown on the plans; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

Conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" and Special Specification 6016, "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit."

Electrical conductors will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

6.2. **Install Only.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Fiber Optic Cable (Install Only)" of the various types, and number of fibers specified. This price is full compensation for installing fiber optic cable furnished by the Department; for pulling through conduit or duct; aerial installation; terminating; testing; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

Conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" and Special Specification 6016, "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit."

Electrical conductors will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

- Relocate. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Relocate Fiber Optic Cable." This price is full compensation for relocating all cable, regardless of cable size; for pulling through conduit or duct; aerial installation; terminating; testing; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, and incidentals.
- Remove. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Remove Fiber Optic Cable". This price is full compensation for removing all cable for salvage, regardless of cable size; testing; returning to the Department; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, and incidentals.

# **Special Specification 6008**



# Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Ground Mounted Cabinet

## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, fabricate, deliver, install, and test Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) ground mounted cabinets of the various types and sizes at locations shown on the plans, or as directed.

- 1.1. ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet Application. Provide ITS ground mounted cabinet to house ITS field equipment as shown on the plans, or as directed. ITS equipment applications inside the cabinet may include, but are not limited to:
  - radar vehicle sensing device (RVSD),
  - wireless Ethernet radio,
  - closed circuit television (CCTV) field equipment,
  - bluetooth reader.
  - automatic vehicle identification (AVI),
  - loop detection equipment,
  - dynamic message sign (DMS) equipment,
  - DMS controller,
  - lane control signal (LCS) controller units,
  - drop/insert multiplexor/demultiplexor,
  - data fiber optic transceivers,
  - modular fiber distribution housing,
  - subrate data multiplexor distribution panel,
  - ramp meter control panel,
  - fiber optic video transmitter,
  - fiber optic splice trays,
  - CCTV color video compression system (CVCS),
  - solar power assembly,
  - Environmental Sensor Station (ESS),
  - highway advisory radio (HAR),
  - terminal servers,
  - surge arrestors,
  - hardened ethernet switches, and
  - codecs.

Provide each cabinet complete with all internal components, back and side panels, terminal strips, harnesses, and connectors. Provide all mounting hardware necessary to provide for installation of equipment as described in this Specification. Typically, an ITS ground mounted cabinet may contain, but is not limited to the following:

- 19-in. EIA racks,
- adjustable shelves.
- fan and thermostat assemblies,
- cabinet lights,
- power distribution panel, (as required on the plans or as directed),
- right or left side panel (as required on the plans or as directed),

1 - 17 08-15 Statewide

- surge protection,
- terminal strips,
- interconnect harnesses with connectors.
- laptop shelf and slide out drawer with telescoping drawer guides "door open" connection to back panel,
- ITS equipment hardware (as listed in Article 2.1), and
- all necessary installation and mounting hardware.

Ensure all cabinets are identical in size, shape and quality for each type as provisioned in the plans or as directed. Equip and configure the cabinet set-up as defined in this Specification and as detailed in the ITS ground mounted cabinet standards.

Submit details of the cabinet design and equipment layout for each cabinet to the Engineer for review and approval prior to fabrication.

Ensure the equipment, design, and construction use industry standard techniques with a minimum number of different parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules to maximize standardization and commonality.

Design equipment for ease of maintenance. Component parts must be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. Tools and test instruments required for maintenance by maintenance personnel must be simple hand held tools, basic meters and oscilloscopes.

### 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete"
- Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel"
- Item 449, "Anchor Bolts"
- Item 618, "Conduits"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"
- Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices," and
- Item 740, "Graffiti Removal and Anti-Graffiti Coating".
- 2.1. Electrical Requirements.
- 2.1.1. **Primary Input Power Interruption.** Use material that meets all the requirements in Section 2.1.4., "Power Interruption" of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TS2 for Traffic Control System, or most current version.
- 2.1.2. **Power Service Transients.** Use material that meets all the requirements in Section 2.1.6., "Transients" of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TS 2 for Traffic Control System, or most current version.
- 2.1.3. Power Service Protection. Ensure that equipment contains readily accessible, manually resettable or replaceable circuit protection devices (such as circuit breakers or fuses) for equipment and power source protection. Provide circuit breakers or fuses sized such that no wire, component, connector, PC board or assembly is subjected to sustained current in excess of their respective design limits upon failure of any single circuit element or wiring.
- 2.1.4. **Power Distribution Panel.** Provide cabinets with a 120 VAC +/- 5 VAC power distribution panel. Provide the following components on the panel:
- 2.1.4.1. **Duplex Receptacles.** Provide two 120 VAC NEMA Type 5-15R duplex receptacles, or as shown on the plans, protected by a circuit breaker. Permanently label duplex receptacles "For Internal ITS Equipment"

2 - 17 08-15

Only." Install duplex receptacles in an isolated location and provide a clear 1/8 in. thick removable cover made from transparent thermoplastic material to cover the duplex receptacles. Ensure this cover is installed as not to interfere with the functional operation within the cabinet and allows enough space to plug in AC adapters and any necessary equipment. Submit alternative cover material for approval as part of the documentation submittal requirement.

2.1.4.2. **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Duplex Receptacles.** Provide at least one 120 VAC NEMA Type 5-15R GFCI duplex receptacle, or as shown on the plans, protected by a circuit breaker. This GFCI duplex receptacle is intended for maintenance personnel and is not to be used to serve equipment inside the cabinet. Permanently label GFCI duplex receptacles "For Personnel Use." Install GFCI duplex receptacles in a readily accessible location.

Provide a 120 VAC, rack mountable outlet strip with 6 NEMA Type 5-15R receptacles with surge suppression. Plug outlet strip into GFCI duplex receptacle and label for personnel use.

**Circuit Breakers.** Determine the ampere rating, quantity, and configuration for main, accessory, spare, and equipment circuit breakers to support ITS equipment loads as shown on the plans. Provide Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 489 listed circuit breakers capable of operating in accordance with Section 2, "Environmental Standards and Test Procedures" of NEMA TS2-2003, or most current version. Provide circuit breakers with an interrupt capacity of 5,000 A. and insulation resistance of 100 megohms at 500 VDC. Provide minimum ampere rating for the following circuit types:

- 2.1.4.2.1. **Main Breaker.** Size the main circuit breaker such that the load of all branch circuits is less than the main circuit breaker ampere rating in accordance with the most current version of the National Electrical Code (NEC).
- 2.1.4.2.2. **Accessory Breaker.** Minimum 15 A. Size accessory circuit breaker to protect lighting, door switches, fans, and GFCI duplex receptacle in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.
- 2.1.4.2.3. **Equipment Breakers.** Minimum 15 A. Size equipment breaker to protect ITS equipment and duplex receptacles in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.
- 2.1.4.2.4. Spare Equipment Breaker. Minimum 20 A. Provide one spare equipment breaker for future use.

Furnish breakers, which are in addition to any auxiliary fuses, with the electronic equipment to protect component parts. Provide 3-terminal lightning arrestor to protect the load side of all circuit breakers. Connect the arrestor into the circuit with size 8 AWG or larger stranded copper conductors. Connect arrestor to the line filter as recommended by the manufacturer.

- 2.1.4.3. **Power Line Surge Protection.** Provide and install power line surge protection devices that meet the requirements of Article 2.4.1.
- 2.1.4.4. **Power Cable Input Junction Terminals.** Provide power distribution blocks suitable for use as a power feed and junction points for 2 and 3 wire circuits. Accommodate up to No. 4 AWG conductors on the line side of each circuit. Provide appropriate sized lugs at the junction terminals for conductors larger than a No. 4 AWG when shown on the plans.

Electrically isolate the AC neutral and equipment ground wiring from the line wiring by an insulation resistance of at least 10 megohms when measured at the AC neutral. Color code the AC neutral and equipment grounding wiring white and green respectively in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.

Utilize the back panel to distribute and properly interconnect all cabinet wiring related to the specific complement of equipment called out on the plans. Each item of equipment including any furnished by the Department must have the cable harness properly terminated at terminal boards on the back panel. Ensure all functions available at the equipment connector are carried in the connector cable harness to the terminal blocks from the power distribution panel mounted on the left side panel of the cabinet.

- 2.1.5. Right Side Panel. When shown on the plans, for a required ITS application, provide fully wired loop input distribution panel to be mounted on the lower right inside wall when facing the front inside of the door opening of the cabinet. Provide a detailed layout for approval by the Engineer. Provide a panel with the following:
- 2.1.5.1. **Power Distribution.** If any 115 VAC power is needed on the right side panel, it will be obtained from the power distribution terminal board located on the left side panel, which is fed from the equipment circuit breaker located on the left side panel.
- 2.1.5.2. **Loop Surge Protection.** Mount surge protection for incoming loop pairs on the right side panel.
- 2.1.6. Back Panel. When shown on the plans, for a required ITS application, provide cabinet with a fully wired equipment panel to be mounted on the lower rear inside wall of the cabinet. Provide a detailed layout for approval by the Engineer. Panel to include detector terminal boards to accommodate equipment shown on the plans or as directed.
- 2.1.7. Alternative Power Option. When shown on the plans, accommodate renewable electrical power source for the design load specified in accordance with "ITS Solar Power System" Specification. Renewable electrical power source may, or may not, be integrated with public utility electrical services, as shown on the plans or as directed. Accommodate solar system components including batteries and solar charge controller.
- 2.1.8. Wiring. Ensure all cabinet wiring identified by the use of insulated pre-printed sleeving slipped over the wire before attachment of the lug or making the connection. Supply enough text on wire markers in plain words or abbreviations with sufficient level of detail so that a translating sheet will not be required to identify the type and size of wire.

Cut all wires to the proper length before assembly. Ensure no wires are doubled back to take up slack. Ensure harnesses to connectors are covered with braided cable sleeves. Secure cables with nylon cable clamps.

Provide service loops to facilitate removal and replacement of assemblies, panels, and modules. Use insulated parts and wire rated for at least 600 V. Color-code harnesses and wiring.

Route and bundle all wiring containing line voltage AC separately or shield from all low voltage, i.e., control circuits. Cover all conductors and live terminals or parts, which could be hazardous to maintenance personnel, with suitable insulating material.

Provide AC internal cabinet wiring identified in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. Provide white insulated conductors for AC common. Provide green insulated conductors for equipment ground. Provide any color different from the foregoing on other conductors in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. For equipment that requires grounding, provide ground conductors and do not use conduit for grounding. Provide No. 22 AWG or larger stranded conductors for internal cabinet wiring. Provide conductors that are UL-listed THHN in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. Ensure the insulation has at least a thickness of 10 mm. Ensure all wiring containing line voltage is at least size No. 14 AWG. No strands of any conductor may be trimmed to "fit" the wiring into the breaker or terminal block.

2.1.9. Terminal Strips. Provide terminal strips located on the back panel that are accessible to the extent that it is not necessary to remove the electronic equipment from the cabinet to make an inspection or connection.

Ensure terminal blocks are 2 position, multiple pole barrier type.

Provide shorting bars in each of the positions provided, along with an integral marking strip.

Arrange terminal blocks such that they will not upset the entrance, training and connection of incoming field conductors.

Identify all terminals with legends permanently affixed and attached to the terminal blocks.

Ensure not more than 3 conductors are brought to any 1 terminal screw.

Ensure no electrically energized components or connectors extend beyond the protection afforded by the barriers.

Locate all terminal blocks below the shelves.

Ensure terminals used for field connections are secure conductors by means of a No. 10-32 nickel or cadmium plated brass binder head screw.

Ensure terminals used for interwiring connections, but not for field connections, are secure conductors by means of a No. 5-32 nickel plated brass binder head screw.

Terminate all connections to and from the electronic equipment to an interwiring- type block. These blocks will act as intermediate connection points for all electronic equipment input and output.

Provide termination panels that are used to distribute and properly interconnect all cabinet wiring related to the specific complement of equipment as shown on the plans. Provide properly terminated cable harnesses for each item, including any furnished by the Department. Provide all functions available at the equipment terminals that are carried in the connector cable harness.

2.1.10. Cabinet Internal Grounding. The cabinet internal ground consists of at least 1 ground bus-bar permanently affixed to the cabinet and connected to the grounding electrode.

Use bare stranded No. 4 AWG copper wire between bus-bars and between the bus-bar and grounding electrode.

Ensure each copper ground bus-bar has at least 14 connection points, each capable of securing bare conductor ranging in size from No 4 AWG to No 14 AWG.

Return AC neutral and equipment ground wiring to these bus-bars.

- 2.1.11. **Door Switch.** Provide a door switch meeting the following requirements:
  - momentary, pin-type door switch,
  - installed in the cabinet or on the door.
  - connected to a terminal so that the equipment installed in the cabinet can confirm input is connected to logic ground when the cabinet door is open, and
  - engage cabinet light when the door is opened.

Provide 2 momentary, pin-type door switches for each door provided with the cabinet. Wire 1 switch to turn on the cabinet lights when the door is open, and off when the door is closed. Wire the other in parallel to a terminal block to detect a cabinet intrusion condition.

- 2.2. Mechanical Requirements.
- 2.2.1. **Size and Construction.** Provide ITS ground mounted cabinets meeting the configuration types detailed in the ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet standards.

Table 1
Minimum Cabinet Dimensions

	Depth (in.)	Width (in.)	Height (in.)
Type 4	30	24	66
Type 5	26	44	54
Type 6	26	44	66

Determine the suitability of the listed cabinet configuration types for the equipment at each field location identified on the plans or as directed.

2.2.2. **Ventilation.** Provide the cabinet with vent openings to allow cooling of electronic components.

Locate louvered air intake vent openings on the lower portion of the cabinet doors and cover fully inside with a commercially available disposable 3 layer graded pleated type filter with a minimum size of 16 in. (high) x 16 in. (wide) and a thickness of 1 in. For Type 5 cabinet, provide 2 filters for each door. Securely mount so that any air entering the cabinet must pass through the filter. Ensure the cabinet opening for intake of air is large enough to accommodate filter size. Screen the exhaust to prevent entry of insects. Provide the screen openings no larger than 0.0125-sq. in.

Vent and cool the cabinet by thermostatically controlled electric fans. Provide adjustable thermostat with an adjustment range of 70 to 110°F. Provide a press-to-test switch to test the operation of the fan.

Provide at least 4 commercially available fans with a capacity of at least 110 cfm each. Provide the total free air opening of the vent large enough to prevent excessive back-pressure on the fan.

- 2.2.3. Lighting. Provide minimum 15 W fluorescent light fixtures above each door inside the cabinet, each with clear shatter proof lens. NEMA TS2 rated light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures are acceptable instead of fluorescent light fixtures. Determine the appropriate number of fixtures to achieve at least 1000 lumens to illuminate the equipment. Position the fixtures to provide illumination to the face of the equipment in the cabinet and not into a technician's eyes.
- 2.2.4. **Exterior Finish.** Provide cabinets with a smooth aluminum finish and the exterior in its unpainted natural color.

When shown on the plans or as directed, provide cabinets with an anti-graffiti coating in accordance with Item 740 "Graffiti Removal and Anti-Graffiti Coating."

- 2.2.5. **Serial Number.** Provide the cabinets with a serial number unique to the manufacturer, preceded by an assigned 2 letter manufacturer's code. Provide at least a 0.2 in. letter height. Stamp the entire identification code and number on a metal plate riveted to the cabinet, stamp directly on the interior cabinet wall, or engrave on a metalized mylar plate that is epoxied to the cabinet on the upper right hand cabinet side wall.
- 2.2.6. **Modular Design.** Provide cabinets that have a modular design and allow ITS equipment to be installed in a variety of mounting configurations as detailed on the plans or as directed.

Provide Type 4 cabinets with 1 Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA) 19 in. rack cage, sized appropriately based on cabinet type inside height dimension. Provide a rack with at least 1 1RU (RU = rack unit) horizontal power strip. Provide 2 unistrut or DIN rail channels on each side wall of the cabinet for mounting power panel and auxiliary ITS equipment.

Provide Type 5 and Type 6 cabinets with 2 side by side EIA 19 in. racks, sized appropriately based on cabinet type inside height dimension. Provide a rack with at least of 1 1RU horizontal power strip. Provide 2 unistrut or DIN rail channels on each side wall of the cabinet for mounting power panel and auxiliary ITS equipment.

2.2.7. Shelves. Provide adjustable shelves in each cabinet as required to support the equipment as specified on the plans. Ensure shelf adjustment is at 1 RU intervals in the vertical position. Provide shelves that can be mounted to an EIA 19 in. rack cage or unistrut channel as detailed in the standards.

Provide shelves that are removable and capable of supporting the electronic equipment. Provide a minimum of 2 in. between the back and front edge of the shelf to back inside wall and door of the cabinet respectively to allow room for the equipment cables and connectors.

Provide each cabinet type with at least 1 slide out drawer with telescoping drawer guides to allow full extension from the rack frame. Provide at least 1.75 in. (high) x 16 in. (wide) x 14 in. (deep) drawer with a hinged lid to allow access to storage space.

- 2.3. **Surge Protective Devices (SPD).** Provide SPDs to protect electronics from lightning, transient voltage surges, and induced current. Install SPDs on all power, data, video, and any other conductive circuit.
- 2.3.1. 120 V or 120/240 V SPD at Service and ITS Cabinet Power Distribution Panel. Install an SPD at the closest termination or disconnection point where the supply circuit enters the cabinet. Locate the SPD on the load side of the cabinet power distribution panel breakers and ahead of any and all electronic devices. Keep leads as short as possible with all conductor bends formed to the maximum possible radius. Connect the SPD ground lead directly to the ground bus. Use of wire nuts is prohibited. Install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 SPD and labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4. SPD with integral EMI/RFI line filtering may be required if shown on the plans.

Do not exceed 700 V on the Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) on any mode (L-N, L-G, and N-G).

Do not exceed 150 V on the Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV).

Equal or exceed 40kA the SPD surge current rating per mode (L-N), (L-G), (N-G).

Equal or exceed 50 kA or the available short circuit current, whichever is higher for the SPD Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR).

Provide SPD with directly connected Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) exceeding 32 mm in diameter with thermal safety disconnectors. Gas tube and spark gap SPD are not be permitted. Ensure each MOV's operational status can be monitored via visual indicator, including N-G mode.

Provide SPD with one set of Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC) Form C contacts for remote monitoring.

Ensure the SPD utilized for AC power does not dissipate any energy and does not provide any series impedance during standby operation. Return the unit to its non-shunting mode after the passage of any surge and do not allow the shunting of AC power.

2.3.2. **Parallel SPD for 120 V Equipment.** Install an SPD inside of the cabinet on the power distribution to the equipment. Keep leads as short as possible with all conductor bends formed to the maximum possible radius. Connect the SPD ground lead directly to the ground bus. Use of wire nuts is prohibited. Install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 SPD labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4.

Do not exceed 700 V on the Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) on any mode (L-N and N-G).

7 - 17 08-15

Do not exceed 150 V on the Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV).

Equal or exceed 40 kA the SPD surge current rating per mode (L-N) and (N-G).

Equal or exceed 50 kA or the available short circuit current, whichever is higher for the SPD Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR).

Provide SPD with directly connected Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) exceeding 32 mm in diameter with thermal safety disconnectors. Gas tube and spark gap SPD are not be permitted. Ensure each MOV's operational status can be monitored via visual indicator, including N-G mode.

Provide SPD with one set of Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC) Form C contacts for remote monitoring.

2.3.3. Low-Voltage Power, Control, Data and Signal Systems SPD. Install a specialized SPD on all conductive circuits including, but not limited to, data communication cables, coaxial video cables, and low-voltage power cables. Ensure that these devices comply with the functional requirements shown in Table 2 for all available modes (i.e., power L-N, N-G; data and signal center pin-to-shield, L-L, L-G, and shield-G where appropriate).

These specialized SPD must have an operating voltage matching the characteristics of the circuit. Ensure that these specialized SPD are UL 497B or UL 497C Listed, as applicable.

Provide the SPD with 3 stages of surge suppression in a Pi  $(\pi)$  configuration. The first stage (primary side) consists of parallel-connected Gas Discharge Tubes (GDTs). The second stage consists of a series connected resistor or inductor. The third stage (secondary side) consists of parallel-connected transorbs or silicone avalanche diodes (SADs).

Ground the SPD to the DIN rail and a wire terminal connection point. (Grounding solely through the DIN rail connection is not adequate and does not meet the performance or intent of this specification.)

Install coaxial SPDs in a manner that prevents ground loops and resulting signal deterioration. This is usually caused where the cable has different references to ground at either end and connecting SPDs at both ends that have only Pin to Shield protection completes a ground loop circuit through the Shield. SPDs having Pin to Shield protection, and separate Shield to Ground protection are acceptable to eliminate ground loops.

Table 2 SPD Minimum Requirements

Circuit Description	Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV)	Frequency/ Bandwidth/ Data Rate	Surge Capacity	Maximum Let- Through Voltage
12 VDC	15-20 V	N/A	5 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<150 Vpk
24 VAC	30-55 V	N/A	5 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<175 Vpk
48 VDC	60-85 V	N/A	5 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<200 Vpk
Coaxial Composite Video	4-8 V	Up to 1.5 GHz	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<100 Vpk
RS422/RS485	8-15 V	Up to 10 Mbps	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<30 Vpk
T1	13-30V	Up to 10 Mbps	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<30 Vpk
Ethernet Data	7-12V	Up to 100 Mbps	3 kA per mode (10x1000 µs)	<30 Vpk

- 2.4. **Environmental Design Requirements.** Provide cabinets that meet the functional requirements of this Item during and after subjection to any combination of the following requirements:
  - ambient temperature range of -30 to 165°F,
  - temperature shock at most 30°F per hour, during which the relative humidity does not exceed 95%,
  - relative humidity range at most 95% over the temperature range of 40 to 110°F, and
  - operates with moisture condensation on all surfaces caused by temperature changes.
- 2.5. Vibration. Material used must show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, plug in components or satisfactory operation in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration test as described in the NEMA standard TS2, Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test", or the most current version.

#### 3. FABRICATION

3.1. **Ground Mounted Cabinet.** Continuously weld all exterior seams for cabinet and doors. Fill edges to a radius of 0.03125 in. minimum. Smooth exterior welds.

Welding on aluminum cabinets are done by the gas metal arc (MIG) or gas tungsten arc (TIG) process using bare aluminum welding electrodes. Ensure electrodes conform to the requirements of the American Welding Society (AWS) A5.10 for ER5356 aluminum alloy bare welding electrodes.

Procedures, welding machines and welding machine operators for welding on aluminum must be qualified and conform with the requirements of AWS B3.0, "Welding Procedures and Performance Qualification", and to the practices recommended in AWS C5.6.

Construct all cabinets of welded sheet aluminum with a thickness of at least 0.125 in. meeting NEMA 3R standards. Do not allow wood, wood fiber product, or flammable products in the cabinet. Seal cabinet structure to prevent the entry of rain, dust, and dirt.

Provide a sunshield on the exterior top of the cabinet to reflect solar rays and mitigate temperature build-up inside the cabinet. Construct sunshield out of 0.125 in. thick aluminum and provide a minimum of 1.25 in. clearance above the top of cabinet secured in four locations.

Attach aluminum lifting eyes or ears to the top of the cabinet to permit lifting the cabinet with a sling. Lifting eyes may be permanently fabricated to the cabinet frame as long as they do not interfere with the construction and operation of the sunshield. Manufacturer may provide removable lifting eyes that can be removed after installation. Seal any penetrations to the cabinet exterior or sunshield after removal of lifting eyes.

Ensure cabinets conform to the requirements of ASTM designation: B209 for 5052-H32 aluminum sheet.

3.1.1. **Door.** Provide sturdy and torsionally rigid cabinet doors that overlap and substantially cover the full area of the front of the cabinet. Attach cabinet doors by a minimum of 3 heavy duty hinges or full length hinge. Provide stainless steel hinge pins.

Fabricate the doors and hinges to withstand a 100 lb. per vertical foot force applied to the outer edge of the door when open without permanent deformation or impairment of the door or cabinet body when the load is removed.

Fit the cabinet doors with Number 2 Corbin lock and aluminum or chrome plated handle with at least a 3/8 in. drive pin and a 3 point latch. Design the lock and latch so that the handle cannot be released until the lock is released. Provide a padlock of the type directed by the Engineer. Provide a locking ring for a padlock. Provide 2 keys for the door and 2 keys for the padlock with each cabinet. Locate the lock clear of the arc of the handle. Keys must be removable in the locked position only. Mount locks with 2 stainless steel machine screws. Provide cabinet doors with a catch mechanism to hold the door open at 3 positions: 90°, 120°, and 160°.

Fabricate the door and door stop mechanism to withstand a simulated wind load of 5 lb. per sq. ft. applied to both inside and outside surfaces without failure, permanent deformation, or compromising of door position.

Provide cabinets without auxiliary police doors.

Provide a gasket to act as a permanent and weather resistant seal at the cabinet door facing. The gasket material must be of a non-absorbent material and maintain its resiliency after long term exposure to the outdoor environment.

Provide a gasket with a minimum thickness of 0.25 in. Locate the gasket in a channel provided for this purpose either on the cabinet or on the door. An "L" bracket is acceptable instead of this channel if the gasket is fitted snugly against the bracket to insure a uniformly dust and weather resistant seal around the entire door facing.

3.1.2. **Mechanical Components.** Ensure all external screws, nuts, and locking washers are stainless steel. Do not use self-tapping screws unless specifically approved by the Engineer.

Ensure all parts are made of corrosion resistant material, such as plastic, stainless steel, aluminum or brass.

Ensure all materials used in construction are resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION

4.1. General. For ITS cabinets installed on a slope, ensure the cabinet primary door faces and opens to the high side of the slope and provide safety railing in accordance with the ITS ground mounted cabinet standards. Safety railing is subsidiary to this Item. Stake cabinet foundation forms and underground conduit entering the foundation before installation and secure Department approval before pouring foundation. It is understood that cabinet location may vary from the plans to accommodate field conditions.

Construct the cabinet foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices", unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

Concrete maintenance pads have been integrated into the foundation design found on the ITS ground mounted cabinet standards to accommodate door configuration options.

- 4.2. **Mounting Hardware.** Furnish anchor bolts to mount the cabinet to the foundation. Manufacturer to determine the appropriate size anchor bolts by cabinet type and foundation size. Provide appropriate mounting plates and any other necessary hardware to mount the cabinet on a foundation.
- 4.3. **Installation.** Ground the cabinet as depicted in the ITS grounding standards. For retrofit scenarios, measure resistance to ground before installing cabinet in accordance with IEEE 81. Provide additional grounding rods and install additional grounding conductors as detailed in the ITS Grounding Standards to achieve less than 5 ohms resistance. Additional ground rods and grounding conductors are subsidiary to this Item.

Immediately before mounting the cabinet on the foundation, apply a bead of silicone caulk to seal the cabinet base to the foundation.

Seal any space between conduit entering the cabinet and the foundation with silicone caulk or approved sealant compound.

Install conduits as shown on the plans or as directed and in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit." Place wiring in a neat and orderly manner grouped together with nylon tie-downs.

After wiring is installed, seal the conduits terminated in the cabinet foundation with a duct seal or other similar approved sealant inside of the ends of the conduit in the cabinet to prevent moisture, insects and critters from entering the conduits.

4.3.1. **Connection of Lead-In Cable.** Connect the detector lead-in cables, when shown on the plans or as directed, to the detector terminal blocks in the following manner:

Dress each cable into position in conformance with the approved lead-in cable position on the panel (bundle cables together and broken out by their position on the terminal boards),

Place cable as close to the terminal points as possible and left floating, and

Ground the cable shield after testing and in accordance with the detector manufacturers' specifications.

4.3.2. **Connection of Miscellaneous Cables.** Terminate connection of signal wires, sign control wires and any other wires required to complete connections for an operational system on terminal blocks.

Design the equipment for ease of maintenance. All component parts must be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. The only tools and test instruments required for maintenance by maintenance personnel must be simple hand held tools, basic meters and oscilloscopes.

Mount cabinet plumb in all directions.

4.4. Removal and Replacement of Curbs and Walks. The Contractor to secure approval of the Engineer before cutting into or removing sidewalks or curbs not shown on the plans to be removed or replaced.

> Restore any curbs or sidewalks after work is completed, which have been removed, to equivalent original condition and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All completed surfaces that are adjacent to the cabinet foundation must be level and free of trip hazards. Any difference in level of adjacent structures are to be addressed in the field and approved by the department.

4.5. Relocation. Before removal of the existing cabinet, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all cables (power and communication) from the equipment.

> Inspect the existing cabinet, with a representative from the Department, and document any evidence of structural damage before removal. Remove and deliver to the Department existing cabinets that fail structural inspection to an address to be supplied by the Department.

Remove the existing cabinet in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Use a method that does not cause undue overstress or damage to the structure or appurtenances attached.

Remove the existing concrete foundation to a depth of at least 2 ft. below finish grade with all steel cut off. Backfill the excavation with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Replace any surfacing, such as asphalt pavement, concrete riprap or brick pavers, with like material to equivalent condition as approved by the Engineer.

Supply all new anchor bolts required for the installation of the cabinet. Match bolt dimensions and lengths previously used or as shown on the plans or as directed.

4.6. Removal. Present the work in a neat, professional finished appearance. Maintain safe construction and operation practices. Use established industry and utility safety practices when removing cabinets near overhead or underground facilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning work.

> Inspect the cabinet, with a representative from the Department, and remove any ITS equipment, associated mounting hardware, and cabling inside the cabinet before commencing work.

> Before removal of the existing cabinet, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all cables (power and communication) from the equipment. Remove and coil existing cabling to the nearest ITS ground box or as identified on the plans.

Carefully remove the cabinet and avoid damage or injury to surrounding objects or individuals. Deliver the cabinet to an address to be supplied by the Department.

Remove the existing foundation to a depth of 2 ft. below grade with all steel cut off. Backfill the excavation with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Replace any surfacing, such as asphalt pavement, concrete riprap, or brick pavers, with like material to equivalent condition as approved by the Engineer.

- 4.7. Testing.
- 4.7.1. Installation. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on cabinets supplied through this Item.
- Test Procedures Documentation. Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests identified in 4.7.1.1. Article 4.9.2 through Article 4.9.4 inclusive and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment at least 45 days before testing for each test required on this project. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of equipment for tests. Contractor to resubmit if necessary rejected test procedures for final

12 - 17 08-15 approval within 10 days before testing. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures. The Department may witness all tests.

Record test data and quantitative results on data forms. No bid item measurement or payment will be made until the Engineer has verified the test results meet the requirements of the specification. The data forms for all tests, except design approval tests, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor.

Provide written notice to the Engineer within 48 hr. of discovery of any testing discrepancy performed in testing by the contractor. Furnish data forms containing the acceptable range of expected results and measured values.

4.7.1.2. **Design Approval Test**. Conduct a design approval test on 10 percent of the total number of cabinets supplied as part of the project, with at least 1 of each type of cabinet used on the project.

Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed design approval test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failure of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification will be grounds for rejection of any certification.

Provide a copy of the certification to the Engineer. The data forms for the design approval tests must be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer or by an authorized representative of an independent testing facility.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 4.7.1.2.1. **Power Service Transients.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the power service transients as specified in NEMA TS 2, Section 2.2.7.2, "Transient Tests (Power Service)", or most current version.
- 4.7.1.2.2. **Temperature and Condensation.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:
  - Stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in NEMA TS2, Sections 2.2.7.3, "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4, "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
  - Allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere with relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure.
  - Stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in NEMA TS2, Sections 2.2.7.5, "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6, "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
- 4.7.1.2.3. **Relative Humidity.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 4.7.1.2.4. **Vibration.** Provide equipment that shows no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plug-in components and will operate in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in NEMA TS2, Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test", or most current version.
- 4.7.1.2.5. **Power Interruption.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to nominal input voltage variations as specified in NEMA TS2, Section 2.2.10, "Power Interruption Test", or most current version.
- 4.7.1.3. **Stand-Alone Tests**. Conduct a stand-alone test for each cabinet after installation. Exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations consisting of the following, at a minimum:

13 - 17 08-15

- 19-in, EIA rack.
- adjustable shelves,
- locking mechanism,
- fan and thermostat,
- cabinet light,
- back panel,
- circuit breakers,
- surge protection,
- grounding system,
- terminal strips,
- interconnect harnesses with connectors.
- weatherproofing, and
- "Door Open" connection to back panel.

Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The Engineer may witness all the tests.

4.7.1.4. Consequences of Test Failure. If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation before modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 30 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Major discrepancies that will substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit will be cause for rejection of the unit.

Failure to satisfy the requirements of any test is considered a defect and the equipment is subject to rejection by the Engineer. The rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all noncompliance has been corrected.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures within 30 calendar days without additional cost or extension of the contract period.

- 4.7.1.4.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the design approval test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the design approval test until successfully completed.
- 4.7.1.4.2. **Consequences of Demonstration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the demonstration test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the demonstration test until successfully completed.
- 4.7.1.4.3. **Consequences of Stand-Alone Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the stand-alone test, correct the fault and then repeat the stand-alone test until successfully completed.
- 4.7.2. Relocation.
- 4.7.2.1. **Pre-Test.** Conduct performance testing before removal of ITS ground mounted cabinets. Test all functional operations of the equipment, at a minimum, and document functional operations in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and the Department.
  - locking mechanism.
  - fan and thermostat,
  - cabinet light,
  - back panel,
  - circuit breakers,
  - surge protection system,
  - grounding system, and

"Door Open" connection to back panel.

Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the Department. Compare test data before removal and test data after installation.

4.7.2.2. **Post Test**. Testing of the ITS ground mounted cabinet is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all existing ITS equipment has been installed, perform the same functional operation test described under Article 4.9.2.1. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data taken and quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days before the day the tests are to begin. Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures before submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 2 copies of the data forms to the Engineer.

The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results before removal. Contractor is responsible to repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed before removal.

The Department will conduct approved ITS equipment system tests on the field equipment hardware with the central equipment. The tests will exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver it to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the Contract period.

- 4.8. **Documentation.** Submit documentation for this Item consisting of the following:
- 4.8.1. **Ground Mounted Cabinet.** Shop drawings should clearly detail the following for ITS ground mounted cabinets when required as shown on the plans:
  - dimensions.
  - shelves.
  - door,
  - gasket,
  - door look,
  - materials list,
  - exterior finish,
  - ventilation,
  - terminal strips,
  - harnesses.
  - filter.

- power distribution panel,
- surge suppression,
- back panel,
- outlets,
- circuit breakers,
- power cable terminals,
- wiring diagrams,
- cabinet grounding,
- environmental parameters, and
- connectors.

Submit shop drawings, signed, sealed, and dated by a registered professional Engineer in Texas showing the fabrication, interior configuration, electrical distribution, and cabinet mounting details for each cabinet in accordance with Item 5, "Control of the Work."

Provide at least 2 complete sets of operation and maintenance manuals in hard copy format in addition to a CD/DVD or removable flash drive that includes the following:

- complete and accurate schematic diagrams,
- complete installation procedures,
- complete performance specifications (functional, electrical, mechanical and environmental) on the unit,
- complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part number such as JEDEC, RETMA, or EIA,
- pictorial of component layout on circuit board,
- complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures,
- complete stage-by-stage explanation of circuit theory and operation,
- recovery procedures for malfunction, and
- instructions for gathering maintenance assistance from manufacturer.

Identify material which is copyrighted or proprietary in nature as part of the documentation submittal. The Department will take proper provisions to secure such material and not distribute without written approval.

Provide the Department with certification documentation verifying conformance with environmental and testing requirements contained in the special specification. Certifications may be provided by the manufacturer or through independent labs.

4.9. **Warranty.** The start date of the manufacturer's standard warranty will begin when the stand-alone test plan has been approved. Any equipment with less than 95% of its warranty remaining at the beginning of the stand-alone test will not be accepted by the Department. Guarantee that equipment furnished and installed for this project performs according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Warrant the equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of 5 years or in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty if warranty period is greater. Assign, to the Department, all manufacturer's normal warranties or guarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project. Repair or replace, at the manufacturer's option, defective equipment during the warranty period at no cost to the Department.

Repair or replace equipment at the Contractor's expense before beginning testing in the event of a malfunction or failure. Furnish replacement parts for all equipment within 30 days of notification of failure by the Department.

#### 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item is measured as each unit furnished, installed, relocated, or removed as shown on the plans or as directed, excluding new conduit.

#### 6. PAYMENT

6.1. **Furnish and Install.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Ground Mount Cabinet" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing, fabricating, and installing ITS ground mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; for forming and setting the cabinet foundation; for furnishing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, and washers; for furnishing and placing electrical conduit in the foundation; for appropriately grounding the cabinet; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to provide an ITS ground mounted cabinet, complete in place, and ready for the installation of ITS equipment.

New conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" or Special Specification ITS Conduit.

6.2. **Install Only.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Ground Mount Cabinet (Install Only) of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for installing ITS ground mounted cabinets furnished by the Department as shown on the plans; for forming and setting the cabinet

16 - 17 08-15

foundation; for furnishing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, and washers; for furnishing and placing electrical conduit in the foundation; for appropriately grounding the cabinet; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to install an ITS ground mounted cabinet, complete in place, and ready for the installation of ITS equipment.

New conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" or Special Specification ITS Conduit.

Relocate. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Ground Mount Cabinet (Relocate)" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for removing existing ground mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; removing existing foundations; backfilling and surface placement; hauling and installing ITS ground mounted cabinets; for furnishing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, and washers; for appropriately grounding the cabinet; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to relocate an existing ITS ground mounted cabinet, complete in place, and ready for the installation of ITS equipment.

New conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" or Special Specification ITS Conduit.

Remove. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Ground Mount Cabinet (Remove)" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for removing existing ITS ground mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; removing existing foundations; backfilling and surface placement; loading and hauling; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the removal of existing ITS ground mounted cabinets.

# **Special Specification 6010** Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Field Equipment



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, relocate, or remove closed circuit television (CCTV) field equipment at locations shown on the plans, or as directed.

#### 2. **MATERIALS**

2.1. **General Requirements.** Fabricate, provide, assemble, and install materials that are new, corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with the details shown on the plans and in the specifications.

> Provide CCTV field equipment that is compatible with software currently in operation in order to interface with the existing equipment and software located in the Department's Traffic Management Control (TMC) Centers across the state.

CCTV field equipment to include the following:

- color video camera units.
- camera lenses, filters, control circuits and accessories,
- camera housing,
- medium duty pan and tilt units with click and drag position control,
- camera control receivers.
- local field control unit (if required for operation),
- video and camera control and power cable connectors and assemblies.
- video, data, and power surge suppression, and
- built-in ID generator.
- 2.2. Functional Requirements for Analog CCTV. Provide color video cameras that are solid state design and that meet the following functional requirements:
- 2.2.1. General.
- 2.2.1.1. **Digital Signal Processing (DSP):** 
  - digital zoom with manual override functionality,
  - auto and manual iris control.
  - auto and manual exposure control with built in frame buffer,
  - auto and manual focus control, and
  - built-in ID generator, with white letters on black outline minimum or approved equivalent.
- 2.2.1.2. Image Pickup Device. Single chip interline transfer solid state color matrix charge-coupled device (CCD) or complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) sensor. Provide a sensor having a minimum of 752 (H) X 480 (V) effective pixels.
- 2.2.1.3. Resolution. Greater than 350 lines vertical and greater than 460 lines horizontal, interlaced 2:1, measured per EIA-170A Standard. No discernible interlace jitter or line pairing on the viewing monitor. System limiting resolution that conforms to FCC regulations for broadcast signals.
- 2.2.1.4. Frame Rate. Adjustable frame rate frequency up to 30 frames per second.

- 2.2.1.5. **Encoded NTSC Video Signal Format.** Conformance to the National Television Standards Committee (NTSC) specification and produce NTSC compatible video in accordance with EIA-170A Standard, governed by the Electronic Components Association (ECA), for video output 1 V p-p composite also known as 140 IRE units per Institute of Radio Engineers (IRE). Provide up to 16 dB automatic gain control (AGC).
- 2.2.1.6. Output Impedance. 75 ohms  $\pm$  5%.
- 2.2.1.7. **Aspect Ratio.** Width to height aspect ratio of 4:3.
- 2.2.1.8. Image Quality. Ability to produce clear, free from distortion, usable video images of the areas, vehicles, objects, and other subjects visible from a roadside CCTV site. Ensure that video produced by the camera is true, accurate, distortion free, and free from transfer smear, oversaturation, and any other image defect that negatively impacts image quality under all lighting and weather conditions in both color and monochromatic modes.
- 2.2.1.9. **Over Exposure Protection.** Minimize glare and incur no permanent damage to the camera when pointed directly at strong light sources, including the sun, for brief periods of time.
- 2.2.1.10. **Geometric Distortion.** Zero.
- 2.2.1.11. Signal to Noise Ratio (AGC Off). 50 dB Minimum (weighted at 4.5 MHz).
- 2.2.1.12. **Electronic Shutter Speed.** Automatic shutter that is user selectable down to at least 1/10,000 sec.
- 2.2.1.13. **Electronic Image Stabilization.** User selectable on or off electronic image stabilization at 5 Hz and 10 Hz minimum.
- 2.2.1.14. **Day (Color) and Night (Mono).** Auto and manual switchover and iris control with user selectable modes for auto and manual control capabilities.
- 2.2.1.15. **Auto White Balance.** Color quality that is maintained by a continuous through the lens automatic white balance for color temperatures from 2850 K to greater than 5100 K with less than 10 IRE units unbalance.
- 2.2.1.16. **Inverted Operation.** Automatic or manual activation image inversion or "flip" operation when rotating through 0° or 180° vertical tilt positions.
- 2.2.1.17. **Mean Time Before Failure.** A minimum of 43,800 hr. or 5 yr. without mechanical malfunction or failure. Act of God failures are exempt.
- 2.2.2. Lens. Provide an integral lens assembly for each camera with the following features:
  - an f/1.6 or better glass multi-coated zoom lens with variable focal lengths with a minimum 30X zoom range,
  - 10X auto and manual digital zoom minimum, and
  - automatic and manual focus and iris control.

Provide lenses with capabilities for remote control of the zoom, focus, and iris operations. Mechanical or electrical means provided to protect the motors from overrunning in extreme positions. Lens and controller system capable of both auto iris and remote manual iris operation. Capabilities of lens for auto and manual zoom and focus control. Motorized iris as opposed to auto iris type, for system control capability.

2.2.3. **Network Interface Requirements.** Provide equipment that is compatible with the Department's Lonestar™ software and can be integrated into the Department's TMC CCTV control sub-systems through NTCIP 1205 Version 1.08 or latest Department approved version, Open Network Video Interface Forum (ONVIF), or approved equal. Support Cohu, Pelco D, Pelco P protocols, or approved equal for control.

2 - 17 03-15 Statewide Provide equipment that is compatible with other devices using Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance (TIA/EIA)-232 or EIA-422/485 at a rate of 9600 bps.

Provide camera equipment that supports local and remote configuration and management. Configuration and management functions must include access to all user-programmed features, including but not limited to, network configuration, video settings, device monitoring, control setting, and security functions. Configuration and management is achieved through serial login, telnet login, web-based interface, or manufacturer software. Provide manufacturer software with camera for local configuration, system maintenance and management control.

- 2.3. **Functional Requirements for Digital CCTV.** Provide color video cameras that produce digital video in standard definition or high definition that meet the following functional requirements:
- 2.3.1. **General.**
- 2.3.1.1. Digital Signal Processing (DSP):
  - digital zoom,
  - auto and manual iris control,
  - auto and manual exposure control with built in frame buffer,
  - auto and manual focus control, and
  - built-in ID generator, with white letters on black outline minimum or approved equivalent.
- 2.3.1.2. Image Pickup Device. 1.2 megapixel (1,200,000 pixels), or better, progressive scan digital CCD or CMOS sensor.
- 2.3.1.3. **Resolution.** Support the following resolutions:
  - 720p (1280 x 720 pixel array),
  - D1 (720 x 480 pixel array),
  - CIF (352 x 240 pixel array), and
  - VGA (640 x 480 pixel array) at a minimum dependent on video stream configuration.
- 2.3.1.4. Frame Rate. Allow user selectable frame rates at 30, 15, 7, 4, 2, and 1 frames per second.
- 2.3.1.5. **Data Rate.** Scalable from 64 kbps to 8 Mbps
- 2.3.1.6. Video Stream Format. Allow simultaneous encoding and transmission, of a minimum, two configurable digital video streams in conformance with the Moving Picture Experts Group's MPEG-4 part 10 (H.264) and Motion JPEG (MJPEG) video compression technology in accordance with the ISO and IEC requirements detailed in the ISO/IEC 14496-10 standard or most current version. Support configuration of the following at a minimum:
  - H.264.
  - MJPEG.
  - H.264 + H.264, and
  - H.264 + MJPEG.
- 2.3.1.7. **Video Stream.** Support both uni-cast (one-to-one) and multi-cast (one-to-many).
- 2.3.1.8. **Aspect Ratio.** Support width to height aspect ratio of 4:3 or 16:9 dependent on TMC monitor video format functionality.
- 2.3.1.9. **Image Quality.** Ensure that video produced by the camera is true, accurate, distortion free, and free from transfer smear, oversaturation, and any other image defect that negatively impacts image quality under all lighting and weather conditions in both color and monochromatic modes.

3 - 17 03-15

- 2.3.1.10. Wide Dynamic Range (WDR). Operation with manual override option.
- 2.3.1.11. **Over Exposure Protection.** Minimize glare and incur no permanent damage to the camera when pointed directly at strong light sources, including the sun, for brief periods of time.
- 2.3.1.12. **Geometric Distortion.** Zero.
- 2.3.1.13. Signal to Noise Ratio (AGC Off). 50 dB minimum (weighted at 4.5 MHz).
- 2.3.1.14. Electronic Shutter Speed. Automatic shutter that is user selectable down to at least 1/10,000 sec.
- 2.3.1.15. **Electronic Image Stabilization.** User selectable on or off electronic image stabilization at 5 Hz and 10 Hz minimum.
- 2.3.1.16. Day (Color) and Night (Mono). Auto and manual switchover and iris control with user selectable modes for auto and manual control capabilities.
- 2.3.1.17. **Auto White Balance.** Color quality that is maintained by a continuous through the lens automatic white balance for color temperatures from 2850 K to greater than 5100 K with less than 10 IRE units unbalance.
- 2.3.1.18. **Inverted Operation.** Automatic image inversion or "flip" when rotating through 0° or 180° vertical tilt positions when not an integrated unit.
- 2.3.1.19. **Mean Time Before Failure.** A minimum of 43,800 hr. or 5 yr. without mechanical malfunction or failure. Act of God failures are exempt.
- 2.3.2. Lens. Provide an integral lens assembly for each camera with the following features:
  - an f/1.6 or better glass multi-coated zoom lens with variable focal lengths with a minimum 18X zoom range,
  - 10X auto and manual digital zoom minimum, and
  - automatic and manual focus and iris control.

Provide lenses with capabilities for remote control of the zoom, focus, and iris operations. Mechanical or electrical means provided to protect the motors from overrunning in extreme positions. Lens and controller system capable of both auto iris and remote manual iris operation. Capabilities of lens for auto and manual zoom and focus control. Motorized iris as opposed to auto iris type, for system control capability.

#### 2.3.3. Network Interface Requirements.

Provide CCTV field equipment that can integrate with the Department's Lonestar<sup>™</sup> software and can be integrated into the Department's TMC CCTV control sub-systems through NTCIP 1205 Version 1.08 or higher, Open Network Video Interface Forum (ONVIF), or approved equal. Support Cohu, Pelco D or Pelco P protocols, or approved equal for control.

Provide camera equipment with a Local Area Network (LAN) connection that supports the requirements detailed in the IEEE 802.3 Standard for 10/100 Ethernet connections for half-duplex or full-duplex and provide auto negotiation. Provide equipment with a minimum of 1 Ethernet port, which has a 10/100 Base-TX connection. Provide connectors that conform to EIA and TIA requirements.

Support, at a minimum, RTP, RTSP, UDP/IP, TCP/IP, IPv4, HTTP, IGMPv2, DHCP, NTP, IEEE 802.1x, Ethernet 802.3u, and Telnet.

Provide camera equipment that supports local and remote configuration and management. Configuration and management functions must include access to all user-programmed features, including but not limited to, network configuration, video settings, device monitoring, control setting, and security functions. Configuration

4 - 17 03-15 Statewide and management is achieved through serial login, telnet login, web-based interface, or manufacturer software. Provide manufacturer software with camera for local configuration, system maintenance and management control.

- 2.4. Cable Assembly. Provide camera power and communication cable assembly equipped with cables used for video feed, camera control including PTZ function, communications signaling, and power supply. Camera power and communication cable can be configured as a composite cable or series of isolated cables. The following cable functions may be required depending on the data and video communication interface requirements, as shown on the plans.
- 2.4.1. **Serial.** Provide shielded twisted pair serial based communication cable rated for outdoor use in conformance to EIA RS-232/422/485 Standards, governed by the Electronic Components Association (ECA). Provide serial based conversion hardware, if necessary, to achieve this function.
- 2.4.2. **Video.** Provide coaxial cable, rated for outdoor use, between the camera and the communications equipment interface that is a mid-range RG-59/U type with a solid center conductor with 100% shield coverage, with a cellular polyethylene dielectric, or a cable as recommended by the manufacturer of the CCTV field equipment.
- 2.4.3. **Ethernet.** Provide a shielded twisted pair (STP) Category 5E (or equivalent) at a minimum rated for outdoor use in conformance to TIA/EIA 568B Standard. Cable must not exceed an attenuation of 30 dB per 300 ft. of cable at 100 MHz.
- 2.4.4. **Power.** Provide 3-wire, insulated for 300 V minimum, 115 VAC or 24 VAC power cabling between the camera and the power supply. If 24 VAC power is required, provide needed power supply conversion equipment.

Power may be achieved through Power over Ethernet (PoE) through a power supply or mid-span PoE injector, to be subsidiary to the camera unit, and must conform to the IEEE 802.3af or IEEE 802.3at standard or latest revision.

Provide power and communication cable assembly the entire length of the camera support structure from the camera to the cabinet with an additional 25 ft. of slack in the cabinet. Determine the appropriate length required for each site. The cable assembly is subsidiary to the camera unit.

Provide any necessary data, video, or power conversion hardware necessary to successfully integrate the camera unit into the field equipment cabinet hardware components and onto the communications backbone.

- 2.5. Video Encoding Interoperability. Digital video encoders and decoders are necessary to convert the analog signal to digital, transport digital packets via UDP/IP over fiber optic, copper Ethernet, wireless, or leased line networks and convert the digital packets back to an analog signal for viewing on a display monitor. Video encoding and decoding equipment may be achieved through software or hardware means. Ensure camera's encoded video is interoperable with hardware and software decoders from other manufacturers. Ensure the camera's encoded video can be decoded by a minimum of two other manufacturer's software or hardware decoders that are currently in use by the Department. Contact the Department for decoders supported prior to procurement of camera unit.
- 2.6. **Camera Housing.** Provide camera housing assembly and hardware material that reflects sunlight.

Provide camera housing with a sunshield to reduce the solar heating of the camera. The total weight of the camera (including housing, sunshield, and all internal components) must not exceed 35 lb.

Construct viewing window in such a way that unrestricted camera views can be obtained at all camera and lens positions.

Provide gaskets at cable entry point to the camera housing to prevent moisture or dust entry.

When shown on the plans or identified in the general notes, provide heating or cooling functionality with temperature sensors to maintain internal temperatures within the manufacturer required operating temperature range.

2.7. **Pan-Tilt Unit.** Furnish and install a medium duty anodized aluminum weatherproof pan-tilt-unit at each camera site, conforming to National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) 4X and IP-66 rating or better, when not integral to the camera unit and housing. Provide mounting adapter and required attachment hardware to install the pan-tilt-unit to the pole or mounting bracket. Identify the type of mounting bracket and bolt pattern on shop drawings.

Provide a unit capable of a minimum of 180° vertical range of movement and horizontal movement of 360°, full, continuous rotation movement.

Provide a unit that has a pan and tilt speed of 20° per second minimum and is user adjustable through the full speed range. Unit must be capable of simultaneous pan-tilt movements with variable pan-tilt positioning control allowing variable speeds that are proportional through the zoom range.

Provide pan-tilt unit with a drive accuracy and drive repeatability of less than 1° and has an automatic preposition speed of 120° per second minimum to a user defined preset position that is user adjustable.

Provide a pan-tilt unit, when not integral to the camera housing, capable of maintaining static position and does not move by more than 1.0° in any direction in speeds greater than 35 mph.

Ensure that the pan-tilt unit has seals and gaskets to protect the motors, gears, and cables and that the seals and gaskets are resistant to ozone, ultraviolet radiation, and other pollutants inherent to all local environmental conditions.

When shown on the plans or identified in the general notes, provide pan-tilt unit with heater that conforms to NEMA 4X standard when not integral to the camera unit and housing.

2.8. **Preset Functions.** Provide a camera unit capable of storing a minimum 62 presets for pan, tilt, zoom, and focus settings.

Provide a camera unit capable of user programmable tours with a minimum of 4 tours of up to 32 presets per tour. Any tours may be programmed for panning tours.

Provide a camera unit capable of user programmable sector zones with a minimum of 8 zones allowing right and left pan limitations.

Provide a camera unit capable of user programmable privacy zones with a minimum of 8 zones. Capable of click and drag position control through software.

2.9. Control Receivers. Provide a camera unit with an integrated camera control receiver, unless otherwise directed, that will execute all camera and lens functions as well as forward communication of commands for the pan-tilt functions to the pan-tilt control receiver. Mount the pan-tilt control receiver inside the pan-tilt unit.

The control receiver receives the data from the camera controller, it decodes the digital command data signals transmitted through the communication transmission interface, checks for errors, and acts on valid data to drive the pan-tilt unit and the camera controls.

Local field control is achieved through compatible control software on a laptop or through local control unit hardware located inside the field cabinet that can be EIA 19 in. rack or shelf mountable. Document that the camera control receiver and pan-tilt control receiver will execute all camera, lens, and pan-tilt functions through a laptop interface or through use of the local control unit hardware. Provide local control unit hardware only when shown on the plans or identified in the general notes.

- 2.10. Connectors. Provide and install connectors that are compatible with the communications equipment interfaces identified in Article 2.3.3 and Article 2.4. Supply all mating connectors. Provide all connector pins and mating connectors that are plated to achieve good electrical connection and resistance to corrosion.
- Source ID Generator. Use a built-in ID Generator to insert camera ID over each of the camera-generated videos.

Provide a minimum of 2 lines of alpha numeric, case specific, text supporting a minimum of 20 ASCII characters per line, with a minimum character height of 20 pixels, that is user programmable for displaying any combination of ID information consisting of camera, preset, privacy mask, low pressure warning, compass, and time and date at a minimum.

Allow user selectable location of text to be displayed on the video image at the extreme top or bottom. Text display on the side of the image display prohibited .

Automatically display the programmed ID with its associated video signal that can be turned on or off by user command.

In the event of loss of signal or video signal failure, ID Generator automatically passes through failure message to display over video.

Submit list of available text displays to the Department as part of documentation requirements.

2.12. **Cabinet Installation.** Install video communication equipment in a pole mounted equipment cabinet or in a ground mounted equipment cabinet as shown on the plans. Meet the following criteria:

Contains all the lightning protection devices for data and video.

Grounded to earth ground.

Provide connectors for all inputs and outputs for data and video and additional ports for testing video and communications. Use the external connectors for testing and for connections to communication devices.

- 2.13. Surge Protection. Provide surge protection for the camera meeting the following requirements:
  - mounting adapter Electrically bonded to mounting structure,
  - pan-tilt mechanism Electrically bonded to mounting adapter,
  - camera housing Electrically bonded to pan-tilt mechanism, and
  - power and control cable surge protector Integrated into cabinet surge protection system.
- 2.14. **Power Requirements.** Provide CCTV field equipment meeting all of its specified requirements when the input power is 115 VAC ± 20%, 60 Hz ± 3 Hz, and that maximum power required does not exceed 200 W including optional equipment.

Provide appropriate voltage conversion, power injectors, or other power supply hardware if the camera equipment or any camera-related ancillary devices requires operating voltages other than 115 VAC ± 20%, such as 24 VAC, 12 VDC from solar power systems, or rely on PoE. Appropriate voltage converters or injectors must accept an input voltage of 115 VAC or 12 VDC from solar power systems as shown on the plans.

- 2.15. **Primary Input Power Interruption.** Provide CCTV field equipment that meets all the requirements in Section 2.1.4., "Power Interruption" of the NEMA Standard TS2 for Traffic Control System, or most current version.
- 2.16. **Power Service Transients.** Provide CCTV Field Equipment that meets the requirements for Section 2.1.6., "Transients, Power Service" of the NEMA Standard TS2, or most current version.

7 - 17 03-15

- 2.17. Power Service Protection. Provide equipment that contains readily accessible, manually resettable or replaceable circuit protection devices (such as circuit breakers or fuses) for equipment and power source protection. Provide circuit breakers or fuses sized appropriately such that no wire, component, connector, PC board or assembly is subjected to current loads in excess of their respective design limits upon failure of any single circuit element or wiring.
- 2.18. Modular Design. Provide CCTV field equipment hardware installed inside the cabinet that is modular in design that can be either shelf mountable or EIA 19 in. rack mountable. Clearly identify modules and assemblies with name, model number, serial number and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance.
- 2.19. Connectors and Harnesses. Make all external connections by means of connectors that are uniquely keyed to preclude improper hookups. Color-code and appropriately label with UV resistant material all wires to and from the connectors. Provide connecting harnesses of appropriate length and terminated with matching connectors for interconnection with the communications system equipment. Provide plated pins and mating connectors to improve conductivity and are corrosion resistant. All connectors utilizing solder type connections must have each soldered connection covered by a piece of heat shrink tubing securely shrunk to protect the connection for short circuiting.

Provide a wiring diagram detailing wire function and connector pin-out.

- 2.20. Environmental Design Requirements. Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2-2003 (R2008), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60529, and NEMA 250-2008, or most current version, for the following categories:
- 2.20.1. **Temperature.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.5.1, or latest revision, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to any combination of the following conditions:
  - ambient temperature range of -30 to 165°F,
  - temperature shock not exceeding 30°F per hour,
  - relative humidity of 0 to 100%,
  - moisture condensation on all exterior surfaces caused by temperature changes, and
  - provisions for a heater and blower function will be required to maintain internal temperatures within the manufacturer's operating temperatures for temperature ranges internal to the camera unit not conforming to NEMA TS2 Standard 2.1.5.1.
- 2.20.2. Vibration. Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.9 and Section 2.2.3, or most current version, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to a vibration of 5 to 30 Hz up to 0.5 g applied in each of three mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 2.20.3. Shock. Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.10 and Section 2.2.4, or most current version, and does not yield permanent mechanical deformation or any damage that renders the unit inoperable when subjected to a shock of 10 g applied in each of three mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 2.20.4. Environmental Contaminants. Provide equipment that conforms to IEC 60529 Section 14.2.6, ormost current version, for IP 66 or greater rating when providing a pressurized unit.

Provide equipment that conforms to IEC 60529 Section 14.2.7, ormost current version, for IP 67 or greater rating when providing a non-pressurized unit.

2.20.5. External Icing. Provide equipment that is tested to conform to NEMA 250-2003 Section 5.6, or latest revision.

- 2.20.6. **Corrosion.** Provide equipment that is tested to conform to NEMA 250-2003 Section 5.10, or latest revision, when located in coastal Districts. Coastal Districts are Beaumont (BMT), Corpus Christi (CRP), Houston (HOU), Pharr (PHR), and Yoakum (YKM).
- 2.20.7. Wind Rating. Operational in adverse weather conditions and able to withstand wind loads in accordance with Department's basic wind velocity zone map standard as shown on the plans without permanent damage to mechanical and electrical equipment.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. General. Maximize standardization and consistency by utilizing industry standard techniques in equipment design and construction, with the minimum number of parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules. Design equipment for ease of maintenance.

> Provide mounting bracket assemblies or apparatus to mount equipment on the following structures as detailed in the plans or on the ITS standards:

- ITS Pole.
- overhead sign bridge or cantilever overhead sign structure .
- retaining wall, and
- concrete column or parapet.

Provide mounting bracket design with documentation submittal for approval prior to fabrication. Include all mounting plates, screws, bolts, nuts, washers, and ancillary hardware needed to fabricate the entire mounting bracket.

3.2. Mechanical Components. Provide stainless steel external screws, nuts and locking washers. Self-tapping screws are not acceptable.

> Provide parts that are made of corrosion resistant material; examples include: plastic, stainless steel, anodized aluminum, or brass.

Protect all materials used in construction from fungus growth and deterioration due to sustained moisture.

Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

- 3.3. Wiring. Provide wiring that meets the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) most current version. Provide wires that are cut to proper length before assembly. It is not acceptable to "double-back" wires to take up slack inside the cabinet. Lace wires neatly with nylon lacing or plastic straps. Organize cables neatly inside the cabinet and secure cables with clamps. Provide service loops at connection points when connecting to hardware inside the cabinet. No splicing of cables or exposed wiring is allowed. Clearly label all wiring.
- 3.4. Relocation of CCTV Field Equipment. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein and as shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Inspect the existing CCTV field equipment, with a representative from the Department, and document any evidence of damage prior to removal. Conduct a pre-removal test in accordance with the testing requirements contained in this Item to document operational functionality. Remove and deliver to the Department, existing CCTV field equipment that fail inspection.

Prior to removal of existing CCTV field equipment, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all communication cabling from the equipment located inside the cabinet. Coil and store power and communication cabling inside the cabinet until such time that it can be relocated.

Remove existing CCTV field equipment as shown on the plans only at such time as authorized by the Engineer.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any portion of CCTV field equipment or camera pole structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense. Contractor to document and report to the Department any existing damage to equipment prior to removal.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and communication source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 V. Meet the requirements of the NEC most current version.

3.5. **Removal of CCTV Field Equipment.** Disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply prior to removal of existing CCTV field equipment,

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements of this Specification, and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance.

Any portion of the CCTV field equipment or cabinet internal components damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor (with items requiring the approval of the Engineer) at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the Department will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver items to be retained by the Department to a location shown on the plans or general notes. The Contractor is fully responsible for any removed equipment until released by the Engineer.

- 3.6. **Contractor Experience Requirements.** Contractor or designated subcontractor must meet the following experience requirements:
- 3.6.1. **Minimum Experience.** Three years of continuous existence offering services in the installation of CCTV camera systems.
- 3.6.2. **Completed Projects.** Three completed projects consisting of a minimum of 5 cameras in each project where the personnel installed, tested and integrated CCTV cameras on outdoor, permanently mounted structure(s) and related camera control and transmission equipment. The completed CCTV camera system installations must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.
- 3.6.3. **Equipment Experience.** Three projects (may be the three in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of equipment suppliers to perform specific stages of work. The Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the supplier who furnished documentation demonstrating this experience.

Submit the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the references that can be contacted to verify the experience requirements given above.

- 3.7. **Documentation Requirements.** Provide a minimum of 2 complete sets of operation and maintenance manuals in bound hard copy format, as well as an electronic copy in Adobe PDF format on a CD/DVD or removable flash drive that include the following:
  - complete and accurate wiring schematic diagrams,
  - complete installation procedures,
  - **compliance** matrix documenting conformance to this specification.
  - complete performance specifications (Functional, electrical, mechanical and environmental) on the unit,
  - complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part number such as JEDEC, RETMA, or EIA,

- pictorial of component layout on circuit board,
- ID Generator list of text display options,
- complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures,
- complete stage-by-stage explanation of circuit theory and operation,
- testing procedures and blank test forms,
- recovery procedures for malfunction,
- instructions for gathering maintenance assistance from manufacturer, and
- provide the Department with certification documentation verifying conformance with environmental and testing requirements contained in the special specification. Certifications may be provided by the manufacturer or through independent labs.

Identify material which is copyrighted or proprietary in nature as part of the documentation submittal. The Department will comply with sensitive material and secure submittal documentation and not distribute without written approval.

- 3.8. Testing.
- 3.8.1. **New Installations.** Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on the applicable equipment or systems.
- 3.8.1.1. **Test Procedures Documentation.** Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests identified in Article 5.1.2 through Article 5.1.7 inclusive and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment as part of material documentation requirements for each test required on this project. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of test procedures. Contractor to resubmit if necessary rejected test procedures for final approval within 10 days. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

Record test data on the data forms, as well as quantitative results. No bid item measurement or payment will be made until the Engineer has verified the test results meet the minimum requirements of the specification. The data forms for all tests, except design approval tests, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor.

Provide written notice to the Engineer within 48 hr. of discovery of any testing discrepancy identified during testing by the Contractor. Furnish data forms containing the acceptable range of expected results as well as the measured values.

3.8.1.2. **Design Approval Test.** Conduct a design approval test on one randomly selected unit from the prototype design manufacturing run. If only 1 design prototype is manufactured, perform this test on that unit. If supplying multiple types of the equipment, provide and test a sample of each type.

Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed design approval test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failure of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification will be grounds for rejection of any certification.

Provide a copy of the certification to the District in which this contract is executed. The data forms for the design approval tests must be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer or by an authorized representative of an independent testing facility.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 3.8.1.2.1. **Power Service Transients.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the power service transients as specified in Section 2.2.7.2, "Transient Tests (Power Service)" of the NEMA TS2 standard, most current version.
- 3.8.1.2.2. **Temperature and Condensation.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:
  - stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.3, "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4, "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS2 standard, most current version
  - allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere having relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure, and
  - stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.5, "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6, "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS2 standard, most current version.
- 3.8.1.2.3. **Relative Humidity.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 3.8.1.2.4. **Vibration.** Provide equipment that shows no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plug-in components and operates in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test" of the NEMA TS2 standard, most current version.
- 3.8.1.2.5. **Power Interruption.** Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to nominal input voltage variations as specified in Section 2.2.10 "Power Interruption Test" of the NEMA TS2 standard, most current version.
- 3.8.1.3. **Demonstration Test.** Conduct a demonstration test on applicable equipment at an approved Contractor facility. The Contractor may submit procedures and results from previous contracts in the same District as this Contract provided the materials and equipment are identical, provided results are less than 5 yr. old. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:
- 3.8.1.3.1. **Examination of Product.** Examine each unit carefully and document that the materials, design, construction, markings and workmanship comply with the requirements of this Item.
- 3.8.1.3.2. **Continuity Tests.** Check the wiring to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in this Item.
- 3.8.1.3.3. **Operational Test.** Operate each unit for at least 15 min. to permit equipment temperature stabilization and an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Item.
- 3.8.1.4. Field Acceptance (Stand-Alone) Test. Conduct a field acceptance test for each unit after installation as required by the Engineer in order to demonstrate compliance with the functional requirements with this Item. Exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations. Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The field acceptance test may consist of the following:
- 3.8.1.4.1. **Physical Construction.** Document physical construction is completed in accordance with the plans and specification.
- 3.8.1.4.2. **Electrical and Communication.** Document that all connectors for grounding, surge suppression, and electrical distribution are tightened correctly. Document all power supplies and circuits are operating under the proper voltages. Document all power and communications cables are terminated correctly, secured inside the cabinet, and fitted with appropriate connectors.

12 - 17 03-15

3.8.1.4.3. **Video Signal.** For analog signal format, conduct an impedance test, through a short 75 ohm coaxial cable, to an oscilloscope waveform monitor to ensure 75 ohm output impedance to conform with NTSC standards.

Through use of a digital, hand-held, battery operated meter, conduct a test and measure the following video signal characteristics, if applicable:

- 3.8.1.4.3.1. **Sync.** Document the amplitude of the video synchronizing pulse and check for correct video level, coaxial cable continuity, and correct termination level is 40 IRE.
- 3.8.1.4.3.2. Luminance. Document the white level and correct brightness setting is 100 IRE.
- 3.8.1.4.3.3. **Composite.** Document the overall amplitude of the video signal is at 140 IRE or 1 V peak to peak.
- 3.8.1.4.3.4. **Color Burst.** Document color burst amplitude at 40 IRE.
- 3.8.1.4.3.5. **Ground-loop.** Document that no ground loop exists in the video picture. Ground loop voltages in the video signal causes bars to be present on the video picture.

Document video image is present and free from over-saturation and any other image defect in both color and monochrome modes.

Document video support of unicast and multicast video transmission modes.

Document the video signal from the camera is present and of consistent quality at all connection points between the camera, the cabinet, and any video conversion hardware.

- 3.8.1.4.4. **Communication.** For digital camera models, document network connection to the camera through ping or telnet session from a remote PC. For analog camera models, document serial data transmission to execute control through serial ports.
- 3.8.1.4.5. **Pan-Tilt Mechanism.** Exercise pan, tilt, zoom, and focus in all directions and execute a minimum of 3 other unique programming commands, specified by the Department, to ensure that the communication link between the cabinet and the camera is functioning properly.
- 3.8.1.5. **System Integration Test.** Conduct a system integration test on the complete functional system. Demonstrate all control and monitor functions for each system component for 72 hr. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests.

Provide systems integration test procedures for proper adjustment and calibration of subsystem components. Proper adjustment and calibration involves documenting settings used to meet functional requirements while providing a margin for adjustment when future conditions change. Utilize the Department control software (when available) to perform subsystem testing. At a minimum, utilize this software to verify commands and confirms, as well as, detector actuations and occupancy dwell time. The Contractor is responsible for being familiar with any existing Department equipment and software.

The failure of any one component material or equipment item in a system integration test is justification for rejecting the entire subsystem. Each subsystem component must function as a complete integrated subsystem for a minimal continuous 72 hr. period during the system integration test.

3.8.1.6. Final Acceptance Test. Following completion of the demonstration test, standalone test, and system integration test for all subsystems, provide completed data forms containing all of the data taken, including quantitative results for all tests, a set of "as built" working drawings, and a written request to begin a data communication and final acceptance test. Provide "as built" working drawings indicating the actual material, equipment, and construction of the various subsystem components, including established and calculated XY coordinates based on project control points provided by the Engineer, when shown on the plans. Perform field surveying and calculations under the supervision of and sealed by a licensed land surveyor.

13 - 17 03-15

Within 10 calendar days of the request, execute a data communications test using a Department supplied software program or Contractor supplied software approved by the Department. The data communications test may be executed by the Engineer or the Contractor with the prior approval of the Engineer. The purpose of this test is to verify that the communications plant will operate with application software provided by the State.

Perform the data communications test for a period of 72 hr. If a message error or component failure occurs anywhere in the network, resume the test once repairs are completed. All components of the communications network must operate as an integral system for the duration of the test.

A message error is defined as the occurrence of a parity error, framing error, or data error in any component of the message. The error free message rate is defined as the ratio of the number of messages in which no message error occurs to the number of messages transmitted. The error free message rate must exceed 99.99% for acceptable transmission quality, both for the system as a whole, and for each component of the network.

Provide all additional test results to the Engineer for review once a successful data communications test has been completed. If all the requirements of this specification have been satisfied, contract time will stop and all subsystems will be placed into operation and operate as a complete system for a period of 90 days.

Notify the Engineer of any defects suspected in integration or function of material or equipment. Investigate any suspected defects and correct if necessary. Provide a report of finding within 2 calendar days of notice of any suspected defects. Describe the nature of the any defects reported and any corrective action taken in the report. The integrated subsystems must operate defect free as a single complete system for a minimum of 72 continuous hours during a 30 calendar day review period. If the number of defects or frequency of failures prevents any subsystems from operating as described above, the Engineer may reject the entire subsystem(s) integration test results and resume contract time. Provide any necessary corrections and resubmit subsystem(s) integration test results and a request to begin a final acceptance test which may include "as built" plans and a data communications test.

The CCTV field equipment under this Item will not be accepted until the system, inclusive of all subsystems, has operated satisfactorily for a period of 90 days and in full compliance with the plans and specifications after approval of all submitted test results and reports.

3.8.1.7. Consequences of Test Failure. If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation prior to modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 30 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Major discrepancies that will substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit will be sufficient cause for rejection of the unit.

Failure to satisfy the requirements of any test is considered a defect and the equipment is subject to rejection by the Engineer. The rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all noncompliance has been corrected.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures without additional cost or extension of the contract period.

- 3.8.1.7.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the design approval test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the design approval test until successfully completed.
- 3.8.1.7.2. **Consequences of Demonstration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the demonstration test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the demonstration test until successfully completed.
- 3.8.1.7.3. **Consequences of Field Acceptance (Stand-Alone) Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the stand-alone test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the stand-alone test until successfully completed.

- 3.8.1.7.4. **Consequence of System Integration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the system integration test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the systems integration test until successfully completed.
- 3.8.1.7.5. **Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure.** If a defect within the system is detected during the final acceptance test, document and correct the source of failure. Once corrective measures are taken, monitor the point of failure until a 30 consecutive day period free of defects is achieved.

If after completion of the initial test period, the system downtime exceeds 72 hr. or individual points of failure have not operated for 30 consecutive days free of defects, extend the test period by an amount of time equal to the greater of the downtime in excess of 72 hr. or the number of days required to complete the performance requirement of the individual point of failure.

### 3.8.2. Relocation and Removal.

3.8.2.1. **Pre-Test.** Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests of the basic functionality of the unit and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment as part of material documentation requirements. Functionality tests may include, but are not limited to, physical inspection of the unit and cable assemblies, lens iris and zoom control, video signal, and pan-tilt mechanism. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures along with acceptance thresholds. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of test procedures. Contractor to resubmit if necessary rejected test procedures for final approval within 10 days. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

Conduct basic functionality testing prior to removal of CCTV field equipment. Test all functional operations of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and the Department. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the Department. Compare test data prior to removal and test data after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed prior to removal.

3.8.2.2. **Post Test.** Testing of the CCTV field equipment is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all existing CCTV field equipment has been installed, conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and equipment system tests. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data taken as well as quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to the day the tests are to begin. Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

Conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site(s). At a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed per the plans as directed by the Engineer. Complete the approved data forms with test results and turn over to the Engineer for review and either acceptance or rejection of equipment. Give at least 30 working days notice prior to all tests to permit the Engineer or his representative to observe each test.

The Department will conduct approved CCTV field equipment system tests on the field equipment with the central equipment. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver it to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the Contract period.

3.9. Warranty. Warrant the equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of 3 yr. or in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty if that warranty period is greater. The start date of the manufacturer's standard warranty will begin after the equipment has successfully passed all tests contained in the final acceptance test plan. Any CCTV field equipment with less than 90% of its warranty remaining after the final acceptance test is completed will not be accepted by the Department. Guarantee that equipment furnished and installed for this project performs according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Assign, to the Department, all manufacturer's normal warranties or quarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project.

> CCTV field equipment will be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense prior to completion of the final acceptance test plan in the event of a malfunction or failure. Furnish replacement parts for all equipment within 10 days of notification of failure by the Department.

3.10. Training. Conduct a training class for a minimum of 24 hr., unless otherwise directed, for up to 10 representatives designated by the Department on procedures of installation, operations, programming hardware settings, IP programming, port settings, testing, maintenance, troubleshooting, and repair of all equipment specified within this specification. Submit to the Engineer for approval, 10 copies of the training material at least 30 days before the training begins. Conduct training within the local area unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Consider operations through Department's Lonestar software when developing training modules.

### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This Item will be measured by each CCTV field equipment unit and mounting apparatus furnished, installed, relocated, or removed, of the types specified as shown on the plans, or as directed.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

5.1. Furnish and Install. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit bid price for "CCTV Field Equipment (Analog)", "CCTV Field Equipment (Digital)", and "CCTV Field Controller". This price is full compensation for making fully operational CCTV field equipment including any voltage converters or injectors, cables and connectors as shown on the plans; and all documentation, testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

> The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" for CCTV field equipment mounting assemblies will be paid for at the unit bid price for "CCTV Mount (Pole)", "CCTV Mount (Post)", "CCTV Mount (Wall)", "CCTV Mount (Parapet)", "CCTV Mount (Pendant)", and "CCTV Mount (Mast)". This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing mounting bracket assemblies, mounting bracket hardware; and all equipment, labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to mount CCTV field equipment to mounting structures as shown on the plans.

- 5.2. **Install Only.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit bid price for "CCTV Field Equipment (Analog) (Install Only)" and "CCTV Field Equipment (Digital) (Install Only)." This price is full compensation for making fully operational CCTV field equipment including any voltage converters or injectors, furnishing and installing additional cables and connectors as shown on the plans; and all documentation, testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 5.3. Relocate. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" for relocation of CCTV field equipment will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Relocate CCTV Field Equipment." This price is full compensation for relocating and making fully operational existing CCTV field equipment as shown on the plans; furnishing and installing additional cables or connectors as shown on the plans; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for salvage or reuse; and all testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

5.4. **Remove.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" for removal of CCTV field equipment will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Remove CCTV Field Equipment." This price is full compensation for removing existing CCTV field equipment as shown on the plans; removal of cables and connectors; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for salvage; and all testing training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

# **Special Specification 6016**



# Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Multi-Duct Conduit

## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) multi-duct conduit identified for fiber optic communication use of the type and size specified. Provide conduit suitable for installation in an outdoor underground environment including constant immersion in water, mounted to retaining walls, and mounted above ground on the underside of a bridge without any degradation to the conduit.

# 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and the requirements of the following Items:

- Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures,"
- Item 401, "Flowable Fill,"
- Item 402, "Trench Excavation Protection,"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete,"
- Item 445, "Galvanizing,"
- Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box,"
- Item 618, "Conduit," and
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors".

In addition, provide ITS multi-duct conduit meeting the requirements of the following Items:

- Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 651,2420, and 2515,
- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TC-2,
- NEMA TC-7,
- NEMA TC-14B,
- National Electrical Code (NEC), and
- Departmental Materials Specification DMS 11030, "Conduit".

Provide underground ITS multi-duct conduit materials that have been tested and listed as defined in the NEC for the specific use to meet the following industry standards:

- Bellcore/Telcordia Technologies document GR-356,
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)-D1784, Standard Specification for Rigid (PolyVinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and (Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds,
- ASTM-D1785, Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120,
- ASTM-D2122, Standard Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings,
- ASTM-F2160, Standard Specification for Solid Wall High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit Based in Controlled Outside Diameter.
- ASTM-D2412, Standard Test Method for Determination of External Loading, and
- ASTM-D3350, Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Materials.

1 - 8 03-16 Statewide Provide above ground ITS multi-duct conduit materials that have been tested and listed as defined in the NEC for the specific use to meet the following industry standards:

- ASTM-A90, Standard Test Method for Weight of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc-Alloy Coatings,
- ASTM-D2105, Standard Test Method for Longitudinal Tensile Properties of "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermoplastic-Resin) Pipe and Tube, and
- ASTM-D2444, Standard Test Method for Determination of the Impact Resistance of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings by Means of a Tup (Falling Weight).

### 3. EQUIPMENT

### 3.1. General Requirements.

3.1.1. **Pre-Assembled Multi-Duct.** Provide a pre-assembled multi-duct conduit system of the material type specified with a nominal 4 in. inner diameter round outer duct containing 4 factory installed 1.25 in. nominal diameter round inner ducts. Inner ducts must be held together in a square configuration by a system of spacers. The design of the spacers, which hold the individual conduits in formation, must be capable of locking them tightly together to prevent free twisting of the inner ducts.

For pre-assembled multi-duct, provide a single protective end cap for each bundled 10 ft. or 20 ft. conduit sections, factory bends, and fittings.

- 3.1.2. **Fittings**. Provide all required sweeps, bends, repair couplings, ground box termination kits, alternative outer ducts, adapters, preassembled split repair kits, lubrication access fittings, tug-plugs, slit-inner duct plugs, hangers, brackets, expansion joints, and accessories to complete the conduit system as incidentals.
- 3.1.3. Flexural Modulus. Do not exceed the ovality of the conduit system by 5%.

## 3.1.4. Environmental Requirements.

For underground construction, provide conduit that will perform in an ambient temperature range of -30°F to 122°F without degradation of material properties In accordance with the NEC.

For above ground conduit construction, provide conduit that performs in an ambient temperature range of -60°F to 200°F without degradation of material properties.

- 3.1.5. **Corrosion Resistance.** Provide a conduit system that is resistant to most harsh chemicals and protected against degradation due to oxidation or general corrosion.
- 3.1.6. **Direct Bury**. Provide a conduit system capable of being installed by trenching or boring as shown on the plans.
- 3.1.7. **Free of Defects.** Provide a conduit system free of visible cracks, holes, or other physical defects that would degrade its performance.
- 3.1.8. **Uniformity**. Provide conduit that is uniform as practical in respect to overall dimensions, color, density, and thickness.
- 3.1.9. **Stabilization.** Provide conduit with a UV light stabilizer which will protect it, for a minimum of 12 mo., from degradation due to prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.
- 3.1.10. Conduit Identification. Provide conduit with a durable identification labeling showing the name and trademark of the manufacturer, conduit size, date of manufacture and "TxDOT Fiber Optic Cable System" identification.

2 - 8 03-16

3.1.11. **Grounding.** Provide a bare copper No. 8 AWG system grounding conductor, in accordance with Item 620, "Electrical Conductors", in 1 inner duct of the conduit duct system if no other cable is to be installed in the conduit system for use as a grounding conductor between ground boxes.

### 3.2. Outer Duct.

3.2.1. **PVC Multi-Duct**. Provide heavy walled Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or heavy walled Schedule 80 PVC outer duct with a nominal inside diameter (ID) of 4 in. as shown on the plans or as directed for underground construction. Provide minimum 20 ft. sections of conduit.

Incorporate a longer integral bell in place of the standard 3-1/2 in. bell to accommodate the length of the coupling body.

Provide 4 in. Schedule 40 conduit with an average outside diameter (OD) of 4.5 in. and a minimum wall thickness of 0.237 in..

Provide 4 in. Schedule 80 conduit, or equivalent with an average OD of 4.75 in. and a minimum wall thickness of 0.337 in. When providing an equivalent to Schedule 80, provide independent laboratory testing certifications showing the equivalent product meets or exceeds performance and testing requirements to that of Schedule 80.

3.2.2. **Rigid Metal Multi-Duct.** Provide galvanized rigid metal conduit (RMC) outer duct with a nominal ID of 4 in. as shown on the plans or as directed. Provide a minimum 10 ft. section of conduit.

Provide 4 in. RMC with an average OD of 4.5 in. and a minimum wall thickness of 0.225 in.

3.2.3. **Fiberglass Multi-Duct.** Provide, bullet resistant, pure, high grade, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit outer duct with a nominal ID of 4 in. as shown on the plans or as directed. Provide a minimum 10 ft. section of conduit.

Provide 4 in. fiberglass conduit with a minimum OD of 4.25 in. and a minimum wall thickness of 0.250 in.

- 3.3. Inner ducts. Provide inner duct Schedule 40 PVC or High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with a 1.25 in. nominal diameter. Extrude inner ducts in a controlled OD fashion.
- 3.3.1. **Spacers.** Hold together the inner ducts with spacers located throughout each section of conduit. Factory install the system of spacers to hold inner ducts in place during transport and maintain alignment within the outer duct. Mold spacers from high impact plastic, and be factory certified to withstand all handling pressures and stresses.
- 3.3.2. **Longitudinal Ribbing.** For HDPE inner ducts, incorporate longitudinal ribbing and permanent dry lubricant that is extruded to provide friction reduction in cable installation.
- 3.3.3. **Identification by Color.** Provide inner ducts that are uniquely defined by the extrusion of a different color for each of the inner ducts; colors must be orange, yellow, red, and black.

Provide black inner duct that is placed directly in line with the manufacturer's identification on the outer duct for ease of identification and installation.

Duct designated for backbone fiber will be black in color; duct designated for distribution fiber will be orange and red in color; and duct designated for drop (field cabinet) fibers cable will be yellow in color.

3.3.4. **Pull Cord.** Provide a flat pull cord in all empty inner ducts. Provide a pull cord with a tensile strength of 1,250 lb. minimum and have foot markings to determine length installed.

3 - 8 03-16

- 3.4. **Fittings.** Provide fittings with the same material to the connecting conduit unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 3.5. **Coupling Body.** Provide a factory installed primary coupling body that is manufactured as a hard plastic coupling body incorporating conical shaped target areas to accommodate self-alignment of each inner duct upon field assembly.

Provide a coupling body that incorporates sealing devices to facilitate field assembly and prevent water and foreign material leakage from outside the multi-duct system and to prevent air leakage from inside the inner ducts. Assemble solely by hand without use of special tools such that no lubricant will be required for field assembly of this conduit system.

Provide the coupling body with its sealing members sealing the outer walls of the inner ducts and the inner wall of the outer duct providing an airtight seal from within the inner duct system and a watertight seal from the outside of the outer duct.

Provide the gasket or sealing members that is an anti-reversing design in such that the lengths of conduit stay joined together without the need for solvent cement.

Provide the field connection end of the internal coupling body that incorporates shaped target areas to accommodate self-alignment of the inner ducts with bore openings during field assembly.

Provide the coupling body that has one of the bore openings on the field assembly side uniquely identified to facilitate proper continuous inner duct alignment during field assembly.

The coupling body must seal the inner duct so that after the application of 100 psi to an inner duct, the inner duct must be capable of maintaining a minimum of 15 psi for 24 hr. Employ an approved independent commercial testing laboratory to perform the above test. Submit certified reports of test to Department.

3.6. **Expansion Joints.** Provide expansion joints having a material similar to the connecting conduit unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Use conduit expansion fittings at structure expansion joint crossings.

3.7. **Termination Kits.** Provide end or pass-through termination kits from the same conduit manufacturer for termination in ground boxes and junction boxes.

Ensure a watertight seal of conduit to structure wall when terminating conduit.

3.8. **Multi-Duct Sweeps.** Conduit deflection should not deviate more than 1 in. horizontally or vertically per foot (1:12) of running length of conduit. Long conduit sweeps should be used wherever possible to change conduit direction in order to reduce the pulling tension required during cable installation.

For conduit deflection at obstructions, utilities, or transitions to structures where the 1:12 deflection requirement above or long sweeps are not possible, use complete conduit manufactured minimum 36 in. radius sweeps (11-1/4°, 22-1/2°, 30°, 45°, and 90° angles) complete with bell and spigot. Do not field bend conduit.

3.9. **Fiber Optic Cable Route Markers.** Furnish tubular delineator markers, minimum 6 ft. in length and a minimum 3 in. OD, and constructed of Type III HDPE material. Provide marker assemblies that are orange in color and ultraviolet stabilized to help prevent components from color fading, warping, absorbing water, and deterioration with prolonged exposure to the elements. Refer to the Standard Details for details of the text on the decal that should be affixed to each marker. Ensure that all markers furnished on this project are new and consistent in appearance.

4 - 8 03-16

Install markers using a method that firmly and securely anchors the marker a minimum of 1 ft. into the ground to prohibit twisting and easy removal. When located at an ITS ground box, marker may be placed within the concrete riprap apron avoiding rebar reinforcement. Spacing between markers should not exceed 1,000 ft. or as shown on the plans and placed at significant changes in direction such as a 90° turn. Do not place markers in any roadway paved surface.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION

4.1. **Underground Construction.** Place conduit in accordance with the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain constant slope to prevent water from being trapped in the conduit system.

Ream all conduit ends to remove burrs and sharp edges.

Install underground conduit system a minimum of 42 in. from ground surface to the top of the conduit unless otherwise directed or to avoid utility conflicts or field conditions. When conditions require trench depths greater than 5 ft., provide trench protection in accordance with Item 402, "Trench Excavation Protection." Install conduit in accordance with the requirements of the NEC and USDA RUS.

Fasten all external conduit placed on structures with conduit straps or hangers as shown on the plans or as directed. Conduit straps, hanger systems, and junction boxes are incidental to this Item.

Fit the conduit terminations with bushings or bell ends with duct plugs. Seal inner ducts with duct plugs within 24 hr. of conduit placement. This includes but is not limited to intermediate or incomplete sections of conduit system prior to conduit splicing or termination in ground boxes.

Document Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinate points, in NAD83, and provide to the Department for shifts or deviations of the ITS multi-duct alignment from the plans required to avoid obstructions or utilities. GPS coordinate points to be recorded at the point of curvature and point of tangent for horizontal of vertical transitions and include installed depth.

- 4.1.1. **Proofing.** Prior to installation of cables or final acceptance, pull a spherical template having a diameter of not less than 75% of the inside diameter of the inner duct through the inner duct to insure that the inner duct is free from obstruction. At the conclusion of proofing, fit ends of all empty inner ducts with duct plugs or caps within 24 hr.
- 4.2. Trench Construction. Provide minimum Schedule 40 PVC conduit when conduit is installed through trenching method unless otherwise shown on the plans or as directed.

Provide a 2 in. minimum layer of sand at the bottom of the trench to serve as a bedding material for construction.

Provide conduit spacers made of a non-metallic material designed for installation underground and encased in concrete. Spacers should be of the type recommended by the conduit manufacturer and designed with an interlocking device and stackable to relive the conduit of both horizontal and vertical stress. Provide spacers sized appropriately for the conduit with a minimum height of 2 in. spaced at 5 ft. intervals throughout the trench. Set conduit spacers directly on the sand bedding. Spacers must be anchored to prevent floating of conduit system and maintain constant slope.

Conduit system will be encased in the following materials based on depth of trench:

4.2.1. Greater than 24 in. For trench depths greater than 24 in. from the ground surface to the top of the ITS multiduct conduit, encase the conduits in flowable fill to an elevation of 6 in. above the top of conduit in accordance with Item 401, "Flowable Backfill," or ClassB concrete, maximum aggregate size 5, in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Class B concrete at the discretion of the Engineer and will be shown on the plans. Backfill above encasement as defined in Section 4.2.3.

> 5 - 8 03-16

- 4.2.2. Less than 24 in. When a trench depth less than 24 in. is required, encase the conduits in Class B concrete, maximum aggregate size 5, to an elevation of 6 in. above the top of conduit in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Backfill above encasement as defined in Section 4.2.3.
- 4.2.3. Excavation and Backfill. Trench, excavate, and backfill as shown on the plans and in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures."
- 424 Marking Tape. Place a 4 in. wide detectable underground metalized mylar conduit marking tape over the ITS conduit at a minimum depth of 1 ft. below grade when no other electrical marking tape required or 8 in. below electrical marking tape when provisioned under Item 618, "Conduit".

Imprint the marking tape "TxDOT Conduit and Fiber Optic Cable System - Call TxDOT Before Proceeding" every 18 in.

- 4.2.5. Restoration of Trench Areas. Where existing surfacing is removed for placing conduit, repair by backfilling with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding areas and by replacing any removed surfacing, such as asphalt payement or concrete riprap, with like material to equivalent condition in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures."
- 4.3. Boring Construction. Jacking and boring when required will be in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box"...

When boring under pavement shallower than 48 in. from finish grade to top of conduit, provide Schedule 40 steel casing under pavement to encase the conduit system as shown on the plans unless otherwise directed. Provide steel casing of a size to accommodate all conduits in addition to 20% space capacity for pulling conduits through the steel casing. Steel casing will be furnished in accordance with this Item.

During boring operation, locate bore head every 10 ft. along the bore path and before traversing underground utilities or structures. Use digital walkover locating system to track bore head during boring operation. Ensure locating system is capable of determining pitch, roll, heading, depth, and horizontal position of the bore head and document this information at the intervals specified above for as-built information...

4.4. Above Ground Construction. Place conduit in accordance with the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain constant slope to prevent water from being trapped in the conduit system.

> Provide rigid metal conduit or fiberglass conduit for outer duct when system is mounted externally along a bridge or above ground structure. Provide fiberglass or other non-corrosive outer duct for coastal Districts where conduit is exposed to corrosive environments due to salt in the air.

Provide rigid metal conduit outer duct that is hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Ground rigid metal conduit in accordance with the Department's Electrical Details and in accordance with the NEC.

Provide fiberglass conduit that is bullet resistant, heavy walled, pure, high grade, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.

Provide conduit, elbows, and fittings that are manufactured from the same resin, hardener, or glass systems manufactured by the same filament wound system.

- 4.5. **Testing.** Perform tests in accordance with industry testing requirements identified in Article 2, "Materials."
- 4.5.1. General. Furnish certified documentation from an independent testing laboratory documenting compliance with all ASTM, NEMA, NEC, UL, and Telcordia Technologies standards as referenced in this Item.

6 - 8 03-16 Provide test procedures and blank test forms and conduct performance tests for all materials and equipment not previously tested and approved. If technical data is not considered adequate for approval, samples may be requested for test. The Contract period will not be extended for time lost or delays caused by testing prior to final approval of any items.

Compare the results of each test with the requirements of this Item. Failure to conform to the requirements of any test must be identified as a defect and the materials will be subject to rejection by the Engineer. Offer rejected materials again for retest provided all non-compliances have been corrected and retested by the Contractor with evidence submitted to the Engineer.

- 4.5.2. **Examination of Product.** Examine each conduit system component prior to installation carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings, and workmanship comply with the requirements of this ltem.
- 4.5.3. **References.** The ITS multi-duct conduit system supplier must submit 3 references, preferably State Departments of Transportation, where this supplier's conduit system has functioned successfully for a period of no less than 1 yr. Include current name and address of organization, and the current name and telephone number of an individual from the organization who can be contacted to verify system installation. Provide this information with documentation submittal. Failure to furnish the above references will be sufficient reason for rejection of the supplier's equipment.
- 4.6. **Documentation Requirements.** Submit documentation of the conduit system consisting of the following for Engineer approval 30 days prior to installation:
  - manufacturer specifications or cut sheets for all components of the conduit duct system,
  - laboratory certified material test reports documenting conformance with pertinent standards identified under Article 2, "Materials",
  - GPS coodinates.
  - pre-installation test procedures,
  - post-installation test procedures, and
  - as-built of installed conduit system.

### 5. MEASUREMENT

ITS multi-duct conduit will be measured by the linear foot of the multi-duct conduit system.

Fiber optic cable road marker will be measured by each maker furnished and installed.

### 6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit" of the types and construction method specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing conduit; for jacking, boring, steel encasement, excavating, furnishing, and placing backfill; concrete encasement; replacing pavement structure, sod, riprap, curbs, or other surface; testing of the conduit system; for furnishing and installing all fittings, clamps, sweeps, bends, repair couplings, adapters, ground box or manhole termination kits, pre-assembled split repair kits, lubrication access, fittings, hangers, brackets, junction boxes, expansion joints, concrete, and detectable underground metalized mylar conduit marking tape; pull cords, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Optic Cable Road Marker." This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing all cable markers; and for materials, equipment, labor, tools, documentation, warranty, training and incidentals.

Copper grounding conductor will be paid under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

This Item applies only to ITS multi-duct conduit. Any other conduit for communication or electrical use will be in accordance with and paid for under Item 618, "Conduit."

# **Special Specification 6028 Dynamic Message Sign System**



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Transport, install, and test Department-furnished Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), controller, and equipment cabinets.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide all materials not supplied by the Department necessary for the DMS installation. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new. Include a task in the project schedule for delivery of Department furnished materials and provide a minimum of 30 days' notice to the Department for pick-up of Department-furnished materials. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, DMS will be stored by the Department for pick up at location shown on the plans.

Ensure that all materials and construction methods necessary to complete the installation conform to the requirements of this Item, the plans and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 432, "Riprap"
- Item 441, "Steel Structures"
- Item 445, "Galvanizing"
- Item 449, "Anchor Bolts"
- Item 618, "Conduit"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"
- Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices"

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. **Installation**. Perform a site survey in advance of the proposed DMS location in order to determine the horizontal and vertical angles of the sign for optimum legibility, based on the manufacturer's recommendations.

Install DMS on overhead sign structures in accordance with this Item and the lines, grades, details and dimensions as shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain safe construction practices. Ensure the mechanical execution of work complies with NEC, Article 110.12. Equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Adjustments or additions of sign attachment hardware, support brackets, and appurtenances, such as walkways, conduit, etc., may be necessary for compatibility with specified sign positioning recommended by the manufacturer, as shown on the plans, or as directed. All adjustments or additional materials will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Prevent damage to all sign components. Replace any portion of the sign assembly that is damaged or lost during transportation or installation. Do not use any materials furnished by the Department on any work which is not required by and which does not constitute a part of the contract. Materials not used which were furnished by the Department must be returned undamaged to the location from which the materials were obtained upon completion of the work. Any unused or removed material deemed salvageable by the Engineer shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a designated site. Accept ownership of unsalvageable materials and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

11-14 Statewide Stockpile all materials designated for reuse or to be retained by the Department within the project limits or at a designated location as directed.

Equipment to be installed at each DMS field site shown on the plans may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Dynamic Message Sign (DMS), controller and cabinet (provided by the Department)
- Cabling and connectors from power source to DMS connection point as specified by the DMS manufacturer (Provided by the Contractor).
- Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to DMS connection point as specified by the DMS manufacturer when required (Provided by the Contractor).
- Communications as shown on the plans
- Power and communication cabling and connectors from controller to DMS shall follow NEMA TS4, Section 4, "Controller to Sign Interface," (cables and termination provided by the Contractor)

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any required permits. Supply and install any required materials not provided by the utility companies (power or communications service provider).

Construct the foundation for DMS Controller cabinets, when required as shown on the plans, in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices", unless otherwise directed. Include a 6 ft.  $\times$  6 ft.  $\times$  5 in. (L  $\times$  W  $\times$  D) riprap maintenance pad with foundation, unless otherwise directed. Provide a 5/8-in. diameter by 8 foot copper clad steel ground rod in the foundation of each DMS Controller cabinet.

After the signs have been erected, wash the exterior of the entire sign with a biodegradable cleaning solution, approved by the Engineer, to remove all dirt, grease, oil smears, streaks, finger marks, and other foreign particles.

- 3.2. **Technical Assistance**. Ensure that a manufacturer's representative is available to assist the Contractor's technical personnel at each sign installation site. The manufacturer's representative must provide technical assistance in following areas:
  - Site survey for horizontal and vertical angles of sign's mounting orientation
  - Sign to structure installation (final responsibility of the Contractor, see 3.3., "Working Drawings.")
  - Sign controller cabinet installation
  - Sign to controller cabling
  - Testing requirements given in Section 3.4., "Testing."

Do not execute the initial powering up of the signs without the permission of the manufacturer's representative.

- 3.3. **Working Drawings.** Before fabrication submit for approval 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of each DMS. Show the details of any additional sign brackets, sign support connections, and methods of attachment of the signs to the sign support. Have a licensed professional engineer sign, seal and date the working drawings.
- 3.4. **Testing.** Testing of the sign system is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the sign system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," after all testing is successfully completed.

After delivery of the DMS to the storage site, an approved demonstration test will be conducted prior to transporting the sign to the installation site. Have a manufacturer's representative available to assist with making all necessary connections and preparations for this testing.

After all signs have been installed, the Department and the DMS manufacturer will conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and DMS system tests on the installed field equipment with central, remote, and

2 11-14

laptop equipment. A final acceptance test will be conducted to demonstrate all control, monitor, and communication requirements for 90 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter acknowledging the final acceptance testing commencement date stating the first day of the final acceptance test. The completion of the final acceptance test occurs when system downtime due to mechanical, electrical, or other malfunctions to equipment furnished or installed does not exceed 72 hr. and any individual points of failure identified during the test period have operated free of defects. Assume responsibility only for test failures directly related to the work in accordance with this Item. Upon completion of successful final acceptance testing, permanently mark acceptance date and project identification information inside the controller cabinet. The Department will pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each DMS system installed and tested.

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Installation of Dynamic Message Sign System" of cabinet mounting type specified (pole mounted, foundation mounted or wall mounted). This price is full compensation for transportation and installation of DMS; furnishing and installing any new mounting hardware, and DMS controller cabinet foundation when required; storing the DMS when required; cleaning and testing the DMS; replacement/repair of damaged components; disposal of unsalvageable material and for all manipulations, labor, tools, working drawings, equipment and incidentals.

New overhead sign supports or relocation of existing overhead sign supports will be paid for under Item 650, "Overhead Sign Supports." New drilled shaft foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations." Sign walkways will be paid for under Item 654, "Sign Walkways."

3 11-14 Statewide

# **Special Specification 6054 Spread Spectrum Radios for Traffic Signals**



### 1. **DESCRIPTION**

Furnish and install spread spectrum radios.

### 2. **MATERIALS**

Supply complete manufacturer specifications for radio, antennas, cables, connectors, power supply, mounting hardware, and lightning surge protector, including the exact gain of the antenna.

### 3. SPREAD SPECTRUM RADIO

Furnish spread spectrum radios with the following operating minimum characteristics:

Table1 **Radio Characteristics** 

Radio Parameters	Radio Requirements
FREQUENCY	902 - 928 MHz
RANGE	15 Miles line of sight
REPEAT CAPABILITIES	Store and Forward Repeater Capabilities
POWER	1.0 Watt Transmitting Power
ENVIRONMENT	Temperature -22°F to 140°F
FCC APPROVAL	No License Requirements
	Type acceptance under FCC Part 15.247
DATA CHARACTERISTICS	Half or Full Duplex Operation
	RS232C interface
	Selectable1,200 thru 19,200 bps
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY	Voltage 12 DC
	Amperage 3 Amp
	Operating Temp -22°F to 140°F

Install radios as shown on the plans or as directed.

Supply radios with diagnostic software capable of testing the link between the master radio and the remote radios. Provide software capable of detecting channels which are not adequate for the transmission of data and allow for the exclusion of these frequencies in the selection of frequencies to be scanned.

#### 4. RADIO ANTENNA

Furnish radio antennas with the following minimum characteristics:

Table2
Antenna Characteristics

Antenna Parameters	Antenna Requirements
REMOTE SITE	Unidirectional (Yagi), Minimum 9 dB gain
	(dB reference to half wave dipole)
MASTER SITE	Omni-directional, Minimum 6 dB gain
	(dB reference to half wave dipole)
RANGE	15 Miles
IMPEDANCE	50 Ohm
WIND RATING	125 miles per hour
CONNECTORS	Type "N" Female

Mount the antenna on a traffic signal pole, an illumination pole, or a separate steel pole as directed. Ground the antenna to the metal support. Do not use a wood pole or support.

### 5. CABLE

Furnish low loss coaxial cable with the following minimum characteristics:

Table3
Coaxial Cable Characteristics

Cable Parameters	Cable Requirements
NOMINAL IMPEDANCE	50 Ohm
MAX ATTENUATION	4.2 dB/100 ft. at 900 MHz

Furnish heliax type cable for runs over 100 ft. in length. Furnish cable connectors with a type "N" male connector. Install cable connectors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Install cable as shown on the plans or as directed.

Furnish a coaxial protector (PolyPhaser IS-50NX-C2, Andrew APG-BNFNF- 090, Huber Suhner 3400-41-0048, or equivalent). Mount coaxial protector adjacent to and bonded to the cabinet ground bus.

### 6. TESTING, TRAINING, AND WARRANTY

Provide a factory certified representative for installation and testing of the equipment. Conduct a test site survey prior to the installation of the equipment. The Department reserves the right to conduct their own site survey as needed.

When required, provide up to 2 days of training to Department personnel in the operation, setup, and maintenance of the spread spectrum radio system. Provide instruction and materials for a maximum of 20 persons and at a location selected by the Department. Provide instruction personnel certified by the manufacturer. The User's Guide is not an adequate substitute for practical classroom training and formal certification.

Provide equipment with no less than 95% of the manufacturer's standard warranty remaining when equipment invoices are submitted for payment. Any equipment with less than 95% of its warranty remaining will not be accepted.

Provide updates of the spread spectrum radio software free of charge during the warranty period, including the update to NTCIP compliancy.

### 7. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each spread spectrum radio, antenna and by the linear foot of cable furnished and installed.

# 8. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Spread Spectrum Radio," "Antenna" of the type specified, "Coaxial Cable," and "Heliax Cable." The price is full compensation for furnishing, assembling, and installing the spread spectrum radios, antennas, and cable; for mounting attachments; and for testing, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals.

# Special Specification 6062 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Radio



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, remove, or relocate an Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) radio at locations shown on the plans, or as directed.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this Item. Supply all equipment and hardware needed for a complete functioning system. Materials for equipment to be relocated will be "as-is". The Contractor will protect the existing equipment from further wear or damage.

## 3. EQUIPMENT

3.1. **General.** The ITS radio consists of a radio, power supply, antenna, antenna cables, lightning protection, grounding, all necessary mounting hardware, and radio configuration software.

Utilize the latest industry practiced techniques in equipment design and construction of parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules. Design equipment for ease of maintenance. Ensure that all component parts are readily accessible for inspection and maintenance, using hand tools. Provide test points for checking essential voltages, waveforms, signals, and similar data.

Ensure that all external screws, nuts, and locking washers are made of corrosion resistant material. Do not use self-tapping screws unless specifically approved by the Engineer.

Provide parts made of corrosion resistant material such as plastic, stainless steel, anodized aluminum, or brass.

Protect all materials used in construction from fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

- 3.2. **Radio.** Each radio will be a point-to-point or point-to-multi-point single-band or dual-band radio operating in the license-free frequency as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Provide a radio that meets all of the following minimums:
- 3.2.1. Frequency. FCC unlicensed, 900 MHz, 2.4 GHz, or 5 GHz, as specified on the plans, or as directed;
- 3.2.2. **Channel Selection.** Dynamic Frequency Selection, with a manual override option;
- 3.2.3. **Minimum Range.** 15 mi., line of sight;
- 3.2.4. **Transmit Power.** User selectable, up to the maximum allowed by FCC rules, to at least 21 dBm, in 1 dBm steps (maximum step size). Maximum output power limited by FCC Part 15 rules for unlicensed frequencies;
- 3.2.5. **Receive Sensitivity.** Adaptive;
- Modulation. Adaptive modulation and space diversity to provide maximum throughput;

- 3.2.7. **Forward Error Correction.** Provide forward error correction.
- 3.2.8. **Security.** Minimum security for the point-to-point backhaul network is the Advanced Encryption Standard, 128 bit block size (AES-128). Meet ISO/IEC 18033-3 standards. Minimum security for communications with Wi-Fi units is WPA2;
- 3.2.9. **Throughput.** Minimum out-of-the-box throughput of 100 Mbps for frequencies between 2.4 and 5 GHz. Minimum out-of-the-box throughput of 1 Mbps for the 900 Mhz frequency. Minimum measured throughput in the field of 50 Mbps for frequencies between 2.4 and 5 GHz;
- 3.2.10. **Networking Standards.** Provide at least the following:
  - IEEE 802.1d Ethernet Bridging,
  - IEEE 802.1p Traffic Prioritization,
  - IEEE 802.1g Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN),
  - IEEE 802.3 2012 Ethernet, and
  - IEEE 802.11-2009 Wi-Fi (a/b/g/n) or most current version.
- 3.2.11. **Network Interface.** Minimum of one functional 10/100 Base-T RJ-45 port;
- 3.2.12. **On-Board Alignment** Tools. Provide a radio with on-board alignment tools for use aligning the antenna. These could be external LED indicators, audible indicators, or other approved mechanism; and
- 3.2.13. **FCC Certification.** Provide at least the following:
  - FCC Part 15.400 (U-NII),
  - FCC Part 15.247 (ISM) 20 Mbps, and
  - FCC Part 15, Class B.
- 3.3. **Power.** Provide ITS radios meeting all specified requirements when the input power is 115 VAC ± 20%, 60 Hz ± 3 Hz, and that maximum power required does not exceed 35 W, including optional equipment.

Provide appropriate voltage conversion, power injectors, or other power supply hardware if the radio equipment or any radio-related ancillary devices require operating voltages other than 115 VAC or rely on Power over Ethernet (PoE or PoE+). Appropriate voltage converters or injectors must accept an input voltage of 115 VAC as noted above. Provide any required Power over Ethernet (PoE or PoE+) devices that are 802.3af-2003 or 802.3at-2009 compliant, meeting the power requirements of the radio equipment.

The Contractor will verify with the local power service provider to ensure that the provided equipment is compatible with the installed equipment. The Contractor will supply and install any additional equipment required for proper operation of the Radio System per the design.

Every numbered table and figure must be referenced in the accompanying text. Tables and figures should appear in the order they are referred to, no matter how fleeting the reference.

- 3.4. **Antennas.** Furnish and install radio antennas of the number and type specified on the plans, or as directed. These may include, but are not limited to:
  - connectorized omni;
  - yagi;
  - sectorized (i.e. 45, 60, 90, 120 etc. degree increments);
  - parabolic antennas; and
  - integrated flat panel antennas.

Meet the following specifications:

antenna gain as specified in the plans;

- minimum wind rating of 110 mph;
- Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) value not exceeding 1.5 for the radio frequency specified on the plans:
- reflection coefficient value not exceeding 0.20;
- reflected power value not exceeding 4 %; and
- impedance matched to the impedance of the system so that voltage is in phase with the current.
   (Typically 50 ohms.)
- 3.5. Antenna Coaxial Cables.
- 3.5.1. **Nominal impedance.** Matched to the antenna's impedance to minimize the Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR). Typically 50 ohms.
- 3.5.2. **Maximum Attenuation.** 5 dB/100 ft. at the frequency specified on the plans.
- 3.5.3. **Maximum Cable Length.** 10 feet maximum length from radio to antenna when radio is mounted on an external structure. 100 feet maximum length from radio to antenna when radio is mounted in the cabinet and the antenna is mounted on the structure. Select external cable so that maximum cable attenuation is less than 5 dB total.
- 3.6. **Network Cable.** Provide Cat 5e shielded wire that meets the following minimum requirements:
  - shielded twisted pair with drain wire;
  - AWG24 solid bare copper;
  - CMX outdoor rated for direct bury;
  - outdoor UV rated jacket; and
  - TIA/EIA-568B.2 and ISO/IEC 11801 standards.

Maximum run length for Cat 5e cable is 250 feet, or per the manufacturer's specifications.

- 3.7. **Lightning Protection.** Furnish and install surge protection on all coaxial cables mounted adjacent to and bonded to the cabinet ground bus. Include all mounting hardware necessary.
- 3.8. **Power Service Protection.** Provide equipment with readily accessible circuit protection devices (i.e. circuit breakers or fuses) for equipment and power source protection. Circuit protection devices may be resettable or replaceable.

Provide circuit breakers or fuses sized such that no wire, component, connector, PC board, or assembly will be subjected to sustained current in excess of their respective design limits upon the failure of any single circuit element of wiring.

Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 Surge Protection Device (SPD) and labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4. Provide a SPD with integral EMI/RFI line filtering if shown on the plans.

Provide automatic recovery from power failure within 30 sec. after resumption of power.

Provide a GFCI duplex outlet for ITS radio equipment at existing locations as shown on the plans. Provide this outlet in addition to the existing outlets within the cabinet.

- 3.9. **Maximum Weight.** Provide equipment with a weight not exceeding 25 lbs.
- 3.10. Maximum Dimensions.
- 3.10.1. **Outdoor Units.** 16 in. x 16 in. x 9 in. for integrated units, not including antenna.

- 3.10.2. **Used in Cabinets.** Provide equipment that easily fits on a single shelf without cabinet modifications.
- 3.11. **Modular Design.** Provide a modular ITS radio System design to allow components to be readily replaced in the field.

Label with UV resistant methods to identify all modules and assemblies with name, model number, serial number and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance.

- 3.12. **Network Topologies.** Point-to-Point or Point-to-Multi-Point, as shown on the plans, or as directed.
- 3.13. **Connectors and Harnesses.** All external connections will be made of connectors that are keyed uniquely to preclude improper hookups. Color code and label all cables to and from the connectors on both ends.

Provide connecting harnesses of appropriate length and terminated with matching connectors for interconnection with the communications system equipment.

Plate all pins and mating connectors with a minimum of 20 microns of metallic native element gold (Au). Use heat shrink tubing for all solder type connections to insure that it protects the connection from short circuiting.

Label with UV resistant methods to identify all assemblies with name, model number, serial number and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance.

Provide external waterproof connections that conform to IEC 60529 Section 14.2.7, or latest revision, for IP 66 or greater rating.

3.14. **Mechanical Requirements**. Provide equipment that is modular in design such that it can be easily replaced in the field.

Label with UV resistant methods to identify each unit with name, model number, serial number and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance.

Coat all printed circuit boards with a clear-coat moisture and fungus resistant material (conformal coating).

- 3.15. **Environmental Requirements.** Ensure that equipment conforms to NEMA TS2-2003 (R2008), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60529, and NEMA 250-2008, or most current version, for the following categories:
- 3.15.1. **Temperature and Humidity.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.5.1, or latest revision, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to any combination of the following conditions:
  - ambient temperature range of -30 to 165°F;
  - temperature shock not exceeding 30°F per hour;
  - relative humidity of 0% to 100%; and
  - moisture condensation on all exterior surfaces caused by temperature changes.
- 3.15.2. **Vibration.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.9 and Section 2.2.3, or most current version, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to a vibration of 5 Hz to 30 Hz up to 0.5 g applied in each of 3 mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 3.15.3. **Shock.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS2 Section 2.1.10 and Section 2.2.4, or latest revision, and does not yield permanent mechanical deformation or any damage that renders the unit inoperable when subjected to a shock of 10 g applied in each of 3 mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 3.15.4. **Environmental Contaminants**. Provide equipment that conforms to IEC 60529 Section 14.2.6, or latest revision, for IP 66 or greater rating when providing a pressurized unit.

Provide equipment that conforms to IEC 60529 Section 14.2.7, or latest revision, for IP 66 or greater rating when providing a non-pressurized unit.

- 3.15.5. **External Icing.** Provide equipment that is tested to conform to NEMA 250-2003 Section 5.6, or latest revision.
- 3.15.6. **Corrosion.** Provide equipment that is tested to conform to NEMA 250-2003 Section 5.10, or latest revision, when located in coastal Districts. Coastal Districts are Beaumont (BMT), Corpus Christi (CRP), Houston (HOU), Pharr (PHR), and Yoakum (YKM).
- 3.16. Radio Configuration and Management Software. Provide any and all programming and software required to make operational and support the radio system. The programming and software will be installed in the appropriate equipment at the time of acceptance testing, and will be used in the acceptance testing. Provide operations manuals, installation requirements, and licenses. Provide software with at least the following features:
- 3.16.1. Radio Configuration. Configuration is achieved through the following:
  - a comprehensive configuration menu allowing the user to control all programmable radio settings;
  - a network tree which automatically discovers, organizes, displays, and searches for a radio; and
  - the ability to save individual radio configurations in a file that can be used to program replacement radios.
- 3.16.2. **Diagnostic Routines.** Provide the following diagnostic routines:
- 3.16.2.1. **Bandwidth Test.** For all communication links to a specific radio, including transmit and receive characteristics at the remote radios. Display signal strengths for transmit and receive. Provide client connection quality (CCQ);
- 3.16.2.2. **Spectrum Scan.** Determine the amount of background signal noise present for the specified frequency. Detect specific channels which experience interference to the extent that they are not adequate for the transmission or receipt of data. Include an option to exclude these frequencies from use; and
- 3.16.2.3. **Ping Test.** Measure and display the time it takes a packet of data to travel to and from another device in milliseconds and percent packet loss. Measure and display the variance in a minimum of seven successive ping tests (jitter).
- 3.16.3. **Networking Tools.** Provide the following network tools:
  - provide a firewall configuration tool to manage multicast and broadcast traffic,
  - provide user selection of Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) and Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) options,
  - provide Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) configuration tools;, and
  - provide Quality of Service (QoS) selection and configuration tools.
- 3.16.4. **Alarms.** Provide the following alarm features:
  - provide 24 hr. monitoring of user selected alarms; and
  - provide option of sending email and text messages of triggered alarms.

### 4. CONSTRUCTION AND WORK METHODS

4.1. **General.** Provide and install all materials, including support, calibration and test equipment, to ensure an operating and functional wireless radio system. This includes installation of power and data cables, and the power grounding and lightning suppression systems. Prior to beginning installation, inspect each site to verify suitability of the design for installation, grounding and lightning protection. Provide written documentation to the Engineer for approval prior to installation. Utilize the latest available industry standard construction

techniques with a minimum number of parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules to maximize standardization and commonality. Design equipment for ease of maintenance and orient component parts to be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

- 4.2. **Radio Mounting.** Provide and install all necessary radio mounts, standoffs, brackets, hardware, and grounding assemblies for the mounting surface shown in the plans. Install all radios at specified locations as shown on the plans. Any deviation between actual mounting location and those specified must be preapproved by the Engineer.
- 4.3. **Antenna Mounts.** Provide and install all antenna mounts, standoffs, brackets, hardware, transmission line, hanger kits, grounding kits, and lightning suppressors for the mounting surface shown in the plans. Install all antennas at specified center lines. Perform antenna alignment for each path and compare with path calculations. Any variation between calculated and actual values must be brought to the attention of the Engineer.
- 4.4. **System Power and Grounding.** Prior to installation, provide a written description of the proposed grounding and lightning protection design. Connect the equipment to the 115 V circuits provided in the equipment cabinets at the sites. Bond all equipment racks in accordance with the approved manufacturer's installation specification. Ground all equipment racks to the single-point ground for the site. Provide grounding and lightning protection for all cable runs at the top of the support structure and at the equipment cabinet entry port. If the equipment cabinet and associated entry port is not collocated on the support structure, the grounding and lightning protection will also be provided at the bottom of the support structure.
- 4.5. **System Optimization.** Optimize equipment alignment and settings at each site to provide a complete, operational system.
- 4.6. **Conductors.** Provide conductors that meet the requirements of the most current version of the National Electrical Code (NEC) Provide conductors that are cut to proper length before assembly. It is not permissible to "double-back" conductors to take up slack inside the cabinet. Lace conductors neatly with nylon lacing or plastic straps. Organize conductors neatly inside the cabinet and secure cables with clamps. When connecting to hardware inside the cabinet, provide service loops at connection points. No splicing of cables or exposed conductors are allowed. Label with UV resistant methods to identify all conductors.
- 4.7. **Relocation.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein and as shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Inspect the existing radio equipment, with a representative from the Department, and document any evidence of damage prior to removal. Conduct a pre-removal test in accordance with the testing requirements contained in this Item to document operational functionality. Remove and deliver to the Department existing radio equipment that fail inspection.

Prior to removal of existing radio equipment, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all communication cabling from the equipment located inside the cabinet. Coil and store power and communication cabling inside the cabinet until such time that it can be relocated. Remove existing radio equipment as shown on the plans only at such time as authorized by the Engineer.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any components of the radio equipment or support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department. Contractor to document and report to the Engineer any existing damage to equipment prior to removal.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and communication source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. The power connection will meet the requirements of the most current version of the NEC.

4.8. **Removal.** Disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply prior to removal of existing radio equipment.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance.

Any components of the radio equipment damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor (with items requiring the approval of the Engineer) at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the Department will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver items to be retained by the Department to a location designated on the plan sheets or general notes. The Contractor is fully responsible for any removed equipment until released by the Engineer.

- 4.9. **Contractor Experience Requirements.** Utilize installers, testers, and integrators with at least the following requirements:
- 4.9.1. **Minimum Experience.** Three years continuous existence offering services in the installation of wireless communications. Experience must include the following:
- 4.9.1.1. Conducting radio installation studies consisting of:
  - signal noise studies,
  - spectrum analysis,
  - antenna gain / radio power calculations,
  - system attenuation, and
  - measurement of standing wave ratios.
- 4.9.1.2. Installation, troubleshooting and repair of broadband radio systems consisting of:
  - equipment installation,
  - configuration of radios,
  - antenna calibration, and
  - cabling.
- 4.9.1.3. Installation, troubleshooting, and repair of interconnected Ethernet networks (LAN and WAN) consisting of:
  - cabling,
  - switch / router configuration, and
  - network analysis.
- 4.9.2. Completed Projects. Three projects consisting of wireless communications installation, troubleshooting and repair. Each project must include transmitting signals over a minimum of 1 mile distance and installation of a minimum of 3 devices.
- 4.9.3. **Equipment Experience.** One project (may be one of the three in the preceding paragraph) in which the personnel worked in cooperation with technical representatives of equipment suppliers to perform specific stages of work. Contractor will not be required to furnish equipment on this project from the supplier who furnished documentation demonstrating this experience.

Submit the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the references that can be contacted to verify the experience requirements given above.

4.10. **Documentation.** 

Provide all licenses, where required, for any software or hardware in the system.

7 - 14

03-15

Provide a medical statement as to the safety of the unit to the general public (example: Pacemakers, etc.).

Provide proof of installer qualifications.

Provide all documentation described in this specification, including written reports for:

- verification of the suitability of the design for installation, grounding and lightning protection,
- communication link throughput tests,
- equipment grounding tests,
- system level test results to include: performance charts, link summaries, climatic factors, losses and standards, and
- wiring connection diagrams for the field installation and central installation.

### 4.11. Testing.

- 4.11.1. **New Installations**. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on the applicable equipment or systems.
- 4.11.1.1. **Test Procedures Documentation.** Provide 5 copies of the test plan procedures and target values, as well as blank data forms 60 days prior to testing for each test required in this specification. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will approve test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

Record test data on the data forms, as well as quantitative results. No bid item measurement or payment will be made until the Engineer has verified the test results meet the minimum requirements of the specification. The data forms for all tests, except design approval tests, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor.

Provide written notice to the Engineer within 48 hr. of discovery of any testing discrepancy performed in testing by the contractor. Furnish data forms containing the acceptable range of expected results as well as the measured values.

4.11.1.2. **Design Approval Test.** Conduct a design approval test on randomly selected units from the prototype design manufacturing run. If only 1 design prototype is manufactured, perform this test on that unit. If supplying multiple types of the equipment, provide and test a sample of each type.

Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed design approval test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failure of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification will be grounds for rejection of any certification.

Provide a copy of the certification to the District in which this equipment is installed. The data forms for the design approval tests must be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer or by an authorized representative of an independent testing facility.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 4.11.1.2.1. **Power Service Transients**. Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 SPD and labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4. SPD with integral EMI/RFI line filtering may be required if shown on the plans.
- 4.11.1.2.2. **Temperature and Condensation**. Meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:

- stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in the NEMA TS2 standard, Sections 2.2.7.3, "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4, "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
- allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere having relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure, and
- stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in the NEMA TS2 standard, Sections 2.2.7.5, "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6, "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
- 4.11.1.2.3. **Relative Humidity**. Meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 4.11.1.2.4. **Vibration**. Show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plug-in components, and operate in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in the NEMA TS2 standard, Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test", or most current version.
- 4.11.1.2.5. **Power Interruption**. Provide automatic recovery from power failure within 305 sec. after resumption of power.
- 4.11.1.3. **Demonstration Test.** Conduct a demonstration test on applicable equipment at an approved Contractor facility. The Contractor may submit procedures and results from previous projects in the same District as this project, provided the materials and equipment are identical. Provide previous procedures and results not more than 5 yr. old. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:
- 4.11.1.3.1. **Examination of Product.** Examine each unit carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings and workmanship comply with the requirements of this Item,
- 4.11.1.3.2. **Continuity Tests.** Check the wiring to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in this Item, and
- 4.11.1.3.3. **Operational Test.** Operate each unit for at least 15 min. to permit equipment temperature stabilization and an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Item.
- 4.11.1.4. Field Acceptance Test. Following completion of equipment installation and operational optimization, submit an acceptance test plan to the Engineer for review and approval. During the official acceptance testing, provide the technical staff to conduct the measurements and adjustments called for in the testing. The Engineer will participate in the testing as the official test witness. Each page of the acceptance test document will provide for data recording of the test results, and the name of Contractor's representative conducting the test as well as a suitable field for the test date and signature of the Department's test witness. Upon the Engineer's approval of the test plan and the test schedule, the acceptance testing may begin.

Conduct a field acceptance test for each unit after installation as required by the Engineer in order to demonstrate compliance with the functional requirements with this Item. Exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations. Provide a factory certified representative for installation and testing of the equipment. Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The field acceptance test will consist of at least the following:

- 4.11.1.4.1. **Physical Construction.** Verify physical construction is completed in accordance with the plans and specification.
- 4.11.1.4.2. **Electrical Connections.** Verify that all connectors for grounding, surge suppression, and electrical distribution are tightened correctly and are quality connectors. Verify all power supplies and circuits are operating under the proper voltages. Verify all power and communications cables are terminated correctly, secured inside the cabinet, and fitted with appropriate connectors.

- 4.11.1.4.3. **Grounding.** Field test equipment grounding for all ITS radio equipment installed in the field and provide written documentation to the engineer. Where earth ground resistance values exceed 5 ohms, develop mitigation measures for consideration. Once mitigation measures are installed, re-test that ground and update the documentation.
- 4.11.1.4.4. Interference. Conduct a test site survey and interference analysis prior to the installation of the equipment. Measure the existing signal noise levels at each installation site for the proposed radio frequency, identify potential sources of interference, and document the findings in a written report to the engineer. The purpose of this survey is to verify that the parameters measured during the design process have not substantially changed. If the new survey indicates that the proposed radio system will not function as designed, develop proposed mitigation strategies. Adjust antenna polarities and channel plans on equipment to minimize interference from other sources.
- 4.11.1.4.5. **Communication Link Quality.** Conduct signal tests for each communication link, including data throughput, transmit power and frequency, receiver performance and frequency, proper operation of switch over, proper operation of alarm and switches, and bit error rate (BER). Document results in a written report to the engineer. Where measured throughput drops below 50 Mbps on any link, develop mitigation measures for consideration. Once mitigation measures, if any, are implemented on a communications link, re-test that link and update the documentation.
- 4.11.1.4.6. **System Paths.** Include the following in testing of the installed system paths:
  - measure and record the transmitter/receiver channel frequency and polarity:
  - measure and record the transmitter power,
  - measuring and recording the receiver fade margin, perform a one hour Bit Error Rate Test (BERT) on the primary equipment and record results, and
  - verify the operation of all local alarm and control points using the alarm and monitoring equipment provided.
- 4.11.1.4.7. **Alarms.** Test and verify the operation of the alarms and monitor equipment in accordance with the acceptance test criteria.
- 4.11.1.5. **System Integration Test.** Conduct a system integration test on the complete functional system. Demonstrate all control and monitor functions for each system component for 72 hr. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests.

Provide Systems Integration Test procedures for proper adjustment and calibration of subsystem components. Proper adjustment and calibration involves documenting settings used to meet functional requirements while providing a margin for adjustment when future conditions change. Utilize the Department's control software (when available) to perform subsystem testing. At a minimum, utilize this software to verify communication to the Department's equipment. The Contractor is responsible for being familiar with any existing Department equipment and software.

The failure of any one component material or equipment item in a system integration test is justification for rejecting the entire subsystem. Each subsystem component must function as a complete integrated subsystem

4.11.1.6. **Final Acceptance Test.** Following completion of the demonstration test, field acceptance test, and system integration test for all subsystems, provide completed data forms containing all of the data taken, including quantitative results for all tests, a set of "as built" working drawings, and a written request to begin a data communication and final acceptance test. Provide "as built" working drawings indicating the actual material, equipment, and construction of the various subsystem components.

Within 10 calendar days of the request, execute a data communications test using a Department supplied software program. The data communications test may be executed by the Engineer or the Contractor with the prior approval of the Engineer. The purpose of this test is to verify that the communications plan will

operate with application software provided by the Department or contractor supplied software approved by the Engineer.

Perform the data communications test for a period of 72 hr. Ensure that the test can be performed for a continuous 72 hr. during a normal work week. If a message error or component failure occurs anywhere in the network, restart the 72 hr. test once repairs are completed. All components of the communications network must operate as an integral system for the duration of the test.

A message error is defined as the occurrence of a parity error, framing error, or data error in any component of the message. The error-free message rate is defined as the ratio of the number of messages in which no message error occurs to the number of messages transmitted. The error-free message rate must exceed 99.99% for acceptable transmission quality, both for the system as a whole, and for each component of the network.

Provide all additional test results to the Engineer for review once a successful data communications test has been completed. If all the requirements of this special provision have been satisfied, contract time will be suspended and all subsystems will be placed into operation and operate as a complete ITS radio communication system as intended for at least 30 calendar days.

Notify the Engineer of any defects suspected in integration or function of material or equipment. Investigate any suspected defects and correct if necessary. Provide a report of findings within 2 calendar days of notice of any suspected defects. Describe the nature of the any defects reported and any corrective action taken in the report. The integrated subsystems must operate defect free as a single complete system for at least 72 continuous hours during the 30 calendar day review period. If the number of defects or frequency of failures prevents all subsystems from operating as described above, the Engineer may reject the entire system integration test results and resume contract time. Provide any necessary corrections and resubmit system integration test results and a request to begin a final acceptance test which may include "as built" plans and a data communications test.

The project will not be accepted, notwithstanding other provisions in the Contract, until the system, inclusive of all subsystems, has operated satisfactorily for a period of 90 days and in full compliance with the plans and specifications after approval of all submitted test results and reports.

4.11.1.7. Consequences of Test Failure. If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation prior to modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 30 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Malfunctions that will substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit will be sufficient cause for rejection of the unit.

Failure to satisfy the requirements of any test is considered a defect and the equipment is subject to rejection by the Engineer. The rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all noncompliance has been corrected.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures at no additional cost to the Department or extension of time in contract period.

- 4.11.1.7.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the design approval test, correct the fault and repeat the design approval test until successfully completed.
- 4.11.1.7.2. **Consequences of Demonstration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the demonstration test, correct the fault and repeat the demonstration test until successfully completed.
- 4.11.1.7.3. **Consequences of Field Acceptance Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the field acceptance test, correct the fault and repeat the field acceptance test until successfully completed.

- 4.11.1.7.4. **Consequence of System Integration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the system integration test, correct the fault and repeat the systems integration test until successfully completed.
- 4.11.1.7.5. **Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure.** If a defect within the system is detected during the final acceptance test, document and correct the source of failure. Once corrective measures are taken, monitor the point of failure until a consecutive 30 day period free of defects is achieved.

If after completion of the initial test period, the system downtime exceeds 72 hr. or individual points of failure have not operated for 30 consecutive days free of defects, extend the test period by an amount of time equal to the greater of the downtime in excess of 72 hr. or the number of days required to complete the performance requirement of the individual point of failure.

### 4.11.2. Relocation and Removal.

- 4.11.2.1. **Pre-Test**. Conduct performance testing prior to removal of radio equipment. Test all functional operations, identified in this Item, of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and the Department. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the Engineer. Compare test data prior to removal and test data after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed prior to removal.
- 4.11.2.2. **Post Test.** Testing of the radio equipment is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all existing radio equipment has been installed, conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and equipment system tests. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data recorded as well as quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to the day the tests are to begin. Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Provide at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

Conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site(s). At a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed per the plans as directed by the Engineer. Complete the approved data forms with test results and provide to the Engineer for review and either acceptance or rejection of equipment. Provide at least 30 working days notice prior to all tests to permit the Engineer or his representative to observe each test.

The Department will conduct approved radio system tests on the field equipment with the Department's central control software. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the equipment.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver the report to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of time to the contract period.

- 4.12. **Training.** Conduct a training class (minimum of 8 hr., unless otherwise noted in the plans) for up to 10 representatives designated by the Department on procedures of installation, operations, testing, maintenance and repair of all equipment specified within this specification. Submit to the Engineer for approval, 10 copies of the training material at least 30 days before the training begins. Conduct training within the local area unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.
- 4.13. **Warranty.** Warrant the equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of 3 years or in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty if that warranty period is

greater. The start date of the manufacturer's standard warranty will begin after the equipment has successfully passed all tests contained in the final acceptance test plan. Any ITS radio equipment with less than 100% of its warranty remaining after the final acceptance test is completed will not be accepted by the Department. Guarantee that equipment furnished and installed for this project performs according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Assign, to the Department, all manufacturer's normal warranties or guarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project.

Repair or replace any malfunctioning ITS radio equipment at the Contractor's expense prior to beginning the final acceptance test plan.

Repair or replace, at the manufacturer's option, defective equipment during the warranty period at no cost to the Department. Any replaced units will inherit the remainder of the failed unit's warranty period.

Furnish replacement parts and all equipment, with transportation prepaid, within 10 business days of notification of failure by the Department.

During the warranty period, provide technical support from the supplier. Provide this support within 4 hr. of request, and provided by factory certified personnel or factory certified installers of the equipment.

Provide ongoing software and firmware updates during the warranty period at no cost to the Department. All updates will be tested and approved by the Department prior to installation by the Department.

The Manufacture or the Contractor will maintain an inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of all ITS radio equipment based on the terms of the warranty.

### 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each ITS radio furnished and installed, installed, relocated, or removed, of the types specified, to provide communication and functionality.

### 6. PAYMENT

6.1. **Furnish and Install.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Radio" of the various types specified.

Types are defined as ITS RADIO X1 (X2/ X3) X4 (X5) where:

- X1 = Sngl (Single Band) or Dual (Dual Band)
- (X2/X3) = Frequencies Used (i.e. 5 GHz for single or 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz for dual)
- X4 = Antenna Configuration = I (Integrated) or C (Connectorized)
- (X5) = Antenna Type = O (Omnidirectional), U (Unidirectional), S (Sector), or P (Parabolic)

This price is full compensation for making fully operational an ITS radio at locations shown on the plans; all radio equipment, voltage converters or injectors, mounting brackets, hardware, cables and connectors; and all testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

- 6.2. Install Only. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Radio (Install Only)." This price is full compensation for making fully operational an ITS radio furnished by the Department at locations shown on the plans; and all testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 6.3. **Relocate.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Relocate ITS Radio." This price is

13 - 14 03-15 Statewide full compensation for relocating and making fully operational an existing an ITS radio as shown on the plans; and all testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, , and incidentals.

6.4. **Remove.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Remove ITS Radio." This price is full compensation for removing an existing ITS radio as shown on the plans; and all testing, training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

# Special Specification 6064 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Pole with Cabinet



## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, relocate, or remove Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) pole structures and pole mounted cabinets of the various types and sizes at locations shown on the plans, or as directed.

- 1.1. **ITS Equipment Application.** At a minimum, the ITS pole structure serves as the structural support for the following ITS equipment applications:
  - closed circuit television (CCTV),
  - fixed video.
  - microwave vehicle detector (MVD) or radar vehicle sensing device (RVSD),
  - bluetooth equipment,
  - wireless radio equipment,
  - environmental sensor station (ESS),
  - solar power system, and
  - pole mounted cabinets.

Ensure the equipment, design, and construction use the latest available techniques with a minimum number of different parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules to maximize standardization and commonality.

Design the equipment for ease of maintenance. All component parts must be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. The only tools and test instruments required for maintenance by maintenance personnel must be simple hand held tools, basic meters and oscilloscopes.

# 2. MATERIALS

Provide materials that comply with the details shown on the plans or as directed, the requirements of this Item, and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations,"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete,"
- Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete,"
- Item 441, "Steel Structures,"
- Item 442, "Metal for Structures,"
- Item 445, "Galvanizing,"
- Item 449, "Anchor Bolts,"
- Item 496, "Removing Structures,"
- Item 618, "Conduit,"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors," and
- Item 740, "Graffiti Removal and Anti-Graffiti Coating".
- 2.1. **Anchor Bolts.** Provide anchor bolts, nuts, and washers that conform with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."

1 - 18 07-15 Statewide Furnish "medium strength, mild steel" anchor bolts for anchor bolts 1 in. or less in diameter, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Furnish "alloy steel" anchor bolts for anchor bolts greater than 1 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

2.2. ITS Poles. Provide material for pole shafts that conforms to the requirements on the plans and the requirements of ASTM A1011 SS Grade 50, A572 Grade 50, A1011 HSLAS Grade 50, or A595 Grade A. Material thicknesses in excess of those stipulated under A1011 will be acceptable providing it meets all other ASTM A1011 requirements and the requirements of this specification. A595 Grade A material must have a minimum of 50 ksi yield strength adjacent to base welds after fabrication.

Fabrication plants that produce steel ITS poles must be approved in accordance with DMS-7380, "Steel Non-Bridge Member Fabrication Plant Qualification." The Department maintains an MPL of approved ITS pole fabrication plants.

- 2.3. **ITS Pole Mounted Cabinet.** Provide ITS pole mounted cabinets to house ITS field equipment as shown on the plans or as directed. ITS equipment applications inside the cabinet may include, but is not limited to:
  - CCTV field equipment,
  - fixed video.
  - radar vehicle sensing device (RVSD),
  - dynamic message sign (DMS) or lane control signal (LCS) controller,
  - bluetooth equipment,
  - highway advisory radio (HAR),
  - media conversion equipment,
  - hardened ethernet switch,
  - wireless radio equipment,
  - environmental sensor station (ESS),
  - roadway weather information system (RWIS), and
  - solar power system.

Provide the cabinet with fully wired back panels, with all the necessary terminal boards, wiring, harnesses, connectors and attachment hardware for each cabinet location. Place all terminals and panel facilities on the lower portion of the cabinet walls below all shelves.

Typically, an ITS pole mounted cabinet may contain, but is not limited to, the following:

- 19-in. EIA rack,
- adjustable shelves,
- fan and thermostat,
- cabinet light,
- back panel,
- surge protection,
- terminal strips,
- interconnect harnesses with connectors,
- "Door Open" connection to back panel,
- ITS equipment hardware (as listed in Article 2.3), and
- all necessary installation and mounting hardware.

Ensure all cabinets are identical in size, shape and quality for each type as provisioned on the plans or as directed. Equip and configure the cabinet set-up as defined in this Specification and as detailed in the ITS pole with cabinet standards.

Submit details of the cabinet design and equipment layout for each cabinet to the Engineer for review and approval before fabrication.

- 2.4. Electrical Requirements.
- 2.4.1. **Primary Input Power Interruption.** Use material that meets all the requirements in Section 2.1.4., "Power Interruption" of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TS2 for traffic control system, or most current version.
- 2.4.2. **Power Service Transients**. Use material that meets all the requirements in Section 2.1.6., "Transients" of the NEMA Standard TS2 for traffic control system, or most current version.
- 2.4.3. Power Service Protection. Ensure that equipment contains readily accessible, manually resettable or replaceable circuit protection devices (such as circuit breakers or fuses) for equipment and power source protection. Provide circuit breakers or fuses sized such that no wire, component, connector, PC board or assembly is subjected to sustained current in excess of their respective design limits upon failure of any single circuit element or wiring.
- 2.4.4. **Power Distribution Panel.** Provide cabinets with a 120 VAC +/- 5 VAC power distribution panel. Provide the following components on the panel:
- 2.4.4.1. Duplex Receptacles. Provide two 120 VAC NEMA Type 5-15R duplex receptacles, or as shown on the plans, protected by a circuit breaker. Permanently label duplex receptacles "For Internal ITS Equipment Only." Install duplex receptacles in an isolated location and provide a clear 1/8 in. thick removable cover made from transparent thermoplastic material to cover the duplex receptacles. Ensure this cover is installed as not to interfere with the functional operation within the cabinet and allows enough space to plug in AC adapters and any necessary equipment. Submit alternative cover material for approval as part of the documentation submittal requirement.
- 2.4.4.2. **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Duplex Receptacles**. Provide at least one 120 VAC NEMA Type 5-15R GFCI duplex receptacle, or as shown on the plans, protected by a circuit breaker. This GFCI duplex receptacle is intended for maintenance personnel and is not to be used to serve equipment inside the cabinet. Permanently label GFCI duplex receptacles "For Personnel Use." Install GFCI duplex receptacles in a readily accessible location.

Provide a 120 VAC, rack mountable outlet strip with 6 NEMA Type 5-15R receptacles with surge suppression. Plug outlet strip into GFCI duplex receptacle and label for personnel use.

**Circuit Breakers.** Determine the ampere rating, quantity, and configuration for main, accessory, spare, and equipment circuit breakers to support ITS equipment loads as shown on the plans. Provide Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 489 listed circuit breakers capable of operating in accordance with Section 2, "Environmental Standards and Test Procedures" of NEMA TS2-2003, or most current version. Provide circuit breakers with an interrupt capacity of 5,000 A. and insulation resistance of 100 megohms at 500 VDC. Provide minimum ampere rating for the following circuit types:

- 2.4.4.2.1. **Main Breaker**. Size the main circuit breaker such that the load of all branch circuits is less than the main circuit breaker ampere rating in accordance with the most current version of the National Electrical Code (NEC).
- 2.4.4.2.2. **Accessory Breaker**. Minimum 15 A. Size accessory circuit breaker to protect lighting, door switches, fans, and GFCI duplex receptacle in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.
- 2.4.4.2.3. **Equipment Breakers**. Minimum 15 A. Size equipment circuit breaker to protect ITS equipment and duplex receptacles in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.
- 2.4.4.2.4. Spare Equipment Breaker. Minimum 20 A. Provide one spare equipment breaker for future use.

Furnish breakers, which are in addition to any auxiliary fuses, with the electronic equipment to protect component parts. Provide 3-terminal lightning arrestor to protect the load side of all circuit breakers. Connect

3 - 18 07-15

the arrestor into the circuit with size 8 AWG or larger stranded copper conductors. Connect arrestor to the line filter as recommended by the manufacturer.

- 2.4.4.3. **Power Line Surge Protection.** Provide and install power line surge protection devices that meet the requirements of Article 2.6.
- 2.4.4.4. **Power Cable Input Junction Terminals.** Provide power distribution blocks suitable for use as a power feed and junction points for 2 and 3 wire circuits. Accommodate up to No. 4 AWG conductors on the line side of each circuit. Provide appropriate sized lugs at the junction terminals for conductors larger than a No. 4 AWG when shown on the plans.

Electrically isolate the AC neutral and equipment ground wiring from the line wiring by an insulation resistance of at least 10 megohms when measured at the AC neutral. Color code the AC neutral and equipment grounding wiring white and green respectively in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.

Utilize the back panel to distribute and properly interconnect all cabinet wiring related to the specific complement of equipment called out on the plans. Each item of equipment including any furnished by the Department must have the cable harness properly terminated at terminal boards on the back panel. Ensure all functions available at the equipment connector are carried in the connector cable harness to the terminal blocks from the power distribution panel mounted on the left side panel of the cabinet.

- 2.4.5. Alternative Power Option. When shown on the plans, accommodate renewable electrical power source for the design load specified in accordance with "ITS Solar Power System" Specification. Renewable electrical power source may, or may not, be integrated with public utility electrical services, as shown on the plans or as directed. Accommodate solar system components including batteries and solar charge controller when shown on the plans.
- 2.4.6. Wiring. Ensure all cabinet wiring identified by the use of insulated pre-printed sleeving slipped over the wire before attachment of the lug or making the connection. Supply enough text on wire markers in plain words or abbreviations with sufficient level of detail so that a translating sheet will not be required to identify the type and size of wire.

Cut all wires to the proper length before assembly. Ensure no wires are doubled back to take up slack. Ensure harnesses to connectors are covered with braided cable sleeves. Secure cables with nylon cable clamps.

Provide service loops to facilitate removal and replacement of assemblies, panels and modules. Use insulated parts and wire rated for at least 600 V. Color-code harnesses and wiring.

Route and bundle all wiring containing line voltage AC separately and shield from all low voltage, i.e., control circuits. Cover all conductors and live terminals or parts, which could be hazardous to maintenance personnel, with suitable insulating material.

Provide AC internal cabinet wiring identified in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. Provide white insulated conductors for AC neutral. Provide green insulated conductors for equipment ground. Provide any color different from the foregoing on other conductors in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. For equipment that requires grounding, provide grounding conductors and do not use conduit for grounding. Provide No. 22 AWG or larger stranded conductors for internal cabinet wiring. Provide conductors that are UL-listed THHN in accordance with the most current version of the NEC. Ensure the insulation has at least a thickness of 10 mm. Ensure all wiring containing line voltage is at least size No. 14 AWG. No strands of any conductor may be trimmed to "fit" the wiring into the breaker or terminal block.

2.4.7. **Terminal Strips.** Provide terminal strips located on the back panel that are accessible to the extent that it is not necessary to remove the electronic equipment from the cabinet to make an inspection or connection.

Ensure terminal blocks are 2 position, multiple pole barrier type.

Provide shorting bars in each of the positions provided along with an integral marking strip.

Arrange terminal blocks such that they will not upset the entrance, training and connection of incoming field conductors.

Identify all terminals with legends permanently affixed and attached to the terminal blocks.

Ensure not more than 3 conductors are brought to any 1 terminal screw.

Ensure no electrically energized components or connectors extend beyond the protection afforded by the barriers.

Locate all terminal blocks below the shelves.

Ensure terminals used for field connections are secure conductors by means of a No. 10-32 nickel or cadmium plated brass binder head screw.

Ensure terminals used for interwiring connections, but not for field connections, are secure conductors by means of a No. 5-32 nickel plated brass binder head screw.

Terminate all connections to and from the electronic equipment to an interwiring type block. These blocks will act as intermediate connection points for all electronic equipment input and output.

Provide termination panels that are used to distribute and properly interconnect all cabinet wiring related to the specific complement of equipment as shown on the plans. Provide properly terminated cable harnesses for each item including any furnished by the Department. Provide all functions available at the equipment terminals that are carried in the connector cable harness.

2.4.8. **Cabinet Internal Grounding.** The cabinet internal ground consists of at least 1 ground bus-bar permanently affixed to the cabinet and connected to the grounding electrode.

Use bare stranded No. 4 AWG copper wire between bus-bars and between the bus-bar and grounding electrode when providing multiple bus-bars.

Ensure each copper ground bus-bar has a minimum of 12 connection points, each capable of securing bare conductor ranging in size from No 4 AWG to No 14 AWG.

Return AC neutral and equipment ground wiring to these bus-bars.

- 2.4.9. **Door Switch.** Provide door switch meeting the following requirements:
  - momentary, pin-type door switch,
  - installed in the cabinet or on the door, and
  - connected to a terminal so that the equipment installed in the cabinet can confirm input is connected to logic ground when the cabinet door is open.

Provide 2 momentary, pin type door switches for each door provided with the cabinet. Wire 1 switch to turn on the cabinet lights when the door is open and off when the door is closed. Wire the other in parallel to a terminal block to detect a cabinet intrusion condition.

- 2.5. Mechanical Requirements.
- 2.5.1. Size and Construction. Provide ITS pole mounted cabinets meeting the configuration types detailed in the Statewide ITS pole with cabinet standards.

5 - 18 07-15

Table 1
Minimum Cabinet Internal Dimensions

	Depth (in.)	Width (in.)	Height (in.)
Type 1	12 <sup>1</sup>	24	24
Type 2	18	24	36
Type 3	20	24	41

Minimum dimension for cabinet provided without EIA 19 in. rack assembly.
 Provide 18 in. minimum depth when providing EIA 19 in. rack assembly.

Determine the suitability of the listed cabinet configuration types for the equipment at each field location identified on the plans or as desired.

2.5.2. **Ventilation.** Provide the cabinet with vent openings to allow cooling of electronic components.

Locate louvered air intake vent openings on the lower portion of the cabinet doors and covered fully on the inside with a commercially available disposable 3 layer graded pleated type filter of minimum size 6 in. (high) x 12 in. (wide) for Type 1 cabinet and 12 in. (high) x 16 in. (wide) for Type 2 and 3 cabinets. Size the louvered intake area and filter to allow maximum filtered air flow and cooling, securely mounted so that any air entering the cabinet must pass through the filter. Ensure the cabinet opening for intake of air is large enough to accommodate filter size. Screen the exhaust to prevent entry of insects. Provide the screen openings no larger than 0.0125-sq. in.

Provide a, minimum of 2, thermostatically controlled fans that are adjustable with an adjustment range of 70 to 110°F. Provide a press-to-test switch to test the operation of the fan. Provide a fan with a capacity of at least 110 cfm each.

There is no opening on the roof of the cabinet.

- 2.5.3. **Lighting.** Provide minimum 15 W fluorescent fixtures above each door inside the cabinet, each with clear shatter proof lens. NEMA TS2 rated light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures are acceptable instead of fluorescent light fixtures. Determine the appropriate number of fixtures to achieve at least 1000 lumens to illuminate the equipment. Position the fixtures to provide illumination to the face of the equipment in the cabinet and not into a technician's eyes.
- 2.5.4. **Exterior Finish.** Provide cabinets with a smooth aluminum finish and the exterior in its unpainted natural color.

When shown on the plans or as directed, provide cabinets with an anti-graffiti coating in accordance with Item 740 "Graffiti Removal and Anti-Graffiti Coating."

- 2.5.5. **Serial Number.** Provide the cabinets with a serial number unique to the manufacturer, preceded by an assigned 2 letter manufacturer's code. Provide at least a 0.2 in. letter height. Stamp the entire identification code and number on a metal plate which is riveted to the cabinet, stamp directly on the cabinet wall, or engrave on a metalized mylar plate that is epoxied on the upper right hand cabinet side wall.
- 2.5.6. **Modular Design.** Provide cabinets that have a modular design and allows ITS equipment to be installed in a variety of mounting configurations as detailed on the plans or as directed.

Provide Type 1 and Type 2 cabinets with 2 unistrut or DIN rail channels on each side wall of the cabinet for mounting power panel and auxiliary ITS equipment. Provide a 19 in. EIA rack assembly only when noted on the plans or in the general notes.

Provide Type 3 cabinets with an EIA 19 in. rack assembly, sized appropriately based on cabinet type inside height dimension and is accessible from either door. Provide a rack with a minimum of one 1RU (RU = rack

unit) horizontal power strip. Provide 2 unistrut or DIN rail channels on each side wall of the cabinet for mounting power panel and auxiliary ITS equipment.

2.5.7. Shelves. Provide adjustable shelves in each cabinet as required to support the equipment as specified on the plans. Ensure shelf adjustment at 1 RU intervals in the vertical position. Provide shelves that can be mounted to an EIA 19 in. rack cage or unistrut channel as detailed in the standards.

Provide shelves that are removable and capable of supporting the electronic equipment. Provide a minimum of 2 in. between the back and front edge of the shelf to back inside wall and door of the cabinet respectively to allow room for the equipment cables and connectors.

Provide each cabinet type with at least 1 slide out drawer with telescoping drawer guides to allow full extension from the rack frame. Provide at least 1.75 in. (high) x 16 in. (wide), drawer sized appropriately for the cabinet with a hinged lid to allow access to storage space.

2.5.8. **Mounting Hardware.** Provide cabinets with the appropriate "U" channel mounting brackets, stiffening plates, anchor bolts, and any other necessary hardware to mount the cabinet on the ITS pole structure. Provide mounting brackets made of 0.250 in. thick steel.

Weld cabinet mounting plates to the pole. This may be done in the field for transport reasons. Do not band the cabinet or mounting plates to the pole. Design the cabinet for pole mounting and reinforce at the points of attachment to the pole

- 2.6. **Surge Protective Devices (SPD).** Provide SPDs to protect electronics from lightning, transient voltage surges, and induced current. Install SPDs on all power, data, video, and any other conductive circuit.
- 2.6.1. 120 V or 120/240 V SPD at Service and ITS Cabinet Power Distribution Panel. Install an SPD at the closest termination or disconnection point where the supply circuit enters the cabinet. Locate the SPD on the load side of the cabinet power distribution panel breakers and ahead of any and all electronic devices. Keep leads as short as possible with all conductor bends formed to the maximum possible radius. Connect the SPD ground lead directly to the ground bus. Use of wire nuts is prohibited. Install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 SPD and labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20 kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4. SPD with integral EMI/RFI line filtering may be required if shown on the plans.

Do not exceed 700 V on the Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) on any mode (L-N, L-G, and N-G).

Do not exceed 150 V on the Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV).

Equal or exceed 40 kA the SPD surge current rating per mode (L-N), (L-G), (N-G).

Equal or exceed 50 kA or the available short circuit current, whichever is higher for the SPD Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR).

Provide SPD with directly connected Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) exceeding 32 mm in diameter with thermal safety disconnectors. Gas tube and spark gap SPD are not be permitted. Ensure each MOV's operational status can be monitored via visual indicator, including N-G mode.

Provide SPD with one set of Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC) Form C contacts for remote monitoring.

Ensure the SPD utilized for AC power does not dissipate any energy and does not provide any series impedance during standby operation. Return the unit to its non-shunting mode after the passage of any surge and do not allow the shunting of AC power

2.6.2. Parallel SPD for 120 V Equipment. Install an SPD inside of the cabinet on the power distribution to the equipment. Keep leads as short as possible with all conductor bends formed to the maximum possible radius. Connect the SPD ground lead directly to the ground bus. Use of wire nuts is prohibited. Install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Provide UL Listed Type 1 or Type 2 SPD labeled to UL1449 Third Edition, posted at UL.com, under Certifications UL Category Code VZCA, and have a 20 kA I-nominal rating. Provide SPD rated as NEMA 4.

Do not exceed 700 V on the Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) on any mode (L-N and N-G).

Do not exceed 150 V on the Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV).

Equal or exceed 40 kA the SPD surge current rating per mode (L-N) and (N-G).

Equal or exceed 50 kA or the available short circuit current, whichever is higher for the SPD Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR).

Provide SPD with directly connected Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) exceeding 32 mm in diameter with thermal safety disconnectors. Gas tube and spark gap SPD are not be permitted. Ensure each MOV's operational status can be monitored via visual indicator, including N-G mode.

Provide SPD with one set of Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC) Form C contacts for remote monitoring.

2.6.3. Low-Voltage Power, Control, Data and Signal Systems SPD. Install a specialized SPD on all conductive circuits including, but not limited to, data communication cables, coaxial video cables, and low-voltage power cables. Ensure that these devices comply with the functional requirements shown in Table 2 for all available modes (i.e., power L-N, N-G; data and signal center pin-to-shield, L-L, L-G, and shield-G where appropriate).

These specialized SPD must have an operating voltage matching the characteristics of the circuit. Ensure that these specialized SPD are UL 497B or UL 497C Listed, as applicable.

Provide the SPD with 3 stages of surge suppression in a Pi  $(\pi)$  configuration. The first stage (primary side) consists of parallel-connected Gas Discharge Tubes (GDTs). The second stage consists of a series connected resistor or inductor. The third stage (secondary side) consists of parallel-connected transorbs or silicone avalanche diodes (SADs).

Ground the SPD to the DIN rail and a wire terminal connection point. (Grounding solely through the DIN rail connection is not adequate and does not meet the performance or intent of this specification.)

Install coaxial SPDs in a manner that prevents ground loops and resulting signal deterioration. This is usually caused where the cable has different references to ground at either end and connecting SPDs at both ends that have only Pin to Shield protection completes a ground loop circuit through the Shield. SPDs having Pin to Shield protection, and separate Shield to Ground protection are acceptable to eliminate ground loops.

Table 2 **SPD Minimum Requirements** 

Circuit Description	Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV)	Frequency/ Bandwidth/ Data Rate	Surge Capacity	Maximum Let- Through Voltage
12 VDC	15-20 V	N/A	5 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<150 Vpk
24 VAC	30-55 V	N/A	5kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<175 Vpk
48 VDC	60-85 V	N/A	5 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<200 Vpk
Coaxial Composite Video	4-8 V	Up to 1.5 GHz	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<100 Vpk
RS422/RS485	8-15 V	Up to 10 Mbps	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<30 Vpk
T1	13-30 V	Up to 10 Mbps	10 kA per mode (8x20 µs)	<30 Vpk
Ethernet Data	7-12 V	Up to 100 Mbps	3kA per mode (10x1000 μs)	<30 Vpk

- 2.7. Environmental Design Requirements. Provide cabinets that meet the functional requirements of this Item during and after subjection to any combination of the following requirements:
  - ambient temperature range of -30 to 165°F,
  - temperature shock not to exceed 30°F per hour, during which the relative humidity does not exceed
  - relative humidity range not to exceed 95% over the temperature range of 40 to 110°F, and
  - moisture condensation on all surfaces caused by temperature changes.
- 2.8. Vibration. Material used must show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, plug in components or satisfactory operation in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration test as described in the NEMA standard TS2, Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test", or the latest revision.

#### 3. **FABRICATION**

3.1. Anchor Bolts. Fabricate anchor bolts, nuts, and washers in accordance with the details shown on the plans and Item 449, "Anchor Bolts." Galvanize these items in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanization."

> Provide 2 circular steel templates as shown on the plans conforming to ASTM A36 for each assembly. Tack weld the lower anchorage nuts to the lower template in the shop. Perform this welding with an appropriate jig to ensure that the anchor bolt is perpendicular to the template. Shipping of the anchor bolt cage in its assembled condition is not required.

3.2. **ITS Poles.** Fabricate ITS poles in accordance with the details shown on the plans, this Item, and Item 441, "Steel Structures." Alternate designs are not acceptable unless approved by the Department.

Provide properly fitting components. Provide round, octagonal (8-sided), or dodecagonal (12-sided) pole shafts tapered to the heights shown on the plans.

Permanently mark, at a visible location when erected, ITS pole base plates with the design wind speed. Locate the handholes, as shown on the plans, opposite of the direction of traffic flow.

Permanently mark, at a visible location when erected, ITS pole base plates with the fabrication plant's insignia or trademark. Place the mark on the pole base plate adjacent to the handhole access compartment.

Provide circumferential welds only at the ends of the shaft. Provide no more than 2 longitudinal seam welds in shaft sections. Grind or smooth the exterior of longitudinal seam welds to the same appearance as other shaft surfaces. Ensure 100% penetration within 6 in. of circumferential base welds and 60% minimum penetration at other locations along the longitudinal seam welds. Use a welding technique that minimizes acid entrapment during later galvanizing. Hot-dip galvanize all fabricated parts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Fabricate air terminal and bracket assembly to serve as a lightning arrestor in accordance with ITS pole air terminal details and IEEE standards for lightning protection. Bond air terminal with air terminal bracket via clad weld or other approved bolted connection.

3.3. **Cabinet.** Continuously weld all exterior seams for cabinet and doors. Fill edges to a radius of 0.03125 in. minimum. Smooth exterior welds.

Welding on aluminum cabinets are done by the gas metal arc (MIG) or gas tungsten arc (TIG) process using bare aluminum welding electrodes. Ensure electrodes conform to the requirements of the American Welding Society (AWS) A5.10 for ER5356 aluminum alloy bare welding electrodes.

Procedures, welding machines and welding machine operators for welding on aluminum must be qualified and conform with the requirements of AWS B3.0, "Welding Procedures and Performance Qualification", and to the practices recommended in AWS C5.6.

Construct all cabinets of welded sheet aluminum with a thickness of at least 0.125 in. meeting NEMA 3R standards. Do not allow wood, wood fiber product, or flammable products in the cabinet. Seal cabinet structure to prevent the entry of rain, dust, and dirt.

Provide a sunshield on the exterior top of the cabinet to reflect solar rays and mitigate temperature build-up inside the cabinet. Construct sunshield out of 0.125 in. thick aluminum and provide a minimum of 1.25 in. clearance above the top of cabinet secured in four locations.

Attach aluminum lifting eyes or ears to the top of the cabinet to permit lifting the cabinet with a sling. Lifting eyes may be permanently fabricated to the cabinet frame as long as they do not interfere with the construction and operation of the sunshield. Manufacturer may provide removable lifting eyes that can be removed after installation. Seal any penetrations to the cabinet exterior or sunshield after removal of lifting eyes.

Ensure cabinets conform to the requirements of ASTM designation: B209 for 5052-H32 aluminum sheet.

3.3.1. **Door.** Provide sturdy and torsionally rigid cabinet doors that substantially cover the full area of the cabinet access opening. Attach cabinet doors by a minimum of 2 heavy duty hinges or full length hinge. Provide stainless steel hinge pins.

10 - 18 07-15

Fabricate the doors and hinges to withstand a 100 lb. per vertical ft. force applied to the outer edge of the door when open without permanent deformation or impairment of the door or cabinet body when the load is removed.

Fit the cabinet doors with Number 2 Corbin locks and aluminum or chrome plated handles with a minimum 3/8 in. drive pin and a 3 point latch. Design the lock and latch so that the handles cannot be released until the lock is released. Provide a locking ring for a padlock along with a padlock. Provide 2 keys for the door and 2 keys for the padlock with each cabinet. Locate the lock clear of the arc of the handle. Keys must be removable in the locked position only. Mount locks with 2 stainless steel machine screws. Provide cabinet doors with a catch mechanism to hold the door open at 2 positions: 90° and 120°.

Fabricate the door and door stop mechanism to withstand a simulated wind load of 5 lb. per sq. ft. applied to both inside and outside surfaces without failure, permanent deformation, or compromising of door position.

Provide cabinets without auxiliary police doors.

Provide a gasket to act as a permanent and weather resistant seal at the cabinet door facing. The gasket material must be of a non-absorbent material and maintain its resiliency after long term exposure to the outdoor environment.

Provide a gasket with a minimum thickness of 0.25 in. Locate the gasket in a channel provided for this purpose either on the cabinet or on the door. An "L" bracket is acceptable instead of this channel if the gasket is fitted snugly against the bracket to insure a uniformly dust and weather resistant seal around the entire door facing.

3.3.2. **Mechanical Components.** Ensure all external screws, nuts, and locking washers are stainless steel. Do not use self-tapping screws unless specifically approved by the Engineer.

Ensure all parts are made of corrosion resistant material, such as plastic, stainless steel, aluminum or brass.

Ensure all materials used in construction are resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

# 4. CONSTRUCTION

4.1. **Installation.** Locate ITS poles as shown on the plans unless otherwise directed to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Stake the ITS pole locations for verification by the Engineer.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when working near underground or overhead utilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning such work.

Construct foundations for new ITS poles in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and the details shown on the plans." Orient anchor bolts as shown on the plans. Install conduit per Item 618, Conduit."

Identify all items of a shipment with a weatherproof tag. This tag minimally must identify manufacturer, contract number, and date and destination of shipment.

Erect poles after foundation concrete has attained its design strength as required on the plans and Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Coat anchor bolt threads and tighten anchor bolts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts." Do not grout between the base plate and the foundation.

Mount the pole mounted cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole, with door either parallel or perpendicular to the roadway, away from the direction of traffic flow, as shown on the plans. Mount cabinet plumb in all directions.

For ITS pole sites located on slopes greater than 4H:1V, mount the pole mounted cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole, from the perspective parallel to the roadway with the door facing the direction of traffic flow as shown on the plans.

Install grounding conductor from cabinet and ITS pole air terminal inside a minimum 1 in. PVC conduit within the foundation. Bond grounding conductors to the primary ground rod as part of the grounding ring in accordance with the ITS grounding details.

Construct reinforced maintenance pad, when required, with Class A concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Provide reinforcing steel in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel."

4.2. **Relocation.** Before removal of the existing pole structure or cabinet, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all cables (power and communication) from the equipment and remove any ITS equipment, associated mounting brackets, pole mounted cabinet, and cabling from the pole structure. Remove existing pole structure as shown on the plans only at such time as authorized by the Engineer.

Inspect the existing pole structure, with a representative from the Department, and document any evidence of structural stress cracks or fatigue before removal. Remove and deliver to the Department, existing pole structures that fail structural inspection to an address to be supplied by the Department.

Remove the existing pole structure in a manner acceptable to the Engineer using a method that does not cause undue overstress or damage to the structure or appurtenances attached.

Use a crane of sufficient capacity to remove the pole. Disconnect and relocate the existing pole structure from and to the foundation as shown on the plans in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

When the poles are laid down, place the poles on timber cribbing so that the poles lie reasonably straight to prevent any damage or deterioration.

Maintain safe construction and operation practices at all times. Handle the poles in such a manner during removal so as to prevent damage to the pole's exterior finish. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to poles.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, remove abandoned concrete foundations, including steel, to a depth of at least 2 ft. below final grade in accordance with Item 496, "Removing Structures." Backfill the excavation with materials equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Replace any surfacing material with similar material to an equivalent condition.

Supply all new anchor bolts required for the installation of the ITS pole structure. Match bolt dimensions and lengths previously used or as shown on the plans and as directed. Provide anchor bolts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."

Move existing poles to the locations shown on the plans or as directed. Construct new foundations for relocated ITS poles in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and the details shown on the plans. Install conduit per Item 618, "Conduit." Install existing poles on new foundations in accordance with Section 4.1, "Installation." Do not grout between the base plate and foundation.

4.3. **Removal.** Use established industry and utility safety practices when removing poles and assemblies located near overhead or underground facilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning work.

Inspect the pole and cabinet, where included, with a representative from the Department, and remove any ITS equipment, associated mounting hardware, and cabling still attached to the pole or inside the cabinet before commencing work. Inspect the existing pole and cabinet in place, with a representative from the Department, and document any evidence of damage to the representative before removal.

Before removal of the existing pole structure or cabinet, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all cables (power and communication) from the equipment. Remove and coil existing cabling to the nearest ITS ground box or as identified on the plans.

Carefully remove the cabinet from the pole structure. Avoid damage or injury to surrounding objects or individuals. Deliver the cabinet to an address to be supplied by the Department.

Carefully remove the pole from the foundation in accordance with Item 496, "Removing Structures." Avoid damage or injury to surrounding objects or individuals. Separate the pole at the slip-fitted connections, if applicable. If the pole cannot be separated, transport the complete pole or partially separate the pole to make it transportable. Deliver the pole structure to an address to be supplied by the Department.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, remove abandoned concrete foundations, including steel, to a depth of 2 ft. below final grade in accordance with Item 496, "Removing Structures." Backfill the excavation with materials equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Replace surfacing material with similar material to an equivalent condition.

#### 4.4. Testing.

- 4.4.1. Installation. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on cabinets supplied through this Item.
- 4.4.1.1. **Test Procedures Documentation.** Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests identified in Article 4.4.2 through Article 4.4.4 inclusive and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment at least 45 days before testing for each test required on this project. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of equipment for tests. Contractor to resubmit if necessary rejected test procedures for final approval within 10 days before testing. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures. The Department may witness all tests.

Record test data on the data forms and quantitative results. No bid item measurement or payment will be made until the Engineer has verified the test results meet the requirements of the specification. The data forms for all tests, except design approval tests, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor.

Provide written notice to the Engineer within 48 hr. of discovery of any testing discrepancy performed in testing by the contractor. Furnish data forms containing the acceptable range of expected results and measured values.

4.4.1.2. Design Approval Test. Conduct a design approval test on 10% of the total number of cabinets supplied as part of the project, with at least one of each type of cabinet used on the project.

> Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed design approval test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failure of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification will be grounds for rejection of any certification.

Provide a copy of the certification to the Engineer. The data forms for the design approval tests must be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer or by an authorized representative of an independent testing facility.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 4.4.1.2.1. **Power Service Transients**. Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the power service transients as specified in NEMA TS2, Section 2.2.7.2, "Transient Tests (Power Service)", or most current version.
- 4.4.1.2.2. **Temperature and Condensation**. Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:
  - stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in NEMA TS2, Sections 2.2.7.3, "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4, "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
  - Allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere with relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure.
  - Stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in NEMA TS2, Sections 2.2.7.5, "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6, "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests", or most current version.
- 4.4.1.2.3. **Relative Humidity**. Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 4.4.1.2.4. **Vibration**. Provide equipment that shows no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plug-in components and will operate in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in NEMA TS2, Section 2.2.8, "Vibration Test", or most current version.
- 4.4.1.2.5. **Power Interruption**. Provide equipment that meets the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to nominal input voltage variations as specified in NEMA TS2, Section 2.2.10, "Power Interruption Test", or most current version.
- 4.4.1.3. **Stand-Alone Tests**. Conduct a Stand-Alone Test for each cabinet after installation. Exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations consisting of the following, at a minimum:
  - 19-inch EIA rack,
  - adjustable shelves,
  - locking mechanism,
  - fan and thermostat,
  - cabinet light,
  - back panel,
  - circuit breakers.
  - surge protection,
  - grounding system,
  - terminal strips,
  - interconnect harnesses with connectors.
  - cabinet attachment to pole,
  - weatherproofing, and
  - "Door Open" connection to back panel.

Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The Engineer may witness all the tests.

4.4.1.4. Consequences of Test Failure. If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation before modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 30 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Major discrepancies that will substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit will be sufficient cause for rejection of the unit.

14 - 18 07-15

Failure to satisfy the requirements of any test is considered a defect and the equipment is subject to rejection by the Engineer. The rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all noncompliance has been corrected.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures within 30 calendar days without additional cost or extension of the contract period.

- 4.4.1.4.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the design approval test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the design approval test until successfully completed.
- 4.4.1.4.2. **Consequences of Stand-Alone Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the stand-alone test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the stand-alone test until successfully completed.
- 4.4.2. Relocation.
- 4.4.2.1. **Pre-Test**. Conduct performance testing before removal of ITS pole mounted cabinet. Test the following components or equipment, at a minimum, and document functional operations in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and the Department.
  - locking mechanism,
  - fan and thermostat,
  - cabinet light,
  - back panel,
  - circuit breakers.
  - surge protection system,
  - grounding system, and
  - "Door Open" connection to back panel.

Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the State. Compare test data before removal and test data after installation.

4.4.2.2. **Post Test**. Testing of the ITS pole mounted cabinet is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all existing ITS equipment has been installed, perform the same functional operation test described under Article 4.4.2.1. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data taken and quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days before the day the tests are to begin. Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures before submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results before removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed before removal.

The Department will conduct approved ITS equipment system tests on the field equipment hardware with the central equipment. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver it to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the contract period.

- 4.5. **Documentation.** Submit documentation for this Item consisting of the following:
- 4.5.1. ITS Pole. Shop drawings should clearly detail the following for the ITS poles submitted for the project:
  - physical pole drawings,
  - anchor bolts.
  - material list,
  - lightning suppression.

- weatherheads,
- cabinet Mounting attachments (when cabinet required), and
- grounding system.
- 4.5.2. **Pole Mounted Cabinet.** Shop drawings should clearly detail the following for ITS pole mounted cabinets when required as shown on the plans:
  - dimensions.
  - shelves.
  - door,
  - gasket.
  - door look.
  - materials list,
  - exterior finish,
  - ventilation,
  - terminal strips,
  - harnesses,
  - filter,

- power distribution panel,
- surge suppression,
- back panel,
- outlets.
- circuit breakers.
- power cable terminals,
- wiring diagrams,
- cabinet grounding,
- environmental parameters, and
- connectors.

Submit shop drawings, signed, sealed, and dated by a registered professional Engineer in Texas showing the fabrication and erection details for each ITS pole including the ITS cabinet and mounting details in accordance with Item 5, "Control of the Work".

Provide at least 2 complete sets of operation and maintenance manuals in hard copy format in addition to a CD/DVD or removable flash drive that include the following:

- complete and accurate schematic diagrams,
- complete installation procedures.
- complete performance specifications (functional, electrical, mechanical and environmental) on the unit,
- complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part number such as JEDEC, RETMA, or EIA,
- pictorial of component layout on circuit board,
- complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures,
- complete stage-by-stage explanation of circuit theory and operation,
- recovery procedures for malfunction, and
- instructions for gathering maintenance assistance from manufacturer.

Identify material which is copyrighted or proprietary in nature as part of the documentation submittal. The Department will take proper provisions to secure such material and not distribute without written approval.

Provide Department with certification documentation verifying conformance with environmental and testing requirements contained in the special specification. Certifications may be provided by the manufacturer or through independent labs.

4.6. **Warranty.** The start date of the manufacturer's standard warranty will begin when the stand-alone test plan has been approved. Any equipment with less than 95% of its warranty remaining at the beginning of the stand-alone test will not be accepted by the Department. Guarantee that equipment furnished and installed

16 - 18 07-15

for this project performs according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Warrant the equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of 5 years or in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty if warranty period is greater. Assign, to the Department, all manufacturer's normal warranties or guarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project. Repair or replace, at the manufacturer's option, defective equipment during the warranty period at no cost to the Department.

Repair or replace equipment at the Contractor's expense before beginning testing in the event of a malfunction or failure. Furnish replacement parts for all equipment within 30 days of notification of failure by the Department.

## 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each unit furnished, installed, relocated, or removed as shown on the plans, excluding new foundations and conduit.

#### 6. PAYMENT

Furnish and Install. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Pole" of the type and height specified, including COSS/OSB extension, and "ITS Pole Mount Cabinet" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing, fabricating, and erecting ITS pole structures as shown on the plans; for furnishing, fabricating, and installing ITS pole mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; for furnishing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and templates; conducting cabinet testing; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to provide an ITS pole structure or pole mounted cabinet complete in place and ready for the attachment of ITS equipment.

New drill shaft foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations." New conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit."

6.2. Install Only. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Pole (Install Only)" of the type and height specified, including COSS/OSB extension, and "ITS Pole Mount Cabinet (Install Only)" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for erecting ITS pole structures and installing ITS pole mounted cabinets furnished by the Department as shown on the plans; for installing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and templates; conducting cabinet testing; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to provide an ITS pole structure or pole mounted cabinet, complete in place, and ready for the attachment of ITS equipment.

New drill shaft foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations." New conduit will be paid for under Item 618. "Conduit."

Relocate. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Pole (Relocate)" of the type and height specified, including COSS/OSB extension, and "ITS Pole Mount Cabinet (Relocate)" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for removing existing ITS pole structures or pole mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; removing existing foundations; backfilling and surface placement; hauling and erecting ITS pole structures; hauling and installing ITS pole mounted cabinets; furnishing and placing anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and templates; conducting cabinet testing; and equipment, materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to relocate existing ITS pole structures or pole mounted cabinets, complete in place, and ready for the attachment of ITS equipment.

New drill shaft foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations." New conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit."

Remove. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided for under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Pole (Remove)" of the type and height specified, including COSS/OSB extension, and "ITS Pole Mount Cabinet (Remove)" of the type and configuration specified. This price is full compensation for removing existing ITS pole structures and pole mounted cabinets as shown on the plans; removing existing foundations; backfilling and surface placement; loading and hauling; and equipment; materials, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the removal of existing ITS pole structures and pole mounted cabinets.

18 - 18 07-15

# Special Specification 6080 Fiber Hub (IP)



## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, test, and make completely operational Fiber Hub (IP) with all internal components as shown on the plans, as detailed in this Special Specification and as directed by the Engineer.

# 2. MATERIALS

- 2.1 General Requirements. Provide each Fiber Hub complete with internal cabinet, all internal components, terminal strips, harnesses, connectors, shelves, fiber termination panels, fiber jumpers, fiber connectors, as well as all mounting hardware necessary to provide for installation of equipment as described herein, subsidiary to this item.
- 2.1.1 Provide Fiber Hubs identical in size, shape and quality throughout the entire project. Equip Fiber Hubs internally as specified herein. Submit design details to the Engineer for review and approval prior to fabrication.
- 2.1.2 Construct Fiber Hubs of welded sheet aluminum with a minimum thickness of 0.188 in., or of solid cast aluminum with a minimum thickness of 0.250 in., with minimum dimensions as shown on the plans. Continuously weld all exterior seams, make seams smooth, and file all edges to a radius of 0.03125 in. minimum. Do not use wood, wood fiber product, or flammable products in construction of Fiber Hub or internal components or shelves. Seal the Fiber Hub to prevent the entry of rain, dust and dirt, effectively making the Hub waterproof.
- 2.1.3 3Provide additional reinforcement needed for the assembly to sustain, without bending or deforming, the load of all accessories, installation and maintenance procedures, and expected outdoor environment. Provide permanently installed aluminum lifting ears permitting lifting with a sling. Round the corners of each lifting ear.
- 2.1.4 Provide a non-vented inner cabinet, consisting of key-lockable front and back doors designed to seal out all dust and moisture. Do not exceed 20 cu. ft. in volume, complying with NEMA Type 3S Standard (IEC 55). Construct the inner cabinet of the same material as the outer cabinet, and the doors using the same construction methods described elsewhere in this specification. Do not exceed 60 in. in overall height above the concrete foundation. Size inner cabinet to allow room for installation of UPS equipment outside of inner cabinet but inside of outer cabinet. Provide shelves and power outlets in inner cabinet sufficient for communication equipment specified elsewhere in this specification.

Equip the inner cabinet with a fluorescent lighting fixture, mounted at the top, using a 15 watt lamp F15T8, operated from a normal power factor, UL listed ballast. Install a shade to diffuse the light. Install a momentary, pin-type door switch on each inner cabinet door to turn the inner cabinet light on when either inner cabinet door is opened. Submit details of the internal cabinet to Engineer for approval. Equip both internal and external cabinets with Corbin 2 lockable access doors. Key all locks alike. Provide all Fiber Hubs by the same manufacturer. Mount the Fiber Hub on a concrete foundation as detailed in the plans.

- 2.1.5 Provide mounting holes for Fiber Hub a minimum of 1 in. diameter and with a 4 hole pattern of 40.5 in. x 25.0 in. centered in the bottom or as shown on plans.
- 2.1.6 Do not paint exterior finish of Fiber Hub. Finish the interior surfaces aluminum, silver gray, or white. Make all finishes smooth and free of flaws, with no sharp edges, inside or out.

2.1.7 Provide outer cabinet door frames double flanged on all 4 sides and provided with strikers to hold tension on and form a firm seal between door gasket and door frame. Provide flange with width of minimum of 1 in., measured from front end of flange to Fiber Hub outside surface. 2.1.8 Provide outer cabinet door openings a minimum of 42 in. wide by 63 in. high. Provide dust-tight gaskets on all door openings(inner and outer cabinet), consisting of 0.25 in. minimum thickness closed cell neoprene permanently bonded to the metal and covered with a silicone lubricant to prevent sticking to the mating surface. 2.1.9 Provide front and back outer cabinet doors for Fiber Hub, constructed of 0.188 in. (minimum) thickness aluminum. Equip doors with fixed pin, stainless steel, continuous piano type hinge. Provide 0.375 in. diameter minimum, plated steel rod catches to hold the doors open at both 90° and 180°, ± 10°, in a 60 miles per hour wind at an angle perpendicular to the plane of the door.. Do not allow door latch, in the latched position, to make contact with the Fiber Hub surface or flange lip. 2.1.10 Provide an operating handle made of stainless steel with a 7.5 in. handle and a minimum 0.50 in. diameter stainless steel shank for both inner and outer cabinet doors. Provide means to padlock each handle in the closed position. Provide a three-pointed draw roller type latching mechanism. Plate the center catch pushrods. Turn the push-rods edgewise at the outward supports, with a cross section of 0.25 in. by 0.75 in., minimum. Provide rollers with a minimum diameter of 0.875 in. and equipped with ball bearings and nylon wheels. Fabricate the center catch of plated steel, 0.1875 in. minimum. 2.1.11 Provide solid brass Corbin No. 2 type locks with replaceable cores for both inner and outer cabinet doors. Provide eight locks and 4 keys with each Fiber Hub. Provide locks with rectangular, spring-loaded bolts, and keys only removable in the locked position. Mount locks rigidly with 2 stainless steel machine screws. Provide locks where throw extends a minimum of 1/4 in. (± 1/32 in.) in the locked position, and the front of the lock is neither recessed nor extends more than 0.1875 in. from the face of the door. Mount locks so that tumblers are in the upper quadrant. 2.1.12 Provide louvered vents in the outer cabinet doors with a removable and reusable metal air filter 16 in. wide by 12 in. high by 1 in. thick that covers the vents and is held firmly in place with bottom and side brackets and a spring-loaded upper clamp so that any air entering cabinet goes through filter. Form the bottom filter bracket into a waterproof sump with drain holes to the outside. Design the louvered vents so that a stream of water from a pressure head, as found in lawn sprinkler systems, will not enter the cabinet. Cover the vent with screen having openings no larger than 0.125 sq. in. to prevent the entry of insects. Design the exhaust vent large enough to prevent excessive back pressure on the fan. 2.1.13 Provide vertical shelf support channels with a single continuous slot to allow shelves to be placed at any height within the Fiber Hub after installation in the field. 2.1.14 Provide each Fiber Hub with an extra set of Unistrut channels on either side of the front section of the cabinet to permit the mounting of additional equipment as necessary. Provide shelves at least 12 in. deep and located to provide a 1/2 in. clearance between the back of the shelf and the back of the Fiber Hub. 2.1.15 Vent and cool the Fiber Hub with 2 thermostatically controlled ball or roller bearing electric fans (Panmotor Model 4600x or equivalent), commercially available and with a total capacity of at least 100 cu. ft. of free air delivery per minute. Provide each fan with a manually adjustable thermostat that can be set to turn the fan on anywhere between 91°F and 149°F with a differential of not more than 10.8°F between automatic turn on and turn off. Protect the fan circuit at 125% of the amp rating of the fan motor. Provide a press-to-test switch to test the operation of the fan. 2.1.16 Mount both fans and thermostats to a plenum chamber at the top-front of Fiber Hub, allowing the ventilation

> 2 - 12 04-15 OTU

system to draw air through the bottom of the rear door, up through the rack assembly, and exhaust through

Intake (including filter) and exhaust areas must pass a minimum of 120 cu. ft. of air per minute.

vents over the top of the front door.

2.1.17

- 2.1.18 Equip each Fiber Hub outer cabinet with a fluorescent lighting fixture, mounted inside the top front, using a 15 watt lamp F15T8, operated from a normal power factor, UL listed ballast. Install a shade to diffuse the light. Install a momentary, pin-type type door switch on each outer cabinet door to turn the light on when the door is opened.
- 2.1.19 Terminate all conductors used in Fiber Hub wiring with properly sized spade type terminals. Size the wiring conductors to accommodate the current allowed by National Electrical Code for the respective circuits.
- 2.1.20 Provide telephone voice communication type line circuit with telephone jack and wall telephone (2554) with one jack/telephone and headset. Provide 50 ft cord with each telephone/headset. Provide surge suppression for telephone circuit.
- 2.1.21 Provide a 5 digit serial number unique to the manufacturer of the Fiber Hub, preceded by an assigned 2 letter manufacturer's code. Stamp the entire identification code and number on a metal plate and rivet to the Fiber Hub, or stamp the code directly on the Fiber Hub.
- 2.1.22 Provide 2 ea hand held fire extinguishers and 1ea 10 lb. bag of fire ant killer with Fiber Hub.
- 2.1.23 Provide details of the design of the Fiber Hub to the Engineer for approval prior to fabrication.

#### 2.2 **Electrical Requirements**

2.2.1 Electrical Service Terminal Block. Provide an electrical service terminal block located at the bottom-right side as viewed from the front. Use the terminal block to terminate the incoming AC service and for the first stage of the Fiber Hub lightning protection.

Include these features in terminal block:

- Suitability for use as a power feed and junction point for 2 and 3 wire circuits.
- Ability for the line side of each circuit to handle 2 No. 6 AWG conductors.
- Plastic cover to prevent inadvertent contact.
- Rating of 50 amperes at 600 volts minimum.
- Two 20-position copper ground busses for AC neutral and chassis grounds. Screw size minimum No. 10-32 binder head. Ground busses electrically isolated from the AC grounded conductor and each other by 500 megohms when tested at 250 Volts DC, with the power line surge protector disconnected
- 222 Power Line Surge Protection. Install EDCO Model SHP-300-10 or proven equivalent power line surge protectors between both line conductors and equipment ground.

Isolate the AC neutral and equipment ground wiring from the AC line wiring with an insulation resistance of at least 10 megohms when measured at the AC neutral. Use white for the AC neutral conductor and green for the equipment grounding wiring.

2.2.3 **Power Distribution Assembly.** Provide a power distribution assembly utilizing no more than 7 in. of rack height, with a depth not exceeding 10 in. including terminal blocks, and with all equipment readily accessible for ease of replacement. Provide terminals used for AC service entry to the Power Distribution Assembly connections made of nickel or cadmium plated brass binder head screws sufficient to accommodate lugged conductors of No. 6 AWG.

Provide the following with the Power Distribution Assembly:

- One main circuit breaker, feeding equipment breakers located on the panel, rated for 50 amperes at 120 Volts AC.
- Four equipment circuit breakers wired to terminal blocks.
- One equipment circuit breakers wired to respective GFCI equipment receptacles.

■ Radio interference suppressors, installed on the load side of the equipment circuit breakers. Install in series with the incoming AC power line before it is distributed to any equipment in the cabinet. The suppressors must provide a minimum attenuation of 50 decibels over a frequency range of 200 kilocycles to 75 megacycles, be hermetically sealed in a substantial metal case, be filled with a suitable insulation compound, be rated at 50 amperes minimum at 120 volts, 60 Hertz, and be approved by UL and EIA.

Use 20 amp (at 120 Volts AC) circuit breakers for the equipment and GFCI circuits. Identify rating of breaker and function with label below breakers on the front panel.

Use NEMA 5-15R duplex type equipment receptacles, with an integral ground-fault circuit interruption as defined in the National Electrical Code. Circuit interruption must occur on 6 milliamperes of ground-fault current and must not occur on less than 4 milliamperes of ground-fault current.

Locate terminal strips on the sides to the extent that it shall not be necessary to remove the electronic equipment from the Fiber Hub to make an inspection or connection. Protect terminal strips with a dielectric cover.

Provide and mount AC terminal blocks of barrier protected, single screw head per circuit design on the back panel of the power distribution assembly. Arrange terminal blocks so that they shall not upset the entrance, training and connection of incoming field conductors. Do not bring more than 3 conductors to any one terminal screw. Electrically energized conductors or connectors must not extend beyond the protection afforded by the barriers. Terminals used for cabinet circuit connections must secure conductors by means of a No.10-32 nickel or cadmium plated brass binder head screws, and all connections from the power distribution assembly to equipment must be made to these screw heads.

Permanently label all blocks with function and circuit breaker assignment.

- Wiring. Cut all wires to proper length before assembly. Do not "double-back" any wires to take up slack. Cover harnesses to connectors with PVC sheathing or woven braiding. Secure cables with nylon cable clamps. Provide cable slack to facilitate removal and replacement of assemblies, panels and modules. Colorcode all harnesses and wiring.
  - Identify all wiring where connected to terminal strips, switches, radio interference suppressors, etc., with insulated pre-printed sleeving slipped over the wire before attachment of the lug or making the connection. Identify in plain words with sufficient details so that a translating sheet will not be required.
  - Route all wiring containing line voltage AC separately and/or shielded from all low voltage wiring, i.e., control circuits. Route all equipment grounds directly and independently to the ground bus.
  - Provide surge protectors for all ungrounded conductor wires entering or leaving the Fiber Hub. Keep the conductor leads and the surge protector leads as short as possible with all conductor bends formed to the maximum possible radius. Locate the protector units as near as 6 in. to the entry or exit point, and as far as possible from any electrical equipment. Connect the protector ground leads directly to the ground bus.
  - Cover all conductors and live terminals or parts which could be hazardous to maintenance personnel with suitable insulation material.
- 2.2.5 Uninterruptible Power Supply. Install an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) having a front panel with indicator and control switches. Install the UPS on a line device that provides uninterrupted AC power to a load regardless of AC source variations, fluctuations, and loss. Conform to all requirements and standards of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), The National Electrical Code (NEC), The Occupational Safety and Hazards Administration (OSHA), The Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF), the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA), the Acoustical Society of America (ASA), and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).

The UPS includes but is not limited to the following components:

- UPS Module
- Rectifier/Charger
- Static bypass switch
- Maintenance bypass switch
- Synchronizing Equipment
- **Protective Devices**
- Accessories (as specified herein)
- Control and monitoring panels
- Input/Output terminals for Hardwire Connection
- **Batteries**
- System control section with controls, metering and alarms.

Provide UPS unit consisting of a single UPS rated to supply the full load as specified herein.

Provide equipment identified in this specification as components of the UPS. Provide UPS with an input of 120 VAC single phase, and an output of 600 VA of 120 VAC, 60 Hz, single phase output power for 26.9 minutes at 1/2 load and 11.3 minutes at full load when a commercial AC power failure occurs.

Provide UPS that consists of standard equipment and meets specified capacity requirements.

#### 2.2.6 **UPS Glossary and Definitions**. The following are definitions of terminology used in this specification:

- UPS is defined as an on line device that provides uninterrupted AC power to a load regardless of AC source variations, fluctuations, and loss,
- UPS Module is defined as a Rectifier/Charger and Inverter Unit with associated controls, synchronizing equipment, protective devices and auxiliary equipment required to provide precise AC power. UPS inverter shall provide 100% of the UPS rated power to the load continuously.
- Rectifier/Charger Unit is defined as that portion of a UPS module containing the equipment and controls necessary to convert input AC power to regulated DC power required for the input power to the inverter unit and for battery charging.
- Inverter Unit is defined as that portion of a UPS module containing the equipment and controls necessary to convert DC power, from the rectifier/charger or battery, to precise AC power for supplying power to a load, continuously 100% of UPS rating.
- UPS System Control Section is defined as that portion of the UPS module containing the metering, alarms, indicators and control functions.
- Static Bypass Switch is defined as a solid-state device used to automatically transfer the critical load to the bypass line in the event the UPS cannot supply continuous power and transfer the critical load back to the UPS when the trouble with the UPS has been corrected with no interruption to the critical load.
- Double Conversion UPS is defined as an on line UPS.
- Maintenance Bypass Switch is defined as the electromechanical device that connects the load directly to the bypass line and isolates the UPS module from the load without any interruption of AC power. Provide a UL508 in a NEMA1, enclosure fused for 30 amps at 120 VAC. (Make before break operation)
- 2.2.7 UPS Materials. Provide new, currently manufactured, defect and imperfection free parts comprising the UPS that have not been in prior service except as required during factory testing.
  - Provide adequate ventilation to ensure that all components are operated within their environmental ratings. Provide sensors for all fans, connected to an alarm on the module control panel to indicate a fan failure.
  - Provide electronic components in conformance with Special Specification "Electronic Components".
- 2.2.8 **UPS Instrumentation**. Equip UPS with instrumentation to provide the following indications:
  - Input AC Voltage

- Input Battery Voltage
- Percent of Battery Charge
- Output Voltage
- Output Frequency
- Battery Charge Current
- Output current
- Input current
- 2.2.9 **UPS Alarms**. Provide UPS with following alarm indications as well as dry contacts for each alarm, along with a single summary alarm:
  - Input Power Failed
  - UPS on Battery
  - UPS in By-pass
  - Low Battery Voltage
  - Output failed
  - Over Voltage (output)
  - Cooling Fan Failed
  - Input Breaker Open
  - Battery Breaker Open
  - Output Breaker Open

#### 2.2.10 **UPS Operational Requirements**.

- **Normal Operation**. Electrical energy from the utility company power source is used to supply power to the UPS and the UPS powers the load during normal operations.
- Rectifier/Charger. Provide a solid state device which converts AC power into DC power. Connect the output to the batteries and to the inverter.
- Inverter. Provide solid state inverter which converts DC power to AC power.
- Uninterruptible Power. Automatically effect continuity of electric power within the specified tolerances to the critical load without power interruption, even with a failure or deterioration of the utility power supply.
- AC Power Failure. Automatically supply power from the battery to the inverter in the event of a failure of the AC power supply, with no interruption to or disturbance of the inverter output in excess of the limits of these specifications. Automatically power the UPS, recharge the battery, and supply power to the UPS output when the utility AC power is restored, without interruption or disturbances in excess of the limits of these specifications.

Shutdown the UPS automatically and energize an alarm if the battery is exhausted before AC power is reapplied to the UPS.

- Static Bypass Switch. If the logic senses a power failure it will signal the Static switch to switch to a good source. The switch will be transparent to the output power.
- Maintenance Bypass Switch. Provide UL 508 maintenance bypass switch with power available indicator that allows the complete UPS module to be de-energized without disruption of the load.

Provide maintenance bypass switch that is external to UPS, so that the UPS can be removed without any disruption. The UPS maintenance bypass switch serves as an external maintenance bypass switch for either ON-LINE UPS or LINE-INTERACTIVE UPS. Install maintenance bypass between the commercial power and the load equipment to allow UPS Module to be removed without power disruption to the load.

During normal operation, the maintenance bypass switch is set at UPS ON-LINE or UPS NORMAL, position. In this mode of operation, the Load input power is protected by UPS AC output against commercial power fluctuations and interruptions. In maintenance bypass mode of operation, the maintenance bypass switch

must be switched to Utility Position before removing UPS Module. In this mode of operation, the Load input power is transferred to commercial power by a make before break switch. The UPS Module may momentarily operate in overload protection due to the out flow of power to the utility line when the load is transferring from UPS output to Utility position. This does not harm the UPS System or load. The maintenance bypass switch requires input power of 120 VAC at 30 ampere. Provide three NEMA 5-20R duplex (2 wire) receptacles for Load input connection, and protect each receptacle with a 20 amperes fuse. Provide a green light connected to each receptacle outlet to indicate that the Load input power is available. (Make before break operation)

2.2.11 **UPS Electrical Requirements.** Provide solid state electronic devices. Hermetically seal all semiconductor devices. Make all relays dust tight; do not use open relays.

> Size the UPS to provide a minimum of the required KVA and voltage output. Provide load voltage and bypass line voltage of 120 VAC, 2 wire with a separately derived and isolated (utility) load side ground wire.

- Efficiency. Provide UPS, including the static transfer switch, with an efficiency of no less than 85% at the least efficient load.
- Component Ratings. The maximum working voltage, current, and di/dt of all solid state power components and electronic devices shall not exceed 75% of their rating. Provide electrolytic capacitors that are computer grade and operated at no more than 90% of their voltage rating.
- Battery. Provide UPS battery that is contained inside the UPS cabinet and have a capacity to support the rated load as specified at temperature of 50°C. Provide 5 year batteries at manufacturer's rated standards.
- Rectifier. Provide UPS that will recharge the battery in 8 hours or less with the UPS operating in normal condition, loaded to 100% capacity and the batteries completely discharged.
- **Electrical Characteristics**. Provide UPS with the following electrical characteristics:

#### Input.

<u> </u>	
Voltage Range:	±10%, -20% of nominal input
Frequency Range:	±10% of nominal input (60 Hz)
Current In-Rush:	Five times (5X) full load
Limiting:	Current for less than 8.0 mS, thereafter 110% full load current
Magnetizing Sub-cycle In-Rush:	Five times (5X) normal full rated input current maximum
Power Factor:	0.9 lagging or better at steady state
Current Limit:	Maximum of 110% normal full load input current
Battery:	Nominal Factory Setting

## Output.

2.2.12

Voltage Adjustment Manually Range:	±5% manually
Frequency Regulation:	0.1%
Voltage Transients:	
20% Load Step:	±4%
30% Load Step:	±5%
50% Load Step:	±8%
Loss of AC Input:	±1%
Manual Transfer @ 100% load:	±4%
Voltage Transient:	To within 1% of output voltage
Recovery time:	Rating within 20 milliseconds
Harmonic Content:	Max 5%, total
	Max 3%, any single harmonic
Overload:	125% of full load rating for 10 min.
	150% of full rated load for 30 sec
Current Limit:	150% of full pad current
Fault Clearing:	Sub-cycle current of at least 300% of normal full load current

- Grounding. Electrically isolate the UPS module AC output neutral from the UPS chases and bond at the derived isolated output ground terminal. Provide the UPS module chassis with an equipment ground system terminal.
- Breakers. Provide the UPS module with both an AC and DC output circuit breaker sized to allow the performance as specified herein and to provide proper fault protection. Provide the rectifier/charger with an input circuit breaker of the frame size and trip rating to supply full rated load to the critical load and recharge the battery at the same time. Provide the circuit breaker with an undervoltage trip so that the circuit breaker will open automatically when the control voltage is lost.
- Surge Suppression. Equip the UPS with transient voltage surge suppression as defined by the IEEE 587/ANSI C62.41, category A and B. Transient Protection, Grounding, Bonding, and Shielding Requirements for Equipment.
- UPS Environmental Requirements. Provide UPS that does not generate noise in excess of 68db measured 4 ft. from the nearest surface of the cabinet. Provide UPS capable of withstanding any combination of the following external environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating characteristics:

Operating Ambient Temperature:	32°F to 104°F
Relative Humidity:	0 to 95%, non-conden
Altitude:	0 to 10,000 ft.(AMSL)

- 2.2.13 **UPS Submittals**. Provide a complete engineering submittal in a paragraph-by-paragraph response format to include documentation supporting all claims made by the manufacturer.
- 2.2.14 Compliance. Include following details when indicating compliance with specification:
  - Indicate compliance on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis.
  - Make reference to appropriate documentation, as an attachment to the bid package.
  - Include referenced documentation supporting this claim as an attachment to the bid package.
- 2.215 **Exception**. Where Exception is stated, propose an alternate product or specification. Include the following details for each exception statement:
  - State the specification claimed by the manufacturer for the product being proposed.
  - Make reference to appropriate documentation.
  - Include the referenced documentation supporting this claim as an attachment to the bid package.
- 2.216 **Supporting Documentation**. Include documentation supporting the manufacturer's claims with the bid package, consisting of:
  - Appropriate and specific test data.
  - Certified performance data (including information on component ratings, heat rise and dissipation)
  - Specification data.
  - Detail drawings, including cabinet and/or rack face drawings, circuit drawings, and cable diagrams.
  - Product literature.
  - Installation instructions.
  - System configuration with single line drawings with all circuit breakers identified by number.
  - Functional relationship of various equipment's comprising the UPS unit including weights and dimensions.
- 2.2.17 **UPS Spare Parts**. Provide a list of recommended spare parts with prices.
- 2.2.18 **UPS Documentation**. Provide printed literature and brochures describing the equipment. Include two copies of all the following literature with each UPS system furnished:
  - Complete operator's manual.
  - Complete maintenance and repair manual.
  - Complete installation manual with drawings.
  - Detailed start-up instructions.
  - Complete parts manual.
  - Schematics of the complete UPS System including all printed circuit boards or modules.
  - Circuit diagrams.
  - Wiring diagrams.
  - Copy of Factory Test and QC Documents.
  - Trouble Point of Contact and Phone Numbers.
  - Registration Documents.
  - Recommended Spare Parts List (assembled as a kit).

9 - 12 04-15 OTU 2.2.19 **General Responsibilities for UPS**. Do not deviate from this specification except when in possession of a written exception from TxDOT. Should there be a conflict between published standards and the narrative specifications, the more stringent provision shall apply.

Any deviation or failure to comply with any part of this specification and the referenced documents will be considered to be in non-compliance with this specification. Provide engineering and field technical support as may be required by TxDOT contractor or representative to ensure reliable equipment installation and operation.

- Communication Equipment Requirements. Provide, install, and make fully operational in the Fiber Hub and with the TransGuide system the communication equipment as shown on the plans and in this specification. Provide equipment that is fully compatible with the TransGuide system. Provide all internal components, cable trays, fiber jumpers, ST connectors, fiber termination panels, equipment racks, panels, terminal strips, terminal blocks, harnesses, connectors, mounting hardware and incidentals necessary to install equipment. All parts necessary to install and make equipment operate are subsidiary to the Item Fiber Hub (IP).
- 2.4 Communication equipment provided (or provided by TxDOT as shown on plans) and installed in the Fiber Hub (meeting the Special Specifications and quantities as shown in the plans) includes but is not limited to:
  - "Field Ethernet Switch"
  - "Field Terminal Server"
- 2.5 **Environmental Design Requirements**. Provide Fiber Hub that operates within specifications under the following conditions:
  - Ambient temperature range of 0°F to 158°F.
  - Temperature shock not to exceed 30°F per hour, during which the relative humidity shall not exceed 95%
  - Relative humidity range not to exceed 95% over the temperature range of 40°F to 100°F.
  - Moisture condensation on all surfaces caused by temperature changes
- 2.6 **Fiber Hub Foundation**. Provide concrete Fiber Hub Foundation as shown in plans. Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices". Provide details of the design of the foundation to the Engineer for approval prior to fabrication. Ground the Fiber Hub using a 5/8" minimum copper clad ground rod 8 ft. long driven into the ground and installed the foundation ground box.

## 3. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 3.1 **General Requirements**. Utilize latest available techniques in design and construction to minimize the number of different parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules. Design equipment for ease of maintenance. Provide component parts readily accessible for inspection and maintenance and that can be tested and maintained with simple hand held tools, basic meters and oscilloscopes. Do not use wood, wood fiber, or flammable products for any components, racks or shelves within the Aggregation Point.
- 3.2 **Electronic Components**. Comply with Special Specification "Electronic Components" included elsewhere in the project documents.
- 3.3 **Mechanical Components**. Provide stainless steel external screws, nuts, and locking washers. Do not use self tapping screws unless specifically approved by the Engineer.

Use parts made of corrosion resistant material, such as plastic, stainless steel, aluminum or brass.

Protect all materials used in construction from fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

Separate dissimilar metals with an inert dielectric material

# 4. DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Provide the following documentation:

- 4.1 Three paper and 1 mylar reproducible copies of the complete and accurate final Fiber Hub wiring diagram.
- 4.2 Three paper and 1 mylar reproducible copies of the complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part numbers such as JEDEC, RETMA or EIA.
- Two sets of non-fading Fiber Hub wiring diagrams identifying all circuits in such a manner as to be readily interpreted. Insert one set in a heavy duty plastic envelope approved by the Engineer and place in Fiber Hub. Deliver the other set to the Engineer.

# 5. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

5.2

General. It is the policy of Texas Department of Transportation to require performance testing of all materials and equipment not previously tested and approved. If technical data is not considered adequate for approval, samples may be requested for test by the Engineer. The contract period will not be extended for time lost or delays caused by testing prior to final Texas Department of Transportation approval of any items.

Subject equipment covered by this specification to Design Approval Tests and Factory Demonstration Tests at the equipment manufacturer's facility to determine conformance with all the specification requirements. The Engineer may accept certification by an independent testing lab in lieu of the Design Approval Tests, to verify that the Design Approval Tests have previously been satisfactorily completed. Arrange for and conduct the tests in accordance with the testing requirements stated herein. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor is responsible for satisfying all inspection requirements prior to submission for the Texas Department of Transportation's inspection and acceptance. Texas Department of Transportation reserves the right to have a representative witness all design approval tests and factory demonstration tests.

Compare the results of each test with the requirements specified herein. Failure to conform to the requirements of any test shall be counted as a defect, and the equipment shall be subject to rejection by Texas Department of Transportation. Rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all non-compliances have been corrected and retested by the Contractor and evidence thereof submitted to the Engineer.

- **Design Approval Tests**. Conduct Design Approval Tests on one or more samples of each type of equipment, as approved by the Engineer, to determine if the design of the equipment meets the requirements of this Specification. Conduct the tests in accordance with the approved test procedure as described in Article 6. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 25 days in advance of the time when tests are to be conducted.
  - Vibration. The equipment must show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, plug-in components, or satisfactory operation in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in Section 2.2.5, "Vibration Test". of NEMA Standard TS1-1989 or latest revision.
  - Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure. Conduct Design Approval Tests on units randomly selected from the prototype design manufacturing run. If only one design prototype is manufactured, conduct test on that unit. If the unit fails the Design Approval Test, correct the design fault and repeat the entire Design Approval Test. Deliver modified units which include design changes required to pass the Design Approval Tests, at no additional cost to TxDOT.
- Primary Power Variation for UPS. Provide equipment that meets the specified performance requirements when the input voltage is ± 20 volts from the nominal value of 115 volts. Operate the equipment at the extreme limits for at least 15 minutes without failure of equipment.

- High Frequency Test for UPS. Provide equipment that meets the requirements of the Operational Test of the Factory Demonstration Test when subjected to the high-frequency and voltage transient interference specified in Section 2.1.6 "Transient, Power Service" of NEMA standard TS 1, latest revision in effect on the date of the proposal.
- 5.5 **Production Line Inspection and Test for UPS**. Furnish to TxDOT for review, the manufacturer's standard production line inspection and test reports for each lot of UPS Systems and related equipment.
- 5.6 **Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedure for UPS**. Submit the QA/QC manual describing these procedures with the bid proposal for TxDOT review.

#### 6. WARRANTY

Guaranty that equipment furnished and installed for this project shall perform according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Warrant equipment against defects and/or failure in design, materials and workmanship in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty. Assign to the Department all manufacturers' normal warranties or guarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project.

Repair or replace defective equipment at the manufacturer's option during the warranty period at no cost to the Department. Provide equipment that has no less than 95% of the manufacturer's standard warranty remaining on the date that equipment invoices are submitted by the Contractor for payment. Any equipment with less than 95% of its warranty remaining will not be accepted by the Department.\

## 7. MEASUREMENT

- 7.1 The Fiber Hub (IP) will be measured as each unit furnished, installed and tested in accordance with this Special Specification.
- 7.2 The Fiber Hub Foundation will be measured as foundation furnished and installed.

Hub. Deliver the other set to the Engineer.

## 8. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fiber Hub (IP)" and "Fiber Hub Foundation". This price is full compensation for furnishing, placing, and testing all materials and equipment, for all conduit, cables, fiber jumpers, power supplies, surge protectors, connectors, concrete, reinforcing steel, anchor bolts, materials, labor, documentation, shop drawings, training, equipment and incidentals.

# **Special Specification 6093 Existing Traffic Management Equipment**



## 1. DESCRIPTION

Remove and relocate existing Communication Cabinets, Fiber Hubs, CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) Field Equipment, Lane Control Systems (LCS), Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign Systems, Video Imaging Vehicle Detection Systems (VIVDS), Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices, Wireless Ethernet Radios, and remove existing Acoustic Vehicle Sensor Systems at sites shown on plans and as specified within this specification.

# 2. REMOVE EXISTING COMMUNICATION CABINET

- 2.1. **Materials.** Remove the following equipment at each Communication Cabinet field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to)
  - Communication Cabinet (CC) including all internal components.
  - Cabling from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - Communication Cabinet Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 2.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the Communication Cabinet, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the Communication Cabinet, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

Store all Communication Cabinets and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

## 3. RELOCATE EXISTING COMMUNICATION CABINET

- 3.1. **Materials**. Relocate the following equipment at each Communication Cabinet field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Communication Cabinet (CC) with all internal components.

Contractor is responsible for reconfiguring the Local Control Unit and for all provisioning and addressing changes required in the cabinet and at TransGuide.

Construct new Communication Cabinet Foundation for relocated Communication Cabinet as shown in plans and as specified in this specification

1 - 17 04-15 OTU Make the relocated Communication Cabinet fully operational and integrated with the TransGuide system.

If plans show radar detectors to be connected to relocated Communication Cabinet instead of surveillance loop detectors, remove existing digital loop vehicle detection units and deliver to TransGuide to make space for radar detector cards.

3.2. **Construction.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation. Any portion of Communication Cabinet assembly damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

> Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

#### 4. REMOVE EXSITING FIBER HUB

- 4.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each Fiber Hub field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Fiber Hub (FH) with external and internal cabinets including all internal components.
  - Cabling from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - LifeLink Equipment (if existing).
  - Automated Vehicle Identification System (AVI) (if existing).
  - Fiber Hub Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the Fiber Hub, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the Fiber Hub, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense.

Deliver LifeLink and AVI equipment to TransGuide.

Store all Fiber Hubs and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 5. **RELOCAT EXISTING FIBER HUB**

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing Fiber Hub and field equipment as shown on the plans.

5.1. Materials. Relocate the following equipment at each Fiber Hub field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):

Fiber Hub (FH) with external and internal cabinet and all internal components.

Furnish and install all new cables, conduit, junction boxes, grounding (ground rod), mounting hardware, etc. necessary to make the associated CCTV Field Equipment fully operational.

Contractor is responsible for reconfiguring the Local Control Unit, for furnishing, installing, provisioning and making all cross connects for any additional cards (e.g. 52B, 43B, 232, etc.) necessary (both in the Fiber Hub and at TransGuide) for TMS equipment that will be communicating with the relocated Fiber Hub, and for any other provisioning and addressing changes required in the Fiber Hub and at TransGuide. Deliver any cards not needed in relocated Fiber Hubs to TransGuide.

Construct new Fiber Hub Foundation for relocated Fiber Hub as shown in plans and as specified in this specification.

Make the relocated Fiber Hub fully operational and integrated with the TransGuide system.

5.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance.

Maintain safe construction practices during relocation. Any portion of Fiber Hub assembly damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

## 6. REMOVE EXISTING CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT

- 6.1. **Materials.** Remove the following equipment at each CCTV Field Equipment site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - CCTV Field Equipment.
  - Cabling from power source to camera.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to camera.
  - CCTV Tube Mount or Camera Pole.
  - Lifelink Equipment and associated cabling (if existing).
  - Camera Pole Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 6.2. **Construction**. Prior to removal of the CCTV Field Equipment, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the CCTV Field Equipment or Lifelink equipment damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense.

Deliver LifeLink equipment to TransGuide.

See plans for those locations where removed CCTV Field Equipment is to be delivered to TransGuide.

Store all CCTV Field Equipment and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 7. RELOCATE EXISTING CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing CCTV Field Equipment as shown on the plans.

- 7.1. Materials. Relocate the following equipment at CCTV Field Equipment sites shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - CCTV Field Equipment.
  - CCTV Tube mount or Camera Pole.

New foundation for relocated Camera Pole will be paid for under Item 416.

Furnish and install all new conduit, cables, junction boxes, grounding (ground rod), mounting hardware, etc... to make the relocated CCTV Field Equipment fully operational with the TransGuide system.

Construction. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the 7.2. lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

> Use care to prevent damage to any sign support structures. Any portion of CCTV Field equipment, Lifelink equipment, or sign support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

> Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

#### 8. REMOVE EXISTING LANE CONTROL SYSTEM

- 8.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each Lane Control System field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Lane Control System (LCS) heads and mounting hardware. Remove the LCS heads from the structure immediately after the system becomes non-operational.
  - LCS Controller and Cabinet.
  - Cabling, conduit and connectors from LCS Controller to LCS heads.
  - Cabling and connectors from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - LCS Cabinet Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 8.2. Construction. Prior to removal of the Lane Control System, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Use care to prevent damage to the sign support structure. Any portion of the Lane Control System or sign support structure, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

Store all Lane Control System equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

# 9. RELOCATE EXISTING LANE CONTROL SYSTEM

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing Lane Control System (LCS) and field equipment as shown on the plans.

- 9.1. **Materials.** Relocate the following equipment at each LCS field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Lane Control System heads with all mounting hardware. Furnish and install any additional "L" brackets necessary. Furnish and install additional LCS heads, if shown on the plans, with all necessary mounting hardware, subsidiary to this item.
  - LCS Controller and Cabinet The Contractor is responsible for configuration and for any addressing changes required.

Furnish and install all new cable and conduit from LCS Controller to LCS heads.

Construct new LCS Cabinet Foundation for relocated LCS cabinet as shown in plans and as specified in this specification.

Make the relocated Lane Control System fully operational with the TransGuide system.

9.2. **Construction.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Use care to prevent damage to any sign support structures. Any portion of LCS System or sign support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract.

Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Mount the relocated LCS Heads and shift the existing LCS heads on structures as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Reuse existing LCS head mounting hardware as permitted by the Engineer. Provide only new and corrosion resistant materials for any additional materials installed under this Item. Any adjustment and/or addition of LCS attachment hardware, support brackets and appurtenances, conduit, etc., necessary for compatibility with LCS positioning recommended by the manufacturer or as directed by the Engineer, will be subsidiary to this Item and not be paid for directly.

5 - 17 04-15 OTU

Submit to the Engineer for approval, 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of LCS heads. Show on drawings any additional L brackets, head support connections, and methods of attachment of the heads to the support.

#### 10. REMOVE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM (TYPE 2)

- 10.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Dynamic Message Sign with all mounting brackets. Remove the sign from the structure immediately after the system becomes non-operational.
  - DMS Controller and Cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from DMS Controller to DMS.
  - Cabling and connectors from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - Cabinet foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 10.2. **Construction**. Prior to removal of the Dynamic Message Sign System, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Use care to prevent damage to the sign support structure. Any portion of the Dynamic Message Sign System or sign support structure, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

Store all Dynamic Message Sign System equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 11. RELOCATE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM (TYPE 2)

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) and field equipment as shown on the plans.

- Materials. Relocate the following equipment at each DMS field site shown on the plans (includes but is not 11.1. limited to):
  - Dynamic Message Sign with mounting hardware.
  - DMS Controller and Cabinet.

Furnish and install all new cabling and conduit from the sign to controller cabinet.

Construct new Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign Cabinet Foundation for relocated DMS cabinet as shown in plans and as specified in this specification.

Make the relocated DMS system fully operational with the TransGuide system.

6 - 1704-15 11.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Use care to prevent damage to any sign support structures. Any portion of DMS System or sign support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Mount the relocated DMS sign and shift the existing signs on structures as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Reuse existing DMS sign mounting hardware as permitted by the Engineer. Provide only new and corrosion resistant materials for any additional materials installed under this Item. Any adjustment and/or addition of DMS attachment hardware, support brackets and appurtenances, conduit, etc., necessary for compatibility with DMS positioning recommended by the manufacturer or as directed by the Engineer, will be subsidiary to this Item and not be paid for directly.

Submit to the Engineer for approval, 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of DMS signs, except where 2 or more signs are of identical design, in which case a drawing for only one of the signs is necessary. Show on drawings any additional sign brackets, sign support connections, and methods of attachment of the signs to the support.

## 12. REMOVE EXISTING VIDEO IMAGING VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM (VIVDS)

- 12.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each VIVDS field site as shown on the plans (may include but is not limited to):
  - VIVDS sensors and all mounting brackets.
  - Conduit, cables, and connectors from power source and telecommunications source to VIVDS sensors.
  - Tube Mount (6 in. x 4 in. x 1/4 in. structural steel) mounted to Overhead Sign Bridge with Air Terminal.
  - 40 ft. poles (Roadway Illumination Assembly) with 10 ft. arm.
  - Pole drill shaft foundations. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved.
  - VIVDS equipment cabinet with all internal components.
  - Junction boxes used for VIVDS cables.
  - VIVDS equipment inside TransGuide Communication Cabinet or Fiber Hub.
  - Telephone communication link and components.
- 12.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the VIVDS, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply, adhering to requirements of the National Electrical Code.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the VIVDS damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

7 - 17 04-15

Contact Telephone Company and terminate service at locations where telephone communication is disconnected. Provide documentation of discontinuance of service.

Store all VIVDS equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

## 13. RELOCATE EXISTING VIDEO IMAGING VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM (VIVDS)

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing VIVDS as shown on the plans.

- 13.1. **Materials**. Relocate the following equipment at each VIVDS field site as shown on the plans (may include but is not limited to):
  - VIVDS sensors and mounting brackets.
  - 40 ft. poles with 10 ft. arm.
  - VIVDS equipment cabinet with all internal components.
  - VIVDS junction boxes.

Furnish and install new Tube Mount (6 in. x 4 in. x 1/4 in. structural steel) mounted to Overhead Sign Bridge with Air Terminal if shown on plans. Do not reuse tube mounts removed from VIVDS sites. Relocated VIVDS sensor units must be 40 ft. above roadway, therefore new tube mounts of proper length must be furnished and installed for VIVDS being relocated to Overhead Sign Bridges.

Furnish new drill shaft foundations for relocated 40 ft. poles, paid for under Item 416, as shown on plans.

Furnish and install all new conduit, cables, junction boxes, mounting hardware, etc. to make the relocated VIVDS fully operational with the TransGuide system.

13.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Use care to prevent damage to any sign support structures. Any portion of VIVDS or sign support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Where VIVDS are relocated to existing OSB's, review the structure and submit mounting details for approval.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Recalibrate each of the relocated VIVDS sensors for the conditions at each site (number of lanes, speeds, etc.) using radar as a control.

Provide phone numbers of new VIVDS locations where new phone service communications have been established.

## 14. REMOVE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM (TYPE 3)

14.1. **Materials.** Remove the following equipment at each Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):

8 - 17 04-15 OTU

- Dynamic Message Sign with all mounting brackets. Remove the sign from the structure immediately after the system becomes non-operational.
- DMS Pole
- DMS Controller and Cabinet.
- Cabling and connectors from DMS Controller to DMS.
- Cabling and connectors from power source to cabinet.
- Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
- Cabinet foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- DMS Pole drilled shaft foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- Construction. Prior to removal of the Dynamic Message Sign System, disconnect and isolate any existing 14.2. electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Use care to prevent damage to the sign support structure. Any portion of the Dynamic Message Sign System or sign support structure, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

Store all Dynamic Message Sign System equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 15. RELOCATE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEM (TYPE 3)

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) and field equipment as shown on the plans.

- 15.1. Materials. Relocate the following equipment at each DMS field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Dynamic Message Sign with mounting hardware.
  - DMS pole.
  - DMS Controller and Cabinet.

Furnish and install all new cabling and conduit from the sign to controller cabinet.

Construct new Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign Cabinet Foundation for relocated DMS cabinet as shown in plans and as specified in this specification.

New drilled shaft for relocated DMS pole will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations" and constructed as shown in the plans.

Make the relocated DMS system fully operational with the TransGuide system.

15.2. Construction. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

> Use care to prevent damage to any sign support structures. Any portion of DMS System or sign support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Mount the relocated DMS sign on the relocated pole as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Reuse existing DMS sign mounting hardware as permitted by the Engineer. Provide only new and corrosion resistant materials for any additional materials installed under this Item. Any adjustment and/or addition of DMS attachment hardware, support brackets and appurtenances, conduit, etc., necessary for compatibility with DMS positioning recommended by the manufacturer or as directed by the Engineer, will be subsidiary to this Item and not be paid for directly.

Submit to the Engineer for approval, 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of DMS signs, except where 2 or more signs are of identical design, in which case a drawing for only one of the signs is necessary.

Show on drawings any additional sign brackets, sign support connections, and methods of attachment of the signs to the support.

#### 16. REMOVE EXISTING RADAR VEHICLE SENSING DEVICE (RVSD)

- 16.1. Materials. Equipment to be removed at each RVSD site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - RVSD including all mounting hardware.
  - Conduit, cables, connectors from Device to cabinet.
  - Dual Loop emulation cards (if existing)
- 16.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the RVSD, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply, adhering to requirements of the National Electrical Code.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the RVSD damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

Store all RVSD equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to TransGuide.

#### 17. RELOCATE EXISTING RADAR VEHICLE SENSING DEVICE (RVSD)

The following are the minimum requirements to relocate existing RVSD's as shown on the plans.

10 - 17 04-15

- 17.1. Materials. Relocate the following equipment at each RVSD field site as shown on the plans (may include but is not limited to):
  - RVSD.

Furnish and install all new conduit, cables, junction boxes, mounting hardware, etc. to make the relocated RVSD fully operational with the TransGuide system.

17.2. **Construction.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

> Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any portion of RVSD or support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Where RVSD is relocated to existing OSB or other structure, review the structure and submit mounting details for approval.

Mounting height and angle of relocated RVSD must be as recommended by manufacturer of RVSD.

Connect RVSD to communication network as shown in plans.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source (if shown in plans) including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Recalibrate the relocated RVSD for the conditions at each site (number of lanes, speeds, etc.) using radar as a control.

17.3. Provide phone numbers if necessary of new RVSD locations where new phone service communications have been established.

#### 18. REMOVE EXISTING WIRELESS ETHERNET RADIO (WER) LINK

- 18.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each WER Link as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Wireless Ethernet Radios (1 at each end of link).
  - Mounting brackets at each end of link.
  - Cables, conduit and connectors from network and power connections to wireless Ethernet radios.
  - Wireless Ethernet radio external antennas and mounting brackets (if existing).
- 18.2. Construction. Prior to removal of the Wireless Ethernet Radio Link, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the Wireless Ethernet Radio Link damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense.

> 11 - 17 04-15

See plans for those locations where removed WER Equipment is to be delivered to TransGuide.

Store all WER equipment and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

## 19. RELOCATE EXISTING WIRELESS ETHERNET RADIO (LINK)

- 19.1. **Materials.** Relocate the following equipment at each WER Link as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Wireless Ethernet Radios (1 at each end of link).
  - Wireless Ethernet radio external antennas and mounting brackets (if existing).

Furnish and install all new conduit, cables, junction boxes, mounting hardware, etc. to make the relocated WER Link fully operational with the TransGuide system.

19.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any portion of the WER Link or support structure damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Where WER Link is relocated to existing or other structures, review the structures and submit mounting details for approval.

Mounting height and angle of relocated WER must be as recommended by manufacturer of WER.

Provide an interference analysis for each WER Link to identify potential sources of interference. Adjust antenna polarities and channel plans on equipment to minimize interference from other sources.

Ensure that a manufacturer's technical representative is available on site to assist with the installation of the WER Link and communication system configuration. Alignment and configuration of WER radios is critical to obtain maximum throughput.

Connect WER to communication network as shown in plans.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source (if shown in plans) including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 volts. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Provision the relocated WER Link for the conditions at each site.

- 19.3. **Testing**. Test the WER Link after installation and provide all test results to the Engineer. Tests will include the following:
  - Measure and record transmitter/receiver channel frequency and polarity
  - Measure and record transmitter power
  - Measure and record receiver fade margin
  - Perform a 1 hour Bit Error Rate Test (BERT) and record the results
  - Prior to above testing, provide Engineer with a copy of test procedure as well as test date.

12 - 17 04-15 OTU

### 20. REMOVE EXISTING ACOUSTIC VEHICLE SENSOR SYSTEM

- 20.1. **Materials.** Equipment to be removed at each Acoustic Vehicle Sensor System site shown on the plans includes the following:
  - All Acoustic Vehicle Sensors including all mounting hardware.
  - Controller Card or Cards.
  - Cabling and connectors from sensor to cabinet.
- 20.2. **Construction**. Perform the removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the Acoustic Vehicle Sensor System, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

Deliver all materials designated to be removed to TransGuide.

#### 21. COMMUNICATION CABINET FOUNDATION

- 21.1. **Materials**. Construct new Communication Cabinet Foundation for relocated Communication Cabinet as shown on "Cabinet Foundation Details" layout.
- 21.2. **Construction**. Construct the foundation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the location, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe constructions practices.
- 21.3. Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices".

#### 22. FIBER HUB FOUNDATION

- 22.1. **Materials.** Construct new Fiber Hub Foundation for relocated Fiber Hub as shown on "Fiber Hub Details" layout.
- 22.2. **Construction**. Construct the foundation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the location, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe constructions practices.
- 22.3. Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices".

#### 23. LCS CABINET FOUNDATION

- 23.1. **Materials.** Construct new LCS Cabinet Foundation for relocated LCS Cabinet as shown on "Cabinet Foundation Details" layout.
- 23.2. **Construction.** Construct the foundation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the location, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe constructions practices.

Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices".

#### 24. FIBER OPTIC DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN CABINET FOUNDATION

24.1. **Materials.** Construct new DMS Cabinet Foundation for relocated DMS Cabinet as shown on "Cabinet Foundation Details" layout.

13 - 17 04-15

24.2. Construction. Construct the foundation in strict conformance with the requirements herein stated and the location, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe constructions practices.

Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656 "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices".

#### 25. **TESTING**

- 25.1. Pre-Test. Conduct performance testing prior to removal of the equipment. Test all functional operations of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and TxDOT. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the State. Compare test data prior to removal and test data after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed prior to removal.
- 25.2. Post Test. Testing of the TMS system is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all TMS equipment has been installed, conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and TMS equipment system tests. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data taken as well as quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to the day the tests are to begin.

Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

Conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site(s). At a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed per the plans as directed by the Engineer. Complete the approved data forms with test results and turn over to the Engineer for review and either acceptance or rejection of equipment. Give at least 30 working days notice prior to all tests to permit the Engineer or his representative to observe each test.

The State will conduct approved TMS equipment system tests on the field equipment with the TransGuide central equipment. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver it to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the contract period.

#### 26. TMS EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor or subcontractor must meet the following experience requirements prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS Equipment.

- 26.1. Two years continuous existence by the Contractor or the subcontractor offering services in the installation of Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), Lane Control Systems (LCS), Fiber Hubs, Communication Cabinets, VIVDS, and Closed Circuit Television cameras (CCTV).
- 26.2. Two completed projects for each of the following items: A minimum of 2 DMS, 2 LCS, 5 CCTV-cameras, 5 VIVDS, 1 Fiber Hub, 1 Communication Cabinet, 5 Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices, and 2 Wireless Ethernet Radio Links where the Contractor or the subcontractor's personnel installed and tested this equipment. All

14 - 17 04-15 components listed above need not be part of the same project, however, additional project references may be required in order to meet the minimum number of installed equipment items listed above. The DMS and LCS must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted on overhead structure(s) with related sign and LCS equipment. The VIVDS, RVSD's, and WER's must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted with related communication equipment.

The CCTV cameras must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted on overhead structure(s) with related camera control and transmission equipment. The completed system installations must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 year.

Prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS equipment, furnish a statement which outlines contractor or subcontractor's qualifications on system installation experience. Information on system installation experience must include specific projects, locations, and dates for beginning and completion of installation. The statement must also include the name, telephone number, and address of a representative of the agency or business owning the system, who will be contacted by the Department. If requested by the State, demonstrate to the Engineer's satisfaction a working computerized control system with the various equipment items as described above.

Demonstrate a system similar in design to the system proposed. The demonstration must be performed within the state of Texas. The Contractor will not be required nor expected to pay any associated travel or living expenses of the State's representatives to witness the demonstration. Failure to meet the above requirements will be sufficient reason for not being approved for the removal and/or relocation of the TMS equipment.

If any approved subcontractors fail to complete the entire project, qualification material for other subcontractors will have to be submitted and approved before work can be continued.

Any qualification statements which do not correctly address all specified items will be rejected for the reason of insufficient data. Submit the statement 2 weeks prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS equipment to allow the Department adequate time to review and respond to the Contractor for additional information if required. Failure to submit a complete and satisfactory statement will be sufficient reason for not being approved for the removal and/or relocation work. Submit all statements required by this Special Specification to the Traffic Management Engineer located at 3500 N.W. Loop 410, San Antonio, Texas.

### 27. MEASUREMENT

Remove Existing Communication Cabinet (CC) will be measured as each Communication Cabinet with all internal components removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Communication Cabinet (CC) will be measured as each Communication Cabinet with all internal components relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Fiber Hub (FH) will be measured as each Fiber Hub, including external and internal cabinets with all internal components including but not limited to LifeLink, AVI and camera equipment removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Fiber Hub (FH) will be measured as each Fiber Hub including external and internal cabinets with all internal components including but not limited to LifeLink, AVI and camera equipment relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove existing CCTV Field Equipment will be measured as each CCTV Field Equipment removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate existing CCTV Field Equipment will be measured as each CCTV Field Equipment relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Lane Control System will be measured as each Lane Control System, including field equipment to operate the Lane Control System, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Lane Control System will be measured as each Lane Control System, including field equipment to operate the Lane Control System, relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 2) will be measured as each sign, including field equipment to operate the sign, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 2) will be measured as each sign, including field equipment to operate the sign, relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System will be measured as each VIVDS with all associated components, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System will be measured as each VIVDS with all associated components relocated, tested, and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 3) will be measured as each sign with pole, including field equipment to operate the sign, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 3) will be measured as each sign with pole, including field equipment to operate sign, relocated, tested and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device will be measured as each RVSD with all associated components, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device will be measured as each RVSD with all associated components relocated, tested, and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Wireless Ethernet Radio (Link) will be measured as each WER Link with all associated components, removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Relocate Existing Wireless Ethernet Radio (Link) will be measured as each WER Link with all associated components relocated, tested, and made fully operational with the TransGuide system in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Remove Existing Acoustic Vehicle Sensor System will be measured as each system removed in accordance with this specification and as shown on the plans.

Communication Cabinet Foundation will be measured as each foundation installed as shown on plans.

Fiber Hub Foundation will be measured as each foundation installed as shown on plans.

LCS Cabinet Foundation will be measured as each foundation installed as shown on plans.

Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign Foundation will be measured as each foundation installed as shown on plans.

#### 28. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement", will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Remove Existing Communication Cabinet", "Relocate Existing Communication Cabinet", "Remove Existing Fiber Hub", "Relocate Existing Fiber Hub", "Remove Existing CCTV Field Equipment", "Relocate Existing CCTV Field Equipment", "Remove Existing Lane Control System", "Relocate Existing Lane Control System", "Remove Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 2)", "Relocate Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 2)", "Remove Existing Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System", "Relocate Existing Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System", "Remove Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 3)", "Relocate Existing Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign System (Type 3)", "Remove Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device", "Relocate Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device", "Remove Existing Wireless Ethernet Radio Link", "Relocate Existing Wireless Ethernet Radio Link", "Remove Existing Acoustic Vehicle Sensor System", "Communication Cabinet Foundation", "Fiber Hub Foundation", "LCS Cabinet Foundation", "DMS Cabinet Foundation", and "Fiber Optic Dynamic Message Sign Foundation". This price is full compensation for removing and relocating as shown on the plans; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for retention or reuse; and for all manipulations, materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals.

## Special Specification 6123 Ethernet Switch



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Transport, install, and test Department-furnished Cisco IE3000 or equivalent Ethernet Switch and Power Module.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide all materials not supplied by the Department necessary for the Ethernet Switch installation. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new. Provide a minimum of 30 days' notice to the Department for pick-up of Department-furnished materials. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, Ethernet Switch will be stored by the Department for pick up at location identified by the Engineer.

Ensure that all materials and construction methods necessary to complete the installation conform to the requirements of this Item. the plans and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 618, "Conduit"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. Installation. Install Ethernet Switch in equipment cabinets in accordance with this Item and details and dimensions as shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain safe construction practices. Equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Adjustments or additions of attachment hardware, support brackets, and appurtenances may be necessary for compatibility, as shown on the plans, or as directed. All adjustments or additional materials will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Prevent damage to all components. Do not use any materials furnished by the Department on any work which is not required by and which does not constitute a part of the contract. Materials not used which were furnished by the Department must be returned undamaged to the location from which the materials were obtained upon completion of the work. Any unused or removed material deemed salvageable by the Engineer shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a designated site. Accept ownership of unsalvageable materials and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Stockpile all materials designated for reuse or to be retained by the Department within the project limits or at a designated location as directed.

Equipment to be installed at each CCTV, Vehicle Detector field site or HUB building shown on the plans may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Ethernet Switch (provided by the Department).
- Cabling and connectors from power source to Ethernet Switch connection point as specified by the manufacturer (Provided by the Contractor).
- Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to Ethernet Switch connection point as specified by the Ethernet Switch manufacturer when required (Provided by the Contractor).
- Communications as shown on the plans.

1 - 2 06-15 OTU Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any required permits. Supply and install any required materials not provided by the utility companies (power or communications service provider).

- 3.2. Working Drawings. Before fabrication submit for approval 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of each Ethernet Switch. Show the details of any additional brackets, connections, and methods of attachment.
- 3.3. Testing. Testing of the Ethernet Switch is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the Ethernet Switch in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," after all testing is successfully completed.

After all switches have been installed, the Department will conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and Ethernet Switch tests on the installed field equipment with central, remote, and laptop equipment. A final acceptance test will be conducted to demonstrate all control, monitor, and communication requirements for 90 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter acknowledging the final acceptance testing commencement date stating the first day of the final acceptance test. The completion of the final acceptance test occurs when system downtime due to mechanical, electrical, or other malfunctions to equipment furnished or installed does not exceed 72 hr. and any individual points of failure identified during the test period have operated free of defects. Assume responsibility only for test failures directly related to the work in accordance with this Item.

#### 4. **MEASURMENT**

This Item will be measured as each Ethernet Switch system installed and tested.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Installation of Ethernet Switch." This price is full compensation for transportation and installation of Ethernet Switch; furnishing and installing any new mounting hardware; storing the Ethernet Switch when required; testing the Ethernet Switch; replacement/repair of damaged components; disposal of unsalvageable material and for all manipulations, labor, tools, working drawings, equipment and incidentals.

> 2 - 2 06-15

## Special Specification 6124 MPEG 4 Video Encoder



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Transport, install, and test Department-furnished Teleste MPC-E1JD-FTRXXX-X-E1 or equivalent MPEG 4 Video Encoder and Power Supply.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide all materials not supplied by the Department necessary for the MPEG 4 Video Encoder installation. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new. Provide a minimum of 30 days' notice to the Department for pick-up of Department-furnished materials. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, MPEG 4 Video Encoder will be stored by the Department for pick up at location identified by the Engineer.

Ensure that all materials and construction methods necessary to complete the installation conform to the requirements of this Item. the plans and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 618, "Conduit"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. **Installation**. Install MPEG 4 Video Encoder in equipment cabinets in accordance with this Item and details and dimensions as shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain safe construction practices. Equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Adjustments or additions of attachment hardware, support brackets, and appurtenances may be necessary for compatibility, as shown on the plans, or as directed. All adjustments or additional materials will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Prevent damage to all components. Do not use any materials furnished by the Department on any work which is not required by and which does not constitute a part of the contract. Materials not used which were furnished by the Department must be returned undamaged to the location from which the materials were obtained upon completion of the work. Any unused or removed material deemed salvageable by the Engineer shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a designated site. Accept ownership of unsalvageable materials and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Stockpile all materials designated for reuse or to be retained by the Department within the project limits or at a designated location as directed.

Equipment to be installed at each CCTV, field site shown on the plans may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- MPEG 4 Video Encoder (provided by the Department)
- Cabling and connectors from power source to MPEG 4 Video Encoder connection point as specified by the manufacturer (Provided by the Contractor).
- Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to MPEG 4 Video Encoder connection point as specified by the MPEG 4 Video Encoder manufacturer when required (Provided by the Contractor).
- Communications as shown on the plans

1 - 2 06-15 OTU

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any required permits. Supply and install any required materials not provided by the utility companies (power or communications service provider).

- 3.2. Working Drawings. Before fabrication submit for approval 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of each MPEG 4 Video Encoder. Show the details of any additional brackets, connections, and methods of attachment.
- 3.3. Testing. Testing of the MPEG 4 Video Encoder is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the MPEG 4 Video Encoder in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," after all testing is successfully completed.

After all video encoders have been installed; the Department will conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and MPEG 4 Video Encoder tests on the installed field equipment with central, remote, and laptop equipment. A final acceptance test will be conducted to demonstrate all control, monitor, and communication requirements for 90 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter acknowledging the final acceptance testing commencement date stating the first day of the final acceptance test. The completion of the final acceptance test occurs when system downtime due to mechanical, electrical, or other malfunctions to equipment furnished or installed does not exceed 72 hr. and any individual points of failure identified during the test period have operated free of defects. Assume responsibility only for test failures directly related to the work in accordance with this Item.

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This Item will be measured as each MPEG 4 Video Encoder system installed and tested.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Installation of MPEG 4 Video Encoder." This price is full compensation for transportation and installation of MPEG 4 Video Encoder; furnishing and installing any new mounting hardware; storing the MPEG 4 Video Encoder when required; testing the MPEG 4 Video Encoder; replacement/repair of damaged components; disposal of unsalvageable material and for all manipulations, labor, tools, working drawings, equipment and incidentals.

> 2 - 2 06-15

## **Special Specification 6125 Terminal Server**



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Transport, install, and test Department-furnished DIGITS 4H ME1 or equivalent Terminal Server and Power Supply.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide all materials not supplied by the Department necessary for the Terminal Server installation. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new. Provide a minimum of 30 days' notice to the Department for pick-up of Department furnished materials. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, Terminal Server will be stored by the Department for pick up at location identified by the Engineer.

Ensure that all materials and construction methods necessary to complete the installation conform to the requirements of this Item, the plans and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 618, "Conduit"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. Installation. Install Terminal Server in equipment cabinets in accordance with this Item and details and dimensions as shown on the plans or as directed. Maintain safe construction practices. Equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Adjustments or additions of attachment hardware, support brackets, and appurtenances may be necessary for compatibility, as shown on the plans, or as directed. All adjustments or additional materials will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Prevent damage to all components. Do not use any materials furnished by the Department on any work which is not required by and which does not constitute a part of the contract. Materials not used which were furnished by the Department must be returned undamaged to the location from which the materials were obtained upon completion of the work. Any unused or removed material deemed salvageable by the Engineer shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a designated site. Accept ownership of unsalvageable materials and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Stockpile all materials designated for reuse or to be retained by the Department within the project limits or at a designated location as directed.

Equipment to be installed at each CCTV, or Vehicle detector field site shown on the plans may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Terminal Server (provided by the Department).
- Cabling and connectors from power source to Terminal Server connection point as specified by the manufacturer (Provided by the Contractor).
- Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to Terminal Server connection point as specified by the Terminal Server manufacturer when required (Provided by the Contractor).
- Communications as shown on the plans.

1 - 2 06-15 OTU Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any required permits. Supply and install any required materials not provided by the utility companies (power or communications service provider).

- 3.2. Working Drawings. Before fabrication submit for approval 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of each Terminal Server . Show the details of any additional brackets, connections, and methods of attachment.
- 3.3. Testing. Testing of the Terminal Server is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the Terminal Server in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," after all testing is successfully completed.

After all terminal servers have been installed; the Department will conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and Terminal Server tests on the installed field equipment with central, remote, and laptop equipment. A final acceptance test will be conducted to demonstrate all control, monitor, and communication requirements for 90 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter acknowledging the final acceptance testing commencement date stating the first day of the final acceptance test. The completion of the final acceptance test occurs when system downtime due to mechanical, electrical, or other malfunctions to equipment furnished or installed does not exceed 72 hr. and any individual points of failure identified during the test period have operated free of defects. Assume responsibility only for test failures directly related to the work in accordance with this Item.

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This Item will be measured as each Terminal Server system installed and tested.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Installation of Terminal Server." This price is full compensation for transportation and installation of Terminal Server; furnishing and installing any new mounting hardware; storing the Terminal Server when required; testing the Terminal Server; replacement/repair of damaged components; disposal of unsalvageable material and for all manipulations, labor, tools, working drawings, equipment and incidentals.

> 2 - 2 06-15

# Special Specification 6134 Dynamic Message Sign System



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish the removal of a Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System, as shown on the plans, as detailed in this Special Specification, and as directed.

The requirements are considered a minimum for this item. Strict compliance with these minimum requirements will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for adopting whatever additional provisions may be necessary to insure the successful completion of the work.

#### 2. MATERIALS

Remove existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS), cabinet and support structure as shown in the plans.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Present the work in a neat, professional finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices.

Prior to disconnecting or removing any portion of the existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System, the Contractor, with the State's Representative present, will fully examine the DMS System. Problems with the existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System will be noted. The Contractor will not be responsible for repairing such items.

Carefully dismantle and remove the existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System. The parts of the Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System that are not deemed to be salvageable will become the property of the Contractor, verify with the Department.

Disconnect the existing power and communications cables from the existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System. The existing trusses and sign support columns will be removed in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Replace any damage to existing underground conduit or utilities. Replacement of damaged cable, underground conduit, or utilities will be done at the Contractors expense.

Remove Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System in such a manner that it will not damage the DMS's electrical and communication systems. Compatibility with the specified DMS positioning must be maintained after the removal of the existing DMS. Compatibility of DMS positioning will include adjustments, addition of appurtenances, such as sign lights, and conduit

Cover all openings due to disconnection of conduits or other appurtenances. These coverings will be made completely water tight prior to storage.

Furnish backfill material and backfill all openings due to disconnection of conduits, or other appurtenances, from the Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System. Backfill material must be equal in composition and density to surrounding soil.

All necessary power and communications cables will be disconnected and salvaged from the electrical service or the DMS cabinet. Cables become the property of the Contractor.

1 - 2 06-15

Prevent any damage to the various Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System components. Material removed that is not deemed to be salvageable is the property of the Contractor. Dispose of removed material off of the right of way in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Prior to disconnecting the cable in the cabinet or removing any portion of the existing equipment cabinet, the Contractor, with the Department present, will fully examine the existing cabinet foundation. Any problems with the existing foundation will be noted by the Contractor and the Engineer. The Contractor will not be responsible for repairing the existing cabinet foundation.

Carefully dismantle and remove the existing equipment cabinet. The equipment cabinet will become property of the Department.

Disconnect the existing power and communications cable from the existing equipment cabinet to the DMS. Disconnect the existing power circuit from the nearby electrical service. Remove and salvage the cables. Cables to become the property of the Contractor.

Remove equipment cabinet in such a manner that it will not damage the DMS's electrical and communication systems.

Remove the existing DMS cabinet concrete foundation to a depth of at least 2 ft. below finish grade with all steel cut off. Backfill excavation with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area, and by replacing any surfacing, such as asphalt pavement, concrete riprap or brick pavers, with like material to an equivalent condition as approved by the Engineer.

Remove the existing support structure in accordance with Item 650, "Overhead Sign Supports." Remove the existing support structure drill shaft to a depth of at least 2 ft. below finish grade with all steel cut off. Backfill excavation with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Work associated with the removal of the support structure and foundation to be subsidiary to this Item.

### 3.1. Testing.

Pre-Test. Conduct performance testing prior to removal of the Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System. Test all functional operations of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and TxDOT. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the Department. Compare test data prior to removal and test data after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed prior to removal.

#### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each Existing Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System removed.

#### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement," will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Remove Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System." This price is the full compensation for all manipulations, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals.

2 - 2 06-15

## **Special Specification 6141 Existing Traffic Management Equipment**



#### 1. **DESCRIPTION**

Remove and relocate existing Intermediate Amplifier (IA) Cabinets, Communications Hubs, Camera Pole Structure and Cabinet, Lane Control Systems (LCS), Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices (RVSD), and RVSD Pole Structure and Cabinet at sites shown on plans and as specified within this specification.

#### 2. REMOVE EXISTING IA CABINET

- 2.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each IA Cabinet field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Intermediate Amplifier (IA) Cabinet including all internal components.
  - Cabling from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - Communication Cabinet Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 2.2. Construction. Prior to removal of the IA Cabinet, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the IA Cabinet, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to location approved by the Engineer.

Store all Communication Cabinets and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 3. RELOCATE EXISTING IA CABINET

- 3.1. Materials. Relocate the following equipment at each IA Cabinet field site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Intermediate Amplifier (IA) Cabinet with all internal components.

Contractor is responsible for reconfiguring the Local Control Unit and for all provisioning and addressing changes required in the cabinet and at CTECC.

Construct new IA Cabinet Foundation for relocated IA Cabinet as shown in plans and as specified in this specification.

> 1 - 9 06-15 OTU

Make the relocated IA Cabinet fully operational and integrated with the CTECC system.

If plans show radar detectors to be connected to relocated IA Cabinet instead of surveillance loop detectors. remove existing digital loop vehicle detection units and deliver to location approved by the Engineer to make space for radar detector cards.

3.2. **Construction.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation. Any portion of Communication Cabinet assembly damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

> Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600V. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

#### 4. REMOVE EXISTING COMMUNICATIONS HUB

- 4.1. Materials. Remove the following equipment at each Communications Hub field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Communications Hub with external and internal cabinets including all internal equipment components and back panels.
  - Cabling from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - Communications Hub Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4.2. Construction. Prior to removal of the Communications Hub, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the Communications Hub, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense.

Store all Communications Hubs and associated equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

#### 5. RELOCATE EXISTING CAMERA POLE STRUCTURE AND CABINET

5.1. Materials. Remove and relocate existing camera pole structure and pole mounted cabinet with all internal components at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor should stake and the Engineer will verify camera pole structure location.

> The following requirements are minimum. Strict compliance with these minimum requirements will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for adopting whatever additional provisions may be necessary to insure the successful completion of the work.

> > 2 - 8 06-15

5.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Prior to removal of the existing camera pole structure, the Contractor must ensure that the power cables are disconnected and isolated from the electric power supply and all cables (power and communication) are disconnected from the equipment and the camera, pan/tilt assembly, CCTV equipment cabinet, RVSD equipment, and other accessories are removed from the camera pole structure. Removal of the existing camera pole structure as shown on the plans will be accomplished only at such time as authorized by the Engineer.

The existing camera pole structure must be removed in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. The method should be such that no undue overstress or damage will result to the structure or appurtenances attached. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to the structure.

The Contractor must use a crane of sufficient capacity to remove the pole. The existing camera pole structure must be disconnected from the foundation and relocated as shown on the plans in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

When the poles are laid down, the Contractor must place the poles on timber cribbing so that the poles lie reasonably straight to prevent any damage or deterioration. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to the structure.

Safe construction and operation practices must be maintained at all times. The poles should be handled in such a manner during removal so as to prevent damage to the pole's exterior finish. The contractor must repair any damage to the finish of the structure in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" or Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel" as appropriate.

The existing concrete foundation must be removed to a depth of at least 2 ft. below finish grade with all steel cut off. The excavation must be back-filled with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area, and by replacing any surfacing, such as asphalt pavement, concrete riprap or brick pavers, with like material to equivalent condition as approved by the Engineer.

Careful erection and aligning of the relocated camera pole structure should be considered an essential feature of the installation of the pole structure.

All anchor bolts required for the installation of the camera pole structure must be supplied by the Contractor. Bolt dimensions and lengths must be as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The new anchor bolts must conform to all requirements in Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."

The new foundation must be constructed in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations."

The new conduit must be constructed in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any portion of camera pole structure or cabinet damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600V. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

3 - 8 06-15 OTU

#### 6. REMOVE EXISTING LANE CONTROL SYSTEM

- 6.1. **Materials**. Remove the following equipment at each Lane Control System field site as shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - Lane Control System (LCS) heads and mounting hardware. Remove the LCS heads from the structure immediately after the system becomes non-operational.
  - LCS Controller and Cabinet.
  - Cabling, conduit and connectors from LCS Controller to LCS heads.
  - Cabling and connectors from power source to cabinet.
  - Cabling and connectors from telecommunications source to cabinet.
  - LCS Cabinet Foundation. Remove to 2 ft. below existing grade and backfill and repair with material to match existing area surrounding removed foundation or as approved by the Engineer.
- 6.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the Lane Control System, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Use care to prevent damage to the sign support structure. Any portion of the Lane Control System or sign support structure, including components, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to location approved by the Engineer.

Store all Lane Control System equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

## 7. REMOVE EXISTING RADAR VEHICLE SENSING DEVICE (RVSD)

- 7.1. **Materials**. Equipment to be removed at each RVSD site shown on the plans (includes but is not limited to):
  - RVSD including all mounting hardware.
  - Conduit, cables, connectors from Device to cabinet.
  - Dual Loop emulation cards (if existing).
- 7.2. **Construction.** Prior to removal of the RVSD, disconnect and isolate any existing electrical power supply, adhering to requirements of the National Electrical Code.

Perform removal in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Any portion of the RVSD damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department. Store all RVSD equipment removed on this project in a secure place as approved by the Engineer until time for relocation to location shown on plans. The Contractor is fully responsible for the equipment until released by the Engineer.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the State will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver Items to be retained by the State to location approved by the Engineer.

4 - 8 06-15

#### RELOCATE EXISTING RVSD POLE STRUCTURE AND CABINET 8.

8.1. Materials. Remove and relocate existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device (RVSD) pole structure and pole mounted cabinet with all internal components at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor should stake and the Engineer will verify RVSD pole structure location.

> The following requirements are minimum. Strict compliance with these minimum requirements will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for adopting whatever additional provisions may be necessary to insure the successful completion of the work.

Furnish and install all new conduit, cables, junction boxes, mounting hardware, etc. to make the relocated RVSD fully operational with the CTECC system.

8.2. **Construction**. Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the lines, grades, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

> Prior to removal of the existing RVSD pole structure, the Contractor must ensure that the power cables are disconnected and isolated from the electric power supply and all cables (power and communication) are disconnected from the equipment and the RVSD, RVSD cabinet, RVSD equipment, and other accessories are removed from the RVSD pole structure. Removal of the RVSD pole structure as shown on the plans must be accomplished only at such time as authorized by the Engineer.

> The existing RVSD pole structure should be removed in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. The method should be such that no undue overstress or damage will result to the structure or appurtenances attached. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to the structure.

The Contractor must use a crane of sufficient capacity to remove the pole. The existing RVSD pole structure must be disconnected from the foundation and relocated as shown on the plans in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

When the poles are laid down, the Contractor must place the poles on timber cribbing so that the poles lie reasonably straight to prevent any damage or deterioration. The Contractor will be responsible for any damage to the structure.

Safe construction and operation practices must be maintained at all times. The poles should be handled in such a manner during removal so as to prevent damage to the pole's exterior finish. The contractor must repair any damage to the finish of the structure in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" or Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel" as appropriate.

The existing concrete foundation must be removed to a depth of at least 2 ft. below finish grade with all aluminum cut off. The excavation must be back-filled with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area, and by replacing any surfacing, such as asphalt pavement, concrete riprap or brick pavers, with like material to equivalent condition as approved by the Engineer.

Careful erection and aligning of the relocated RVSD pole structure should be considered an essential feature of the installation of the pole structure.

All anchor bolts required for the installation of the RVSD pole structure must be supplied by the Contractor. Bolt dimensions and lengths must be as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The new anchor bolts must conform to all requirements in Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."

The new foundation must be constructed in accordance with Item 416. "Drilled Shaft Foundations."

The new conduit must be constructed in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."

5 - 8 06-15 Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any portion of RVSD pole structure, pole mounted cabinet, or equipment, damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and telecommunications source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Furnish and install any required materials not provided by the power or telephone company in accordance with the plans. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600V. Meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Mounting height and angle of relocated RVSD must be as recommended by manufacturer of RVSD. Connect RVSD to communication network as shown in plans.

Recalibrate the relocated RVSD for the conditions at each site (number of lanes, speeds, etc.) using radar as a control.

8.3. Provide phone numbers if necessary of new RVSD locations where new phone service communications have been established.

#### 9. IA CABINET FOUNDATION

- 9.1. **Materials.** Construct new IA Cabinet Foundation for relocated IA Cabinet as shown on "Cabinet Foundation Details" layout.
- 9.2. **Construction**. Construct the foundation in strict conformance with the requirements stated and the location, details and dimensions shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe constructions practices.

Construct the foundation in accordance with Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices."

#### 10. TESTING

- 10.1. **Pre-Test.** Conduct performance testing prior to removal of the equipment. Test all functional operations of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and TxDOT. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the State. Compare test data prior to removal and test data after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system which failed after relocation but which passed prior to removal.
- 10.2. **Post Test.** Testing of the TMS system is for the purpose of relieving the Contractor of maintenance of the system. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for maintenance of the system in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

After all TMS equipment has been installed, conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and TMS equipment system tests. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all of the data taken as well as quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to the day the tests are to begin.

Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

Conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site(s). At a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed per the plans as directed by the Engineer. Complete the approved data forms with test results and

6 - 8 06-15

turn over to the Engineer for review and either acceptance or rejection of equipment. Give at least 30 working days' notice prior to all tests to permit the Engineer or his representative to observe each test.

The State will conduct approved TMS equipment system tests on the field equipment with the CTECC central equipment. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare a report and deliver it to the Engineer. Describe in the report the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the contract period.

## 11. TMS EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor or subcontractor must meet the following experience requirements prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS Equipment.

- 11.1. Two years continuous existence by the Contractor or the subcontractor offering services in the installation of Communications Hubs, IA Cabinets, Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices, and Closed Circuit Television cameras (CCTV).
- Two completed projects for each of the following items: A minimum of 2 DMS, 5 CCTV-cameras, 1 Communications Hub, 1 IA Cabinet, and 5 Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices, where the Contractor or the subcontractor's personnel installed and tested this equipment. All components listed above need not be part of the same project, however, additional project references may be required in order to meet the minimum number of installed equipment items listed above. The DMS must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted on structure(s) with related sign and equipment. The RVSD's must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted with related communication equipment.

The CCTV cameras must have been installed outdoors, permanently mounted on overhead structure(s) with related camera control and transmission equipment. The completed system installations must have been in continuous satisfactory operation for a minimum of 1 yr.

Prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS equipment, furnish a statement which outlines contractor or subcontractor's qualifications on system installation experience. Information on system installation experience must include specific projects, locations, and dates for beginning and completion of installation. The statement must also include the name, telephone number, and address of a representative of the agency or business owning the system, who will be contacted by the Department. If requested by the State, demonstrate to the Engineer's satisfaction a working computerized control system with the various equipment items as described above.

Failure to meet the above requirements will be sufficient reason for not being approved for the removal and/or relocation of the TMS equipment.

If any approved subcontractors fail to complete the entire project, qualification material for other subcontractors will have to be submitted and approved before work can be continued.

Any qualification statements which do not correctly address all specified items will be rejected for the reason of insufficient data. Submit the statement 2 weeks prior to removal and/or relocation of TMS equipment to allow the Department adequate time to review and respond to the Contractor for additional information if required. Failure to submit a complete and satisfactory statement will be sufficient reason for not being approved for the removal and/or relocation work. Submit all statements required by this Special Specification to the Traffic Management Engineer.

## 12. MEASUREMENT

- 12.1. Remove Existing IA Cabinet will be measured as each IA Cabinet with all internal components removed.
- 12.2. Relocate Existing IA Cabinet will be measured as each IA Cabinet with all internal components relocated, tested and made fully operational with the CTECC system.
- 12.3. Remove Existing Communications Hub will be measured as each Communications Hub, including external and internal cabinets with all internal components including but not limited to equipment removed.
- 12.4. Relocate Existing Camera Pole Structure and Cabinet will be measured as each Camera Pole Structure and Pole Mounted Cabinet removed and relocated, complete in place, tested and made fully operational with the CTECC system.

The new foundation will be measured in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations."

The new conduit will be measured in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."

- 12.5. Remove Existing Lane Control System will be measured as each Lane Control System, including field equipment to operate the Lane Control System, removed.
- 12.6. Remove Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device will be measured as each RVSD with all associated components removed.
- 12.7. Relocate Existing RVSD Pole Structure and Cabinet will be measured as each RVSD Pole Structure and Pole Mounted Cabinet with all associated components removed and relocated, complete in place, tested, and made fully operational with the CTECC system.

The new foundation will be measured in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations."

The new conduit will be measured in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."

12.8. IA Cabinet Foundation will be measured as each foundation installed.

## 13. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement," will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Remove Existing IA Cabinet," "Relocate Existing IA Cabinet," "Remove Existing Communications Hub," "Relocate Existing Camera Pole Structure and Cabinet," "Remove Existing Lane Control System," "Remove Existing Radar Vehicle Sensing Device," "Relocate Existing RVSD Pole Structure and Cabinet," and "IA Cabinet Foundation." This price is full compensation for removing and relocating as shown on the plans; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for retention or reuse; and for all manipulations, materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals.

The new foundation must be constructed, measured and paid for in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations."

The new conduit must be constructed, measured and paid for in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."

8 - 8 06-15

# **Special Specification 6142 Bluetooth Detection System**



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install Bluetooth Detection System as shown in the plans, as detailed in the special specifications and as directed.

Ensure after the setup, there are no external tuning controls of any kind, which will require an operator.

## 2. MATERIALS

The Bluetooth Detection System will consist of a UV-protected, IP65 housed sensor, 2 external Bluetooth antennas, a CAT5e cable for Power over Ethernet, and a non-corrosive fixing bracket.

Provide documentation on the auto-configuration and auto-calibration processes.

Provide a Bluetooth Detection System that does not cause interference or alter the performance of any known equipment.

Furnish all new equipment and component parts in an operable condition at the time of delivery and installation.

Provide design to prevent reversed assembly or improper installation of connectors, fasteners, etc. Design each item of equipment to protect personnel from exposure to high voltage during equipment operation, adjustments, and maintenance.

Include licenses for all equipment, where required, for any software or hardware in the Bluetooth Detection System.

Provide all Bluetooth Detection Systems from the same manufacturer.

Provide Bluetooth Detection System firmware that is upgradeable by external local or remote download.

- 2.1. **Sensor Performance**. Ensure the Bluetooth Detection System maintains accurate performance in all weather conditions, including rain, freezing rain, snow, wind, dust, fog and changes in temperature and light.
- 2.2. **Performance Maintenance.** Provide Bluetooth Detection System that does not require cleaning or adjustment to maintain performance. Ensure it does not rely on battery backup to store configuration information. Ensure the Bluetooth Detection System, once calibrated, does not need recalibration to maintain performance over entire operational temperature range unless the roadway configuration changes. Provide remote connectivity to the Bluetooth Detection System to allow operators to change the unit's configuration, update the unit's firmware programming and recalibrate the unit automatically from a centralized facility. The sensor can be accessed remotely through both TCP/IP and GPRS (both dynamic and static).

The sensor must be configurable through a web browser and at TransVista through the centralized Traffic Management Software System.

2.3. **Cabling.** Supply the Bluetooth Detection System with a connector cable of the appropriate length for each installation site.

The Bluetooth antennas must be connected with the sensor through standard SMA-connectors.

1-6

2.4. Communication. The Bluetooth Detection System sensor must operate with two directional antennas for optimized detection of traffic in multiple lanes. The antennas must be optimized for detection across multiple lanes; they have a narrow vertical angle of 30°, and a wide horizontal (azimuth) angle of 110°, and have a 90° difference in the polarization to avoid interference. Each of the receiving channels must have the ability to capture signals as weak as -102dBm or more. The antennas are attached to the body of the sensor with stainless steel brackets.

> The sensor must have an internal GPS for automatic clock synchronization and positioning. If a GPS signal is not available the sensor will capture its clock synchronization signal via NTP (Network Time Protocol). Once the clock signal has been captured it must start detecting Bluetooth® devices automatically. It must be possible to view real time scans to verify operations. The sensor must have diagnostics data recording reboots, GPS reception, data transfers and error messages related with GPRS and TCP/IP. The GPRS antenna must be inside the sensor housing.

> For security purposes the sensor must have a configurable firewall; and thereby only admit connections from computers that have pre-selected IP-addresses or a subnet of pre-selected IP-addresses.

> Ensure that the Bluetooth Detection System provides communication options that include RS-232, RS-485 or TCP/IP.

- 2.5. Operating System Software. The operator must be able to upload new firmware into non-volatile memory of the Bluetooth Detection System over any supported communication channel including TCP/IP networks.
- 2.5.1. Software. Provide any and all programming and software required to support the Bluetooth Detection System. Install the programming and software in the appropriate equipment at the time of acceptance testing. Complete and pass acceptance testing using a stable release of the programming and software provided.

Provide software update(s) free of charge during the warranty period.

2.6. Manufacturing Requirements. Ensure the assembly of the units adheres to industrial electronic assembly practices for handling and placement of components.

> The Bluetooth Detection System must undergo a rigorous sequence of operational testing to ensure product functionality and reliability. Include the following tests:

- functionality testing of all internal subassemblies,
- unit level burn-in testing of 24 hr. duration or greater, and
- final unit functionality testing prior to shipment.

Provide test results and all associated data for the above testing, for each purchased Bluetooth Detection System by serial number. Additionally, maintain and make available manufacturing data for each purchased Bluetooth Detection System by serial number.

Externally, the Bluetooth Detection System must be modular in design to facilitate easy replacement in the field. Ensure the total weight of the Bluetooth Detection System does not exceed 5 lb.

Ensure all external parts are protected against corrosion, fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

2.7. Support. Ensure installers and operators of the Bluetooth Detection System are fully trained in the installation, auto-configuration and use of the device.

> The manufacturer must train installers and operators to correctly perform the tasks required to ensure accurate Bluetooth Detection System performance. The amount of training necessary for each project will be

> > 2-6 07-15

determined by the manufacturer (not less than 4 hr.) and must be included, along with training costs, in the manufacturer's quote. In addition, provide technical support to provide ongoing operator assistance.

2.8. Power Requirements. Provide the Bluetooth Detection System that operates at 12 to 24 VDC from a separate power supply to be provided as part of the bid item and ensure it does not draw more than 2W of power each.

Provide the separate power supply or transformer that operates from 115 VAC ±10%, 60 Hz ±3 Hz.

Provide equipment operations that are not affected by the transient voltages, surges and sags normally experienced on commercial power lines. Check the local power service to determine if any special design is needed for the equipment. The extra cost, if required, must be included in the bid of this item.

- 2.9. Wiring. Provide wiring that meets the requirements of the National Electric Code. Provide wires that are cut to proper length before assembly. Provide cable slacks to facilitate removal and replacement of assemblies, panels, and modules. Do not double-back wire to take up slack. Lace wires neatly into cable with nylon lacing or plastic straps. Secure cables with clamps. Provide service loops at connections.
- 2.10. Transient Suppression. Provide DC relays, solenoids and holding coils that have diodes or other protective devices across the coils for transient suppression.
- 2.11. Power Service Protection. Provide equipment that contains readily accessible, manually re-settable or replaceable circuit protection devices (such as circuit breakers or fuses) for equipment and power source protection.

Provide and size circuit breakers or fuses such that no wire, component, connector, PC board or assembly must be subjected to sustained current in excess of their respective design limits upon the failure of any single circuit element or wiring.

- 2.12. Fail Safe Provision. Provide equipment that is designed such that the failures of the equipment will not cause the failure of any other unit of equipment. Ensure automatic recovery from power failure will be within 15 sec. after resumption of power.
- 2.13. Mechanical Requirements. Enclose the Bluetooth Detection System in a rugged, water-tight NEMA 4X & IP 67 polycarbonate enclosure.

Do not use silicone gels or any other material for enclosure sealing that will deteriorate under prolonged exposure to ultraviolet rays. Ensure the overall dimensions of the box, including fittings, do not exceed 8 in. x 8 in. x 6 in. Ensure the overall weight of the box, including fittings, does not exceed 6.5 lbs.

Coat all printed circuit boards with a clear-coat moisture and fungus resistant material (conformal coating).

Ensure external connection for telecommunications and power be made by means of a single military style multi-pin connector, keyed to preclude improper connection.

2.13.1. Modular Design. Provide equipment that is modular in design to allow major portions to be readily replaced in the field. Ensure modules of unlike functions are mechanically keyed to prevent insertion into the wrong socket or connector.

> Identify modules and assemblies clearly with name, model number, serial number and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance.

2.13.2. Connectors and Harnesses. Provide external connections made by means of connectors. Provide connectors that are keyed to preclude improper hookups. Color code and appropriately mark wires to and from the connectors.

> 3-6 07-15

Provide connecting harnesses of appropriate length and terminated with matching connectors for interconnection with the communications system equipment.

Provide pins and mating connectors that are plated to improve conductivity and resist corrosion. Cover connectors utilizing solder type connections by a piece of heat shrink tubing securely shrunk to insure that it protects the connection.

2.13.3. Environmental Requirements. Provide Bluetooth Detection System capable of continuous operation over a temperature range of -22°F to +165°F and a humidity range of 5% to 95% (non-condensing).

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. General. Provide equipment designed and constructed with a minimum number of parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules to maximize standardization and commonality.

> Design the equipment for ease of maintenance. Provide component parts that are readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. Provide test points that are for checking essential voltages and waveforms.

3.2. Mounting and Installation. Install the Bluetooth Detection System according to manufacturer's recommendations to achieve the specified accuracy and reliability.

> Verify, with manufacturer assistance, the final Bluetooth Detection System placement if the Bluetooth Detection System is to be mounted near large planar surfaces (sound barrier, building, parked vehicles, etc.) that run parallel to the monitored roadway.

> Include, at a minimum, Bluetooth Detection unit, enclosures, connectors, cables, junction box, mounting equipment and hardware, controller interface boards and assemblies, local and remote software, firmware, power supply units and all other support, calibration, and test equipment for the Bluetooth Detection System.

Furnish the Bluetooth Detection System with bracket or band designed to mount directly to a pole or overhead mast-arm or other structure. Ensure the mounting assembly has all stainless steel, or aluminum construction, and supports the load of the Bluetooth Detection System. Incorporate for the mounting assembly a mechanism that can be tilted in three axes, and then locked into place, to provide the optimum area of coverage. Ensure the mounting bracket is designed and installed to prevent sensor re-positioning during 80 mph wind conditions.

Proper placement, mounting height and orientation of the Bluetooth Detection System systems must conform to the manufacturer's published requirements for the system provided. Install the Bluetooth Detection System units as shown on the plans. Analyze each proposed pole location to assure that the Bluetooth Detection System installation will comply with the manufacturer's published installation instructions. Advise the Engineer, before any trenching or pole installation has taken place, of any need to move the pole from the location indicated in the plans in order to achieve the specified detector performance. Confirm equipment placement with the manufacturer before installing any equipment.

Ensure alignment, configuration and any calibration of the Bluetooth Detection System takes less than 15 min. per lane once mounting hardware and other installation hardware are in place. Install Bluetooth Detection System units such that each unit operates independently and that detectors do not interfere with other Bluetooth Detection System units or other equipment in the vicinity.

- 3.3. Electronic Components. Provide electronic components in accordance with Special Specification 6006, "Electronic Components."
- 3.4. Mechanical Components. Provide external screws, nuts and locking washers that are stainless steel. Provide parts made of corrosion resistant material, such as plastic, stainless steel, anodized aluminum or brass. Protect materials from fungus growth and moisture deterioration. Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

4-6 07-15 3.5. Documentation Requirements. Provide documentation in accordance with, Special Specification 6005, "Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance, and Warranty."

> Provide documentation ensuring emissions from the Bluetooth Detection System equipment are not harmful to the public

Provide additional test reports, for each of the following requirements:

- 3.5.1. NEMA 4X Testing. The Bluetooth Detection System enclosure must conform to test criteria set forth in the NEMA 250 Standard for Type 4X enclosures. Provide third party enclosure test results for each of the following specific Type 4X criteria:
  - external lcing (NEMA 250 Clause 5.6);
  - hose-down (NEMA 250 Clause 5.7);
  - 4X Corrosion Protection (NEMA 250 Clause 5.10); and
  - gasket (NEMA 250 Clause 5.14).
- 3.6. Testing. Perform testing in accordance with, Special Specification 6005, "Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance, and Warranty." Test all Bluetooth Detection System to ensure that they comply with all FCC and Department specifications.

Ensure the Bluetooth Detection System meets functional performance requirements of Section 2.1, "Sensor Performance," by the following methods:

3.7. Experience Requirements. The contractor or subcontractor involved in the installation and testing of the Bluetooth Detection System must, as a minimum, meet the following experience requirements:

> One installed Bluetooth Detection System where system must been in continuously satisfactory operation and integrated into a Traffic Management Center providing accurate travel time results for at least 3 mo. Submit as proof, photographs or other supporting documents, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the operating personnel of the business or agency owning the system who can be contacted by the Department regarding the system.

Provide necessary documentation of contractor or subcontractor qualifications pursuant to contract award.

3.8. Technical Assistance. Ensure that a manufacturer's technical representative is available on site to assist the Contractor's technical personnel at each installation site and with Bluetooth Detection System equipment installation and communication system configuration.

> Do not execute the initial powering up of the Bluetooth Detection System without the permission of the manufacturer's representative.

- 3.9. Training. Provide training in accordance with, Special Specification 6005, "Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance and Warranty."
- 3.10. Warranty. Provide a warranty in accordance with, Special Specification 6005, "Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance and Warranty."

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This item will be measured as each unit complete in place.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and material furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Bluetooth Detection System." This price is full

> 5-6 07-15 OTU

compensation for furnishing all equipment described under this Item with all cables, connectors, mounting assemblies, interface devices; all documentation and testing; all labor, materials, tools training, warranty, equipment, and incidentals.

6-6 07-15 OTU

## Special Specification 6146 Bluetooth Reader



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Transport, install and test Department-furnished Bluetooth Readers in designated enclosures as shown on the plans, as detailed in this Item, and as directed.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide all materials not supplied by the Department necessary for the Bluetooth Reader installation. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new. Provide a minimum of 30-day's notice to the Department for pick-up of Department-furnished materials. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, Bluetooth Readers will be stored by the Department for pick up at location identified by the Engineer. Designate in writing, persons authorized to pick up Bluetooth readers units.

Upon completion of work and prior to final payment, return any unused or removed material deemed salvageable to the Department as directed.

Furnish, assemble, fabricate, and install materials under this Item in strict accordance with the details shown on the plans and in the specifications. All materials provided by the Contractor must be new and resistant to corrosion, moisture deterioration, and ultraviolet rays.

Ensure that all materials and construction methods necessary to complete the installation conform to the requirements of this Item, the plans and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 618, "Conduit,"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors", and
- Special Specification 6005, Testing, "Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance and Warranty"

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

- 3.1. **Installation**. Install and make operational, the Bluetooth reader, antenna, and all associated components in equipment cabinets as shown on the plans.
- 3.2. **Working Drawings.** Prior to fabrication, submit for approval 5 prints of the working drawings for attachment of each Bluetooth Reader. Show the details of any additional brackets, connections, and methods of attachment.
- 3.3. Testing. Conduct testing in accordance with the Special Specification 6005, "Testing, Training, Documentation, Final Acceptance and Warranty." Furnish readers meeting the requirements included in the specifications when subjected to the following test procedures:
  - 10 Trial Vehicle Runs;
  - Sites connected to AWAM host software server to verify recordings;
  - Vehicles used for testing will have 2 Bluetooth devices with discovery mode enabled. Record MAC addresses at the host software server before starting the test.
  - Compute passing percentage using the following formula to find a weighted average percentage:
  - ((Total Positive Readings from the Antenna Runs (n)) / Total Runs (T)) x 100.

1 - 2 07-15

## 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each Bluetooth Reader installed, tested and made operational.

## 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Installation of Bluetooth Reader". This price is full compensation for installation of Bluetooth Reader; furnishing and installing any new mounting hardware; testing the Bluetooth Reader; replacement or repair of damaged components; disposal of unsalvageable material; and for all manipulations, labor, tools, working drawings, equipment and incidentals.

2 - 2 07-15 OTU

# **Special Specification 6184 Fiber Optic Transceiver**



## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, and test fiber optic transceivers of the type specified in designated Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) field equipment cabinets or in Department Traffic Management Centers (TMC) as shown on the plans.

A fiber optic transceiver (OTR) is defined as a device that transmits and receives data by means of serial communication and converts media from copper to fiber optic cable. A matched pair of OTRs are needed to provide communication to an ITS field device.

A video optical transceiver (VOTR) is defined as a device that transmits analog video data and converts media from copper to fiber optic cable. Some VOTRs also have the functionality to transmit and receive serial data. These are defined as a VOTR with data. A matched pair of VOTRs are needed to provide communication to an ITS camera.

## 2. MATERIALS

Provide new, corrosion resistant materials that comply with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this Item.

#### 3. EQUIPMENT

#### 3.1. Fiber Optic Transceiver (OTR).

3.1.1. Functional Requirements. Provide a fiber optic transceiver that supports data transmission over serial communication. Data transmitted and received must be full duplex, switch selectable, and conform to all requirements of Electronic Industries Associations Standard RS-232, RS-422, and RS-485 governed by the Electronic Components Association (ECA). Provide an OTR that operates over single mode fiber optic cable or multimode fiber optic cable as shown on the plans.

Furnish an OTR that is stable, maintenance free, easily configured with minimal effort, and able to communicate with other OTRs through optical modulation. The OTR must have fail-safe design such that device failure does not cause failure of any other equipment.

Provide anti-streaming logic to detect the presence of a signal and data applied to the transmitted data port, and to inhibit the control signal and block the transmitted data port should the maximum selected transmission time be exceeded. When the anti-streaming logic has been activated, light a failure indicator on the modem, keep the control signal inhibited and the transmitted data port blocked until the modem is reset by maintenance personnel.

Provide OTR with diagnostic light emitting diodes (LED) for power and data activity levels for the transmitter and the receiver.

## 3.1.2. Electrical Requirements.

3.1.2.1. **Power Requirements**. Provide a maximum 48 VDC from a separate power supply for each OTR to be provided as part of this bid item. Maximum power draw must be less than 10 W each.

Provide separate power supply capable operating from 120 VAC ± 15 VAC for each OTR.

- 3.1.2.2. **Surge Protection.** Install OTR in an environment that has protection from power surges and sags.
- 3.1.2.3. **Power Service Transients.** Supply equipment that meets all requirements in the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TS-2 for Traffic Control System, Section 2.1.6., "Transients," or latest revision.
- 3.1.2.4. Wiring. Meet the requirements of the most current version of the National Electric Code (NEC). Provide wires that are cut to proper length before assembly. No splicing of cables permitted. Provide cable slacks to facilitate removal and replacement of assemblies, panels, and modules. Do not double back any wire to take up slack. Lace wires neatly together with nylon lacing or outdoor rated plastic straps. Secure the cables inside the cabinet with outdoor rated plastic straps.
- 3.1.3. Optical Requirements.
- 3.1.3.1. **Transmitting device.** Provide a laser as the transmitting device for a single mode fiber optic unit and an LED as the transmitting devices for a multimode fiber optic unit.
- 3.1.3.2. **Transmitter Optical Output.** Supply output power to single mode fiber optic cable at a wavelength of 1310 nm or 1550 nm sufficient enough to accommodate a loss budget of 23 dB minimum. Supply output power to multimode fiber optic cable at a wavelength of 850 or 1310 nm sufficient enough to accommodate a loss budget of 14 dB minimum at each wavelength.
- 3.1.3.3. **Optical Detector.** Provide an APD diode or Pin diode optical detector for the receiver.
- 3.1.3.4. **Receiver Optical Input.** Supply a minimum receiver input sensitivity of 23 dB, at each wavelength, for single mode fiber below the transmitter output level and operate within the parameters of this specification. Supply a minimum receiver input sensitivity of 14 dB, at each wavelength, for multimode fiber below the transmitter output level and operate within the parameters of this specification.
- 3.1.3.5. **Transmitting and Receiving Devices.** Provide a minimum mean time between failure of at least 100,000 hr. for transmitting and receiving devices.
- 3.1.3.6. **Input and Output Impedance.** Meet impedance in accordance with EIA RS-232 standards.
- 3.1.3.7. **System Bandwidth.** Provide a minimum bandwidth of 38.4 Kbaud.
- 3.1.3.8. **Optical Fiber Compatibility.** Provide fiber optic cables in accordance with Special Specification 6XXX, "ITS Fiber Optic Cable."
- 3.1.3.9. Bit Error Rate (BER). The bit error rate must not exceed 10-9 within optical budget for each channel.
- 3.1.4. Mechanical Requirements.
- 3.1.4.1. **Modular Design.** Provide equipment that is modular in design to allow for ease of component replacement in the field.

Sockets and connectors must be mechanically keyed to prevent insertion of unlike functions into the wrong socket or connector.

Clearly identify all modules and assemblies with name, model number, serial number, and any other pertinent information required to facilitate equipment maintenance, inventory, and tracking. All identifying information markings must be permanent, ultrviolet resistant and intended for harsh environments.

2 - 9 02-16

3.1.4.2. **Connectors.** Make all external connections by means of connectors. Key the connectors to preclude improper hookups. Color code or appropriately mark all wires to and from the connectors. Serial data interface connections must be RS-232, 425, or 485 DB connector types as required for compatibility with the intended device communications protocol.

Plate each and every conductive contact surface or pin with a minimum of 20 microns of gold.

For all installations supply fiber optic patch cables necessary to integrate the OTR with the communication equipment and patch panel as shown on the plans, or as directed, at no additional cost to the Department.

- 3.1.4.3. **Optical Connectors.** Provide input and output connectors of the same connector type to be compatible with the interface requirements of the data communications equipment as shown on the plans or as directed.
- 3.1.4.4. **Copper Connectors.** Provide input and output connectors with pinned connectors configured in a format compatible with the interface requirements of the data communications equipment.
- 3.1.4.5. **Harnesses.** Provide connecting harness of appropriate length and terminated with matching connectors for interconnection with the terminal equipment shown on the plans or as directed.
- 3.1.4.6. **Housing.** Provide standard compact serviceable modules.
- 3.1.5. **Environmental Design Requirements.** Provide equipment conforming to NEMA TS-2-2003 (R2008), International Electrotechnical Commission 60529, and NEMA 250-2008, or most current version, for the following categories:
- 3.1.5.1. **Temperature.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS-2 Section 2.1.5.1, or most current version, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to any combination of the following conditions:
  - ambient temperature range of -29°F to 165°F;
  - temperature shock not exceeding 30°F per hour;
  - relative humidity of 0 to 95%; and
  - moisture condensation on all exterior surfaces caused by temperature changes.
- 3.1.5.2. **Vibration.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS-2 Section 2.1.9 and Section 2.2.3, or most current version, and meets all the specified requirements during and after being subjected to a vibration of 5 to 30 Hz up to 0.5g's applied in each of three mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 3.1.5.3. **Shock.** Provide equipment that conforms to NEMA TS-2 Section 2.1.10. and Section 2.2.4., or most current version, and does not yield permanent mechanical deformation or any damage that renders the unit inoperable when subjected to a shock of 10g applied in each of three mutually perpendicular planes for 30 min.
- 3.1.5.4. **Corrosion.** Provide equipment that is tested to conform to NEMA 250-2003 Section 5.10., or most current version, when located in coastal Districts. Coastal Districts include Beaumont (BMT), Corpus Christi (CRP), Houston (HOU), Pharr (PHR), and Yoakum (YKM).
- 3.2. Video Optical Transceiver (VOTR). Furnish and install Video Optical Transceiver (VOTR) that is compliant with the specifications of this section and all of the specifications of the OTR except as modified herein. A VOTR is defined as a device that transmits and receives simplex analog video signals and converts media from copper to fiber optic cable. When plans call for a VOTR to transmit and receive serial data, provide a VOTR with data meeting OTR requirements for transmitting and receiving data specified above.
- 3.2.1. **Functional Requirements.** Provide the VOTR optical interface to accommodate single mode fiber and allows full duplex operation; operating at an optical wavelength of 1310 nm over 2 fibers; or, operating at optical wavelengths of 1310 nm and 1550 nm over 1 fiber.

3 - 9 02-16

Provide a VOTR capable of transmitting video in either the NTSC, PAL, or SECAM format. Provide analog video data interface connections with a coaxial connector type compatible with the intended camera cabling.

Provide single video channel VOTR when integrating one video camera in the field. Provide dual video channel VOTR when supporting two videos from two cameras in the field. Provide quad video channel VOTR when supporting four videos for four cameras in the field. Each link must meet EIA/TIA Standard 250C medium haul video requirements.

Provide single video channel VOTR with data when integrating one video stream with full duplex digital data links for 1 camera in the field. Provide dual video channel VOTR with data when supporting 2 video streams with full duplex digital data links for 2 cameras in the field. Provide quad video channel VOTR with data when supporting 4 video streams with full duplex digital data links for 4 cameras in the field. Each link must meet EIA/TIA Standard 250C medium haul video requirements.

- 3.2.2. **Transmitter Video Input**. Provide transmitter video input at 75 Ohms nominal, 1.0 Volt peak-to-peak between sync tip, and 100% white level in accordance with EIA/TIA Standard 250C.
- 3.2.3. **Receiver Video Output**. Provide receiver video output at 75 Ohms nominal, 1.0 Volt peak-to-peak between sync tip and 100% white level in accordance with EIA/TIA Standard 250C.
- 3.2.4. **Modulation**. Provide pulse frequency modulation or digital.
- 3.2.5. **Signal to Noise Ratio**. Provide a system signal to noise ratio greater than 60 dB, measured as peak-to-peak white to blanking, to rms noise (ppwb/rms) in a 10 kHz to 5 MHz bandwidth.
- 3.2.6. **Linearity**. Provide linearity greater than 1%.
- 3.2.7. **Tilt.** Provide tilt less than 2%.
- 3.2.8. **Differential Phase.** Provide less than 2° differential phase for a 10% to 90% average picture level (APL).
- 3.2.9. **Differential Gain.** Provide less than 2% differential gain at 10% to 90% average picture level (APL).
- 3.2.10. **Video Bandwidth**. Frequency response must be ±0.2 dB, 10 Hz to 0.5 MHz; ±0.5 dB, 0.5 MHz to 4.2 MHz. Units provided must have minimum video bandwidth of 5 Hz to 7 MHz.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION

4.1. **General**. Utilize the latest available techniques with a minimum number of parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards, and modules to maximize standardization and commonality.

Design for ease of maintenance, with all component parts readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

Provide test points for checking essential voltages and waveforms.

4.2. **Mechanical Components**. Provide stainless steel external screws, nuts, and locking washers. Self-tapping screws are prohibited.

Provide corrosion resistant parts, such as plastic, stainless steel, anodized aluminum or brass.

Protect all materials used in construction from fungus growth and moisture deterioration.

Separate all dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

- 4.3. **Mounting.** Provide all mounting hardware as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.
- 4.4. **Documentation Requirements.** Provide a minimum of 2 complete sets of operation and maintenance manuals, at least 45 days prior to testing, in hard copy format, bound, as well as an electronic version in Adobe PDF format on a CD/DVD or removable flash drive that includes the following:
  - complete network configuration diagram which documents locations of installed equipment, serial and model numbers, communication protocol settings, cabling, power service connections, and fiber assignments,
  - complete installation procedures,
  - compliance matrix documenting conformance to this specification,
  - complete parts list including names of vendors for parts not identified by universal part number such as JEDEC, RETMA, or EIA,
  - operations manuals,
  - warranty documentation,
  - complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures,
  - testing procedures identifying threshold values,
  - recovery procedures for malfunction,
  - instructions for gathering maintenance assistance from manufacturer, and
  - provide the Department with certification documentation verifying conformance with environmental and testing requirements contained in this special specification. Certifications may be provided by the manufacturer or through independent certified labs.
- 4.5. Testing.
- 4.5.1. **General.** Unless otherwise shown on the plans, perform the following tests on the applicable equipment or systems.
- 4.5.2. **Test Procedures Documentation**. Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests identified in Section 4.5.2. through Section 4.5.7. inclusive and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment at least 45 days prior to testing for each test required on this project. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of equipment for tests. Contractor to resubmit, if necessary, rejected test procedures for final approval within 10 days prior to testing. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

Record measured test data on the data forms against threshold values, as well as quantitative results. No bid item measurement or payment will be made until the Engineer has verified the test results meet the minimum requirements of the specification. The data forms for all tests, except design approval tests, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor.

Provide written notice to the Engineer within 48 hr. of discovery of any testing discrepancy identified during testing by the Contractor. Furnish data forms containing the acceptable range of expected results as well as the measured values.

4.5.3. **Design Approval Test**. Conduct a design approval test on randomly selected units from the prototype design manufacturing run. If only 1 design prototype is manufactured, perform this test on that unit. If supplying multiple types of the equipment, provide and test a sample of each type.

Certification from an independent testing laboratory of a successfully completed design approval test is acceptable. Ensure that the testing by this laboratory is performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Failures of independent tests to comply with the requirements of this specification are grounds for rejection of any certification.

5 - 9 02-16

Provide a copy of the certification to the District in which this contract is executed. The data forms for the design approval tests must be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer or by an authorized representative of an independent testing facility.

Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:

- 4.5.3.1. **Power Service Transients**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the power service transients as specified in Section 2.2.7.2., "Transient Tests (Power Service)" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, most current version.
- 4.5.3.2. **Temperature and Condensation**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to the following conditions in the order specified below:
  - stabilize the equipment at -30°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.3., "Low-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.4., "Low-Temperature High-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, most current version.
  - allow the equipment to warm up to room temperature in an atmosphere having relative humidity of at least 40%. Operate the equipment for 2 hr., while wet, without degradation or failure.
  - stabilize the equipment at 165°F and test as specified in Sections 2.2.7.5., "High-Temperature High Voltage Tests" and 2.2.7.6., "High-Temperature Low-Voltage Tests" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, most current version.
- 4.5.3.3. **Relative Humidity**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, within 30 min. of being subjected to a temperature of 165°F and a relative humidity of 18% for 48 hr.
- 4.5.3.4. Vibration. The equipment must show no degradation of mechanical structure, soldered components, or plugin components and must operate in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications after being subjected to the vibration tests as described in Section 2.2.8., "Vibration Test" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, most current version.
- 4.5.3.5. **Power Interruption**. The equipment must meet the performance requirements, specified in this Item, when subjected to nominal input voltage variations as specified in Section 2.2.10., "Power Interruption Test" of the NEMA TS 2 standard, most current version.
- 4.5.4. **Demonstration Test**. Conduct a demonstration test on applicable equipment at an approved Contractor facility. The Contractor may submit procedures and results from previous contracts in the same District as this contract provided the materials and equipment are identical, provided results are less than 5 yr. old. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests. Perform the following tests:
- 4.5.4.1. **Examination of Product**. Examine each unit carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings and workmanship comply with the requirements of this Item.
- 4.5.4.2. **Continuity Tests**. Check the wiring to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in this Item.
- 4.5.4.3. **Operational Test**. Operate each unit for at least 15 min. to permit equipment temperature stabilization and an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Item.
- 4.5.5. **Field Acceptance (Stand-Alone) Test.** Conduct a field acceptance test for each unit after installation as required by the Engineer in order to demonstrate compliance with the functional requirements with this Item. The test must exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations. Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test. The field acceptance test may consist of the following:

6 - 9 02-16

- 4.5.5.1. **Physical Construction.** Verify physical construction is completed in accordance with the plans and specification.
- 4.5.5.2. **Electrical and Communication**. Verify that all connectors for grounding, surge suppression, and electrical distribution are tightened correctly. Verify all power supplies and circuits are operating under the proper voltages. Verify all power and communications cables are terminated correctly, secured inside the cabinet, and fitted with appropriate connectors.
- 4.5.5.3. **Communication Link Quality.** Conduct signal tests for each communication link, including data transmit, data receive, bandwidth, proper operation of alarm and switches, and bit error rate. Document results in a written report to the Engineer.
- 4.5.6. System Integration Test. Conduct a system integration test on the complete functional system.
   Demonstrate all control and monitor functions for each system component for 24 hr.. Notify the Engineer 10 working days before conducting this testing. The Department may witness all the tests.

Provide systems integration test procedures for proper adjustment and calibration of subsystem components. Proper adjustment and calibration involves documenting settings used to meet functional requirements while providing a margin for adjustment when future conditions change. Utilize Department software (when available) to perform subsystem testing. At a minimum, utilize this software to verify commands and confirms, as well as detector actuations and occupancy dwell time. The Contractor is responsible for being familiar with any existing Department equipment and software.

The failure of any one component material or equipment item in a system integration test is justification for rejecting the entire subsystem. Each subsystem component must function as a complete integrated subsystem for a minimal continuous 24 hr. period during the system integration test.

4.5.7. **Final Acceptance Test.** Following completion of the demonstration test, field acceptance test, and system integration test for all subsystems, provide completed data forms containing all of the data taken, including quantitative results for all tests, a set of "as built" working drawings, and a written request to begin a data communication and final acceptance test. Provide "as built" working drawings indicating the actual material, equipment, and construction of the various subsystem components.

Within 10 calendar days of the request, execute a data communications test using a Department supplied software program or Contractor supplied software approved by the Department. The data communications test may be executed by the Engineer or the Contractor with the prior approval of the Engineer. The purpose of this test is to verify that the communications plan operates with application software provided by the Department.

Perform the data communications test for a period of 72 hr. If a message error or component failure occurs anywhere in the network, resume the test once repairs are completed. All components of the communications network must operate as an integral system for the duration of the test.

A message error is defined as the occurrence of a parity error, framing error, or data error in any component of the message. The error-free message rate is defined as the ratio of the number of messages in which no message error occurs to the number of messages transmitted. The error-free message rate must exceed 99.99% for acceptable transmission quality, both for the system as a whole, and for each component of the network.

Provide all additional test results to the Engineer for review once a successful data communications test has been completed. If all the requirements of this special provision have been satisfied, contract time will be suspended and all subsystems must be placed into operation and operate as a complete system for a period of at least 90 calendar days.

Notify the Engineer of any defects suspected in integration or function of material or equipment. Investigate any suspected defects and correct if necessary. Provide a report of findings within 2 calendar days of notice of any suspected defects. Describe the nature of the any defects reported and any corrective action taken in the report. The integrated subsystems must operate defect free as a single complete system for at least 72 continuous hours during the 30 calendar day review period. If the number of defects or frequency of failures prevents all subsystems from operating as described above, the Engineer may reject the entire system integration test results and resume contract time. Provide any necessary corrections and resubmit system integration test results and a request to begin a final acceptance test which may include "as built" plans and a data communications test.

The project will not be accepted, notwithstanding other provisions in the Contract, until the system, inclusive of all subsystems, has operated satisfactorily for a period of 90 days and in full compliance with the plans and specifications after approval of all submitted test results and reports.

4.5.8. **Consequences of Test Failure.** If a unit fails a test, submit a report describing the nature of the failure and the actions taken to remedy the situation prior to modification or replacement of the unit. If a unit requires modification, correct the fault and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Correct minor discrepancies within 14 days of written notice to the Engineer. If a unit requires replacement, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed. Major discrepancies that substantially delay receipt and acceptance of the unit are sufficient cause for rejection of the unit.

Failure to satisfy the requirements of any test is considered a defect and the equipment is subject to rejection by the Engineer. The rejected equipment may be offered again for retest provided all noncompliance has been corrected.

If a failure pattern develops in similar units within the system, implement corrective measures, including modification or replacement of units, to all similar units within the system as directed. Perform the corrective measures without additional cost or extension of the contract period.

- 4.5.8.1. **Consequences of Design Approval Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the design approval test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the design approval test until successfully completed.
- 4.5.8.2. **Consequences of Demonstration Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the demonstration test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the demonstration test until successfully completed.
- 4.5.8.3. **Consequences of Field Acceptance (Stand-Alone) Test Failure**. If the equipment fails the stand-alone test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the stand-alone test until successfully completed.
- 4.5.8.4. **Consequence of System Integration Test Failure.** If the equipment fails the system integration test, correct the fault within 30 days and then repeat the systems integration test until successfully completed.
- 4.5.8.5. **Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure**. If a defect within the system is detected during the final acceptance test, document and correct the source of failure. Once corrective measures are taken, monitor the point of failure until a 30 consecutive day period free of defects is achieved.

If after completion of the initial test period, the system has not operated for 72 consecutive hours free of defects, extend the 30 day test period by an amount of time equal to 72 consecutive hours to demonstrate performance, in addition to the number of days required to complete the performance requirement of the individual point of failure.

4.6. **Training.** Conduct a training class (minimum of 1 hr., up to 4 hr., unless otherwise noted in the plans) for up to 10 representatives designated by the Department on procedures of installation, operations, testing, maintenance and repair of all equipment specified within this specification for each type of unit provided. Submit to the Engineer for approval, 10 copies of the training material at least 30 days before the training begins. Conduct training within the local area unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

4.7. Warranty. Warrant the equipment against defects or failure in design, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of 3 yr. or in accordance with the manufacturer's standard warranty if that warranty period is greater. The start date of the manufacturer's standard warranty will begin after the equipment has successfully passed all tests contained in the final acceptance test plan. Any OTR or VOTR field equipment with less than 90% of its warranty remaining after the final acceptance test is completed will not be accepted by the Department. Guarantee that equipment furnished and installed for this project performs according to the manufacturer's published specifications. Assign, to the Department, all manufacturer's normal warranties or guarantees on all electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment, materials, technical data, and products furnished for and installed on the project.

OTRs or VOTRs must be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense prior beginning the final acceptance test plan in the event of a malfunction or failure. Furnish replacement parts for all equipment within 10 days of notification of failure by the Department.

# 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each OTR, VOTR, or VOTR with Data.

# 6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price for "Fiber Optic Transceiver (OTR)", "Video Optical Transceiver (VOTR)", or "Video Optical Transceiver with Data" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing units including all equipment, all cables and connectors, all documentation and testing; and includes the cost of furnishing all labor, materials, training, warranty, equipment, and incidentals.

# **Special Specification 6185**

# Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)



#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, operate, maintain and remove upon completion of work, Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) or Trailer Attenuator (TA).

# 2. MATERIALS

Furnish, operate and maintain new or used TMAs or TAs. Assure used attenuators are in good working condition and are approved for use. A list of approved TMA/TA units can be found in the Department's Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List. The host vehicle for the TMA and TA must weigh a minimum of 19,000 lbs. Host vehicles may be ballasted to achieve the required weight. Any weight added to the host vehicle must be properly attached or contained within it so that it does not present a hazard and that proper energy dissipation occurs if the attenuator is impacted from behind by a large truck. The weight of a TA will not be considered in the weight of the host vehicle but the weight of a TMA may be included in the weight of the host vehicle. Upon request, provide either a manufacturer's curb weight or a certified scales weight ticket to the Engineer.

# 3. CONSTRUCTION

Place or relocate TMA/TAs as shown on the plans or as directed. The plans will show the number of TMA/TAs needed, for how many days or hours, and for which construction phases.

Maintain the TMA/TAs in good working condition. Replace damaged TMA/TAs as soon as possible.

## 4. MEASUREMENT

- 4.1. **Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator (Stationary).** This Item will be measured by the each or by the day. TMA/TAs must be set up in a work area and operational before a calendar day can be considered measurable. When measurement by the day is specified, a day will be measured for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite.
- 4.2. **Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator (Mobile Operation).** This Item will be measured by the hour. The time begins once the TMA/TA is ready for operation at the predetermined site and stops when notified by the Engineer. A minimum of 4 hr. will be paid each day for each operating TMA/TA used in a mobile operation.

#### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Truck Mounted Attenuators/Trailer Attenuators (Stationary)," or "Truck Mounted Attenuators/Trailer Attenuators (Mobile Operation)." This price is full compensation for furnishing TMA/TA: set up; relocating; removing; operating; fuel; and equipment, materials, tools, labor, and incidentals.

# **Special Specification 6186**



# Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Ground Box

#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Construct, furnish, install or remove Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) ground boxes for fiber optic communication infrastructure complete with lids.

#### 2. **MATERIALS**

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and the requirements of the following items:

- Item 420, "Concrete Substructures,"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete,"
- Item 432, "Riprap,"
- Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete,"
- Item 471, "Frames, Grates, Rings, and Covers,"
- Item 618, "Conduit", and
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

Provide new ITS ground boxes constructed of precast concrete or polymer concrete in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards, most current version. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in materials, equipment, or installation will be justification for rejection. Provide manufacturer's warranties or guarantees when offered as a customary trade practice.

- 2.1. Precast Concrete. Provide precast concrete ground boxes and aprons that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and in accordance with the following:
  - construct ground boxes with Class A concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete," unless otherwise directed,
  - provide American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A 615 Grade 60 reinforcement steel in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel," and
  - provide steel for the frames and covers in accordance with Item 471, "Frames, Grates, Rings, and Covers," unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 2.1.1. Loading Requirements. Designed to withstand American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) H-20 loading. Manufacturer must furnish certification of conformance with H-20 loading.
- 2.2. Polymer Concrete. Manufacture ground box and ground box cover from polymer concrete reinforced with 2 continuous layers of fiberglass fabric. Provide fabricated precast polymer concrete ground boxes and aprons that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and in accordance with American Standards Institute (ANSI)/Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers (SCTE) - ANSI/SCTE 77, most current version.
  - Polymer Concrete. Construct polymer concrete from catalyzed polyester resin, sand, and aggregate. Polymer concrete containing chopped fiberglass or fiberglass-reinforced plastic is prohibited. Ensure a minimum compressive strength of 11,000 psi.

- Fiberglass Fabric. The base glass on the fiberglass fabric must be alumina-limeborosilicate type "E" glass. The reinforcing fabric must line the entire inner and outer surfaces. Obtain approval for the fabric prior to production.
- 2.2.1. Loading Requirements. All polymer concrete boxes and covers must meet all test provisions of the ANSI/SCTE 77 Tier 22 requirements. All polymer concrete boxes and covers will be UL Listed or manufacture must provide a certification from an NRTL or factory-testing documentation witnessed and certified by professional engineer licensed in Texas.

Ensure ground box withstands 800 lb. per sq. ft. of force applied over the entire sidewall with less than 1/4 in. deflection per foot length of box. Ensure ground box and ground box cover withstand a test load of 33,750 lb. over a 10 in. x 20 in. area centered on the cover with less than 1/2 in. deflection at the design load of 22,500

#### 3. **EQUIPMENT**

3.1. Size. Provide ITS ground boxes meeting the configuration types detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 **Ground Box Inside Dimensions** 

Туре	Width (Inches)	Length (Inches)	Depth (Inches)
Type 1 (Precast)	24	36	36, 48, or 60
Type 2 (Precast)	36	60	36, 48, or 60
Type 1 (Polymer)	24	36	24, 36, or 48
Type 2 (Polymer)	36	60	24, 36, or 48

- 3.2. **Shape.** Provide ITS ground boxes rectangular in shape.
- 3.3. Aprons. Provide concrete aprons for ground boxes installed in native ground as shown on the plans. Aprons will be omitted when the ground boxes are located in riprap, sidewalk, or landscape pavers.
- 3.4. Bolts. Provide stainless steel penta bolts or special keyed bolts, as required by Department, with associated hardware as shown on plans. Provide self-draining bolt holes. Washers must be provided with all bolts.
- 3.5. Accessories. Include all necessary provisions for knockouts, cable racking, adapters and terminators for proper conduit and cable installation.
- 3.5.1. **Knockouts.** Provide knockouts at the factory to accommodate the appropriate number and size of conduits entering the ground box as shown in the plans. Within the factory, score or provide indention on each outside wall identifying additional conduit entry points for future expansion that does not impact the rebar structure. Place a bell fitting on the end of each conduit to ensure a flush fit inside the ground box. Place concrete grout in the knockout (inside and out), around the conduit and bell fitting to ensure a neat and watertight fit. Ensure that the grout does not enter the inside of the conduit.
- 3.5.2. Cable Racking. Provide steel (ASTM A-153), non-metallic glass reinforced nylon, or equivalent cable rack assemblies with the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 3.5.3. **Terminators.** Terminators must be appropriately sized for the conduits indicated on plans and must be an airtight and watertight connection.

2 - 5 03-16 Terminators for the PVC conduits should be placed symmetrically about the centerline of the box at the depth shown on plans.

Terminators that do not have conduits attached must be capped and sealed as shown on the plans.

Install the quantity, size, and location of terminators as shown on plans.

#### 3.6. Cover Requirements.

- 3.6.1. Type of Cover. Provide the following types of covers based on the type of ground box:
  - Precast concrete ground box: Provide a 1-piece or 2-piece galvanized steel or cast iron cover depending on the ground box type. Provide a torsion assisted cover for Type 2 ground box with lids that can open freely a minimum 90° each and lock in place with locking latches or a pin-lock inserted in the hinge. Covers must be grounded in accordance with the requirements of the most current version of the NEC. Provide the cover with drop handles.
  - Polymer concrete ground box: Provide a 1-piece or 2-piece cover depending on the ground box type, bolted to the ground box. Cover must have a minimum of 2 lifting eyes.
- 3.7. **Label.** Permanently mark all ground boxes and covers with the manufacturer's name or logo and model number. Legibly imprint each cover with a permanently marked logo in letters at least 1 in. high as follows: "DANGER—HIGH VOLTAGE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT", unless otherwise directed. Glue in logos are prohibited.
- 3.8. **Security.** Equip all ground box covers with a stainless steel penta head or keyed bolting system that will securely hold the cover in place. Provide an appropriate means to secure or lock the cover in place as required by the plans.
- 3.9. Skid Resistance. All ground box covers must be skid resistant and should have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50 on the top surface of the cover. Provide certification minimum coefficient of friction value is met as part of material documentation.
- 3.10. **Strength Requirements.** The following ground box strengths are required based on the following 2 applications.
- 3.10.1. **Deliberate Roadway Traffic.** Precast concrete ground boxes with steel covers must be used in locations that may experience deliberate, continuous vehicular traffic, such as near the shoulder or an auxiliary lane, or immediately adjacent to the unprotected edge of pavement. Do not place ground boxes in the paved travel lanes or shoulder of highways, frontage roads, streets, bridges, or driveways.

Ground boxes and covers located in these areas must be rated for heavy-duty traffic loading and meet an AASHTO H-20 design loading.

Precast concrete ground boxes and covers located in non-deliberate heavy vehicular traffic must still meet AASHTO H-20 design loading.

3.10.2. **Non-Deliberate Heavy Vehicular Traffic.** Polymer concrete ground boxes and covers may be used in off roadway applications subject to occasional non-deliberate heavy vehicular traffic, such as driveways, along sidewalks, parking lots and behind non-mountable curb. Polymer ground boxes and covers located in these areas must meet ANSI/SCTE Tier 22 loading requirements.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this Item.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when installing or removing ground boxes located near underground utilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning work.

4.1. Installation. Install ground boxes as shown on the plans. Maintain spacing as shown on the plans.

Ground box locations may be revised to fit existing field conditions or to better facilitate the installation of the conduit system with approval by the Engineer.

Field-locate ground boxes to avoid steep slopes and low-lying locations with poor drainage.

Construct ground box cover to fit properly on ground box.

When installing ground boxes in surfaced areas, make the tops of the ground boxes flush with the finished surface.

- 4.1.1. **Gravel at Base of Ground Box.** Install all ground boxes on a bed of crushed rock at the base of the excavation as shown on the plans. Place 12 in. of washed, crushed stone (1.5 in. nominal) which extends 6 in. in all directions from the perimeter of the box. Lightly tamp the gravel immediately prior to the placement of the ground box to reduce settlement. Crushed gravel will not be paid directly, but be considered subsidiary to this Item.
- 4.1.2. **Cable Racking Installation.** Provide and locate cable rack assemblies designed to support up to 25 ft. of slack for each fiber optic cable inside each Type 1 ground box, 100 ft. of slack for each fiber optic cable inside each Type 2 ground box, slack associated with other communication cabling, and any splice enclosure as shown on the plans or as directed. Cable racks may be installed at the factory or in the field. Place the racks in a manner so as not to impede access in and out of the ground box.

Ground metallic cable rack assemblies to grounding system inside ground box in accordance with the most current version of the NEC.

Use fasteners with an ultimate pull out strength of at least 2500 lb. and ultimate shear strength of at least 3000 lb. When securing cable racks to side walls of ground box in the field, seal all penetrations to the side wall to prevent moisture and contaminant penetration. Sufficient cable supports must be provided for the particular of conductors or cables coiled or passing through the ground as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

4.1.3. **Buried Installation.** When shown in the plans or identified in the General Notes, bury ground boxes for security measures. When burying ground boxes, provide polymer concrete ground boxes meeting ANSI/SCTE Tier 22 loading requirements.

Provide 12 in. cover between ground surface and top of ground box lid. Prior to backfilling, provide a 30 lb. felt paper over the entire ground box extending a minimum of 2 in. from either side to prevent backfill materials from entering ground box.

- 4.2. **Excavation and Backfill.** Ensure excavation and backfill for ground boxes meets the requirements as set forth by Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." For buried ground boxes, compact backfill material in order to prevent depressions in ground surface from occurring over the ground box.
- 4.3. **Testing.** Ground box and cover must be tested by a laboratory independent of the manufacturer to meet loading requirements. Certificate of such tests must be submitted to the Engineer for approval.
- 4.4. **Documentation Requirements.** Submit documentation for this Item consisting of the following for Engineer approval prior to installation:
  - record Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates using NAD83 datum for all ground boxes prior to backfill. Identify location to obtain coordinates on drawing detail,
  - shop drawings,

- concrete mix design,
- material specifications for ground box, lid, cable racks, bolts, and skid resistance for cover
- testing certification for loading requirements,
- hot, cold, and wet weather plan, and
- backfill material composition.

Shop drawings should clearly detail the following for ground boxes, at a minimum:

■ dimensions ■ terminators ■ cover
■ knockouts ■ adapters ■ load rating
■ cable racks ■ bolts ■ cover lock

4.5. **Removal.** Remove existing ground boxes and concrete aprons to at least 6 in. below the conduit level. Uncover conduit to a sufficient distance so that 90° bends can be removed and conduit reconnected. Clean the conduit in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit." Replace conduit within 5 ft. of the ground box. Remove old conductors and install new conductors as shown on the plans. Backfill area with material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Replace surfacing material with similar material to an equivalent condition.

#### 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each ground box installed or removed.

## 6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "ITS Ground Box (Precast Concrete)" of the various types and sizes specified or "ITS Ground Box (Polymer Concrete)" of the various types and sizes specified and for "Remove ITS Ground Box".

6.1. **Furnish and Install.** This price is full compensation for excavating and backfilling; constructing, furnishing and installing the ITS ground boxes and concrete aprons when required; and all labor, tools, equipment, materials, transportation, accessories, documentation, testing and incidentals.

Conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" and Special Specification 6016, "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit."

Electrical conductors will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

6.2. **Remove.** This price is full compensation for removing and disassembling ground boxes and concrete aprons; excavation, backfilling, and surface placement; removing old conductors; disposal of unsalvageable materials; and materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals. Cleaning of conduit is subsidiary to this Item. Conduit replaced within 5 ft. of the ground box will be subsidiary to this Item.

# **Special Specification 6292**



# Radar Vehicle Detection System for Signalized Intersection Control

## 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, relocate, or remove radar vehicle detection systems (RVDS) of the specified devices at signalized intersections to provide the required zones of detection as shown on the plans, or as directed.

## 2. MATERIALS

2.1. General. Except as allowed for relocation of RVDS equipment, ensure all equipment and component parts are new in accordance with Section 1.0 through Section 6.0 of Division Specification TO-8000, "Radar Vehicle Detection System." and in an operable condition at time of delivery and installation.

The Traffic Management Section of the Traffic Operations Division (TRF-TM) maintains the Prequalified Products Master List (QPL) of all RVDS conforming to the requirements of this Specification. New materials appearing on the QPL for TO-8000 require no further sampling and testing before use unless deemed necessary by the Project Engineer or TRF-TM. Provide prequalified RVDSs from the Division's QPL.

Ensure all RVDS serving the same detection purpose within the project are from the same manufacturer. RVDS devices are classified by their functional requirements. The functional requirements are for radar presence detection devices (RPDD) and radar advance detection devices (RADD). The RVDS system classifications are RVDS (RPDD Only), RVDS (RADD Only)" and "RVDS (RPDD and RADD).

Provide each RVDS sensor with a mounting bracket designed to mount directly to a pole, mast-arm, or other structure. Ensure bracket is designed such that the sensor can be tilted both vertically and horizontally for alignment and then locked into place after proper alignment is achieved. All hardware must be designed to support the load of the RVDS sensor and mounting bracket.

2.2. **Configuration**. Ensure the RVDS will provide vehicle detection as required on the plans, or as directed.

Ensure the RVDS does not require tuning or recalibration to maintain performance once initial calibration and configuration is complete. RVDS must not require cleaning or adjustment to maintain performance.

RVDS must self-recover from power failure once power is restored.

- 2.3. Cabling. Provide appropriate length of all cables necessary to complete the work (of making the RVDS fully operational) at each installation site.
- 2.4. **Software**. Ensure the RVDS manufacturer includes all software required to configure and monitor operation of RVDS field equipment locally and remotely. RVDS software must be a stable production release.

Software must allow the user to configure, operate, exercise, diagnose, and read current status of all RVDS features and functions using a laptop computer.

Software must include the ability to save a local copy of RVDS field device configurations, and load saved configurations to RVDS field devices.

Ensure all licenses required for operation and use of software are included at no additional cost.

Software updates must be provided at no additional cost during the warranty period.

2.5. **Electrical**. All conductors supplying the equipment must meet National Electrical Code® (NEC) requirements.

Ensure equipment is designed to protect personnel from exposure to high voltage during installation, operation, and maintenance.

2.6. **Mechanical**. Ensure that all parts are fabricated from corrosion resistant materials, such as plastic, stainless steel, aluminum, or brass.

Ensure that all screws, nuts, and locking washers are corrosion resistant. Do not use self-tapping screws.

Ensure equipment is clearly and permanently marked with manufacturer name or trademark, part number, date of manufacture, and serial number.

Ensure RVDS is modular in design for ease of field replacement and maintenance. Provide a sensor that will minimize weight and wind loading when mounted on a traffic signal pole or mast arm.

All printed circuit boards (PCB) must have conformal coating.

2.7. **Environmental.** RVDS sensor must be able to withstand the maximum wind load based on the Department's basic wind velocity zone map standard without any damage or loosening from structure.

The RVDS enclosure must conform to criteria set forth in the NEMA 250 Standard for Type 4X enclosures.

The RVDS must meet all NEMA TS2 environmental requirements for temperature, humidity, transients, vibration, and shock.

2.8. **Connectors and Harnesses.** Ensure all conductors are properly color coded and identified.

Ensure cable connector design prohibits improper connections. Cable connector pins are plated to improve conductivity and resist corrosion.

Connections for both data and power must be made to the RVDS sensor using waterproof, quick disconnect connectors. Pigtails from the sensor to a waterproof junction box (NEMA 4) or an approved waterproof connector must be allowed for splicing. The pigtails must not be shorter than 3 ft. unless otherwise shown on the plans.

# 3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. System Installation. Install RVDS system devices according to the manufacturer's recommendations to provide properly functioning detection as required. This will include the installation of sensors on signal poles or mast-arms, controller interface modules, power and surge protection panels, cabling and all associated equipment, software, serial and Ethernet communication ports, connectors and hardware required to setup and operate. Ensure that the supplier of the RVDS provides competent on-site support representative during installation to supervise installation and testing of the RVDS. Ensure the radar sensor locations are optimal for system operation and operate as required. Maintain safe construction practices during equipment installation.

Ensure installation and configuration of software on Department computers is included with the RVDS.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any equipment or structure damaged or lost must be replaced by the Contractor (with items approved by the Engineer) at no cost to the Department.

2 - 6 10-18 Statewide

- 3.2. **Mechanical Components.** Ensure that all fasteners, including bolts, nuts, and washers with a diameter less than 5/8 in. are Type 316 or 304 stainless steel and meet the requirements of ASTM F593 and ASTM F594 for corrosion resistance. Ensure that all bolts and nuts 5/8 in. and over in diameter are galvanized and meet the requirements of ASTM A307. Separate dissimilar metals with an inert dielectric material.
- 3.3. Wiring. Install all wiring and electrical work supplying power to the equipment in a neat workmanlike manner. Supply and install all wiring necessary to interconnect RVDS sensors to the traffic signal cabinet and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Furnish and install any additional required wiring at no additional cost to the Department.

Wiring must be cut to proper length prior to installation. Provide cable slack for ease of removal and replacement. All cable slack must be neatly laced with lacing or straps in the bottom of the cabinet. Ensure cables are secured with clamps.

- 3.4. Grounding. Ensure all RVDS components, cabinets, and supports are grounded in accordance with the NEC and manufacturer recommendations.
- 3.5. **Relocation of RVDS Field Equipment.** Perform the relocation in strict conformance with the requirements herein and as shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during relocation.

Inspect the existing RVDS field equipment with a representative from the Department and document any evidence of damage prior to removal. Conduct a pre-removal test in accordance with the testing requirements contained in this Item to document operational functionality. Remove and deliver equipment that fails inspection to the Department.

Prior to removal of existing RVDS field equipment, disconnect and isolate the power cables from the electric power supply and disconnect all communication cabling from the equipment located inside the cabinet. Coil and store power and communication cabling inside the cabinet until relocation. Remove existing RVDS field equipment as shown on the plans only when authorized by the Engineer.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any equipment or structure damaged or lost must be replaced by the Contractor (with items approved by the Engineer) at no cost to the Department.

Make all arrangements for connection to the power supply and communication source including any permits required for the work to be done under the Contract. Provide wire for the power connection at least the minimum size indicated on the plans and insulated for 600 V. Meet the requirements of the NEC, latest edition.

3.6. Removal of RVDS Field Equipment. Perform the removal in strict conformance with the requirements herein and as shown on the plans. Completion of the work will present a neat, workmanlike, and finished appearance. Maintain safe construction practices during removal.

Disconnect and isolate any existing electrical supply prior to removal of existing field equipment.

Use care to prevent damage to any support structures. Any equipment or structure damaged or lost must be replaced by the Contractor (with items approved by the Engineer) at no cost to the Department.

All materials not designated for reuse or retention by the Department will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the project site at the Contractor's expense. Deliver items to be retained by the Department to a location shown on the plans or general notes. The Contractor is fully responsible for any removed equipment until released by the Engineer.

- 3.7. **Documentation**. Provide electronic copy operation and maintenance manuals, along with a copy of all product documentation on electronic media. Include the following documentation:
  - Complete and accurate schematic diagrams,

3 - 6 10-18

- Complete installation procedures,
- Manufacturer's specifications (functional, electrical, mechanical, and environmental),
- Complete maintenance and trouble-shooting procedures, and
- Explanation of product operation.
- Warranty as specified in Section 3.8.

The RVDS must pass testing to ensure functionality and reliability prior to delivery. These include functional tests for internal subassemblies, a 24 hr. minimum unit level burn-in test, and a unit functionality test. Provide test results and supporting documentation, including serial number tested, must be submitted for each RVDS. If requested, manufacturing data per serial number must be provided for each RVDS.

Unless deemed unnecessary by the Project Engineer or TRF-TM, Provide certification from an independent laboratory demonstrating compliance with NEMA TS2 environmental requirements for temperature, humidity, transients, vibration, and shock.

Unless deemed unnecessary by the Project Engineer or TRF-TM, Provide third party enclosure test results demonstrating the sensor enclosure meets Type 4X criteria.

Unless deemed unnecessary by the Project Engineer or TRF-TM, Provide evidence of RVDS manufacturer's quality assurance program, including proof that the manufacturer of the RVDS is either ISO 9001 certified or other quality management system programs for manufacturing RVDS.

- 3.8. **Warranty**. Ensure that the detection system has a manufacturer's warranty covering defects for a minimum of 5 years from the date of final acceptance. In addition to the terms required by Article 8 of TO-8000, Ensure the warranty includes providing replacements, within 10 calendar days of notification, for defective parts and equipment during the warranty period at no cost to the Department.
- 3.9. **Training and Support**. Provide manufacturer approved end user training to the Department and their representatives. Training must include instruction on system configuration, operation, and maintenance. Provide training for a minimum of 10 Department-designated representatives up to 8 hs., including both class and field training.

Ensure that the detection system manufacturer will provide product support for a minimum of 5 years from the date of final acceptance.

## 4. TESTING

Perform the following tests on equipment and systems unless otherwise shown on the plans. The Department may witness all the tests.

- 4.1. **Stand-Alone Test.** Conduct a Stand-Alone Test for each unit after installation. The test must exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations and verify that RVDS is placing detector contact closure to assigned detector channels in the traffic signal controller assembly. Notify the Engineer 5 working days before conducting this test.
- 4.2. **Consequences of Test Failure.** If a unit fails a test, provide a new unit and then repeat the test until successfully completed.
- 4.3. **Final Acceptance Test.** Conduct a Final Acceptance Test on the complete functional system. Demonstrate all control, monitoring, and communication requirements and operate the system for 30 days. The Engineer will furnish a Letter of Approval stating the first day of the Final Acceptance Test.
- 4.4. **Consequences of Final Acceptance Test Failure.** If a defect within the system is detected during the Final Acceptance Test, document and correct the source of failure. Once corrective measures are taken, monitor the point of failure until a consecutive 30 day period free of defects is achieved.

4 - 6 10-18 Statewide

#### 4.5. Relocation

4.5.1. Pre-Test. Provide 5 copies of the test procedures to include tests of the basic functionality of the unit and blank data forms to the Engineer for review and comment as part of material documentation requirements. Functionality tests may include, but are not limited to, physical inspection of the unit and cable assemblies. Include the sequence of the tests in the procedures along with acceptance thresholds. The Engineer will comment, approve, or reject test procedures within 30 days after Contractor submittal of test procedures. Rejected test procedures must be resubmitted within 10 days. Review time is calendar days. Conduct all tests in accordance with the approved test procedures.

> Conduct basic functionality testing prior to removal of RVDS field equipment. Test all functional operations of the equipment in the presence of representatives of the Contractor and the Department. Ensure that both representatives sign the test report indicating that the equipment has passed or failed each function. Once removed, the equipment becomes the responsibility of the Contractor until accepted by the Department. Compare test data prior to removal and after installation. The performance test results after relocation must be equal to or better than the test results prior to removal. Repair or replace those components within the system that failed after relocation but passed prior to removal.

4.5.2. Post-Test. Testing of the RVDS field equipment is to relieve the Contractor of system maintenance. The Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for system maintenance in accordance with Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities" after a successful test period. The Contractor will not be required to pay for electrical energy consumed by the system.

> After all existing RVDS field equipment has been installed, conduct approved continuity, stand alone, and performance tests. Furnish test data forms containing the sequence of tests including all the data taken as well as quantitative results for all tests. Submit the test data forms to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to the day the tests are to begin. Obtain Engineer's approval of test procedures prior to submission of equipment for tests. Send at least 1 copy of the data forms to the Engineer.

Conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field sites. At a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all the equipment installed per the plans as directed by the Engineer. Complete the approved data forms with test results and turn over to the Engineer for review and either acceptance or rejection of equipment. Give at least 30 working days' notice prior to all tests to permit the Engineer or his representative to observe each test.

The Department will conduct approved RVDS field equipment system tests on the field equipment with the central equipment. The tests will, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller.

If any unit fails to pass a test, prepare and deliver a report to the Engineer. Describe the nature of the failure and the corrective action needed. If the failure is the result of improper installation or damage during reinstallation, reinstall or replace the unit and repeat the test until the unit passes successfully, at no additional cost to the Department or extension of the Contract period.

#### 5. **MEASUREMENT**

New RVDS furnished and installed by the Contractor will be measured by each approach to the signalized intersection.

RVDS furnished by the Department for the Contractor to install only will be measured by each approach to the signalized intersection.

Existing RVDS to be relocated or removed will be measured by each sensor relocated or removed.

#### 6. **PAYMENT**

6.1. Furnish and Install. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit bid price for "RVDS (Presence Detection Only)", "RVDS (Advance Detection Only)" and "RVDS (Presence and Advance Detection)."

> This price is full compensation for furnishing, installing, configuring, integrating, and testing the completed installation including RVDS equipment, voltage converters or injectors, cables, connectors, associated equipment, and mounting hardware; and for all labor, tools, equipment, any required equipment modifications for electrical service, documentation, testing, training, software, warranty and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

6.2. Install Only. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item will be paid for at the unit bid price for "RVDS (Presence Detection Only) (Install Only)", "RVDS (Advance Detection Only) (Install Only)" and "RVDS (Presence and Advance Detection) (Install Only)."

> This price is full compensation for making fully operational a radar vehicle detection system furnished by the Department; installing, configuring, integrating, and testing the completed installation including RVDS equipment, voltage converters or injectors, cables, connectors, associated equipment, and mounting hardware; and for all labor, tools, equipment, any required equipment modifications for electrical service, documentation, testing, training, software, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- 6.3. Relocate. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Relocate RVDS." This price is full compensation for relocating and making fully operational existing RVDS field equipment; furnishing and installing additional cables or connectors; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for salvage or reuse; and all testing, training, software, equipment, any required equipment modifications for electrical service, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- 6.4. Remove. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item will be paid for at the unit bid price for "Remove RVDS." This price is full compensation for removing existing RVDS equipment; removal of cables and connectors; for testing, delivery and storage of components designated for salvage; and all testing training, software, equipment, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- 6.5. Communication Cable. All communication cables necessary to make the RVDS fully operational will be subsidiary to this Item.

# **Special Specification 7052 Lane Closures**



#### 1. **DESCRIPTION**

Install, maintain, and remove lane closures as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. This specification is intended for lane closures approximately 24 hours in duration or less.

#### 2. **MATERIALS**

Furnish material in accordance with the following:

- Section 7.2.6., "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling"
- Section 502.4.2., "Law Enforcement Personnel"
- Special Specification 6001, "Portable Changeable Message Sign"

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Comply with the requirements of Article 7.2., "Safety," and Item 502, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

The "Type" of lane closure to be implemented will be as described in Table 1 and on the plans.

Table 1 **Types of Lane Closure** 

Type	Description	Unit (Setup and
. , , , ,	Bookingsion	Removal/Maintenance)
1	1 Lane Closure – 2 Lane Road, No Shoulders	EA/HR
2	1 Lane Closure – 2 Lane Road, Paved Shoulders	EA/HR
3	1 Lane Closure – 4 Lane Road	EA/HR
4	2 Lane Closure – 4 Lane Road	EA/HR
5	Freeway 1 Lane Closure	EA/HR
6	Freeway 2 Lane Closure	EA/HR
7	Freeway 3 Lane Closure	EA/HR
8	Freeway 4 Lane Closure	EA/HR
9	Exit or Entrance Ramp Closure	EA/HR
10	Freeway Closure Sequence Daytime Only	EA/HR
11	Complete Freeway Closure	EA/HR
12	One Lane Frontage Road Closure	EA/HR
13	Two Lane Frontage Road Closure	EA/HR
14	One Lane Connecting Ramp Closure	EA/HR
15	Two Lane Connecting Ramp Closure	EA/HR
16	Work Area on Shoulder	EA/HR
17	Turn Around Closure	EA/HR
18	Mobile Operations	HR

Additional items used for lane closures will be as described in Table 2 and on the plans.

Table 2 **Additional Lane Closure Items** 

Type		Unit
19	Furnish Additional Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)(Full Matrix)	HR
20	Furnish Additional Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)(Character Matrix)	HR
21	Furnish Additional Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)(Line Matrix)	HR
22	Fumish Additional Flagger	HR
23	Pilot Vehicle and Operator	HR

Provide portable changeable message signs that are in accordance with Special Specification 6001, "Portable Changeable Message Signs."

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

Setup and removal of Lane Closure types 1 through 17 will be measured by the each. Maintenance of Lane Closure types 1 through 17 will be measured by the hour. Lane Closure type 18 will be measured by the hour. Additional Lane Closure Items types 19 through 23 will be measured by the hour.

Lane closure maintenance periods begin from the time the setup of traffic control devices is completed to when the engineer directs the removal of the traffic control devices.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with the Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Lane Closure (Setup and Removal)," of the type specified, "Lane Closure (Maintenance)," of the type specified, "Lane Closure (Mobile Operations)" or "Additional Lane Closure Items," of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, tools, supplies, and incidentals.

Payment for additional portable changeable message signs other than those shown as required will be paid for under the designated lane closure types.

Law enforcement personnel will be paid in accordance with Item 502.

Any truck mounted attenuator required by these lane closures or mobile operations will be paid for under Special Specification 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)."

# Special Specification 7251 SUBSURFACE UTILITY LOCATE



## 1. DESCRIPTION

Perform Quality Level A to locate a subsurface utility facility as shown on the plans or as directed. Locate means to obtain precise horizontal and vertical position, material type, condition, size, and other data that may be obtainable about the utility facility and its surrounding environment through exposure by non-destructive excavation techniques that ensures the integrity of the utility facility. Subsurface Utility Locate Quality Level A are inclusive of Quality Levels B, C, and D.

Quality Levels are defined by ASCE Standard 38-02 titled Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Utility Data.

## 2. MATERIALS

Use materials that meet the requirements of the following Items.

- Item 132 "Embankment"
- Item 334 "Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement"
- Item 340 "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)"
- Item 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures"
- Item 421 "Hydraulic Cement Concrete"
- Item 700 "Pothole Repair."

## 3. CONSTRUCTION

- 3.1. **Surface Locate**. Contact utility owner to verify location of the utility facility before beginning subsurface location.
- 3.2. Subsurface Locate. Provide the locate method and equipment to the Engineer before work begins. Excavate using a method that is nondestructive to the utility facility. Expose and verify, by survey, the precise location of the utility facility.
- 3.3. **Surface Marking**. For locates within an existing roadbed carrying traffic, furnish and install an aboveground marker directly above centerline of the utility facility. For locates outside an existing roadbed, furnish and install a 4-in. pipe directly above centerline of the utility facility. The pipe should be capped and extend from the top of the utility facility to 4-in. above the surface.
- 3.4. **Removing Pavement or Concrete.** Remove material as necessary to locate the utility facility. Ensure all loose materials are removed and only sound material is left in place. Increase the cut and restore area to remove loose materials.
- 3.5. Backfill.
- 3.5.1. **Outside Roadbed.** Backfill minor excavations outside the edges of a proposed roadbed with Type B Embankment in accordance with Item 132, "Embankment." Place 4 in. of topsoil.
- 3.5.2. **Within Roadbed.** Backfill excavations within a proposed or existing roadbed with Cement-Stabilized Backfill in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Replace pavement in accordance with Section 3.6, "Cutting and Restoring Within Roadbed."

1 - 2 07-23

- 3.6. Cutting and Restoring Within Roadbed. Saw cut all edges for areas larger than 3 sq. ft.
- 3.6.1. Flexible Pavement. Perform work in accordance with Item 700, "Pothole Repair." Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) must be placed at a depth equal to the existing depth of Pavement Structure. Place Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Type C for areas equal to or less than 3 sq. ft. Use HMA for areas greater than 3 sq. ft. HMA will be Type B with 2 in. Type D surface.
- 3.6.2. **Concrete Pavement.** Concrete must be placed at a depth equal to the existing depth of concrete pavement. Repair in accordance with Item 361, "Repair of Concrete Pavement." Repair using half-depth for areas equal to or less than 10 sq. ft. Repair using full-depth for areas greater than 10 sq. ft.
- 3.6.3. Concrete. Concrete must be placed at a depth equal to the existing depth of concrete. Place class of concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Areas larger than 3 sq. ft. will require reinforcing bars equal to the adjacent concrete reinforcement with reinforcement doweled 12 in. into existing concrete.
- 3.7. Locate Report. Provide a report of the locate data to the Engineer. Provide survey data to the Engineer in Microsoft Excel or approved alternative. The data should include utility owner name, utility service type, conduit size, conduit type, number of conduits, station, offset, and elevation. The data should be provided for each utility conduit if multiple conduits for the same utility owner are at the locate site. All conduits for the same utility owner at the locate site should be located with data provided in the same report.
- 3.8. Utility Damage. If any damage results from an act or omission on the part of or on behalf of the Contractor, take corrective action to restore the damaged property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before the damage was done. Be responsible for any damage to the utility facility during the locating process. If damage occurs, the Engineer will stop work and notify the appropriate utility facility owner, the State, and appropriate regulatory agencies. The regulatory agencies include but are not limited to the Railroad Commission of Texas and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The Engineer will not resume work until the utility facility owner has determined the corrective action to be taken. The Engineer will be liable for all costs involved in the repair or replacement of the utility facility.

#### 4. **MEASUREMENT**

This item will be measured by each utility facility locate for each utility owner. Each conduit for the same utility owner at the locate site will not be paid individually. Different utility owners in the same location should be paid separately.

#### 5. **PAYMENT**

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for the various designations of "Subsurface Utility Locate."

This price is full compensation for utility coordination, surface location, excavation, embankment, removal of concrete and pavement, backfill material, topsoil, disposal of material, saw cutting, cutting and restoring pavement and concrete, survey, traffic control, barricades, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.