

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS (ROADWAY)

(Job Special Provisions shall prevail over General Special Provisions whenever in conflict therewith.)

A.	General - Federal JSP-09-02L	1
B.	Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01D	1
C.	Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N	2
D.	Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A	6
E.	Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05	7
F.	Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01HH	7
G.	Utilities JSP-93-26F	15
H.	Pot Holing for Utility Facilities	25
I.	MetroLink Information within Electronic Deliverables	26
J.	Liquidated Damages for Pedestrian Impacts	26
K.	Notice to Bidders of Funding by Third Party JSP-18-02A	27
L.	DBE Prompt Payment Reporting JSP-24-05B	27
M.	Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42	29
N.	Winter Months Requirements JSP-15-07A	31
O.	Delayed Access to Parcels Pending Acquisition	31
P.	Property Owner Agreements	32
Q.	Property Owner Notification	32
R.	Access to Commercial and Private Entrances	33
S.	Coordination with GRG Project No. STP-9901 (666) and their Contractor	34
T.	Coordination with St. Louis County Project No. AR-1824 and their Contractor	34
U.	Coordination with Metro Transit	35
V.	School Bus Stops	35
W.	Parked Vehicles During Construction	36
X.	Site Restoration	36
Y.	Balanced Mix Design Requirements for Sec 403 Asphalt JSP-24-01C	37
Z.	Non-Tracking Tack Coat JSP-24-02A	71
AA.	Litter Removal and Disposal – Contractor Performed	72
BB.	Linear Grading Class 2 – Modified	72
CC.	ADA Compliance and Final Acceptance of Constructed Facilities JSP-10-01C	73
DD.	ADA Material Testing Frequency Modifications JSP-23-01	75
EE.	Median Island Cut-Throughs – St. Louis District Version 10-18-23	75
FF.	ADA Curb Ramp – St. Louis District Version 01-17-24	76
GG.	Concrete Sidewalk and Curb Jointing at Utility Poles	79
HH.	Plowable Median End	79
II.	Drainage Maintenance During Construction	79
JJ.	Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis Permit (Job No. 25MSD-00107)	80
KK.	Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis As-Built Submittals (Job No. 25MSD-00107)	80
LL.	Sidewalk Trench Drain	81
MM.	Convert Inlet to Manhole	81
NN.	Single Inlets	82
OO.	Double Inlets	82
PP.	2-Grate Inlet, With Side Intake Unit	83
QQ.	4-Way Area Inlet	84
RR.	Precast Concrete Manhole – 84 in.	84



SS.	Clean Water Act Requirements	85
TT.	Adjust To Grade Items	86
UU.	Remove and Replace Barrier Curb	86
VV.	Existing Irrigation Systems	87
WW.	Irrigation System for GRG Trail	88
XX.	Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01A	91
YY.	ADA Compliant Moveable Barricades	93
ZZ.	Contractor Designed, Furnished and Installed Steel Plates	93
AAA.	Asphalt Coldmilling / Paving Requirement	94
BBB.	Pavement Marking	94
CCC.	Pavement Marking Removal on Bridge Structures	94
DDD.	Black Contrast Border for Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	95
EEE.	Bicycle Lane Permanent Pavement Markings	95
FFF.	Island Tubular Marker	95
GGG.	Curb Reflectors	96
HHH.	Landscaping Restoration	97
III.	Disposition of Existing Signal/Lighting and Network Equipment JSP-15-05A	97
JJJ.	Maintenance of Roadway Lighting	98
KKK.	Top Mount Luminaire	98
LLL.	Top Mount Light Pole	99
MMM.	Pedestrian Lighting	99
NNN.	Pad Mounted 240V/480V Power Supply and Lighting Controller	100
OOO.	SL District Traffic Signal Detection System	100
PPP.	MoDOT TS2 Type 1 Cabinet Assembly	109
QQQ.	ATC Traffic Signal Controller	113
RRR.	Pedestrian Push Button Stanchion	114
SSS.	Accessible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing	114
TTT.	Relocate Existing License Plate Readers	116
UUU.	Network Connected Signal Monitor	117
VVV.	Retroreflective Backplates	118
WWW.	Coordination with MoDOT Signal Shop for Cabinet Entry	118
XXX.	Partial Acceptance of Signalized Intersections	119
YYY.	Traffic Signal Maintenance and Programming	119
ZZZ.	Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) – TS2 Traffic Signal Cabinet	124
AAAA.	Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly	131
BBBB.	Passive Pedestrian Detection for RRFBS	134
CCCC.	Removal and Delivery of Existing Signs JSP-12-01C	135
DDDD.	Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign	136
EEEE.	Removal and Replacement of Traffic Signs	136
FFFF.	Signs in Concrete	137
GGGG.	Install MoDOT Furnished IP-Addressable Power Strip	137
HHHH.	ITS Pull Box	137
IIII.	ITS Conduit	138
JJJJ.	Conduit System on Structure	141
KKKK.	Repair ITS Conduit	142
LLLL.	Fiber Optic Cable Installation, Relocation, and Replacement	142
MMMM.	Relocate Existing Communication Equipment	149
NNNN.	Contractor-Furnished and Install Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Assembly	150
OOOO.	CCTV Camera Relocation	153

Job No.: J6S3215B

Route: D

County: St. Louis

PPPP.	Coordination with ITS Staff and Utility Locates	154
QQQQ.	ITS Asset Management Tool	155
RRRR.	MoDOT ITS Equipment within Project Limits	156
SSSS.	MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation	157
TTTT.	Removal of Existing Fiber Optic Cable	159
UUUU.	Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Boxes	160

  07/07/2025 Cassandra McKee Lee - Civil MO PE-2023025373	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC. One Memorial Drive, Suite 500 St. Louis, MO 63102 Certificate of Authority: 000631 Consultant Phone: 314-436-5500
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: J6S3215B ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 7/3/2025
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All	

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02L

1.0 Description. The Federal Government is participating in the cost of construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract.

1.1 This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and requires adherence to a schedule of minimum wages as determined by the United States Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. State Wage Rates, Information on the Required Federal Aid Provisions, and the current Federal Wage Rates are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

1.2 The following documents are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT"; "Standards and Specifications". The effective version shall be determined by the letting date of the project.

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 2025 Missouri Standard Plans
For Highway Construction

These supplemental bidding documents contain all current revisions to the published versions and have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

B. Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01D

1.0 Description. Liquidated Damages for failure or delay in completing the work on time for this contract shall be in accordance with Sec 108.8. The liquidated damages include separate amounts for road user costs and contract administrative costs incurred by the Commission.

2.0 Period of Performance. Prosecution of work is expected to begin on the date specified below in accordance with Sec 108.2. Regardless of when the work is begun on this contract, all work on all projects shall be completed on or before the Contract Completion date specified below. Completion by this date shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sec 108.7.1.

Job No.: J6S3215B
Route: D
County: St. Louis

Notice to Proceed Date: October 6, 2025
Contract Completion Date: June 30, 2027

2.1 Calendar Days. The count of calendar days will begin on the date the contractor starts any construction operations on the project.

Job Number	Calendar Days	Daily Road User Cost
J6S3215B	N/A	\$3,200

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of **\$2,000** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the above specified contract completion date or calendar days.

4.0 Liquidated Damages for Road User Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged road user costs in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount specified in Section 2.1 for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. These damages are in addition to the contract administrative damages and any other damages as specified elsewhere in this contract.

C. Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N

1.0 Description. Work zone traffic management shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Division 100 and Division 600 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

1.1 Maintaining Work Zones and Work Zone Reviews. The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall maintain work zones in accordance with Sec 616.3.3 and as further stated herein. The WZS shall coordinate and implement any changes approved by the engineer. The WZS shall ensure all traffic control devices are maintained in accordance with Sec 616, the work zone is operated within the hours specified by the engineer, and will not deviate from the specified hours without prior approval of the engineer. The WZS is responsible for managing work zone delay in accordance with these project provisions. When requested by the engineer, the WZS shall submit a weekly report that includes a review of work zone operations for the week. The report shall identify any problems encountered and corrective actions taken. Work zones are subject to unannounced inspections by the engineer and other departmental staff to corroborate the validity of the WZS's review and may require immediate corrective measures and/or additional work zone monitoring.

1.2 Work Zone Deficiencies. Failure to make corrections on time may result in the engineer suspending work. The suspension will be non-excusable and non-compensable regardless if road user costs are being charged for closures.

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

2.1 Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures, the hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.

2.2 The traffic management schedule shall conform to the limitations specified in Sec 616 regarding lane closures, traffic shifts, road closures and other width, height and weight restrictions.

2.3 The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material or other circumstances.

2.4 In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **10 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. When a Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet is provided, the contractor will find it in the electronic deliverables on MoDOT's Online Plans Room. The contractor may refer to the Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet for detailed information on traffic delays.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

2.5.1.1 Recurring Congestion. Where traffic queues routinely extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway, the contractor shall extend the advance warning area, as approved by the engineer.

2.5.1.2 Non-Recurring Congestion. When traffic queues extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway infrequently, the contractor shall deploy a means of providing advance warning of the traffic congestion, as approved by the engineer. The warning location shall be no less than 1000 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on divided highways and no less than 500 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on undivided highways.

2.6 Traffic Management Center (TMC) Coordination. The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) or their designee shall contact by phone the MoDOT Traffic Management Center (KC Scout TMC at #816-

347-2250 or Gateway Guide TMC at #314-275-1513) within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure beginning and within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure being removed. The WZS shall make this phone call 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year since the MoDOT Traffic Management Centers are always staffed.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

3.1 Except for emergency work, as determined by the engineer, and long term lane closures required by project phasing, all lanes shall be scheduled to be open to traffic during the five major holiday periods shown below, from 12:00 noon on the last working day preceding the holiday until 6:00 a.m. on the first working day subsequent to the holiday unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

3.1.1 Independence Day. The lane restrictions specified in Section 3.1 shall also apply to Independence Day, except that the restricted periods shall be as follows:

When Independence Day falls on:	The Holiday is Observed on:	Halt Lane Closures beginning at:	Allow Lane Closures to resume at:
Sunday	Monday	Noon on Friday	6:00 a.m. on Tuesday
Monday	Monday	Noon on Friday	6:00 a.m. on Tuesday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Noon on Monday	6:00 a.m. on Wednesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Noon on Tuesday	6:00 a.m. on Thursday
Thursday	Thursday	Noon on Wednesday	6:00 a.m. on Friday
Friday	Friday	Noon on Thursday	6:00 a.m. on Monday
Saturday	Friday	Noon on Thursday	6:00 a.m. on Monday

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, roadbed, or active lanes, including the hauling of material within the project limits, during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.

3.3 The contractor shall be aware that traffic volume data indicates construction operations on the roadbed between the following hours will likely result in traffic queues greater than 15 minutes. Based on this, the contractor's operations will be restricted accordingly unless it can be successfully demonstrated the operations can be performed without a 15 minute queue in traffic. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the work hours may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer. The contractor shall follow the below work hours:

For coldmilling and resurfacing work:

Monday to Sunday: 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. the next day

For non-resurfacing work:

Route D between Belrue Ave and Skinker Ave: One lane can be closed at all times except between the hours of 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Once the road diet is implemented either in full or in part, one lane in each direction can be closed at all times as this will be the final condition.

Route D (Westbound), between Pennsylvania Ave and Belrue Ave, One lane can be closed at all times except between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. Once the road diet is implemented either in full or in part, one lane in each direction can be closed at all times as this will be the final condition.

3.4 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$250 per 15-minute increment** for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.

3.4.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless if it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. If a CMS with Communication Interface is required, then the CMS shall be capable of communication prior to installation on right of way. All messages planned for use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment. When permanent dynamic message signs (DMS) owned and operated by MoDOT are located near the project, they may also be used to provide warning and information for the work zone. Permanent DMS shall be operated by the TMC, and any messages planned for use on DMS shall be approved and authorized by the TMC at least 72 hours in advance of the work.

4.2 At least one lane of traffic in each direction on Route D shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to interrupt traffic will be designated by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified

elsewhere in the contract document. All authorized changes in the traffic control plan shall be provided for as specified in Sec 616.

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A

1.0 The contractor shall have communication equipment on the construction site or immediate access to other communication systems to request assistance from law enforcement or other emergency agencies for incident management. In case of traffic accidents or the need for law enforcement to direct or restore traffic flow through the job site, the contractor shall notify law enforcement or other emergency agencies immediately as needed. The area engineer's office shall also be notified when the contractor requests emergency assistance.

2.0 In addition to the 911 emergency telephone number for ambulance, fire or law enforcement services, the following agencies may also be notified for an accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

Missouri Highway Patrol: 636-300-2800	
St. Louis County Sheriff: 314-615-4724	
City of Pagedale	City of Wellston
Fire 314-863-4018 (Mid County Fire Protection District)	
Police 636-529-8210	Police 314-428-7374
Non-Emergency 636-529-8210	Non-Emergency 314-428-6868

2.1 This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency.

2.2 The contractor shall notify law enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.

3.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05

All questions concerning this project during the bidding process shall be forwarded to the project contact listed below.

Jamie Rana, P.E.
Transportation Project Manager – St. Louis District
1590 Woodlake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Telephone Number: (314) 624-5035
Email: Jamie.Rana@modot.mo.gov

All questions concerning the bid document preparation can be directed to the Central Office – Design at (573) 751-2876.

F. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01HH

- Compliance with [2 CFR 200.216 – Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment](#).

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission shall not enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) using federal funds to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as substantial or as critical technology as part of any system where the video surveillance and telecommunications equipment was produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- Stormwater Compliance Requirements

1.0 Description. This provision requires the contractor to provide a Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for any project that includes land disturbance on the project site and the total area of land disturbance, both on the project site, and all Off-site support areas, is one (1) acre or more. Regardless of the area of Off-site disturbance, if no land disturbance occurs on the project site, these provisions do not apply. When a WPCM is required, all sections within this provision shall be applicable, including assessment of specified Liquidated Damages for failure to correct Stormwater Deficiencies, as specified herein. This provision is in addition to any other stormwater, environmental, and land disturbance requirements specified elsewhere in the contract.

1.1 Definitions. The project site is defined as all areas designated on the plans, including temporary and permanent easements. The project site is equivalent to the “permitted site”, as defined in MoDOT’s State Operating Permit. An Off-site area is defined as any location off the project site the contractor utilizes for a dedicated project support function, such as, but not limited to, staging area, plant site, borrow area, or waste area.

1.2 Reporting of Off-Site Land Disturbance. If the project includes any planned land disturbance on the project site, prior to the start of work, the contractor shall submit a written report to the engineer that discloses all Off-site support areas where land disturbance is planned, the total acreage of anticipated land disturbance on those sites, and the land disturbance permit number(s). Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a copy of its land disturbance permit(s) for Off-site locations. Based on the total acreage of land disturbance, both on and Off-site, the engineer shall determine if these Stormwater Compliance Requirements shall apply. The Contractor shall immediately report any changes to the planned area of Off-site land disturbance. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining its own separate land disturbance permit for Off-site areas.

2.0 Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM). The Contractor shall designate a competent person to serve as the Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for projects meeting the description in Section 1.0. The Contractor shall ensure the WPCM completes all duties listed in Section 2.1.

2.1 Duties of the WPCM:

- (a) Be familiar with the stormwater requirements including the current MoDOT State Operating Permit for construction stormwater discharges/land disturbance activities; MoDOT's statewide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); the Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, when applicable; the project specific SWPPP, the Project's Erosion & Sediment Control Plan; all applicable special provisions, specifications, and standard drawings; and this provision;
- (b) Successfully complete the MoDOT Stormwater Training Course within the last 4 years. The MoDOT Stormwater Training is a free online course available at MoDOT.org;
- (c) Attend the Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading and Land Disturbance and all subsequent Weekly Meetings in which grading activities are discussed;
- (d) Oversee and ensure all work is performed in accordance with the Project-specific SWPPP and all updates thereto, or as designated by the engineer;
- (e) Review the project site for compliance with the Project SWPPP, as needed, from the start of any grading operations until final stabilization is achieved, and take necessary actions to correct any known deficiencies to prevent pollution of the waters of the state or adjacent property owners prior to the engineer's weekly inspections;
- (f) Review and acknowledge receipt of each MoDOT Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) for the Project within forty eight (48) hours of receiving the report and ensure that all Stormwater Deficiencies noted on the report are corrected as soon as possible, but no later than stated in Section 5.0.

3.0 Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading/Land Disturbance and Required Hold Point. A Pre-Activity meeting for grading/land disturbance shall be held prior to the start of any land disturbance operations. No land disturbance operations shall commence prior to the Pre-Activity meeting except work necessary to install perimeter controls and entrances. Discussion items at the pre-activity meeting shall include a review of the Project SWPPP, the planned order of grading operations, proposed areas of initial disturbance, identification of all necessary BMPs that shall

be installed prior to commencement of grading operations, and any issues relating to compliance with the Stormwater requirements that could arise in the course of construction activity at the project.

3.1 Hold Point. Following the pre-activity meeting for grading/land disturbance and subsequent installation of the initial BMPs identified at the pre-activity meeting, a Hold Point shall occur prior to the start of any land disturbance operations to allow the engineer and WPCM the time needed to perform an on-site review of the installation of the BMPs to ensure compliance with the SWPPP is met. Land disturbance operations shall not begin until authorization is given by the engineer.

4.0 Inspection Reports. Weekly and post run-off inspections will be performed by the engineer and each Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) will be entered into a web-based Stormwater Compliance database. The WPCM will be granted access to this database and shall promptly review all reports, including any noted deficiencies, and shall acknowledge receipt of the report as required in Section 2.1 (f.).

5.0 Stormwater Deficiency Corrections. All stormwater deficiencies identified in the Inspection Report shall be corrected by the contractor within 7 days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer when weather or field conditions prohibit the corrective work. If the contractor does not initiate corrective measures within 5 calendar days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer, all work shall cease on the project except for work to correct these deficiencies, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. All impact costs related to this halting of work, including, but not limited to stand-by time for equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. Work shall not resume until the engineer approves the corrective work.

5.1 Liquidated Damages. If the Contractor fails to complete the correction of all Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the MoDOT Inspection Report within the specified time limit, the Commission will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, potential liability, required mitigation, environmental clean-up, fines, and penalties. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$2,000 per day for failure to correct one or more of the Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the Inspection Report within the specified time limit. In addition to the stipulated damages, the stoppage of work shall remain in effect until all corrections are complete.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

- **Delete Sec 106.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:**

106.9 Buy America Requirements.

Buy America Requirements are waived if the total amount of Federal financial assistance applied to the project, through awards or subawards, is below \$500,000.

106.9.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel.

On all federal-aid projects, the contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where steel or iron products are to be permanently incorporated into the contract work, steel and iron material shall be manufactured, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, in the USA except for "minimal use" as described herein. Furthermore, any coating process of the steel or iron shall be performed in the USA. Under a general waiver

from FHWA the use of pig iron and processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the USA will be permitted in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material.

106.9.1.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel for Manufactured items.

A manufactured item will be considered iron and steel if it is “predominantly” iron or steel. Predominantly iron or steel means that the cost of iron or steel content of a product is more than 50 percent of the total cost of all its components.

106.9.2 Any sources other than the USA as defined will be considered foreign. The required domestic manufacturing process shall include formation of ingots and any subsequent process. Coatings shall include any surface finish that protects or adds value to the product.

106.9.3 “Minimal use” of foreign steel, iron or coating processes will be permitted, provided the cost of such products does not exceed 1/10 of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. If foreign steel, iron, or coating processes are used, invoices to document the cost of the foreign portion, as delivered to the project, shall be provided and the engineer’s written approval obtained prior to placing the material in any work.

106.9.4 Buy America requirements include a step certification for all fabrication processes of all steel or iron materials that are accepted per Sec 1000. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliance program verifies that all steel and iron products fabrication processes conform to 23 CFR 635.410 Buy America Requirements and is an acceptable standard per 23 CFR 635.410(d). AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant suppliers will not be required to submit step certification documentation with the shipment for some selected steel and iron materials. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant supplier shall maintain the step certification documentation on file and shall provide this documentation to the engineer upon request.

106.9.4.1 Items designated as Category 1 will consist of steel girders, piling, and reinforcing steel installed on site. Category 1 items require supporting documentation prior to incorporation into the project showing all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. This includes the Mill Test Report from the original producing steel mill and certifications documenting the manufacturing process for all subsequent fabrication, including coatings. The certification shall include language that certifies the following. That all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project was procured and processed domestically and all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410.

106.9.4.2 Items designated as Category 2 will include all other steel or iron products not in Category 1 and permanently incorporated in the project. Category 2 items shall consist of, but not be limited to items such as fencing, guardrail, signing, lighting and signal supports. The prime contractor is required to submit a material of origin form certification prior to incorporation into the project from the fabricator for each item that the product is domestic. The Certificate of Materials Origin form ([link to certificate form](#)) from the fabricator must show all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements and be signed by a fabricator representative. The engineer reserves the right to request additional information and documentation to verify that all Buy America requirements have been satisfied. These documents shall be submitted upon

request by the engineer and retained for a period of 3 years after the last reimbursement of the material.

106.9.4.3 Any minor miscellaneous steel or iron items that are not included in the materials specifications shall be certified by the prime contractor as being procured domestically. Examples of these items would be bolts for sign posts, anchorage inserts, etc. The certification shall read "I certify that all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project during all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements procured and processed domestically in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. Any foreign steel used was submitted and accepted under minor usage". The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the prime contractor.

106.9.5 When permitted in the contract, alternate bids may be submitted for foreign steel and iron products. The award of the contract when alternate bids are permitted will be based on the lowest total bid of the contract based on furnishing domestic steel or iron products or 125 percent of the lowest total bid based on furnishing foreign steel or iron products. If foreign steel or iron products are awarded in the contract, domestic steel or iron products may be used; however, payment will be at the contract unit price for foreign steel or iron products.

106.9.6 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron and steel materials. Construction materials means articles, materials, or supplies that consist of only one of the items listed. Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material. Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a domestic certification for all construction materials listed that are incorporated into the project.

- (a) Non-ferrous metals
- (b) Plastic and Polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables)
- (c) Glass (including optic glass)
- (d) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable)
- (e) Optical fiber
- (f) Lumber
- (g) Engineered wood
- (h) Drywall

106.9.6.1 Minimal Use allowance for Construction Materials other than iron or steel.

"The total value of the non-compliant products is no more than the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 5% of total applicable costs for the project." The contractor shall submit to the engineer any non-domestic materials and their total material cost to the engineer. The contractor and the engineer will both track these totals to assure that the minimal usage allowance is not exceeded.

106.9.7 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products means:

- (a) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different

properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.

- (b) If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, a construction material, or a section 70917(c) material under § 184.4(e) and the definitions set forth in this section, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product under § 184.4(e) and paragraph (1) of this definition may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or section 70917(c) materials.

106.9.7.1 Manufactured products are exempt from Buy America requirements. To qualify as a manufactured product, items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and items that include at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process, should be treated as manufactured products, rather than as construction materials.

106.9.7.2 Manufactured items are covered under a general waiver to exclude them from Buy America Requirements. To qualify for the exemption the components must comprise of 55% of the value of materials in the item. The final assembly must also be performed domestically.

- Third-Party Test Waiver for Concrete Aggregate

1.0 Description. Third party tests may be allowed for determining the durability factor for concrete pavement and concrete masonry aggregate.

2.0 Material. All aggregate for concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 1005.

2.1 MoDOT personnel shall be present at the time of sampling at the quarry. The aggregate sample shall be placed in an approved tamper-evident container (provided by the quarry) for shipment to the third-party testing facility.

2.2 AASHTO T 161 Method B Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing, shall be used to determine the aggregate durability factor. All concrete beams for testing shall be 3-inch wide by 4-inch deep by 16-inch long or 3.5-inch wide by 4.5-inch deep by 16-inch long. All beams for testing shall receive a 35-day wet cure fully immersed in saturated lime water prior to initiating the testing process.

2.3 Concrete test beams shall be made using a MoDOT approved concrete pavement mix design.

3.0 Testing Facility Requirements. All third-party test facilities shall meet the requirements outlined in this provision.

3.1 The testing facility shall be AASHTO accredited.

3.1.1 For tests ran after January 1, 2025, accreditation documentation shall be on file with the Construction and Materials Division prior to any tests being performed.

3.1.2 Construction and Materials Division may consider tests completed prior to January 1, 2025, to be acceptable if all sections of this provision are met, with the exception of 3.1.1. Accreditation

documentation shall be provided with the test results for tests completed prior to January 1, 2025. No tests completed prior to September 1, 2024, will be accepted.

3.2 The testing facility shall provide their testing process, list of equipment, equipment calibration documentation, and testing certifications or qualifications of technicians performing the AASHTO T 161 Procedure B tests. The testing facility shall provide details on their freezing and thawing apparatus including the time and temperature profile of their freeze-thaw chamber. The profile shall include the temperature set points throughout the entirety of the freeze-thaw cycle. The profile shall show the cycle time at which the apparatus drains/fills with water and the cycle time at which the apparatus begins cooling the specimens.

3.3 Results, no more than five years old, from the third-party test facility shall compare within ± 2.0 percent of an independent test from another AASHTO accredited test facility or with MoDOT test records, in order to be approved for use (e.g. test facility results in a durability factor of 79, MoDOT's recent durability test factor is 81; this compared within +2 percent). The independent testing facility shall be in accordance with this provision. The comparison test can be from a different sample of the same ledge combination.

3.4 When there is a dispute between the third party durability test results and MoDOT durability test results, the MoDOT durability test result shall govern.

3.5 Test results shall be submitted to MoDOT's Construction and Materials division electronically for final approval. Test results shall include raw data for all measurements of relative dynamic modulus of elasticity and percent length change for each individual concrete specimen. Raw data shall include initial measurements made at zero cycles and every subsequent measurement of concrete specimens. Raw data shall include the cycle count and date each measurement was taken. Test results shall also include properties of the concrete mixture as required by AASHTO T 161. This shall include the gradation of the coarse aggregate sample. If AASHTO T 152 is used to measure fresh air content, then the aggregate correction factor for the mix determined in accordance with AASHTO T 152 shall also be included.

4.0 Method of Measurement. There is no method of measurement for this provision. The testing requirements and number of specimens shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure B.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor or quarry to recover the cost of aggregate samples, sample shipments, testing equipment, labor to prepare samples or test samples, or developing the durability report.

- ***Delete paragraph 15.0 of the General Provision Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements and substitute the following:***

15.0 Bidder's List Quote Summary. MoDOT is a recipient of federal funds and is required by 49 CFR 26.11 to provide data about its DBE program. All bidders who seek to work on federally assisted contracts must submit data about all DBE and non-DBEs in accordance with Sec 102.7.9. MoDOT will not compare the submitted Bidder's List Quote Summary to any other documents or submittals, pre or post award. All information will be used by MoDOT in accordance with 49 CFR 26.11 for reporting to USDOT and to aid in overall DBE goal setting.

- **Add Sec 102.7.9 to include the following:**

102.7.9 Bidder's List Quote Summary. Each bidder shall submit with each bid a summary of all subcontractors, material suppliers, and service providers (e.g. hauling) considered on federally funded projects pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11. The bidder will provide the firm's name, the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) the firm(s) were considered for, and whether or not they were used in the bid. The information submitted should be the most complete information available at the time of bid. The information shall be disclosed on the Bidder's List Quote Summary form provided in the bidding documents and submitted in accordance with Sec 102.10. Failure to disclose this information may result in a bid being declared irregular.

- **Delete Sec 102.1 - 102.2.5 and substitute the following:**

102.1 Notice of Bid Opening. After the date is fixed for the receipt of bids, the notice of bid opening will be posted on MoDOT's website and published as required by law. The notice of bid opening will contain a description of the proposed work, instructions and information to the potential bidder regarding bid forms, plans, specifications, combination bids and the reservation of the right of the Commission to reject any and all bids.

102.2 Contractor Questionnaire. Each prospective bidder, including a joint venture, shall file a contractor questionnaire on the form furnished by the Commission, which is available on MoDOT's website. The contractor questionnaire shall be furnished to the Commission as a separate document apart from any other document submitted. A bid will not be opened and read unless a fully responsive contractor questionnaire is on file with the Commission at least seven days prior to the time set for the opening of the bids. A new contractor questionnaire shall be filed as described in **Title 7 CSR 10-15.010**, except the Commission reserves the right to request a contractor questionnaire from any contractor as of any date if the Commission has shown reason to believe that the contractor's experience data may have changed from that shown on the questionnaire on file. This document shall include a record of the bidder's experience data. The Commission will use this information as an aid to determine in each instance the lowest responsible bidder and nothing contained herein shall be construed as depriving the Commission of the Commission's discretion in the matter of determining the lowest responsible bidder.

102.2.1 At any time prior to award, as a condition of award and for a period of three years after the date of final acceptance, the Commission may request true copies of the bidder's financial data, including the bidder's balance sheet, profit and loss statement and similar financial data, as of the close of the bidder's most recent fiscal year prior to submission of the bid, and for each fiscal year between the contract award and final acceptance of the contract work. Unless specified otherwise by the Commission, financial data shall be prepared by an accountant and audited financial data shall be provided if it is available to the bidder for the fiscal period requested. A bidder who has not closed the first fiscal year prior to the date of the request shall supply the last periodic balance sheet, profit and loss statement and similar data.

102.2.2 Each prospective bidder shall sign the contractor questionnaire acknowledging that such bidder will fully comply with all written requests by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial

Relations, Division of Labor Standards, to provide information for the purpose of establishing a prevailing wage.

102.2.3 The prospective bidder doing business in the State of Missouri shall submit the charter number with the contractor questionnaire. The entity must be in good standing on file with the Corporation Division of the Missouri Secretary of State's Office to be approved and successfully awarded a bid. Each corporation that is a party to a joint venture shall submit the same required report with the corporation's joint venture contractor questionnaire.

102.2.4 All prospective bidders who are corporations organized in states other than Missouri or countries other than the USA shall furnish, at the prospective bidder's cost, a certified copy of a current certificate of authority to do business in Missouri, with said certificate to remain on file with the Commission. Such a certified copy may be secured from the corporation supervisor in the Office of the Secretary of State, Jefferson City, Missouri. The prospective bidder agrees to cause the prospective bidder's authority to do business as a foreign corporation to be continued and extended throughout the life of any contract awarded and until all claims thereon and thereunder shall have been finally settled. All prospective bidders shall have a valid certificate of authority to transact business in Missouri at the time of bid opening as a condition of responsiveness.

• ***Delete Sec 108.13.1 and substitute the following:***

108.13.1 The acts, omissions and liabilities of persons or firms affiliated with the contractor or of persons that are principals of the contractor, are those of the contractor, unless the circumstances clearly negate that conclusion. Persons or firms are "affiliates" of each other if, directly or indirectly, either one controls or has the power to control the other or a third person controls or has the power to control both. Examples of control include, but are not limited to: interlocking management or ownership, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, common use of employees on projects or a new business entity organized following the determination of ineligibility or non-responsibility of a person or firm which has the same or similar management, ownership or principal employees as the ineligible person. A "principal" will be defined as an officer, director, owner, partner or other natural person within a firm with primary management, supervisory or contracting responsibilities, including participating in, or formulating, bids.

G. Utilities JSP-93-26F

1.0 For informational purposes only, the following is a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the known utility companies in the area of the construction work for this improvement:

<u>Utility Name</u>	<u>Known Required Adjustment</u>	<u>Type</u>
Ameren Missouri (OH) Bobby Dale Telephone: 314-564-7586 Email: bdale@ameren.com	Yes See 3.0	Electric
Ameren Missouri (UG) Brandon Johnson Telephone: 314-599-7773 Email: bjohnson@ameren.com	See 3.1	Electric
Charter (Spectrum) John Danowski Telephone: 636-262-0395 Email: john.danowski@charter.com	None See 4.0	Communications
Missouri American Water Company Steve Wiedemann Telephone: 314-378-7099 Email: steve.wiedemann@amwater.com	Yes See 5.0	Water
AT&T Distribution Jeff Biggs Telephone: 573-218-4635 Email: jb3457@att.com	Yes See 6.0	Communications
Spire Energy Richard Russell Telephone: 314-637-7615 Email: Richard.russell@spireenergy.com	Yes See 7.0	Gas
Metropolitan Sewer District Steve Roberts Telephone: 314.768.6315 Email: sroberts@stlmsd.com MSD #25MSD-00107	Yes See 8.0	Sewer
MCI Domenic Nicastro Telephone: 636-459-1600 Email: domenic.nicastro@verizon.com	Yes See 9.0	Communications

Lumen Rich Obremski Telephone: 314-378-9931 Email: richard.obremski@lumen.com	None See 10.0	Communications
Zayo Communications Jesse Rocha Telephone: 214-868-7863 Email: jesse.rocha@zayo.com	None See 11.0	Communications
City of Pagedale Kieth Harvey Telephone: 314-638-9998 Locator for marking UG lighting	Yes See 12.0	Electric (lighting)

The existence and approximate location of utility facilities known to exist, as shown on the plans, are based upon the best information available to the Commission at this time. This information is provided by the Commission "as-is" and the Commission expressly disclaims any representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of the information for any use. Reliance upon this information is done at the risk and peril of the user, and the Commission shall not be liable for any damages that may arise from any error in the information. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the contractor to verify the above listing information indicating existence, location and status of any facility. Such verification includes direct contact with the listed utilities.

2.0 Project Specific Provisions: The Contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present within the project limits.

3.0 Ameren-Missouri (OH)- Bobby Dale

Ameren Missouri advised they have overhead facilities within the entire project limits. In most areas, those overhead facilities are on the north **and** south side of Route D and are either 34kV, primary distribution, or secondary circuits.

Ameren Missouri (OH) advised they anticipate conflicts with **21** utility poles and overhead facilities at the following locations:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC
3	Ameren	Utility Pole	102 + 65	LT	X
3	Ameren	Utility Pole	104 + 00	LT	X
3	Ameren	Utility Pole	105 + 00	LT	X
3	Ameren	Utility Pole	106 + 20	LT	X
3	Ameren	Utility Pole	107 + 20	LT	X
4	Ameren	Utility Pole	108 + 60	LT	X
4	Ameren	Utility Pole	109 + 30	LT	X

4	Ameren	Utility Pole	110 + 45	LT	X
4	Ameren	Utility Pole	111 + 55	LT	X
6	Ameren	Utility Pole	122 + 15	RT	X
6	Ameren	Utility Pole	123 + 15	RT	X
7	Ameren	Utility Pole	126 + 55	LT	X
8	Ameren	Utility Pole	129 + 25	LT	X
9	Ameren	Utility Pole	134 + 60	LT	X
9	Ameren	Utility Pole	135 + 20	RT	X
9	Ameren	Utility Pole	135 + 90	LT	X
9	Ameren	Utility Pole	137 + 55	LT	X
13	Ameren	Utility Pole	159 + 40	RT	X
15	Ameren	Utility Pole	168 + 90	LT	X
15	Ameren	Utility Pole	169 + 60	LT	X
16	Ameren	Utility Pole	170+60	LT	X

Ameren advised the above utility pole relocations will be completed by **December 19, 2025**.

3.1 Ameren-Missouri (UG) – Brandon Johnson

Ameren underground duct bank is noted “UE” with a thicker and transparent red line in the drainage-utility sheets.

Ameren Missouri (UG) advised they have underground facilities along the north side of Route D from approx. STA 140+00 (Sutter Ave.) east to the eastern project limit near Skinker Pkwy. The size of the underground facilities varies, but it is generally a concrete encased duct bank with 8 to 16 – 5” conduits.

3.1.1 Ameren-Missouri Underground Conflicts

Ameren advised they anticipate a conflict with their underground duct bank at approx. STA 140+05, LT (plan sheet 10 of 16, Sutter Ave.) This underground facility is in conflict with the proposed drainage pipe near 3-1E_2. Ameren advised they will remove the top part of the duct bank to gain enough cover to install the proposed storm pipe. Ameren anticipates this work will be completed by **December 19, 2025**.

3.1.2 Ameren-Missouri Abandoned Underground Facilities

The contractor is advised that numerous abandoned ducts and duct packages exist in the area of Sutter Ave. & Route D (plan sheet 10 of 16). Contact Brandon Johnson (Ameren Heavy Underground Engineer) and Matt Schneider (CMT Utility Coordinator) immediately when excavation for proposed drainage occurs in that area.

The contractor is further advised that the existing underground electric duct bank between Stephen Jones Ave. and Morton Ave. (approx. STA 161+25, LT to STA 168+70, plan sheets 14 & 15 of 16) **is abandoned**. This duct bank will likely be encountered during excavation for proposed drainage along the north side of Route D and will need to be removed.

3.2 Ameren Dusk to Dawn Lights

New Ameren dusk to dawn lights and lights to be used in place for MoDOT lighting purposes are proposed at the following locations:

- Griefield Place (New dusk-dawn light install, STA 104+70 RT, plan sheet 3 of 16)
- STA 113 + 10 LT (new dusk-dawn light install, plan sheet 5 of 16)
- Gregan Place (UIP existing dusk-dawn light, STA 131+40 RT, plan sheet 8 of 16)
- STA 137+50 LT (UIP existing dusk-dawn light, plan sheet 9 of 16)

Ameren advised that new dusk-dawn light installations would be completed by **December 19, 2025**.

3.3 Ameren – New Secondary Services

New Ameren secondary services will be required at the following locations:

- Traffic signal @ Pennsylvania Ave. & Route D (plan sheet 2 of 16)
- Traffic signal @ Sutter Ave & Route D (plan sheet 10 of 16)
- Traffic signal @ Ogden Ave & Route D (plan sheet 13 of 16)

Ameren does not anticipate construction costs for new service connections on this project. The source pole for each power supply/UPS are shown on the plan sheets noted above. Ameren premise numbers will be provided to the contractor at the pre-construction meeting.

4.0 Charter (Spectrum)- John Danowski

Buried Charter is noted “UTV” on the plans

Charter advised they primarily have aerial facilities collocated on Ameren’s utility poles throughout the project limits. Charter’s underground facilities are limited and consist mainly of underground dips from utility poles running away from Page Ave/Route D.

4.1 Charter Aerial Conflicts and Transfers

Charter will need to transfer aerial facilities from the following relocated Ameren utility poles noted above in section 3.0:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC	Ameren to Remove
3	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	102 + 65	LT	X	
3	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	104 + 00	LT	X	
3	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	105 + 00	LT	X	
3	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	106 + 20	LT	X	
3	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	107 + 20	LT	X	
4	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	111 + 55	LT	X	
6	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	122 + 15	RT	X	X

6	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	123 + 15	RT	X	X
8	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	129 + 25	LT	X	
9	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	135 + 20	RT	X	X
13	Charter	Aerial Coaxial	159 + 40	RT	X	X

Note that the 4 poles on plan sheets 6, 9, & 13 above only have Charter attached as the aerial communication company. Ameren will be responsible for removing those poles after Charter has completed their aerial transfers.

AT&T-d is attached aurally on all other poles noted above. AT&T-d's contractor will be responsible for removing the old/stub pole after they have transferred.

Charter advised they plan to be completed with their aerial transfer work by **January 16, 2026**.

4.1 Charter Underground Conflicts

Charter advised they anticipate a conflict with their underground fiber near STA 137+60, RT (plan sheet 9 of 16). Charter will relocate this underground fiber and conduit to avoid proposed drainage work on the south side of Route D.

Charter advised this work will be completed by **October 1, 2025**.

5.0 Missouri American Water Company (MAWC) – Steve Wiedemann

Existing underground MAWC water facilities are noted “W” on the plans. Proposed/replacement water mains are noted “W” with a thicker blue line.

Missouri American Water Company (MAWC) advised they have underground water main facilities within the entire Route D project limits. Those facilities are primarily 12” cast iron and smaller water mains.

Several water valves will require adjustment during construction. Contact Steve Wiedemann at least one week prior to valves needing adjustment.

5.1 Missouri American Water planned main replacement

MAWC advised they plan to replace water main facilities from Iona Ave. (western project limit) to approx. the MetroLink RR right of way, (STA 147+40, LT) and from Stephen Jones Ave. east to the eastern project limit at Skinker Pkwy. The proposed water main alignment is primarily within the existing center turn lane of Route D.

The proposed water main alignment is shown on the drainage-utility sheets as a thicker blue line with a line through the “W”.

MAWC plans to begin this main replacement project in approx. May 2025 and be substantially completed by **October 1, 2025**. All old water main facilities will be abandoned in place while abandoned main line valves will be removed (within the limits of MAWC's replacement).

The contractor is advised that abandoned MAWC facilities will likely be exposed in numerous locations during excavation for proposed drainage. Contact Steve Wiedemann (MAWC Project Manager) and Matt Schneider (CMT Utility Coordinator) if those facilities are encountered.

5.2 Missouri American Water facilities outside main replacement limits

The contractor is advised that MAWC facilities from approx. STA 147+40 to STA 161+10 are not planned to be replaced and will remain in place.

MAWC advised they do not anticipate conflicts with water main facilities in the limits noted above. Four services are in conflict with proposed drainage improvements:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC
13	MAWC	Water Service	155 + 30	LT	X
13	MAWC	Water Service	156 + 80	RT	X
13	MAWC	Water Service	157 + 30	RT	X
13	MAWC	Water Service	159 + 00	RT	X

MAWC advised they plan to relocate those water service lines to avoid conflicts with proposed drainage improvements. This work will be completed during the same time frame as the main replacement project, to be mostly completed by October 1, 2025.

6.0 AT&T-d – Jeff Biggs

Buried AT&T-d is noted “UT” on the plans

6.1 Underground AT&T-d Facilities

AT&T-d advised they have underground and aerial copper and fiber facilities within the entire Route D project limits. AT&T-d maintains a duct bank along the north side of Route D from approx. STA 98+10, LT (Pennsylvania Ave, sheet 2 of 16) to approx. STA 119+60, LT (Belrue Ave, sheet 6 of 16). Other AT&T-d underground facilities within the project corridor are limited and exist at the intersections of Pennsylvania Ave, Ferguson Ave, and Stephen Jones Ave.

AT&T potholed its underground duct bank along the north side of Route D at the following critical locations:

- STA 101+00 LT (plan sheet 2 of 16)
- STA 102+60 LT (Milford Ave, plan sheet 3 of 16)
- STA 106+60 LT (Colby Ave, plan sheet 3 of 16)
- STA 110+95 LT (Leroy Ave, plan sheet 4 of 16)

The proposed storm/drainage was redesigned to avoid the existing AT&T duct bank at the above locations.

Note: The AT&T manhole at approx. STA 139+80, LT (plan sheet 10 of 16) is **abandoned**. There are no ducts that run into or out of this manhole. Per AT&T-d, it can be wrecked out if needed. The contractor is advised to contact AT&T-d prior to removing it.

Several AT&T-d manholes and handholes will require adjustment during construction. Contact Jeff Biggs at least **two weeks** prior to those structures requiring adjustment.

6.2 Overhead AT&T-d Facilities

AT&T-d will need to transfer aerial facilities onto Ameren's relocated poles at the following locations:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC
3	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	102 + 65	LT	X
3	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	104 + 00	LT	X
3	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	105 + 00	LT	X
3	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	106 + 20	LT	X
3	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	107 + 20	LT	X
4	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	108 + 60	LT	X
4	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	109 + 30	LT	X
4	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	110 + 45	LT	X
4	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	111 + 55	LT	X
7	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	126 + 55	LT	X
8	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	129 + 25	LT	X
9	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	134 + 60	LT	X
9	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	135 + 90	LT	X
9	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	137 + 55	LT	X
15	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	168 + 90	LT	X
15	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	169 + 60	LT	X
16	AT&T-d	Utility Pole	170+60	LT	X

After AT&T-d has transferred its aerial facilities onto Ameren's new/relocated poles noted above, AT&T-d will pull the old pole from the ground.

AT&T-d advised they anticipate the aerial transfer work (including removing stub poles) to be completed by **February 13, 2026**.

7.0 Spire – Richard Russell

Spire advised they have existing gas main facilities within the entire project corridor, located on both the north and south sides of Route D. Those facilities are primarily 2" to 6" poly and cast-iron encased poly.

7.1 Spire Conflicts

Spire anticipates conflicts at several locations with proposed drainage:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC
2	Spire	Gas main	101 + 00	LT	X
3	Spire	Gas main	102 + 55	LT	X
3	Spire	Gas main	104 + 40	LT	X
3	Spire	Gas main	106 + 70	LT	X
6	Spire	Gas main	120 + 25	LT	X
7	Spire	Gas main	126 + 55	RT	X
7	Spire	Gas main	126 + 85	RT	X
12	Spire	Gas main	154 + 00	LT	X
15	Spire	Gas main	168 + 25	RT	X
15	Spire	Gas main	168 + 30	LT	X

Spire advised they plan to complete the above relocation work by approx. **December 1, 2025**. Spire's relocation work will begin at the east of the project near Morton and proceed west.

7.1.2 Spire Service Conflicts

Spire advised they anticipate the following conflicts with gas service lines and proposed drainage:

SHEET NO.	Utility	Item	Station	Side	RELOC
9	Spire	Gas Service	134 + 40	LT	X
9	Spire	Gas Service	136 + 40	LT	X
10	Spire	Gas Service	139 + 30	RT	X

Spire advised they plan to complete the above service relocation work by approx. **December 1, 2025**.

7.2 – Spire Facilities

The contractor is advised that much of Spire's facilities along the Route D corridor are cast-iron encased poly pipe. In addition, the contractor will likely encounter many of Spire's abandoned facilities as excavation occurs for proposed storm/drainage.

Contact Matt Schneider (CMT Utility Coordinator) when abandoned facilities are encountered during construction.

Several gas valves will require adjustment to grade during construction. Contact Richard Russell at least one week prior to those valves needing adjustment.

8.0 Metropolitan St Louis Sewer District (MSD) – Steve Roberts

MSD's work is included in the roadway contract under **25MSD-00107**

9.0 MCI – Domenic Nicastro

9.1 MCI Facilities

MCI's underground facilities are noted "FO" on the plans and their fiber and handholes are labeled "MCI HH."

MCI advised they have underground fiber facilities along the south side of Route D from Iona Ave. (western project limit) to Ogden Ave. These facilities consist primarily of 3 conduits with 2 fibers and a spare duct.

9.2 MCI Conflicts

MCI anticipates a conflict with their handhole at the southwest corner of Ogden Ave. & Route D (STA 155+75, RT). MCI plans to relocate this handhole behind the proposed curb ramp. MCI advised this work is planned to be completed by **September 26, 2025**.

MCI anticipates a conflict with its underground fiber facilities and proposed drainage at the southwest corner of Sutter Ave. & Route D (STA 139+95, RT, plan sheet 10 of 16). This fiber/conduit is in direct conflict with the proposed structure 17H1-067D to be removed and replaced.

MCI advised that during construction, their crews will shift/lower this conduit in place **while the excavation is open** for the removal and replacement of that structure. The contractor is advised to contact both MCI (Domenic Nicastro) and Matt Schneider (utility coordinator) at least **two weeks** prior to that work being planned.

A few MCI handholes will require adjustment to grade during construction. Contact Domenic Nicastro at least 1 week prior to handholes needing adjustment.

10.0 Lumen – Rich Obremski

Lumen's underground facilities are noted "FO" on the plans and their manholes are labeled "Lumen MH."

Lumen advised they have underground facilities along the south side of Route D within the entire project limits. These facilities are part of a joint trench/build with Zayo Communications. The duct package consists of 16 - 1.25" conduits. In the field, manholes labeled "Level 3" are owned by Lumen and those labeled "MMFN" are owned by Zayo Communications.

Lumen advised they are not currently anticipating conflicts with their facilities and proposed improvements.

Several Lumen manholes will require adjustment during construction. Contact Rich Obremski at least **two weeks** prior to those manholes needing adjustment.

11.0 Zayo Communications – Jesse Rocha

Zayo underground facilities are noted "FO" on the plans and manholes are labeled "Zayo MH."

Zayo advised they maintain an empty duct bank along the south side of Page Ave within the entire project limits. These facilities are part of a joint trench/build with Lumen. The duct package

consists of 16 – 1.25” conduits. In the field, manholes labeled “Level 3” are owned by Lumen and those labeled “MMFN” are owned by Zayo Communications.

Zayo is not currently anticipating conflicts with their facilities and proposed improvements.

The contractor is advised that Zayo manholes are labeled on the plan sheets “Zayo MH.” Those manholes have labels in the field “MMFN” on the top.

12.0 City of Pagedale Lighting

The City of Pagedale has decorative lighting located on the south side of Page Ave. from approx. Iona Ave (plan sheet 1 of 16, western project limit) to approx. STA 120+55 (plan sheet 6 of 16).

No conflicts are anticipated with the decorative lights or underground lighting circuit.

H. Pot Holing for Utility Facilities

1.0 Description. The contractor shall field verify that the proposed traffic signal bases, light poles, RRFB’s, sign posts and roadway drainage structure locations (inlets, manholes or pipes) will not need to be shifted to avoid utilities prior to ordering any necessary RRFB’s, sign posts, drainage structures, light poles, or signal equipment. The contractor shall be proactive in the discovery of potential utility conflicts. The contractor shall submit One Call tickets where existing utilities are located in close proximity to proposed improvements and coordinate with the utility company and the engineer to determine if a conflict will be encountered due to the work proposed in the contract. If a conflict is anticipated, the contractor shall perform test holes to field verify whether conflicts exist with proposed roadway improvement locations.

If utility facilities are discovered the contractor shall contact the Utility Coordinator (Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. design consultant), Matt Schneider at (314) 780-6125. The engineer will determine whether relocation of the utility is necessary to accommodate construction or if the work can be installed in accordance with Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction for the item of work specified. The contractor shall coordinate construction activities with the utilities and take measures to ensure the integrity of the existing facilities are not disturbed during construction.

The contractor shall not order materials until measurements are field verified.

2.0 Basis of Payment.

2.1 All labor, equipment, materials, and restoration necessary to pothole buried utilities at proposed signal bases, light poles and drainage structure (inlets, manholes or pipes) locations shall be paid for under:

	Pay Item Number	Unit
902-99.02	Pot Holing Utility Facilities	Each

I. MetroLink Information within Electronic Deliverables

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be advised that within the Electronic Deliverables for J6S3215B there are documents pertaining to standard operating procedures (SOPs), training, contractor safety action plan, insurance, and permitting when working near or on Metrolink facilities.

The contractor shall submit a detailed work plan to Metrolink Operations for review and approval by MetroLink Operations, Maintenance of Way, and Safety. The contractor is responsible for completing all necessary documents and forms for permitting and approval from MetroLink.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for any permit fees, training fees, review fees, or any other fees related to approval from MetroLink and completion of the work.

J. Liquidated Damages for Pedestrian Impacts

1.0 Description. Providing work zone protection for pedestrians will be a primary component of this project. This work shall consist of staging/managing construction timelines to minimize the project's impacts to pedestrian traffic where construction activities make walkways impassible. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit contractor innovation in mitigating pedestrian traffic impacts.

2.0 Prosecution of Work. At locations where construction makes walkways impassible, the contractor shall have all necessary personnel, equipment, and materials at hand for all work at each location before the work begins so that work may proceed without delay. Work requiring the mitigation of pedestrian traffic impacts includes, but shall not be limited to, removal of sidewalk, curb ramp, or other paved pedestrian pathway.

3.0 Time of Disruption of Pedestrian Facilities. Regardless of construction methods chosen, once a section of sidewalk has been closed to pedestrian traffic, the contractor shall prosecute the work and minimize delays and the inconvenience it causes to the traveling public. The contractor, with approval from the engineer, shall specify the length of a given sidewalk section to be reconstructed. Once a corner has been closed to pedestrian traffic, the contractor shall have a maximum of three weeks, regardless of weather or other delays, to reopen that corner/section to pedestrian traffic.

4.0 Work Area Safety. The contractor shall maintain a work area that is safe for pedestrians. To provide this, the contractor shall work on only one side of Route D at a given time to improve the sidewalks along either the north or south sides and to allow a walkable path on the other side during construction. The areas adjacent to the contractor's physical work site shall also be maintained to provide access to adjoining properties, regardless of whether a detour route is in place. All holes shall be covered with secured plywood or steel plates, and the work area walkways shall be free of trip hazards, loose debris, vehicles, materials, and equipment when the contractor is not in the work area. A 3-foot minimum path shall be maintained on any used-in-place walkway needed for access. The contractor shall not be permitted to park on any walkway.

5.0 Liquidated Damages. If work associated with new sidewalk or curb ramps along a given side of Route D begins, but is not complete and open to pedestrian traffic within 3 weeks of commencement, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police, and

governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, and pedestrian delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified.

Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$500.00 per day** for a delay that closes a walkway for more than **3 weeks**. The contractor's superintendent and the engineer shall be on site at the time of any closures and shall both record an agreed time when the walkway was closed. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of excess closure time.

5.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction. There shall be no permitted excuse for delay of the work, including weather.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

K. Notice to Bidders of Funding by Third Party JSP-18-02A

1.0 Bidders are advised that Great Rivers Greenway (GRG) is required to provide substantial funds for construction of Job No. J6S3215B.

2.0 Bidders acknowledge that their bids are made with knowledge of and subject to the condition of Great Rivers Greenway providing substantial funds prior to authorization of any award of a contract for this job by the Commission.

3.0 Bidders agree that they shall be estopped, both in law and equity, to assert any right to award of a contract for this job by the Commission should Great Rivers Greenway not provide substantial funds for any reason.

L. DBE Prompt Payment Reporting JSP-24-05B

1.0 Description.

1.1 This provision will only apply to contracts that have a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal greater than 0% and have at least one DBE subcontractor.

1.2 MoDOT monitors the payments made by prime contractors and subcontractors to DBEs for compliance with DBE payment monitoring rules as outlined in 49 CFR 26.37. To facilitate this monitoring, MoDOT requires prime contractors to report their remitted payments to DBEs and subcontractors to report their remitted payments to lower-tier DBEs.

1.3 Tracking of DBE payments are made through the Signet™ application (Signet). Signet is a third-party service, supported by the vendor, for usage by the prime contractor and all subcontractors. Signet is only a reporting tool; it does not process financial transactions. MoDOT

does not provide direct technical support for Signet. Information about Signet may be found at <https://signet-help.zendesk.com/hc/en-us>.

1.4 Upon completion of the first pay estimate on the contract, Signet will automatically send an email to the prime contractor prompting registration. The prime will be required to pay a one-time, fixed fee of \$1,000 for this contract directly to the Signet vendor. Use of Signet to track DBE payments will be available for the life of the contract, regardless of the contract value, contract duration, number of subcontractors, or payments reported. No additional fee will be charged to subcontractors that are required to report payments or DBEs that are required to verify payments through Signet. The contractor may also, at no additional cost, report payments through Signet to subcontractors that are not DBEs.

1.5 After each estimate, when contractor reporting of payments is complete, the subcontractor will receive an email notifying them of the payment and requesting verification of the reported payment. A subcontractor that has not completed registration with Signet will be prompted to do so at this time.

1.6 Users will be set up automatically based on information in MoDOT's vendor list. Additional users under each contractor may be added once registration has been completed within Signet. The current vendor list can be found at <https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info>.

1.7 For purposes of this requirement, payer is defined as the prime contractor or subcontractor that reports a payment in Signet to a vendor that is either a subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker. Payee is defined as the vendor that receives notification of payment through Signet from the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor. Payment is defined as issuing an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) or mailing a check to a payee.

2.0 Requirements. Payers must report remitted payment to DBEs within Signet, for work performed by the DBE subcontractor, DBE trucking, materials supplied from a DBE manufacturer, dealer, or broker, as well as a return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld), within 15 calendar days.

2.1 Prime contractors must report remitted payments to DBEs within 15 calendar days of each payment it receives from MoDOT. Prime contractors must also report payments to non-DBE subcontractors if that subcontractor is making payment to a lower tier DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker.

2.2 The payer must report the following information within Signet:

- a. The name of the payee.
- b. The dollar amount of the payment to the payee.
- c. The date the payment was made.
- d. Any retainage or other amount withheld (if any) and the reason for the withholding (if other than retainage).
- e. The DBE function performed for this payment (e.g., contracting, trucking, or supplying as a manufacturer, dealer, or broker).
- f. Other information required by Signet.

The payer must report its return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld) in separate, standalone payment entries (i.e., without being comingled with a payment for work performed or materials supplied).

2.3 In the event that no work has been completed by a DBE during the estimate period, such that no payment is due to a DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker, then the prime contractor will mark payment complete within Signet, and no other payments are required to be reported.

2.4 Each subcontractor making a payment to a lower-tier DBE must report remitted payments within Signet, as detailed in Section 2.2, within 15 days of receipt of each payment from the prime contractor.

2.5 DBE payees must verify in Signet each payment reported by a payer within 15 calendar days of the payment being reported by the payer. This verification includes whether the payment was received, and if so, whether it was as expected.

3.0 Basis of Payment. A fixed cost of \$1,000 will be paid on this contract for the required software to report payments to DBEs through Signet. Regardless of the number of projects in a contract, a single payment will be made under item 108-10.00, SIGNET DBE REPORTING, per lump sum. The engineer reserves the right to underrun this item for any reason. Any additional costs for registration, software, usage, time, labor, or other costs will be considered incidental and no direct payment will be made.

M. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

1.0 The contractor shall perform Quality Control (QC) testing in accordance with the specifications and as specified herein. The contractor shall submit a Quality Control Plan (QC Plan) to the engineer for approval that includes all items listed in Section 2.0, prior to beginning work.

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

- (a) The name and contact information of the person in responsible charge of the QC testing.
- (b) A list of the QC technicians who will perform testing on the project, including the fields in which they are certified to perform testing.
- (c) A proposed independent third party testing firm for dispute resolution, including all contact information.
- (d) A list of Hold Points, when specified by the engineer.
- (e) The MoDOT Standard Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP). This shall be the version that is posted at the time of bid on the MoDOT website (www.modot.org/quality).

3.0 Quality Control Testing and Reporting. Testing shall be performed per the test method and frequency specified in the ITP. All personnel who perform sampling or testing shall be certified in the MoDOT Technician Certification Program for each test that they perform.

3.1 Reporting of Test Results. All QC test reports shall be submitted as soon as practical, but no later than the day following the test. Test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report. No payment will be

made for the work performed until acceptable QC test results have been received by the engineer and confirmed by QA test results.

3.1.1 Test results shall be reported on electronic forms provided by MoDOT. Forms and Contractor Reporting Excel2Oracle Reports (CRE2O) can be found on the MoDOT website. All required forms, reports and material certifications shall be uploaded to a Microsoft SharePoint® site provided by MoDOT, and organized in the file structure established by MoDOT.

3.2 Non-Conformance Reporting. A Non-Conformance Report (NCR) shall be submitted by the contractor when the contractor proposes to incorporate material into the work that does not meet the testing requirements or for any work that does not comply with the contract terms or specifications.

3.2.1 Non-Conformance Reporting shall be submitted electronically on the Non-Conformance Report form provided on the MoDOT Website. The NCR shall be uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site and an email notification sent to the engineer.

3.2.2 The contractor shall propose a resolution to the non-conforming material or work. Acceptance of a resolution by the engineer is required before closure of the non-conformance report.

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

4.1 Two-week Schedule. Each week, the contractor shall submit to the engineer a schedule that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. The two-week schedule shall detail all work and traffic control events planned for that period and any Hold Points specified by the engineer.

4.2 Weekly Meeting. When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when, in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

4.3 Pre-Activity Meeting. A pre-activity meeting is required in advance of the start of each new activity, except when waived by the engineer. The purpose of this meeting is to review construction details of the new activity. At a minimum, the discussion topics shall include: safety precautions, QC testing, traffic impacts, and any required Hold Points. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent and the foreman who will be leading the new activity. Pre-activity meetings may be held in conjunction with the weekly project meeting.

4.4 Hold Points. Hold Points are events that require approval by the engineer prior to continuation of work. Hold Points occur at definable stages of work when, in the opinion of the engineer, a review of the preceding work is necessary before continuation to the next stage.

4.4.1 A list of typical Hold Point events is available on the MoDOT website. Use of the Hold Point process will only be required for the project-specific list of Hold Points, if any, that the engineer submits to the contractor in advance of the work. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.

4.4.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

5.0 Quality Assurance Testing and Inspection. MoDOT will perform quality assurance testing and inspection of the work, except as specified herein. The contractor shall utilize the inspection checklists provided in the ITP as a guide to minimize findings by MoDOT inspection staff. Submittal of completed checklists is not required, except as specified in 5.1.

5.1 Inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist is required.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

N. Winter Months Requirements JSP-15-07A

1.0 Description. This project contains work which spans the winter months.

2.0 Work to be Completed. When the contractor ceases operations for the winter months, any paving operation performed by the contractor shall not result in a lane height differential between adjacent lanes.

3.0 Maintenance of Pavement Marking. Prior to ceasing operations for winter months, a permanent or temporary stripe shall be provided on any completed length to the point that the original stripe was obliterated or obscured by the contractor's operation. Temporary striped areas shall be re-striped with the remaining route upon performance of the final striping.

4.0 Winter Related Maintenance Activities. The contractor shall have the project in a condition as not to interfere with the plowing of snow. The contractor shall also provide a taper at the end of his paving that will not be damaged by the plowing of snow.

5.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct pay for compliance with this provision.

O. Delayed Access to Parcels Pending Acquisition

1.0 Description. Acquisition is pending for the parcels listed below on the project. The contractor shall not be permitted to begin work within any designated Temporary Construction Easement or Permanent Easement on any of these parcels until the Right of Way acquisition has been completed. An anticipated date of possession has been provided for each parcel to assist with scheduling purposes.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall verify with the engineer prior to beginning work on any of the parcels listed in this provision. The contractor will not be permitted access to

work on any of these parcels until notification has been given by the engineer that the parcel has been cleared from this list.

3.0 Parcels. The following is the list of the parcels where acquisition is pending.

Parcel 2, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 3, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 4, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 5, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 6, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 7, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 8, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 9, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 10, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 11, anticipated possession September 30, 2025
Parcel 12, anticipated possession September 30, 2025

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for the labor, equipment, material, or time required to comply with this provision.

P. Property Owner Agreements

1.0 Description. During the negotiations of easements and rights of way, MoDOT entered into agreements with certain property owners. The Contractor shall abide by the following commitments:

Parcel 7 (6746 Page Avenue)

1. Several businesses at this address have doors facing Route D. Pedestrian access shall be maintained at all times to those businesses. Sidewalk connections from the proposed trail sidewalk to the existing building may need to be constructed half at a time to maintain 4' wide ADA-compliant pedestrian access.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above-mentioned items are to be completely paid for under the unit bid prices. If there are no bid items for the above-mentioned work, the work will be considered incidental and there will be no direct payment.

Q. Property Owner Notification

1.0 Description. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to inform and notify the adjacent property owner 48 hours prior to starting any construction activities that may impact driveway and parking lot access or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel, unless specified more specifically in the Property Owner Agreements provision. The notification shall be in written form and include the contractor's contact information, the Engineer's contact information, and an estimated schedule of work and the associated impacts.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for the labor, equipment, material, or time required to comply with this provision.

R. Access to Commercial and Private Entrances

1.0 Description. While working on entrances or adjacent properties, the contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize any interference to the properties, commercial or private, and to complete the work diligently. Under no circumstances shall the contractor block ingress/egress to and from businesses during the normal business hours of each business unless as approved by the property owner and engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements

2.1 Commercial Entrances and Private/Residential Entrances over 20 Feet Wide. The contractor shall always provide ingress and egress for each property owner along the project either by constructing the new approach half at a time or by providing temporary access as approved by the engineer.

2.1.1 For properties with more than one entrance, the contractor may construct one entire entrance at a time with the approval of the property owner and the engineer. However, in the case of a property having one approach used exclusively as an entrance and another approach used exclusively as an exit, the approaches shall be built one half at a time to provide for safe traffic movement into and out of the properties.

2.1.2 On commercial entrances less than 20 feet wide, it may be necessary for the contractor to provide temporary aggregate to provide access to the property. The contractor shall remove and dispose of the temporary aggregate following the completion of the entrance.

2.2 Private/Residential Entrances less than 20 Feet Wide. The contractor may completely close a residential entrance to remove and replace. The contractor shall work diligently and continuously to complete this work. The contractor shall have a maximum of **seventy-two (72) consecutive hours** to remove and replace each residential driveway unless otherwise approved by the engineer and property owner. This may require the use of concrete strength accelerators.

2.2.1 The contractor shall provide temporary parking area for the residents during the closure. This may include staging the parking lane construction so that residents are able to use during entrance construction.

2.3.1 Completion Time (Greater than 20-Foot Wide Residential or Commercial Entrances). The contractor shall complete the entrances as quickly as possible and shall take no longer than 28 consecutive calendar days to complete any one entrance over 20 feet wide once the entrance is disturbed and the improvement process begins.

2.3.2 Completion Time (Less than 20-Foot Wide Residential or Commercial Entrances). The contractor shall take no longer than 72 consecutive hours to complete any one narrow residential or commercial entrance with a width less than 20 feet once the narrow entrance is disturbed and the improvement process begins.

2.4 Property Owner Agreements. Agreements made with property owners during the negotiations of easements and rights of way listed in the Property Owner Agreements special

provision shall be adhered to and shall supersede the requirements in the Access to Commercial and Private Entrances special provision.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for any expenses incurred for compliance with this provision.

S. Coordination with GRG Project No. STP-9901 (666) and their Contractor

1.0 Description. Great Rivers Greenway may have an active construction project on Kingsland Avenue that intersects with the Route D (Page Ave) project limits.

2.0 Requirements. If necessary, the J6S3215B contractor shall coordinate with GRG and their contractor at least 14 days in advance of foreseeing any overlap in temporary traffic control and/or active construction staging.

Tom Schweiss
Project Manager
Great Rivers Greenway
Phone: 314-436-4548
Email: tschweiss@grgstl.org

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

T. Coordination with St. Louis County Project No. AR-1824 and their Contractor

1.0 Description. St. Louis County may have an active construction project on Pennsylvania Avenue that intersects with the Route D (Page Ave) project limits.

2.0 Requirements. If necessary, the J6S3215B contractor shall coordinate with St. Louis County and their contractor at least 14 days in advance of foreseeing any overlap in temporary traffic control and/or active construction staging.

Project Contact:

Brian Roth-Roffy, PE
Supervisor, Project Managers – Roadway
Transportation and Public Works
St. Louis County
Office: 314-615-5957
Cell: 314-943-0280
Email: BRoth-Roffy@stlouiscountymo.gov

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

U. Coordination with Metro Transit

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be required to coordinate with Metro Transit where construction operations will involve work on, or around existing transit stops. It is requested that the coordination begin prior to the project Preconstruction Conference to ensure minimal disruption in service on Metro's system.

2.0 Construction Requirements. All Metro Transit stops within the project limits shall remain open and operational throughout the duration of the project. In locations where the contractor's operations will involve work in proximity to a transit stop location, the contractor shall notify Metro Transit through the contacts listed below, not later than 72 hours prior to beginning work at that location. The contractor shall also take care to minimize exposure of transit users to construction hazards in proximity to all transit stops that are in service during work operations.

2.1 Project Contacts. The contractor shall notify the following contacts at Metro Transit to coordinate scheduling throughout the project with them or their designated representative(s).

Roderick Thomas
Metro Transit
Senior Planner – Bi State Development
Office: 314-923-3000
Email: rthomas@metrostlouis.org

3.0 Temporary Facilities. In locations where the contractor's operations may affect a transit stop location, a temporary stop may be required. Signage of the temporary stop shall be in accordance with Specification Section 104.10.2, and placement shall be coordinated with Metro Transit. All temporary transit stops shall be located in proximity to the existing stop it is representing, accessible, clear, and conspicuous to both the transit rider and facility operator and be located where it is safe from hazards within the work area.

4.0 Permanent Facilities.

4.1 Bus Stops. Locations for proposed bus stops are identified in the contract plans. The contractor shall furnish a flush-mount anchor that is to be drilled into the concrete pad per manufacturer's recommendations. Metro Transit will install the new bus stop sign and post.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for any labor, equipment, materials, and time required to comply with this provision.

V. School Bus Stops

1.0 School districts may have bus stops located along Route D and/or side streets within the project limits. The contractor shall contact the school districts two weeks prior to beginning work so temporary bus stop locations can be identified.

Normandy School District
Coordinator of Transportation
Benita Weaver
Phone: 314-493-0116

2.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provision unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

W. Parked Vehicles During Construction

1.0 Description. Along certain portions of the project, on-street parking may be allowed if the Engineer allows for staging purposes.

In addition to the potential for on-street parking during construction, there are numerous parking lots and car dealerships along the project with parked vehicles. If any of these vehicles interferes with the work, the Contractor shall notify, in writing, the owners of such vehicles, advising them of the nature of the interference and shall arrange and cooperate with them for the protection or disposition of such vehicles. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with copies of such notifications and with copies of any agreement between the Contractor and the property owners concerning such protection or disposition.

1.1 The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the parked vehicles contiguous to the work.

1.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for the damage or destruction of the parked cars of any character resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in his/her manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials or equipment, and such responsibility shall not be released until the work has been completed and accepted and the requirements of the Specifications complied with.

1.3 Whenever parked vehicles are so damaged or destroyed, the Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Commission, restore such vehicle to a condition equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done by repairing, rebuilding, or replacing it as may be directed, or the Contractor shall otherwise make good such damage or destruction in an acceptable manner. If the Contractor fails to do so, the Engineer may, after the expiration of a period of 48 hours after giving the Contractor notice in writing, proceed to repair, rebuild, or otherwise restore such vehicle as may be deemed necessary, and the cost thereof will be deducted from any compensation due, or which may become due, the Contractor under this or any other contract between the Commission and the Contractor.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

X. Site Restoration

1.0 Description. Restore to its original condition any disturbed area at sites including, but not limited to, guardrail, pull box, conduit, and pole base installations. Restoration shall be accomplished by placing material equivalent to that of the adjacent undisturbed area. Disturbed unpaved areas shall be fertilized and either seeded and mulched or sodded as directed by the

engineer. The engineer will have the final authority in determining the acceptability of the restoration work.

2.0 If the contractor elects and receives approval from the engineer for alternate trench and/or pull box locations, any areas of concrete slope protection, sidewalk, pavement, shoulders, islands and medians – as well as any similar improvements consisting of asphaltic concrete materials – removed in conjunction with their construction shall be replaced with improvements of similar composition and thickness. Removals shall be achieved by means of full depth saw cuts, the resulting subgrade compacted to minimum density requirements and topped with 4 inches of compacted aggregate base course prior to replacement of surface materials. Concrete materials used in replacement shall be approved by the engineer. A commercial asphalt mix may be used for replacement of asphaltic surfacing upon approval of the engineer.

2.1 Unless quantities and pay items for removal and subsequent replacement of improvements are contained in the plans for a specific location of removal work, no direct payment will be made for full depth saw cutting and the removal and subsequent replacement of asphalt or concrete slope protection, sidewalk, pavement, shoulders, islands, medians, sod and the required dowel and tie bars removed and replaced by the contractor as a result of his election to vary the location of conduit runs and pull boxes. This work will be considered as included in the various unit bid prices for conduit and pull boxes established in the contract, and no additional payment will be made.

2.2 Sidewalks and sidewalk ramps that are disturbed as described in this provision shall be replaced to meet current ADA standards at the contractor's expense.

2.3 Areas that are used by the contractor for jobsite trailers, equipment, and materials storage, or used for project staging areas that are disturbed shall be cleaned up and restored to a condition that is both acceptable to the engineer and, at a minimum, equivalent to the existing site condition.

3.0 Basis of Payment. The cost of restoration of disturbed areas will be incidental to the unit price of guardrail, pole base, conduit, and/or pull box. No direct payment will be made for any materials or labor which is performed under this provision.

Y. Balanced Mix Design Requirements for Sec 403 Asphalt JSP-24-01C

1.0 Description. Balanced Mix Design (BMD) and Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles (PMTP), as specified herein, are required on this project for all Sec 403 asphaltic concrete pavement surface and base course mixes. BMD shall be in accordance with section 2.0. PMTP shall be in accordance with section 3.0. No additional payment will be made for compliance with these provisions.

1.1 Rapid Penetrating Emulsion. Should use of Rapid Penetrating Emulsion (RPE) be necessary for corrective action of longitudinal joint density, as specified elsewhere in section 2.0, RPE shall be in accordance with MoDOT JSP2303 Rapid Penetrating Emulsion (available at: https://epg.modot.org/index.php/Job_Special_Provisions), except that no payment will be made for use of RPE.

2.0 *Delete Sec 403 in its entirety and substitute the following:*

403 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT with Balanced Mix Design

403.1 Description. This work shall consist of providing a bituminous mixture to be placed in one or more courses on a prepared base or underlying course as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. The contractor shall be responsible for QC of the bituminous mixture, including the design, and control of the quality of the material incorporated into the project. The engineer will be responsible for QA, including testing, to assure the quality of the material incorporated into the project.

403.1.1 Naming Convention. The nomenclature of Superpave bituminous mixture names, such as SP125CLP, will be as follows. When only the aggregate size is shown, such as SP125, the specifications shall apply to all variations of that size, such as SP125B, SP125C, SP125CLP, etc. When "x" is indicated, such as SP125xLP, specifications shall apply to all variations of mixture designs. Stone Matrix Asphalt will be generally referred to as SMA and designated by SM or SMR.

Superpave Nomenclature	
SP	Superpave
048	4.75mm (No. 4) nominal aggregate size
095	9.5 mm (3/8 inch) nominal aggregate size
125	12.5 mm (1/2 inch) nominal aggregate size
190	19.0 mm (3/4 inch) nominal aggregate size
250	25.0 mm (1 inch) nominal aggregate size
x	Mixture design: B, C, E or F (as described below)
LP	Limestone porphyry (when designated)
SM	Stone Matrix Asphalt (when designated)
SMR	Stone Matrix Asphalt limestone/non-carbonate (when designated)

403.1.2 Design Levels. The following cumulative equivalent single axle loads (ESALs) shall be used for the specified mix design. The same size aggregate mix design at a higher design traffic may be substituted at the contractor's expense for the contract specified mixture design with the approval from the engineer. Substitutions shall be done uniformly and project mixing of various designs for the same work will not be permitted. For example, an SP125B mixture may be substituted for an SP125C mixture, or SP190C for SP190E, etc. Mixture design substitution will be limited to one design level higher than that specified in the contract.

Design Traffic (ESALs)	Design
< 300,000	F
300,000 to < 3,000,000	E
3,000,000 to < 30,000,000	C
≥ 30,000,000	B

403.2 Material. All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and specifically as follows:

Item	Section
Aggregate	1002
Asphalt Binder, Performance Graded (PG)*	1015
Fiber Additive	1071
Anti-Strip Additive	1071

*The grade of asphalt binder will be specified in the contract.

403.2.1 Stone Matrix Asphalt. In addition to other requirements, material for SMA mixtures shall meet the following. Coarse aggregate shall consist of crushed limestone and either porphyry or steel slag in accordance with the quality requirements of [Sec 1002](#), except as follows. The Los Angeles (LA) abrasion, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96, shall not exceed 40 percent based on initial ledge approval and source approval. The percent absorption, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 85, shall not exceed 3.5 percent based on the individual fractions. The amount of flat and elongated particles, measured on material retained on a No. 4 sieve, of the blended aggregate shall not exceed 20 percent based on a 3:1 ratio or 5 percent based on a 5:1 ratio.

403.2.2 Filler Restriction. Rigden void content determined in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM-73 shall be no greater than 50 percent.

403.2.3 Fibers. A fiber additive shall be used as a stabilizer in SMA Mixtures. Fibers shall be uniformly distributed by the end of the plant mixing process. The dosage rate for fibers shall be no less than 0.3 percent by weight of the total mixture for cellulose and no less than 0.4 percent by weight for mineral fibers.

403.2.4 Reclaimed Asphalt. A maximum of 30 percent virgin effective binder replacement may be used in mixtures without changing the grade of binder. The asphalt binder content of recycled asphalt materials shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 164, ASTM D 2172 or other approved method of solvent extraction. A correction factor for use during production may be determined for binder ignition by burning a sample in accordance with AASHTO T 308 and subtracting from the binder content determined by extraction. The aggregate specific gravity shall be determined by performing AASHTO T 209 in accordance with [Sec 403.19.3.1.2](#) and calculating the G_{se} to which a 0.98 correction factor will be applied to obtain the G_{sb} as follows:

$$G_{se} = \frac{100 - P_b}{\frac{100}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b}} \quad \text{RAP } G_{sb} = \text{RAP } G_{se} \times 0.98$$

403.2.5 Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be used in any mixture, except SMA mixtures. Mixtures may be used with more than 30 percent virgin effective binder replacement provided testing according to AASHTO M 323 is included with the job mix formula that ensures the combined binder meets the grade specified in the contract. All RAP material, except as noted below, shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 327, *Method of Resistance of Coarse Aggregate Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus*. Aggregate shall have the asphalt coating removed either by extraction or binder ignition during

production. The material shall be tested in the Micro-Deval apparatus at a frequency of once per 1500 tons. The percent loss shall not exceed the Micro-Deval loss of the combined virgin material by more than five percent. Micro-Deval testing will be waived for RAP material obtained from MoDOT roadways. All RAP material shall be in accordance with [Sec 1002](#) for deleterious and other foreign material.

403.2.6 Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in any mixture specified to use PG 64-22 in accordance with AASHTO PP 53 except as follows: When the ratio of virgin effective binder to total binder in the mixture is between 60 and 70 percent, the grade of the virgin binder shall be PG 52-28 or PG 58-28. Shingles shall be ground to 3/8-inch minus. Waste, manufacturer or new, shingles shall be essential free of deleterious materials. Post-consumer RAS shall not contain more than 1.5 percent wood by weight or more than 3.0 percent total deleterious by weight. Post-consumer RAS shall be certified to contain less than the maximum allowable amount of asbestos as defined by national or local standards. The gradation of the aggregate may be determined by solvent extraction of the binder or using the following as a standard gradation:

Shingle Aggregate Gradation	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
3/8 in.	100
No. 4	95
No. 8	85
No. 16	70
No. 30	50
No. 50	45
No. 100	35
No. 200	25

403.3 Composition of Mixtures.

403.3.1 Gradation. Prior to mixing with asphalt binder, the combined aggregate gradation, including filler if needed, shall meet the following gradation for the type of mixture specified in the contract. A job mix formula may be approved which permits the combined aggregate gradation during mixture production to be outside the limits of the master range when the full tolerances specified in [Sec 403.5](#) are applied.

Percent Passing by Weight							
Sieve Size	SP250	SP190	SP125	SP095	SP048	SP125xSM(R)	SP095xSM(R)
1 1/2 in.	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
1 in.	90 - 100	100	---	---	---	---	---
3/4 in.	90 max.	90 - 100	100	---	---	100	---
1/2 in.	---	90 max.	90 - 100	100	---	90-100	100
3/8 in.	---	---	90 max.	90-100	100	50-80	70-95
No. 4	---	---	---	90 max.	90-100	20 - 35	30-50
No. 8	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	32-67	---	16 - 24	20-30
No. 16	---	---	---	---	30-60	---	21 max.
No. 30	---	---	---	---	---	---	18 max.
No. 50	---	---	---	---	---	---	15 max.
No. 100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 200	1 - 7	2 - 8	2 - 10	2-10	7-12	8.0-11.0	8.0-12.0

403.3.2 Anti-Strip Agent. An anti-strip will be allowed by the engineer to improve resistance to stripping. Anti-strip agents and application rates shall be from a list approved in accordance with [Sec 1071](#).

403.3.3 Porphyry Mixtures. For LP and SMA mixtures, at least 50 percent by volume of the aggregate shall be crushed porphyry retained on the following sieves: No. 30 for SP048, No. 16 for SP095 and No. 8 for SP125. Depending on the actual gradation of porphyry aggregate furnished, the amount of crushed porphyry required may vary, however at least 40 percent by weight of crushed porphyry will be required. Steel slag may be substituted for porphyry in LP and SM mixtures, except at least 45 percent by weight of crushed porphyry and/or slag will be required. The engineer may approve the use of other hard, durable aggregate in addition to porphyry and steel slag. When an SMR mixture is designated, the mixture shall contain aggregate blends with at least 30 percent non-carbonate material in accordance with [Sec 403.3.5](#).

403.3.4 Minimum Stone Matrix Asphalt Binder. The percent asphalt binder for SMA mixtures shall not be less than 6.0 percent unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

403.3.5 Surface Mixtures. Design level B surface mixtures and SP048NC, except as described in [Sec 403.15.3](#), containing limestone coarse aggregate shall contain a minimum amount of non-carbonate aggregate. The LA abrasion values, AASHTO T 96, of the limestone will determine the type and amount of non-carbonate aggregate required as shown in the table below. The LA abrasion value will be determined from the most recent source approval sample. In lieu of the above requirements, the aggregate blend shall have an acid insoluble residue (AIR), MoDOT Test Method TM 76, meeting the plus No. 4 criteria of crushed non-carbonate material. Non-carbonate aggregate shall have an AIR of at least 85 percent insoluble residue.

Coarse Aggregate (+ No. 4)	Minimum Non-Carbonate by Volume
Limestone, LA ≤ 30	30% Plus No. 4
Limestone, LA > 30	20% Minus No. 4*
Dolomite	No Requirement

*Use for all SP095 and SP048NC containing limestone.

403.4 Job Mix Formula. At least 30 days prior to placing any mixture on the project, the contractor shall submit a mix design for approval to Construction and Materials. The mixture shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO R 35 or R 46 and shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 312 except as noted herein. A detailed description of the mix design process shall be included with the job mix formula (JMF). Representative samples of each ingredient for the mixture shall be submitted with the mix design.

403.4.1 Proficiency Sample Program. Laboratories that participate in and achieve a score of three or greater in the AASHTO proficiency sample program for T 11, T 27, T 84, T 85, T 166, T 176, T 209, T 304 (ASTM C 1252), T 308 and T 312 will have the mixture verification process waived. The mix design shall be submitted to Construction and Materials for approval at least seven days prior to mixture production.

403.4.2 Required Information. The mix design shall include raw data from the design process and contain the following information:

- (a) All possible sources intended for use, and grade and specific gravity of asphalt binder.
- (b) Source, type (formation, etc.), ledge number if applicable, gradation, and deleterious content of each aggregate fraction.
- (c) Bulk and apparent specific gravities and absorption of each aggregate fraction in accordance with AASHTO T 85 for coarse aggregate and AASHTO T 84 for fine aggregate including all raw data.
- (d) Specific gravity of hydrated lime, mineral filler or baghouse fines, if used, in accordance with AASHTO T 100.
- (e) Percentage of each aggregate component.
- (f) Combined gradation of the job mix.
- (g) Percent asphalt binder, by weight, based on the total mixture and percent asphalt binder contributed by reclaimed asphalt materials.
- (h) Bulk specific gravity (G_{mb}) by AASHTO T 166 Method A of a laboratory compacted mixture compacted at N_{design} gyrations.
- (i) Percent air voids (V_a) of the laboratory compacted specimen compacted to N_{design} gyrations.
- (j) Voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) and volume of Effective Asphalt (V_{be}) at N_{design} gyrations.
- (k) Theoretical maximum specific gravity (G_{mm}) as determined by AASHTO T 209, in accordance with [Sec 403.19.3](#), after the sample has been short term aged in accordance with AASHTO R 30.
- (l) The tensile strength ratio as determined by AASHTO T 283 including all raw data.

- (m) The gyratory sample weight to produce a 115 mm minimum height specimen.
- (n) Mixing temperature and gyratory molding temperature.
- (o) Number of gyrations at N_{design} .
- (p) Dust proportion ratio ($-200/P_{\text{be}}$).
- (q) Bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) of the combined aggregate.
- (r) Percent chert contained in each aggregate fraction.
- (s) Percent of G_{mm} at N_{initial} and N_{maximum} .
- (t) Voids in coarse aggregate (VCA) for both the mixture and dry-rodded condition for SMA mixtures.
- (u) Draindown for SMA mixtures.
- (v) Performance testing results for Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index}), Long-Term aged Cracking Tolerance Index ($CT_{\text{Index, Long-Term Aged}}$), Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test (HWTT), and Rutting Tolerance Index (RT_{Index}).
- (w) Baghouse fines added for design.
 - (i) Batch and continuous mix plants – Indicate which aggregate fraction to add baghouse percentage during production.
 - (ii) Drum mix plants – Provide cold feed settings with and without baghouse percentage.

403.4.3 Approval. No mixture will be accepted for use until the JMF for the project is approved by Construction and Materials.

403.4.4 Mix Formula Modification. The JMF approved for each mixture shall be in effect until modified in writing by the engineer. When unsatisfactory results occur or should a source of material be changed, a new JMF may be required.

403.4.4.1 Asphalt Binder Source Change. When an asphalt binder source change includes a binder grading that differs from the original grade on the JMF, new performance testing values (CT_{Index} and RT_{Index}) shall be provided prior to use.

403.4.4.2 Additive Source Change. When rejuvenators, warm mix additives, anti-strip additive, or other additives sources change; new performance testing values (CT_{Index} and RT_{Index}) shall be provided.

403.4.5 Design Gyrations. The minimum number (N) of gyrations required for gyratory compaction shall be as follows:

Design	N _{design} ^a
F	35
E	50
C	60
B	65

^a SMA mixtures shall have N_{design} equal to 100.

403.4.6 Mixture Characteristics. When compacted in accordance with AASHTO T 312, the mixture shall meet the following criteria.

403.4.6.1 Air Voids (V_a). Design air voids for SuperPave mixtures at all traffic levels shall be between 3.0 and 5.0 percent. SMA mixtures shall have a design air void of 4.0 percent.

403.4.6.2 Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA). SuperPave mixtures shall have a minimum volume of effective asphalt, equal to the VMA minus the air voids, as shown in the chart below, with design air voids between 3.0 to 5.0 percent for SuperPave and shall be 4.0 percent for SMA. The minimum VMA shall be equal to the minimum volume of effective binder (V_{be}) plus design air voids.

Mixture	V _{be} Minimum (percent)
SP250	9.0
SP190	10.0
SP125 (except for SMA)	11.0
SP095 (except for SMA)	12.0
SP048	13.0
SMA	13.0

403.4.7 Dust to Binder Ratio. For all mixtures except SMA and SP048, the ratio of minus No. 200 material to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) shall be between 0.8 and 1.6. For SP048, the ratio of minus No. 200 material to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) shall be between 0.9 and 2.0.

403.4.8 Moisture Susceptibility. For all mixtures except SMA, the mixture shall have a tensile strength ratio (TSR) greater than 85 percent (80 percent if an approved anti-strip agent is used) when compacted to 3.7 inches with 7 ± 0.5 percent air voids and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283. SMA mixtures shall have a TSR greater than 85 (80 percent if an approved anti-strip agent is used) percent when compacted to 3.7 inches with 6 ± 0.5 percent air voids and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283.

403.4.8.1 Minimum Tensile Strength. All mixtures shall have a minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength of 60 psi.

403.4.8.2 Liquid Anti-Strip Dosage. The liquid anti-strip dosage shall be in the range recommended by the manufacturer and provided on the JMF.

403.4.9 Draindown. AASHTO T 305, Draindown Test, shall be performed on all SMA mixtures prior to job mix approval. The mixture shall be stabilized in such a way that the draindown of the asphalt binder shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight of mixture.

403.4.10 Voids in Coarse Aggregate. The percent VCA_{MIX} of SMA mixtures shall be less than or equal to the VCA_{DRC} as determined using AASHTO T 19. This may be calculated using the following equations:

$$VCA_{DRC} = 100 \times (G_{CA}\gamma_w - \gamma_s) / G_{CA}\gamma_w$$

$$VCA_{MIX} = 100 - (P_{bp} \times G_{mb} / G_{CA})$$

$$P_{bp} = P_s \times PA_{bp}$$

Where:

- G_{CA} = bulk specific gravity of the combined coarse aggregate (AASHTO T 85),
- γ_s = unit weight of coarse aggregate in the dry-rodded condition (DRC) (lb/ft³) (AASHTO T 19),
- γ_w = unit weight of water (62.34 lb/ft³) ,
- P_{bp} = percent aggregate by total mixture weight retained on No. 4 sieve and
- PA_{bp} = percent aggregate by total aggregate weight retained on No. 4 sieve*.

*Use No. 8 sieve for SP095xSM

403.4.11 Mix Design Performance Testing. Acceptable test results meeting the criteria for the following performance tests shall be submitted with the mix design for approval. Test specimens shall be compacted to an air void content of 7.0 ± 0.5 percent or 6.0 ± 0.5 percent for SMA mixtures.

403.4.11.1 Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index}) Testing. The CT_{Index} testing shall be completed in accordance with ASTM D8225 and at a test temperature of 25 ± 0.5 C.

Mix Type	Minimum CT_{Index}	$CT_{Index, (Long-Term Aged)}$ *
Non-SMA	50	Informational Only
SMA	135	Informational Only

*Long-Term Aged defined as loose mix aging for 20 hours at 115 C.

403.4.11.2 Rutting Tolerance Index (RT_{Index}) Testing. The RT_{Index} testing shall be completed in accordance with ASTM D8360 and at a test temperature of 50 ± 1 C.

PG Grade High Temperature*	Minimum RT_{Index}
58-28H / 64-22	50
64-22H / 70-22	65
64-22V / 76-22	80

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.

403.4.11.3 Hamburg Wheel Track (HWT). HWT testing will be completed in accordance with AASHTO T324 at test temperature of 50 ± 1 C and 2.44 inch specimen height.

PG Grade High Temperature *	Minimum Wheel Passes	Maximum Rut Depth (in.)
58-28H / 64-22	7,500	0.38
64-22H / 70-22	15,000	0.38
64-22V / 76-22	20,000	0.38

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.

403.5 Mixture Production Specification Limits.

403.5.1 Gradation and Deleterious Content Control. The gradation of the aggregate shall be determined from samples taken from the hot bins on batch-type or continuous mixing plants or from the composite cold feed belt on drum mix plants. The gradation may also be obtained by sampling the mixture and testing the residual aggregate. The deleterious content of the aggregate shall be determined from samples taken from the composite cold feed belt. Aggregate samples shall be taken in accordance with AASHTO R 90. The RAP shall be sampled from the RAP feeding system on the asphalt plant. Gradation and deleterious shall be taken when directed by the engineer.

403.5.1.1 Stone Matrix Asphalt Tolerances. In producing mixtures for the project, the plant shall be operated such that no intentional deviations from the job mix formula are made. The maximum deviation from the approved job mix formula shall be as follows for SMA mixtures:

Sieve	Max. Tolerance	
	SP095	SP125
3/4 in.	---	---
1/2 in.	---	±4
3/8 in.	±4	±4
No. 4	±3	±3
No. 8	±3	±3
No. 200	±2	±2

403.5.1.2 Mixture Tolerance. For all other SP mixtures, the percent passing the first sieve size smaller than the nominal maximum size shall not exceed 92.0 percent, a tolerance not to exceed 2.0 percent on the No. 8 sieve from the table in [Sec 403.3.1](#), and within the range listed in [Sec 403.3.1](#) for the No. 200 sieve. The deleterious content of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall not exceed the limits specified in [Sec 1002.2](#).

403.5.2 Density. The final, in-place density of the mixture shall be 92.5 to 98.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for all mixtures except SMA. SMA mixtures shall have a minimum density of 94.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity. The theoretical maximum specific gravity shall be determined from a sample representing the material being tested. Tests shall be taken not later than the day following placement of the mixture. The engineer will randomly determine test locations.

403.5.2.1 Shoulder Density. Density on non-integral shoulders shall be in accordance with [Sec 403.15.3](#).

403.5.2.2 Integral Shoulder. When shoulders are placed integrally with the traveled way, tests shall be taken on the traveled way.

403.5.2.3 Longitudinal Joint Density. Density along longitudinal joints shall be in accordance with [Sec 403.16.1](#). Pay shall be in accordance with [Sec 403.23.4.1](#).

403.5.3 Asphalt Content. The asphalt content (AC) shall be within ± 0.3 percent of the approved mix design.

403.5.4 Air Voids. Air voids shall be within ± 1.0 percent of the approved mix design at N_{des} gyrations.

403.5.5 Cracking Tolerance Index. Minimum CT_{Index} shall be 50 for all mixtures except SMA. SMA mixtures shall have a minimum CT_{Index} of 135.

403.5.6 Rutting Tolerance Index. Minimum RT_{Index} shall be based upon the high temperature asphalt binder grade in the contract in accordance with the following:

PG Grade High Temperature*	Minimum $RT_{Index}^{(a)}$
58-28H / 64-22	50
64-22H / 70-22	65
64-22V / 76-22	80

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.

^(a)Mixtures not meeting the minimum RT_{Index} shall be tested by the Hamburg Wheel Track Test and meet a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " rutting at the number of wheel passes required by the contract grade of the mixture.

403.5.7 Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR). The TSR shall be greater than or equal to 75 percent as determined from loose mixture taken from the plant and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength of the mixture shall be 60 psi. The liquid anti-strip dosage during production shall match the dosage listed on the JMF.

403.5.8 Fibers. The fiber proportioning and delivery system for SMA mixtures shall have an accuracy of 10 percent by weight of the material actually being measured in any given period of time.

403.5.9 Moisture Content. The asphaltic concrete mixture, when sampled and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 329, shall not contain more than 0.5 percent moisture by weight of the mixture.

403.5.10 Contamination. The asphaltic concrete mixture shall not be contaminated with deleterious agents such as unburned fuel, objectionable fuel residue or any other material not inherent to the job mix formula.

403.6 Field Laboratory. The contractor shall provide a Type 3 field laboratory in accordance with [Sec 601](#). The contractor shall furnish the bituminous mixture equipment to perform all required test methods for QC and QA work. The gyratory compactor shall be evaluated in accordance with AASHTO PP 35. An approved list will be maintained by Construction and

Materials. All other equipment shall be capable of performing tests in accordance with the approved test methods.

403.7 Bituminous Mixing Plants. Bituminous mixing plants and preparation of material and mixtures shall be in accordance with [Sec 404](#).

403.8 Hauling Equipment. Trucks used for hauling bituminous mixtures shall be in accordance with [Sec 404](#).

403.9 Pavers. Bituminous pavers shall be self-contained units, provided with an activated screed or strike-off assembly, heated if necessary, and capable of spreading and finishing asphaltic concrete in lane widths applicable to the specified typical sections and thicknesses shown on the plans.

403.10 Construction Requirements.

403.10.1 Weather Limitations. No mixture shall be placed on any wet or frozen surface. No mixture shall be placed when either the air temperature or the temperature of the surface on which the mixture is to be placed is below 40 F. Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20.

403.10.2 Substitutions. With approval from the engineer, the contractor may substitute a smaller nominal maximum size mixture for a larger sized mixture. Specifications governing the substitute mixture shall apply. Except for a single surface layer, the total pavement thickness shall be maintained when the substitute mixture layer is reduced as allowed in [Sec 403.13](#) by increasing the thickness of other layers or courses. The contract unit price for the original mixture shall be used.

403.11 Field Adjustments of Job Mix Formulas. When test results indicate the mixture produced does not meet the specification requirements, the contractor may field adjust the job mix formula as noted herein. Field adjustments may consist of changing the percent binder as listed on the original approved job mix by no more than 0.3 percent. Additional fractions of material or new material will not be permitted as field adjustments. The engineer shall be notified immediately when any change is made in the cold feed settings, the hot bin settings or the binder content. A new G_{sb} shall be calculated using the new aggregate percentages. The gradation of the adjusted mixture shall meet the requirements of the mixture type specified in the contract. When the binder content is adjusted more than 0.3 percent, the mixture will be considered out of specification, and a new mix design shall be established.

403.11.1 Field Mix Redesign. When a new mix design will be required, the contractor will be permitted to establish the new mix design in the field. The mixture shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO R 35 or AASHTO R 46 and shall meet the mix design requirements, including performance testing and TSR requirements. A representative sample of the mixture shall be submitted with the new mix design to the Central Laboratory for mixture verification. The amount of mixture submitted for verification shall weigh at least 50 pounds.

403.11.1.1 Approval. New mix designs established in the field shall be submitted for approval to Construction and Materials. Upon approval, Construction and Materials will assign a new mix number to the mixture.

403.11.1.2 Resume Production. No mixture shall be placed on the project until the new field mix design is approved.

403.12 Application of Prime or Tack. The prime coat, if specified, shall be applied in accordance with [Sec 408](#). A tack coat is required on all existing pavement and shoulder surfaces that will be overlaid with a bituminous mixture. A tack coat is also required between all lifts of bituminous pavements placed within the driving and turn lanes, unless otherwise specified in the contract. All construction requirements of a tacked surface shall be in accordance with [Sec 407](#), and specified herein. The tack coat shall be applied uniformly and shall completely cover the surface upon which the bituminous mixture is to be placed. Placement of a bituminous mixture shall not be placed upon a tacked surface that is not uniformly covered or surfaces that have experienced excessive loss of tack due to tracking. Re-application of tack due to excess tracking or non-uniform coverage shall be at the contractor's expense.

403.13 Spreading and Finishing. The base course, primed or tacked surface, or preceding course or layer shall be cleaned of all dirt, packed soil or any other foreign material prior to spreading the asphaltic mixture. If lumps are present or a crust of mixture has formed, the entire load will be rejected. The thickness and width of each course shall conform to the typical section in the contract. The contractor may elect to construct each course in multiple layers. The minimum compacted thickness shall be 0.75 inches for SP048, 1.25 inches for SP095, 1.75 inches for SP125, 2 inches for SP190, and 3 inches for SP250.

403.13.1 Paving Widths. The following shall apply for roadways constructed under traffic. For pavements having a width of 16 to 24 feet, inclusive, the asphaltic concrete pavement shall be laid in lanes approximately one half the full width of the completed pavement, and the full width shall be completed as soon as practical. Unless otherwise permitted, a single lane of any course shall not be constructed to a length that cannot be completed to full width of the pavement the succeeding operating day. For pavements greater than 24 feet wide, single lane width construction shall be limited to one day's production and completion to full width shall be accomplished as soon as practical. Uneven pavement shall be left in place for no more than seven days, unless approved by the engineer. Removal of pavement to be in accordance with this specification shall be at the contractor's expense.

403.13.2 Segregation. No thermal or physical mix segregation will be permitted in handling the mixture at the plant, from the truck or during spreading operations on the roadbed.

Paver Mounted Thermal Profiling (PMTP) shall be conducted in accordance with Sec 406.

All layers shall be feathered out, by hand raking, if necessary, in transitioning the depth of the surface to meet present grades at bridges or ends of projects, to provide a uniform, smooth riding surface free of irregularities. Where only the top layer of the surfacing continues across a bridge, the bottom layers shall be feathered out.

Any visual/physical segregation shall be tested in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 75. Mixture production shall immediately cease if either criteria of MoDOT Test Method TM 75 fail. Segregated mixture shall be removed and replaced to the limits determined by the engineer.

403.13.3 Release to Traffic. If the asphaltic concrete construction consists of more than a single layer, each layer shall be compacted as specified and allowed to cool to the ambient temperature before the next layer is placed. The contractor shall keep traffic off the asphaltic concrete until

the surface of the asphaltic concrete is 140 F or below and the asphaltic concrete has cooled sufficiently to prevent flushing of the asphalt binder to the surface, marking or distorting the surface or breaking down the edges.

403.13.4 Draindown. Evidence of asphalt binder separation or draindown at delivery will be cause for rejection.

403.13.5 Shoulder Substitution. When a [Sec 403](#) mixture is specified for traffic lanes, the same mixture may be used for the adjacent shoulder, subject to the density requirements in [Sec 403.5.2](#).

403.14 Spot Wedging and Leveling Course. The engineer will specify the locations and thickness of spot wedging and the thickness of leveling course to obtain the smoothest possible riding surface. This procedure may result in spot wedging operations over small areas with feather-edging at high points and ends of wedge areas. Rigid control of the placement thickness of the leveling course shall be required. Leveling course, consisting of a layer of asphaltic concrete of variable thickness used to superelevate curves and eliminate irregularities in the existing base, shall be spread uniformly to the specified profile grade and cross section. The mixture shall be uniformly spread and compacted, with only minor segregation as accepted by the engineer. Type SP125 or finer mixtures, as applicable, shall be used for the spot wedging and for the leveling course. Mixtures used as spot wedging and leveling courses shall be accepted in accordance with [Sec 403.23.8.3](#).

403.15 Compaction. After the asphaltic mixture has been spread, struck off and surface irregularities adjusted, the asphaltic mixture shall be compacted thoroughly and uniformly by rolling to obtain the required compaction while the mixture is in a workable condition. Excessive rolling, to the extent of aggregate degradation, will not be permitted. Rollers shall not be used in the vibratory mode when the mixture temperature is below 225 F. When warm mix technology is used, as approved by the engineer, rollers shall not be used in the vibratory mode when the mixture temperature is below 200 F.

403.15.1 Rolling. Any displacement occurring as a result of starting, stopping or changing direction of a roller, or from other causes, shall be avoided. Excess liquid, to prevent adhesion of the mixture to the rollers, will not be permitted. Diesel fuel, fuel oil or other detrimental products shall not be used as wetting agents. Along forms, curbs, headers, walls, and other places not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with hot hand tampers, smoothing irons or with mechanical tampers.

403.15.2 Defective Mixture. Any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt or is in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh, hot mixture, which shall be compacted to conform with the surrounding area. Any area showing an excess or deficiency of asphalt binder shall be removed and replaced.

403.15.3 Non-Traffic Areas. [Sec 403](#) mixtures used for surfacing medians and similar areas, shoulders adjacent to rigid or flexible pavement and shoulders adjacent to resurfaced pavement shall be compacted to the specified densities for the mixture. Once an established rolling pattern has been demonstrated to provide the required density for shoulders, at the engineer's discretion, the pattern may be used in lieu of density tests provided no changes in the material, typical location or temperatures are made. Regardless of the method, density will still be required and subject to testing as deemed necessary by the engineer. In lieu of roller and density requirements, temporary bypasses to be maintained at the expense of the contractor shall be thoroughly

compacted. The rolling shall be performed at proper time intervals and shall be continued until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

403.15.4 Density Measurement. Measurements for determining the in-place density of the mixture shall be taken no later than the day following placement. Measurements not obtained within the prescribed time limits shall be subject to the requirements of [Sec 403.22](#).

403.15.4.1 Density Cores. If a core is taken, material from underlying layers that remain adhered to the core shall be removed in a manner that does not harm the integrity of the specimen. If the contractor elects to place a lift of mixture greater than six times the nominal maximum aggregate size, cores shall be cut in half and the density of each half determined separately.

403.15.4.2 Nuclear/Alternative Methods. In-place asphalt density may be obtained by nuclear or alternative methods in accordance with MoDOT TM-41. The nuclear/alternative calibration locations shall be conducted within a trial section in accordance with [Sec 405.4.8](#).

403.15.5 Intelligent Compaction. Intelligent Compaction requirements in accordance with Section 405 shall not apply unless required by job special provision. Intelligent compaction shall be conducted on the traveled way to monitor the optimum roller passes at a mean temperature above 180 F in accordance with [Sec 405](#). Passing Segments shall have a minimum of 85 percent coverage at or above the optimum number of passes. Segments with between 85 percent and 70 percent coverage will be called moderate segments. Any segment with less than 70 percent coverage at the optimum number of passes shall be a Deficient Segment. If 70 percent of the target IC-MV is not obtained, the segment shall be flagged accordingly in the Veta project file. All segments with a mean temperature of less than 180 F at the optimum pass shall be considered deficient.

403.15.6 Surface Smoothness. The finish of the pavement surface shall be substantially free from waves or irregularities and shall be true to the established crown and grade. The pavement surface shall be thoroughly tested for smoothness by profiling or straight edging in accordance with [Sec 610](#).

403.16 Joints. Transverse joints shall be formed by any method that will produce a dense, vertical section for use when laying is resumed. When a transverse vertical edge is to be left and opened to traffic, a temporary depth transition shall be built as approved by the engineer. The joint formed when the fresh mixture is placed shall be dense, well sealed, and the grade, line and surface texture of the succeeding surface shall conform to that of the joined surface. If directed by the engineer, the transverse joint shall be painted with a light coating of liquid asphalt. Hand manipulation of the mixture shall be minimized to avoid unsightly surface texture.

403.16.1 Joint Composition. Longitudinal joints shall be formed by the use of an edging plate fixed on both sides of the finishing machine. Care shall be taken to obtain a well bonded and sealed longitudinal joint by placing the hot mixture in a manner ensuring maximum compaction at this point. If directed by the engineer for properly sealing the longitudinal joint, a light coating of bituminous material shall be applied to the exposed edge before the joint is made. Each side of the joint shall be flush and along true lines.

403.16.2 Joint Offset. The longitudinal joint in any layer shall offset that in the layer immediately below by a minimum of 6 inches; except, the joints in the completed surfacing shall be at the lane

lines of the traveled way or other required placement width outside the travel lane. The placement width shall be adjusted such that pavement marking shall not fall on a longitudinal joint.

403.17 Quality Control.

403.17.1 Quality Control Operations. The contractor shall maintain equipment and qualified personnel to perform all QC field inspection, sampling and testing as required by this specification. All contractor personnel included in the QC operation shall be qualified by the MoDOT Technician Certification Program. Under no circumstances will unqualified personnel be allowed to perform QC sampling or testing. Personnel will be disqualified if acceptable methods and procedures are not followed.

403.17.1.1 Asphalt Test Results. The contractor shall record all test results and furnish a copy, including all raw data, to the engineer no later than the beginning of the day following the test. The contractor shall maintain all test results in an organized format and shall be available to the QA inspector at all times. Scale readings and other measurements not directly recorded by electronic media shall be recorded in an organized format. Printouts from gyratory compactors and asphalt content devices shall be retained as part of the testing records.

403.17.2 Bituminous Quality Control Plan. Prior to approval of the trial mix design by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a QC Plan to Construction and Materials for approval. The QC Plan shall include:

- (a) The contractor representative in charge of QC and the project level representative if different from the contractor representative. Contact information should be recorded for these individuals.
- (b) Lot and subplot sizes and how they will be designated.
- (c) Performance testing, volumetrics, and asphalt content sampling, fabrication, and testing plan.
- (d) The test method for determining asphalt content and density determination. If cores are to be cut, the number of cores shall be specified.
- (e) Intelligent Compaction (if included in contract) and Paver Mounted Thermal Profiler base station and cellular reception plan.
- (f) A proposed independent third party name, contact, address, and phone number for dispute resolution.

403.17.2.1 Third Party. The third party shall be independent of the contractor, MoDOT consultants and all project subcontractors or suppliers on each specific project. All testing of material for dispute resolution shall be performed by an approved laboratory. Approved laboratories shall be AASHTO Accreditation Program certified in the areas of the material being tested.

403.17.2.2 Plant Calibration. Plant calibration shall be performed by the contractor in accordance with [Sec 404](#), and records shall be made available to the engineer.

403.17.2.3 Retained Samples. All samples taken by the contractor, including but not limited to tested aggregate, volumetric and density samples, shall be retained for the engineer until the contractor's and engineer's tests are complete and accepted unless otherwise instructed. This includes CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} results. These samples shall be maintained in clean covered containers, without contamination, readily accessible to the engineer. The retained sample's identification shall consist of, but is not limited to:

- (a) Time and date sampled.
- (b) Product specification number.
- (c) Type of sample, i.e. belt, bin, stockpile.
- (d) Lot and subplot designation.
- (e) Sampler/Tester.
- (f) Project Job Number.

403.17.2.3.1 Retained Loose Mix Material. All loose mix samples for determination of volumetrics, performance tests, asphalt binder content and TSR shall be taken from the plant at random as designated by the engineer. Loose mix material shall be taken, identified, and retained for the engineer.

403.17.2.4 Performance Test Specimens and Loose Mix Sample. All loose mix samples for determination of performance tests, volumetrics, asphalt binder content and TSR shall be taken at the plant at random intervals as designated by the engineer. All QC/QA loose mix samples shall be taken by the contractor. Non-TSR performance test specimens shall be fabricated by the contractor. The engineer shall be present when taking loose mix samples and fabricating specimens for QA testing. Companion samples shall be identified and retained for the engineer.

403.17.3 Quality Control Laboratory. All QC mixture testing shall be performed in an approved laboratory.

403.17.3.1 Calibration Schedule. The contractor shall calibrate or verify all significant test equipment associated with tests covered in this specification. Intervals as set by the contractor shall not exceed the following limits:

Equipment - Test Method (AASHTO)	Requirement	Interval (Month)
Performance Testing Load Frames – R 18	Calibrate	12
Hamburg Wheel Track Test - R 18	Calibrate	12
Gyratory Compactor - T 312	Calibrate – $1.16 \pm .02^\circ$ internal angle	12 ^a
Gyratory Compactor - T 312	Verify	1 ^c
Gyratory Molds - T 312	Check Critical Dimensions	12
Thermometers - T 209, T 166, T 312	Calibrate	12
Vacuum System - T 209	Check Pressure	12
Pycnometer (Flask) - T 209	Calibrate	Daily
Binder Ignition Oven - T 308	Verify	12 ^b

Nuclear Content Gauge – T 287 or MoDOT TM 54	Drift & Stability – Manuf. Recommendation	1
Mechanical Shakers - T 27	Check Sieving Thoroughness	12
Sieves	Check Physical Condition	6
Weighted Foot Assembly - T 176	Check Weight	12
Mechanical Shaker - T 176	Check Rate & Length of Throw	12
Liquid Limit Device - T 89	Check Wear & Critical Dimensions	12
Grooving Tool - T 89	Check Critical Dimensions	12
Ovens	Verify Temp. Settings	12
Balances	Verify	12 ^b
Timers	Check Accuracy	12

^aCalibrate and/or verify after each move.

^bVerify after each move.

^cIncludes ram pressure, LVDT, frequency of gyration, and external angle.

403.17.3.1.1 Inventory. An inventory of all major sampling, testing, calibration, and verification equipment, including the serial number or other identifying number shall be maintained.

403.17.3.1.2 Calibration Records. Calibration and verification records shall include but are not limited to:

- (a) Detailed results of the work performed (dimensions, mass, force, temperature, etc.)
- (b) Description of the equipment calibrated including identifying number.
- (c) Date the work was performed.
- (d) Identification of the individual performing the work.
- (e) Identification of the calibration or verification procedure used.
- (f) The previous calibration or verification date and next due date.
- (g) Identification of any in-house calibration or verification device used (including identification to establish traceability of items such as standard masses, proving rings, standard thermometers, balances, etc.).

403.17.3.2 Record Retention. Test records shall be maintained to permit verification of any test report. Records pertaining to testing, equipment calibration and verification, test reports, internal quality systems review, proficiency sample testing, test technician training and evaluation and personnel shall be retained in a secure location for a minimum of three years.

403.17.3.3 Test Method Availability. A current copy of all test methods and procedures shall be maintained in the QC laboratory at all times for reference by the technicians. Examples of report formats and procedures may be found in AASHTO R 18.

403.18 Quality Assurance. All QA field inspection, sampling and testing will be performed by a qualified MoDOT technician. The QA inspector shall have free access to any and all testing equipment used by the mixture producer and any workbooks, records or control charts maintained

by the mixture producer for the QC process. The QA inspector shall also have sufficient access to the plant grounds to assure compliance with the approved QC Plan.

403.18.1 Assurance Testing. The engineer will independently test the specimens and/or mixture from the roadway or plant at the frequency listed in Sec 403.19.3. The independent samples shall be of sufficient size to retain half for possible disputes. Further testing of this sample will be under the direction of the engineer. The retained portion of the QC samples for mixture properties, gradation, and deleterious content will be tested as directed by the engineer. The engineer's test results, including all raw data, will be made available to the contractor when completed and no later than the next working day.

403.18.2 Chain of Custody. QA density cores shall be sealed in approved tamper-evident containers immediately after extraction in the presence of the engineer. At the plant, the contractor shall provide loose mix material and test specimens at the frequency listed in Sec 403.19.3 for all QA testing at the provided random tonnage in the presence of the engineer.

403.18.3 Aggregate Comparison. Comparison for aggregate will be considered favorable when the contractor's QC results and engineer's QA test results of a retained sample compare within the following limits.

403.18.3.1 Gradation.

Sieve Size	Percentage Points
¾ inch and larger	5.0
½ inch	5.0
3/8 inch	4.0
No. 4	4.0
No. 8	3.0
No. 10	3.0
No. 16	3.0
No. 20	3.0
No. 30	3.0
No. 40	2.0
No. 50	2.0
No. 100	2.0
No. 200	1.0

403.18.3.2 Deleterious. The total and individual deleterious content shall not exceed the specification limits.

403.18.4 Federal Highway Administration Requirements. Performance and acceptance of QC/QA testing under these specifications shall not eliminate any FHWA requirements for acceptance of the material.

403.19 Acceptance of Material. Acceptance of bituminous mixture will be based on lots. With the exception of density, asphalt material will be sampled at the asphalt plant in lots or sublots on a random basis through the use of a random number system and evaluated using a Quality Level Analysis (QLA). A QLA will determine payment based on a combination of the total PWL (PWL_t) determined for each pay factor item for each lot of material produced.

403.19.1 Random Numbers. The engineer will generate random numbers. Random numbers will be based upon tonnage.

403.19.2 A lot shall consist of a maximum of 6,000 tons. The maximum subplot size shall be 1500 tons and each lot shall contain no less than 4 sublots. Sublots from incomplete lots shall be combined with the previous complete lot for determination of pay factors. When no previous lot exists, the mixture shall be treated in accordance with Sec 403.23.8.1. A new lot shall begin when the asphalt content of a mixture is adjusted in accordance with Sec 403.11 or if there is an asphalt binder grade change or an additive source change.

403.19.3 Test and Pay Factor Items. As a minimum, the contractor and engineer shall test in accordance with the following table. The number of random tests per subplot may be increased per the contractor's QC plan. The QC plan shall state the test and testing frequency. All random tests shall be used in the pay factor determination. Where multiple test methods are allowed, the contractor shall designate the test method to be used in the QC Plan. Final payment will be based on the indicated pay factor items.

Tested Property	Test Method	Contractor Frequency	Engineer Frequency
Pay Factors			
Mat Density (% of theoretical maximum density) ^(a)	MoDOT TM 41, AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 331	1 Sample / Sublot	1 Sample / Lot
Asphalt content	AASHTO T 164, or MoDOT Test Method TM-54, or AASHTO T 287, or AASHTO T 308	1 / Sublot	1 / Lot
V _a , N _{des}	AASHTO T 312 and R 35	1 / Sublot	1 / Lot
CT _{Index}	ASTM D 8225	1 / 3000 tons	1 / 12000 tons
Pay Factor Adjustments			
Unconfined Longitudinal Joint Density ^(a)	MoDOT TM 41, AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 331	1 Sample / Sublot	1 Sample / Lot
Intelligent Compaction	Sec 405	Continuous	10% of travelway of one roller
RT _{Index}	ASTM D 8360	1 / 3000 tons	1 / 12000 tons
Tensile Strength and TSR	AASHTO T 283	1 / 12000 tons (maximum)	1 / Project
Other Testing			

Cold feed or hot bin gradation and deleterious content	AASHTO T 27 and AASHTO T 11	As Needed	As Needed
Mix Temperature at Plant	----	1 / Sublot	1 / Day
Temperature of Base and Air	----	As Needed	As Needed

(a) Core samples shall consist of one core. Up to two additional cores, as stated in the QC Plan, may be obtained at the same offset within one foot of the randomly selected location. If more than one core is obtained, all cores shall be combined into one sample.

403.19.3.1 Test Method Modification.

403.19.3.1.1 Binder Ignition Modification. Asphalt content determination in accordance with AASHTO T 308, Section 6.9.1 shall be modified by adding the following: If the calibration factor exceeds 1.0 percent, lower the test temperature to 800 ± 8 F and repeat test. Use the calibration factor obtained at 800 F even if it exceeds 1.0 percent. If RAP is used, the binder ignition oven shall be calibrated in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 77. At the engineer's discretion, testing may be waived when production does not exceed 200 tons per day. The contractor shall certify the proper proportions of a previously proven mixture were used.

403.19.3.1.2 Rice Test. When the water absorption of any aggregate fraction is greater than 2.0 percent, the test method for determining theoretical maximum specific gravity, AASHTO T 209, shall be modified as follows: After completing the procedure in accordance with Section 9.5.1 or 9.5.2, drain water from the sample. To prevent loss of fine particles, decant the water through a paper towel held over the top of the container. Spread the sample before an electric fan to remove surface moisture. Weigh at 15-minute intervals, and when the loss in mass is less than 0.05 percent for this interval, the sample may be considered to be surface dry. This procedure requires about 2 hours and shall be accompanied by intermittent stirring of the sample. Break conglomerations of mixture by hand. Take care to prevent loss of particles of mixture. Calculate the specific gravity of the sample by substituting the final surface-dry mass for A in denominator of Equations 2 or 3.

403.19.3.1.3 Mixture Bulk Specific Gravity. Determining bulk specific gravity using paraffin-coated specimens, AASHTO T 275, shall not be used when required by AASHTO T 166. Alternate methods are AASHTO T 331 and ASTM D1188. The surface of specimens prepared for testing by these methods may have the surface texture removed by sawing a minimal amount. Specimens shall be securely held in a jig or other clamping device to eliminate distortion and retain a face parallel to the original surface. Measurements for lift thickness shall be made prior to sawing.

403.19.3.1.4 QC and QA Mix Sampling and Preparation. All loose mix shall be sampled at the plant by the contractor during production in accordance with AASHTO R 97 and split to the appropriate size in accordance with AASHTO R 47. After QC has been notified of the random sample, the first truck shall be sampled as directed by the engineer. If the random number for multiple tests overlap, the contractor shall complete the first testing requirements and then immediately proceed with the second testing requirements. The contractor shall wait 30 minutes after sampling loose mix before fabricating specimens for CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} testing. Loose mix temperatures shall not drop below the molding temperature. The 30 minutes shall start when all

the material for the loose mix sample has been obtained and the time this occurs shall be recorded. All specimens shall be fabricated as soon as possible after the 30-minute delay. QC and QA samples shall be taken and fabricated by the contractor at separate random times.

The following table details the minimum number of specimens required for QC or QA testing:

Test Method	Minimum Number of Specimens	Molded Specimen Height (mm)
Required Fabrication for CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} QC Frequency: 1 Set per 3000 tons QA Frequency 1 Set per 12000 tons		
Cracking Tolerance Index (CT _{Index})	5 Compacted Specimens	62 (±1mm) ^(b)
Rutting Tolerance Index (RT _{Index})	3 Compacted Specimens	62 (±1mm) ^(b)
Retained Loose Mix ^(a) (QA sample only)	125 lbs	N/A
Required Fabrication for Volumetrics and % Asphalt Content QC Frequency: 1 Set per subplot QA Frequency 1 Set per Lot		
% Asphalt Content	1 Sample	N/A
Theo. Max SG of mixture, Gmm	1 Sample	N/A
% Air Voids	2 Compacted Specimens	N _{Design}
Retained Loose Mix ^(c)	30 lbs	N/A
Required Sampling for TSR QC Frequency: 1 Sample per 12,000 tons QA Frequency: 1 Sample per Project		
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)	250 lbs	N/A

(a) Retained loose mix for Hamburg verification of mixture not meeting minimum RT_{Index} thresholds

(b) 95 mm specimen height for SP250 mixes

(c) Retain at least 30 pounds of loose mix material for dispute resolution.

The CT_{Index} test shall be based upon five compacted specimens tested, discard the single highest and lowest values, and average the three remaining values.

The RT_{Index} test shall be based upon the average of three compacted specimens.

Volumetric testing shall be based upon the average of two compacted specimens.

403.19.3.1.5 Molding Performance Samples. The specimens shall be compacted to an air void content of 7.0 ± 0.5 percent or 6.0 ± 0.5 percent for SMA mixtures. The compacted test specimens shall be allowed to cool to 77 ± 5 F prior to determining the air void content.

403.19.3.1.6 Records. Compaction temperature, times in and out of the oven, gyratory specimen weights and times, and sample identification shall be recorded.

403.20 Miscellaneous Applications.

403.20.1 Small Quantities. Small quantities are less than 6000 tons for the pay item quantities of each separate mixture and the following shall apply:

(a) A field laboratory will not be required for monitoring mixtures. All required QC and QA testing shall be performed in an approved laboratory.

(b) No Performance Testing is required and acceptance shall be in accordance with Sec 403.23.8.1. Density, % AC, and % Air Voids shall be performed at a frequency of no less than one per day if production does not exceed 1000 tons and at a frequency of no less than two per day if production exceeds 1000 tons. Independent or retained sample QA tests shall be performed at least once per project, as indicated.

403.20.2 Base Widening and Entrances. For base widening mixture and entrance work, the following will apply:

(a) All base widening shall be constructed in accordance with [Sec 401.7](#) and subsections.

(b) The minimum density of these mixtures shall be attained as specified herein, except, compaction may be performed in accordance with [Sec 403.15.3](#).

403.20.3 Dispute Resolution. When there are significant discrepancies between the engineer's and the contractor's test results, dispute resolution procedures will be used.

403.20.3.1 Cease Work. The contractor's operations may be required to cease until the dispute is resolved if the test results indicate the mixture is subject to failure.

403.20.3.2 Third Party Resolution. The first step in dispute resolution will be to identify differences in procedures and correcting inappropriate procedures before moving to third party resolution. If that does not resolve the dispute, either the contractor or the engineer may request the approved QC Plan third party involvement. The recommendations of the approved third party shall be binding on both the engineer and contractor.

403.20.3.3 Third Party Payment. The contractor shall be responsible for the cost associated with the third party testing and resolution if the final result indicates the engineer's test results were correct. Likewise the Commission will be responsible for the cost associated with the third party testing and resolution when the final result indicates the contractor's results were correct.

403.20.3.4 Other Adjustments. The contractor shall not be entitled to any additional payment for costs incurred due to use of the dispute resolution procedures such as, but not limited to, those for delay, cessation of operations, costs to subcontractors, etc. The engineer may give consideration to adjustment of working days if warranted.

403.20.3.5 Dispute with CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} Results. If QA and QC results for CT_{Index} or RT_{Index} do not compare favorably, the first step will be to identify differences in procedures, including specimen aging. If that does not resolve the dispute, the QA CT_{Index} result shall be averaged with the QC CT_{Index} result to determine pay. If RT_{Index} results are in dispute, QC shall fabricate specimens for Hamburg testing in the presence of the Engineer using the retained loose mix material. Retained loose mix material from the QC sample shall be used to fabricate specimens unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Specimens shall be sent to the Engineer for Hamburg testing to determine specification compliance.

403.21 General Requirements.

403.21.1 Sequence of Operations. To reduce inconvenience to the traveling public during widening or surfacing, the contractor will not be permitted to place any final surface course until the base widening, the leveling course and the binder course have been completed throughout the entire combination of sections, unless otherwise authorized by the engineer. The proper condition of the base widening, the leveling course, and the binder course, at the time of placing the surface course, shall be the contractor's responsibility.

403.21.2 Pavement Marking. If the contractor's work has obliterated the existing pavement marking on resurfacing projects open to through traffic, the pavement marking shall be replaced in accordance with [Sec 620](#).

403.21.3 Surfaced Approaches. At locations designated in the contract or as specified by the engineer, approaches shall be primed in accordance with [Sec 408](#) and surfaced with Type SP125 asphaltic concrete. The asphaltic concrete surface shall be placed in accordance with the details shown on the plans or as specified by the engineer. Approaches shall not be surfaced until after the surface course adjacent to the entrance is completed. Any work required to condition and prepare the subgrade on the approaches will be at the contractor's expense.

403.21.4 Filling Drain Basins. If shown on the plans, existing drain basins shall be filled to the top of the lip with plant mix bituminous base course or asphaltic concrete from the pavement edge to the edge of the shoulder. Any difficulty or delay created by this requirement will be at the contractor's expense.

403.21.5 Pavement Repairs (Blow-Ups). A blow-up will be considered that area where excessive expansion has resulted in distress to the existing pavement. Blow-ups occurring prior to the application of the tack coat on the existing surface will normally be repaired by the Commission. Blow-ups occurring after the application of the tack coat shall be repaired by the contractor by removing the distressed concrete and replacing the pavement in accordance with [Sec 613](#).

403.22 Method of Measurement.

403.22.1 Weight Determination. The weight of the mixture will be determined from the batch weights if a batch-type plant is used, and will be determined by weighing each truck load on scales in accordance with [Sec 310](#) if other types of plants are used. Measurement will be made to the nearest 0.1 ton for the total tonnage of material accepted.

403.22.2 Full Depth.

403.22.2.1 The final driving surface area, for the full depth of the pavement, will be used as the area for all underlying bituminous lifts and will not include the additional quantity needed to construct the 1:1 slope.

403.22.2.2 Final measurement of the completed pavement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction, or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, measurement of the pavement complete in place will be made to the nearest 0.1 square yard. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

403.22.3 Alternate Overlay.

403.22.3.1 Field Established Quantity. When bid as an alternate to a Portland cement concrete overlay, the contractor shall establish the existing roadway profile and set the final overlay profile. The engineer may adjust the final profile as needed. The tons of hot mix asphalt required will be determined by the engineer from the set or adjusted profile. This quantity will be the field established plan quantity.

403.22.3.2 Overlay Measurement. Final measurement of the completed pavement will be based on the field established plan quantity except for authorized changes during construction. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity. Measurement of the pavement complete in place will be made to the nearest 0.1 ton.

403.22.4 Pavement Testing. The finished courses shall have the nominal thickness shown on the plans. Tests will be conducted to ensure that each course is being constructed to proper thickness, composition, and density. The contractor shall cut samples from any layer of the compacted mixture at locations designated by the engineer. QA samples shall be cut and delivered to the engineer no later than the end of the next day following the laydown operation. If the samples are not cut and delivered as stated, the asphaltic laydown operation may be suspended and a deduction of 5 percent per day of the contract unit price of the representative material may be applied, until samples are cut and delivered to the engineer. Samples may be obtained by either sawing or drilling 4-inch minimum diameter cores. Each sawed sample shall consist of a single piece of the pavement of the size designated by the engineer, but no larger than 12 inches square.

403.22.4.1 Pavement Thickness. Lift thickness may be determined by the average thickness of cores taken for density measurements for each lot. Total thickness samples for new full depth asphalt pavements shall be obtained after all bituminous construction is completed on the project and shall be taken at locations specified by the engineer. For the purpose of determining the constructed thickness of full depth pavement, cores shall be taken at random intervals in each traffic lane at the rate of one core per 1000 feet or increment thereof, or at any other locations as may be determined by the engineer and measured in accordance with AASHTO T 148. Sections of any asphaltic concrete determined to be 0.5 inches or more, less than the thickness shown on the plans, shall be corrected by the contractor. No payment will be made for any costs incurred by the contractor in correcting pavement deficient in thickness. Each core is representative of the pavement thickness for a distance extending one-half the distance to the next core, measured along centerline, or in the case of a beginning or ending core, the distance will extend to the end of the pavement.

403.22.4.2 Surface Restoration. The surface from which samples have been taken, including those for density measurements, shall be restored by the contractor with the mixture then being produced no later than the next day of plant operation, if construction is still active. If bituminous construction has been completed, the surface from which samples have been taken shall be restored within 48 hours with an approved commercial mixture or with cold patch mixtures acceptable to the engineer.

403.23 Basis of Payment.

403.23.1 Percent Within Limits. PWL will be based on the mean, standard deviation and quality index of each lot's test results. The upper PWL (PWL_u) and lower PWL (PWL_l) is determined from the table in [Sec 502.15.8](#). For Upper or Lower Quality Index values less than zero, the value in the Table shall be subtracted from 100. Total percent within limits, PWL_t , is: $PWL_t = (PWL_u + PWL_l) - 100$. For Density of SMA mixes the PWL_u shall be 100.

The mean is: $\bar{x}_a = (\sum x_i)/n$

Where: \bar{x}_a = Average of the individual values being considered

$\sum x_i$ = The summation of all the individual values being considered

n = The number of individual values under consideration

The Standard Deviation is: $s = (\sum (x_i - \bar{x}_a)^2 / (n - 1))^{1/2}$

The Upper Quality Index is: $Q_u = (USL - \bar{x}_a)/s$

The Lower Quality Index is: $Q_l = (\bar{x}_a - LSL)/s$

Where: Q_u = Upper Quality Index

Q_l = Lower Quality Index

USL = Pay Factor Item Upper Spec Limit

LSL = Pay Factor Item Lower Spec Limit

403.23.1.1 Quality Level Analysis. The engineer will make the QLA no more than 24 hours after receipt of the contractor's test results, by determining the PWL_t for each designated pay factor item.

403.23.1.1.1 Acceptance. The contractor's test results will be used when applicable to determine the PWL, provided the contractor's QC tests and the engineer's QA tests compare favorably, and provided the engineer's inspection and monitoring activities indicate the contractor is following the approved QC Plan.

403.23.1.1.2 Comparison. Favorable comparison will be obtained when the engineer's QA test results on a production sample are within two standard deviations or the comparison limit, whichever is greater, of the mean of the contractor's test results for that particular lot. Comparison limits for QC average results are as follows: air voids within ± 0.5 percent, asphalt content within ± 0.2 percent, and density within ± 1.3 percent. QA CT_{Index} results shall be within ± 30 of the QC testing that falls nearest result for SuperPave and ± 60 for SMA. For the CT_{Index} test, if all QC and QA are greater than 80 for SuperPave mixes and greater than 190 for SMA mixes, then results are considered comparable. QA RT_{Index} results shall be within ± 15 percent of the QC testing that falls nearest. Further comparisons may be made by using F & t testing at a significance level of 1 percent as directed by the engineer.

403.23.1.1.3 Outliers. No test result shall be discarded, except individual test results on a lot basis may be checked for an outlier in accordance with the statistic T in ASTM E 178, at a significance level of 5 percent. If an outlier is found, material from the retained QA sample may be tested, in the presence of the engineer, to determine a replacement test value. The replacement test value shall be used in the PWL determination.

403.23.1.1.4 Roadway/Shoulder Lots. For the purpose of QLA, mixture placed on the traveled way and placed on the traveled way and shoulders integrally, shall be accounted for in a regular lot/sublot routine. Mixture placed on shoulders only shall be accounted for in a shoulder lot/sublot routine.

403.23.1.1.5 Random Sampling. For the purpose of QLA, all mixture produced at the plant and placed on the roadway shall be subject to random testing. Mainline density measurements at the roadway shall not be taken within 6 inches of an unconfined longitudinal joint. Random samples taken in the same day may be separated by 200 tons.

403.23.2 Pay Factors. The total pay factor (PF_T) for each lot will be equal to the weighted sum of the pay factors (PF) for each pay factor item for each lot, and is determined as follows:

$$PF_T = + (0.5) PF_{\text{Density}} + (0.25) PF_{Va} + (0.25) PF_{AC}$$

The PF_T for each lot, on the shoulder or otherwise when the density pay factor is not directly included, will be equal to the weighted sum of the PF for each pay factor item for each lot, and will be determined as follows:

$$PF_T = (0.5) PF_{Va} + (0.5) PF_{AC}$$

The PF for each pay factor item for each lot will be based on the PWL_t of each pay factor item of each lot and will be determined as follows:

When PWL_t is greater than or equal to 90: $PF = 0.3 PWL_t + 73$;

When PWL_t is greater than or equal to 70 and PWL_t is less than 90: $PF = 0.5 PWL_t + 55$;

When PWL_t is less than 70: $PF = 2 PWL_t - 50$;

403.23.2.1 Density Pay Factor. The theoretical maximum specific gravity of the mixture, as determined for each subplot and the bulk specific gravity of no less than one core from each subplot, will be used to perform the QLA for the percent of theoretical maximum density. Thick cores required to be cut in half in accordance with [Sec 403.15.4](#) shall effectively double the number of sublots for cores. When density is not used as a pay factor, additional adjustment of the contract unit price will be based on the table in [Sec 403.23.8.1](#).

403.23.2.2 Asphalt Content Pay Factor. The QLA will be performed using the asphalt content test results from each lot.

403.23.2.3 Air Voids Pay Factor. Two gyratory specimens shall be compacted for each subplot and the average of the two specimens will be used to calculate the volumetrics of the subplot. The air voids shall be determined from the gyratory compacted specimens. The air voids for the QLA shall be those calculated using the average bulk specific gravity of the gyratory compacted

specimens and the theoretical maximum specific gravity of the mixture determined for the subplot of material.

403.23.2.4 CT_{Index} and TSR Pay Factor. The contract unit price for each 3,000 tons or fraction thereof for all mixtures shall be adjusted based on the average CT_{Index} results for the tonnage according to the following table provided that acceptable RT_{Index} or Hamburg and TSR results are obtained. The lower adjusted contract unit price from the CT_{Index} and TSR results shall apply.

SuperPave Mixtures		
Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index})	Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)^(a)	Percent of Contract Price
40 – 49	70 – 74 %	97%
50 – 99	75 – 84 %	100%
100 or Greater	85 % or Greater	103%
SMA Mixtures		
Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index})	Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)^(a)	Percent of Contract Price
80 – 134	70 – 74 %	97%
135 – 239	75 – 84 %	100%
240 or Greater	85 % or Greater	103%

(a) If an approved liquid anti-strip is used, the TSR limit to receive full incentive is 80 percent.

The QLA shall be performed using each Density, % Air Void, and % Asphalt Content result within the lot.

403.23.3 Removal of Material. All lots of material with a PF_T less than 50.0 shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor.

Any subplot of material with a percent of theoretical maximum density of less than 90.5 percent or greater than 98.5 percent shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor. For SMA mixtures, any subplot of material with a percent of theoretical maximum density of less than 92.0 percent shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor.

Any material with a CT_{Index} less than 40 shall be considered unacceptable material. For SMA mixtures, any material with a CT_{Index} less than 80 shall be considered unacceptable material.

Any subplot of material with air voids in the compacted specimens less than 1.5 percent or tonnage of material not meeting the minimum RT_{Index} shall be evaluated with Hamburg testing and removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor if the rut depth is greater than 1/2 inch at the designated number of wheel passes.

Any material with TSR results below 70 percent or minimum conditioned tensile strength below 60 psi are considered unacceptable and will be subject to removal, production shall cease, the mixture reverified, and other payfactors incentives shall not be applied.

No additional payment will be made for such removal and replacement. The replaced material will be tested at the frequencies listed in [Sec 403.19](#). Pay for the material will be determined in accordance with the applicable portions of [Sec 403.23](#) based on the replacement material.

403.23.4 Pay Factor Adjustments. Pay factor adjustments are as follows:

403.23.4.1 Unconfined Longitudinal Joint Density Adjustment. The minimum density of all traveled way pavement within 6 inches of a longitudinal joint, including the pavement on the traveled way side of the shoulder joint, shall not be less than 90.5 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for SuperPave mixtures and above 92.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for SMA mixtures. The density of the longitudinal joint when confined will be included in the evaluation of the remainder of the mat. Pay adjustments will be in accordance with the following table and will be applied to the corresponding tonnage represented by the core(s).

Pay adjustments due to longitudinal joint density will apply to the full width of the lane paved. The average of joint cores from each subplot will determine specification compliance. If payment reductions are necessary, the lowest PF_{Total} shall apply. Adjustments due to joint density will apply to the subplot from which the cores are obtained.

Longitudinal Joint Density	
Field Density (Percent of Laboratory Max. Theoretical Specific Gravity)	Percent of Contract Unit Price
SuperPave Mixtures	
≥ 90.5	PF_{Total} not changed by longitudinal joint density
89.5 – 90.4	Maximum $PF_{Total} = 100\%$; Correction Required ^(a)
< 89.5	Remove and Replace
SMA Mixtures	
≥ 92.0	PF_{Total} not changed by longitudinal joint density
90.0 – 91.9	Maximum $PF_{Total} = 100\%$; Correction Required ^(a)
< 90.0	Remove and Replace

(a) Correction requires spraying rapid penetrating emulsion on deficient density areas in accordance with JSP2303. All costs associated with correction shall be at the contractor's expense with no additional payment.

403.23.4.2 Smoothness Adjustment. The contract unit price for all mixes, except wedge or level course, will be adjusted in accordance with [Sec 610.5](#). The contract unit prices for asphaltic concrete pavement will be considered full compensation for all materials entering into the construction of the pavement and for the cost of the smoothness testing and correction.

403.23.4.3 Paver Mounted Thermal Profiler. The contract unit price for all mixes, except wedge or level course, will be adjusted in accordance with [Sec 406](#). The contract unit prices for asphaltic concrete pavement will be considered full compensation for all materials entering into the construction of the pavement and for the cost of the PMTP testing and correction.

403.23.4.4 Intelligent Compaction. If Intelligent compaction is not included as a pay item in the contract, then all specification requirements and pay adjustments pertaining to Intelligent Compaction will not apply. If pay items for Intelligent Compaction are included in the contract, then all specification requirements and pay adjustments pertaining to Intelligent Compaction shall apply.

403.23.5 Aggregate Variation. Due to possible variations in the specific gravity of the aggregates, the tonnage of mixture used may vary from the proposal quantities. No adjustment in contract unit price will be made because of such variation.

403.23.6 Compacted Samples. Payment for obtaining and delivering samples of compacted mixture from the pavement and replacing the surface will be made per sample at the fixed price specified in [Sec 109](#). No direct payment will be made for samples taken for QC and QA testing.

403.23.7 Payment for Pavement Repairs (Blow-ups). Payment for repairing blow-ups will be made in accordance with [Sec 104](#).

403.23.8 Miscellaneous Applications.

403.23.8.1 Small Quantities. Small quantities are defined in [Sec 403.20.1](#). Unless the contractor has elected to use the normal evaluation in the Bituminous QC Plan for small quantities, the following shall apply for each separate mixture qualifying as a small quantity

(a) QLA and PWL shall not apply.

(b) Mixtures shall be within the specified limits for % Air Voids, % AC, and density. In addition to any adjustments in pay due to profile, the contract unit price for the mixture represented by each set of cores will be adjusted based on actual field density above or below the specified density using the following schedule:

Field Density (Percent of Laboratory Max. Theoretical Density)	Pay Factor (Percent of Contract Unit Price)
For all SP mixtures other than SMA:	
92.5 to 98.0 inclusive	100
90.5 to 92.4 inclusive	Correction ^(a)
Above 98.0 or Below 90.5	Remove and Replace
For SMA mixtures:	
>94.0	100
92.0 to 93.9 inclusive	Correction ^(a)
Above 98.0 or Below 92.0	Remove and Replace

(a) Correction requires spraying rapid penetrating emulsion on deficient density areas in accordance with JSP2303. All costs associated with correction shall be at the contractor's expense with no additional payment.

403.23.8.2 Base Widening and Entrances. For base widening mixtures and entrance work, QLA and PWL will not be required. Payment for these mixtures will be made at 100 percent of contract unit price for material that otherwise meets the specifications.

403.23.8.3 Single Lift on Unmilled Surface or Leveling Course Work. For resurfacing projects specifying a single lift on an unmilled surface, surface mixture of 3,000 tons or more, or for leveling course work, the following shall apply to the traveled way mixture. All bituminous mixture QC/QA requirements shall apply, except the density pay factor designated in [Sec 403.23.2](#) will not be directly included in the total pay factor. In lieu of that, one density sample shall be taken per subplot and the pay adjustment for density will be made using the table in [Sec 403.23.8.1](#).

3.0 Insert Sec 406 Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles:

406 Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles

406.1 Description. This work shall consist of continuous thermal profiling of the asphalt mat temperature behind the trailing edge of the paver screed plate during placement operations using a Paver-Mounted Thermal Profile System (PMTPS). This work shall be completed in accordance with the general principles set forth in AASHTO R 110 "Standard Practice for Continuous Thermal Profile of Asphalt Mixture Construction", and specifically as stated in the following sections.

406.2 Required Measurements. PMTPS measurements are required on the full width of paving of each asphalt lift. Collection of data shall include shoulder pavement when placed simultaneously with the mainline. The shoulder paving data will be filtered out using Veta during data processing. PMTPS data collection is not required in the following exceptions:

- (1) PMTPS measurements are not required on auxiliary lane tapers, ramps, shoulders (not paved simultaneously with mainline), cross-overs, non-continuous turn lanes, loops, bypass lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes, intersecting streets, roundabouts, and partial lane width widenings.
- (2) PMTPS measurements are not required for a total net paving length less than 2 lane miles.
- (3) PMTPS measurements are not required on asphalt lift thicknesses less than 1 inch.

406.3 Equipment Requirements. The PMTPS shall consist of the following components listed.

- (1) Temperature sensor to continuously monitor surface temperature of mat.
 - a. Longitudinal and lateral surface temperature readings shall be collected at 12-inch or less intervals at all paving speeds with an X-Y accuracy of plus or minus 1 inch.
 - b. Surface temperatures shall be collected for the full width paved in one pass (including any shoulders paved simultaneously with mainline).
 - c. Surface temperature sensors(s) shall have a temperature range of at least 140 F to 480 F. Sensory accuracy shall be plus or minus 3.6 F, or plus or minus 2.0 percent of sensor reading, whichever is greater.

(2) Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver to capture coordinates of the surface temperature readings. GNSS accuracy shall be plus or minus 2 inches or less in X and Y directions when intelligent compaction is being used. A base station shall be required at any locations having poor cellular reception to obtain required accuracy. When intelligent compaction is not being used GNSS accuracy shall be plus or minus 4 feet or less in the X and Y directions and ground distance sensor shall be within plus or minus 1/1000 feet.

(3) Onboard data acquisition with a minimum of the following capabilities:

- a. Displays (in real-time) map of the surface temperature readings.
- b. Displays total distance, paver speed and location.
- c. Reports surface temperature readings and GNSS status.
- d. Provides real-time statistical summaries of surface temperature readings.
- e. Allows operator to define data lot currently being placed per AASHTO PP 114.
- f. Stores data internally until data transfer.
- g. Automatically transfers data to cloud storage or other approved methods.

406.3.1 System Setup on Pavers. Pavers shall be instrumented with the PMTP system for the full paving width and shall collect measurements no less than 3 feet and no greater than 12 feet from the trailing edge of the screed plate. Other objects shall not obstruct surface temperature measurements and GNSS accuracy.

406.4 Construction Requirements.

406.4.1 Temperature Verification. Temperature verification shall follow AASHTO R110-22, Section 6 Calibration. A record of each verification shall be submitted to the SharePoint prior to the start of the project.

406.4.2 Data Management. PMTP data files shall be compatible with the Veta software. The contractor shall supply the engineer with the manufacturer's PMTPS Computer Software 14 days prior to beginning work and until ninety days after completion of all work. If Cloud Storage or Cloud Computing is used, the engineer shall be supplied one user ID with full access for the same time-period specified. If cloud storage is not used Raw PMTP data files shall be downloaded once per day and uploaded to the appropriate MoDOT IC-PMTP SharePoint site before the start of the next day's production. The following data management requirements shall apply:

- (1) The PMTP data files should be directly transferred from cloud storage to Veta. Other methods shall be approved by the engineer.
- (2) The PMTP Veta files shall be appropriately formatted and filtered in accordance with MoDOT IC-PMTP protocol.
- (3) Date and time stamp of PMTP shall be checked and verified to reflect the local time zone for both mapped and exported data.

406.4.3 Quality Control. The following shall apply to the Contractor's Quality Control for PMTP.

- (1) The contractor shall have a properly trained person listed in the QC Plan that has completed a Veta training course within the last 2 years to perform the PMTP data collection and file management for the project.
- (2) The PMTP system shall have a documented annual calibration before beginning construction.
- (3) For each run, the thermal profile shall be divided into 150-foot sublots at the full paving width and partial data sublots as follows:
 - (a) Combine partial data sublots less than 75 feet with the previous data subplot.
 - (b) Treat partial sublots greater than 75 feet as one data subplot.
 - (c) Sublots shall not extend over multiple days, different lifts, or paving directions.
- (4) Veta files shall be completed and uploaded with the appropriate naming convention in accordance with MoDOT IC-PMTPS Protocol. Appropriate naming convention can be found in the IC-PMTP Document Helper. The completed Veta files shall have the appropriate filters applied with the summary data transferred to the Summary Report. An up-to-date Summary Report shall be provided to the engineer two days prior to the 1st and 15th of each month.
- (5) **PMTP Quality Control Plan.** A pre-activity meeting shall be required prior to mainline paving. The PMTP Quality Control Plan shall be submitted to the engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the mainline paving pre-activity meeting. The plan at minimum shall include the following:
 - (a) A list of personnel previously trained
 - (b) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the RTK-GNSS of PMTP
 - (c) Procedure for downloading PMTP data from the instrument
 - (c) The procedure for training operators or other project staff
 - (e) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the temperature sensor on the PMTP
 - (f) The name of the designated PMTP Quality Control Technician
 - (g) Procedure for submitting data
 - (h) Contact information for technical support staff
 - (i) Anticipated cellular service and GNSS coverage throughout entire project
 - (j) A list of the control points with either UTM or State Plane Coordinates established by the contractor if a base station is required.

406.4.4 Quality Assurance (QA) Testing. The Engineer will use a Forward Looking InfraRed (FLIR) camera to verify the contractor's PMTP system. QA tests shall be taken at random locations twice per day. The contractor shall assist the engineer with the placement of the event marker.

The QA tests using the FLIR data QA tool shall compare favorably, according to the instructions found in the IC-PMTP Document Helper. If results do not compare favorably, the

contractor's PMTPS shall be verified by the manufacturer. In the case that the PMTPS is required to be sent off to the manufacturer and the contractor is not able to provide a replacement, the contractor will be allowed to continue paving with the verification by the engineer using a FLIR camera for acceptance only.

406.4.5 Thermal Segregation. Thermal segregation will be calculated by using the Differential Range Statistics (DRS) under the parameters of AASHTO R110 in each 150-foot subplot.

The Veta analysis with the appropriate filters applied shall exclude the following surface temperature readings from each subplot:

- (1) Surface temperature readings less than 180 F.
- (2) Surface temperature readings within 2 feet. prior to and 8 feet. after paver stops that are greater than 1 minute in length.

The thermal segregation categories are based on the Differential Range Statistics (DRS), as shown in the table below.

Differential Range Statistics (DRS)	Thermal Segregation Category
$DRS \leq 25.0^{\circ}F$	Low
$25^{\circ}F < DRS \leq 35^{\circ}F$	Moderate
$35^{\circ}F < DRS \leq 50^{\circ}F$	Moderate-High
$DRS \geq 50^{\circ}F$	Severe

406.4.6.1 Incentive/Disincentive. Incentive/disincentive adjustments shall be made for each subplot in accordance with the following:

Thermal Segregation Category	Adjustment per 150 ft. Sublot
Low	\$40 Incentive
Moderate	\$40 to \$0 Incentive (Linear)
Moderate-High	\$0 to -\$40 Disincentive (Linear)
Severe	-\$40 Disincentive and Reviewed by Engineer

406.5 Loss of Data. If data collection ceases as a result of circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the contractor, the contractor will be allowed to continue the days paving, but the paved sublots will not be eligible for 406 PMTP Incentive. The engineer must be notified immediately of the issue and shall determine if the contractor has made a reasonable effort to resolve the issue. A meeting with the engineer shall be held to determine how to proceed if the issue is expected to extend into the next day's paving. Failure to notify the engineer of the issue at hand will result in the paved sublots to receive a minus \$40 deduct.

406.5.1 GNSS Obstructions. Isolated areas of GNSS obstruction may be filtered out of Veta at the contractor's choice. These areas shall be identified in Veta and brought to the attention of the Engineer. Areas excluded from GPS obstruction shall not exceed approximately 5 percent of the total day's production. It is at the discretion of the engineer to determine if the area exceeds an approximate 5 percent.

406.6 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Z. Non-Tracking Tack Coat JSP-24-02A

1.0 Description. This work requires application of tack in accordance with Sec 407 and prevention of tack loss from the surface as specified herein. Tack loss prevention shall be accomplished with successful usage of a MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack, or other acceptable non-tracking means, as approved by the engineer.

2.0 MoDOT-Approved Non-Tracking Tack. A list of MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack products is available at MoDOT.org under the Materials Qualified List. Upon request from the contractor, the MoDOT Division of Construction & Materials will consider allowance of other non-tracking products. To be approved, the contractor must successfully demonstrate that the proposed product meets the non-tracking requirements specified in section 3.0. The location of a contractor demonstration will only be allowed in areas approved by the engineer. The engineer will make final determination of product acceptance based on observation of the results of the contractor's demonstration.

2.1 Products on the Qualified List have demonstrated successful non-tracking performance on previous projects; however, the Commission does not endorse nor guarantee success of any of the listed products. Success is dependent on the contractor choosing a product that can achieve the desired results while also taking into consideration all factors, including, but not limited to, cure time, weather conditions, surface prep, surface type, material properties, and adherence to manufacturer's instructions. The contractor is responsible for monitoring adherence of the tack to the pavement surface and shall cease operations when tack first begins to show signs of not meeting the requirements of Section 3.0. Corrective action shall be made prior to resuming tacking operations.

3.0 Non-Tracking Requirements. Non-tracking tack shall remain adhered to the pavement surface when exposed to any wheeled or tracked vehicles. The tack shall not track off the surface within 30 minutes of being applied, and shall not stick to the tires, tracks or other parts of paving equipment or vehicles such that the underlying surface becomes visible or void of tack prior to the placement of the hot mix asphalt. The tack shall not track onto any adjacent lanes, pavement markings, driveways, sideroads, etc.

3.1 The contractor shall be responsible for cleaning all tracked tack from adjacent lanes, driveways, sideroads, etc., and shall replace all pavement markings that become coated with tracked tack. This cleaning and replacement requirement applies to both approved and proposed non-tracking products.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment shall be in accordance with Sec 407. The accepted quantity of non-tracking tack coat will be paid for per gallon at the contract unit price for 407-10.07 Tack Coat – Non-Tracking, per gallon. No additional payment will be made for the cost to demonstrate proposed products, for cleaning surfaces due to tracking of tack, or for replacement of pavement marking damaged by tracked tack.

Item Number	Description	Unit
407-10.07	Tack Coat –Non-Tracking	Gallon

AA. Litter Removal and Disposal – Contractor Performed

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing and disposing of debris and litter from areas shown in the roadway plans along Route D. This work shall be in accordance with Sec 201.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall remove all litter as directed by the Engineer. The contractor shall properly dispose of all collected litter and provide documentation of where the disposed litter is being taken. The contractor shall inform the engineer of any unusual items encountered along the roadway, such as dead animals and hazardous waste. Whole discarded tires shall be picked-up by the contractor and taken to an approved facility designated by the Engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement of areas which have debris and litter removed will not be made by the Engineer. The Engineer shall visually inspect the project area after the removal of all litter and acceptance will be based upon this visual inspection in order to ensure all debris and litter is removed.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for this work, including all materials, equipment, labor, and material shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for "Removal of Improvements" per lump sum.

BB. Linear Grading Class 2 – Modified

1.0 Description. Modified Linear Grading Class 2 shall consist of any necessary clearing and grubbing in accordance with Sec 201, preparing subgrade for shoulder, pavement widening, sidewalk, paved approaches, curb and gutter, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenances by excavating, compacting, fin-grading, and shaping existing shoulder and ditch for-slope, conforming to the typical section shown on the plans. It may be necessary to haul material.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The shoulder, pavement widening, sidewalk, curb and gutter, paved approaches, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenances shall be excavated and graded as shown on the typical section with minimal disturbance of the existing sub-grade and fore slope. Density shall be obtained from reasonable compactive efforts consisting of no less than three passes with a roller until no further visible compaction can be achieved, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Subgrade preparation and compaction shall also be in accordance with Sections 203, 209 and 210.

2.1 All ditches shall be graded to drain and maintain existing flow capacity, unless approved by the engineer. If fill material for the shoulder widening work impacts the ditch capacity, the contractor shall re-grade the backslope to maintain the flow capacity of the ditch. Fore slopes and back slopes shall be constructed at a 3:1, except as noted on the plans or approved otherwise by the engineer.

2.2 It may be necessary to go outside the limits of the right of way to obtain additional material or to dispose of excess material. All costs for providing additional material or disposing of excess material shall be included at the contract unit price for pay item 207-99.09, Modified Linear Grading, Class 2. All contractor furnished material shall be approved by the Engineer prior to being incorporated into the project. Quarry screenings will not be considered an approved contractor furnished material.

2.3 Included in this work is any pavement edge treatment that might be necessary to stay in compliance with the Standard Plans. The need for edge treatment is determined by the contractor's method of operations.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made to the nearest 1/10 station separately for the length of pavement edge along each side of the roadway, measured along centerline of the traveled way and totaled to the nearest Station for the sum of all segments in accordance with Section 207.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for Modified Linear Grading, Class 2 as described in this provision will be made at the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Unit	Description
207-99.09	Station	Linear Grading Class 2, Modified

CC. ADA Compliance and Final Acceptance of Constructed Facilities JSP-10-01C

1.0 Description. The contractor shall comply with all laws pertaining to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) during construction of pedestrian facilities on public rights of way for this project. An ADA Checklist is provided herein to be utilized by the contractor for verifying compliance with the ADA law. The contractor is expected to familiarize himself with the plans involving pedestrian facilities and the ADA Post Construction Checklist prior to performing the work.

2.0 ADA Checklist. The contractor can locate the ADA Checklist form on the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

<https://www.modot.org/forms-contractor-use>

2.1 The ADA Checklist is not to be considered all-inclusive, nor does it supersede any other contract requirements. The ADA checklist is a required guide for the contractor to use during the construction of the pedestrian facilities and a basis for the commission's acceptance of work. Prior to work being performed, the contractor shall bring to the engineer's attention any planned work that is in conflict with the design or with the requirement shown in the checklist. This notification shall be made in writing. Situations may arise where the checklist may not fully address all requirements needed to construct a facility to the full requirements of current ADA law. In those situations, the contractor shall propose a solution to the engineer that is compliant with current ADA law using the following hierarchy of resources: 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Draft Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) dated November 23, 2005, MoDOT's Engineering Policy Guidelines (EPG), or a solution approved by the U.S. Access Board.

2.2 It is encouraged that the contractor monitor the completed sections of the newly constructed pedestrian facilities in attempts to minimize negative impacts that his equipment, subcontractors or general public may have on the work. Completed facilities must comply with the requirements of ADA and the ADA Checklist or have documented reasons for the non-compliant items to remain.

3.0 Coordination of Construction.

3.1 Prior to construction and/or closure on an existing pedestrian path of travel, the contractor shall submit a schedule of work to be constructed, which includes location of work performed, the duration of time the contractor expects to impact the facility and an accessible signed pedestrian detour compliant with MUTCD Section 6D that will be used during each stage of construction. This plan shall be submitted to the engineer for review and approval at or prior to the pre-construction conference. Accessible signed detours shall be in place prior to any work being performed that has the effect of closing an existing pedestrian travel way.

3.2 When consultant survey is included in the contract, the contractor shall use their survey crews to verify that the intended design can be constructed to the full requirements as established in the 2010 ADA Standards. When 2010 ADA Standards do not give sufficient information to construct the contract work, the contractor shall refer to the PROWAG.

3.3 When consultant survey is not included in the contract, the contractor shall coordinate with the engineer, prior to construction, to determine if additional survey will be required to confirm the designs constructability.

4.0 Final Acceptance of Work. The contractor shall provide the completed ADA Checklist to the engineer at the semi-final inspection. ADA improvements require final inspection and compliance with the ADA requirements and the ADA Checklist. Each item listed in the checklist must receive either a "YES" or an "N/A" score. Any item receiving a "NO" will be deemed non-compliant and shall be corrected at the contractor's expense unless deemed otherwise by the engineer. Documentation must be provided about the location of any non-compliant items that are allowed to remain at the end of the construction project. Specific details of the non-compliant items, the ADA requirement that the work was not able to comply with, and the specific reasons that justify the exception are to be included with the completed ADA Checklist provided to the engineer.

4.1 Slope and grade measurements shall be made using a properly calibrated, 2 foot long, electronic digital level approved by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contractor will receive full pay of the contract unit cost for all sidewalk, ramp, curb ramp, median, island, approach work, cross walk striping, APS buttons, pedestrian heads, detectible warning systems and temporary traffic control measures that are completed during the current estimate period as approved by the engineer. Based upon completion of the ADA Checklist, the contractor shall complete any necessary adjustments to items deemed non-compliant as directed by the engineer.

5.1 No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

DD. ADA Material Testing Frequency Modifications JSP-23-01

1.0 Description. This provision revises the Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP) for the construction of ADA compliant features to better match the nature of the work. The Quality Control (QC) testing frequency for the Sections identified below are to be revised as specified.

2.0 Compaction Test on Base Rock Under Sidewalk, Curb Ramps and Paved Approaches. (Revises ITP Sec 304.3.4) The required test frequency will be one per 600 tons.

3.0 Gradation Test on Base Rock Under Sidewalk, Curb Ramps and Paved Approaches. (Revises ITP Sec 304.4.1) The required frequency will be one per 500 tons.

4.0 Concrete Plant Checklists. (Revises ITP Sec 501) Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist will be once per week when the contractor is only pouring curb, sidewalk, paved approaches, and curb ramps.

5.0 Concrete Median, Median Strip, Sidewalk, Curb Ramps, and Curb. (Revises ITP Sec 608) The required frequency will be the first truckload for the project and each 100 CUYDs for air and slump thereafter. Strength will be verified by use of cylinders or maturity meters at a minimum rate of one per 100 CUYD.

6.0 Paved Approaches. (ITP Sec 608) The required testing of one test from the first truckload per day and each 100 CUYDs for air and slump will remain per ITP. Strength will be verified by use of cylinders or maturity meters at a minimum rate of one per 100 CUYD.

7.0 Curb Concrete. (Revises ITP Sec 609) The required frequency will be the same as Sec 5.0 above.

8.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to fulfill the above requirements.

EE. Median Island Cut-Throughs – St. Louis District Version 10-18-23

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing a median or median island cut-through that is compliant with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and MoDOT guidelines at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall be responsible for removing the existing median and if necessary, the existing pavement and base prior to installing the new cut-through as shown in the plans and as per Section 608 in both the Standard Plans and Standard Specifications. If new pavement/sidewalk is to be installed, it shall be minimum 7" Concrete Sidewalk on a 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base with new median island doweled into this new sidewalk. Truncated domes installed within the island or median cut-throughs shall be placed flush with the face of the curb/island.

2.1 ADA Ramps. If there is an actual ramp that provides access to the raised portion of the island or median instead of cutting through a portion of the island or median, then that area of concrete will be paid for separately as an ADA Curb Ramp, per each, and not per quantities noted below.

2.2 Cross Slope through Cut-Throughs. The contractor shall meet ADA requirements regarding cross slope through the cut-through.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity for each item listed in the Basis of Payment.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing a new median or median island cut-through shall include all excavation, base compaction, saw cuts, removal of existing pavement and median island, new sidewalk and base, new median island, new truncated domes, and all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for items listed below as indicated in the plans.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
202-20.10	Removal of Improvements	Lump Sum
304-05.04	Type 5 Aggregate for Base (4 In. Thick)	S.Y.
608-60.07	Concrete Sidewalk, 7 In.	S.Y.
608-30.06	6 in. Concrete Median Strip	S.Y.
608-10.12	Truncated Domes	S.F.

FF. ADA Curb Ramp – St. Louis District Version 01-17-24

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing new concrete curb ramps that are compliant with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and MoDOT guidelines at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

1.1 The contractor shall ensure that the persons establishing the grades of the ADA facilities have a copy of ADA related provisions at hand for reference. If it is found that written provisions for ADA facilities are not at hand, the engineer may cause ADA work to be ceased until a copy arrives.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Except as noted herein, all applicable provisions in Sec 608 of the Standard Specifications shall apply to the construction of the curb ramps.

2.1 The following shall be included in the cost of a new ADA ramp:

- Excavation and preparing of the subgrade prior to placement of the aggregate base
- 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base underneath the new ramp
- Everything shown in the various figures of ADA ramp curb types on Standard Plan 608.50 shall be poured as 7" concrete. This includes all area of ramp, level landing pads and any flares included in the per each ADA Ramp.
- Variable height curb along the roadway within the limits of the new ADA ramp

- Variable height curb along the backside of the new ADA ramp
- Concrete median used to separate direction of travel within a dual perpendicular ramp
- Furnishing and installing any reinforcement needed as shown in the plans for curbs taller than 8"
- Tinting of concrete surface as required in the plans
- Saw Cuts needed for the removal of the existing concrete area where the new ADA ramp is being constructed
- Removal of the existing concrete area where the new ADA ramp is being constructed

2.1.1 Regardless of the number of ramp areas or surfaces having a maximum ramp slope of 1V:12H (8.33%) that are constructed for a particular type of ADA Curb Ramp, the contractor **will not** be paid for additional number of ramps at that location. See special sheet for curb ramp pay limits. Exception: **Dual Perpendicular Ramps and Blended Transitions** will be paid as 2 each.

2.2 The following shall be paid for separately in the cost of a new ADA ramp:

- Truncated Domes

2.2.1 Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Where commercial or private driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. See plans for additional details.

2.2.2 The truncated domes shall come from Materials' Pre-Qualified List FS-1067 Table 1 from the following link:

<https://www.modot.org/materials>

2.3 Gutter Correction. The contractor shall establish the grade of the flow line of the gutter before establishing the grades of ADA facilities. The gutter line shall be free flowing with no ponding next to the curb. Under-performing gutters shall be replaced with a concrete curb and gutter or a minimum 1.75-inch thick asphalt mill and fill. Running or standing storm water shall not be pushed out into the roadway where it may be splashed on pedestrians by passing vehicles or cause a hydroplaning hazard. An asphalt mill and fill shall be a minimum of 1.75 inches thick and the edges shall be at a smooth milled butt joint. The contractor shall use an approved BP-1 mix for all corner asphalt mill and fill work unless another surface asphalt mix is specified elsewhere in the contract. Asphalt mill and fill is included in the work of ADA Curb Ramps. If asphalt mill and fill is needed at a corner without any other ADA work, it will be found as a separate line item in this contract.

2.4 Design Plans

2.4.1 Recommendations for the design type of each curb ramp to be built on this project are shown on the plans. Curb ramps constructed by the contractor may vary from the original design, with approval from the engineer, in size, shape, and location as necessary to comply with ADA

laws. It is the contractor's responsibility to inspect locations in the field before bidding to verify quantities needed to satisfy this provision. No additional pay will be made to the contractor if the original design is adjusted, and a different ramp type is constructed instead of the recommended/suggested in the plans.

2.4.2 ADA provides some exceptions to ramp slope where space limitations exist. The apparent construction limits shown on the plans are not considered a space limitation. The contractor shall not place any ADA exceptions without consulting the Engineer on a case-by-case basis.

2.4.3 Special Sheet. A special sheet shows the pay limits for each standard ADA ramp type used by MoDOT. This special sheet is not intended to replace the Standard Plans, Standard specifications or MoDOT's ADA checklist but is intended only to provide consistency regarding pay lengths/limits within the St. Louis District.

As shown on this special sheet, 10 feet beyond the landing is considered part of the ADA ramp. Payment for the ramp will be 10 feet beyond the landing and no adjustment in sidewalk length/quantity will be made if this 10-foot ramp length is adjusted by the contractor in the field.

2.4.4 When a project **is only** replacing ADA Curb Ramps at intersections, a warping panel shall be included and considered incidental to the cost of the new ADA Curb Ramp. When a project is also constructing new sidewalk tied into the new ADA Curb Ramp, this warping panel shall be paid for within the sidewalk pay item. A warping panel consists of tying in an ADA compliant cross slope to an existing cross slope.

2.5 Median or Median Island Cut-throughs. If there is an actual ramp with a slope not exceeding 8.33% (1V:12H) that provides access to the **raised portion** of the island or median instead of cutting through a portion of the island or median, then that area of concrete will be paid for separately as an ADA Curb Ramp, per each, as noted below. If the pedestrian path cuts through an island or median, then this area is not considered a ramp and will be paid for with individual items necessary to construct this pedestrian path.

2.6 Prosecution of Work. The contractor shall have all necessary personnel, equipment, and materials at hand for all work at each location before the work begins so that work may proceed without delay.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made for each ramp except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of ADA compliant curb ramps will be paid at the contract unit price for the following items:

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
608-10.12	Truncated Domes	S.F.
608-99.02	ADA Curb Ramp	Each

GG. Concrete Sidewalk and Curb Jointing at Utility Poles

1.0 Description. Contractor shall provide longitudinal and transverse jointing for concrete sidewalk and concrete curbing to direct pedestrians around utility poles. The longitudinal and transverse jointing shall be completed to provide separation from the pedestrian access route on the sidewalk from utility poles.

2.0 Construction Requirements. At each utility pole located within the sidewalk or curbing adjacent to sidewalk, concrete jointing/edging shall be provided to a depth of ¾-inch. The jointing shall be as per direction of Engineer.

2.1 Jointing to be completed to guide sidewalk users around utility poles. The length of longitudinal joints shall be a length of 10-feet (maximum length of 15-feet) at each utility pole. Transverse short jointing shall be completed within the longitudinal joint at 12-inch intervals.

2.2 Jointing pattern shall be approved by Engineer as part of the pre-concrete placement conference.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

HH. Plowable Median End

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing a plowable median end at the location shown in the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. A special sheet shows the requirements and dimensions for constructing the plowable median end. Work for plowable median end shall be in accordance with Section 608.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs for equipment, labor, installation (including saw cuts and excavation), and materials, including concrete, paint, tie bars, and any other materials required for the construction of the plowable median end shall be included in the cost for "Plowable Median End" and be paid at the contract unit price per square yard.

The associated type 5 aggregate base and linear grading as shown in the plans are paid for at their contract unit prices.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
608-99.05	Plowable Median End	SQYD

II. Drainage Maintenance During Construction

1.0 Description. The contractor's attention is called to the drainage construction. The Contractor is required to maintain drainage during construction and to ensure that the existing drainage system continues to convey all storm water until the new structures and pipes are in place.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

JJ. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis Permit (Job No. 25MSD-00107)

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) issued permit 25MSD-00107 for improvements associated with project J6S3215B. A copy of the approved plans and permit requirements are available for download at <https://aca3.accela.com/STLMSD/>.

2.0 Permit Requirements. The Contractor shall comply with all General Construction Permitting Requirements indicated in the approved permit to include payment of all permit fees.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

KK. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis As-Built Submittals (Job No. 25MSD-00107)

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) requires as-built drawings of the constructed drainage facilities to be submitted for their records. The contractor shall perform all work necessary to produce and submit the final as-built drainage plans to MSD, per MSD's as-built submittal requirements. The contractor shall submit the MSD as-built drawings for MSD Job No. 25MSD-00107 (Pending) and subsequent revisions after all drainage structures related to the project have been constructed or adjusted.

2.0 MSD Electronic Plans Submittal Process. MSD requires that permits be submitted electronically using their new online paperless system Accela. The contractor will be required to login on to this system and upload as-builts and/or shop drawings as necessary. Additional information can be found here:

<https://msdprojectclear.org/doing-business/development-review/>

A direct link to the new online system can be found here:

<https://aca3.accela.com/STLMSD/Login.aspx>

In order to access the permit, the contractor will first need to call MSD in order to obtain access for the particular job mentioned above.

2.1 The contractor shall provide a copy of the as-built drainage plans to the MoDOT engineer at the time of the MSD submittal.

2.2 The Contractor shall comply with all General Construction Permitting Requirements indicated in the approved permit, which includes payment of all permit fees.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

LL. Sidewalk Trench Drain

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing a sidewalk trench drain across the width of the sidewalk (and curb when present) to drain water from the curb line under the sidewalk. Details of this work are shown in the Sidewalk Trench Drain Special Sheet and plan sheet.

2.0 Materials. The sidewalk trench drain shall be a heavy duty bolted trench drain and frame and the lid shall be ADA compliant. The thickened sidewalk and reinforcement is incidental to the cost of the drain.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs for materials, equipment, labor, and installation shall be included in the cost for "Sidewalk Trench Drain" and be paid at the contract unit price per each. All grading necessary in this area is incidental to the cost of the Sidewalk Trench Drain. The associated rock ditch liner, bedding material, and erosion control geotextile as shown in the plans are paid for at their contract unit prices.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
604-99.02	Sidewalk Trench Drain	Each

MM. Convert Inlet to Manhole

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of converting an existing inlet to a manhole at the locations shown in the plans.

2.0 Material. Material shall be as specified in Sec. 604.10.2.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Work to convert existing inlets to manholes shall be done in accordance with Sec 604.10.3 and as specified herein.

3.1 Contractor shall remove approximately 2.5 feet of the existing inlet, including the existing inlet stone, sill and adjustment rings. Contractor shall rebuild the structure to grade as a manhole in accordance with MoDOT standard details and specifications.

3.2 New manhole steps, adjusting rings and new manhole frames and covers (Type 1-A) shall be provided as necessary.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of converting inlet to manhole will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of converting inlet to manhole, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price:

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
614-99.02	Convert Inlet to Manhole	Each

5.1 No direct payment will be made for reinforcement, removals, steps, adjusting rings, frame and covers, backfilling or other incidental items required to complete the work.

NN. Single Inlets

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of MSD standard single street inlets as shown in the plans and details.

2.0 Material. Material for the single street inlets shall be as specified in the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities, latest edition.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The single street inlets are MSD standard drainage structures and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest Missouri Standard Specifications, Section 731 and as detailed in the Metropolitan St. Louis District Standard Detail Sheets, latest edition.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of Single Street Inlets shall be the difference in feet from the top of the inlet stone to the low flowline of the inlet, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets and shall also include the inlet sill, stone and cover and pipe joints as required by MSD's Standard Construction Specifications Section H.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, or other construction involved to complete the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, inlet sill, stone, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, granular backfill, cover or other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for the single street inlet.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
731-99.13	Single Street Inlet	Vertical Linear Foot

OO. Double Inlets

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of MSD standard double street inlets as shown in the plans and details.

2.0 Material. Material for the double street inlets shall be as specified in the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities, latest edition.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The double street inlets are MSD standard drainage structures and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest Missouri Standard Specifications, Section 731 and as detailed in the Metropolitan St. Louis District Standard Detail Sheets, latest edition.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of Double Street Inlets shall be the difference in feet from the top of the inlet stone to the low flowline of the inlet, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets and shall also include the inlet sill, stone and cover and pipe joints as required by MSD's Standard Construction Specifications Section H.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, or other construction involved to complete the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, inlet sill, stone, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, granular backfill, cover or other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for the double street inlet.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
731-99.13	Double Street Inlet	Vertical Linear Foot

PP. 2-Grate Inlet, With Side Intake Unit

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of MSD standard 2-grate inlets with side intake, untrapped as shown in the plans and details.

2.0 Material. Material for the 2-grate inlets with side intake, untrapped shall be as specified in the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities, latest edition.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The 2-grate inlets with side intake, untrapped are MSD standard drainage structures and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest Missouri Standard Specifications, Section 731 and as detailed in the Metropolitan St. Louis District Standard Detail Sheets, latest edition.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of 2-grate inlets with side intake, untrapped shall be the difference in feet from the top of the grate to the low flowline of the inlet, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets and shall also include the grate and frame and pipe joints as required by MSD's Standard Construction Specifications Section H.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials or other construction involved to complete the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, grate and frame, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, cover, backfill or

other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for each type of structure listed above

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
731-99.13	2 Grate Inlet with Side Intake	Vertical Linear Foot

QQ. 4-Way Area Inlet

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of MSD standard 4-way area inlets as shown in the plans and details.

2.0 Material. Material for the 4-way area inlets shall be as specified in the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities, latest edition.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The 4-way area inlets are MSD standard drainage structures and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest Missouri Standard Specifications, Section 731 and as detailed in the Metropolitan St. Louis District Standard Detail Sheets, latest edition.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of 4-way area inlets shall be the difference in feet from the top of the inlet stone to the low flowline of the inlet, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets and shall also include the inlet still, stone and cover and pipe joints as required by MSD's Standard Construction Specifications Section H.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials or other construction involved in completing the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, inlet sill, stone, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, cover, backfill or other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for each type of structure listed above

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
731-99.13	4-Way Area Inlet	Vertical Linear Foot

RR. Precast Concrete Manhole – 84 in.

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of 84 in. diameter precast concrete manhole as shown in the plans.

2.0 Material. Material for 84 in. precast concrete manhole will be in accordance with Section 1033.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements for 84 in. precast concrete manhole will be in accordance with Section 731.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of 84 in. precast concrete manhole shall be the difference in feet from the top of the manhole lid to the low flowline of the manhole, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

4.3 Manhole frame and cover is paid for separately as Manhole Frame and Cover, Type 4. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, or other construction involved to complete the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, granular backfill, cover or other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for the 84 in. precast concrete manhole.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
731-99.13	Precast Concrete Manhole – 84 in.	Vertical Linear Foot

SS. Clean Water Act Requirements

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall be aware that any work within streams, wetlands, or special aquatic sites requires a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers.

2.0 The project meets the conditions of the following listed permits with no pre-construction notification to the Corps of Engineers:

Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)

3.0 The Contractor shall abide by all general conditions of Section 404 and 401 Permits, and specific conditions of the following listed Nationwide Permit found in the General Provisions and Supplemental Specifications to the current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction referenced in this contract.

Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)

3.1 If there are any changes to the scope or limits to the project, the Contractor must notify the Engineer who will then notify the MoDOT Environmental Section to verify that the project still meets permit conditions.

3.2 No additional time will be added to the contract for the contractor to obtain any permits.

4.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct payment for compliance with this provision.

TT. Adjust To Grade Items

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting water valves, water meters, basins/inlets, and manholes that are within areas where either new sidewalks, curb ramps, approaches or pavements are to be constructed as shown on the plans. The contractor shall verify the type of frame and cover in the field before performing the work. The adjustments shall be made to match the final proposed grade. See Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box for additional information.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Adjusting manholes and adjusting basins or inlets shall be done in accordance with Sec 604 except as modified herein.

2.1 Adjustments, extensions, and/or lowering of utility and any related excavation and backfill shall be constructed as approved by the Engineer. For MoDOT owned facilities, adjustments shall conform to current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. For MSD owned facilities, adjustments shall conform to current MSD Standards and Specifications. Adjustments for inlets require the top lid slopes to be adjusted to less than 2% slope in all directions and some of these inlets need to be raised to the final sidewalk grade. These are called out in the plans as “adjust inlet top”. Adjustments shall be completed so that the finished sidewalk, ramp, approach, or pavement meets current ADA standards.

3.0 Basis of Payment.

3.1 All costs for materials, equipment, labor and installation shall be included in the cost for adjusting the water valves, water meters, basins/inlets, manholes, and pull boxes.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
603-99.02	Adjust to Grade Water Meter	Each
603-99.02	Adjust to Grade Water Valve	Each
604-20.10	Adjusting Manhole	Each
604-20.20	Adjusting Basin or Inlet	Each

Refer to ITS/signal job special provisions for adjust to grade items related to ITS and signal items.

3.2 No direct payment will be made for any required hauling, cutting, joining, backfilling, or adjusting rings, or any other requirements necessary to fulfill this provision. No direct payment will be made to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provision.

UU. Remove and Replace Barrier Curb

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removal and replacement of the barrier curb concrete as noted in the plans to repair barrier discontinuity.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Removal limits shall be as required to create a smooth transition between repair termini and shall be in accordance with Sec 216.80 for Curb Removal.

2.2 Surface preparation shall be in accordance with Sec 704.4.2.1 for Concrete Repair.

2.3 Construction of the new barrier, as located on the contract plans, shall be in accordance with Sec 617.10.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement of barrier removal and replacement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, measurement will be to the nearest linear foot based on length from end of curb to end of curb. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Remove and Replace Barrier Curb.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
617-99.03	Remove and Replace Barrier Curb	Linear Feet

VV. Existing Irrigation Systems

1.0 Description. This work includes the relocation or replacement of all sprinkler heads and sprinkler system pipes associated with existing irrigation systems that are impacted by construction activities and installation of improvements along Route D and its adjacent side streets.

2.0 The contractor is advised that various properties along the project length have irrigation systems whose sprinkler heads and associated pipe systems are located within or in close proximity to the proposed sidewalk. The contractor shall relocate undamaged sprinkler heads or replace damaged sprinkler heads as directed by the engineer.

2.1 The contractor shall check with individual property owners to shut off watering as necessary and be aware of the location of said systems. Any damage to the watering system, sprinkler heads, etc. will be repaired or replaced at the contractor's expense and at no direct cost to MoDOT.

2.2 The contractor is strongly advised to drive the project to determine the extent of impact to the existing sprinkler systems located along the route and adjust the bid accordingly.

2.3 The contractor shall then exercise reasonable care installing any new roadside items (sidewalk, curb, etc.) and equipment (signals, signing, ITS, etc.) as shown in the plans.

2.4 If irrigation systems in a temporary easement are damaged by the contractor, then the contractor shall replace the damaged portion within a 2-week period.

2.5 Irrigation systems discovered inside MoDOT right of way that are damaged shall be capped by the contractor at the right of way line. If this occurs, the contractor shall notify the property owner and inform them the irrigation system inside MoDOT's right of way will need to be repaired at the property owners' expense and kept off of MoDOT's right of way.

3.0 Method of Measurement. No final measurement shall be made.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the relocation or replacement of irrigation systems located along the project limits. All costs associated with this work shall be considered incidental to other pay items provided in the contract.

WW. Irrigation System for GRG Trail

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of designing, furnishing, and installing an irrigation system for the turf areas adjacent to the Great Rivers Greenway (GRG) trail being installed along the south side of Page Avenue between Ferguson Avenue and Kingsland Avenue, as indicated in the plans. All lawn within the existing right-of-way from STA. 116+45 RT to STA. 126+60 RT is to receive 100% irrigation coverage. In addition, the Northwest quadrant at the intersection of Ferguson Avenue and Page Avenue, may require existing irrigation adjustments with the proposed work.

1.1 An existing irrigation system is in place for a portion of the designated area to be irrigated and may be modified and/or added to achieve the proposed irrigation coverage. The contractor shall coordinate with the City of Pagedale for connection to/modification of this existing irrigation system.

1.2 Contractor shall provide all design, labor, materials, equipment, and supervision required to construct the irrigation system including:

1. Valves, mechanical and electrical
2. Controllers and wiring
3. Piping; and thrust blocks
4. Automatic irrigation valves, filter and pressure regulators with;
5. Subsurface irrigation equipment complete
6. Irrigation spray heads, rotors, drip lines and emitters

1.3 Irrigation system shall be installed as a complete coordinated system. All equipment whether mentioned or not shall be provided for the proper operation of irrigation system. Operation shall be as per manufacture recommendations and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. It may be produced by manufacturers as specified. All system components shall be coordinated to provide a fully compatible functioning system.

1.4 Codes, Inspections, and Permits. The entire installation shall fully comply with all local and state laws and ordinances, and with all the established codes applicable thereto. The Contractor shall take out all required permits, arrange for all necessary inspections and shall pay any fees and expenses in conjunction with the same as a part of the work under this section.

2.0 Material. All sprinkler equipment must be purchased from an authorized serviced regional distributor.

2.1 Copper Piping. As per local codes.

2.2 P.V.C. Sizes shall be 1" diameter or larger. Virgin, high impact, poly-vinyl chloride (P.V.C.) pipe, Schedule 1120-1220. Mainline piping: class 200, having a minimum of 200 psi working pressure rating. Lateral piping: class 200, having a minimum of 200 psi working pressure rating. Continuously and permanently marked with manufacturer's name, material, size, and schedule or type. P.V.C. Pipe Fittings shall be Sch. 40 P.V.C. solvent weld or belled fittings; saddles prohibited. Conform to ASTM D1784, ASTM D2466 or latest revision.

2.3 Polyethylene Pipe. Flexible polyethylene pipe rated at 100-psi minimum working pressure at 1" through 1.5" diameter. Product Standard ASTM D2239-73 for PE 2306, SDR-15 or latest revision. Polyethylene fittings shall be schedule 100 PVC. All fittings larger than 1" shall be secured with double stainless steel clamps.

2.4 Control Equipment. If possible, the contractor shall utilize the existing irrigation control equipment. If the existing irrigation control equipment needs to be replaced or modified to achieve the proposed irrigation coverage, the following requirements shall be met:

2.4.1 Coordinate with Engineer for location. Provide product data and wiring diagrams for controllers and devices detecting on-site weather data collection and determining need for irrigation.

2.4.2 Furnish low voltage system manufactured expressly for control of automatic circuit valves of underground irrigation systems. Provide unit(s) of capacity to suit number of circuits.

2.4.3 Exterior Control Enclosure: Manufacturer's standard with locking cover, complying with NFPA 70.

2.4.4 Timing Device: Adjustable, 24-hour and 7 or 14 day clocks to operate any time of day and skip any day in a 7 or 14 day period. No time lag between sections or stations.

2.5 Backflow Device. Manufacturer's standard, to suit sprinkler system. All backflow prevention devices must comply with requirements set forth by the state department of natural resources, the local health department, and city water departments. Prevent any back siphonage after sectional valves are closed.

2.6 Irrigation Meter. Existing irrigation meter shall be used in place. Coordinate with City of Pagedale and Engineer for connections to the meter.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Irrigate turf areas as identified the plans. Integrate and/or tie in to the existing irrigation system where applicable. The irrigation system shall be constructed using spray heads, emitters, valves, piping, fittings, controllers, wiring, etc., of sizes and types necessary to irrigate designated planting areas. The construction of the irrigation system shall include the furnishing, installing and testing of all mains, laterals, risers and fittings, sprinkler heads, quick coupling valves, gate valves, control valves, controllers, electric wire, controls, enclosures and other necessary specialties and the removal and/or restoration of existing improvements, excavation and backfill, and all other work in accordance with plans, specifications, local codes and as required for a complete system.

3.1 Contractor Submittals to Engineer. The following shall be submitted and approved by the Engineer prior to the implementation of the material during construction, unless otherwise noted:

1. Manufacturer's technical data and specifications for all component parts of the underground sprinkler system.
2. Design and installation drawings (shop drawings) for underground irrigation system including plan layout and details illustrating location and type of heads, valves, piping circuits, controls, and accessories if modified from plan.
3. Furnish accurate "As-Built" drawings of all components. State the size, manufacturer, model number, part number, size, and exact location of each and every item furnished and installed by the Contractor.

3.1 Site Disturbances. Take precautions to ensure that equipment and vehicles do not disturb or damage existing site grading, walks, curbs, pavements, utilities, plants, and other existing items and elements on public and private property. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, curbs, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by this work.

3.2 Existing Utilities. Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during this work. Refer to Utilities JSP.

3.3 System Design. Locate heads as per manufacturer's recommendations. Make minor adjustments as necessary to avoid plantings and other obstructions and to provide proper location relative to finished lawns. Irrigation system layout is diagrammatic. Exact locations of piping, sprinkler heads, valves, and other components shall be established by the Contractor in the field at time of installation and on the approved shop drawings.

3.3.1 Minimum Water Coverage: Design to deliver the equivalent of 1.5" of rainfall per week. System total operating time not to exceed 12 hours per 24-hour day.

4.0 Acceptance Testing. Notify Engineer when testing will be conducted. Conduct tests in presence of Engineer.

4.1 Hydrostatic Test: Test water piping and valves, before backfilling trenches, to a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 100 psi. Piping may be tested in sections to expedite work. Remove and repair piping, connections, valves which do not pass hydrostatic testing.

4.2 Operational Testing: Perform operational testing after hydrostatic testing is completed, backfill is in place, and sprinkler heads are adjusted to final position. Perform test prior to any planting operations. Demonstrate to Engineer that the system meets the coverage requirements and that automatic controls function properly. Coverage requirements are based on operation of one circuit at a time. Should system fail to meet specified coverages or the automatic controls not function properly it will be the Contractor's responsibility to correct the installation as necessary to gain approval.

4.3 Acceptance. Test and demonstrate to the Owner the satisfactory operation of the system free of leaks. Instruct the Owner in the operation of the system, including adjustment of sub-surface irrigation, controller(s), valves, and pump controls. Upon acceptance, the Owner will assume operation of the system.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract lump sum price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials or other construction involved in completing the work.

Pay Item Number	Description	Unit
603-99.01	GRG Irrigation System	Lump sum

XX. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01A

1.0 The contractor shall submit to the Engineer a traffic control plan for each stage of work. The plan shall be approved by the Engineer before the Contractor sets up traffic control/shifts to another stage of work.

2.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

616.11 Method of Measurement. Measurement for relocation of post-mounted signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area only for the signs designated for payment on the plans. All other sign relocations shall be incidental. Measurement for construction signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area. Measurement will be made per each for each of the temporary traffic control items provided in the contract.

616.11.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control. No measurement will be made for temporary traffic control items grouped and designated to be paid per lump sum. The list of lump sum items provided in the plans or contract is considered an approximation and may be subject to change based on field conditions. This is not a complete list and may exclude quantities for duplicate work zone packages used in simultaneous operations. The contractor shall provide all traffic control devices required to execute the provided traffic control plans for each applicable operation, stage, or phase. No measurement will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer.

3.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

616.12 Basis of Payment. All temporary traffic control devices authorized for installation by the engineer will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items included in the contract. Whether the devices are paid individually, or per lump sum, no direct payment will be made for the following:

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.
- (e) Worker apparel.

(f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.

(g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.

(h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.

(i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.

616.12.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control. Traffic control items grouped together in the contract or plans for lump sum payment shall be paid incrementally per Sec 616.12.1.1. Alternately, upon request from the contractor, the engineer will consider a modified payment schedule that more accurately reflects completion of traffic control work. No payment will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer. Additional items directed by the engineer will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109.4. No adjustment to the price will be made for overruns or underruns of other work or for added work that is completed within existing work zones.

616.12.1.1 Partial payments. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:

(a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.

616.12.1.2 Temporary traffic control will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for Item:

Item No.	Description	Unit
616-99.01	Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control	Lump Sum

YY. ADA Compliant Moveable Barricades

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing moveable barricades to satisfy the requirements of the pedestrian traffic control plans as shown in the bidding documents. The contractor will be responsible for moving the pedestrian barricades to coincide with their planned order of work.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall use a moveable barricade that meets the requirements as established by the ADA. The pedestrian barricades shall be of self-supporting type having minimum length of 6 feet per unit. The face of the barricade shall not extend into adjacent sidewalk considered open for pedestrian use. The contractor will be responsible for setting and maintaining the pedestrian barricades until all of the proposed improvements have been constructed.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for ADA Compliant Moveable Barricade will be made per each for each 6 feet (min.) unit provided.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. ADA Compliant Moveable Barricades are considered **incidental to the Temporary Traffic Control lump sum pay item.**

ZZ. Contractor Designed, Furnished and Installed Steel Plates

1.0 Description. The Contractor may elect to utilize steel plating to cover open trenches on Route D, on crossroads or in adjacent paved areas to mitigate overnight roadside hazards. Steel plates shall be secured from lateral movement while in use. Steel plates shall withstand H-20 traffic loading.

2.0 Materials. All materials shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, as specified in the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission's current edition of Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Contractor shall provide asphalt wedging transitions for traffic and pedestrians at plate edges as detailed in the plans. Asphalt wedging transition for pedestrians shall comply with ADA pedestrian access routes as identified by Engineer. No direct pay for asphalt wedging or tack coat.

3.2 Contractor shall document by evidence of registered professional engineer's seal, signature, and date in accordance with appropriate state licensing requirements showing the design and placement of the steel plating meets loading requirements.

3.3 The Contractor shall conduct a pre-installation conference with the Engineer to review methods and procedures related to excavation support and protection. The pre-installation conference will address:

- Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.

- Proposed excavations.
- Proposed equipment.
- Monitoring of excavation support and protection system.
- Working area location and stability.
- Coordination with traffic control movements of general public.
- Removal of plating systems.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. Utilization of steel plating, asphalt wedging and tack cost is considered **incidental to the Temporary Traffic Control lump sum pay item.**

AAA. Asphalt Coldmilling / Paving Requirement

1.0 Description. Asphalt coldmilling / paving requirement for the project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Asphalt coldmilled pavement areas shall be filled with the 2 inch lower lift of the corresponding asphaltic concrete mixture during the same work shift.

2.1 The contractor shall provide a material transfer vehicle during asphalt paving operations to ensure a consistent temperature of the asphalt throughout paving and to prevent segregation of the mix that produces a uniform final product.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

BBB. Pavement Marking

1.0 Description. Before beginning striping the contractor shall contact the sign shop at least 24 hours in advance. No additional pay shall be made to comply with this provision. Contact information is provided below.

Roy Mize
Traffic Supervisor, Preventative Maintenance/ITS
Cell: (314) 513-508-2941

CCC. Pavement Marking Removal on Bridge Structures

1.0 Description. This work includes removing existing and temporary striping on Bridge B0388 and Bridge A5328. Any damage to the existing wearing surface resulting from the contractor's operations shall be repaired as directed by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

2.0 Method of Measurement. No final measurement shall be made.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made to comply with this provision

DDD. Black Contrast Border for Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing preformed thermoplastic pavement marking with black contrast for white left/right arrow symbols, white straight arrow symbols, white 24 in. pavement marking, and white yield triangles.

2.0 Material. Material shall be preformed thermoplastic pavement marking in accordance with Sec 620.20.3.2.2.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Sec 620.60.3.

3.1 White left/right arrow symbols, white straight arrow symbols, white 24 in. pavement marking for stop bars and continental crosswalks, and white yield triangles shall have a minimum 1.5 inch black outside contrast border surrounding them. The black contrast border shall be performed thermoplastic.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidental work for furnishing and placing preformed thermoplastic pavement markings with contrast black shall be incidental to the cost of the preformed thermoplastic symbol/marking that the black border is applied to.

EEE. Bicycle Lane Permanent Pavement Markings

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing 6-ft straight bike lane arrows and helmeted bicyclist symbols in the locations shown in the plans. Arrow and bicyclist symbol are shown in EPG Fig. 620.2.26.4.3.

2.0 Materials. The contractor shall use preformed thermoplastic in accordance with Section 1048.20.2 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing the bike lane arrows and symbols shall include all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered covered by the contact unit prices as follows:

Item Number	Description	Unit
620-99.02	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, Bike Lane Arrow	Each
620-99.02	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, Helmeted Bicyclist Symbol	Each

FFF. Island Tubular Marker

1.0 Description. Tubular markers shall be mounted on raised islands at the locations indicated in the plans.

2.0 Requirements. Island tubular markers shall have a height 18-inches as noted on plans, 2 reflective bands with super high intensity prismatic sheeting in accordance to Section 1042 and be constructed from thermoplastic polyurethane. Color of the island tubular marker and reflective bands shall match the pavement marking in which it is placed. Post shall be in the shape of a "T" with a width of 3 inches and depth of 2 inches. Post shall be capable of recovering from repeated vehicle impacts. Post shall insert and be secured into the plastic base with horizontal locking pins. When the post is no longer serviceable, it shall be able to be removed and a new post can be manually inserted and locked into the existing base.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Shall be surface mounted on the radius points of the island noses. The roadway shall be cleaned of dirt and gravel before installation. Island tubular markers shall be mounted using proper sized anchor bolts according to manufacturer's instructions.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for installation of tubular marker with base will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment and materials necessary to install these markers will be paid for under:

Item Number	Description	Unit
620-99.02	18 in. White Island Tubular Marker	Each
620-99.02	18 in. Yellow Island Tubular Marker	Each

GGG. Curb Reflectors

1.0 Description. This work consists of furnishing, transporting and installing curb reflectors of the type and spacing specified in the roadway plans. All work shall comply with 620 of Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, performed to the satisfaction of the engineer and/or City, and include cost of equipment, labor, materials and time required to complete said work.

1.1 General. The surface of the curb to which the reflector shall be applied shall be free of dirt, curing compound, moisture, paint, or any other material which would adversely affect the bond of the adhesive. Cleaning of the surface shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer. An adhesive, meeting the reflector manufacturer's specifications, shall be placed either on the surface or the bottom of the reflector in sufficient quantity to ensure complete coverage of the contact area with no voids present and with a slight excess after the reflector is pressed firmly in place.

The installed height of the prismatic curb reflectors shall be a maximum of 3/4 in. above the mounting surface. The unit shall have one reflective surface that is placed approximately perpendicular to the mounting surface.

1.2 Basis of Payment. Payment will be made as follows:

Item Number	Description	Unit
620-99.02	White Curb Reflectors	Each
620-99.02	Yellow Curb Reflectors	Each

HHH. Landscaping Restoration

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of restoring existing landscaped areas that are disturbed by construction activities as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

1.1 In “cut” areas, the existing landscape material (decorative rock, mulch, etc.), fabric and vegetation shall be removed within the grading limits and then the existing ground shall be cut to grade. After the existing ground is cut to grade, the existing fabric, vegetation, and landscape material shall be placed back in their original locations as directed by the Engineer.

1.2 In “fill” areas, additional “in-kind” landscape material shall be added to the existing landscape material to bring it up to the proposed grade as directed by the Engineer. Existing vegetation may need to be removed and replanted to bring it up to proposed grade as directed by the Engineer.

1.3 Any existing landscape material, fabric or vegetation damaged by the Contractor during construction shall be replaced “in-kind” at his/her expense as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. Landscaping restoration will be measured and paid for at the unit bid price per square yard. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work. All expense incurred by the contractor in compliance with the above requirements shall be considered as completely covered by unit prices for:

Item Number	Description	Unit
803-99.05A	Landscaping Restoration	S.Y.

III. Disposition of Existing Signal/Lighting and Network Equipment JSP-15-05A

1.0 Description. All controllers, cabinets, cabinet equipment, network equipment, DMS equipment, antennas, radios, modems, and other equipment noted in the plans shall be removed by the contractor.

2.0 Signal Equipment. All equipment other than network communication devices noted in 3.0 are to be transported to the Commission’s maintenance lot located at 2309a Barrett Station Road, Ballwin, Missouri 63021. The contractor shall notify the Commission’s representative 24 hours prior to each delivery by calling:

Roy Mize, Traffic Supervisor, Preventative Maintenance/ITS
Cell: (314) 513-508-2941

Brian Ducote, Traffic Supervisor, Emergency Signal Maintenance
Cell: (314) 681-8395

Todd Burgess, Lighting and Locate Supervisor
Cell: (314) 348-9470

3.0 Network Communication Devices. Devices such as CCTV cameras and domes, video encoders, device servers, Ethernet switches, media converters, and radio assemblies are to be transported to the Commission's TMC in Chesterfield. The contractor shall notify the Commission's representative 24 hours prior to each delivery by calling 314-275-1526 and providing details for the delivery.

4.0 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care in the handling of the equipment during removal and transportation. Should any of the equipment be damaged by the contractor's negligence, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. The contractor shall dispose of any other equipment. Delivery shall be within 2 working days of removal. All items returned shall be tagged with the date removed, project number and location/intersection.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for removal, handling and transportation of all equipment specified shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for "Removal of Improvements" per lump sum.

JJJ. Maintenance of Roadway Lighting

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of maintaining the operation of the existing roadway lighting during the construction of the project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Contractor shall schedule/stage work such as to minimize the duration that any roadway lighting will not be operational. Contractor shall provide a schedule of when the roadway lighting will not be operational to the Engineer for review and approval.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

KKK. Top Mount Luminaire

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing LED Top Mounted luminaires as indicated in the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Luminaires shall be vertical top mount type (pole top mount) with a slip-fitter that accommodates a standard 2" top mount. Available types are listed on the MoDOT approved products list and must meet all MoDOT Specifications along with additional requirements noted in the additional sections below. The contractor shall coordinate the pole top mount size with the luminaire mount to ensure compatibility. All luminaires for this project shall allow for a tilt angle to be adjusted in the field dependent upon the placement of the pole. All necessary mounting brackets and hardware shall be included in the payment for the luminaire.

2.1 LED luminaires shall not be equipped with a Photo Control Receptacle.

2.2 LED Luminaires shall have a terminal block for easy installation of a two wire Line/neutral circuit (no wire nuts for termination of field/luminaire circuit).

2.3 LED luminaires shall have an easy access point for future repairs to the driver.

2.4 LED luminaires shall have pole adaptors which are capable of feeding wires through without disassembling the knuckle.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing top mounted luminaries shall include all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	Top Mounted LED-A Luminaire	Each

LLL. Top Mount Light Pole

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing top mount poles as indicated in the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Top mount poles shall conform to the Type AT lighting poles and shall be fabricated with a circumferentially welded top mount and top plate to accept top mounted luminaires. The top mount shall extend 4" above the top of the pole and meet AASHTO loading requirements for the luminaires provided. The top mount shall be made of the same material as the pole shaft, be constructed as a one-piece pole and top mount unit by the manufacturer and have an outside diameter that accepts the appropriate luminaire slip-fitter. Pole and top mount shall conform to all MoDOT specifications and material requirements. Bridge mounted poles shall be constructed to match the existing bolt pattern.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing top mount poles shall include all excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	30 Ft. Top Mount Light Pole	Each

MMM. Pedestrian Lighting

1.0 Description. This provision covers the items listed below, consisting of furnishing and installing light poles, luminaires and pole foundations as indicated in the lighting plans.

- Light Pole: Pole shall be 12' Kim Lighting pole in black. Model #RA12-4125-FM-BL
- Luminaire: Fixture shall be Kim Lighting LED Solitaire with Type II distribution in black. Model #Kim FM-SRS1H2-E3560LK-VOLTAGE-BL-CP
- Foundation: Pole foundation shall be Type C concrete post base with 3' minimum depth.

2.0 Materials. All materials and work shall conform to Section 901 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2024.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for these items shall be per each.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment will be considered full compensation for the excavation, labor, mounting hardware, and material necessary for installation and full functionality of these items and shall be included under the contract unit price for each item defined below:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	GRG 12 FT. Pedestrian Light Pole	Each
901-99.02	GRG Pedestrian LED Luminaire	Each
901-99.02	GRG Pole Foundation (12 FT. Mounting Height)	Each

NNN. Pad Mounted 240V/480V Power Supply and Lighting Controller

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing combination 240/480 Volt lighting power supply and multi-circuit type lighting control station. Available units are listed in the lighting section of the MoDOT approved products list under Pad Mounted Lighting Controllers. Control stations shall be installed in accordance with the plans and by direction of the engineer.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing pad mounted combination units shall include all excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following:

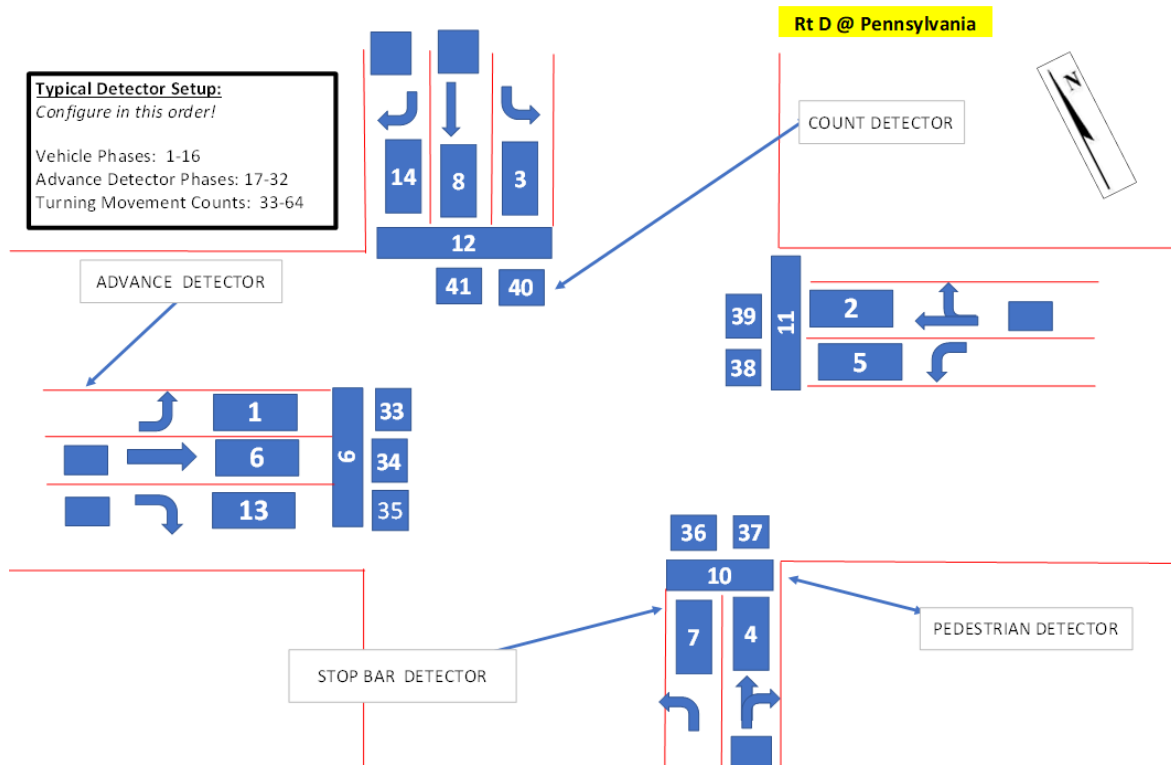
Item Number	Item Name	Unit
901-99.02	Pad Mounted 240V/480V Power Supply and Lighting Controller	Each

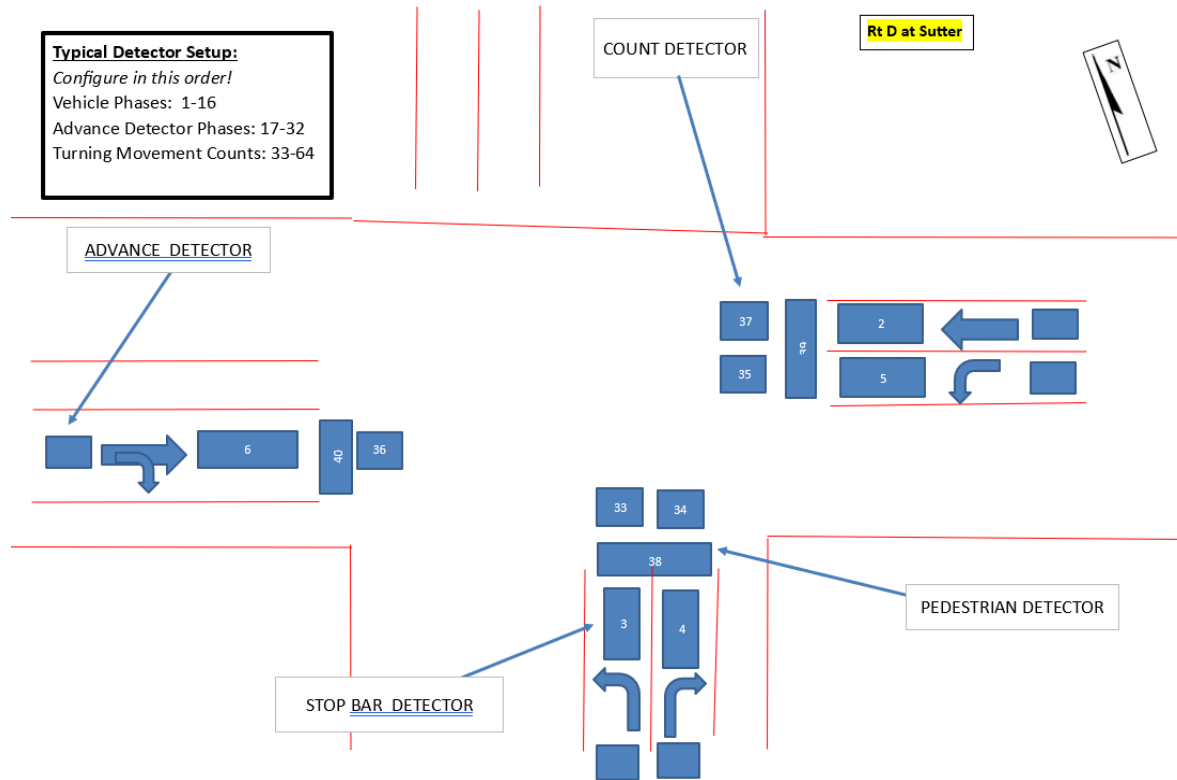
OOO. SL District Traffic Signal Detection System

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing detectors for signalized installations that will support advance traffic signal performance measures (ATSPM) on the Commission's St. Louis District roadways. Detectors shall be in accordance with the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (latest version) and installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 902. If any information conflicts between Section 902 and this JSP, the JSP shall supersede.

2.0 Detector Zones. The following detector zones shall be placed as shown in the plans:

- Stop Bar Detection
- Advance Upstream (Performance Measures)
- Dilemma Zone
- Turn Counts
- Advance Video Zones (if applicable)
- Radar Zones (if applicable)
- Advance Data Collector (if applicable)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian (see Section 2.2)





3.0 Performance Measures. In addition to presence detection, the detection system shall be capable of providing data to an advanced traffic signal controller that can perform at a minimum the following calculations in real time for each detection zone without the addition of another device:

- Speed
- Volume
- Lane Occupancy
- Vehicle Classification
- Other available performance measures

For speed calculations thru movements are required for all detection installations. Turning movement measurements are required for all detection installations. For volume measurements/calculations both mainline thru and all turning movements are required. All values are to be assigned to detector channels within the controller. Other performance measures must be clearly defined. In all cases all performances measures must be ultimately available in an easily usable, exportable format. Turning movement counts shall be installed per the detector setup diagram(s) above to include all lanes. The Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer to confirm the volumes are configured and operational through the detection system. The Contractor shall also provide a final schedule of detector assignments in the .pdf format to the Engineer and the Commission's signal maintenance supervisor. Performance measurement data must be configured and fed into the Commission's ATSPM platform with data storage confirmed, see Section 5.0. If utilized on the project, the Contractor's Traffic Engineer shall assist in this task.

4.0 Material. The Contractor can choose from the following list of detector types according to the exceptions noted below:

- Induction Loop
- Video Image
- Radar

Reference each detection type's subsection for specific allowable models. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the Contractor may supply more than one type of detector and customize the installation based on field conditions, as approved by the Engineer.

4.1 Induction Loops. Induction loops, if selected, shall be in accordance with the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (latest version) and shall be installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 902. Detector channels shall be assigned as per the layout in this JSP or as directed by the Engineer.

4.2 Video Detection. If video detection is selected, the following provisions shall also apply.

4.2.1 Description. The Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment, materials, software and other miscellaneous items that are required to provide a fully functional Video Detection System for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic signals.

4.2.2 Material. The video detection system shall consist of power supply, hard-wired video cameras, all necessary video and power cabling with end connectors, mounting brackets, surge protection as recommended by the manufacturer, video detection processors/extension modules capable of processing the number of camera and phase combination video sources shown on the project plans. The video detection system will be defined as the complete assembly of all required equipment and components for detection of vehicles. Each video detection system shall consist of the video camera(s), lightning arrester for video cabling, processor unit(s), control device (track ball or keypad; no mouse allowed), software and license for system control via a computer (if applicable), communication components, and a color monitor. The video detection system shall have the most current available firmware installed. All camera views shall be obtainable without requiring the disconnection and reconnection of cables within the system. The video detection systems in the list below are the only systems that are tested, fully functional, and approved for use in the St. Louis District.

- Autoscope Vision
- Iteris Vantage Next
- Aldis Gridsmart Smart mount Camera (Performance Module to be included)

4.2.3 Installation Requirements. The video detection system shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. The installer shall be certified by the video detection system's manufacturer to install the system. All CAT5 cable runs (if used) shall be continuous without splice from the cabinet to the camera. If requested by the engineer, a factory certified representative from the supplier shall be available for on-site assistance for a minimum of one day during installation. The bottom of the video camera shall be mounted a minimum of 30 feet (9.0 m) above the pavement, unless otherwise indicated on the plans or approved by the Engineer.

A separate grounded 120 VAC service outlet shall be provided in the controller cabinet for supplying power to the parts of the video detection system requiring AC power. Use of the grounded service outlet located on the cabinet door will not be permitted. The video detection system must integrate/be compatible with an Advanced Transportation Signal Controller (ATC).

4.2.4 Detection Zones. The detection zones shall be created by drawing the detection zones on the video image. A graphical user interface shall be built into the video detection system and displayed on a video monitor or computer. It shall be possible to edit previously defined detector configurations to fine-tune detection zone placement. When a vehicle is detected by crossing a detection zone, there shall be a visual change on the video display, such as a flashing symbol or a change in color or intensity to verify proper operation of the video detection system.

4.2.5 Performance. Overall performance of the video detection system shall be comparable to inductive loops. Using camera optics and in the absence of occlusion, the video detection system shall be able to detect vehicle presence with 98% accuracy under normal day and night conditions with only slight deterioration in performance under adverse weather conditions, including fog, snow and rain. When visibility exceeds the capabilities of the camera, the video detection system shall default to placing a call on all detectors. Supportive documentation is required to meet this specification and shall be provided to the Engineer before installation.

4.2.6 Monitor. The monitor shall be an LCD active matrix with a minimum 7" diagonal screen color monitor, an NTSC-M system and BNC video in-out connections built into the housing. The

unit shall be compact and lightweight, securely mounted to the cabinet shelving, have low power consumption, constructed to operate under extreme temperature conditions, and run on AC power. AC adaptor shall be included. The monitor shall be installed to automatically power on when the cabinet door is opened and automatically power off when the cabinet door is closed. A manual on/off switch shall be provided.

4.2.7 Video Camera and Housing. The camera shall produce a color video image of vehicles during daylight hours, with an optional production of black and white images during nighttime hours. The video shall produce a clear image for scenes with a luminance from a minimum range of 0.18 to 929 foot-candles (2.0 to 10,000 lux). The camera shall provide a minimum resolution of 430 lines horizontal (TVL) and 350 lines vertical under NTSC operation. The camera shall include an electronic shutter or auto iris control based on average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto iris lens. sun shield that prevents sunlight from directly entering the lens. The sun shield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera field of view and shall be able to slide forward and back.

4.2.8 Video Detection System Connections. All bus connections in the video detection system shall be corrosion resistant. Serial communications to a computer shall be through an RS-232/RS-422 serial port through a subminiature "D" connector with a computer running supplied system software. The port shall have the capability to access detection system data as well as the real-time imagery needed to show detector actuations. The processor shall have a RJ-45 plug using Ethernet 10/100 protocols. The equipment shall be provided with either a NEMA TS1 or NEMA TS2 interface as shown on the plans.

TS1 systems, the video detection system shall be equipped with a TS1 detector interface for a minimum of 32 detector outputs. Logic output levels shall be compatible with the TS1. A subminiature "D" connector on the video detection system shall be used for interfacing to these outputs.

For TS2 systems, the video detection system shall be equipped with a TS2 Type 1 detector interface, where detector information is transmitted serially via an RS-485 data path. A 15-pin subminiature "D" connector, meeting the requirements of the TS2 standard, shall be used for the serial detector output. A minimum of 32 detector outputs is required, with the capability of expansion to 64 outputs if required based on the design plans.

The contractor shall be responsible for any changes or additions to either an existing or new cabinet in order to provide a properly functional video detection system and monitor display. This may include, but is not limited to, additional SDLC connectors, an MMU (malfunction management unit), shelf relocation and component reorganization. No direct pay for any changes or additions. All required connections will be considered part of the video detection system installation.

4.2.9 Documentation. The contractor shall provide one bound copy and one electronic version (.pdf format) of the user's manual.

4.3 Radar Detection. If radar detection is selected, the following provisions shall also apply.

4.3.1 Description. Provide, install, and test continuous tracking advance detector (CTAD) units and cabinet interface to detect range, speed, and vehicle estimated time of arrival (ETA) to the stop bar for vehicles or clusters of vehicles moving in the user selected direction of travel. The CTAD shall also detect instantaneous roadway efficiency. This specification sets forth the

provisions for a radar detection system that detects vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, and motorcycles on roadways and provides vehicle presence and full-motion tracking.

4.3.2 Material

4.3.2.1 Stop Bar Detector. The radar detection systems in the list below are the only systems approved for use in the St. Louis District. Installation of radar detection systems shall follow both the below specifications and the manufacturer's instructions.

- WAVETRONIX SmartSensor
 - Matrix
- Iteris Vector

Provide a radar detection system with the following features.

- Shall be able to track/detect a minimum of 64 objects
- Shall be able to operate in a temperature range between -30 degrees and 165 degrees F
- The detection zones shall be configurable based off several factors' such as classification, ETA, speed, presence, and delay.
- The radar sensor shall be forward fire
- The sensor shall operate in the 25 GHz band
- The sensor shall be housed in a sealed IP-67 enclosure

4.3.2.2 Advance Detector. The radar detection systems in the list below are the only systems approved for use in the St. Louis District. Installation of radar detection systems shall follow both the below specifications and the manufacturer's instructions.

- WAVETRONIX SmartSensor
 - Advance
 - Advance Extended
- Iteris Vector
- In addition to the specifications listed in Section 4.3.2.1, the detection range shall also cover the dilemma zone distances prescribed in section 2.1.

4.3.2.3 Power and Communications.

- Power and communications cabling shall be installed per manufacturer specifications
- The radar sensor shall operate at 24 VDC
- Power consumption shall be no more than 38 watts
- If required, the advance detection System shall include all equipment to communicate wirelessly.

4.3.2.4 Contact Closure Card. Any contact closure card shall be compatible with a NEMA detector rack and shall be installed per manufacturer specifications.

4.3.2.5 Lightning Surge Protection. The CTAD shall include surge protection hardware installed per manufacturer specifications. The hardware shall be accepted by the engineer before installation in the cabinet.

4.3.3 Construction Requirements.

4.3.3.1 Mounting Location. All mounting hardware shall be installed per manufacturers specifications. The CTAD shall be mounted as follows:

- at a height that is within the manufacturer's recommended mounting heights.
- The radar shall be positioned so that all detection zones needed for an approach can be captured.
- in a forward-fire position, looking towards either approaching or departing traffic.

4.3.3.2 Induction Card Rack Interface. Install a 4-position induction card rack with power supply and configure based on manufacturer's instructions to provide all needed detection outputs. Any power supply cards for the induction card rack needed for proper operation of the CTAD shall be provided and installed by the contractor.

4.3.3.3 Support. A factory certified representative from the supplier shall be available for on-site assistance for a minimum of one day during installation and shall provide two (2) days of local training after the CTAD has been installed and are operational.

4.3.3.4 Acceptance Testing. The contractor shall develop a proposed test procedure for the CTAD and submit it to the Engineer for approval. It must include visual verification of vehicle detections being received. Each detector shall be tested separately. Revise the proposed test procedure until it is acceptable to the Engineer. Provide all equipment and personnel needed to safely conduct the tests. Arrange for the Engineer's representative to witness the tests. Give the Engineer a report documenting the result of the tests.

4.3.4 Documentation and Software.

4.3.4.1 Prior to purchasing the CTAD system, the contractor shall submit five copies of catalog cut sheets and the environmental testing results to the Engineer for approval.

4.3.4.2 The contractor shall provide five copies of the operation and maintenance manuals for the CTAD system.

4.3.4.3 Contractor shall provide one copy of the software and any cables needed to interface with the system.

4.3.4.4 Contractor shall provide the CTAD installation kit, if applicable, to the Commission upon completion and acceptance of the project.

5.0 Communication with Advanced Transportation Management System (ATMS). The detection systems and all performance measure data should be fed directly into the Commission's current ATSPM platform. All data must be online and verified by contractor to be fully operational and available for data output reporting via the Commission's ATSPM platform. In addition, the data storage for long-term storage use should be configured properly on the Commission's ATSPM platform. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the firmware of all detection works with the Commission's ATSPM platform. If utilized on the project, the Contractor's Traffic Engineer shall assist in this task.

6.0 Technical Support for Detection System. The detection system(s) chosen for installation shall be free of defects in material and workmanship. For five (5) years, technical support from factory certified personnel or factory certified installers shall be available from the supplier. Ongoing software support by the supplier shall include updates for the processor unit and computer software and shall be provided at no cost during this two-year period. The update of the processor unit software to be NTCIP compliant shall be included. Detection system(s) must not be within 5 years of end of support or sale by manufacturer.

7.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902.

8.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

9.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification shall include all equipment, materials, tools, labor, programming, testing, and documentation necessary to provide a detection system **per intersection** and shall be paid at the contract unit price as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	SL District Traffic Signal Detection System

PPP. MoDOT TS2 Type 1 Cabinet Assembly

1.0 Description. The cabinet assembly shall meet, as a minimum, all applicable sections of the latest revisions as found in the NEMA TS2 Standard Publication and sections 902 and 1092 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction manual. Where differences occur, this specification shall govern.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Cabinet. The cabinet shall be constructed from aluminum with a minimum thickness of 0.125 inches. The cabinet shall be designed and manufactured with materials that will allow rigid mounting, whether intended for pole, base or pedestal mounting. All mounting points where the cabinet is bolted to the foundation shall be reinforced at the factory by welding in an additional layer of material equal to the thickness of the material that the cabinet is constructed from. Triangular gussets are also required when the base plate and cabinet walls are welded together vs. continuous rolled material. A rain channel shall be incorporated into the design of the main door opening to prevent liquids from entering the enclosure. All external hardware shall be stainless steel. Unless otherwise specified, the cabinet exterior shall be supplied with a natural aluminum finish. Sufficient care shall be taken in handling to ensure that scratches are minimized. All surfaces shall be free from weld flash. Welds shall be smooth, neatly formed, free from cracks, blowholes and other irregularities. All sharp edges shall be ground smooth. The cabinet shall be equipped with (2) lifting brackets for installation and removal purposes.

2.2 Cabinet Doors. The cabinet shall include front and rear doors of NEMA type 3R construction with rain tight gaskets. A stiffener plate shall be welded across the inside of the main door to prevent flexing. Doors shall include a mechanism capable of holding the door open at approximately 90 and 165 degrees under windy conditions. Manual placement of the mechanism shall not be required by field personnel. Only the main door shall have ventilation louvers. A

plaque designation "Traffic Control" shall be affix to each main cabinet door.

2.3 Door Alarm. The front and rear doors shall be equipped with switches wired to the traffic signal controller alarm **with** 1 input for logging and reporting of a door open condition. This should indicate a Special Status 1 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen.

2.4 Shelves. No less than (2) shelves shall be provided and each shall have the ability to be independently removed, relocated, and adjusted. The front edge of each shelf shall have holes predrilled at a spacing of no greater than 8 inches to accommodate tie-wrapping to secure cables/harnesses.

2.5 Mounting Rails. A minimum of one set of vertical "C" channels shall be mounted on each interior wall of the cabinet for the purpose of mounting the cabinet components. The channels shall accommodate spring mounted nuts or studs. All mounting rails shall extend to within 7 inches of the top and bottom of the cabinet.

2.6 Pull-out Drawer. The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1½ inch deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 pounds in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. The drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 18 inches wide.

2.7 Police Door. The police door shall contain only (1) switch used for flash/auto operations. The ability to turn field indications off from the police panel will not be permitted.

2.8 Lighting. The cabinet shall include no less than (3) field replaceable LED light assemblies along the top and sides of the cabinet. The LED panels shall be controlled by a manually activated toggle switch on the tech panel.

2.9 Fans/Ventilation. The components of the system as well as the CFM requirements shall be in compliance with the MoDOT 902 & 1092 specifications.

2.10 Heater. The cabinet shall be supplied with a 200 Watt fan heater with thermostat control that is designed to protect electronics from the effects of low temperatures such as corrosion, freezing or condensation, which can damage critical components within a control enclosure. Housing shall be constructed of aluminum. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 4inch depth, 4inch width, 5.50inch height.

2.11 Switch Guards. All switches shall include switch guards. All switches shall be clearly labeled.

2.12 Receptacles and power strip(s). One 8-outlet IP-addressable power strip shall be provided and Commission-furnished. The installation of the power strip shall be included in the cost of the cabinet assembly. The main door tech panel shall contain a 15 amp duplex GFI receptacle. A separate grounded service outlet shall be provided in the controller cabinet for supplying power to the video detection monitor. The monitor shall be installed to automatically power on when the cabinet door is opened and automatically power off when the cabinet door is closed. The use of the grounded service outlet located on the cabinet door will not be permitted for this function. A

manual on/off switch shall also be provided and mounted to the main door tech panel.

2.13 16-Position Back Panel Wiring. All new signal cabinets shall have a 16-position load switch back panel and conform to the following specifications. Regardless of the number of phases specified on the plans, all load switch positions shall be completely wired for use. The load switch back panel shall be configured for NEMA Configuration "A" or "G" as designated on the signal plans. Vehicle phases, overlaps (including FYA configurations), and pedestrian phases shall be wired such that it must work with a Type 16 MMU. The cabinet shall include both a DT panel and a CTB (SDLC) panel with 6 harnesses.

2.14 Detection Configuration.

2.14.1 For all Detector Types. Detection configuration shall be in accordance with the configuration prescribed in the SL District Detection JSP.

2.14.2 Intersections with Video Detection. For intersections with video detection, the cabinet shall be wired to automatically power on the video monitor when the cabinet door is open.

2.15 Load Switch. The front of the load switch shall be provided with (3) indicators to show the input signal from the controller to the load switch and (3) indicators to show the output to the field devices. The full complement of load switches shall be supplied with each cabinet to allow for maximum phase utilization for which the cabinet is designed.

2.16 SDLC. All connection points shall be protected by a BIU 15 pin surge suppressor used for the protection of any devices on Port 1 Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC). Each cabinet shall be provided with a SDLC hub assembly and (6) SDLC cables unless otherwise noted on the order form. All mechanical connections shall be soldered.

2.17 Surge Protection. Surge protection shall be a modular plug in type product as listed in the MoDOT Traffic APL.

2.18 AC line filter. The AC line filter shall protect equipment from malfunctions due to conducted interference coming into the equipment from line, especially line to ground (common mode) noise and transients. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 4.17inch width and 3.53inch height.

2.19 Signal Buss Relay. The relay shall be a direct "drop-in" replacement for existing mercury displacement relays. The relay shall be a single pole solid state or hybrid relay. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 2.5inch depth, 2inch width, 5 inch height.

2.20 Field Wiring termination. All field wires shall be attached to the back panel terminal strips via a mechanical copper lug, which can accommodate wire sizes from 14AWG - 6AWG. Lugs shall be provided for all field outputs to maximize the cabinet design.

2.21 Flash Transfer Relays. The full complement of relays shall be supplied with each cabinet to allow for maximum phase utilization for which the cabinet is designed.

2.22 Cabinet Wiring Prints. Paper cabinet prints as well as electronic media shall be provided with each cabinet. (4) paper copies shall be provided (22" X 34") and (1) electronic copy in pdf

and dgn format. All flash program wiring configurations shall be represented on the cabinet print (Red, Amber, No Flash, FYA, Ped, FYA & Ped).

2.23 Generator Attachment. A generator plug shall be installed on each cabinet unless otherwise noted. The access door shall be hinged, lockable and watertight. The plug shall conform to the (NEMA L5-30 configuration). An automatic transfer switch shall be provided which will switch power to/from "line", "UPS" or "generator" when power from one of the sources has been lost or gained. The unit shall be rated for 30 amps and shall contain either a LCD display or indicator lights that validate the following: Line in, Line out, UPS in, UPS out and "from" generator. The unit shall contain a main breaker (on/off switch), a UPS bypass breaker (switch) and a Generator breaker (switch). To minimize the impact of the presence of the auto transfer switch, the dimensions shall be no greater than 12" wide X 6" deep X 4" high. The unit shall be constructed of either aluminum or stainless steel.

3.0 Testing.

3.1 Each controller and cabinet assembly shall be tested as a complete entity under signal load in accordance with Missouri Standard Specifications Section 902 for a minimum of 30 days after installation.

3.2 Each assembly shall be delivered with a signed document detailing the cabinet final tests performed. The cabinet shall be assembled and tested by the controller manufacturer or authorized local distributor to ensure proper component integration and operation.

4.0 Warranty and Training.

4.1 If a Controller and/or Malfunction Management Unit are ordered with a cabinet assembly, the Controller and Malfunction Management Unit shall be warranted by the manufacturer against mechanical and electrical defects for a period of 2 years from date of shipment. The manufacturer's warranty shall be supplied in writing with each cabinet and controller. Second party extended warranties are not acceptable.

4.2 The cabinet assembly and all other components shall be warranted for a period of one year from date of shipment. Any defects shall be corrected by the manufacturer or supplier at no cost to the owner.

4.3 MoDOT may require training on the maintenance and operation of NEMA TS2 cabinet assemblies. Maintenance and operation personnel shall be trained on troubleshooting, maintenance and repair of cabinets and all serviceable equipment. Training shall include field level troubleshooting and bench repair. This training shall be for a minimum of sixteen hours over two days. Training shall be conducted at a time and location mutually agreeable by the contractor and the signal shop traffic supervisor or as directed by MoDOT.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sections 902 and 1092 of the Standard Specifications.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment included with cost of the following pay item:

Item No.	Description	Unit
902-42.83	Controller Assembly Housing, NEMA TS2 Controller	Each

6.1 Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work as shown on the plans. No additional payment will be made to provide conformance.

QQQ. ATC Traffic Signal Controller

1.0 Description. The Commission's St. Louis District is utilizing TransCore's TransSuite software as their Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS), therefore all signal controllers must be able to interface with their TCS program.

2.0 Material. All traffic signal controllers purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below and match the cabinet type and connections indicated on the D-37C sheet for each intersection(s). The controllers on the list below are the only controllers that are tested, fully functional, and approved with the version of TransSuite that the St. Louis District is currently operating (TransSuite version 20.4):

Controller/Firmware Type	Firmware Supported	Cabinet Type (Match in field)
Econolite Cobalt	EOS 3.2.24	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
McCain Omni eX, eX2	3.4	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
Intelight X3	MaxTime 2.1.1	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2

3.0 Construction Requirements. Contractor shall ensure that the signal controller as noted above is programmed to be compatible with the previously mentioned version of TransSuite TCS system.

4.0 Acceptance Testing. All controllers shall be tested per the Commission's specifications. Programming and testing should be done prior to any installation and approved by the Commission's engineer or representative. The contractor shall provide a copy of the signal programming to the engineer via an USB Flash drive.

5.0 Documentation. Contractor shall provide the engineer with an electronic copy of the manufacturer's signal controller manual or link to the website where the manual can be downloaded in .pdf format.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification shall include all equipment, tools and materials necessary and shall be paid at the contract unit price as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	ATC Traffic Signal Controller

RRR. Pedestrian Push Button Stanchion

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing push button stanchions at the locations shown on the plans.

2.0 Material Requirements.

2.1 Post. Posts shall be 48-inch long 4-inch diameter (4.5-inch O.D) schedule 40 aluminum pipe.

2.2 Foundation. Concrete and reinforcing shall comply with Sec 902.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The post shall be installed on top of a breakaway pedestal base mounted to a foundation in the sidewalk or raised median. The foundation shall be constructed as part of the sidewalk or raised median and have an 18-inch diameter and 12-inch depth. The breakaway pedestal base shall be mounted to the sidewalk or raised median foundation using proper sized anchor bolts according to manufacturer's instructions.

A slip form connection shall be provided on the wiring in the breakaway pedestal base to sever the connection in the event that the push button post is struck by a vehicle. Access to wiring shall be provided through an access panel in the breakaway pedestal base as well as the pipe post cap. The cap shall be secured and weather proofed when it is not opened for access.

The final product shall meet or exceed Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for pedestrian facilities.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement of pedestrian push button stanchion will be made per each. This shall include the dome cap, post, breakaway base, anchor rods, concrete forming tube, concrete, removal of existing concrete medians, median strips or concrete pavement, and all miscellaneous appurtenances to construct the post as shown on the plans.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, labor, and tools necessary to place remote pedestrian pushbutton posts shall be completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Description	Unit
902-99.02	Pedestrian Push Button Stanchion, 4 FT.	Each

SSS. Accessible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and placing into operation an Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS) that assist the pedestrian who has visual or physical disabilities in activating the pedestrian phase. The APS shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. Cable runs shall be continuous and unspliced. Audible pedestrian pushbuttons and signing will be required for all pedestrian indications at all intersections.

2.0 Installation. The APS shall be installed as part of a pushbutton assembly and shall have both audible and vibrotactile walk indications.

2.1 Material. The following systems in the list below are the only systems that are tested, fully functional, and approved for use in the St. Louis District. All necessary equipment for use of the systems below, shall be provided to the Commission for adequate maintenance of the system.

- PedSafety Guardian Mini
- Polara iDS/iNS Accessible Pedestrian Signal (2 wire System)
- Guardian with Bluetooth and Wayfinding Sign

3.0 Equipment.

3.1 Vibrotactile. Vibrotactile walk indications shall be provided by a tactile arrow on the pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval have high visual contrast (light on dark or dark on light), and shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel on the associated crosswalk.

3.2 Audible. The APS shall have an audible walk indication during the walk interval only. The audible walk indication shall be audible from the beginning of the associated crosswalk.

3.3 Pushbutton Signage. In addition to standard pedestrian sign requirements, all pushbuttons shall have additional signage to indicate crosswalk direction by use of a tactile arrow and the name of the street containing the crosswalk served by the audible pedestrian signal. The sign shall be located immediately above the push button mechanism and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the button. The street name shall be the name of the street or reasonable abbreviation whose crosswalk is controlled by the push button. Signage shall comply with ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) 703.2 specifications for Braille and raised print.

3.4.1 Arrow. Signs shall include a tactile arrow aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction. The arrow shall be raised 0.8 mm (.03 inch) minimum and shall be 4 mm (1.5 in) minimum in length. The arrowhead shall be open at 45 degrees to the shaft and shall be 33 percent of the length of the shaft. Stroke width shall be 10 percent minimum and 15 percent maximum of arrow length. The arrow shall contrast with the background.

3.4.2 Street Name. The APS shall include street name information aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction and shall comply with Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way R308.3.2 or shall provide street name information in audible format.

4.0 Performance.

4.1 Audible Locator Tone. Locator tone tells the pedestrian that the intersection is equipped with APS and where it is. Pushbutton locator tones shall have duration of 0.15 seconds or less and shall repeat at 1-second intervals. Pushbutton locator tones shall be intensity responsive to ambient sound and be audible 6 to 12 feet from the pushbutton, or to the building line, whichever is less. The locator tone shall operate during the DON'T WALK and flashing DON'T WALK intervals only and shall be deactivated when the pedestrian signal is not operative.

4.2 Verbal Wait Message. If available, the audio tone feature shall not be used. A verbal wait message shall provide a clear message to the pedestrian they have placed a call. The verbal information informational message "Wait to cross" street name at intersecting street name shall be used.

4.3 Verbal Walk Message. If available, the audio tone feature shall not be used. The verbal messages shall provide a clear message that the walk interval is in effect, as well as to which crossing it applies. The verbal message shall be provided at regular intervals throughout the timing of the walk interval and shall be the term “walk sign,” which will be followed by the name of the street to be crossed.

4.4 Volume. Automatic volume adjustment in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dB. The units shall be responsive to ambient noise level changes up to no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound. Tone or voice volume measured at 36 inches from the unit shall be 2dB minimum and 5dB maximum above ambient noise level. At installation, signal system is to be adjusted to be audible at no more than 5 to 12 feet from the system.

5.0 Documentation and Support.

5.1 Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Two copies of the operation and maintenance manuals for each location shall be provided to the Commission.

5.2 USB with Audible Messages. The Contractor shall provide two copies of USB data cards, to the Engineer, that contains files for the manufacturer's audible messages for complete operation of all APS at all locations.

6.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902, 1061, and 1092.

7.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

8.0 Basis of Payment. Accepted “Accessible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing” will be paid for at the contract unit price. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work. Payment for signing will be included in the contract unit price for Accessible Pedestrian Signals.

Item Number	Type	Description
902-99.02	EA	Accessible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing

TTT. Relocate Existing License Plate Readers

1.0 Description. Where specified in the plans, the Contractor shall relocate existing license plate reader equipment. Relocation could include, but is not limited to, the following items:

- Camera and/or related system equipment
- Solar panel
- Wiring
- Metal bands and/or mounting equipment
- Re-aiming solar panel and camera

1.1 The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment required for the work described above.

1.2 The contractor shall coordinate with the owner of the license plate reader equipment to ensure the relocated equipment is operational after relocation.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for relocating existing license plate reader, including all materials, equipment, labor and tools shall be made and considered completely covered by the contract unit price bid for:

Item Number	Description	Unit
902-99.02	Relocate Existing License Plate Reader	Each

UUU. Network Connected Signal Monitor

1.0 Description. The Commission's signal cabinet shall have a flashing yellow arrow compatible monitor installed with an internal RJ-45 plug for 10/100 Ethernet communication that is connected to the Commission's computer network through Commission furnished Ethernet switch and allow a remote user running the monitor's software to interface with any specific monitor.

2.0 Performance.

2.1 Inputs. If video detection is used, inputs into controller shall be via SDLC port. Signal cabinet to be TS2 Type 2 setup with 3 ea. SDLC connectors and the monitor to be a Malfunction Management Unit (MMU).

2.2 Status and Event Logging. Monitor shall be able to remotely communicate, at a minimum, active status, current faults, and event logs for at least the previous 7 days.

2.3 Flashing Yellow Arrow. Monitor shall be capable of operating a flashing yellow arrow for left turns by utilizing unused yellow channels on the pedestrian load switches.

2.4 Software and Configuration. Software needed to communicate to any network-enabled monitor shall be provided to the Commission for an unlimited number of users.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sections 902 and 1092.

3.1 Setup and Training. A minimum of one day of training shall be provided in the operation, setup communication and maintenance of the monitors.

3.2 Acceptance Testing. Contractor shall demonstrate that all network-connected monitors are remotely communicating and individually addressable via supplied software and Commission furnished devices from the Commission's St. Louis Traffic Management Center in order to satisfy the requirements of this provision. No direct payment will be made for this testing.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the software. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, and material to complete the described work other than Commission furnished devices needed to complete the network connections. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Description	Unit
902-99.02	Network Connected Signal Monitor	Each

VVV. Retroreflective Backplates

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing and replacing existing signal backplates with retroreflective signal backplates at the intersection of Page Avenue and Ferguson Avenue.

2.0 Materials. Yellow signal retroreflective backplates shall meet the minimum requirements in Section 1092 and be compatible with ASTM D4956 Type XI 4081.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Section 902.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Replacement of signal backplates with accepted retroreflective backplates will be paid for by each signal head and shall include the removal of the existing backplate.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for retroreflective backplates, including all materials, equipment, removals, labor and tools shall be made and considered completely covered by the contract unit price bid for:

Item Number	Description	Unit
902-99.02	Retroreflective Backplate	Each

WWW. Coordination with MoDOT Signal Shop for Cabinet Entry

1.0 Description. Commission-furnished color-coded pad locks have been placed on all of MoDOT's signal cabinets in addition to the key used to unlock the door handle. To gain access to the appropriate cabinets during the project all contractors shall coordinate with MoDOT's signal shop to obtain the proper keys and locks.

1.1 Keys & Locks. Red locks & keys are provided when a contractor has modified the signal cabinet and MoDOT staff shall not have access to the cabinet until it is accepted for maintenance. The blue keys are provided for entry into the cabinet where MoDOT's Signal Shop group deems the access to be minor in nature (entry to the cabinet to make a simple network switch connection, for example).

1.2 Completion of Project. At the completion of the project all keys and pad locks distributed to contractor during the project shall be returned to the Signal Shop supervisor or their representative and keys shall not be reproduced.

2.0 Contact. Initial contact must be made at least seven calendar days before work begins, preferably when the project has the notice to proceed or during the pre-construction meeting, if applicable. MoDOT's Signal Shop supervisors shall be notified prior to work beginning. Contact the signal shop via email at sltrs@modot.mo.gov to coordinate which padlocks are to be used.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

XXX. Partial Acceptance of Signalized Intersections

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of maintaining operational signals and detection (both stopbar and advanced) throughout the construction staging, in accordance with Sec 902 and except as approved by the engineer. At the engineer's option, MoDOT may accept intersections for maintenance prior to final acceptance.

1.1 Once an intersection is complete, including but not limited to completion of construction, acceptance of all ADA facilities, and successful testing and operation of signal equipment, the engineer may partially accept that intersection for MoDOT's maintenance prior to Final Acceptance of the entire project.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill this provision.

YYY. Traffic Signal Maintenance and Programming

1.0 Description. Traffic signal maintenance and programming for this project shall be in accordance with Section 902 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

2.0 Contractor Maintenance Responsibilities.

2.1 Traffic Signal Maintenance. Once any part of an existing traffic signal within the limits of this project has otherwise been modified and/or adjusted by the contractor or the contractor begins work at an intersection with traffic signals already in operation, then the contractor shall be solely responsible for that traffic signal's maintenance. All traffic signal maintenance shall be the responsibility of the contractor as specified in 902.2 and 902.3, until the Commission accepts the traffic signal for maintenance or as directed by the Engineer. Traffic signals to be accepted for maintenance by the contractor are listed in the below schedule:

Commission Traffic Signals to be Maintained by the Contractor:

- Route D @ Pennsylvania
- Route D @ Ferguson
- Route D @ Sutter
- Route D @ Ogden

2.2 Traffic Signal Controller Programming. If the contractor modifies and/or adjusts an existing traffic signal controller's programming or makes any roadway changes to reduce the traffic capacity through a signalized intersection within the limits of a project or utilizes a project defined detour that utilizes the traffic signals within the below schedule, the contractor shall be solely

responsible for those traffic signal controller programs. All controller programming shall be the responsibility of the contractor as specified in 902.2 or until final acceptance of the project or until released from the responsibility by the Engineer. Traffic signal controller programs to be administered by the contractor are listed in the below schedule:

Traffic Signal Controller Programs to be Administered by the Contractor:

- Route D @ Pennsylvania
- Route D @ Ferguson
- Route D @ Sutter
- Route D @ Ogden

2.3 Contractor's Traffic Engineer. If traffic signals are listed in the schedule outlined in section 2.2, the contractor shall have an experienced traffic Engineer with a Professional Engineer's (PE) license in Missouri as well as a Professional Traffic Operations Engineer (PTOE) certification (hereafter referred to as "contractor's traffic Engineer") with the noted experience outlined to section 3.0. MoDOT shall approve the traffic Engineer prior to them being hired.

2.4 Traffic Signal Complaints The contractor shall respond to malfunction complaints or traffic signal timing complaints for those locations detailed in section 2.1 and/or section 2.2 of this provision and as specified in Section 902.21.1. Response time shall be 1 hour for complaints received by the contractor between 6:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. on non-holiday weekdays, and 2 hours for all other times. For cases due to travel times or other extenuating circumstances additional time may be acceptable within reason but must be approved by a Commission Traffic Operations Engineers. These timeframes will replace the '24 hour' response time in Section 105.14 for any traffic signal-related incidents, where the entire cost of the work, if performed by MoDOT personnel or a third party, will be computed as described in Section 108.9 and deducted from the payments due the contractor.

2.5 Traffic Signal Contacts. The contractor must supply to the Engineer and to the Commission's Transportation Management Center (TMC) a contact name and phone number who will be responsible for receiving traffic signal timing complaints for the Engineer. These complaints may be forwarded directly to the contractor by someone other than the Engineer's representative and will not relieve the contractor from properly responding based on the response times of this provision. The contractor shall respond to the Engineer and its representative within 12 hours of the complaint and its remedy. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer's representative a weekly report of complaints received and remedies performed throughout the duration of the project.

2.6 Existing Traffic Signal Controller Programming. The contractor shall request an electronic report from the Engineer on the existing phasing and timing of each traffic signal, which may be the contractor's responsibility to program. The contractor shall give the Engineer 2 weeks' notice to supply the electronic report. The Engineer's representative shall be available to the contractor before any changes are made to a traffic signal or controller to answer any questions about the report. In lieu of the report, the contractor's traffic Engineer may obtain this information from the appropriate agency's central traffic signal control system.

2.7 Traffic Mitigation Plan. The contractor shall notify the Engineer 2 weeks prior to the date of any work impacting the Commission's traffic signals as described in Section 2.1 and/or 2.2. The contractor shall meet with the Engineer's representatives to discuss their traffic mitigation plan at

least 1 week before the date of the first impacts and as needed between construction stages. The traffic mitigation plan should at a minimum include:

- Proposed Timing Plan changes and any models
- Anticipated locations of concern
- A map in electronic format displaying the locations and names of the traffic signals and owning agency as detailed in sections 2.1 and/or section 2.2.
- Other traffic mitigation efforts

2.8 Notification of Changes to Traffic Signal System. The contractor shall notify the Engineer or representative of the changes no later than 1 working day after changes are programmed if unable to provide advance notice as specified in 902.2.

3.0 Contractor's Traffic Engineer Qualifications.

3.1 Credentials. The contractor shall have an experienced traffic Engineer with a Professional Engineer's (PE) license in Missouri as well as a Professional Traffic Operations Engineer (PTOE) certification.

3.2 Experience. Any proposed contractor traffic Engineer shall be able to demonstrate personal successful previous experience in the following tasks:

3.2.1 Response. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall have the ability to be on site within 1 hour of being requested.

3.2.2 Corridor Management. Time/space diagram manipulation to successfully adjust offsets and splits for rapidly changing traffic demands.

3.2.3 Controller Programming. Ability to program by hand and by software NTCIP-compatible controllers.

3.2.4 Intersection Programming. Implementation of adjusted and/or new timing plans because of changing traffic demand.

3.2.5 Traffic Signal Software. Use and understanding of all traffic signal controllers and central traffic signal control systems utilized by the Commission.

3.3 Proposed Traffic Engineers. The contractor shall submit the names(s) of proposed traffic engineer(s) and the name(s) of all other personnel on their proposed staff along with detailed experience in all tasks outlined in Paragraph 3.2 above. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any contractor traffic engineer, before the start of work, who does not have sufficient experience or, at any point during the project, which does not satisfy the requirements set forth within this Job Special Provision. A list of potential traffic engineers shall be submitted for review to the Project Manager and the Commission's Traffic Engineers prior to bid.

4.0 Contractor's Traffic Engineer Responsibilities.

4.1 VPN Access. The approved contractor's traffic Engineer and any staff assigned to manage the traffic signals during the project are encouraged to apply for VPN (Virtual Private Network)

access with the Engineer once the project is awarded. If approved, the Engineer will assign a unique IP address to the contractor's traffic Engineer, which will allow for remote access to the Commission's central traffic signal control systems as appropriate and the ability to interface with the noted traffic signals on this project.

4.2 Traffic Signal Timing Complaints. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall respond to any traffic signal timing complaints regarding signals outlined in section 2.2 of this provision.

4.3 Traffic Signal Coordination. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be solely responsible for maintaining the coordination at any affected traffic signal to the satisfaction of the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers or representative until completion of work as set forth in section 2.2 of this provision. Maintenance of coordination may include the synchronization of the affected controller's internal time clocks to the second using an atomic clock, or other means approved by the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. If time clock synchronization is used, the contractor shall verify all affected controllers are synchronized at least 1 time per week with a report to the Engineer or representative. This report will be in the form of a documentation record as spelled out in the Work Zone Traffic Management Plan.

4.4 Traffic Signal Controller Programming. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be responsible for implementing traffic signal controller programming at each intersection listed in section 2.2 for any of the following scenarios:

- Intersection Impact
- Construction Stage Traffic Switch
- Response to Customer Concern
- New Intersection Turn-On (along with any subsequent revisions)
- Final completion of improvements
- As otherwise directed by the Engineer or the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers

Proposed timing plans should be submitted to the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers for review prior to field implementation.

4.5 Central Traffic Signal Control System Setup. If the signal controller type is changed, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall archive the existing controller programming and convert any new controllers to the proper controller interface type in the Commission's central traffic signal control system. If the same controller type is used, all previous databases shall be clearly labeled and saved separately from the default version, and the final timing program shall be uploaded into the Commission's central traffic signal control system and set as the default database. In addition, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall update any intersection diagrams (i.e., XPL) whose intersection controls were modified during construction.

4.6 Controller Program Test Period. The intersection program shall operate properly with no faults or malfunctions for a period of 15 consecutive days as a condition of being accepted for maintenance by the Commission. Any programming faults shall be corrected by the contractor's traffic Engineer per the response protocols of this provision and the 15 days will start over.

4.7 Cabinet Photos. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall obtain cabinet photos of any new or modified traffic signal cabinet affected by the project. The photos shall be captured of the following perspectives and delivered in the .jpg format electronically and via thumb drive to the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers.

- Power Meter 1 – Away from power meter with meter centered
- Power Meter 2 – Close up with power meter number
- Cabinet 1 – Away with cabinet centered and door closed
- Cabinet 2 – Close up of entire cabinet with door opened
- Cabinet 3 – Close up of center cabinet interior
- Cabinet 4 – Close up of left cabinet interior
- Cabinet 5 – Close up of right cabinet interior
- Cabinet 6 – Close up of back panel

4.8 RRFB/PHB Timing. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall calculate the duration of flash time for any new or modified RRFB's (rectangular rapid flashing beacons) affected by the project. The contractor's traffic engineer shall be responsible for calculating phase intervals and programming traffic signal controllers for new/modified PHB's (pedestrian hybrid beacons) affected by the project.

4.9 Detection. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall assist the contractor in setting up detection as per plan and/or SL District Traffic Signal Detection System JSP. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall verify that all detectors detect vehicles properly and that each detector input into the traffic signal controller is programmed regarding its intended use. The contractor's traffic Engineer is responsible for optimizing the detector operation by utilizing various detector settings in the traffic signal controller.

4.10 Signal Performance Measures. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall setup traffic signal controllers on the Commission's advanced traffic signal performance measures module unless directed otherwise by the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. This includes any work on the Commission's advanced traffic signal performance measures module, traffic signal controller(s), and video detection processor(s). The contractor's traffic Engineer shall provide proof of each traffic signal setup in the module to the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall setup any traffic signal detectors as system detectors in the Commission's central traffic signal control system.

4.11 Preemption Controller Programming. If preemption is to be provided at a traffic signal, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall program the preemption settings in the traffic signal controller per MoDOT EPG guidelines and at the direction of the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall test the preempt settings at the traffic signal cabinet to verify proper operation.

4.12 Temporary Traffic Signal Programming. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be advised that bridge work at Gravois Creek is anticipated to reduce capacity along Route D. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be responsible for all controller programming and the evaluation of left turn phasing for temporary traffic signal modifications. See also the Job Special Provision herein for Temporary Traffic Signals and Lighting.

5.0 Post Project Report. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer a post project report, four to six weeks after the final traffic signal adjustments have been completed. The report shall include at a minimum an observation report, summary of timing changes and locations, summary of complaints, and any other pertinent information regarding the contractor's efforts for managing these traffic signal corridors in one electronic document.

6.0 Deliverables. All deliverables mentioned in this provision shall be submitted to the Engineer in a timely manner to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to receiving full compensation for this work.

- Experience submittal
- Preliminary Traffic Mitigation Plan
- Notification of Detour Implementation
- Time Base Reports, As Needed
- Complaint Resolutions
- Audible pedestrian signal voice message files
- Traffic signal photos
- Notification of Restoration to Normal Operations
- Post Project Report

7.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sections 902, 1061 and 1092.

8.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Section 902.

9.0 Basis of Payment. Payment will be considered full compensation for all contractor services, installation, and labor to complete the described work:

Item No.	Description	Unit
902-99.01	Traffic Signal Maintenance & Programming	Lump Sum

ZZZ. Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) – TS2 Traffic Signal Cabinet

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing combination 120/240-volt signal and lighting power supply and uninterruptible power supply (UPS) at signalized intersections utilizing a TS2 traffic signal control cabinet.

2.0 UPS Requirements. The traffic signals being constructed on the intersections listed below shall include an “Uninterruptible Power Supply” specifically constructed and NEMA approved for traffic signal operations.

- Route D @ Pennsylvania
- Route D @ Sutter
- Route D @ Ogden

2.1 UPS Location and Cabling. The UPS shall be installed separately from the signal cabinet and shall be installed in the same cabinet as the power supply and lighting controller station. In addition to the power cables from the UPS to the signal cabinet, the contractor will route but not connect an outdoor rated CAT-6 cable between the UPS RJ-45 port and the Ethernet switch in the signal cabinet. The contractor shall also install a 7-conductor serial cable and make the appropriate connections from the UPS to the traffic signal cabinet. The **On battery** contact (C-1) on the inverter should be programmed to energize when the UPS provides battery backup. The normally open contact should be wired to provide logic ground to Test Point A when the UPS is

in battery backup mode. This should indicate a Special Status 2 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Low Battery** contact (C-2) on the inverter should be programmed to energize when the UPS drops below a preset voltage level, typically set at 40%. The normally open contact should be wired to provide logic ground to Test Point B when the UPS is in Low Battery mode. This should indicate a Special Status 3 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Arrestor** contact should be wired to provide logic ground to generate a Special Status 4 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Timer #1** contact (C-4) on the inverter should be programmed to energize after the UPS is in inverter mode for **three (3)** hours. The normally closed contract should be wired in series with the remote flash output to allow for the circuit to open after **three (3)** hours and bring the signal to flash after the side streets service. The remote flash parameters shall be programmed to red/red flash, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. The CAT-6 cable and serial cable will be run in a separate conduit from the power cables into the cabinet. All conduits will be internal and not visible from the exterior of either the UPS or signal cabinet. The contractor shall verify all control wiring with the manufacture of the traffic signal cabinet assembly for accuracy and compatibility and perform test to ensure proper operation. The contractor shall be responsible for all controller programming to mask the TS2 features to this setup. Upon completion of all controller programming, contractor shall notify contractor's or Commission's traffic engineer (depending on assignment) for uploading into Commission's central signal control system.

2.2 UPS Input Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following input requirements:

- (a) A nominal input voltage of 120 VAC.
- (b) An input voltage range of 85 to 175 VAC.
- (c) Two (2) input voltage boost modes.
- (d) Boost-1 shall increase the input voltage from 94 to 115 VAC.
- (e) Boost-2 shall increase the input voltage from 85 to 101 VAC.
- (f) Two (2) input voltages buck modes.
- (g) Buck-1 shall decrease the input voltage from 154 to 124 VAC.
- (h) Buck-2 shall decrease the input voltage from 175 to 142 VAC.

A user configurable power quality (PQ) option with default values of:

- (a) High line disqualify shall be 130 VAC.
- (b) High line qualify shall be 128 VAC.
- (c) Low line qualify shall be 105 VAC.
- (d) Low line disqualify shall be 100 VAC.
- (e) Input current shall be less than 16A with nominal voltage, full load on the output and charger set at 10A.
- (f) 50/60Hz automatic frequency detection with built-in class A EMI filter and transient suppression.

2.3 UPS Output Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following output requirements:

- (a) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 10\%$ in line mode.
- (b) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 6\%$ in backup mode.
- (c) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in line mode.
- (d) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in backup mode.
- (e) The output waveform of the UPS shall be sinusoidal.
- (f) The output voltage total harmonic distortion (THD) shall be less than 3% with a resistive load.
- (g) The efficiency of the UPS at nominal line voltage shall be greater than 98%.
- (h) The efficiency of the UPS in backup mode shall be greater than 84%.

- (i) The step-load response of the UPS shall be full recovery in ½-cycle @ 50% change with a resistive load.
- (j) The transfer time of the UPS line to back up and backup to line shall be 5ms typical.
- (k) The line qualification time of the UPS shall be user selectable at 3, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 seconds.
- (l) The line qualification time of the UPS default shall be three (3) seconds.

2.4 UPS Battery and Charger Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the battery and charger:

- (a) The nominal battery voltage of the UPS shall be 48 VDC.
- (b) The battery charger current of the UPS shall be user programmable for 3, 6, and 10 A.
- (c) The battery charger current default setting for the UPS shall be 6A.
- (d) The battery charger in the UPS shall turn OFF when the battery temperature is 50°C.
- (e) The UPS shall have a user programmable temperature compensated battery charger with setting for -2.5, -4, -5 and -6 mV/°C/Cell.
- (f) The UPS shall have a temperature compensated battery charger with a default setting of -5 mV/°C/Cell.
- (g) The UPS shall have a battery charge with a float voltage of 56VDC maximum.
- (h) The UPS shall have a user configurable low battery warning.
- (i) The UPS shall have a default low battery warning set at 47VDC to indication 40% remaining battery capacity.
- (j) The UPS shall have a low battery shutdown set for 42VDC (10.5VDC per battery).

2.5 UPS Protection Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for protection:

- (a) The UPS shall have a 250VAC @ 20A input circuit breaker.
- (b) The UPS shall have a 50A battery circuit breaker.
- (c) The UPS shall have electronic short circuit protection when operating in backup mode.
- (d) The UPS shall indicate an overload warning with a flashing alarm LED when the load is between 95% and 105% of the rated output for the UPS.
- (e) The UPS shall shutdown in two (2) minutes when operating in backup mode when the load is between 106% and 115% of the rated output for the UPS, and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.
- (f) The UPS shall shutdown in one (1) minute when operating in backup mode when the load is greater than 115% and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.
- (g) The UPS shall disable the backup mode function when operating in line mode if the load exceeds 115% of the rated output for the UPS. The alarm shall be reset when the overload condition is removed.
- (h) The UPS shall display an alarm LED if the battery ambient temperature is greater than 75°C and disable the backup mode function. The alarm shall clear when the battery ambient temperature is less than 70°C.
- (i) The UPS shall display a fault LED when operating in backup mode and shutdown the inverter if the internal temperature is greater than 110°C. The fault shall clear when the utility power returns and the internal temperature is less than 90°C.
- (j) The UPS shall have output over-voltage protection to electronically shutdown the UPS if the output voltage exceeds 132VAC.
- (k) The UPS shall disable the battery charger in two (2) seconds and display an alarm LED if the battery voltage exceeds 59VDC. The alarm shall be cleared and charge enabled when the battery voltage drops to less than 57VDC.

- (l) The UPS shall limit the charger voltage to 52VDC in the event the battery probe is not installed.
- (m) The UPS shall have a battery circuit breaker with reverse polarity protection. The battery circuit breaker shall trip in the event the battery polarity is wired incorrectly.
- (n) The UPS shall have protection for electrical backfeed to the utility that meets UL 1778 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1.3 requirements.
- (o) The UPS shall have user-selectable settings that are password protected.
- (p) The UPS shall be cooled by a variable speed fan that is microprocessor and PWM controlled.
- (q) The fan shall be OFF when the ambient temperature is less than 40°C.
- (r) The UPS shall display an alarm LED to indicate the fan is enabled but not turning.
- (s) The UPS shall have a fan that is field replaceable.

2.6 UPS Displays, Controls and Diagnostics Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the noted features:

- (a) The UPS shall have a two (2) line/20-character LCD display and control panel that can be rotated for easy user interface.
- (b) The UPS shall have event and alarm logging with time/date stamping for up to 100 historical events.
- (c) The UPS shall have six (6) independently programmable control relays for control and report functions.
- (d) The UPS shall have two (2) independently programmable timers 0 to 8hr with two (2) time-of-day restrictions on each timer.
- (e) The UPS shall be equipped with a RS-232 port, which can be connected to a laptop.
- (f) The UPS shall be equipped with a SNMP Ethernet card.

2.7 Programmable Dry Contacts. Each UPS system shall have the following requirements for the noted features relating to dry contacts:

- (a) The UPS shall have six (6) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single pole double-throw (SPDT) dry contact relays rated for 250VAC @1A.
- (b) The UPS shall have five (5) sets of dry contact relays that are user programmable, C1 through C5, and one relay contact that is factory configured, C6.
- (c) The UPS shall have dry contact relays that are user programmable via either the RS-232 or (optional) Ethernet communication ports to activate under the following conditions:
- (d) ON BATTERY. The relay is energized whenever the UPS switches to battery power.
- (e) LOW BATTERY. The relay is energized when the battery has reached a user defined low battery level of remaining useful capacity. This alarm is latched when a qualified line returns or the inverter shuts down. The default setting is 47VDC (~40%) of remaining useful battery capacity.
- (f) TIMER 1. The relay is energized after being in backup mode for a given amount of time. This timer is adjustable from 0 to 8hr. The default setting is two (2) hours.
- (g) ALARM. The relay is activated after a specific or general alarm is detected. The alarm
- (h) conditions include: line frequency, low output voltage, no temperature probe, overload,
- (i) unconnected batteries, high temperature (>55°C) and low temperature (<-20°C).
- (j) FAULT. The relay is activated after a specific or general fault is detected. These faults
- (k) include: short circuit, low battery voltage (<41VDC), high battery voltage (> 59VDC), overload and over temperature (>75°C).
- (l) OFF. The relay is disabled and will not activate under any condition.
- (m) TIMER 2. Same as TIMER 1.
- (n) TIMER 3. Same as TIMER 1.

(o) AC/DC FAN CONTROL. The relay is activated when the battery ambient temperature is greater than 35°C or at a user programmable threshold from 25 to 55°C @ 5°C increments.

(p) The UPS shall have a default dry contact relay configuration of:

C1	ON BATT
C2	LOW BATT
C3	LOW BATT
C4	TIMER
C5	ALARM
C6	48VDC

2.8 Mechanical. Each UPS system shall have the following mechanical requirements:

(a) The UPS shall have AC input and AC output terminal blocks mounted on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be a 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt Eurostyle socket terminal strip (22-8 AWG).

(b) The UPS shall have six (6) user programmable dry contact relay terminal blocks on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt PLUGGABLE TERMINAL BLOCK (12-26 AWG)

(c) The UPS shall have one (1) user input and one (1) Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) terminal block on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt PLUGGABLE TERMINAL BLOCK (12-26 AWG).

(d) The UPS shall have a DE-9 RS-232 connector on the front panel.

(e) The UPS shall have an RJ45 Ethernet connector on the front panel.

(f) The UPS shall have a battery connector on the front panel. The battery connector shall be a 50 amp SB® series type battery connector (16-6 AWG).

(g) The UPS shall have a RJ14 battery temperature probe connector on the front panel.

2.9 Environmental. Each UPS system shall have the following environmental requirements:

(a) The operating temperature range of the UPS shall be -40° to 55°C with the capability of operating @ 800W for up to 2hr at 74°C ambient.

(b) The storage temperature range of the UPS shall be -40° to 75°C.

(c) The operating and storage humidity (non-condensing) range of the UPS is up to 95% RH.

(d) The altitude operating range of the UPS is up to 12,000ft with a de-rating of 2°C per 1000ft above 4500ft.

(e) The UPS shall be shipped in materials designed to meet requirements for ISTA program.

(f) The UPS shall pass electrical safety standards UL1778, CSA 22.2 No. 107.3, EN50091-1-1-2 and EN60950.

(g) The UPS shall pass emission standards FCC Subpart J Level A for conducted and radiated EMI CISPR22, EN55022 Level A for conducted and radiated EMI.

(h) The UPS shall pass Immunity standards:

EN61000-4-2: ESD (Electrostatic discharge).

EN61000-4-3: Radiated immunity.

EN61000-4-4: EFT (Electrical fast transient).

EN61000-4-5: Surge.

EN61000-4-6: Conducted (Power and signal lines).

EN61000-4-8: Power frequency magnetic.

EN61000-3-2: Harmonic distortion.

(i) The UPS shall display agency approval mark "cCSAus" on the manufacturer's nameplate label.

2.10 Manual Bypass Switch. Each UPS system shall include a manual bypass switch (MPS). UATS assemblies that include items referenced individually need not be duplicated. The MPS shall have the following specifications:

- (a) The MPS shall be a self-contained module separate from the UPS
- (b) The MPS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The MPS shall have terminal blocks labeled "AC Input", "AC Output", "To UPS" and "From UPS".
- (d) The MPS shall be a Break-Before-Make rotary switch.
- (e) The MPS shall be rated at 120VAC @ 20A.
- (f) The MPS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (g) The MPS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.
- (h) The MPS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.
- (i) The MPS shall have two (2) positions: one labeled "UPS" to connect the utility line to the UPS, and one labeled "Bypass" to connect the utility line to the load.
- (j) The MPS shall have a 15A circuit breaker labeled "AC Input".
- (k) The MPS shall have a 15A circuit breaker labeled "AC Output".

2.11 Automatic Transfer Switch. Each UPS system shall include an automatic transfer switch (ATS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The ATS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 40A.
- (b) The ATS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The ATS shall transfer the load to UPS when the utility line fails or is unqualified.
- (d) The ATS shall transfer the load to utility line when the utility line is available and qualified.
- (e) The ATS shall be activated by a 48VDC input from the UPS.
- (f) The ATS shall have a terminal block labeled "L IN", "NEUT", "GRD" and "L OUT".
- (g) The ATS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS IN".
- (h) The ATS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS OUT".
- (i) The ATS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (j) The ATS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.
- (k) The ATS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.

2.12 Automatic Bypass Switch. Each UPS system shall include an automatic bypass switch (ABS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The ABS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 20 amps.
- (b) The ABS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The ABS shall connect the UPS to the load to allow the UPS to continuously power the load.
- (d) The ABS shall transfer the load to utility line when there is no UPS output voltage.
- (e) The ABS shall be activated by the 120VAC from the UPS.
- (f) The ABS shall have a terminal block labeled "L IN", "NEUT", "GRD" and "L OUT".
- (g) The ABS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS IN".
- (h) The ABS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS OUT".
- (i) The ABS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (j) The ABS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.

- (k) The ABS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.
- (l) The ABS dimensions shall be 4.6"H x 4.75"W x 6.5"D.
- (m) The ABS weight shall be 4lbs.

2.13 Generator Transfer Switch. Each UPS system shall include a generator transfer switch (GTS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The GTS shall sense when a portable generator is connected and transfer the load to the generator after a 30s delay.
- (b) The GTS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 20A.
- (c) The GTS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (d) The GTS shall have a terminal block labeled "AC INPUT", "AC OUTPUT" and "GENERATOR INPUT".

2.14 UPS Batteries. The batteries for the UPS system shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) The batteries shall be Gel Cell Valve Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA) type specifically designed for outdoor use.
- (b) The batteries shall be designed for "Float Service" to provide 100% out-of-box runtime capacity.
- (c) The batteries shall have Silver Alloy positive plates.
- (d) The batteries shall have a five (5) year full replacement, non-prorated warranty.
- (e) The battery capacity rating at 20hr shall be 94Ah.
- (f) The battery shall be 12VDC.
- (g) The number of batteries in the system shall be four (4) or eight (8).
- (h) The batteries shall be connected to provide 48VDC.
- (i) Batteries for each location shall provide full power for all devices shown on the plans that are powered through the signal cabinet for three (3) hours and then send the signal into all red flash and power that state for an additional three (3) hours.

2.15 Battery Heater Mat.

- (a) The battery heater mats shall be available in four (4) battery and single (1) battery sizes.
- (b) The single battery heater mat shall allow for a Master-Slave configuration so two (2) or more mats can be ganged together.
- (c) The battery heater mats shall plug into a 120VAC/5-15 receptacle.
- (d) The battery mats shall be thermally controlled, turning ON at 5°C and turning OFF at 15°C.
- (e) The battery mats shall be thermally fused for 82°C to prevent thermal runaway.

2.16 Battery Charge Management System. Each UPS system shall have a battery charge management system with the following requirements:

- (a) The battery charge management system shall spread the charge voltage equally across all batteries.
- (b) The battery charge management system shall compensate for batteries with different internal resistances.
- (c) The battery charge management system shall have a quality of final balance of $\pm 100\text{mV}$ maximum between any two (2) batteries in the string.
- (d) The battery charge management system shall have reversed polarity protection.
- (e) The battery charge management system shall be designed to CSA C22.2 No. 107.1 and UL 1778 Standards for safe unattended operation.

2.17 Surge Suppression. Each UPS system shall have the following requirements for surge suppression:

- (a) The surge suppression shall provide protection from voltage transients appearing on the utility line.
- (b) The surge suppression shall be a plug-in module that is field replaceable.
- (c) The surge suppression shall have a LED indicator that turns OFF when the module is no longer providing protection.
- (d) The surge suppression shall have a clamping voltage of 150VAC.
- (e) The surge suppression shall have a response time of less than one (1) nanosecond.

2.18 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902. Any exceptions to these requirements will be approved by the engineer before system installation.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing pad mounted combination units shall include all excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, CAT-5 cable and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Unit
902-99.02	Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with UPS	Each

AAAA. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly

1.0 Description. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) Assemblies shall be installed at the locations indicated in the plans. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assemblies shall consist of one signal post with pedestrian crossing signs and rapid flashing beacons (RRFBs) facing traffic. Each pedestrian crossing shall have two RRFB assemblies, one on each side, as shown on the plans. **Crossings with median islands, may have two RRFB assemblies for each direction.**

2.0 Beacon Requirements.

2.1 General Conditions. RRFB assemblies shall meet requirements set forth by this JSP and in the MUTCD and found at:

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/interim_approval/ia11/fhwamemo.htm

An RRFB assembly shall consist of two rapidly and alternately flashed rectangular yellow indications having LED-array based pulsing light sources, and shall be designed, located, and operated in accordance with the detailed requirements specified below.

- a. Each post shall have front facing signs.
- b. Power for the RRFBs shall be supplied from solar panel and battery capable of supplying the appropriate power sufficient for 4 RRFBs per post. The solar panel and battery shall be installed on the same post.

- c. The two yellow warning signs shall be fluorescent yellow signs.
- d. One solar-powered crosswalk illuminator that operates upon pedestrian actuation during times with low ambient light shall also be included at each RRFB location. The illuminator and the crosswalk it lights shall be evaluated after installation by the Contractor and the Engineer at night to access how it functions with other light sources in the area. The illuminator may require adjustment or even eliminated as directed by the Engineer after this evaluation.

2.2 Restrictions.

- (a) An RRFB shall only be used to supplement a W11-2 (Pedestrian) with a diagonal downward arrow (W16-7p) plaque, located at or immediately adjacent to a marked crosswalk.
- (b) An RRFB shall not be used for crosswalks across approaches controlled by YIELD signs, STOP signs, or traffic control signals. This prohibition is not applicable to a crosswalk across the approach to and/or egress from a roundabout.
- (c) An RRFB shall not be installed independent of the crossing signs for the approach the RRFB faces. The RRFB shall be installed on the same support as the associated W11-2 (Pedestrian) and plaque.

2.3 Beacon Dimensions and Placement in Sign Assembly.

- (a) Each RRFB shall consist of two rectangular-shaped yellow indications, each with an LED-array based light source. Each RRFB indication shall be a minimum of approximately 5 inches wide by approximately 2 inches high.
- (b) The two RRFB indications shall be aligned horizontally, with the longer dimension horizontal and with a minimum space between the two indications of approximately seven inches (7 in), measured from inside edge of one indication to inside edge of the other indication.
- (c) The outside edges of the RRFB indications, including any housings, shall not project beyond the outside edges of the W11-2 sign.
- (d) As a specific exception to 2003 MUTCD Section 4K.01 guidance, the RRFB shall be located between the bottom of the crossing warning sign and the top of the supplemental downward diagonal arrow plaque (or, in the case of a supplemental advance sign, the AHEAD plaque), rather than 12 inches above or below the sign assembly. See example photo at:

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/interim_approval/ia11/fhwamemo.htm#image

2.4 Beacon Flashing Requirements.

- (a) When activated, the two yellow indications in each RRFB shall flash in a rapidly alternating "wig-wag" flashing sequence (left light on, then right light on).
- (b) As a specific exception to 2003 MUTCD Section 4K.01 requirements for the flash rate of beacons, RRFBs shall use a much faster flash rate. Each of the two yellow indications of an RRFB shall have 70 to 80 periods of flashing per minute and shall have alternating but approximately equal periods of rapid pulsing light emissions and dark operation. During each of its 70 to 80 flashing periods per minute, one of the yellow indications shall emit

two rapid pulses of light and the other yellow indication shall emit three rapid pulses of light.

- (c) The flash rate of each individual yellow indication, as applied over the full on-off sequence of a flashing period of the indication, shall not be between 5 and 30 flashes per second, to avoid frequencies that might cause seizures.
- (d) The light intensity of the yellow indications shall meet the minimum specifications of Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J595 (Directional Flashing Optical Warning Devices for Authorized Emergency, Maintenance, and Service Vehicles) dated January 2005.

2.5 Beacon Operation.

- (a) The RRFB shall be normally dark, shall initiate operation only upon pedestrian actuation, and shall cease operation at a predetermined time after the pedestrian actuation. The length of actuation shall be programmable and changeable.
- (b) All RRFBs associated with a given crosswalk (including those with an advance crossing sign, if used) shall, when activated, simultaneously commence operation of their alternating rapid flashing indications and shall cease operation simultaneously.
- (c) A pedestrian instruction sign with the legend PUSH BUTTON TO TURN ON WARNING LIGHTS should be mounted adjacent to or integral with each pedestrian pushbutton. Push buttons shall meet American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements in both location and design with both visible and audible feedback when pushed, as well as the requirements set forth in the JSP titled "Audible Pedestrian Signals and Signing."
- (d) The duration of a predetermined period of operation of the RRFBs following each actuation should be based on the MUTCD procedures for timing of pedestrian clearance times for pedestrian signals.
- (e) A small light directed at and visible to pedestrians in the crosswalk will be installed integral to the RRFB or push button to give confirmation that the RRFB is in operation.
- (f) In addition to the push button used to activate the RRFB, the contractor shall install a passive pedestrian detection system, per JSP – Passive Pedestrian Detection for RRFBs, which allows the RRFB to be activated when the installed system detects a pedestrian near the new midblock crossing per the selected manufacturer's equipment and specification.

2.6 Crosswalk Illuminator.

Upon activation by pedestrian during times of low ambient light, the controllers shall activate all crosswalk illuminators in the crosswalk system simultaneously and then cease operation after a programmable timeout coordinated with the flashing beacons.

- (a) The crosswalk illuminator shall be Tapco SafeWalk Crosswalk Illuminator.
- (b) Shall operate in conjunction with the crosswalk controller and intelligent warning devices.
- (c) Shall activate when less than 10 lux of ambient light is present (when activated by a pedestrian).
- (d) Designed to provide at least 20 vertical lux at 5 feet for a standard 2 lane crosswalk.
- (e) Activate with a 0.5 second soft start.
- (f) Allow for multiple brightness options for each of illuminator

- (g) Be housed in its own IP66 type enclosure.
- (h) Be made of weather resistant materials (aluminum or stainless steel).
- (i) Be able to be adjusted and aimed both horizontally and vertically.
- (j) Be independently replaceable.
- (k) Operate between the temperatures of -40° to +176°F (-40° to +80°C).
- (l) Mounting height and illumination angle should be considered when selecting RRFB pole height.

2.7 Other.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided above, all other provisions of the MUTCD applicable to Warning Beacons shall apply to RRFBs.
- (b) The signs shall meet the requirements of Sec 903. The minimum height of the lowest sign shall be seven feet if mounted in sidewalk to meet ADA requirements.
- (c) The post shall be meet MoDOT signal standards in Sec 902. The post will be located so that a minimum of four feet of walkable sidewalk is maintained.
- (d) The Engineer and the District Traffic Engineer or his/her designee must approve the site for the RRFB installation. The Engineer, Contractor and District Traffic Engineer or designee shall field check the location together at least 7 days before the planned installation date. The contractor should coordinate with them in advance and follow their instructions and recommendations. Contact information is below:

Lisa Kuntz, PE
(314) 568-7252

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for installation of RRFBs will be made per each assembly. No measurement will be made for individual items that make up the RRFB assembly.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to install the beacons, signs, pedestrian actuation, post, foundation, solar panels, batteries, and other equipment to have a fully operational RRFB system will be included in the pay item below.

Item No.	Unit	Description
902-99.02	Each	Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly

BBBB. Passive Pedestrian Detection for RRFBs

1.0 Description. The contractor shall select a passive pedestrian detection system from one of the following manufacturer's to be incorporated into the new RRFB assemblies along Route D:

TAPCO

MS SEDCO

FLIR

1.1 The selected system shall be either a video detection system, an infrared radar detection system, a thermal imaging detection system or a microwave sensor detection system that

automatically activates the RRFB without a pedestrian pushing the push button to cross Route D. The selected system shall work in tandem with the installed push button detectors.

1.2 The manufacturer of the selected system shall provide an onsite representative when the contractor installs the passive pedestrian detection system. This onsite representative shall provide training to MoDOT staff just prior to the system being operational.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision. Payment for the passive pedestrian detection system, including all material, components, labor and testing of the system selected by the contractor for the RRFBs shall be included in the cost of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly.

CCCC. Removal and Delivery of Existing Signs JSP-12-01C

1.0 Description. All Commission-owned signs removed from the project shall be disassembled, stored, transported, and disposed of as specified herein. Sign supports, structures and hardware removed from the project shall become the property of the contractor.

2.0 Disassembly and Delivery.

2.1 All Commission-owned signs, (excluding abandoned billboard signs), designated for removal in the plans, or any other signs designated by the Engineer, shall be removed from the sign supports and structures, disassembled, stored, transported, and delivered by the contractor to the recycling center for destruction.

2.2 The contractor shall coordinate and make arrangements with the recycling center for delivery of the signs. Sign panels shall be disassembled and/or cut into sizes as required by the recycling center.

2.3 The contractor shall provide the Engineer with a "Sign Delivery Certification" attesting to completion of delivery of all existing sign material from the project to the recycler. In addition, the contractor shall provide to the Engineer a final "Sign Certification of Destruction" from the recycler that documents the total pounds of scrap sign material received from the project and attests that all such material will not be re-purposed and will be destroyed in a recycling process. The contractor can locate the required certification statements from the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

<https://www.modot.org/forms-contractor-use>

2.4 Funds received from the disposal of the signs from the recycling center shall be retained by the Contractor.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs associated with removing, disassembling and/or cutting, storing, transporting, and disposing of signs shall be considered as completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Description	Unit
202-20.10	Removal of Improvements	Lump Sum

DDDD. Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign

1.0 Description. This item provides for relocating and mounting existing signs and those identified as "special", including any existing backing bars, of various sizes to new posts at locations shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for all existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to be relocated. During construction, if any sign, including any backing bars, to be relocated is lost, stolen, or damaged in any way, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall install new sign support posts at the locations shown and then relocate and mount existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to the new posts. All work shall be in accordance with the construction requirements of Section 903.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made per each for relocating and mounting existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to new posts. Measurement for any concrete footings, structural steel posts, pipe posts, perforated square steel tubes and anchor sleeves, and breakaway assemblies will be made in accordance with Section 903.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All costs incurred for relocating and mounting existing signs, including existing backing bars, to new posts at the locations shown, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Description	Unit
903-99.02	Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign	Each

4.1 Payment for all other labor, equipment, material, and incidental items will be considered completely covered by the bid items included in the contract.

EEEE. Removal and Replacement of Traffic Signs

1.0 Description. Existing traffic signs that have to be removed prior to proposed traffic signs being installed and that are determined essential to the safe and orderly flow of traffic by the Engineer shall be temporarily re-erected immediately by the Contractor at temporary locations in a manner approved by the Engineer. The existing signs shall remain temporarily erected until the final permanent signing has been installed. The Contractor shall maintain the existing signs in a straight and neat condition for the duration of the temporary mounting.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

FFFF. Signs in Concrete

1.0 Description. There are proposed signs located in areas to be covered with new concrete (concrete islands, concrete medians, concrete approaches, concrete sidewalks, etc.). It is recommended to the Contractor that they install the sign post anchor or footing prior to covering the area with new concrete. If the Contractor elects to cover the area with the new concrete prior to installing the proposed sign post anchor or footing, there will be no direct payment for the work required to cut or drill a hole in the new concrete in order to install the proposed sign post anchor or footing.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

GGGG. Install MoDOT Furnished IP-Addressable Power Strip

1.0 Description. The contractor shall install the Commission furnished and programmed IP-Addressable Power Strip(s) in the ITS and/or Signal Cabinets as shown of the plans.

2.0 Installation Requirements. The contractor shall mount the power strip on the back side of the ITS Type 7 ITS cabinet (or any open space of other ITS cabinets away from the door) and on any open space of the signal cabinet with the power cable facing away from the door or other devices. The old power strip as well as any other inactive devices, if present, should be removed to make room. If the contractor has any question regarding the inactive devices, they should contact MoDOT signal shop supervisor. The power source shall be hardwired to cabinet auxiliary breaker with no plug in to any cabinet outlet allowed.

3.0 Acceptance Testing. The Contractor shall contact MoDOT St. Louis ITS staff to verify remote communication to the power strip upon installation and while still on-site. They also shall provide a list of devices and designated port assignments to the ITS group so they can update that port description in the Power Strip software.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for Power Strip Installation includes the removal of the old and inactive power strip or other devices to make space for new power strip, installation of new power strip, grounding, testing and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational Power Strip. Payment will be made as follows:

Item Number	Unit	Description
910.99-02	Each	Install MoDOT Furnished IP-Addressable Power Strip

HHHH. ITS Pull Box

1.0 Description. Furnish and install ITS Pull Boxes with concrete pads as shown on the plans.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Pull Box. ITS pull boxes shall meet the requirements in Section 1062 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.2 Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be listed according to UL requirements as detailed in the standard UL 467, Grounding and Bonding Equipment, and meet the requirements of NEC 250. Use electrodes that are solid copper or copper-bonded steel.

2.3 Concrete Pad. The contractor shall install a non-reinforced concrete pad around the ITS pull box as shown in the plans. The concrete used shall be a Class 'B' concrete as described within Sec 501 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Construction. Install ITS pull boxes as shown in the plans. Provide a concrete pad around the pull boxes as shown in the plans. Install a ground rod in the Class 5 pull boxes nearest ITS or signal cabinets.

3.1 If grading will result in an existing fiber pull box not being flush with the final grading, the pull box elevation should be adjusted to match the final ground surface. If the existing pull box is in a condition that can be adjusted without damage, it can be reused. If a pull box is raised, a split duck system shall be used to protect the cable into the adjusted pull box and the void below the box shall be backfilled and the stone drain installed. If the pull box is lowered, the stone drain shall be provided as shown on the pull box detail. Installing a new pull box or concrete sonotube over the existing ITS pull box is NOT allowed. A concrete pad shall also be installed around the adjusted box. If site conditions do not allow these construction requirements to be met, the contractor shall suspend such a work and notify MoDOT ITS group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov and carbon copy MoDOT construction inspector immediately for approval of any alternative fiber adjustment option.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for ITS Pull Boxes with a concrete pad includes excavation, materials, construction, backfill and all miscellaneous hardware required for a fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	ITS Pull Box with Concrete Pad, Preformed Class 5

IIII. ITS Conduit

1.0 Description.

1.1 Furnish and install conduits as shown on the plans and as described within this section. The plans depict conduit routing in schematic form only. Determine final routing based on actual field conditions at each site, including utility locator service markings, to assure no conflicts with existing utilities.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Use PVC conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060.

2.2 Use HDPE conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060. Use orange conduit for communication cable and black for power cable.

2.3 Pull ropes or tapes shall be polypropylene with a minimum tensile strength of 600 pounds.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 General. The contractor shall comply with Sec 902.16, except as noted in this special provision.

3.1.2 Pull ropes shall be furnished and installed in all empty conduit cells.

3.1.3 HDPE duct shall not be spliced. All runs shall be continuous.

3.1.4 Use an impact mole to install conduit under existing sidewalk unless otherwise indicated or unless the crossing is part of a longer bore or unless otherwise indicated in the plans. The portion installed using a mole will be paid for at the same price per foot as trenched conduit.

3.1.5 Trenching and pushing conduit installation shall be with the following minimum depth:

Conduit under paved areas including roadway, shoulders, paved medians and sidewalks for pushed method shall be 42 inches below top of the paved areas.

Conduit under non-paved areas for trench method shall be 30 inches of cover.

3.2 Directional Drilling.

3.2.1 Preliminary Site Work. Determine all utility locations near the path of the proposed bore, including depth. Use this information to avoid damage to utilities and/or facilities within the work area. Provide this information, including the sources, to the engineer a minimum of five working days prior to boring. Do not bore until the engineer approves that submittal. Prior to boring, expose all utilities for which it is customary and safe to do so.

3.2.2 Boring. The diameter of the drilled hole shall conform to the outside diameter of the conduit as closely as practical. Pressure grout as directed by the engineer, to fill any voids, which develop during the installation operation. Remove and replace any conduit damaged in directional drilling operations at no expense to the project.

3.2.3 Drilling Fluid ("Slurry"). The use of water and other fluids in connection with the drilling operation will be permitted only to the extent necessary to lubricate cuttings. Jetting will not be permitted, and the use of water alone as a drilling fluid will not be permitted. Use a drilling fluid consisting of at least 10% high grade, processed Bentonite to consolidate excavated material, seal the walls of the hole, and furnish lubrication for subsequent removal of material and immediate installation of the pipe.

Provide a means of collecting and containing drilling fluid that returns to the surface, such as slurry pit, or a method approved by the engineer. Provide measures to prevent drilling fluids from entering storm sewer systems. Prevent drilling fluid from accumulating on or flowing onto sidewalks, other pedestrian walkways, driveways, or streets. Immediately remove any slurry that is inadvertently deposited on pedestrian walkways. Transport waste drilling slurry from the site and dispose of it. Do not allow slurry to enter wetlands. Protect wetlands using appropriate soil erosion control measures approved by the engineer. This requirement also applies to slurry resulting from vacuum excavation to locate underground utilities.

3.2.4 Drilling Control. Use a digital walkover locating system to track the drill head during the bore. At minimum, the locating system shall be capable of determining the pitch, roll, heading, depth, and horizontal position of the drill head at any point along the bore. During each drilling operation, locate the drill head every 10 feet along the bore and prior to crossing any underground utility or structure. Upon completion of the drilling operation and conduit installation, furnish the engineer with an as-built profile drawing and plan drawing for the drilled conduit showing the horizontal and vertical locations of the installed conduit.

3.3 Intercept Existing Conduit with Proposed Pull Box.

3.3.1 Determine whether the conduit is occupied. If so, disconnect the cables at one end of the cables and pull them back so that they are not damaged when the conduit is cut. Alternatively, they can be removed entirely and replaced with new, identical cables. Notify the engineer if any of the cables appear to be in poor condition.

3.3.2 Excavate a pit big enough for the pull box and drain material, with at least an additional foot on each side with conduit.

3.3.3 Install the drain material. From the top of the drain material, measure the vertical distance to the bottom the conduit at the points corresponding to the walls of the box.

3.3.4 If the conduit is PVC or metal, cut it in two places such that the distance between the cuts is longer than the box. Be sure the ends are cut squarely. If the conduit is HDPE, cut it in the center of the pit. Ensure that the pit is long enough that the conduit can be bent out of the way when the box is installed, and can be bent enough to insert the conduit through the wall of the box.

3.3.5 Make a hole in the wall of the box at each point that the conduit will enter. Use the distances measured earlier to determine how far from the box's bottom to make the holes.

3.3.6 Set the pull box in the pit with the holes aligned with the conduits.

3.3.7 Pass the conduits through the wall of the box so that they end about one inch inside the wall. For PVC conduit, extend the existing conduit using a short length of new PVC conduit that includes a socket end. For metal conduit, thread the existing conduit, apply a threaded coupling, and add a short length of new conduit. For HDPE, bend the existing conduit to pass through the box wall, then cut it to length inside the box.

3.3.8 Use non-shrink grout to completely fill the space between the conduit and box wall.

3.3.9 Backfill the pit and restore the area as with any pull box installation.

3.3.10 Reinstall, reconnect, and test the cables that were pulled back at the beginning of the procedure. Alternatively, replace them in kind and test them.

3.4 Install Conduit into Existing Pull Box.

3.4.1 Carefully expose the outside of the existing pull box without disturbing any existing conduits or cabling.

3.4.2 Make the appropriate sized hole for the entering conduit at a location within the pull box that will not disturb the existing cabling and that will not hinder the installation of new cabling within the installed conduit.

3.4.3 Install the conduit.

3.4.4 Fill any void area between the drilled hole and the conduit with an engineer-approved filling material to protect against conduit movement and the entry of fill material.

3.4.5 Backfill shall be carefully tamped in place. All disturbed areas shall be restored.

4.0 Basis of Payment.

4.1 All surface-mounted junction boxes, fittings, liquid-tight flexible conduits, hangers, supports, resin anchor systems, and all hardware are incidental to the cost of conduit.

4.2 Conduit may be installed by directional boring at locations shown as trenched on the plans. Such conduit will be paid for as if it had been installed by trenching.

4.3 Payment for Intercept Conduit with Pull Box includes only that work that would not be incurred in a normal pull box installation. The cost of the box and its installation will be paid for separately.

4.4 Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification includes equipment, tools, materials, necessary to install conduit. It includes excavation and site restoration. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Conduit, HDPE, Trench, 2"
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Conduit, HDPE, Drill, 2"
910-99.02	Each	Intercept Conduit with Pull Box
910-99.02	Each	Install Conduit into Existing Box

JJJJ. Conduit System on Structure

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing rigid aluminum conduit systems on wall and bridges including brackets, clamps, hangers, conduit expansion fittings, conduit outlet bodies, bolts, anchors, and all other fittings and materials necessary for mounting conduit externally on structures. This work includes connecting proposed conduit on structure to existing conduit on structure.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Rigid aluminum conduit shall be listed to UL 6. Conduit runs on structures shall be 2" rigid aluminum conduit. Junction boxes shall be aluminum, NEMA 4. Conduit fittings shall be UL listed aluminum. Conduit expansion fittings shall be provided where indicated or required. Concrete anchors, aluminum conduit brackets, and clamps shall be as indicated in the plans.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing rigid aluminum conduit systems external on bridges as specified in the plans shall include all rigid aluminum conduit, conduit fittings, expansion fittings, brackets, clamps, anchors shall include all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.03	Linear Feet (LF)	Conduit System on Structure

KKKK. Repair ITS Conduit

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of repairing conduit of any size as approved by the engineer. This work is to facilitate installation of new cable in existing conduit. The extent and locations of this work is unknown and will be determined during project construction.

2.0 Construction Methods.

2.1 If conduit is found to be damaged to an extent that the new cable cannot be pulled through it, it will be the judgment of the Engineer whether excavate the damaged section for repair or replace the entire run of conduit.

2.2 The contractor shall splice existing conduit at as described in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Existing conduit for repair will be spliced in a weather tight fashion using in-kind materials and methods approved in advance by the Engineer.

2.3 The contractor shall backfill-excavated areas with clean fill free of large stones or rubble. The finished grade shall match the surrounding grade to maintain existing drainage patterns and the work area will be restored to match the surrounding area.

2.4 The Contractor shall submit in writing his anticipated method of splicing the conduit to the Engineer for approval prior to performing the work.

3.0 Measurement and Payment. Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification includes equipment, tools, materials, necessary to clean and splice existing conduit sufficient for pulling new cable. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.03	Linear Feet	Conduit Repair

3.1 If the entire run of conduit needs to be replaced, new conduit will be paid for under the pay item, Conduit, HDPE, Trench, 2" or Conduit, 2" HDPE, Drill, 2" as required.

LLLL. Fiber Optic Cable Installation, Relocation, and Replacement

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing, splicing, and terminating fiber optic cables. The fiber optic cable may be new or existing cable relocated as shown on the plans. Fiber optic cable relocation requires existing cable to be removed from an existing conduit system and

installed in a new or existing conduit system per plans. Relocated cable must be carefully removed from the existing conduit system without being damaged. No direct pay shall be paid for relocating the existing fiber optic cable into new ITS or signal cabinet. If the existing fiber cable is removed, that length shall be paid separately per plans.

2.0 Materials. Some of the below noted materials may not be applicable on this project. See the plans and below quantities for applicable materials.

2.1 Cable. Fiber optic cable shall be of loose tube construction. Provide certification by an independent testing laboratory that the cable meets all requirements of Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1753F-601a *Minimum Performance Specification for Fiber Optic Cables* (https://www.rd.usda.gov/files/UTP_Bulletins_1753F-601a.pdf). The cable shall be gel free, all dielectric, and have 12 fibers per tube. The cable sheath shall have length markings in feet, and shall indicate that the unit of measure is feet. The cable shall have single mode fibers whose attenuation does not exceed 0.35 dB/km and 0.25 dB/km for 1310 nm and 1550 nm signals, respectively. The optical fibers used in the cable shall meet or exceed the International Telecommunication Union ITU-T G.652.D requirements.

2.2 Splice Tray. Splice trays shall be 11.7" long, 3.9" wide, and 0.2" tall. They shall be aluminum with clear plastic covers, designed for outdoor use. Each shall accommodate 24 fusion splices. The trays shall have a black powder coat finish. The trays shall have both perforations for cable ties and crimpable metal tabs for buffer tube strain relief.

2.3 Connector. Connectors shall be the LC type with ceramic ferrules, unless a different connector is required to mate with the equipment or an existing panel. They shall be suitable for use in traffic cabinets and shall be designed for single mode fibers.

2.4 Pigtail. Pigtails shall be factory-made, buffered, and strengthened with aramid yarn to reduce the possibility that accidental mishandling will damage the fiber or connection. Pigtails shall be yellow. Each must contain one fiber. Length shall suffice to provide two feet of slack after installation.

2.5 Jumper. Jumpers shall meet the requirements for pigtails, but shall have a connector on each end. Length shall suffice to provide approximately five feet of slack after installation.

2.6 Interconnect Center. An interconnect center is a splice enclosure that has a patch panel built into one of its walls. Within the interconnect center, fibers in cables are spliced to pigtails and the pigtails are plugged into the patch panel from the inside. This allows jumper cables (not part of the interconnect center) to plug into the patch panel from the outside, connecting the fibers to equipment in the cabinet or to other fibers on the patch panel. Within an interconnect center, some fibers may be spliced to the corresponding fiber in a mating cable, rather than to a pigtail. Still other fibers may be coiled, un-terminated.

The enclosure shall be made of powder-coated metal. It shall have provisions for cable strain relief and for connector labeling. The enclosure's patch panel shall have at least 24 positions. Provide enough splice trays for all splices made in the interconnect center. Provide patch panel modules that are compatible with the connectors specified in section 2.3 of this provision.

2.6.1 Wall-Mounted Interconnect Center. The enclosure shall be designed for wall or panel mounting and occupy no more than 350 square inches of wall space. It shall have a gasketed,

hinged door. It shall hold at least six splice trays. These enclosures are typically used in signal cabinets.

2.6.2 Rack-Mounted Interconnect Center. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. It shall take up no more than three rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall have front and rear doors. It shall hold at least four splice trays. These enclosures are typically used in ITS device cabinets.

2.7 Rack-Mounted Splice Enclosure. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. However, alternate forms of mounting will be permitted if more practical at a particular location. The enclosure shall take up no more than five rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall be made of powder-coated aluminum. These enclosures are typically used in network node cabinets.

2.7.1 The enclosure shall have provisions for cable strain-relief. It shall have hinged front and rear doors.

2.7.2 The enclosure shall include splice trays as specified in section 2.2 of this provision. The contractor shall provide enough splice trays for all the splices made in the enclosure. The enclosure shall include a splice tray holder with capacity for 22 trays. It shall be mounted on a sliding shelf inside the enclosure so that individual trays can be removed from the enclosure without disturbing the other trays or removing the enclosure itself from the cabinet.

2.8 Rack-Mounted Patch Panel Enclosure. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. However, alternate forms of mounting will be permitted if more practical at a particular location. The enclosure shall take up no more than five rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall be made of powder-coated aluminum. Provide patch panel modules that are compatible with the connectors specified in section 2.3 of this provision, as needed. These enclosures are typically used in network node cabinets.

2.9 Underground Splice Closure. Closures for underground fiber splices include all materials necessary to make, organize, and protect the splices.

2.9.1 The closure shall supply environmental protection of cable and splices from water and dirt. It shall be designed for splicing fiber-optic cables underground in pull boxes and to be submersed in water.

2.9.2 Provide certification by an independent testing laboratory that the closure meets all requirements of Telcordia GR-771 for environmentally sealed closures for buried installation.

2.9.2 The closure shall be re-enterable without any special tools.

2.9.3 The closure shall be able to accommodate at least four fiber optic cables.

2.9.4 The closure shall accommodate 144 single mode fiber splices.

2.9.5 It shall be possible to remove any splice tray without disturbing the others.

2.9.6 Splice trays in the closure need not be of the type specified in 2.2, above.

2.9.7 Designed for butt splicing.

2.9.8 No encapsulated materials shall be allowed.

2.10 Tracer Wire. A jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) shall be provided in the conduit within the project limits unless it exists.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Pre-Installation Cable Inspection and Testing. Prior to installation, confirm that the cable is in good condition and complies with the specifications. The contractor shall perform fiber testing (see below requirements) of new fiber on the reel and existing fiber before it is removed. Notify the SLITS Group about any fiber anomalies and submit fiber testing reports to the SLITS Group for review and approval. Any defects found after installation will be deemed the fault of the contractor.

3.2 Cable Installation.

3.2.1 The ITS and network devices located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the network downtime be kept to a minimum when adding, removing, or modifying any existing ITS and network devices. This may require the contractor to perform work that will affect existing network devices during nighttime and/or weekend hours, at the discretion of the Engineer. Allowable timeframes for this work will be subject to the need for ITS devices in the area to be used to manage other traffic impacting work zones.

2.2.2 In case of fiber optic cable replacement, all new fiber cable must be installed, spliced, terminated and go online before removing the old cable.

3.2.3 Remove existing cable to be relocated and install cable such that the optical and mechanical characteristics of the fiber are not degraded. Do not violate the minimum bend radius or the maximum tension, both during and after installation.

3.2.4 Before any cable installation is performed, provide the engineer with four copies or an electronic copy, as required by the engineer, of the cable manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions for each cable size. These pulling tensions shall be specified for pulling from the cable's outer jacket. Also, provide a list of the minimum allowable cable bending radius and the cable manufacturer's approved pulling lubricants. Only those lubricants approved by the cable manufacturer will be permitted.

3.2.5 If the cable is pulled by mechanical means, use a clutch device to ensure the allowable pulling tension is not exceeded. Also, attach a strain gauge to the pulling line at the cable exit location, and at a sufficient distance from the take-up device, such that the strain gauge can be read throughout the entire cable pulling operation.

3.2.6 Do not leave the let-off reel unattended during a pull, in order to minimize the chance of applying excess force, center pull, or back feeding.

3.2.7 Use an approved lubricant, in the amount recommended by the cable manufacturer, to facilitate pulling the cable. After the cable has been installed, wipe the exposed cable in a pull box, junction box, or cabinet clean of cable lubricant with a cloth before leaving the pull box, junction box, or cabinet.

3.2.8 When installing new fiber optic cable store 30 feet of slack fiber in every intermediate pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additional slack storage, as indicated on the plans, is required in designated pull boxes. At cabinet locations, where cable runs from the pull box directly to an equipment cabinet, store 60 feet of slack fiber optic cable in the pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additionally, treat the cable returning from the cabinet to the pull box as a separate cable, and store 60 feet of slack for these links, unless otherwise noted on plans. Store slack cable neatly on the walls of the pull box using racking hardware acceptable to the engineer. If the length of fiber optic cable being relocated does not allow for fully meeting these slack requirements, maximize fiber slack at cabinets before providing slack in pull boxes.

3.2.9 While pulling and until splicing seal the fiber optic cable ends to prevent the escape of filling compound and the entry of water.

3.3 Splicing. Splice all optical fibers, including spares, to provide continuous runs. Splices shall be allowed only in equipment cabinets except where shown on the plans.

3.3.1 Make all splices using a fusion splicer that automatically positions the fibers using the Light Injection and Detection (LID) system or the High-resolution Direct Core Mounting (HDCM) system. Provide all equipment and consumable supplies.

3.3.2 Secure each spliced fiber in a protective groove. Completely re-coat bare fibers with a protective room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) coating, gel or similar substance, prior to insertion in the groove, so as to protect the fiber from scoring, dirt, or microbending.

3.3.3 Prior to splicing to a fiber installed by others, measure and record the optical loss over that fiber. See section 4.0 of this provision.

3.3.4 Use a different splice tray for each buffer tube color. If an enclosure contains multiple buffer tubes of the same color, but none of the fibers in one of the tubes are spliced to fibers in other tubes of the same color, use a separate splice tray for that tube.

3.4 Termination. Terminate fibers by splicing them to factory-made pigtails. Cap all connectors that are not connected to a mating connector.

3.5 Tracer Wire. The contractor shall install a jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) in conduit with new or replaced fiber optic cable(s). In the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet connect the tracer wire to a ground rod with a ground rod clamp and provide five feet of slack, as shown on the ITS pull box detail. In other fiber pull boxes provide five feet of slack, but a ground rod shall not be installed. Secure the tracer wire slack in individual coils to the inside wall of each pull box. If the tracer wire already exists, the contractor shall ensure it is connected to the ground rod properly in the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet and demonstrate a locate signal will transmit along the tracer wire. When fiber optic cable is relocated, existing tracer wire may be reused. Prior to final acceptance and transition of ownership, the contractor shall meet with the Engineer to demonstrate the tracer-wire and locate system is working properly throughout the entire fiber, tracer wire and locate system.

3.6 Fiber Management. Fiber in splice trays along with pigtails and buffer tubes in the interconnect center or splice closures shall be neatly looped and restrained following telecom industry standard fiber and cable management practice and enclosure manufacturer's recommendations. Shown below are examples of acceptable and unacceptable fiber and cable management. Work will not be accepted unless good fiber management practices are followed.



Acceptable



Unacceptable

3.7 Required Fiber Splicing, Installation and Testing Experience. Submit resumes, certificates and references detailing fiber installation, splicing and testing for on-site personnel to the engineer for approval. Subcontractors used on the project are considered part of the contractor's team and are also required to submit resumes, certificates and references. Submit to the engineer references including client project manager, phone number and project experience. Demonstrate successful completion of fiber optic cable installation and splice training courses by providing certificates of completion. Failure to comply may result in a declaration of noncompliance.

In addition, ensure a number of the contractor's team approved by the engineer that has at least two years of experience in the installation, splicing and testing of the fiber optic cable is on site at all times during the fiber optic cable installation and fiber optic splicing work until successful completion of the work. Receive approval from the engineer for any substitution of this individual. The engineer may stop the work activity on this project as a result of the absence of these on-site personnel from the project and may continue to charge time to the contractor and will not grant a time extension.

3.8 Existing Fiber Replacement. When plans show new fiber being installed to replace existing fiber, the existing fiber should remain in service until the new fiber is installed and is ready for splicing to minimize network downtime.

3.9 Fiber Relocation. The fiber optic cable is a crucial part of the traffic operation system. It is imperative that the downtime be kept to a minimum when relocating fiber optic cable. When existing fiber is disconnected for relocation, the relocation and fiber splicing of the relocated fiber shall progress continuously to minimized downtime.

3.10 If grading will result in an existing fiber pull box not being flush with the final grading, the pull box elevation should be adjusted to match the final ground surface. If the existing pull box is in a condition that can be adjusted without damage, it can be reused. If a pull box is raised, a split duck system shall be used to protect the cable into the adjusted pull box and the void below the box shall be backfilled and the stone drain installed. If the pull box is lowered, the stone drain shall be provided as shown on the pull box detail. Installing a new pull box or concrete sonotube over the existing ITS pull box is NOT allowed. A concrete pad shall also be installed around the adjusted box. If site conditions do not allow these construction requirements to be met, the contractor shall suspend such a work and notify MoDOT ITS group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov and carbon copy MoDOT construction inspector immediately for approval of any alternative fiber adjustment option.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 General. Test the fiber after installation, including all splicing and termination, is complete. Note, however, that this test procedure involves measuring the loss of fiber installed by others before splicing to it. For each fiber optic link, including spare fibers, determine whether the optical loss is within the limits permitted by these specifications. A link is a continuous segment of fiber between one connector (or unterminated end) and another connector (or unterminated end). When testing links that do not have connectors on both ends, use a mechanical splice to attach a pigtail to the unterminated fiber for the duration of the test.

4.2 Test Procedure. For each fiber link, follow this procedure:

- (a) If the link includes fiber installed by others, use an optical loss test set to measure and record the optical loss over that portion of the link before it is spliced to new fiber.
- (b) Calculate the maximum allowable loss for the completed link, both at 1310 nm and at 1550 nm. Use the following formula:

Maximum link loss = Measured loss over portion installed by others
+ (Fiber length in km) x (0.35 for 1310 nm and 0.25 for 1550 nm)
+ (Number of fusion splices) x (0.05)
+ (Number of mechanical splices [for temp. connection]) x (0.3)
+ (Number of connections) x (0.5)

Provide this calculation to the engineer along with the test results.

- (c) Calibrate an optical loss test set and provide evidence satisfactory to the engineer that the set produces accurate results at both wavelengths. This can be a demonstration that the set correctly measures the loss of a test fiber whose loss is known.
- (d) Use the test set to measure the loss of the link under test. Record the result at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm. Arrange for the engineer or his representative to witness these tests.
- (e) If the measured loss exceeds the calculated maximum, use an optical time domain reflectometer and other test equipment to troubleshoot the link. Take whatever corrective action is required, including cable replacement, to achieve a loss less than the calculated maximum.

4.3 Test Result Documentation. Prepare a report showing all of the links tested in this project. For the portions installed in this project, show the equipment cabinets, splices, and pigtails. On each line representing a link, show the maximum allowable loss and the actual loss. The actual loss shall be the one measured after all corrective actions have been taken. Submit an electronic copy of the report to the engineer, along with the calculations for the maximum allowable loss. Submit the report including calculations in an electronic format acceptable to the engineer.

5.0 Documentation. Provide the engineer mark-ups of the plans, neat and legible, illustrating as-built versions of the splice and connection diagrams that are contained in the plans.

6.0 Certifications. New fiber optic cable shall be factory certified to meet the requirements in this specification. In addition, the manufacturer shall certify that the fiber optic cable has a life expectancy of 20 years.

7.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for items covered by this specification include the new or relocated fiber optic cable, acceptance testing, in addition to all materials, labor and equipment necessary for a fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Fusion Splice
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Pigtail
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Jumper
910-99.02	Each	Wall-Mounted Interconnect Center
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Fiber Optic Cable, 24 Strand, Single Mode

MMMM. Relocate Existing Communication Equipment

1.0 Description. The contractor shall relocate all existing network equipment from existing signal cabinet onto new cabinet, make necessary connections and test for proper network connection. This work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Existing Ethernet switches, video encoders, fiber optic data modems, cell modems and device servers will be re-used by the Contractor. These will include power cables except for the CCTV cameras (see Remove and Install CCTV Camera Assembly JSP for details).

2.2 The Contractor shall provide any other cables such as Category 5E patch cords, coax patch cords, and short serial cables, etc. as required.

2.3 The Contractor shall provide any miscellaneous mounting hardware required to install the equipment in the new sign cabinet.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Provide to the engineer a detailed schedule for relocation of existing communications equipment, at least thirty (30) days before commencing this type of work. Additionally, coordinate such work with the engineer.

3.2 The Contractor shall NOT move any cables from port to port on the network switches without prior MoDOT approval. For equipment installed in cabinets, mount the equipment in the rack as shown in the approved cabinet layout diagram or, for existing cabinets, as directed by the engineer, and connect the power cables and ground wires. If there are insufficient outlets in existing cabinets, provide power strips as required. Connect the communication cables as shown on the connection diagrams in the plans. The equipment was configured by the Commission, and therefore do not change any configuration settings.

3.3 Assist Commission staff in making the installed equipment operational. This may entail having a person with a cellular telephone at the cabinet reporting on results and making changes as directed by Commission staff. It may also entail installing replacement equipment when a unit cannot be made to work properly.

3.4 Cisco Ethernet Switch. Prior to the beginning of the project, the Contractor shall verify the correct switch type and model including any additional necessary Cisco supported equipment with MoDOT St. Louis ITS department. Additional equipment may include but is not limited to the power supply, DIN rails, and any applicable Cisco supported SFPs (Small Form-factor Pluggable transceivers), or expansion modules. For signal cabinets, the switch shall be mounted on the left side panel above the 120V IP Power Strip. Attach unit to 2 rails of the side panel, with the power cable facing away from the cabinet door. The Cisco switch shall be powered from the 120V IP Power Strip. The Cisco Ethernet Switch including the additional Cisco supported equipment shall be delivered to Commission's ITS Engineer for programming at least 2 weeks prior to the field installation.

3.5 Cell Modem. If the network connection at a cabinet is via cell modem, the contractor shall provide before relocation and after relocation documentation on cell modem signal strength. The relocated cell modem signal strength shall be equivalent or better than existing.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for relocation of communication equipment will be on a per cabinet basis. The unit price shall include relocation of equipment, patch cords, cabling; assistance to Commission staff in getting the equipment operational; and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Relocate Communication Equipment

NNNN. Contractor-Furnished and Install Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Assembly

1.0 General.

1.1 Description. The contractor shall remove the existing CCTV Camera Assembly at the noted intersections (if applicable) and install a Contractor furnished IP (Internet Protocol) closed circuit television (CCTV) assembly on a new 4" x 20' extension metal pole (if there is no CL type pole at

the noted location; this pole shall be paid separately) which will be mounted to the signal up-right pole (see detail drawing), and install a Contractor furnished power supply and surge protection in the new signal cabinet. Provide cable connecting the camera to the equipment in the cabinet and to ground, set up the camera assembly, and test for proper operation.

1.2 Compatibility. The St. Louis District is utilizing TransSuite as their Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) and all CCTV cameras must be able to integrate with the software and its related interfaces.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Camera assembly, mounting bracket, power supply, and surge suppressors will be provided by the Contractor. The cable connecting the camera to the cabinet will also be provided by the contractor.

2.2 CCTV Camera. All CCTV cameras purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below. These are the only CCTV cameras that are tested and fully functional with the current MoDOT ATMS (Advanced Traffic Management System):

CCTV Manufacturer	Model	Connection Type
CostarHD (formerly known as Cohu)	4220HD RISE 3 Dome	Outdoor cat5e
Axis	Q6155-E Dome	Outdoor cat5e
Bosch	Autodome 7000i	Outdoor cat5e

2.3 POE Injector. The Power Over Ethernet (POE) injector shall be of a make and model produced by the manufacturer of the camera. The POE injector shall operate on standard 120 VAC at 60 Hz electrical service and shall not be affected by transient voltages, surges, and sags normally experienced on commercial power lines. The POE injector shall have an operating temperature range of -40 degrees F (-40 degrees C) to 158 degrees F (70 degrees C).

2.4 Surge Protection. The cable between the POE injector and the camera assembly shall be protected by a surge protection device in the cabinet that meets the following requirements:

- a) UL listed and labeled to current editions of UL 497B and UL 497C
- b) Operating Temperature: -20 degrees F (- 28 degrees C) to 122 degrees F (50 degrees C)
- c) Operating Humidity: 95% RH non-condensing
- d) Wall, DIN rail or 19" rack mountable
- e) Three stage protection
- f) Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage: 44-52 V
- g) Data Rate: >100 Mbps
- h) Frequency: 125 MHz
- i) Surge Capacity: 10kA per mode (8x20 μ s)
- j) Maximum Let-Through Voltage <90Vpk

2.5 Cables. Provide CAT 5e outdoor rated cable to carry power, video, and camera control between the camera and POE injector. Between the POE injector and the Ethernet switch an

outdoor rated CAT 5e patch cable with factory terminated connectors shall be used. These cables shall meet requirements of applicable manufacturers listed in Section 2.2 above.

2.6 Banding. Provide stainless steel bands to affix the mounting bracket to the pole. The banding shall be 1-inch wide, 0.044-inch thick, stainless steel.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 The contractor shall coordinate this work as well as any ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) network changes with MoDOT St Louis District ITS Group in advance via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

3.2 The contractor shall use the latest manufacture camera firmware.

3.3 Install the dome so that the pole does not block the camera's view of traffic. Unless directed differently by the engineer, install the camera in the same position as the existing camera.

3.4 To confirm the existing camera pole is properly grounded, use a device that measures resistance to ground using the three-point fall-of-potential method to ensure that the resistance from the pole to ground does not exceed 8 ohms. If resistance exceeds the 8 ohms threshold report to the engineer.

3.5 Terminate all the cables on surge protectors, install the Contractor furnished power supply in the cabinet, and connect the camera power circuit to the power supply. Connect POE injector port to the existing Ethernet switch in the cabinet.

3.6 Restrict the camera's field of view, if necessary, so that a user cannot use the cameras to look in the windows of dwellings. To the extent that it does not interfere with the use of the camera for traffic management purposes, ensure that a camera cannot be used to view residential property. The camera should have clear view of all approaching traffic lanes. Prior to creating these restrictions, submit to the engineer a written description of the proposed restrictions to be installed at each camera, and the proposed method of achieving them. It shall not be possible for an operator to override these restrictions without intervention by his or her supervisor. Affixing a mask to the inside of the clear dome shall be an acceptable method to achieve this. Highlight situations in which there is a conflict between the need to protect privacy and the need to know about traffic situations. Revise the field of view restrictions as directed by the engineer.

3.7 Apply a rain repellent coating to the outside of the lower dome, following the coating manufacturer's instructions. The coating must be recommended by the CCTV manufacturer for use on their equipment.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 Upon delivery of a shipment of camera assemblies, the Contractor shall conduct a visual inspection and test of the camera assemblies to check for manufacturing defects and shipping damage. The camera assembly shall be powered during this testing, and tests shall follow procedures developed by the manufacturer and approved by the engineer. The engineer will witness this testing and the contractor may witness this testing if he or she chooses. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing all defective units uncovered by this testing.

4.2 After installing the camera assembly, test it using the same procedures used when the camera assemblies were delivered. In addition, demonstrate that the agreed upon viewing restrictions have been implemented. If the installed camera assembly fails to operate properly, and the problem cannot be fixed by changing the wiring or setup parameters, the camera assembly will be deemed defective and the contractor shall return it to the manufacturer for replacement at Contractor's expense. Except for costs borne by the manufacturer under their warranty agreement, the cost of replacement shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

4.3 SLITS Group shall inspect this CCTV assembly installation as well as the related network devices for proper operations prior to acceptance.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for furnishing and installing the camera assembly installation includes testing, grounding testing, and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational camera assembly. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.02	Each	Install CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.03	LF	CCTV Camera Cable

OOOO. CCTV Camera Relocation

1.0 Description. The contractor shall remove the existing CCTV camera assembly (camera, cable, PoE (Power over Ethernet) power injector, surge arresters, power pack, encoder, device server, extension pipe, etc.) from existing signal facility and re-install it on new signal facility as shown on the plans and test it for proper operation.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Before removing the existing CCTV camera assembly, the contractor shall inspect all related CCTV camera parts and report to the SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov any damage or concern items. Also verify with the SLITS Group that the camera has a quality images and the pan-tilt-zoom works properly.

2.2 The contractor shall replace the CCTV cable from the switch to the pole location. Either an outdoor rated Cat-5 cable or manufacturer provided composite cable (power plus network), depending on the type of camera in place, shall be used with no substitution of cable types allowed. Contractor will provide documentation for either type of cable. In cases where a composite cable is used and the PoE, surge arrester or power pack is damaged, the contractor shall replace them with the MoDOT furnished parts respectively.

2.3 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care in the handling of the equipment during removal, temporary storage, and installation. Should any of the equipment be damaged by the contractor's negligence, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.

2.4 The contractor shall install the existing CCTV camera assembly or those parts required in Section 2.2 at the new CCTV pole location as shown on the plans, make all necessary

connections, program the CCTV camera per manufacturer specifications, and work with the SLITS Group to test the relocated camera for proper operation.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 After installing the camera assembly, test it using manufacturer recommended procedures to demonstrate that high quality video is be transmitted and that the pan, tilt and zoom functions are operating properly. Also, use a device that measures resistance to ground using the three-point fall-of-potential method to demonstrate that the resistance from the air terminal to ground does not exceed 8 ohms. If the installed camera assembly fails to operate properly, and the problem cannot be fixed by changing the wiring or setup parameters, the camera assembly will be deemed defective and the contractor shall return it to the manufacturer for replacement. Except for costs borne by the manufacturer under his warranty agreement, the cost of replacement shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for camera assembly removal and installation includes cables, testing, grounding, and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational relocated camera assembly. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Description	Unit
910-99.02	Remove and Relocate Existing CCTV Camera	Each

PPPP. Coordination with ITS Staff and Utility Locates

1.0 Description. Any work that will impact the existing communications network must be coordinated with the Commission's St. Louis District ITS staff. This includes but not limited to removal and replacement of any existing communications equipment, adding new devices and changes to power sources or disconnects. Minor modifications to the existing communications network can have significant impacts on the system and operation of other ITS and traffic signal systems.

1.1 MoDOT is a member of MO-One-Call System. Prior to any excavation or work within MoDOT Right-Of-way, the contractor must contact MO-One Call at 1-800-DIG-RITE and request for Utility Locates within noted project limits. If the scope of work contains modification, addition and/or expansion of existing underground MoDOT ITS, lighting, or signal facilities, the contractor must notify the MoDOT Utilities Locate staff prior to any work, in order for MoDOT to update MoDOT utility location records with Missouri One Call.

2.0 Contact. The contractor shall notify the ITS group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov at least 2 days before any work that may impact the existing network communications. The contractor shall include the Job#, location and brief scope of work in the email's subject line. The engineer shall be notified prior to making contact with ITS staff. For MoDOT Utility location updates, the contractor must contact MoDOT TMC at 314-275-1500 and ask for Utility Locate Section at least seven calendar days before performing any work.

3.0 The ITS and network devices located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the downtime be kept to a minimum when adding, removing, or modifying any existing ITS and network devices. This may require the

contractor to perform work that will affect existing network devices during nighttime and/or weekend hours, at the discretion of the Engineer. Allowable timeframes for this work will be subject to the need for ITS devices in the area to be used to manage other traffic impacting work zones.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

QQQQ. ITS Asset Management Tool

1.0 Description. For all locations where any MoDOT and other agency's ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) components are modified or added, the contractor shall be responsible for populating and updating Commission's ITS and Signal Network Asset Management Tool to reflect the final condition of the entire ITS system within the project limits as shown on the plans. Updating shall be performed by Commission approved staff (currently NexusWorx).

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Contractor shall provide any relevant notes to a specific location that can be entered into the tool to aid in the understanding of the device configuration and location. At a minimum, this will include providing the required latitude and longitude coordinates of each pull box, DMS, CCTV, node cabinet, conduit, cable, and fiber, along with any serial numbers and/or identification information. The Contractor shall locate the conduit every 100 feet using a GIS locating device that is accurate to the nearest foot. The Contractor shall provide a GIS based map of the conduit route and a complete listing of all of map coordinates in an electronic format. Population of the fiber management tool will be required for all devices that have been installed to date as well as any devices installed under this contract.

2.2 Other agency's ITS assets such as conduit, fiber cable, Cat-5e cable, cabinet, pull box, etc. within MoDOT Right-Of-Way shall be highlighted including in a polygon in the ITS Asset Management Tool so it can be clearly identified for future references.

2.3 The contractor shall furnish to Commission approved staff a copy of the final plans relevant to all of the ITS components in Visio and/or Microstation formats, if relevant.

2.4 The contractor shall be provided one licensed read-only access login by Commission before work begins.

2.5 A PDF and Visio format of all relevant fiber splicing shall be posted into the Tool's perspective ITS and Signal cabinets.

3.0 Acceptance Testing.

3.1 All entries and updates shall be completely entered and available for use within 30 days from final acceptance of the project.

3.2 Commission staff shall verify population of the fiber management tool, including accuracy and completeness of details for each component prior to acceptance and payment.

4.0 Measurement and Payment. Measurement and Payment for items covered by this

specification include the population and acceptance testing, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary for a fully operational system.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.01	Lump Sum	ITS Asset Management Tool

RRRR. MoDOT ITS Equipment within Project Limits

1.0 Description. MoDOT owned fiber optic cable and conduit, critical MoDOT power supplies and power cables, and pull boxes for fiber and power cabling and other above and underground ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) facilities are present within the limits of this project. Damage or interruption of these items can cause extensive outages to the MoDOT network.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall exercise reasonable care while completing work near these facilities, and shall take steps necessary to protect these facilities from damage for all items that are not specifically identified as being removed and/or relocated in the plans. Should any of the existing wiring or conduit be damaged by the contractor, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense and the system in full operation within **4** hours of when the damage occurred. If it is mutually agreed upon between the Commission and the Contractor that the repairs will require more than **4** hours to complete, a mutually agreed upon time for repairs to be complete will be determined.

2.1 The contractor shall not modify any existing network or electrical connections within equipment cabinets, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff. Existing connections include, but are not limited to, fiber jumpers, CAT5(e) cables, power supplies, and power strips. The connection to specific fiber and copper ports on network equipment shall also not be modified, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff, as the network equipment has been configured specifically for each equipment cabinet. Significant network outages and unnecessary troubleshooting to investigate outages can occur, even with minor changes to existing connections within the cabinet.

3.0 Liquidated Damages. In the event of damage, if the system is not repaired and in full operation within **4** hours of the damage occurring, or within the timeframe agreed upon, the contractor will be charged with a liquidated damage specified in the amount of \$100.00 per hour for each full hour that the system is not fully operational. This damage will be assessed independently of the liquidated damages specified elsewhere in the contract.

3.1 The MoDOT Engineer will also have the option of issuing a work order for MoDOT's on-call ITS Maintenance contractor to make repairs, if it is the Engineer's opinion that the contractor creating the damage will not be able to make repairs in a timely manner. Contractor's reimbursement for MoDOT expense for this option shall be in addition to the liquidated damages.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

SSSS. MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation

1.0 Description. The work consists of relocating existing MoDOT Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) facilities (conduit, cable, and/or pull boxes) that may be in conflict with this project construction sections as noted in the plans.

2.0 Materials. The materials used for relocating MoDOT ITS facilities shall be per MoDOT Approved Product List (APL) and meet all MoDOT Specifications. If the material is not in the APL, the contractor shall submit material specification documents to the Engineer and the MoDOT ITS group (via an email in advance to SLITS@modot.mo.gov) for review and approval.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present along the route in this contract. Utility locates were not performed during the design phase of the project; therefore, the extent of conflicts with utilities are unknown.

3.1 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care relocating MoDOT ITS Assets. Damage to any MoDOT facilities within the area of work caused by the contractor will be deemed by the Engineer as either “non-emergency” or “emergency” upon notification of the damages. Repair to damages will be performed as follows:

- a) Non-Emergency: Contractor will have 4 hours to propose a repair plan to the Engineer for a complete repair within 3 business days.
- b) Emergency: Upon notification of the damage, Contractor must immediately submit a repair plan to the Engineer which will take no more than 4 hours to respond on-site and complete repairs within 48 hours of notification of damage.
- c) In either case, if the proposed plan is unacceptable for any reason to MoDOT, repairs will be made by MoDOT with all costs billed to the Contractor.

3.2 The ITS In-Ground Facilities located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the downtime be kept to a minimum when replacing, removing, or modifying any existing ITS In-Ground Facilities.

3.3 Prior to any in-ground work, the Contractor shall request for utility locates by contacting Missouri One Call (1-800 DIG-RITE or mo1call.com) for any in-ground installation locations as per plans. If there are any conflicts with MoDOT ITS Assets, the Contractor is responsible for relocation to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to any in-ground work.

3.4 In the case of a conduit conflict, the Contractor shall trench an area beyond the in-ground work limits, install one or two conduits (must be the same quality as the existing conduit) using Split Duct Method, relocate the existing cables into the new conduit, and seal the conduit joints per manufacturer specifications.

3.5 The Contractor shall coordinate this work with the MoDOT ITS group and have the Engineer’s approval prior to performing this task.

3.6 The contractor shall perform a fiber testing (see below requirements) before and after relocating MoDOT fiber cables at the nearest Node Cabinet at each site as shown on the plans and submit that report to the SLITS Group for review and approval.

3.6.01 Test Procedure. For each fiber link, follow this procedure:

- (a) If the link includes fiber installed by others, use an optical loss test set to measure and record the optical loss over that portion of the link before it is spliced to new fiber.
- (b) Calculate the maximum allowable loss for the completed link, both at 1310 nm and at 1550 nm. Use the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Maximum link loss} = & \text{Measured loss over portion installed by others} \\ & + (\text{Fiber length in km}) \times (0.35 \text{ for } 1310 \text{ nm and } 0.25 \text{ for } 1550 \text{ nm}) \\ & + (\text{Number of fusion splices}) \times (0.05) \\ & + (\text{Number of mechanical splices [for temp. connection]}) \times (0.3) \\ & + (\text{Number of connections}) \times (0.5)\end{aligned}$$

Provide this calculation to the engineer along with the test results.

- (c) Calibrate an optical loss test set and provide evidence satisfactory to the engineer that the set produces accurate results at both wavelengths. This can be a demonstration that the set correctly measures the loss of a test fiber whose loss is known.
- (d) Use the test set to measure the loss of the link under test. Record the result at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm. Arrange for the engineer or his representative to witness these tests.
- (e) If the measured loss exceeds the calculated maximum, use an optical time domain reflectometer and other test equipment to troubleshoot the link. Take whatever corrective action is required, including cable replacement, to achieve a loss less than the calculated maximum.

3.6.02 Test Result Documentation. Prepare a diagram showing all of the links tested in this project. For the portions installed in this project, show the equipment cabinets, splices, and pigtails. On each line representing a link, show the maximum allowable loss and the actual loss. The actual loss shall be the one measured after all corrective actions have been taken. Submit 5 copies of this diagram to the engineer, along with the calculations for the maximum allowable loss. Submit the diagrams and calculations in an electronic format acceptable to the engineer.

3.6.03 Documentation. Provide the engineer mark-ups of the plans, neat and legible, illustrating as-built versions of the splice and connection diagrams that are contained in the plans.

3.6.04 Certifications. The fiber optic cable shall be factory certified to meet the requirements in this specification. In addition, the manufacturer shall certify that the fiber optic cable has a life expectancy of 20 years.

3.7 The Contractor shall trench an area beyond the in-ground work limits, install one or two conduits (must be the same quality as the existing conduit) using Split Duct Method, relocate the existing cables into the new conduit, and seal the conduit joints per manufacturer specifications.

3.8 Upon completion of this work, the Contractor shall contact the MoDOT ITS group (via email at slits@modot.mo.gov) to verify that all existing MoDOT ITS devices are online and request inspection of this work. Acceptance of this work shall be the sole judgment of the Engineer and the MoDOT ITS group's engineer.

3.9 The contractor shall restore those areas disturbed by this work or installation according to specifications herein.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for “MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation” shall be paid as Linear Feet and shall include the trenching, conduit installation, conduit coupling, pull boxes, sealing materials, cable relocation, needed fiber testing, restoration of all disturbed area, all labor and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item No.	Description	Unit
910-99.03	MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation	Linear Feet

TTTT. Removal of Existing Fiber Optic Cable

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removal of the existing fiber cable and the tracer wire, if applicable, from existing conduit as shown on the plans. Installation of the new fiber optic cable shall be paid under separate pay item.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The removal of existing fiber optic cables be completed as approved by the Engineer and shall conform to current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.1.1 Signal conduit, pull box, or other signal cable damage by construction activity shall be replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

2.1.2 Existing, unused fiber optic cable and tracer wire shall be removed between Sutter Ave and Ogden Ave traffic signal cabinets as noted in the quantity sheet (including approximate linear feet of fiber) or shown in the plans.

2.1.3 MoDOT's ITS Asset Management Tool (currently the Nexus system) shall be updated to indicate the removal and replacement of the fiber optic cable as shown on the plans.

2.1.4 See separate Job Special Provision for specific guidance regarding update to the MoDOT ITS Asset Management Tool.

2.1.5 The existing conduit containing the existing, unused fiber optic cable may be abandoned.

2.1.6 Any unused pull box, owned by MoDOT, within this project limits shall be removed and filled properly.

2.1.7 No direct pay shall be made for the removal of pull boxes to satisfy the requirement of this provisions.

2.1.8 The Contractor shall not disturb any pull box owned and maintained by other agencies within this project limits.

3.0 Acceptance Testing. Contractor shall demonstrate that all existing fiber has been removed and all original connection points at the upstream intersection are clean and free of obstruction. No direct payment will be made for this testing.

4.0 Measurement and Payment. All costs associated with this work shall be considered completely covered by the following pay item. Please see the above noted segments and the plans for details.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.01	Lump Sum	Removal of Existing Fiber Optic Cable

UUUU. Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Boxes

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting to grade existing ITS, signal, and lighting pull boxes as directed and approved by engineer. If it is unfeasible to adjust the existing pull box to grade, the contractor shall replace the pull box while maintaining all existing fiber and electrical connections as per other special provisions. All Pull Box adjustments to grade shall be completed where indicated on drawings and directed by Engineer. Pull boxes within the pedestrian access route shall be placed at grades compliant with ADA. If the pull box to be adjusted is within a proposed curb ramp, the pull box shall be relocated outside the curb ramp limits. Relocation of these pull boxes is included in the adjust to grade pay item.

1.0 Material. All materials and construction requirements shall conform to Secs 901 and 902 as well as Sec 910 and Division 1000.

3.0 Construction Requirements. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing "Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box", complete, in place. All the following is considered part of this work: ITS, connections, maintaining ITS network, grounding, electrical connections, wiring, foundations, covers, connectors, etc. required to the complete the Pull Box Adjust to Grade.

All construction shall be completed according to Missouri Department of Transportation standards.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to Adjust Pull Boxes to Grade shall be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item Number	Description	Unit
910-99.02	Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box	Each

There shall be No Direct Pay for adjusting ITS connections, electrical connections, wiring, or other adjustments to the ITS, signal, and lighting infrastructure except as identified by other pay items within this contract.