CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL
PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS AT INTERSECTION
OF FRIENDSHIP AND SPOUT SPRINGS
ROAD
RFP# 19-0823

TOWN OF BRASELTON

4982 HIGHWAY 53
PO BOX 306

BRASELTON, GEORGIA 30517

Mayor - Bill Orr
Becky Richardson – Council Member District 1
Peggy B. Slappey – Council Member District 2
Tony Funari – Council Member District 3
Hardy Johnson – Council Member District 4

Date of Opening: August 23, 2019
TOWN OF BRASELTON

PROJECT NO.: PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS AT INTERSECTION OF FRIENDSHIP AND SPOUT SPRINGS ROAD

DESCRIPTION: INSTALLATION OF EIGHT PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS ALONG SR 347/FRIENDSHIP RD AT THE INTERSECTION OF SR 347/FRIENDSHIP RD AND SPOUT SPRINGS RD

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>COMPLETE CONTRACT</td>
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* Requires Signature & Seal
## PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS AT INTERSECTION OF FRIENDSHIP AND SPOUT SPRINGS ROAD

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**SUBTOTAL**

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**SUBTOTAL**

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**SUBTOTAL**

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**TOTAL BID PRICE** (Sum of Unit Prices & contingency ) $\text{TOTAL BID PRICE}$

Note: TOWN OF BRASELTON TO PROVIDE LIGHTING STD. ALUM, 14FT MH, POST TOP (TYPE A)- POLE LIGHT FIXTURES & BANNER ARMS (MATERIAL ONLY)
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH TOWN FOR LIGHT PICK UP
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE REQUIRED GDOT GUPS DOCUMENTATION

CONTRACTOR TO FILL IN ALL UNIT PRICES AND SUM TOTAL IN BOX MARKED AS "TOTAL BID PRICE". PROJECT WILL BE AWARDED AS LUMP SUM.

______________________________ (Contractor)
BID PROPOSAL

To: Town of Braselton
4982 Highway 53
Braselton, Georgia 30517

From: ________________________________
(Contractor)

______________________________
(Address)

Gentlemen:

I have received and examined the Invitation for Bids, the latest State of Georgia Department of Transportation
Standard Specifications, General Conditions, Special Provisions, Drawings and Specifications for the project entitled
Pedestrian Lights at Intersection of Friendship and Spout Springs Road. I have also examined the site and conditions
affecting the work. I have also received addendum nos. _____________ and have included their provisions in this Proposal.

I propose to furnish all services, labor, material, tools, equipment, transportation, supervision and other items
necessary to complete the construction of the project in its entirety, in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings, for
the LUMP SUM price sum of:

Total Bid Price: _______________________________ Dollars ($______________).
In submitting this Proposal, I also agree:

1. Not to withdraw or modify this Proposal for a period of sixty (60) days following the opening of bids.

2. If I am notified in writing of acceptance of this Proposal within thirty (30) days after time set for the opening of the bids, I agree to execute within ten (10) days a written Contract for this work, in form shown and in accordance with the Invitation for Bids, the latest Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, General Conditions, Special Provisions, Drawings, and the Specifications, and for the compensation herein stated, and, at the same time, to furnish and deliver to the Town of Braselton a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond, each to be in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract sum.

3. I will start work within ten (10) days of Notice to Proceed with an adequate force and equipment to complete all work required by the Contract by 240 calendar days.

4. This Proposal is made subject to all the terms and conditions on the Invitation for Bids, Information to Bidders, the latest Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, General Conditions, Special Provisions, Drawings and Specifications, and this Proposal is made in good faith, without collusion or connection with any other person bidding the same work.

6. I have attached a Bid Bond in the amount of not less than five percent (5%) of my bid from ________________ or a cashier’s check as a Bid Bond.

(Surety Company)
BID PROPOSAL

This Proposal submitted in the name of:

Contractor: _________________________  Phone: _________________________
Address: ______________________________________

____________________________________

By: _________________________  Witness: _________________________
Secretary: _________________________
AMENDMENT CERTIFICATION

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following checked amendments of the Proposal, Plans, Specifications, and/or other documents pertaining to the Contract.

Amendment Nos.: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

I understand that failure to confirm the receipt of amendments is cause for rejection of bids.

Witness my hand and seal this the________day of_______, 20____.

The bidder(s) whose signature(s) appears on this document, having personally appeared before me, and__________________________

being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above Company Name (Print Name)
statements are true and correct.

__________________________

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

__________________________

________day of_______, 20____

__________________________

(Notary Public)

My commission expires_______day of_______,______.
INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

BIDS will be received by the Town of Braselton (herein called the “OWNER”), at the office of the Town Manager until **1:00 P.M. Eastern Standard Time, Friday August 23, 2019**. BIDS will be publicly opened and read aloud at Town Hall at **1:00 P.M. Eastern Standard Time**.

Each BID must be submitted in a sealed envelope, addressed to Town of Braselton 4982 Highway 53, Braselton Georgia 30517. Each sealed envelope containing a BID must be plainly marked outside as BID for **Town of Braselton Pedestrian Lights at Intersection of Friendship and Spout Springs Rd** and the envelope should bear on the outside the name of the BIDDER and his/her address. If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the BID must be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the OWNER. The mailing address is PO Box 306 Braselton, Georgia 30517.

All BIDS must be made on the required BID form. All blank spaces for BID prices must be filled in ink or typewritten, and the BID form must be fully completed and executed when submitted. Only one copy of the BID form is required.

All BIDDERS must show PREQUALIFICATION by the Georgia Department of Transportation.

The OWNER may waive any informalities or minor defects or reject any and all BIDS. Any BID may be withdrawn prior to the scheduled time for the opening of BIDS of authorized postponement thereof. Any BID received after the time and date specified shall not be considered. No BIDDER may withdraw a BID within 60 days after the actual date of the opening thereof. Should there be reasons why the Contract not be awarded within the specified period, the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the OWNER and the BIDDER.

BIDDERS must satisfy themselves of the accuracy of the estimated quantities in the BID Schedule by examination of the site and a review of the drawings and specifications including ADDENDA. After BIDS have been submitted, the BIDDER shall not assert that there was a misunderstanding concerning the quantities of WORK or of the nature of the WORK to be done.

The OWNER shall provide to BIDDERS prior to BIDDING, all information which is pertinent to, and delineates and describes, the land owned and rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired.

The CONTRACT DOCUMENTS contain the provisions required for the construction of the PROJECT. Information obtained from an officer, agent, or employee of the OWNER or any other person shall not affect the risks or obligations assumed by the CONTRACTOR or relieve him from fulfilling any of the conditions of the Contract.

Each BID must be accompanied by a BID BOND payable to the OWNER for five percent (5%) of the total amount of the BID. As soon as the BID prices have been compared, the OWNER will return the BONDS of all except the three lowest responsible BIDDERS. When the AGREEMENT is executed, the bonds of the two remaining unsuccessful BIDDERS will be returned. The BID BOND of the successful BIDDER will be retained until the PAYMENT BOND and PERFORMANCE BOND have been
executed and approved, after which it will be returned. A certified check may be used in lieu of a BID BOND.

A PERFORMANCE BOND and a PAYMENT BOND, each in the amount of 100% of the CONTRACT PRICE, with a corporate surety approved by the OWNER, will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract. Attorneys-in-fact who sign BID BONDS or PAYMENT BONDS and PERFORMANCE BONDS must file with each BOND a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

If a contract is awarded, it will be awarded to the lowest reliable bidder whose proposal shall have met all the prescribed requirements. The contract will be awarded, if at all, within 60 calendar days after the opening of the proposals, unless a longer period is specified in the proposal or the successful bidder agrees, in writing, for a longer period for the award. The successful bidder will be notified by an email, letter, or facsimile transmission, to the number or the address shown on his proposal, that his bid has been accepted and that he has been awarded the contract.

The party to whom the Contract is awarded will be required to execute the AGREEMENT and obtain the PERFORMANCE BOND and PAYMENT BOND within ten (10) calendar days from the date when NOTICE OF AWARD is delivered to the BIDDER. The NOTICE OF AWARD shall be accompanied by the necessary AGREEMENT and BOND forms. In case of failure of the BIDDER to execute the AGREEMENT, the OWNER may at his option consider the BIDDER in default; in which case the BID BOND accompanying the proposal shall become the property of the OWNER. A certified check or letter from bank certifying that an escrow account has been opened in the name of the Town of Braselton may be used in lieu of a PERFORMANCE and PAYMENT BOND. The amount of the certified check or escrow account shall be 100% of the Contract amount and shall be the property of the Town until final acceptance of the completed project.

The OWNER within ten (10) days of receipt of acceptable PERFORMANCE BOND, PAYMENT BOND and AGREEMENT signed by the party to whom the AGREEMENT was awarded shall sign the AGREEMENT and return to such party an executed duplicate of the AGREEMENT. Should the OWNER not execute the AGREEMENT within such period, the BIDDER may by WRITTEN NOTICE withdraw his signed AGREEMENT. Such notice of withdrawal shall be effective upon receipt of the notice by the OWNER.

The NOTICE TO PROCEED shall be issued within sixty (60) days of the execution of the AGREEMENT and receipt of the executed PAYMENT BOND and PERFORMANCE BOND by the OWNER. Should there be reasons why the NOTICE TO PROCEED cannot be issued within such period, the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the OWNER and CONTRACTOR. If the NOTICE TO PROCEED has not been issued within the sixty (60) day period or within the period mutually agreed upon, the CONTRACTOR may terminate the AGREEMENT without further liability on the part of either party.

The OWNER may make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the ability of the BIDDER to perform the WORK, and the BIDDER shall furnish to the OWNER all such information and data for this purpose as the OWNER may request. The OWNER reserves the right to reject any BID if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of such BIDDER fails to satisfy the OWNER that such BIDDER is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the AGREEMENT and to complete the WORK contemplated therein.
All applicable laws, ordinances, and the rules and regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over construction of the PROJECT shall apply to the Contract throughout.

Each BIDDER is responsible for inspecting the site and for reading and being thoroughly familiar with the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. The failure or omission of any BIDDER to do any of the foregoing shall in no way relieve any BIDDER from any obligation in respect to his/her BID.

The low BIDDER shall supply the names and addresses of SUBCONTRACTORS when requested to do so by the OWNER.

All work performed for this project will be in accordance with Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specification for Construction of Roads and Bridges, Current Edition, and attached modifications and special provisions.
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE FORM

Town of Braselton

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND TESTING PROGRAM

All Contractors performing work for the Town of Braselton shall have a Drug and Alcohol Policy and Testing Program. The policy must comply with the Federal Transit Administration’s (FTA) testing regulations (49 CFR Parts 653, 654, 40), the Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) testing procedures (49 CFR Part 382), and the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. Also, the contractor must be a drug and alcohol-free workplace and to reduce the probability of accidents or incidents related to the use and/or abuse of alcohol and other drugs and to establish guidelines designed to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from the misuse of alcohol or use of controlled substances by drivers of commercial motor vehicles.

In signing below, I, ________________________________, an authorized
Representative of ________________________________ (Awarded Company) am acknowledging that
A copy of the Drug and Alcohol Policy is in full effect and a copy of said policy is on file at the company office and can be made available.

______________________________
(Signature)

______________________________
(Title)
PRIME CONTRACTOR’S WORK AUTHORIZATION CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91, all qualifying contractors and sub-contractors performing work within the State of Georgia on a contract with a public employer must register and participate in a federal work authorization program. Prime contractors may participate in any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (“IRCA”).

The date by which a prime contractor must register and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program depends on the number of employees in the prime contractor’s company. If the prime contractor’s company has 500 or more employees, it is required to register and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program by July 1, 2007. If the prime contractor’s company has 100 or more employees, it is required to register for and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program by July 1, 2008. If the prime contractor’s company has 99 employees or fewer, it is required to register for and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program by July 1, 2009.

Certify compliance with O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91 by checking the appropriate line below:

_____ The undersigned has registered for and is participating in a qualifying federal work authorization program;  

or,

_____ The undersigned is not required to register for or participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program at this time. But, if the undersigned becomes a qualifying prime contractor in the future, the undersigned agrees to register for and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program.

The undersigned further agrees that, should it employ or contract with any subcontractor(s) in connection with the physical performance of services within this state pursuant to this contract with a public employer, the undersigned will secure from such subcontractor(s) a verification of compliance with O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91 using the form “Subcontractor’s Work Authorization Certification” or a substantially similar form. The undersigned will maintain records of compliance and provide a copy of each sub-contractor’s verification to the public employer at the time the sub-contractor is retained to perform such service.

BY: Authorized Officer or Agent

Title of Authorized Officer or Agent

Printed name of Officer or Agent

With Express Authority on Behalf of:

Date

Basic Pilot User Identification Number (if applicable)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN

BEFORE ME ON THIS THE _______ DAY OF ________, 20__ .

Printed Name of Prime Contractor

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: ________
SUBCONTRACTOR’S WORK AUTHORIZATION CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91, all qualifying contractors and sub-contractors performing work within the State of Georgia on a contract with a public employer must register and participate in a federal work authorization program. Sub-contractors may participate in any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (“IRCA”).

The date by which your company must register and participate in a federal work authorization program depends on the number of employees in your company. If your company has 500 or more employees, you are required to register and participate in a federal work authorization program by July 1, 2007. If your company has 100 or more employees, you are required to register and participate in a federal work authorization program by July 1, 2008. If your company has 99 employees or fewer, you are required to register and participate in a federal work authorization program by July 1, 2009. Certify compliance with O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91 by checking the appropriate line below:

______ The undersigned has registered for and is participating in a qualifying federal work authorization program;

or,

______ The undersigned is not required to register for or participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program at this time. But, if the undersigned becomes a qualifying sub-contractor in the future, the undersigned agrees to immediately:

1. Notify the covered prime contractor; and,

2. Register for and participate in a qualifying federal work authorization program.

________________________________________________________

BY: Authorized Officer or Agent Date

________________________________________________________

Title of Authorized Officer or Agent

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN

________________________________________________________

Printed Name

BEFORE ME ON THIS THE _______ DAY OF ________, 20____.

________________________________________________________

Basic Pilot User Identification Number (if applicable) Notary Public

My Commission Expires: __________
NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PRIME BIDDER

State of ____________________________ 

County of__________________________

________________________________, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that:

(1) He is__________________________(Owner, Partner, Officer, Representative, or Agent) of the Bidder that has submitted the attached Bid;

(2) He is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the attached Bid and of all pertinent circumstances respecting such Bid;

(3) Such Bid is genuine and is not a collusive or sham Bid;

(4) Neither the said Bidder nor any of its officers, partners, owners, agents, representatives, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant, has in any way colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any other Bidder, firm or person to submit a collusive or sham Bid in connection with the Contract for which the attached Bid has been submitted to or refrain from bidding in connection with such Contract, or has in any collusion or communication or conference with any other Bidder, firm or person to fix the price or prices in the attached Bid or of any other Bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of the Bid price or the Bid price of any other Bidder, or to secure through any collusion, conspiracy, connivance or unlawful agreement any advantage against the Town of Braselton or any person interested in the proposed Contract; and,

(5) The price or prices quoted in the attached Bid are fair and proper and are not tainted by any collusion, conspiracy, connivance, or unlawful agreement on the part of the Bidder or any of its agents, representatives, owners, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant.

Signed ________________________________

Name ________________________________

Title ________________________________

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this _______ day of ________, 20 ___.

________________________________ (SEAL)

Title ________________________________

My Commission expires __________________________ Date
CERTIFICATION BY CONTRACTOR

Regarding

NON-SEGREGATED FACILITIES

The Bidder certifies that he does not, and will not, provide and maintain segregated facilities for his employees at his establishments and, further that he does not, and will not, permit his employees to perform their services at those locations, under his control, where segregated facilities are provided and maintained. Segregated facilities include, but are not necessarily limited to, drinking fountains, transportation, parking, entertainment, recreation, and housing facilities; waiting, rest, wash, dressing, and locker rooms, and time clock, work, storage, restaurant, and other eating areas which are set apart in fact, or by explicit directive, habit, local custom, or otherwise, on the basis of color, creed, national origin, and race. The Bidder agrees that, except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods, he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding $10,000.00 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause, and that he will retain such certifications in his files.

The Bidder agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this Contract. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

__________________________________________
Contractor

__________________________________________
Signature

__________________________________________
Name and Title of Signer

__________________________________________
Date
TOWN OF BRASELTON

SPECIAL PROVISION
SUBCONTRACTOR PAYMENT

Prime Contractors who sublet a portion of their work shall pay their subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 15 calendar days from receipt of each payment made to them.

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

Prime Contractor shall produce a signed affidavit verifying final and complete payment of subcontractors before final acceptance will be made by the Town of Braselton.

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

All subcontract agreements shall contain this requirement.
### SECTION 101-DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION 101</th>
<th>DEFINITION OF TERMS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Section 101.14 Commissioner</td>
<td>Delete as written and Substitute the following: Town of Braselton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 101.22 Department</td>
<td>Delete as written and Substitute the following: Town of Braselton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 101.24 Engineer</td>
<td>Delete as written and Substitute the following: Town of Braselton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 101.84 City</td>
<td>Add: Town of Braselton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOWN OF BRASELTON

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 102-BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

102- Delete This section in its entirety with exception of the section 102.07, Rejection of Proposals. Retain the first paragraph, Section C, Section D, & Section F under section 102.07.
TOWN OF BRASELTON

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 103-AWARD AND EXECUTION OFF CONTRACT

103- Delete this section in its entirety with the exception of section 103.01, Consideration of Proposals.
105.05 COOPERATION BY CONTRACTOR: Add the following:

The on-site Project Superintendent must have a minimum of 10 years’ experience as a Superintendent on projects similar in size and complexity. In this context, the Project Superintendent shall be the individual with overall responsibility for management, quality, and production on the project. The Project Superintendent is subject to removal by the Engineer for non-compliance with requirements specified in the Contract and for failure to manage the project to insure timely completion.

Approval of the on-site Project Superintendent is required prior to the start of construction. The Contractor shall submit a resume for the proposed Project Superintendent describing his experience with references and qualifications to the Engineer for approval. The Engineer reserves the right to interview the proposed on-site Project Superintendent at any time in order to verify the submitted qualifications.
Delete paragraphs one through four of Subsection 108.01 and substitute the following:

The contractor shall not sublet, sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of the Contract or Contracts, or any portion thereof, or of his/her right title, or interest therein, without written consent of the Engineer. For Subcontracts, consent of the Engineer will not be considered until after award of the Contract.

In case such consent is given, the Contractor will be permitted to sublet a portion thereof, but shall perform, with his/her own organization, work amounting to not less than seventy percent (70%) of the total Contract cost, including materials, equipment, and labor.

As a further exception, any items designated as “Specialty Items” may be performed by Subcontract and the cost of any such Specialty Items so performed by Subcontract may be deducted from the total cost before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the Contractor with his/her own organization.

Purchase of materials by the Prime Contractor for use by a Subcontractor will not be allowed when computing the 70% requirement.

Add the following to Subsection 108.02
TOWN OF BRASELTON

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 109-MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Delete second paragraph of section 109.07.A

Delete Section 109.07.A.1 thru 109.07.A.7
TOWN OF BRASELTON

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 150-TRAFFIC CONTROL

Add the following:

150.1 General

This section as supplemented by the Plans, Specifications, and Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) shall be considered the Traffic Control Plan. Activities shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing necessary traffic signs, barricades, lights, signals, cones, pavement markings and other traffic control devices and shall include flagging and other means for guidance and protection of and vehicular pedestrian traffic through the Work Zone. This Work shall include both maintaining existing devices and installing additional devices as necessary in construction work zones.

When any provisions of this Specification or the Plans do not meet the minimum requirements of the MUTCD, the MUTCD shall control. The Current Edition of the MUTCD shall be in effect for the duration of the project.

The Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor (WTCS) shall have a copy of Part VI of the MUTCD on the job site. Copies of the current MUTCD may be obtained from the FHWA web page at http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov.

A. WORKER SAFETY APPAREL

All workers exposed to the risks of moving roadway traffic or construction equipment shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel, or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI-2004 Class 2 or 3 risk exposure.

B. Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor

ALL HIGHWAYS (ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS BELOW FOR INTERSTATES): The Contractor shall designate a qualified individual as the Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor (WTCS) who shall be responsible for selecting, installing and maintaining all traffic control devices in accordance with the Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and the MUTCD. A written resume documenting the experience and credentials of the WTCS shall be submitted and accepted by the Engineer prior to beginning any work that involves traffic control. The WTCS shall be available on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to perform his duties. If the work requires traffic control activities to be performed during the daylight and nighttime hours it may be necessary for the Contractor to designate an alternate WTCS. An alternate WTCS must meet the same requirements and qualifications as the primary WTCS and be accepted by the Engineer prior to beginning any traffic control duties. The Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor’s traffic control responsibilities shall have priority over all other assigned duties.
As the representative of the Contractor, the WTCS shall have full authority to act on behalf of the Contractor in administering the Traffic Control Plan. The WTCS shall have appropriate training in safe traffic control practices in accordance with Part VI of the MUTCD. In addition to the WTCS all other individuals making decisions regarding traffic control shall meet the training requirements of the Part VI of the MUTCD.

The WTCS shall supervise the initial installation of traffic control devices. The Engineer prior to the beginning of construction will review the initial installation. Modifications to traffic control devices as required by sequence of operations or staged construction shall be reviewed by the WTCS.

The WTCS shall be available on a full-time basis to maintain traffic control devices with access to all personnel, materials, and equipment necessary to respond effectively to an emergency situation within forty-five (45) minutes of notification of the emergency.

The WTCS shall regularly perform inspections to ensure that traffic control is maintained. Unless modified by the special conditions or by the Engineer, routine deficiencies shall be corrected within a twenty-four (24) hour period. Failure to comply with these provisions shall be grounds for dismissal from the duties of WTCS and/or removal of the WTCS from the project. Failure of the WTCS to execute his duties shall be considered as non-performance under Subsection 150.08.

The Engineer will periodically review the work for compliance with the requirements of the traffic control plan.

On projects where traffic control duties will not require full time supervision, the Engineer may allow the Contractor’s Project Superintendent to serve as the WTCS as long as satisfactory results are obtained.

CERTIFIED WORKSITE TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERSTATE AND LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAYS: In addition to the requirements above, the WTCS shall have a minimum of one year’s experience directly related to work site traffic control in a supervisory or responsible capacity. The WTCS shall be currently certified by the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) Work Site Traffic Supervisor Certification program, the National Safety Council Certification program or an equal approved by the Department.

Any work performed on the interstate or limited access highway right-of-way that requires traffic control shall be supervised by the Certified Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor. No work requiring traffic control shall be performed unless the certified WTCS is on the worksite. Failure to maintain a Certified Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor on the work will be considered as non-performance under Subsection 150.08.

The WTCS shall perform, as a minimum, weekly traffic control inspections on all interstate and limited access highways. The inspection shall be reported to the Engineer on a TC-1 report. The Engineer will furnish a blank copy of the TC-1 report to the Contractor prior to the beginning of any work on the interstate or limited access right-of-way.
C. Traffic Control Devices

All traffic control devices used during the construction of a project shall meet the Standards utilized in the MUTCD, and shall comply with the requirements of these Specifications, Project Plans, and Special Provisions. All devices shall be tested at NCHRP Test Level III. Reference is made to Subsections 104.05, 107.07, and 107.09.

D. Reflectorization Requirements

All rigid fluorescent orange construction warning signs (black on fluorescent orange) shall meet the reflectorization and color requirements of ASTM Type VII, VIII, IX or X regardless of the mounting height.

Portable signs which have flexible sign blanks shall meet the reflectorization and color requirements of ASTM Type VI.

Warning signs (W3-1a) for stop conditions that have rumble strips located in the travel way shall be reflectorized with ASTM Type IX fluorescent yellow sheeting.

All other signs shall meet the requirements of ASTM Type III or IV except for “Pass With Care” and “Do Not Pass” signs which may be ASTM Type I unless otherwise specified.

CHANNELIZATION DEVICES: Channelization devices shall meet the requirements of ASTM Type III or IV high intensity sheeting.

E. Implementation Requirements

No work shall be started on any project phase until the appropriate traffic control devices have been placed in accordance with the Project requirements. Changes to traffic flow shall not commence unless all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to make the changes are available on the Project.

When any shift or change is made to the location of traffic or to the flow patterns of traffic, the permanent safety features shall be installed and fully operational before making the change. If staging or site conditions prevent the installation of permanent features then the equivalent interim devices shall be utilized.

Any section of the work that is on new location shall have all permanent safety features installed and fully operational before the work is opened to traffic. Safety features shall include but are not limited to the following items:

Guardrail including anchors and delineation
Impact attenuators
Traffic signals
Warning devices
Pavement markings including words, symbols, stop bars, and crosswalks
Roadway signs including regulatory, warning, and guide

Outdoor lighting shall be considered as a safety feature for welcome centers, rest areas, and weigh station projects. For typical roadway type projects new street lighting is not considered a safety feature unless specifically noted in the plans or in the special conditions.
F. Maintenance of Traffic Control devices
Traffic control devices shall be in acceptable condition when first erected on the project and shall be maintained in accordance with Subsection 104.05 throughout the construction period. All unacceptable traffic control devices shall be replaced within 24 hours. When not in use, all traffic control devices shall be removed, placed or covered so as not to be visible to traffic. All construction warning signs shall be removed within seven calendar days after time charges are stopped or pay items are complete. If traffic control devices are left in place for more than ten days after completion of the Work, the Department shall have the right to remove such devices, claim possession thereof, and deduct the cost of such removal from any monies due, or which may become due, the Contractor.

G. Traffic Interruption Restrictions
The Department reserves the right to restrict construction operations when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the continuance of the Work would seriously hinder traffic flow, be needlessly disruptive or unnecessarily inconvenience the traveling public. The Contractor shall suspend and/or reschedule any work when the Engineer deems that conditions are unfavorable for continuing the Work.

Advanced notification requirements to the Contractor to suspend work will be according to the events and the time restrictions outlined below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time Restriction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incident management</td>
<td>No advanced notice required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threatening/Inclement weather</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holidays, sporting events, unfavorable conditions</td>
<td>Three (3) calendar days</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

If the work is suspended, the Contractor may submit a request for additional contract time as allowed under Section 108. The Department will review the request and may grant additional contract time as justified by the impact to the Contractor’s schedule. Compensation for loss of productivity, rescheduling of crews, rental of equipment or delays to the Contractor’s schedule will not be considered for payment. Additional contract time will be the only consideration granted to the Contractor.

H. Sequence of Operations
Any Sequence of Operations provided in this Contract in conjunction with any staging details which may be shown in the plans, is a suggested sequence for performing the Work. It is intended as a general staging plan for the orderly execution of the work while minimizing the impact on the mainline, cross-streets and side streets. The Contractor shall develop detailed staging and traffic control plans for performing specific areas of the Work including but not limited to all traffic shifts, detours, bridge widenings, paces, or other activities that disrupt traffic flow. The Engineer may require detailed staging and traffic control plans for lane closures. These plans shall be submitted for approval at least two weeks prior to the scheduled date of the activity. Activities that have not been approved at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date shall be rescheduled.
Where traffic is permitted through the work area under stage construction, the Contractor may choose to construct, at no additional expense to the Department, temporary on-site bypasses or detours in order to expedite the work. Plans for such temporary bypasses or detours shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval 30 calendar days prior to the proposed construction. Such bypasses or detours shall be removed promptly when in the opinion of the Engineer; they are not longer necessary for the satisfactory progress of the Work. Bypasses and detours shall meet the minimum requirements of Subsection 150.02.B.4.

As an option to the Sequence of Operations in the Contract, the Contractor may submit an alternative Sequence of Operations for review and approval. A twenty-calendar day lead time for the Department’s review shall be given to this submission so that a decision on its acceptability can be made and presented at the Preconstruction Conference. Insufficient lead time or no submission by the Contractor shall be construed as acceptance of the Sequence of Operations outlined in the Contract and the willingness of the Contractor to execute this as-bid plan.

The Department will not pay, or in any way reimburse the Contractor for claims arising from the Contractor’s inability to perform the Work in accordance with the Sequence of Operations provided in the Contract or from an approved Contractor alternate.

The Contractor shall secure the Engineer’s approval of the Contractor’s proposed plan of operation, sequence of work and methods of providing for the safe passage of vehicular and pedestrian traffic before it is placed in operation. The proposed plan of operation shall supplement the approved traffic control plan. Any major changes to the approved traffic control plan, proposed by the Contractor, shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

Some additional traffic control details will be required prior to any major shifts or changes in traffic. The traffic control details shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A detailed drawing showing traffic locations and lanes for each step of the change.
   a. The location, size, and message of all signs required by the MUTCD, Plan, Special Provisions and other signs as required to fit conditions. Any portable changeable message signs used shall be included in the details.
   b. The method to be used in, and the limits of, the obliteration of conflicting lines and markings.
4. Type, location, and extent of new lines and markings.
5. Horizontal and vertical alignment and superelevation rates for detours, including crosssection and profile grades along each edge of existing pavement.
6. Drainage details for temporary and permanent alignments.
7. Location, length, and/or spacing of channelization and protective devices (temporary barrier, guardrail, barricades, etc.)
8. Starting time, duration and date of planned change.
9. For each traffic shift, a paving plan, erection plan, or work site plan, as appropriate, detailing workforce, materials, and equipment necessary to accomplish the proposed work. This will be the minimum resource allocation required in order to start the work.

A minimum of three copies of the above details shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval at least 14 days prior to the anticipated traffic shift. The Contractor shall have
traffic control details for a traffic shift which has been approved by the Engineer prior to commencement of the physical shift. All preparatory work relative to the traffic shift, which does not interfere with traffic, shall be accomplished prior to the designated starting time. The Engineer and the Contractor’s representative will verify that all conditions have been met prior to the Contractor obtaining materials for the actual traffic shift.

I. Compliance dates for provisions of the MUTCD
Federal law requires that traffic control devices (temporary or permanent) installed on new highway or bikeway construction or reconstruction shall be compliant with the latest version of the MUTCD before the road is opened to the public for unrestricted travel. The latest version of the MUTCD is the 2009 Edition, which the Georgia Department of Transportation has adopted. However, the FHWA, in the introduction to the MUTCD has established alternate compliance dates for some of the new provisions of the 2009 MUTCD. Below is a list of those compliance dates. The Department may decide to require contractors to implement some or all of these provisions at an earlier date than the compliance dates noted below. However notice will be given in advance of the letting date if these provisions are to be implemented prior to the compliance dates. The contractor may also decide to implement the new provisions in the 2009 MUTCD earlier than required by the compliance dates below.

The target dates established by the FHWA shall be as follows:

Section 6D.03 Worker Safety Considerations – high-visibility apparel requirements – December 31, 2011
Section 6E.02 High-Visibility Safety Apparel – high-visibility apparel requirements for flaggers – December 31, 2011.

150.2 Temporary Traffic Control Zones

A. Devices and Materials
In addition to the other provisions contained herein, work zone traffic control shall be accomplished using the following means and materials:

1. Portable Advance Warning Signs
Portable advance warning signs shall be utilized as per the requirements of the traffic control plans. All signs shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and shall be NCHRP 350 crashworthy compliant.

2. Arrow Panels
Portable sequential or flashing arrow panels as shown in the Plans or Specifications for use on Interstate or multi-lane highway lane closure only, shall be a minimum size of 48” high by 96” wide with not less than 15 lamps used for the arrow. The arrow shall occupy virtually the entire size of the arrow panel and shall have a minimum legibility distance of one mile. The minimum legibility distance is that distance at which the arrow panel can be comprehended by an observer on a sunny day, or clear night. Arrow panels shall be equipped with automatic dimming features for use during hours of darkness. The arrow panels shall also meet the requirements for a Type C panel as shown in the MUTCD. The sequential or flashing arrow panels shall not be used for lane closure on two-lane, two-
way highways when traffic is restricted to one-lane operations in which case, appropriate signing, flaggers and when required, pilot vehicles will be deemed sufficient.

The sequential or flashing arrow panels shall be placed on the shoulder at or near the point where the lane closing transition begins. The panels shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer, or other suitable support. Vehicle mounted panels shall be provided with remote controls. Minimum mounting height shall be seven feet above the roadway to the bottom of the panel, except on vehicle mounted panels which should be as high as practical.

For emergency situations, arrow display panels that meet the MUTCD requirements for Type A or Type B panels may be used until Type C panels can be located and placed at the site. The use of Type A and Type B panels shall be held to the minimum length of time possible before having the Type C panel(s) in operation. The Engineer shall determine when conditions and circumstances are considered to be emergencies. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, when any non-specification arrow display panel(s) is being used in the work.

3. **Portable Changeable Message Signs** Portable changeable message signs meeting the requirements of Section 632 and the MUTCD. Any PCMS in use that is not protected by positive barrier protection shall be delineated by a minimum of three drums that meet the requirement of Subsection 150.05.A.1. The drum spacing shall not exceed a maximum of ten (10’) feet as shown in Detail 150-PCMS. When the PCMS is within twenty (20’) feet of the opposing traffic flow, the trailing end of the PCMS shall be delineated with a minimum of three drums spaced in the same manner as the approach side of the PCMS.
When not in use the PCMS shall be removed from the roadway unless protected by positive barrier protection. If the PCMS is protected by positive barrier protection the sign panel shall be turned away from traffic when not in use.

4. **Channelization Devices**
   Channelization devices shall meet the standards of the MUTCD and Subsection 150.05.

5. **Temporary Barrier**
   Temporary barrier shall meet the requirements of Sections 620.

6. **Temporary Traffic Signals**
   Temporary traffic signals shall meet the requirements of Section 647 and the MUTCD.

7. **Pavement Marking**
   Pavement marking incorporated into the work shall comply with Subsections 150.04.A and 150.04.B.

8. **Portable Temporary Traffic Control Signals**
   The use of Portable Temporary Traffic Control Signals shall meet the following minimum requirements:

   Only two-lane two-way roadways will be allowed to utilize Portable Temporary Traffic Control Signals.

   All portable traffic control signals shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic signals described in the MUTCD.
Each signal face shall have at least three lenses. The lenses shall be red, yellow, or green in color and shall give a circular type of indication. All lenses shall be twelve (12”) inches nominal in diameter.

A minimum of two signal faces shall face each direction of traffic. A minimum of one signal head shall be suspended over the roadway travel lane in a manner that will allow the bottom of the signal head housing to be not less than seventeen (17’) feet above and not more than nineteen (19’) feet above the pavement grade at the center of the travel lane. The second signal head may be located over the travel lane with the same height requirements or the second signal head may be located on the shoulder. When the signal head is located on the shoulder the bottom of the signal head housing shall be at least eight (8’) feet but not more than (15’) feet above the pavement grade at the center of highway.

Advance warning signage and appropriate pavement markings shall be installed as part of the temporary signal operation.

The signals shall be operated in a manner consistent with traffic requirements. The signals may be operated in timed-mode or in a vehicle-actuated mode. The signals shall be interconnected in a manner to ensure that conflicting movements can not occur. To assure that the appropriate operating pattern including timing is displayed to the traveling public, regular inspections including the use of accurate timing devices shall be made by the Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor. If at any time any part of the system fails to operate within these requirements then the use of the signal shall be suspended and the appropriate flagging operation shall begin immediately.

The Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor (WTCS) shall continuously monitor the portable traffic control signal to insure compliance with the requirements for maintenance under the MUTCD. The signal shall be maintained in a manner consistent with the intention of the MUTCD, with emphasis on cleaning of the optical system. Timing changes shall be made only by the WTCS. The WTCS shall keep a written record of all timing changes.

The portable temporary signal shall have two power sources and shall be capable of running for seven calendar days continuously.

The Contractor shall have an alternate traffic control plan in the event of failure of the signal.

9. **Rumble Strips**

Rumble strips incorporated into the work shall meet the requirements of Section 429 and the MUTCD. Existing rumble strips that are positioned in the traveled way to warn traffic of a stop condition shall be reinstalled based on the following requirements:

INTERMEDIATE SURFACES: Intermediate surfaces that will be in use for more than forty-five (45) calendar days shall have rumble strips reinstalled on the traveled way in the area of a stop condition. Non-refundable deductions in accordance with Subsection 150.08 will be assessed for any intermediate surface in place for greater than 45 days without rumble strips.
FINAL SURFACES: Rumble strips shall be installed on the final surface within fourteen (14) calendar days of the placement of the final surface in the area of the stop condition. Failure to install within fourteen (14) calendar days will result in assessment of non-refundable deductions in accordance with Subsection 150.08.

Prior to the removal of any rumble strips located in the travel way, stop ahead (W3-1a) warning signs shall be double indicated ahead of the stop condition. These warning signs shall be a minimum of 48 inches by 48 inches. The reflectorization of the warning signs shall be as required by Subsection 150.01.C. These warning signs shall remain in place until the rumble strips have been reinstalled on the traveled way. Any existing warning signs for the stop ahead condition shall be removed or covered while the 48” X 48” (W3-1a) signs are in place. When the rumble strips have been reinstalled these warning signs should be promptly removed and any existing signage placed back in service.

10. **Guardrail**

When the removal and installation of guardrail is required as a part of the work the following time restrictions shall apply unless modified by the special conditions:

MULTI-LANE HIGHWAYS: From the time that the existing guardrail or temporary positive barrier protection is removed the Contractor has fourteen (14) calendar days to install the new guardrail and anchors. During the interim, the location without guardrail shall be protected with drums spaced at a maximum spacing of twenty (20’) feet. The maximum length of rail that can be removed at any time without being replaced with positive barrier protection is a total of 2000 linear feet of existing rail or the total length of one run of existing rail, whichever is greater.

ALL OTHER HIGHWAYS: From the time that the existing guardrail is removed or from the time that temporary positive barrier protection is removed the Contractor has thirty (30) calendar days to install the new guardrail and anchors. During the interim, the location without guardrail shall be protected with drums spaced at a maximum spacing of twenty (20’) feet. The maximum length of rail that can be removed at any time without being replaced with positive barrier protection is a total of 1000 linear feet of existing rail or the total length of one run of existing rail, whichever is greater.

Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer may review the work and require that the guardrail be installed earlier than the maximum time allowed above by giving written notification to the Contractor via the TC-1 traffic control report.

Failure to comply with the above time and quantity restrictions shall be considered as non-compliance under Subsection 150.08.

11. **Stop sign regulated intersections**

For intersections that utilize stop sign(s) to control the flow of traffic and to restrict the movement of vehicles, the stop sign(s) shall be maintained for the duration of the work or until such time that the stop condition is eliminated or until an interim or permanent traffic signal can be installed to provide proper traffic control. The traffic signal shall be installed and properly functioning before the removal of the existing stop sign(s) is permitted. If the existing intersection is enhanced traffic control features such as stop
bars, double indicated stop signs, oversized signs, advanced warning stop ahead signs, rumble strips on the approaches or flashing beacons located overhead or on the shoulders then these features shall be maintained for the duration of the project or until the permanent traffic control plan has been implemented.

Whenever the staging of the work requires that the traveled-way be relocated or realigned the Contractor shall reinstall all enhanced traffic control features noted above on the newly constructed sections of the work. The cost of relocating the stop bars, stop signs, advanced warning signs, the rumble strips and the flashing beacons shall be included in the price bid for Lump-Sum-Traffic Control unless individual pay items are included in the contract for rumble strips and/or flashing beacons. When pay items are included in the contract for rumble strips or flashing beacons then these items will be paid per each.

When staging requires the relocation or realignment of an existing stop condition it may be necessary to consider the addition of enhanced traffic control features even though none existed at the original location. As a guide for enhanced traffic control features that may be considered, the Engineer or the WTCS may refer to the Department’s guidelines for “Opening of New Roadways to Traffic” (Document #6635-2). Horizontal and vertical alignment changes at a new location may have decreased or restricted sight distance or the stop condition may occur sooner than in the previous alignment. If these conditions occur then the Engineer and/or the WTCS should consider additional measures to enhance the motorist’s awareness of the changes even though the staging plans may not address enhanced features. Stop signs should be a minimum of 36 inches for interim situations. The use of 48 inch stop signs may be warranted under project specific conditions. Flags may be used on interim/permanent stop signs that are mounted at seven (7”) feet in height for a short duration in order to direct additional attention to a new or relocated stop sign(s). Flags should not be used for durations exceeding two weeks unless unusual or site specific conditions warrant a longer period of time. The use of Type “A” flashing red light(s) attached to the stop sign(s) may be appropriate during the same period that the flags are in use to increase attention.

The use of rumble strips and/or portable changeable message signs may be considered. The use of new rumble strips, where none previously existed, shall have the prior approval of District Traffic Operations before being included as part of the traffic control plan. The message(s) displayed on any PCMS shall have the prior approval of the Engineer and the message(s) shall be included as part of the traffic control plan for the interim staging.

The placement of any additional interim ground-mounted signs and posts or stop bars shall be considered as incidental to the price bid for Lump Sum-Traffic Control. The installation of rumble strips, flashing beacons or the use of Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) shall be considered as Extra Work unless pay items are included in the contract.

B. Work zone restrictions

1. Interstate
The Contractor shall not simultaneously perform work on both the inside shoulder and outside shoulder on either direction of traffic flow when the Work is within 12 feet of the travel-way, unless such areas are separated by at least one-half mile of distance.

2. **Non-Interstate Divided Highways**
   The Contractor shall not simultaneously perform work on both the inside shoulder and outside shoulder on either direction of traffic flow when the Work is within 12 feet of the travel-way, unless such areas are separated by at least one-half mile distance in rural areas or at least 500 feet of distance in urban areas.

3. **Non-Divided Highways**
   The Contractor shall not simultaneously perform work on opposite sides of the roadway when the work is within 12 feet of the travel-way, unless such areas are separated by at least one-half mile of distance in rural areas or at least 500 feet of distance in urban areas.

   On two-lane projects where full width sections of the existing subgrade, base or surfacing are to be removed, and new base, subgrade, or surfacing are to be constructed, the Contractor shall maintain one-lane traffic through the construction area by removing and replacing the undesirable material for half the width of the existing roadway at a time. Replacement shall be made such that paving is completed to the level of the existing pavement in the adjacent lane by the end of the workday or before opening all the roadway to traffic.

4. **All Highways:**
   a. There shall be no reduction in the total number of available traffic lanes that existed prior to construction except as specifically allowed by the Contract and as approved by the Engineer.

   b. **Travel way Clearances:** All portions of the work shall maintain the following minimum requirements:

     **Horizontal:** The combined dimensions of the paved shoulder and the roadway surface remaining outside the Work Zone shall be no less than sixteen (16) feet in width at any location.

     **Vertical:** The overhead clearance shall not be reduced to less than fifteen (15) feet at any location.

   The restrictions above apply to all shifts, lane closures, on-site detours and off site detours whether shown in the contract or proposed by the Contractor. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to verify that these minimum requirements have been met before proceeding with any phase of the Work.

   Two-lane two-way roadways may have temporary horizontal restrictions of less than sixteen (16) feet provided a flagger operation for one-way traffic is utilized to restrict access to the work area by over-width loads. The minimum horizontal clearance shall be restored before the flagging operation is removed.
c. Highway Work Zone: All sections or segments of the roadway under construction or reconstruction shall be signed as a Highway Work Zone except non-state highway two-lane two-way resurfacing projects. Two conditions can be applied to a Highway Work Zone. Condition 1 is when no reduction in the existing speed limit is required. Condition 2 is when worksite conditions require a reduction of the speed limit through the designated Work Zone. Properly marking a Highway Work Zone shall include the following minimum requirements:

1) **NO REDUCTION IN THE EXISTING POSTED SPEED LIMIT IN HIGHWAY WORK ZONE:**

   a) Signage (Detail 150-HWZ-2) shall be posted at the beginning point of the Highway Work Zone warning the traveling public that increased penalties for speeding violations are in effect. The HWZ-2 sign shall be placed a minimum of six hundred (600’) feet in advance of the Highway Work Zone and shall not be placed more than one thousand (1000’) feet in advance of the Work Zone. If no speed reduction is required it is recommended that the HWZ-2 be placed at 750 feet from the work area between the ROAD WORK 500 FT. and the ROAD WORK 1000 FT. signs. HWZ-2 signs shall be placed at intervals not to exceed one mile for the length of the project. HWZ-2 signs should be placed on the mainline after all major intersections except State Routes. State Routes shall be signed as per the requirements for intersecting roadways below.

   b) The existing speed limit shall be posted at the beginning of the Work Zone. Existing Speed Limit signs (R2-1) shall be maintained.

   c) **INTERSECTING ROADWAYS:** Intersecting state routes shall be signed in advance of each intersection with the Work Zone with a HWZ-2 sign to warn motorists that increased fines are in effect. All other intersecting roadways that enter into a designated Highway Work Zone may be signed in advance of each intersection with the Work Zone. When construction equipment and personnel are present in the intersection on the mainline of a multi-lane roadway, the intersecting side roads shall be signed in advance with HWZ-2 signs. As soon as the work operation clears the intersection the signage may be removed.

   d) Signage (Detail 150-HWZ-3) shall be posted at the end of the Highway Work Zone indicating the end of the zone and indicating that increased penalties for speeding violations are no longer in effect.

   e) When a designated Highway Work Zone is no longer necessary all signs shall be removed immediately.

2. **REDUCING THE SPEED LIMIT IN A HIGHWAY WORK ZONE:**

   Highway Work Zone signs shall be posted as required in Condition 1 above.

   For limited access (interstate) highways and controlled access multi-lane divided highways the posted speed limit shall be reduced as required below.

   Speed Limit signage (R2-1) for the reduced speed limit shall be erected at the beginning of the work zone. Additional signs shall be placed to ensure that the
maximum spacing of the reduced speed limit signs shall be no greater than one (1) mile apart. Existing speed limit signs shall be covered or removed. On multi-lane divided highways, the speed limit signs shall be double indicated when the reduced speed is in use.

When any one or more of the following conditions exist and the existing speed limit is 65 mph or 70 mph, the speed limit shall be reduced by 10 mph. If the existing speed limit is 60 mph, the speed limit should be reduced by 5 mph. If the existing speed limit is 55 mph or less, the Contractor can only reduce the speed limit with the prior approval of the Engineer. The reduction in the speed limit shall be no greater than 10 mph:

a) Lane closure(s) of any type and any duration.
b) The difference in elevation exceeds two inches adjacent to a travel lane as shown in Subsection 150.06, Detail 150-B, 150-C.
c) Any areas where equipment or workers are within ten feet of a travel lane.
d) Temporary portable concrete barriers located less than two (2') feet from the traveled way.
e) As directed by the Engineer for conditions distinctive to this project.

When the above conditions are not present the speed limit shall be immediately returned to the existing posted speed limit. A speed reduction shall not be put in place for the entire length of the project unless conditions warranting the speed reduction are present for the entire project length. All existing speed limit signs within the temporary speed reduction zone shall be covered or removed while the temporary reduction in the speed limit is in effect. All signs shall be erected to comply with the minimum requirements of the MUTCD.

As a minimum the following records shall be kept by the WTCS:

a) Identify the need for the reduction.
b) Record the time of the installation and removal of the temporary reduction.
c) Fully describe the location and limits of the reduced speed zone.
d) Document any accident that occurs during the time of the reduction.

A copy of the weekly records for reduced speed zones shall be submitted to the Engineer.

Reduced speed zones shall, as a minimum, be signed as per Detail 150-HWZ-1. Interim signs shall meet the requirements of Subsection 150.03.D. Additional signs may be necessary to adjust for actual field conditions.

When a pilot vehicle is used on a two-lane two-way roadway the speed limit should not be reduced. For special conditions specific to the work, on two-lane two-way roadways or multi-lane highways, the contractor may reduce the posted speed limit with the prior approval of the Engineer.

5. Milled surface restrictions:
Unless modified by the special conditions, a milled surface on any asphaltic concrete surface shall not be allowed to remain open to traffic for a period of time that exceeds thirty (30) calendar days.

6. **Installation/Removal of work area signage:**

   No payment will be made for Traffic Control-Lump Sum until the Work has actually started on the project. The installation of traffic control signage does not qualify as the start of work. Advanced warning signs shall not be installed until the actual beginning of work activities. Any permanent mount height signs installed as the work is preparing to start shall be covered until all signs are installed unless all signs are installed within seven (7) calendar days after beginning installation.

   All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical when these devices are no longer needed. When work is suspended for short periods of time, temporary traffic control devices that are no longer appropriate shall be removed or covered.

   All construction warning signs shall be removed within seven (7) calendar days after time charges are stopped or pay items are complete. If traffic control devices are left in place for more than ten (10) calendar days after completion of the Work, the Department shall have the right to remove such devices, claim possession thereof, and deduct the cost of such removal from any monies due, or which may become due, the Contractor.

   **PUNCHLIST WORK:** Portable signs shall be utilized to accomplish the completion of all punch list items. The portable signs shall be removed daily. All permanent mount height signs shall be removed prior to the beginning of the punch list work except “Low/Soft Shoulder” signs and any signs that have the prior written approval of the Engineer to remain in place while the punch list work is in progress.

   Failure to promptly remove the construction warning signs within the seven (7) calendar days after the completion of the Work or failure to remove or cover signs when work is suspended for short periods of time shall be considered as non-performance under Subsection 150.08.
SPEED LIMIT REDUCTION FOR HIGHWAY WORK ZONE
INTERSTATE AND MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY SIGNING SHALL BE
DOUBLE INDICATED <RIGHT SHOULDER AND MEDIAN SHOULDER>

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
| 600 | 1 | 600 | 1 | 600 | 1 |
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
600' \quad 1500' \quad \text{MAX}
\end{array}
\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{WORK ZONE/}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\text{HWZ SIGNS} & \text{11 REOC (D)} & \text{SPEED AHEAD} & \text{18} & \text{SPEED LIMIT} & \text{R2-1} & \text{48" X 60"} & \text{POST EXISTING SPEED LIMIT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SPEED ZONE REDUCTION DOUBLE INDICATOR NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS SIGN} \\
\text{R2-2-1} & \text{SPEED LIMIT} & \text{48'' X 60''} & \text{REDUCED SPEED LIMIT SHALL HAVE THE PRIOR APPROVAL} \\
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{R2-1} \\
\text{48'' X 60''}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{SPEED LIMIT} \\
\text{REDUCED CONSTRUCTION SPEED LIMIT SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF ONE MILE APART.}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{R2-1} \\
\text{48'' X 60''}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{SPEED LIMIT} \\
\text{HORIZON}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{ALL INTERSECTING ROADWAYS SHALL BE SIGNED WITH A HWZ-2 SIGN TO WARN MOTORIST ENTERING THE HIGHWAY WORK ZONE.}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{INTERSTATE AND MULTI-LANE HIGHWAY SIGNING SHALL BE DOUBLE INDICATED <RIGHT SHOULDER AND MEDIAN SHOULDER>}
\end{array}\]

SIGN SIZES SHOWN ARE FOR INTERSTATE AND MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY.
FOR OTHER HIGHWAYS USE STANDARD SIZE SIGNS AS PER THE MUTCD. EXCEPT HWZ-2 AND HWZ-3 SIGNS.

DETAIL 150-HWZ-I
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WORK ZONE
SPEEDING FINES INCREASED
MINIMUM FINE $100

COLORS
TOP PANEL
LEGEND & BORDER - BLACK (NON-REFL)
BACKGROUND - FLUORESCENT ORANGE
(ASTM TYPE VII, VIII, IX or X)

MIDDLE & BOTTOM PANELS
LEGEND & BORDER - BLACK (NON-REFL)
BACKGROUND - WHITE (ASTM TYPE III OR IV REFL SHEETING)

NOTES:
1. ALL HWZ-2 SIGN PANELS SHALL BE RIGID.
2. THE SIZE OF THE HWZ-2 SIGN SHALL NOT BE REDUCED FOR USE ON TWO-LANE ROADWAYS.
COLORS

TOP PANEL
LEGEND & BORDER - BLACK (NON-REFL)
BACKGROUND - FLUORESCENT ORANGE
   (ASTM TYPE VII, VIII, IX or X)

BOTTOM PANEL
LEGEND & BORDER - BLACK (NON-REFL)
BACKGROUND - WHITE (ASTM TYPE III OR IV REFLECTIVE SHEETING)

NOTES:

1. ALL HWZ-3 SIGN PANELS SHALL BE RIGID.
2. THE SIZE OF THE HWZ-3 SIGN SHALL NOT BE REDUCED FOR USE ON TWO-LANE ROADWAYS.

C. Lane closures
1. **Approval/Restrictions**
   All lane closures of any type or duration shall have the prior approval of the Engineer.

   a. The length of a lane closure shall not exceed two (2) miles in length excluding the length of the tapers unless the prior approval of the Engineer has been obtained. The Engineer may extend the length of a lane closure based upon field conditions however the length of a work zone should be held to the minimum length required to accomplish the Work. Lane closures shall not be spaced closer than one mile. The advanced warning signs for the project should not overlap with the advanced warning signs for lane shifts, lane closures, etc.

   b. Lane closures that require same direction traffic to be split around the Work Area will not be approved for roadways with posted speeds of 35 mph or greater, excluding turn lanes.

2. **Removal Of Lane Closures**
   To provide the greatest possible convenience to the public in accordance with Subsection 107.07, the Contractor shall remove all signs, lane closure markings, and devices immediately when lane closure work is completed or temporarily suspended for any length of time or as directed by the Engineer. All portable signs and portable sign mounting devices shall be removed from the roadway to an area which will not allow the sign to be visible and will not allow the sign or sign mounting device to be impacted by traffic.

3. **Exit And Entrance Ramps**
   On multilane highways where traffic has been shifted to the inside lanes, the exit and entrance ramps shall have channelization devices placed on both sides of the ramp. The temporary ramp taper length shall be greater than, or equal to, the existing taper length. Interim EXIT gore signs shall be placed at the ramp divergence. The “EXIT OPEN” sign shown in Figure TA-42 of the MUTCD shall be utilized. Channelization device spacing shall be 10 feet for 200 feet in advance of the temporary gore, and 10 feet for the first 100 feet of the temporary gore.

4. **Lane Drop/Lane Closure**
   The first seven (7) calendar days of any lane closure shall be signed and marked as per Standard 9106 or 9107. However, lane closures that exist for a duration longer than seven (7) calendar days may be signed and marked as per the details in Standard 9121, provided the prior approval of the Engineer is obtained. The approved lane drop shall utilize only the signs and markings shown for the termination end of the lane drop in Standard 9121. All warning signs in the lane drop sequence shall be used. Drums may be substituted for the Type I Crystal Delineators at the same spacing.

5. **Termination Area**
   The transition to normal or full width highway at the end of a lane closure shall be a maximum of 150 feet.

D. **Traffic pacing method**
1. **Pacing Of Traffic**
With prior approval from the Engineer, traffic may be paced allowing the Contractor up to ten (10) minutes maximum to work in or above all lanes of traffic for the following purposes:

a. Placing bridge members or other bridge work.

b. Placing overhead sign structures.

c. Other work items requiring interruption of traffic.

The Contractor shall provide a uniformed police officer with patrol vehicle and blue flashing light for each direction of pacing. The police officer, Engineer, and flaggers at ramps shall be provided with a radio which will provide continuous contact with the Contractor.

When ready to start the work activity, the police vehicle will act as a pilot vehicle slowing the traffic thereby providing a gap in traffic allowing the Contractor to perform the Work. Any on-ramps between the pace and the work area shall be blocked during pacing of traffic, with a flagger properly dressed and equipped with a Stop/Slow paddle. Each ramp should be opened after the police vehicle has passed.

Pilot vehicles shall travel at a safe pace speed, desirably not less than 20 mph interstate and 10 mph non-interstate. The Contractor shall provide a vehicle to proceed in front of the police vehicle and behind the other traffic in order to inform the Contractor’s work force when all vehicles have cleared the area.

Traffic will not be permitted to stop during pacing except in extreme cases as approved by the Engineer.

2. **Methods Of Signing For Traffic Pacing**
At a point not less than 1,000 feet in advance of the beginning point of the pace, the Contractor shall erect and cover a W-special sign (72 inch x 72 inch) with a Type “B” flashing light, with the legend “TRAFFIC SLOWED AHEAD SHORT DELAY” (See Detail 150-A). A portable changeable message sign may be used in lieu of the W-special sign. On divided highways this sign shall be double indicated. A worker with a two-way radio shall be posted at the sign, and upon notice that the traffic is to be paced shall turn on the flashing light and reveal the sign. When traffic is not being paced, the flashing light shall be turned off and the sign covered or removed. W-special signs are reflectorized black on orange, Series “C” letter and border of the size specified.
E. **Construction vehicle traffic**
The Contractor’s vehicles shall travel in the direction of normal roadway traffic and shall not reverse direction except at intersections, interchanges, or approved temporary crossings. The Contractor may submit a plan requesting that construction traffic be allowed to travel in the opposite direction of normal traffic when it would be desirable to modify traffic patterns to accommodate specific construction activities.

Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained before any construction traffic is allowed to travel in a reverse direction. If the Contractor’s submittal is approved the construction traffic shall be separated from normal traffic by appropriate traffic control devices.

F. **Environmental impacts to the traffic control plan**
The Contractor shall ensure that dust, mud, and other debris from construction activities do not interfere with normal traffic operations or adjacent properties. All outfall ditches, special ditches, critical storm drain structures, erosion control structures, retention basins, etc. shall be constructed, where possible, prior to the beginning of grading operations so that the best
possible drainage and erosion control will be in effect during the grading operations, thereby keeping the roadway areas as dry as possible.

Areas within the limits of the project which are determined by the Engineer to be disturbed or damaged due either directly or indirectly from the progress or the lack of progress of the work shall be cleaned up, redressed, and regrassed. All surplus materials shall be removed and disposed of as required. Surplus materials shall be disposed of in accordance with Subsection 201.02.E.3 of the Specifications.

G. Existing street lights
Existing street lighting shall remain lighted as long as practical and until removal is approved by the Engineer.

H. Night work
Adequate temporary lighting shall be provided at all nighttime work sites where workers will be immediately adjacent to traffic. For their own protection, workers in or adjacent to traffic during nighttime operation shall wear reflectorized vests that meet the requirements of the MUTCD.

I. Construction vehicles in the work zone
The parking of Contractor’s and/or workers personal vehicles within the work area or adjacent to traffic is prohibited. It shall be the responsibility of the Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor to ensure that any vehicle present at the work site is necessary for the completion of the work.

J. Encroachments on the traveled-way
The Worksite Traffic Control Supervisor (WTCS) shall monitor the work to ensure that all the rocks, boulders, construction debris, stockpiled materials, equipment, tools and other potential hazards are kept clear of the travel way. These items shall be stored in a location, in so far as practical, where they will not be subject to a vehicle running off the road and striking them.

K. Pedestrian access to the work
All existing pedestrian walkways shall be maintained. Whenever changes to the worksite necessitate changes to existing walkways, temporary walkways shall be provided and maintained, with appropriate signs as necessary, to allow safe passage of pedestrian traffic.

L. Traffic Signals
If the sequence of operations, staging, or the traffic control plan requires the relocation or shifting of any components of an existing traffic signal system then any work on these traffic signals will be considered as part of Lump Sum- Traffic Control. The contractor becomes responsible for the maintenance of these traffic signals from the time that the system is modified until final acceptance. The maintenance of traffic signals that are not a part of the work and are not in conflict with any portion of the work shall not be the responsibility of the contractor.

When construction operations necessitate an existing traffic signal to be out of service, the Contractor shall furnish off-duty police officers to regulate and maintain traffic control at the site.
M. Removal/Reinstallation of miscellaneous items

In the prosecution of the Work, if it becomes necessary to remove any existing signs, markers, guardrail, etc. not covered by specific pay item, they shall be removed, stored and reinstalled, when directed by the Engineer, to line and grade, and in the same condition as when removed.

150.3 Signs

A. Signing requirements of the traffic control plan

When existing regulatory, warning or guide signs are required for proper traffic control the Contractor shall maintain these signs in accordance with the traffic control plan. The Contractor shall review the status of all existing signs, interim signs added to the work, and permanent sign installations that are part of the work to eliminate any conflicting or non-applicable signage in the Traffic Control Plan. The Contractor’s review of all signs in the Traffic Control Plan shall establish compliance with the requirements of the MUTCD and Section 150. Any conflicts shall be reported to the Engineer immediately and the WTCS shall take the necessary measures to eliminate the conflict.

The Contractor shall make every effort to eliminate the use of interim signs as soon as the Work allows for the installation of permanent signs.

All existing illuminated signs shall remain lighted and be maintained by the Contractor.

Existing street name signs shall be maintained at street intersections.

B. Conflicting or non-applicable signs

Any sign(s) or portions of a sign(s) that are not applicable to the traffic control plan shall be covered so as not to be visible to traffic or shall be removed from the roadway when not in use. The WTCS shall review all traffic shifts and changes in the traffic patterns to ensure that all conflicting signs have been removed. The review shall confirm that the highest priority signs have been installed and that signs of lesser significance are not interfering with the visibility of the high priority signs. High priority signs include signs for road closures, shifts, detours, lane closures and curves. Any signs, such as speed zones and speed limits, passing zones, littering fines and litter pick up, that reference activities that are not applicable due to the presence of the Work shall be removed, stored and reinstalled when the Work is completed.

Failure to promptly eliminate conflicting or non-applicable signs shall be considered as non-performance under Subsection 150.08.

C. Removal of existing signs and supports

The Contractor shall not remove any existing signs and supports without prior approval from the Engineer. All existing signs and supports which are to be removed shall be stored and protected if this material will be required later in the work as part of the traffic control plan. If the signs are not to be utilized in the work then the signs will become the property of the Contractor unless otherwise specified in the contract documents.

D. Interim guide, warning and regulatory signs
Interim guide, warning, or regulatory signs required to direct traffic shall be furnished, installed, reused, and maintained by the Contractor in accordance with the MUTCD, the Plans, Special Provisions, Special Conditions, or as directed by the Engineer. These signs shall remain the property of the Contractor. The bottom of all interim signs shall be mounted at least seven (7') feet above the level of the pavement edge when the signs are used for long-term stationary operations as defined by Section 6G.02 of the MUTCD. Special Conditions under Subsection 150.11 may modify this requirement.

Portable signs may be used when the duration of the work is less than three (3) days or as allowed by the special conditions in Subsection 150.11. Portable signs shall be used for all punch list work. All portable signs and sign mounting devices utilized in work shall be NCHRP 350 compliant. Portable interim signs shall be mounted a minimum of one (1’) foot above the level of the pavement edge for directional traffic of two (2) lanes or less and a minimum of seven (7’) feet for directional traffic of three (3) or more lanes. Signs shall be mounted at the height recommended by the manufacturer’s crashworthy testing requirements. Portable interim signs which are mounted at less than seven (7’) feet in height may have two 18 inch x 18 inch fluorescent red-orange or orange-red warning flags mounted on each sign.

All regulatory sign blanks shall be rigid whether the sign is mounted as a portable sign, on a Type III barricade or as a permanent mount height sign.

Any permanent mount height interim sign that is designed to fold in half to cover a non-applicable message on the sign shall have reflectorized material on the folded over portion of the sign. The reflectorized material shall be orange in color with a minimum of ASTM Type I engineering grade sheeting with a minimum area of six inches by six inches (6” x 6”) facing the direction of traffic at all times when the sign is folded.

Interim signs may be either English or metric dimensions.

E. Existing special guide signs
Existing special guide signs on the Project shall be maintained until conditions require a change in location or legend content. When change is required, existing signs shall be modified and continued in use if the required modification can be made within existing sign borders using design requirements (legend, letter size, spacing, border, etc.) equal to that of the existing signs, or of Sub-Section 150.03.E.2. Differing legend designs shall not be mixed in the same sign.

1. Special Guide Signs
Special guide signs are those expressway or freeway guide signs that are designed with a message content (legend) that applies to a particular roadway location. When an existing special guide sign is in conflict with work to be performed, the Contractor shall remove the conflicting sign and reset it in a new, non-conflicting location which has been approved by the Engineer.

2. Interim Special Guide Signs
When it is not possible to utilize existing signs, either in place or relocated, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain, modify, relocate, and remove new interim special guide signs in accordance with the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Interim special guide
signs that may be required in addition to, or a replacement for, existing expressway and freeway (interstate) signs shall be designed and fabricated in compliance with the minimum requirements for guide signing contained in Part 2E “Guide Signs Expressway” and Part 2F “Guide Signs Freeways” of the MUTCD, except that the minimum size of all letters and numerals in the names and places, streets and highways on all signs shall be 16 inches Series “E” initial upper-case and 12 inches lower-case. All interstate shields on these signs shall be 48 inches and 60 inches for two-numeral and three-numeral routes, respectively.

The road name of the exit or route shield shall be placed on the exit gore sign.

3. Interim Overhead Guide Sign Structures
Interim overhead special guide sign structures are not required to be lighted unless specifically required by the Plans. If lighting is required the sign shall be lighted as soon as erected and shall remain lighted, during the hours of darkness, until the interim sign is no longer required. The Contractor shall notify the Power Company at least thirty (30) days prior to desired connection to the power source.

4. Permanent Special Guide Signs
The installation of new permanent special guide signs and the permanent modification or resetting of existing special guide signs, when included in the contract, shall be accomplished as soon as practical to minimize the use of interim special guide signs. If lighting is required by the Plans, all new permanent overhead special guide signs shall be lighted as soon as erected.

F. Materials-Interim signs
1. Posts
Permanent mounting height of seven (7’) feet- Posts for all interim signs shall meet the requirements of Section 911 except that green or silver paint may be used in lieu of galvanization for steel posts or structural shape posts. Within the limits of a single project, all metal posts shall be the same color. Wood posts are not required to be pressure treated.

Interim posts may be either metric or English in dimensions.

Posts for all interim signs shall be constructed to yield upon impact unless the posts are protected by guardrail, portable barrier, impact attenuator or other type of positive barrier protection. Unprotected posts shall meet the breakaway requirements of the “1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Support for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals”. Unprotected interim posts shall be spliced as shown in Detail 150-F unless full length unspliced posts are used.

Unprotected post splices will not be permitted any higher than four inches above the ground line to lessen the possibility of affecting the undercarriage of a vehicle. Installation of posts may require establishment of openings in existing pavements, islands, shoulders etc.

2. Sign Blanks And Panels- Permanent mounting height of seven (7’) feet-
All sign blanks and panels shall conform to Section 912 of the Specifications except that blanks and panels may be ferrous based or other metal alloys. Type 1 and Type 2 sign blanks shall have a minimum thickness of 0.08 inches regardless of the sign type used. Alternative sign blank materials (composites, poly carbonates, fiberglass reinforced plastics, recycled plastics, etc.) shall have a letter of approval from the Office of Materials and Research for use as interim construction signs before these materials are allowed to be incorporated into the work unless these rigid sign blanks are currently approved as a crashworthy sign blank material under QPL 34. The back side of sign panels shall be painted orange to prevent rust if other metals are used in lieu of aluminum. Plywood blanks or panels will not be permitted. The use of flexible signs will not be permitted for permanent mount height signs.

Interim blanks and panels may be either metric or English in dimensions.

3. **Portable Sign Mounting Devices, Portable Sign Blanks**
   All portable sign mounting devices and sign blanks utilized in the work shall be NCHRP 350 Test Level III compliant. All portable sign mounting devices and sign blanks shall be from the Qualified Products List. Any sign or sign mounting device shall have an identifying decal, logo, or manufacturer’s stamping that clearly identifies the device as NCHRP 350 compliant. The Contractor may be required to provide certification from the Manufacturer as proof of NCHRP 350 compliance. All portable signs shall be mounted according to height requirements of Subsection 150.03.D.
G. Sign visibility and offsets

All existing, interim and new permanent signs shall be installed so as to be completely visible for an advance distance in compliance with the MUTCD. Any clearing required for maintaining the line of sight to existing, interim or permanent signs shall be done as part of the requirements of the traffic control plan. The clearing shall include any advance warning signs, both interim and permanent, that are installed as a part of the work including advance warning signs that are installed outside the limits of the project. Any sign installed behind W-
beam or T-beam guardrail with non-breakaway posts shall be installed with the leading edge of the sign a minimum of four feet and three inches (4’3”) behind the face of the guardrail with five feet (5’) of clearance being desirable. Limbs, brush, construction equipment and materials shall be kept clear of the driver’s line of sight to all signs that are part of the traffic control plan.

H. Advance warning signs

1. All Type Of Highways
   Advance warning signs shall be placed ahead of the work area in accordance with Part VI of the MUTCD and shall include a series of at least three advance road work (W20-1) signs placed at the termini of the project. The series shall have the legend ROAD WORK (1500 FEET, 1000 FEET, AND 500 FEET).

   At grade intersecting roadways and on-ramps shall be signed with a minimum of one ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.

   When work terminates at a ‘T’ intersection, a minimum of one “ROAD WORK AHEAD” sign shall be placed in advance of the intersection and one “END ROAD WORK” sign shall be placed at the termination end of the intersection. Field conditions may require the use of additional warning signage.

   Advanced Warning Signs on State Routes shall be a minimum dimension of 48 inches x 48 inches. When a State Route intersects a project which consists of adding travel lanes, reconstructing an existing roadway or new location work, the State Route approaches shall have a minimum of three (W20-1) advanced warning signs (1500 ft., 1000 ft., 500 ft.). The termination end of an intersecting State Route shall have END ROAD WORK signage.

   The W20-1 signs shall be placed at the termini of the project or sufficiently in advance of the termini to allow for lane shifts, lane closures and other activities which may also require advanced warning signs. The advanced warning signs for the project should not overlap with the advanced warning signs for lane shifts, lane closures, etc.

   The length of a work zone should be held to the minimum length required to accomplish the work. If a project has multiple individual worksites within the overall limits of the project, each site should be signed individually if the advance warning signs for each site can be installed without overlapping an adjacent worksite. As soon as the work is completed at any individual site the warning signs shall be removed from that site. Clean-up work and punch list work shall be performed with portable signage.

   Project mileage indicated on the G20-1 sign shall be the actual project mileage rounded up to the nearest whole mile. Projects less than two (2) miles in length or individual worksites that are part of a multiple worksite project may delete this sign. The G20-1 sign shall be 60” X 36” and the G20-2 sign shall be 48” X 24”.

2. Interstate, Limited Access And Multilane Divided Highways
In addition to the W20-1 signs required at 500 ft., 1000 ft. and 1500 ft., multi-lane divided highways shall also have additional advanced warning signs installed with the legend “ROAD WORK (2 MILES, 1 MILE and 1/2 MILE). All construction warning signs on divided highways shall be double indicated (i.e., on the left and right sides of the roadway.) If the use of the ½ mile, 1 mile and 2 mile advanced warning signs cause an overlap with other work or do not benefit field conditions then the Engineer may review the use of these signs and eliminate their installation. When the posted speed limit is 50 MPH or less, the ½ mile, 1 mile and 2 mile signs should be eliminated especially in urban areas.

The W20-1 advance warning signs for ROAD WORK 500 FEET; 1000 FEET; and 1500 FEET shall be temporarily covered when work involving the advanced warning signs for lane shifts and lane closures overlap these signs. The ROAD WORK ½ MILE, ROAD WORK 1 MILE, and ROAD WORK 2 MILES shall be in place when the 500, 1000 and 1500 feet signs are temporarily covered.

When the temporary traffic control zone already has advanced warning (W20-1) signs installed the W20-1 signs required for lane closures under Standard 9106 should be eliminated.

RAMP WORK ON LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAYS: The work zone shall not be signed for the entire length of the mainline of a limited access highway when only short individual worksites, interchange or ramp work is being performed.

When work is restricted to ramp reconstruction or widening activities, the advance warning signs on the mainline section of the limited access highway shall be limited to the use of portable advance warning signs. These portable advance warning signs shall only be utilized when work activity is within the gore point of the ramp and the mainline traveled way or work is active in the acceleration/deceleration lane adjacent to the mainline traveled way. Portable advance warning signs (W20-1; 1500 ft./1000 ft./500ft.) shall be installed on the traveled way of the limited access highway when the above conditions are present. The advance warning signs shall be installed only in one direction where work is active. All portable signs shall be double indicated. When work is not active, the ramp work shall be advanced warned by the use of a single 48 inch X 48 inch “RAMP WORK AHEAD” sign along the right shoulder of the mainline traveled way prior to the beginning of the taper for the deceleration lane. The “RAMP WORK AHEAD” sign shall be mounted at seven (7’) feet in height. Differences in elevation shall be in compliance with the requirements of Subsection 150.06 prior to the removal of the portable (W20-1) advanced warning signs from the mainline.

The G20-1 sign shall be eliminated on limited access highways when the work involves only ramp work, bridge reconstruction, bridge painting, bridge joint repairs, guardrail and anchor replacement or other site specific work which is confined to a short section of limited access highway.

I. Portable changeable message sign

Unless specified as a paid item in the contract the use of a portable changeable message sign will not be required. When specified, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) shall meet
the minimum requirements of Section 632 and the MUTCD. The maximum amount of
messages allowed to be flashed on one PCMS is two phases (flashes). The language and the
timing of the messages shall comply with the MUTCD and Section 632.
When used as an advanced device the PCMS should typically be placed ahead of the
construction activities. If the PCMS is used as a substitute for another device then the
requirements for the other device apply.

J. Flashing Beacon
The flashing beacon assembly, when specified, shall be used in conjunction with construction
warning signs, regulatory, or guide signs to inform traffic of special road conditions which
require additional driver attention. The flashing beacon assembly shall be installed in
accordance with the requirements of Section 647.

K. Rumble strip signage
Signage for rumble strips located in the travel way shall be as required in Subsection 150.01.C and
Subsection 150.02.A.9.

L. Low/soft shoulder signage
Low or soft shoulder signs shall be utilized in accordance with the following conditions:

CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS:

“LOW/SOFT SHOULDER” signs shall be erected when a difference in elevation exceeds one
(1”) inch but does not exceed three (3”) inches between the travel way and any type of
shoulder unless the difference in elevation is four (4’) feet or greater from the edge of the
travel way.

The spacing of the signs shall not exceed one (1) mile and the signs shall be placed immediately
past each crossroad intersection. The “Low/Soft” signs shall remain in place until the
difference in elevation is eliminated and the shoulder has been dressed and permanently
grassed for a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days. These signs shall be furnished, installed,
maintained and removed by the Contractor as part of Traffic Control- Lump Sum. These
signs shall be orange with black borders and meet the reflectorization requirements of
Subsection 150.01.C.

“SHOULDER DROP-OFF” (W8-9a) signs shall be used when a difference in elevation, less
than four (4’) feet from the traveled way, exceeds three (3”) inches and is not protected by
positive barrier protection. These warning signs shall be placed in advance of the drop-off.
For a continuous drop-off condition, the W8-9a) signs shall, as a minimum, be spaced in
accordance with the above requirements for “Low/soft shoulder” signs.

PROJECTS CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
RESURFACING ITEMS:

“LOW/SOFT SHOULDER” signs shall be erected when a difference in elevation exceeds one
(1”) inch but does not exceed three (3”) inches between the travel way and any type of
shoulder unless the difference in elevation is four (4’) feet or greater from the edge of the traveled way.

SHOULDER BUILDING INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT: “Low/Soft Shoulder” signs shall be erected as per the requirement of Standards 9102, 9106, and 9107. “Shoulder Drop-off” signs (W8-9a) shall be erected as per the requirements of the MUTCD. These signs shall be maintained until the conditions requiring their installation have been eliminated. The Contractor shall remove all interim warning signs before final acceptance.

SHOULDER BUILDING NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT: The Department will furnish the “Low/Soft Shoulder” signs, “Shoulder Drop-off” signs and the posts. The signs shall be erected to meet the minimum requirements of Subsection 150.03. The Contractor shall include the cost of furnishing installation hardware (bolts, nuts, and washers), erection and maintenance of the signs in the bid price for Traffic Control- Lump Sum. The Contractor shall maintain the signs until final acceptance. The Department will remove the signs.

LAU/LAR PROJECTS SHOULDER BUILDING NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT: The Contractor will furnish, install and maintain LOW/SOFT SHOULDER signs (yellow with black borders, ASTM Type III or IV) at the appropriate spacing, until Final Acceptance of the project by the Department. After Final Acceptance by the Department the signs will become the property and responsibility of the local government.

M. Bump signage
MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAYS: A bump sign (W8-1) shall be utilized when a transverse joint in the pavement structure has a vertical difference in elevation of three quarters (3/4”) of an inch or greater in depth with no horizontal taper to ramp the traffic from one elevation to the other. This condition typically occurs at approach slabs during pavement milling operations and at transverse joints in asphaltic pavement lifts.

TWO-LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS: A bump sign (W8-1) shall be utilized when a transverse joint in the pavement structure has a vertical difference in elevation that exceeds one and three quarters (1-3/4”) inches in depth with no horizontal taper to ramp the traffic from one elevation to the other. This includes utility and storm drainage repairs that require concrete placement for patching and/or steel plating.

The (W8-1) sign shall be placed sufficiently in advance to warn the motorist of the condition.

150.4 Pavement Markings
A. General
Full pattern pavement markings in accordance with Section 652 and in conformance with Section 3A and 3B, except 3B.02, of the MUTCD are required on all courses before the roadway is opened to traffic. No passing zones shall be marked to conform to Subsection 150.04.E. During construction and maintenance activities on all highways open to traffic, both existing markings and markings applied under this Section shall be fully maintained until Final Acceptance. If the pavement markings are, or become, unsatisfactory in the judgment of the Engineer due to wear, weathering, or construction activities, they shall be restored immediately.
1. **Resurfacing Projects**
   Pavement markings shall be provided on all surfaces that are placed over existing markings. Interim and final markings shall conform in type and location to the markings that existed prior to resurfacing unless changes or additions are noted in the Contract. The replacement of parking spaces will not be required unless a specific item or note has been included in the Contract. Any work to make additions to the markings that existed prior to resurfacing is to be considered as extra work.

2. **Widening And Reconstruction Projects**
   If the lane configuration is altered from the preconstruction layout then pavement markings will be as required by the plans or the Engineer.

3. **New Location Construction Projects**
   Pavement marking plans will be provided.

**B. Materials**

All traffic striping applied under this Section shall be a minimum four inches in width or as shown in plans and shall conform to the requirements of Section 652, except as modified herein. Raised pavement markers (RPMs) shall meet the requirements of Section 654. Markings on the final surface course, which must be removed, shall be a removable type. The Contractor will be permitted to use paint, thermoplastic, or tape on pavement which is to be overlaid as part of the project, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Partial (skip) reflectorization (i.e. reflectorizing only a portion of a stripe) will not be allowed.

**C. Installation and removal of pavement markings**

**INSTALLATION:** All pavement markings, both interim and permanent, shall be applied to a clean surface. The Contractor shall furnish the layout and preline the roadway surface for the placement of pavement markings applied as part of the traffic control plan. All interim marking tape and RPM’s on the final surface shall be removed prior to the placement of the final markings.

The Contractor shall sequence the work in such a manner as to allow the installation of markings in the final lane configuration at the earliest possible stage of the work.

**REMOVAL:** Markings no longer applicable shall be removed in accordance with Subsection 656.2.

**THE ELIMINATION OF CONFLICTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS BY OVERPAINTING WITH PAINT OR LIQUID ASPHALT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.**

**INTERMEDIATE SURFACE:** Interim markings shall be removed by methods that will cause minimal damage to the pavement surface while also ensuring that traveling public will not be confused or misdirected by any residual markings remaining on the intermediate surface. The use of approved black-out tape and black-out paint may be permitted on some interim surfaces, provided the results are satisfactory to the Engineer.
FINAL SURFACE: No interim paint or thermoplastic markings will be permitted on any final surface unless the interim markings are in alignment with the location of the permanent markings and the interim marking will not interfere or adversely affect placement of the permanent markings. The proposed method of removal for layout errors that require markings to be removed from the final surface shall have the prior approval of the Engineer. Any damage to the final pavement surface caused by the pavement marking removal process shall be repaired at the Contractor’s expense by methods acceptable and approved by the Engineer. Subsection 400.3.06.C shall apply when corrective measures are required. The use of black-out tape or black-out paint will not be permitted to correct layout errors on any final surface.

Traffic shifts that are done on the final surface shall be accomplished using interim traffic marking tape that can be removed without any blemishing of the final surface. Interim traffic marking tape shall be used on any of the following final surfaces; asphaltic concrete, Portland cement concrete, and bridge deck surfaces. Exceptions to the requirements for interim traffic marking tape shall have the written prior approval of the Engineer before the application of any other method is permitted.

PAY FACTOR REDUCTION FOR ASPHALTIC CONCRETE FINAL SURFACES: When the correction of an error in the layout of the final pavement markings requires the final surface to be grounded, blemished, scarred, or polished the pay factor shall be reduced to 0.95 for the entire surface area of the final topping that has a blemish, polished or a scarred surface. The reduced pay factor shall not be confined to only the width and length of the stripe or the dimensions of the blemished areas, the whole roadway surface shall have the reduced pay factor applied. The area of the reduced pay factor shall be determined by the total length and the total width of the roadway affected. If the affected area is not corrected, the reduction in pay shall be deducted from the final payment for the topping layer of asphaltic concrete. The Engineer shall make the final determination whether correction or a reduced pay factor is acceptable.

The eradication of pavement markings on intermediate and final concrete surfaces shall be accomplished by a method that does not grind, polish, or blemish the surface of the concrete. The method used for the removal of the interim markings shall not chip the joints in the concrete and shall not damage the sealant in the joints. Any joint or sealant repairs shall be included in the bid price for Traffic Control-Lump Sum. The proposed method of removal shall have the prior approval of the Engineer.

Failure to promptly remove conflicting or non-applicable pavement markings shall be considered as non-performance under Subsection 150.08.

PREPARATION AND PLANNING FOR TRAFFIC SHIFTS: When shifting of traffic necessitates removal of centerline, lane lines, or edge lines, all such lines shall be removed prior to, during, or immediately after any change so as to present the least interference with traffic. Interim traffic marking tape shall be used as a temporary substitute for the traffic markings being removed.

Before any change in traffic lane(s) alignment, marking removal equipment shall be present on the project for immediate use. If marking removal equipment failures occur, the
equipment shall be repaired or replaced (including leasing equipment if necessary), so that the removal can be accomplished without delay.

Except for the final surface, markings on asphaltic concrete may be obliterated by an overlay course, when approved by the Engineer. When an asphaltic concrete overlay is placed for the sole purpose of eliminating conflicting markings and the in place asphaltic concrete section will allow, said overlay will be eligible for payment only if designated in the Plans. Overlays to obliterate lines will be paid for only once and further traffic shifts in the same area shall be accomplished with removable markings. Only the minimum asphaltic concrete thickness required to cover lines will be allowed. Excessive build-up will not be permitted. When an overlay for the sole purpose of eliminating conflicting markings is not allowed, the markings no longer applicable shall be removed in accordance with Subsection 656.2.

D. Raised pavement markers
Raised pavement markers (RPMs) are required as listed below for all asphaltic concrete pavements before the roadway is open to traffic. On the final surface, RPM’s shall be placed according to the timeframes specified in Subsection150.04 E. for full pattern pavement markings except Interstate Highways where RPM’s shall be placed and/or maintained when the roadway is open to traffic. When Portland Cement Concrete is an intermediate or final surface and is open to traffic, one calendar day is allowed for cleaning and drying before the installation of RPMs is required.

Raised pavement markers are not allowed on the right edge lines under any situation.

1. Interstate Highways
Retro-reflective raised pavement markers (RPM’s) shall be placed and/or maintained on intermediate pavements surfaces on all interstate highways that are open to traffic. This includes all resurfacing projects along with widening and reconstruction projects. The spacing and placement shall be as required for MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAYS.

2. Multi-Lane Divided Highways
Retro-reflective raised pavement markers (RPMs) shall be placed and/or maintained on intermediate pavement surfaces on all multi-lane divided highways that are opened to traffic when these roadways are being widened or reconstructed. Two lane-two way roadways that are being widened to a multi-lane facility, whether divided or undivided, are included in this provision. Projects consisting primarily of asphalt resurfacing items or shoulder widening items are excluded from this requirement. The RPMs shall be placed as follows:

a. SUPPLEMENTING LANE LINES

   80 foot center on skip lines with curvature less than three degrees. (Includes tangents)

   40 foot centers on solid lines and all lines with curvature between three degrees and six degrees.
20 foot centers on curves over six degrees.

20 foot centers on lane transitions or shifts.

b. **SUPPLEMENTING RAMP GORE LINES**

20 foot centers, two each, placed side by side.

c. **OTHER LINES**

As shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

### 3. Other Highways

On other highways under construction RPMs shall be used and/or maintained on intermediate pavement surfaces as follows:

a. **SUPPLEMENTING LANE LINES AND SOLID LINES**

40 foot centers except on lane shifts. (When required in the Plans or Contract.)

20 foot centers on lane shifts. (Required in all cases.)

b. **SUPPLEMENTING DOUBLE SOLID LINES**

40 foot centers (one each beside each line) except on lane shifts. (When required in the Plans or Contract.)

20 foot centers on lane shifts. (Required in all cases.)

### E. Exceptions for interim markings

Some exceptions to the time of placement and pattern of markings are permitted as noted below, however, full pattern pavement markings are required for the completed project.

1. **Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadways**

a. **SKIP LINES**

All interim skip (broken) stripe shall conform to Section 652 except that stripes shall be at least two feet long with a maximum gap of 38 feet. On curves greater than six degrees, a one-foot stripe with a maximum gap of 19 feet shall be used. In lane shift areas solid lines will be required. Interim skip lines shall be replaced with markings in full compliance with Section 652 prior to expiration of the 14 calendar day period.

Interim raised pavement markers may be substituted for the interim skip (broken) stripes. If raised pavement markers are substituted for the two foot interim skip stripe, three markers spaced at equal intervals over a two feet distance will be required. No separate payment will be made if the interim raised pavement markers are substituted for interim skip lines.
Interim raised pavement markers shall be retro-reflective, shall be the same color as the pavement markers for which they are substituted, and shall be visible during daytime.

The type of interim marker and method of attachment to the pavement shall be approved by the Office of Materials and Research but in no case will the markers be attached by the use of nails. Flexible reflective markers, Type 14 or Type 15, may be used for a maximum of fourteen (14) calendar days as an interim marker. Any flexible reflective markers in use shall be from the qualified products list (QPL).

The interim raised pavement markers shall be maintained until the full pattern pavement markings are applied. At the time full pattern markings are applied the interim raised markers shall be removed in a manner that will not interfere with application of the full pattern pavement markings.

b. NO PASSING ZONES-TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY ROADWAYS
Passing zones shall be re-established in the locations existing prior to resurfacing. No changes to the location of passing zones shall be done without the written approval of the Engineer. For periods not to exceed three calendar days where interim skip centerlines are in place, no-passing zones shall be identified by using post or portable mounted DO NOT PASS regulatory signs (R4-1 24” x 30”) at the beginning and at intervals not to exceed ½ mile within each no-passing zone. A post or portable mounted PASS WITH CARE regulatory sign (R4-1 24” x 30”) shall be placed at the end of each no-passing zone. Post mounted signs shall be placed in accordance with the MUTCD. Portable signs shall conform to the requirements of the MUTCD and shall be NCHRP 350 compliant. Portable signs shall be secured in such a manner to prevent misalignment and minimize the possibility of being blown over by weather conditions or traffic.

On new location projects and on projects where either horizontal or vertical alignments has been modified, the location of No-Passing Zones will be identified by the Engineer.

c. EDGELINES
1) Bituminous Surface Treatment Paving
Edge lines will not be required on intermediate surfaces (including asphaltic concrete leveling for bituminous surface treatment paving) that are in use for a period of less than 60 calendar days except at bridge approaches, on lane transitions, lane shifts, and in such other areas as determined by the Engineer. On the final surface, edge lines shall be placed within 30 calendar days of the time that the final surface was placed.

2) All Other Types of Pavement
Edge lines will not be required on intermediate surfaces that are in use for a period of less than 30 calendar days except at bridge approaches, on lane transitions, lane shifts, and in such other areas as determined by the Engineer. On the final surface,
edge lines shall be placed within 14 calendar days of the time that the surface was placed.

2. Multi-Lane Highways – With No Paved Shoulder(S) Or Paved Shoulder(S) Four Feet or Less
   a. UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS (INCLUDES PAVED CENTER TURN LANE)
      1) Centerlines and No-Passing Barrier-Full Pattern centerlines and no-passing barriers shall be restored before opening to traffic.

      2) Landlines- Interim skip (broken) stripe as described in Subsection 150.04E.1.a. may be used for periods not to exceed three calendar days. Skip lines are not permitted in lane shift areas. Solid lines shall be used.

      3) Edge lines- Edge lines shall be placed on intermediate and final surfaces within three calendar days of obliteration.

   b. DIVIDED HIGHWAYS (GRASS OR RAISED MEDIAN)
      1) Landlines- Full pattern skip stripe shall be restored before opening to traffic. Skip lines are not permitted in lane shift areas. Solid lines shall be required.

      2) Centerline/Edge line- Solid lines shall be placed on intermediate and final surfaces within three calendar days of obliteration.

3. Limited Access Roadways And Roadways With Paved Shoulders Greater Than Four Feet
   a. Same as Subsection 150.04.E.2 except as noted in (b) below.

   b. EDGELINES-
      1) Asphaltic Concrete Pavement- Edge lines shall be placed on intermediate and final surfaces prior to opening to traffic.

      2) Portland Cement Concrete Pavement- Edge lines shall be placed on any surface open to traffic no later than one calendar day after work is completed on a section of roadway. All water and residue shall be removed prior to daily striping.

4. Ramps for Multi-Lane Divided Highways
   A minimum of one solid line edge stripe shall be placed on any intermediate surface of a ramp prior to opening the ramp to traffic. The other edge stripe may be omitted for a maximum period of three (3) calendar days on an intermediate surface. Appropriate channelization devices shall be spaced at a maximum of twenty-five (25’) feet intervals until the other stripe has been installed.

   The final surface shall have both stripes placed prior to opening the ramp to traffic.

5. Miscellaneous pavement markings
   FINAL SURFACE: School zones, railroads, stop bars, symbols, words and other similar markings shall be placed on final surfaces conforming to Section 652 within fourteen (14)
calendar days of completion of the final surface. Final markings shall conform to the type of pay item in the plans. When no pay item exists in the plans the final markings shall conform to Section 652 for painted markings.

INTERMEDIATE SURFACE: Intermediate surfaces that will be in use for more than forty-five (45) calendar days shall have the miscellaneous pavement markings installed to conform to the requirement of Section 652. Under Subsection 150.11, Special Conditions, or as directed by the Engineer these markings may be eliminated.

F. Mobile operations
When pavement markings (centerlines, lane lines, and edge lines) are applied in a continuous operation by moving vehicles and equipment, the following minimum equipment and warning devices shall be required. These devices and equipment are in addition to the minimum requirements of the MUTCD.

1. All Roadways
   All vehicles shall be equipped with the official slow moving vehicle symbol sign. All vehicles shall have a minimum of two flashing or rotating beacons visible in all directions. All protection vehicles shall have an arrow panel mounted on the rear. All vehicles requiring an arrow panel shall have, as a minimum, a Type B panel. All vehicle mounted signs shall be mounted with the bottom of the sign a minimum height of forty-eight inches (48") above the pavement. All sign legends shall be covered or removed from view when work is not in progress.

2. Two-Lane Two-Way Roadways
   a. Lead Vehicles
      The lead vehicle may be a separate vehicle or the work vehicle applying the pavement markings may be used as the lead vehicle. The lead vehicle shall have an arrow panel mounted so that the panel is easily visible to oncoming (approaching) traffic. The arrow panel should typically operate in the caution mode.
   b. Work Vehicles
      The work vehicle(s) applying markings shall have an arrow panel mounted on the rear. The arrow panel should typically operate in the caution mode. The work vehicle placing cones shall follow directly behind the work vehicle applying the markings.
   c. Protection Vehicles
      A protection vehicle may follow the cone work vehicle when the cones are being placed and may follow when the cones are being removed.

3. Multi-Lane roadways
   A lead vehicle may be used but is not required. The work vehicle placing cones shall follow directly behind the work vehicle applying the markings. A protection vehicle that does not function as a work vehicle should follow the cone work vehicle when traffic cones are being placed. A protection vehicle should follow the cone work vehicle when the cones are being removed from the roadway. Protection vehicles shall display a sign on the rear of the vehicle with the legend PASS ON LEFT(RIGHT).
INTERSTATES AND LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAYS: A protection vehicle shall follow the last work vehicle at all times and shall be equipped with a truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that is certified for impacts not less than 62 mph in accordance with NCHRP350 Test Level Three (3).

150.5 Channelization

A. General

Channelization shall clearly delineate the travel way through the work zone and alert drivers and pedestrians to conditions created by work activities in or near the travel way. Channelization shall be done in accordance with the plans and specifications, the MUTCD, and the following requirements.

All Channelization Devices utilized on any project shall be NCHRP 350 compliant. Any device used on the Work shall be from the Qualified Products List. All devices utilized on the work shall have a decal, logo, or manufacturer’s stamping that clearly identifies the device as NCHRP 350 compliant. The Contractor may be required to furnish certification from the Manufacturer for any device to prove NCHRP 350 compliance.

1. Types of Devices Permitted for Channelization in Construction Work Zones:
   a. DRUMS:
      1) DESIGN: Drums shall meet the minimum requirement of the MUTCD and shall be reflectorized as required in Subsection 150.01.C. The upper edge of the top reflectorized stripe on the drum shall be located a minimum of 33 inches above the surface of the roadway. A minimum drum diameter of 18 inches shall be maintained for a minimum of 34 inches above the roadway.

      2) APPLICATION: Drums shall be used as the required channelizing device to delineate the full length of a lane closure, shift, or encroachment, except as modified by this Subsection.

      3) TRANSITION TAPERS FOR LANE CLOSURES: Drums shall be used on all transition tapers. The minimum length for a merging taper for a lane closure on the travel way shall be as shown in Table 150-1:

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<th>Posted Speed Limit, MPH</th>
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TABLE 150-1
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If site conditions require a longer taper then the taper shall be lengthened to fit particular individual situations.

The length of shifting tapers should be at least ½ L.

The length of a closed lane or lanes, excluding the transition taper(s), shall be limited to a total of two (2) miles. Prior approval must be obtained from the Engineer before this length can be increased.

Night time conditions: When a merge taper exists into the night all drums located in the taper shall have, for the length of the taper only, a six (6”) inch fluorescent orange (ASTM Type VII, VIII, IX or X) reflectorized top stripe on each drum. The top six-inch stripe may be temporarily attached to the drum while in use in a taper. All drums that have the six-inch top stripe permanently attached shall not be used for any other conditions.

Multiple Lane Closures:
(a) A maximum of one lane at a time shall be closed with each merge taper.
(b) A minimum tangent length of 2 L shall be installed between each individual lane closure taper.

4) LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZATION: Drums shall be spaced as listed below for various roadside work conditions except as modified by Subsection 150.06. Spacing shall be used for situations meeting any of the conditions listed as follows:
(a) 40 FOOT SPACING MAXIMUM
   (1) For difference in elevation exceeding two inches.
   (2) For healed sections no steeper than 4:1 as shown in Subsection 150.06, Detail 150-E.
(b) 80 FOOT SPACING MAXIMUM
   (1) For difference in elevation of two inches or less.
   (2) Flush areas where equipment or workers are within ten feet of the travel lane.
(c) 200 FOOT SPACING MAXIMUM: Where equipment or workers are more than ten feet from travel lane. Lateral offset clearance to be four feet from the travel lane.
   (1) For paved areas eight feet or greater in width that are paved flush with a standard width travel lane.
(2) For disturbed shoulder areas not completed to typical section that are flush to the travel lane and considered a usable shoulder.

REMOVAL OF DRUMS: Drums may be removed after shoulders are completed to typical section and grassed. Guardrail and other safety devices shall be installed and appropriate signs advising of conditions such as soft or low shoulder shall be posted before the drums are removed.

b. VERTICAL PANELS
   1) DESGN: All vertical panels shall meet the minimum requirements of the MUTCD. All vertical panels shall have a minimum of 270 square inches of retro-reflective area facing the traffic and shall be mounted with the top of the reflective panel a minimum of 36” above the roadway.

   2) APPLICATION: Lane encroachment by the drum on the travel way should permit a remaining lane width of ten feet. When encroachment reduces the travel way to less than ten feet, vertical panels shall be used to restore the travel way to ten feet or greater. No other application of vertical panels will be permitted.

c. CONES
   1) DESIGN: All cones shall be a minimum of 28 inches in height regardless of application and shall meet the requirement of the MUTCD. Reflectorization may be deleted from all cones.

   2) APPLICATION: For longitudinal channelizing only, cones will be permitted for daylight closures or minor shifts. (Drums are required for all tapers.) The use of cones for nighttime work will not be permitted. Cones shall not be stored or allowed to be visible on the worksite during nighttime hours.

d. BARRICADES
   DESIGN: Type III barricades shall meet the minimum requirements of the MUTCD and shall be reflectorized as required in Subsection 150.01.C.

   The Contractor has the option of choosing Type III barricades from the Qualified Products List or the Contractor may utilize generic barricades that are approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). When barricades have been specifically crash tested with signs attached, the contractor has the responsibility to attach the signs as per the manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure crashworthiness. If signs are attached to generic barricades or to barricades from the Qualified Products List (QPL) that have not been crash tested with signs attached then the responsibility for crashworthiness and the liability for mounting these signs to the barricades are assumed by the Contractor and the Contractor shall certify that the barricades are crashworthy under FHWA work zone guidelines for NCHRP 350 crashworthy compliance. Any generic barricades used in the work shall be stamped or stenciled to show compliance with NCHRP 350. The use of Type I and Type II barricades will not be permitted.
1) APPLICATION: Type III barricades shall be placed as required by the plans, the Standards, and as directed by the Engineer. All signs mounted on barricades shall be mounted to comply with the requirements of the MUTCD and NCHRP 350 Test Level III. NCHRP 350 crashworthy compliance may require that rigid signs be mounted separate from the Type III barricade.

When a barricade is placed so that it is subject to side impact from a vehicle, a drum shall be placed at the side of the barricade to add target value to the barricade.

e. WARNING LIGHTS:
   1) DESIGN: All warning lights shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD.

   2) APPLICATION

      (a) Type A low-intensity flashing lights shall be used as shown in the Plans, the Standards, and as directed by the Engineer. Flashing lights are not required for advance warning signs in Subsection 150.03.H.

      (b) Type C Steady-Burn lights shall be used as shown in the Plans, the Standards, and as directed by the Engineer. Steady-burn lights are not required on drums for merging tapers that exist into the night.

f. TEMPORARY BARRIERS

   1) DESIGN: Temporary barriers shall meet the requirements of Sections 620.

   2) APPLICATION: Temporary barriers shall be placed as required by the plans, standards, and as directed by the Engineer. When Temporary barrier is located 20 feet or less from a travel lane, yellow reflectors shall be fixed to the top of the barrier at intervals not greater than 40 feet in the longitudinal section and 20 feet in the taper section and shall be mounted approximately two inches above the barrier. If both lanes of a two-lane two-way roadway are within 20 feet or less of the barrier then the reflectors shall be installed for both directions of traffic.

The reflectors shall be 100 square inches (ASTM Type VII or VIII) reflective sheeting mounted on flat-sheet blanks. The reflectors shall be mounted approximately two inches above the top of the barrier. The reflectors shall be attached to the barrier with adhesive or by a drilled-in anchor type device. The reflectors shall not be attached to a post or board that is placed between the gap in the barrier sections.

Approach end of Temporary barrier shall be flared or protected by an impact attenuator (crash cushion) or other approved treatment in accordance with Georgia Standard 4960, Construction Details and Standard Specifications.

On interstate or other controlled access highways where lane shifts or crossovers cause opposing traffic to be separated by less than 40 ft., portable barrier shall be used as a separator.
B. Portable impact attenuators

1. Description
   This work consists of the furnishing (including spare parts), installation, maintenance, relocation, reuse as required, and removal of Portable Impact Attenuator Unit/Arrays.

2. Materials
   Materials used in the Attenuator/Array shall meet the requirements of Section 648 for Portable Impact Attenuators.

3. Construction
   Portable Impact Attenuator Unit/Array installation shall conform to the requirements of Section 648, Manufacturer’s recommendations, and/or Georgia Standards 4960 & 4962 and shall be installed at locations designated by the Engineer, and/or as shown on the plans.

C. Temporary guardrail anchorage – Type 12

1. Description
   This work consists of the furnishing, installation, maintenance and removal or Temporary Guardrail Anchorage- Type 12 used for Portable Barrier or temporary guardrail end treatment.

2. Materials
   Materials used in the Temporary Guardrail Anchorage- Type 12 shall meet the requirements of Subsection 641.2 of the Specifications and current Georgia Standards and may be new or used. Materials salvaged from the Project which meet the requirements of Standards may be utilized if available. The use of any salvaged materials will require prior approval of the Engineer.

3. Construction
   Installation of the Temporary Guardrail Anchorage- Type 12 shall conform to the requirements of the Plans, current Georgia Standards and Subsection 641.3 of the Specifications. Installation shall also include sufficient additional guardrail and appurtenances to effect the transition and connection to Temporary Concrete Barrier as required by the details in Georgia Standard 4960.

150.6 Differences in elevation between travel lanes and shoulders (See Subsection 150.06G for projects consisting primarily of asphaltic concrete resurfacing items)
Any type of work such as paving, grinding, trenching, or excavation that creates a difference in elevation between travel lanes or between the travel way and the shoulder shall not begin until the Contractor is prepared and able to continuously place the required typical section to within two inches (2”) of the existing pavement elevation. For any areas that the two inches minimum difference in elevation cannot be accomplished the section shall be healed as shown in Detail 150-
E. If crushed stone materials are used to provide a healed section no separate payment will be made for the material used to heal any section. The Contractor may submit a plan to utilize existing pay items for crushed stone provided the plan clearly demonstrates that the materials used to heal an area will be incorporated into the work with minimal waste. Handling and hauling of any crushed stone used to heal shall be kept to a minimum. The Engineer shall determine if the crushed stone used to heal meets the specifications for gradation and quality when the material is placed in the final location.

A maximum of sixty (60) calendar days shall be allowed for conditions to exist that require any section or segment of the roadway or ramp to continue to require a healed section as described by Detail 150-E. Failure to meet this requirement shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

When trenching or excavation for minor roadway or shoulder widening is required, all operations at one site shall be completed to the level of the existing pavement in the same work day.

Any channelization devices utilized in the work shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 150.05 and to the placement and spacing requirements in Details 150-B, 150-C, 150-D, and 150-E shown in this section.

Any construction activity that reduces the width of a travel lane shall require the use of a W-20 sign with the legend “LEFT/RIGHT LANE NARROWS”. Two 24” x 24” red or red/orange flags may be mounted above the W-20 sign. The W-20 sign shall be located on the side of the travel way that has been reduced in width just off the travel way edge of pavement. The W-20 sign shall be a minimum of 500 feet in advance of any channelization devices that encroach on the surface of travel way. A portable changeable message sign may be used in lieu of the W-20 sign.

General/time restrictions

A. Stone Bases, Soil Aggregate Base and Soil Bases

1. All Highways
   Differences in elevation of more than two inches between surfaces carrying or adjacent to traffic will not be allowed for more than a 24-hour period. A single length of excavated area that does not exceed 1000 feet in total length may be left open as a start up area for periods not to exceed 48 hours provided the Contractor can demonstrate the ability to continuously excavate and backfill in a proficient manner. Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained before any startup area may be allowed.

2. Limited Access Highway Ramps (Interstates)
   On projects that include ramp rehabilitation work, one ramp at a time may be excavated for the entire length of the ramp from the gore point of the ramp with the interstate mainline to the intersection with the crossing highway. This single ramp may remain excavated with a vertical difference in elevation greater than two (2”) inches for a maximum of fourteen (14) calendar days with drums spaced at twenty (20’) feet intervals as shown in Detail 150-B and a buffer space accepted under Section 150.06.F. After fourteen (14) calendar days the section shall be healed as required for all other highways. This area will be allowed in addition to the 1000 feet allowed for all other highways.
B. Asphalt Bases, Binders and Toppings

1. Differences in elevation between the surfaces of adjacent
Travel lanes shall be paved with a plan that minimizes any difference in elevation between adjacent travel lanes. The following limitations will be required on all work:

a. Differences of two inches (2”) or less may remain for a maximum period of fourteen (14) calendar days.

b. Differences of greater than two inches (2”) shall be permitted for continuous operations only.

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS: Inclement weather, traffic accidents, and other events beyond the control of the Contractor may prevent the work from being completed as required above. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing stating the conditions and reasons that have prevented the Contractor from complying with the time limitations. The Contractor shall also outline a plan detailing immediate steps to complete the work. Failure to correct these conditions on the first calendar day that conditions will allow corrective work shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

2. Differences in elevation between asphalt travel way and paved
Differences in elevation between the asphalt travel way and asphalt paved shoulders shall not be allowed to exist beyond the maximum durations outlined below for the conditions shown in Details 150-B, 150-C, 150-D, and 150-E:

Detail 150-B conditions shall not be allowed for more than 24 hours. A single length that does not exceed 1000 feet in total length may be left open for periods not to exceed 48 hours provided the Contractor can demonstrate the ability to continuously pave in a proficient manner. Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained before any section is allowed to exceed 24 hours. Any other disturbed shoulder areas shall be healed as in Detail 150-E.

Detail 150-C conditions will not be allowed for more than 48 hours.

Detail 150-D conditions will not be allowed for more than 30 calendar days.

Detail 150-E conditions will not be allowed for more than 60 calendar days.

Failure to meet these requirements shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

C. Portland Cement concrete
Work adjacent to a Portland Cement Concrete traveled way which involves the following types of base and shoulders shall be accomplished according to the time restrictions outlined for each type of base or shoulder. Traffic control devices shall be in accordance with Subsection 150.05.
1. **Cement stabilized base**  
   Work adjacent to the traveled way shall be healed as per Detail 150-E within forty-eight (48) hours after the seven (7) calendar day curing period is complete for each section placed. During the placement and curing period, traffic control shall be in accordance with Detail 150-B.

2. **Asphaltic concrete base**  
   When an asphaltic concrete base is utilized in lieu of a cement stabilized base, the asphaltic concrete base shall be healed as per Detail 150-E within forty-eight (48) hours after the placement of each section of asphaltic concrete base. For the first forty-eight hours traffic control shall be in compliance with Detail 150-B.

3. **Concrete paved shoulders**  
   Concrete paved shoulders shall be placed within sixty (60) calendar days after the removal of each section of existing shoulder regardless of the type of base materials being placed on the shoulders. During the placement period, traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the appropriate detail based on the depth of the change in elevation.

4. **Asphaltic concrete shoulders**  
   A difference in elevation that meets the requirements of Detail 150-B shall not be allowed to exist for a period greater than forty-eight (48) hours. After the removal of the existing shoulder, the section or segment of travel way may be healed with stone as per Detail 150-E for a maximum of fourteen (14) calendar days. Asphaltic concrete shoulders shall be placed within two (2”) inches or less of the traveled way surface within fourteen (14) calendar days after the removal of the stone healed section or the removal of each section of the existing shoulder. The two (2”) inches or less difference in elevation shall not remain in existence for a period that exceeds thirty (30) calendar days unless the paved shoulder is utilized as a detour for the traveled way. During the placement period, traffic control shall be in accordance with the appropriate detail based on the depth of the change in elevation.

   The Contractor may propose an alternate plan based on Subsection 150.06.F. Failure to meet the above requirements and time restrictions shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

D. **Miscellaneous elevation differentials for excavations adjacent to the travel way**  
   Drainage structures, utility facilities, or any other work which results in a difference in elevation adjacent to the travel way shall be planned and coordinated to be performed in such a manner to minimize the time traffic is exposed to this condition. The excavation should be back filled to the minimum requirements of Detail 150-E as soon as practical. Stage construction such as plating or backfilling the incomplete work may be required. The difference in elevation shall not be allowed to exist for more than five (5) calendar days under any circumstances. Failure to correct this condition shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

E. **Conduit Installation in paved and dirt shoulders**
The installation of conduit and conduit systems along the shoulders of a traveled way shall be planned and installed in a manner to minimize the length of time that traffic is exposed to a difference in elevation condition. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply:

1. Differences in elevation of Two (2") Inches or less
   The shoulder may remain open when workers are not present. When workers are present the shoulder shall be closed and the channelization devices shall meet the requirements of Subsection 150.05. The difference in elevation on the shoulder shall remain for a maximum period of fourteen (14) calendar days.

2. Differences in elevation greater than Two (2") Inches
   The shoulder shall be closed. The shoulder closure shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours in duration unless the Special Conditions in Subsection 150.11 modifies this restriction or the Engineer allows the work to be considered as a continuous operation.

Failure to meet these requirements shall be considered as non-performance of Work under Subsection 150.08.

F. Modifications to Details 150-B, 150-C, 150-D AND 150-E
The Contractor may propose any alternate traffic control plan that utilizes a portion of the travel lane as a “buffer space”. This buffer space may allow for an enhanced work area that will allow for the placement of materials to proceed at a pace that could not be achieved with the time restriction requirements outlined in Section 150.06.A, 150.06.B, and 150.06.C. The Contractor may propose modified time restrictions based on the use of the buffer space. Any proposed modifications in the time duration allowed for the differences in elevations to exist shall be reviewed by the Engineer as a component of the overall traffic control plan. No modifications shall be made until the proposed plan is accepted by the Engineer. The Engineer shall have no obligation to consider any proposal which results in an increase in cost to the Department.

For the travel lane described in each of the details 150-B, 150-C, 150-D and 150-E it is presumed that the pavement marking edge line (yellow or white solid stripe) is located at the very edge of the travel lane surface. A buffer space (temporary paved shoulder) that utilizes a portion of the travel lane should be six (6’) feet in width desirable but shall not be less than four (4’) feet in width. Any remaining travel lane(s) shall not be less than ten (10’) feet in width.

If the proposed shifting of the traffic to obtain a buffer space and maintain a minimum travel lane(s) of ten (10’) feet requires the use of any existing paved shoulders then the cost of maintenance and repair of the existing paved shoulder(s) shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for the costs of maintenance and repairs even if the existing paved shoulder(s) is to be removed in a later stage of the work. Existing shoulders that have rumble strips shall have the rumble strips removed before the shoulder can be utilized as part of the travel lane. The cost of the removal of the rumble strips shall be done at no cost to the Department even if the shoulder is to be removed in a later stage of the work. Any modifications to the staging and time restrictions that are approved as part of the traffic control plan shall be agreed to in writing. Failure to meet these modifications shall be considered as non-performance of the Work under Subsection 150.08.
G. Asphaltic Concrete Resurfacing Projects

SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE CONTRACT: When the placement of asphaltic concrete materials creates a difference in elevation greater than two (2") inches between the earth shoulder (grassed or un-grassed) and the edge of travel way or between the earth shoulder and a paved shoulder that is less than four (4’) feet in width, the Contractor shall place and maintain drums in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 150.05A.1.a.4). When the edge of the paved surface is tapered with a 30-45 degree wedge, drums may be spaced at 2.0 times the speed limit in MPH. Drums shall remain in place and be maintained until the difference in elevation has been eliminated by the placement of the appropriate shoulder materials.

SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION NOT INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE CONTRACT: When the placement of asphaltic concrete materials creates a difference in elevation greater than two (2") inches between the earth shoulder (grassed or un-grassed) and the edge of travel way or between the earth shoulder and a paved shoulder that is less than four (4’) feet in width, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, when the resurfacing work including all punch list items has been completed.

See Subsection 150.03.L for the requirements for “LOW/SOFT SHOULDERS” and “SHOULDER DROP-OFF” signage.
Location of drums when Elevation Difference exceeds 4 inches. Drums spaced at 20 foot intervals. Note: If the travel way width is reduced to less than 10 feet by the use of drums, vertical panels shall be used in lieu of drums.

Drums spaced at 40 foot intervals.

Location of drums when Elevation Difference is 2+ inches to 4 inches.

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE GREATER THAN 4 INCHES
DETAIL 150-B

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE 2+ TO 4 INCHES
DETAIL 150-C
Drums spaced at 80 foot intervals.

Location of drums when Elevation Difference is 2 inches or less.

Drums spaced at 40 foot intervals.

Compacted graded aggregate, subbase material or dirt.

NO STEEPER THAN 4:1

150.7 Flagging and Pilot cars

A. Flaggers
Flaggers shall be provided as required to handle traffic, as specified in the Plans or Special Provisions, and as required by the Engineer.

B. Flagger Certification

All flaggers shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and shall have received training and a certificate upon completion of the training from a Department approved training program. Failure to provide certified flaggers as required above shall be reason for the Engineer suspending work involving the flagger(s) until the Contractor provides the certified flagger(s). Flaggers shall have proof of certification and valid identification (photo I.D.) available any time they are performing flagger duties.

C. Flagger Appearance and equipment

Flaggers shall wear high-visibility clothing in compliance with the MUTCD and shall use a Stop/Slow paddle meeting the requirements of the MUTCD for controlling traffic. The Stop/Slow paddles shall have a shaft length of seven (7) feet minimum. The Stop/Slow paddle shall be retro-reflectorized for both day and night usage. In addition to the Stop/Slow paddle, a flagger may use a flag as an additional device to attract attention. This flag shall meet the minimum requirements of the MUTCD. The flag shall, as a minimum, be 24” inches square and red or red/orange in color. For night work, the vest shall have reflectorized stripes which meet the requirements of the MUTCD.

D. Flagger warning signs

Signs for flagger traffic control shall be placed in advance of the flagging operation in accordance with the MUTCD. In addition to the signs required by the MUTCD, signs at regular intervals, warning of the presence of the flagger shall be placed beyond the point where traffic can reasonably be expected to stop under the most severe conditions for that day’s work.

E. Pilot vehicle requirements

Pilot vehicles will be required during placement of bituminous surface treatment or asphaltic concrete on two-lane roadways unless otherwise specified. Pilot vehicles shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD.

F. Portable temporary traffic control signals

The Contractor may request, in writing, the substitution of portable temporary traffic control signals for flaggers on two-lane two-way roadways provided the temporary signals meets the requirements of the MUTCD, Section 647, and Subsection 150.02.A.8. As a part of this request, the Contractor shall also submit an alternate traffic control plan in the event of a failure of the signals. Any alternate plan that requires the use of flaggers shall include the use of certified flaggers. The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer before the use of any portable temporary traffic control signals will be permitted.

150.8 Enforcement

The safe passage of pedestrians and traffic through and around the temporary traffic control zone, while minimizing confusion and disruption to traffic flow, shall have priority over all other Contractor activities. Continued failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of Section 150 (TRAFFIC CONTROL) will result in non-refundable deductions of monies from the Contract as shown in this Subsection for non-performance of Work.
Failure of the Contractor to comply with this Specification shall be reason for the Engineer suspending all other work on the Project, except erosion control and traffic control, taking corrective action as specified in Subsection 105.15, and/or withholding payment of monies due to the Contractor for any work on the Project until traffic control deficiencies are corrected. These other actions shall be in addition to the deductions for non-performance of traffic control.

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<tr>
<th>SCHEDULE OF DEDUCTIONS FOR EACH CALENDAR DAY OF DEFICIENCIES OF TRAFFIC CONTROL INSTALLATION AND/OR MAINTENANCE</th>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT</td>
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150.9 Measurement

A. Traffic Control

When listed as a pay item in the Proposal, payment will be made at the Lump Sum price bid, which will include all traffic control not paid for separately, and will be paid as follows:

When the first Construction Report is submitted, a payment of 25 (twenty-five) percent of the Lump Sum price will be made. For each progress payment thereafter, the total of the Project percent complete shown on the last pay statement plus 25 (twenty-five) percent will be paid (less previous payments), not to exceed one hundred (100) percent.

When no payment item for Traffic Control-Lump Sum is shown in the Proposal, all of the requirements of Section 150 and the Traffic Control Plan shall be in full force and effect. The cost of complying with these requirements will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the overall bid submittal.

B. Signs

When shown as a pay item in the contract, interim special guide signs will be paid for as listed below. All other regulatory, warning, and guide signs, as required by the Contract, will be paid for under Traffic Control Lump Sum or included in the overall bid submitted.

1. Interim ground mounted or interim overhead special guide signs will be measured for payment by the square foot. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing the signs, including supports as required, erecting, illuminating overhead signs, maintaining, removing, re-erecting, and final removal from the Project. Payment will be made only one time regardless of the number of moves required.
2. Remove and reset existing special guide signs, ground mount or overhead, complete, in place, will be measured for payment per each. Payment will be made only one time regardless of the number of moves required.

3. Modify special guide signs, ground mount or overhead, will be measured for payment by the square foot. The area measured shall include only that portion of the sign modified. Payment shall include materials, removal from posts or supports when necessary, and remounting as required.

C. Temporary Barrier
Temporary Barrier shall be measured as specified in Section 620.

D. Changeable message sign, portable
Changeable Message Sign, Portable will be measured as specified in Section 632.

E. Temporary Guardrail anchorage, Type 12
Temporary Guardrail Anchorage- Type 12 will be measured by each assembly, complete in place and accepted according to the details shown in the plans, which shall also include the additional guardrail and appurtenances necessary for transition and connection to Temporary Concrete Barrier. Payment shall include all necessary materials, equipment, labor, site preparation, maintenance and removal.

F. Traffic signal installation – Temporary
Traffic Signal Installation- Temporary will be measured as specified in Section 647.

G. Flashing Beacon assembly
Flash Beacon Assemblies will be measured as specified in Section 647.

H. Portable impact attenuators
Each Portable Impact Attenuator will be measured by the unit/array which shall include all material components, hardware, incidentals, labor, site preparation, and maintenance, including spare parts recommended by the manufacturer for repairing accident damage. Each unit will be measured only once regardless of the number of locations installed, moves required, or number of repairs necessary because of traffic damage. Upon completion of the project, the units shall be removed and retained by the Contractor.

I. Pavement Markings
Pavement markings will be measured as specified in Section 150.

150.10 Payment
When shown in the Schedule of Items in the Proposal, the following items will be paid for separately.

Item No. 150. Traffic Control.................................................................Lump Sum

END OF SECTION