



CALL NO. 303

CONTRACT ID. 252296

CARROLL COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER FD05 021 0071 038-054

DESCRIPTION LOUISVILLE - CINCINNATI ROAD (I-71)

WORK TYPE ASPHALT RESURFACING

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 11/15/2025

LETTING DATE: July 24, 2025

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME July 24, 2025. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

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PART I

SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 06

CONTRACT ID - 252296
FD05 021 0071 038-054
COUNTY - CARROLL
PCN - MP02100712501
FD05 021 0071 038-054

LOUISVILLE - CINCINNATI ROAD (I-71) (MP 38.808) BEGINNING AT THE TRIMBLE COUNTY LINE EXTENDING NORTH TO THE GALLATIN COUNTY LINE (MP 53.433), A DISTANCE OF 014.62 MILES.ASPHALT RESURFACING
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 38:39:20.22 LONGITUDE 85:03:55.57
ADT 44,505

COMPLETION DATE(S):
COMPLETED BY 11/15/2025 APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by [KRS 14A.9-010](#) to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under [KRS 14A.9-030](#) unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the

foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in [KRS 14A.9-010](#), the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within [KRS 14A.1-070](#).

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by email to kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading "Questions & Answers" on the Construction Procurement website (www.transportation.ky.gov/construction-procurement). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, agrees that the contracting agency, the

Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this agreement for the purpose of financial audit or program review. The Contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.607](#), they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade. **Note:** The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in [KRS 11A.236](#) during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.328](#), they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 1/1/2025

1.0 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.

Follow the “Buy America” provisions as required by 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 635.410. Except as expressly provided herein all manufacturing processes of steel or iron materials including but not limited to structural steel, guardrail materials, corrugated steel, culvert pipe, structural plate, prestressing strands, and steel reinforcing bars shall occur in the United States of America, including the application of:

- Coating,
- Galvanizing,
- Painting, and
- Other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron products.

The following are exempt, unless processed or refined to include substantial amounts of steel or iron material, and may be used regardless of source in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material:

- Pig iron,
- Processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore material, or
- Processed alloys.

The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel or iron materials occurred in the United States.

Produce, mill, fabricate, and manufacture in the United States of America all aluminum components of bridges, tunnels, and large sign support systems, for which either shop fabrication, shop inspection, or certified mill test reports are required as the basis of acceptance by the Department.

Use foreign materials only under the following conditions:

- 1) When the materials are not permanently incorporated into the project; or
- 2) When the delivered cost of such materials used does not exceed 0.1 percent of the total Contract amount or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the origin and value of any foreign material used.

2.0 – BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA)

Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Buy America Requirement in 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 enacted November 15, 2021. The BABA requires iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded by federal financial assistance to be produced in the United States. Comply with 2 C.F.R § 184.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if domestic steel and iron will be used on the Project. To be considered domestic, all steel and iron used, and all products manufactured from steel and iron must be produced in the United States and all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes that protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied. This requirement does not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, provided the cost of such materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount under the Contract or \$2,500.00 whichever is greater.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if all “construction materials” as defined in the Act are made in the United States. The Buy America preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); Fiber optic cable; optical fiber; lumber; engineered wood; and drywall. Contractor will be

required to use construction materials produced in the United States on this Project. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all construction materials are certified to be BABA compliant.

3.0 FINAL RULE – FHWA’S BUY AMERICA REGULATION TO TERMINATE GENERAL APPLICABILITY WAIVER FOR MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- **March 17, 2025** (effective date): For all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, all iron or steel products, as defined in § 635.410(c)(1)(iii), must comply with FHWA’s Buy America requirements for steel and iron in § 635.410(b). In addition, for all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, per § 635.410(c)(2), articles, materials, and supplies should be classified as an iron or steel product, a manufactured product, or another product as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 (such other products specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 include “excluded materials” and “construction materials”); an article, material, or supply must not be considered to fall into multiple categories.
- **October 1, 2025:** The final assembly requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, final assembly of the manufactured product must occur in the United States.
- **October 1, 2026:** The 55 percent requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America-compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, all manufactured products permanently incorporated into the project must both be manufactured in the United States (satisfy the final assembly requirement) and have the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States be greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product (satisfy the 55 percent requirement).

4.0 – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor has completed and submitted, or shall complete and submit, to the Cabinet a Buy America/Build America, Buy America Certificate prior to the Cabinet issuing the notice to proceed, in the format below. After submittal, the Contractor is bound by its original certification.

A false certification is a criminal act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The Contractor has the burden of proof to establish that it’s in compliance.

At the Contractor’s request, the Cabinet may, but is not obligated to, seek a waiver of Buy America requirements if grounds for the waiver exist under 23 C.F.R. § 635.410(c) or will comply with the applicable Buy America requirements if a waiver of those requirements is not available or not pursued by the Cabinet.

Please refer to the Federal Highway Administration’s Buy America webpage for more information.

[Buy America - Construction Program Guide - Contract Administration - Construction - Federal Highway Administration \(dot.gov\)](#)

Effective - June 26, 2025, Letting

BUY AMERICA / BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (ACT) MATERIALS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor hereby certifies that it will comply with all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act, contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. NO. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, the requirements of 23 U.S.C. § 313, 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and 2 C.F.R § 184.

Date Submitted:_____

Contractor:_____

Signature:_____

Printed Name:_____

Title:_____

NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SPECIAL NOTES CONTAINED IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE

RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES TO RESIDENT BIDDERS

By reference, KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494 are incorporated herein and in compliance regarding the bidders residency. Bidders who want to claim resident bidder status should complete the Affidavit for Claiming Resident Bidder Status along with their bid in the electronic bidding software. Submittal of the Affidavit should be done along the bid in Bid Express.

April 30, 2018

NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Be advised this project is on the NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

SURFACING AREAS

The Department estimates the mainline surfacing width to be 12-26 feet.

The Department estimates the total mainline area to be surfaced to be 355,400 square yards.

ASPHALT MIXTURE

Unless otherwise noted, the Department estimates the rate of application for all asphalt mixtures to be 110 lbs/sy per inch of depth.

INCIDENTAL SURFACING

The Department has included in the quantities of asphalt mixtures established in the proposal estimated quantities required for resurfacing or surfacing mailbox turnouts, farm field entrances, residential and commercial entrances, curve widening, ramp gores and tapers, and road and street approaches, as applicable. Pave these areas to the limits as shown on Standard Drawing RPM-110-06 or as directed by the Engineer. In the event signal detectors are present in the intersecting streets or roads, pave the crossroads to the right of way limit or back of the signal detector, whichever is the farthest back of the mainline. Surface or resurface these areas as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure placing and compacting for separate payment but shall be incidental to the Contract unit price for the asphalt mixtures.

FUEL AND ASPHALT PAY ADJUSTMENT

The Department has included the Contract items Asphalt Adjustment and Fuel Adjustment for possible future payments at an established Contract unit price of \$1.00. The Department will calculate actual adjustment quantities after work is completed. If existing Contract amount is insufficient to pay all items on the contract with the adjustments, the Department will establish additional monies with a change order.

OPTION A

Be advised that the Department will accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished for driving lanes and ramps, at 1 inch (25mm) or greater, on this project according to OPTION A in accordance with Section 402 and Section 403 of the current Standard Specifications. The Department will require joint cores as described in Section 402.03.02 for surface mixtures only. The Department will accept compaction of all other asphalt mixtures according to OPTION B.

Special Note for Portable Queue Warning Alert System

1.0 Description

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, relocating, operating, servicing, and removing various components of a portable, quickly deployable, real-time automated ITS queue warning alert system (PQWAS), in accordance with the standard specifications and this special provision. The Contractor shall also provide the maintenance of the complete system for the duration of the project or as directed by the Project Engineer. The Department is willing to look at different technologies (i.e. allow the use of crowd sourcing data to be used in lieu of the portable radar sensors). Any changes to the below requirements must be submitted and approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance as follows:

All materials used shall meet the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

All PQWAS materials installed on the project shall be provided by the Contractor in excellent quality condition, shall be corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with all of the details shown within Contractor's Plans approved by KYTC. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts and replacement units to support maintenance and repair of the PQWAS. Pre-deployment is a condition of the system's acceptance and is based on the successful performance demonstration for a (5) day continuous period in accordance to this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

The Contractor shall maintain this system and shall be locally available to service and maintain system components, move portable devices as necessary and respond to emergency situations. The Contractor has oversight responsibility for directing placement of devices in the project area. The Contractor is to be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty-four (24) hours a day while the system is deployed. The Contractor shall provide contact information for the system's coordinator and others responsible for maintenance of the system prior to installation of the system. Furnish a System Coordinator for monitoring the PQWAS throughout all periods of deployment.

A. General Capabilities and Performance Requirements

1. Overall PQWAS capabilities and performance requirements include the following:
 - a. Furnish a system capable of providing advance traffic information to motorists when there is a queueing of traffic due to congestion resulting from lane reductions, emergency events or other conditions. The condition-responsive notification to the motorist occurs with the use of Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) in accordance to the below capabilities and performance requirements, activated through real-time traffic data collected downstream of the PCMS locations. This equipment must

be a packaged system, pre-programmed and operates as a stand-alone PQWAS meeting this specification. Conditions might exist that require relocation of the portable sensors at any given time, the sensors shall be portable and shall not require re-calibration in the field for fast deployments. Due to the potential need to replace damaged sensors or to change the position of one or more sensors at any given time, sensors must be interchangeable and relocatable by an unskilled laborer. The system must continue to function if as many as half the sensors fail to function.

- b. Provide a PQWAS that consists of the following field equipment: portable radar sensors and portable changeable message signs (PCMS). Provide a system capable of withstanding inclement weather conditions while continuing to provide adequate battery power. The portable radar sensor battery, in a stand-alone state and without a solar panel for recharging, shall be capable of keeping power and capable of sending data for (10) consecutive days or longer. The system shall notify drivers of real-time queue events via specifically placed PCMS units up stream of the work zone. All predetermined/preprogrammed messages are to be approved by KYTC. The number and location of portable radar sensors and PCMS units shall be as directed by the Project Engineer. The decision to deploy or relocate field equipment is made by the Project Engineer and instrumented through the System Coordinator. The decision for equipment removal is made by the Project Engineer after work is complete. The sensors and PCMS units shall be identifiable via global positioning system (GPS) and shall contain an accelerometer to detect and alert of unauthorized movement.
- c. The portable radar sensor shall be capable of collecting traffic speed data. The processed data is used to remotely control PCMS units to display user definable, Engineer approved and locally stored messages. The message trigger state thresholds for slow and stopped speeds shall be user configurable and revisable in less than {1} hour from the Project Engineer's request. Weekly Traffic Data Reports shall be presented to the Project Engineer and shall include speed data per sensor location, travel times, and queue lengths in graphical and numerical formats. In the event the Project Engineer requires a report, other than a weekly report, for any reason; then the Contractor shall provide report within (48) hours of request. Unlimited data reports shall be included within price of system. Sensors shall require no calibration adjustments in the field. Sensor should begin transmitting data within (30) seconds of being turned on. Satellite (SAT) communications will be required when cellular service does not provide continuous communications. Contractor shall identify the most trustworthy cellular provider within the project area.
- d. Data shall be accessible through a website and the Contractor shall provide a username and password for protection. The website shall be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty - four (24) hours a day. The website shall provide historical & real-time data in graphical and numerical formats and shall have the capability of being integrated within the Department's Traffic Management Center (if requested). The website should be compatible to most handheld devices. Data shall be saved on the manufacturer's network for up to (5) years from the deployment date of system and shall be provided at the request

of the Department at any time within the (5) year window. The use of the website shall be included within the price of system.

- e. Warning Alerts: queue events, low battery voltage warnings, sensor movement alerts, high and low speed alerts shall be provided via cellular text messaging and/or via email messaging at the request of select Contractor personnel and KYTC officials.
- f. The PQWAS system shall have the capabilities to provide alternate route messaging on specifically placed portable changeable message units and/or fixed Variable Message Systems (VMS). The intent of this service is to provide alternate route messaging to motorists before entering the project limits from all directions and giving them appropriate time to adjust their routes. Alternative routes shall be predefined and approved by KYTC. Additional PCMS units may be required for alternate route messaging and will be as per Section 5.0 of this note. KYTC's Traffic Management Center will provide detour messages via fixed VMS units during the term of the project.

B. Portable Radar Sensor Capabilities and Performance Requirements

The PQWAS shall include portable radar sensors (PRD) to monitor and detect queue events.

1. The Radar Sensor shall be FHWA accepted to meet NCHRP 350 test requirements
2. The Radar Sensor shall be locatable at all times via an internal Global Positioning System (GPS) and shall be capable of Cellular or SAT Communications.
3. The Radar Sensor shall have a dry-cell battery capable of powering the system for (10) consecutive days or longer
4. The Radar sensor shall be K-Band technology and have a line of sight up to 200 linear feet without obstruction
5. The Radar sensor shall have the ability to be charged in the field through adaptable solar recharging technology in the case the sensor is utilized for more than 10 consecutive days

C. PCMS Capabilities and Performance Requirements

The PQWAS shall include portable changeable message signs (PCMS) designated to relay automated messaging of queue events, alternate route messages, and caution for the work area defined by the project limits. PCMS placements shall meet the requirements set forth by the Cabinet in each direction of the National Highway System (NHS).

1. The PCMS unit shall be a Full Matrix 24 rows x 50 columns and shall be capable of 1 line, 2-line or 3-line messages
2. The PCMS unit shall be legible from a distance over twelve hundred feet (1200')
3. The height and size of characters shall be 18" to 58"
4. The PCMS shall be capable of storing up to 199 pre-programmed messages and up to 199 user-defined messages
5. The PCMS shall have a weather tight control cabinet with back lit LCD handheld controller.
6. The PCMS shall utilize a hydraulic lift to raise the unit to display height
7. The PCMS unit shall include solar recharging ports to allow for recharging of the portable radar sensors when they are not deployed.
8. The PCMS shall be NTCIP compliant and shall have an active Modem with active cellular service.

9. The user shall have the ability to communicate and override the PCMS remotely in the event of an emergency, Amber Alert, etc.
10. The PCMS unit shall have a docking station to include safety rails that allow a commercial safety strap to tie down the portable radar sensors while in transport. The docking station shall hold-up to (4) sensors safely and securely at all times

3.0 Construction Requirements

All communication costs include cellular telephone services, FCC licensing, wireless data networks, satellite and internet subscription charges, and battery charging and maintenance. Additional to these requirements, the Contractor shall assume all responsibility for any and all damaged equipment due to crashes, vandalism, and adverse weather that may occur during the contract period.

The PQWAS shall operate continuously (24 hours/ 7 Days) when deployed on the project. The system is in a constant "data collection" mode when deployed. The Contractor shall provide technical support for the PQWAS for all periods of operation.

In the event communication is lost with any component of the PQWAS, provide a means and staff to manually program a PCMS message. If communication is lost for more the 10 consecutive minutes, the system shall revert to a fail-safe ROADWORK/# MILES/AHEAD message displayed on the PCMS units until communication is restored.

System Operator, local control function and remote management operation must be password protected.

The PQWAS shall be capable of acquiring traffic information and selecting messages automatically without operator intervention after system utilization. The lag time between changes in threshold ranges and the posting of the appropriate PCMS message(s) shall be no greater than (60) seconds. The system operation and accuracy must not be appreciably degraded by inclement weather or degraded visibility conditions including precipitation, fog, darkness, excessive dust, and road debris.

The system shall be capable of storing ad-hoc messages created by the System Coordinator and logging this action when overriding any default or automatic advisory message.

The PQWAS communication system shall incorporate an error detection/correction mechanism to ensure the integrity of all traffic conditions data and motorists information messages. Any required configuration of the PQWAS communication system shall be performed automatically during system initialization.

The system's acceptance is based on the successful performance demonstration of PQWAS for a (5) day continuous period in accordance with this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

4.0 Equipment Maintenance.

Maintain system components in good working condition at all times. Repair or replace damaged or malfunctioning components, at no cost to the Department, as soon as possible and within (12) hours of notification by the Engineer. Periodically clean PCMS units if necessary.

5.0 Measurement. The Department will measure each item below in Months. For partial months the Department will pay in 0.25 increments based on the number of calendar days in the below table.

Partial Month Payment Schedule	
Days	Increment
0-7 days	0.25
8-14 days	0.50
15-21 days	0.75
22-31 days	1.00

5.1 Portable Queue Warning Alert System includes cellular (SAT communications will be required if cellular is not available), all supporting field equipment, website, and unlimited data reports accessible by the Engineer. It will be measured by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.2 Queue Warning PCMS will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.3 Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project. Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will not be measured for payment if the Contractor utilizes a system operating on crowd sourcing data. Crowd sourcing data systems will only be allowed as approved by the engineer and will be considered incidental to Portable Queue Warning Alert System.

6.0 Payment.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
26136EC	Portable Queue Warning Alert System	Month
26137EC	Queue Warning PCMS	Month
26138EC	Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors	Month

Special Note for Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Furnish, Operate, and Maintain Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle at locations and times described herein. The Queue Protection Vehicle is expected to alert motorists (inside and outside of project limits) of all stopped traffic caused by construction activities or incidents within the project limits.

2.0 MATERIALS. The contractor shall provide a minimum of one (1) queue protection vehicle for each traveling direction where traffic flow is reduced or modified in a manner where a queue could occur. One (1) additional queue protection vehicle shall be onsite in reserve. The Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle must fulfill the following minimum requirements:

1. A truck mounted attenuators that meets or exceeds NCHRP TL-3 requirements.
2. Four (4) round yellow strobe lights (with auto-dimmers) positioned rear facing
 - Two (2) mounted under rear bumper
 - Two (2) mounted at cab level
 - Visibility of strobe lights cannot be deterred by attenuator
3. One (1) standard cab mounted light bar.
4. A truck mounted message board with a minimum of 3 Lines and 8 Characters per line.
5. Four Hour National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder Training for Queue Truck Operators.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. A queue will be defined as anytime that traffic traveling through the project is reduced to a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour or less. The following procedures will be followed when a traffic queue occurs until free flow traffic conditions are present:

- The queue protection vehicle shall be positioned no further than ½ mile upstream from the back of the slow moving traffic.
- The queue protection vehicle shall be positioned on the shoulder and clear of the traveled way so as not to impede traffic.
- The queue protection vehicle shall relocate as needed to maintain approximately ½ mile distance from the back of the slow moving traffic.
- The 2nd queue protection vehicle shall be held in reserve, on site, and support the primary vehicle if conditions prevent repositioning by reverse. This vehicle shall not be paid for idle time.
- Queue Protection Vehicles shall be kept in project limits during planned lane closures and other project activities expected to cause a queue. One Queue Protection Vehicle shall remain on the project at all times available to respond to incidents within the project limits in a timely manner.
- Queue length estimates and traffic conditions shall be reported to the KYTC project engineer or designee at the following periods:
 1. At 30 minute intervals
 2. At significant changes
 3. When free flow traffic is achieved
- The KYTC project engineer or designee will document all daily queue reports and provide these logs to the Director of Maintenance and Director of Construction at the end of each month.

The Queue Protection Vehicle shall be mobilized by the Project Engineer or designee for planned construction activities. For unplanned incidents mobilization should be initiated by the first person (KYTC's or Contractors project staff) receiving notification of the queue.

4. MEASUREMENT.

4.01 Queue Protection Vehicle. The Department will measure the time from when the vehicle is in position protecting the queue until either free flow traffic is achieved or the vehicle is no longer protecting the queue, whichever occurs first. Idle time will not be paid. The Department will not measure mobilization, removal, maintenance, labor, fuel, or any additional items but will consider them all incidental to this item of work.

4.02 Furnish Queue Protection Vehicles. The Department will measure the quantity by each month the Engineer requires to have the Contractor furnish vehicles as defined in '2.0 Materials' of this Special Note. The Department will not measure mobilization, removal, labor, fuel, or any additional items but will consider them all incidental to this item of work. Partial Months will be calculated as shown in the table below.

Partial Month Payment Schedule	
Days	Increment
0-7 days	0.25
8-14 days	0.50
15-21 days	0.75
22-31 days	1.00

5. PAYMENT.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
25075EC	Queue Protection Vehicle	Hour
25117EC	Furnish Queue Protection Vehicles	Month

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ASPHALT MILLING AND TEXTURING

Begin paving operations immediately after the commencement of the asphalt milling operations. Continue paving operations continuously until completed. Do not allow public traffic to drive on the milled surface. If paving operations are not begun within this time, liquidated damages will be assessed at the rate prescribed by Section 108.09 of the current Standard Specifications until paving operations are begun.

Removal of the existing pavement markers prior to the milling operation is considered incidental to the bid item "Asphalt Pavement Milling and Texturing".

SPECIAL NOTE FOR FIXED COMPLETION DATE AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES I-71 CARROLL COUNTY FD04 021 0071 038-054

Contrary to Section 108.09, Liquidated Damages of \$10,000 per calendar day will be assessed for each day work remains uncompleted beyond the Specified Completion Date. The Project Fixed Completion Date is 11/15-2025

In addition to the Liquidated Damages specified in Section 108.09, Liquidated Damages in the following amounts will be charged when a lane or ramp closure remains in place during the prohibited period outlined in the Traffic Control Plan, excluding delays caused by inclement weather:

Mainline:	\$5,000 for the first hour or fraction thereof
	\$10,000 for any additional hour or fraction thereof

These hourly disincentives will still be in effect after the Fixed Completion Date and will be charged in addition to the \$10,000 per calendar day if warranted. The contractor is expected to make every effort to complete the work in order to open the mainline lane closure within a specified timeframe.

If work is delayed by inclement weather, the minimum work required to allow removal of the lane closure, as directed by the Engineer, shall be resumed immediately as soon as weather permits or the Department will begin to assess Liquidated Damages as specified herein.

Contrary to Section 108.09 of the Standard Specifications, **the disincentive fee will be charged during those periods when seasonal limitations of the Contract prohibit the Contractor from**

working on a controlling item or operation. This includes the months from December through March.

All liquidated damages will be applied cumulatively. All other applicable portions of Section 108 apply.

Various Notes

- The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of any asphalt or concrete in the travelled lanes that become detrimental or hazardous to the travelling public during construction. Areas needing repair will be at the discretion of the Engineer.
- The existing edge drain system is to be preserved unless otherwise specified in this proposal or by the Engineer. Care should be taken when the asphalt is removed and replaced, any edge drains damaged during these activities will be replaced at the contractor's expense.
- Any roadway signs that are damaged during construction are to be replaced at the contractor's expense.

May 9, 2025

Special Note for Signing Variable Work Zone Speed Limits in Construction Work Zones

This note establishes criteria for implementing variable work zone speed limits in construction work zones.

1. Definition

A variable work zone speed limit is in effect only when specified work zone conditions are present.

2. Application of Variable Work Zone Speed Limits

Post a reduced work zone speed limit of 60 miles per hour only where any of the following work zone conditions are present and only for the length of the affected roadway:

- Workers present within 15 feet of the traveled way
- Frequent construction vehicle entry/exit
- Temporary barrier within 2 feet of a travel lane
- Drop-offs greater than 2 inches within 8 feet of a travel lane
- Uneven or milled surfaces
- At all times when the MOT has the traveling public utilizing the crossovers

If the Engineer determines a condition that is present but not listed above warrants a reduced work zone speed limit, the Contractor shall lower the speed limit to 60 mph as directed by the Engineer.

3. Location and Placement of Speed Zone Signs

Install speed zone signs per [S-TTD-130-Sepia \[Option A\]](#), and every two (2) miles throughout the project. If an interchange is present, install a set of signs within 500 feet of the on-ramp termination, then every two (2) miles unless another interchange is located within that distance.

Put the reduced work zone speed limit into operation by switching on the flashing lights of the first speed zone sign located upstream of the work zone condition.

Operationalize the reduced speed limit **(a)** only in the direction affected by the work zone condition and **(b)** only for the length of roadway affected. For example, if a work zone condition is only present in the northbound direction along a three-mile segment, only put the reduced speed limit into effect on that segment. Retain the original posted speed limit along all remaining northbound segments and the entirety of the southbound direction.

The first speed limit sign located downstream of the point at which the work zone condition ends should **(a)** reinstate the original posted speed limit and **(b)** have no flashing lights activated.

4. Duration of Reduced Speed Limit Posting

The reduced work zone speed limit should remain in effect so long as the following are present:

- Any condition listed in Section 2, or
- Any other condition identified by the Engineer as warranting a speed limit reduction.

If a work zone condition is expected to be paused for less than **six hours**, do not reinstate the original posted speed limit during this period.

5. Penalties

If the Engineer observes the reduced work zone speed limit has not been put into effect as defined in Section 3, they should alert the Contractor of their failure to comply with this Special Note. If the signing is not in compliance within one (1) hour from initial notification by the Engineer, a penalty of \$200 per hour will be assessed on an hourly basis beginning from the initial notification of non-compliance.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WASTE AND BORROW SITES

Obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's approval before utilizing a waste or borrow site that involves "Waters of the United States". The Corps of Engineers defines "Waters of the United States" as perennial or intermittent streams, ponds or wetlands. The Corps of Engineers also considers ephemeral streams, typically dry except during rainfall but having a defined drainage channel, to be jurisdictional waters. Direct questions concerning any potential impacts to "Waters of the United States" to the attention of the appropriate District Office for the Corps of Engineers for a determination prior to disturbance. Be responsible for any fees associated with obtaining approval for waste and borrow sites from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer or other appropriate regulatory agencies.

1-296 Waste & Borrow Sites
01/02/2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (e-Ticketing) ASPHALT

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction current edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Incorporate an e-Ticketing Delivery Software for weighed asphalt material delivered to the project to report loads and provide daily running totals of weighed asphalt material for pay items and incidental work during the construction processes from the point of measurement and loading to the point of incorporation to the project.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Contractor shall supply material data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents to the KYTC e-Ticketing Delivery Software (KYTC e-Ticketing Portal) via Application Programming Interface (API) or direct connection. Test and verify that ticket data can be shared from the original source no fewer than 30 days prior to material placement activities. An e-Ticketing Delivery Software supplier can provide a qualified representative for on-site technical assistance during the initial setup, pre-construction verifications, and data management and processing as needed during the Project to maintain material data delivery capabilities. Virtual meetings may be hosted in lieu of on-site meetings when deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

Provide e-Ticketing Delivery Software that will meet the following:

1. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall be fully integrated with the Contractor's Load Read-Out scale system at the material source location.
2. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall provide real-time delivery to KYTC e-Ticketing Portal.
3. Transmit any updates to the ticket data within 5 minutes of a change.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Provide the Engineer with the manufacturer's specifications and all required documentation for data access at the pre-construction conference.

A. Construction Requirements

1. Install and operate software in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Verify that all pertinent information is provided by the software within the requirements of this Special Note.

B. Data Deliverables

Provide to the Engineer a means in which to gather report summaries by way of iOS apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during the project.

1. Asphalt Material

a. Real-time Continuous Data Items

Provide the Engineer access to JSON documents capable of being transmitted through the KYTC's e-Ticketing Portal that displays the following information in real-time with a web-based system compatible with iOS and Windows environments.

- Each Truck
 - Supplier Name
 - Supplier Address
 - Supplier Phone
 - Plant location
 - Date
 - Time at source
 - Project Location

- Contract ID#
- Carrier Name
- Unique Truck ID
- Description of Material
- Mix Design Number
- Gross, Tare and Net Weight
- Weighmaster

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will not measure the electronic delivery management system.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will not measure this work for payment and will consider all items contained in this note to be incidental to the asphalt mixtures on the project, as applicable.

May 5, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EXPERIMENTAL KYCT AND FIELD RUT TESTING

June 2025 Update

1.0 General

1.1 Description. The KYCT (Kentucky Method for Cracking Test) and the IDEAL-RT/IDT-HT test results will help determine if the mixture is susceptible to cracking and rutting. During the experimental phase, data will be gathered and analyzed by the Department to determine the durability and stability of the bituminous mixes. Additionally, the data will help the Department to create future performance-based specifications which will include the KYCT and field rutting test methods.

2.0 Equipment

2.1 KYCT Testing Equipment. The Department will require a Marshall Test Press with digital recording capabilities. Other CT testing equipment may be used for testing with prior approval by the Department.

2.2 Water Baths. One or more water baths will be required that can maintain a temperature of 77° +/- 1.8° F with a digital thermometer showing the water bath temperature. Also, one water bath shall have the ability to suspend gyratory specimen fully submerged in water in accordance with AASHTO T-166, current edition.

2.3 Field Rutting Tests. If the contractor elects to perform the IDEAL-RT test, in conformance with ASTM D8360-22, the acquisition of the "Option A" or "Option B" test fixture is required. If the IDT-HT is desired, the test press utilized for the KYTC is sufficient. The Department shall approve all test configurations at their discretion.

2.4 Gyratory Molds. Gyratory molds will be required to assist in the production of gyratory specimens in accordance with AASHTO T-312, current edition.

2.5 Ovens. Adequate (minimum of two ovens) will be required to accommodate the additional molds and asphalt mixture necessary to perform the acceptance testing as outlined in Section 402 of the Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

2.6 Department Equipment. The Department will provide gyratory molds, PINE 850 Test Press with digital recordation, and CT testing equipment to assist during this experimental phase so data can be gathered.

3.0 Testing Requirements

3.1 Acceptance Testing. Perform all acceptance testing and aggregate gradation as according with Section 402 and Section 403 of the Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

3.2 KYCT Testing. Perform crack resistance analysis (KYCT) in accordance with the current Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing during the plant production of all surface mixtures. Conform to KYTC Specifications for Mix Design approvals. All production testing is currently informational.

3.2.1 KYCT Frequency. Obtain an adequate sample of hot mix asphalt to ensure the acceptance testing, gradation, and KYCT gyratory samples can be fabricated and is representative of the bituminous mixture. Acceptance specimens shall be fabricated first, then after the specified amount of oven conditioning, fabricate the KYCT samples with the gyratory compactor in accordance with Section 2.4 of this Special Note. Analysis of the KYCT specimens will be required one per subplot produced from the same asphalt material and at the same time as the acceptance specimen is sampled and tested.

3.2.2 Number of Specimens and Conditioning. Fabricate specimens in accordance with the Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. Contrary to the method, for field specimens, fabricate three replicates for cracking resistance analyses and three replicates for rutting resistance analyses. The specimens shall be compacted at the temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

Contrary to the Kentucky Method, plant produced bituminous material shall be short-term conditioned immediately after sampling for two hours uncovered in the oven at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

While the fabricated specimens are allowed to cool in air (fan is permissible) for 30 minutes +/- 5 minutes, find the bulk specific gravity of each specimen according to AASHTO T166. Next, condition the replicates in a 77 °F water bath for 30 minutes +/- 5 minutes. To ensure confidence and reliability of the test results provided by KYCT testing and Field Rut testing, reheating of the asphalt mixture is prohibited.

3.2.3 Long Term Aging CT's. For long-term aging and cracking resistance considerations in mix design, mix and condition 3 specimens uncovered for 20 hours at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411. Perform KYCT testing in accordance with KM 64-450 and record the results on the Long-Term KYCT tab of the latest version of the MixPack.

3.2.4 Record Times. For each subplot, record the time required between drying aggregates in the plant to KYCT specimen fabrication. The production time may vary due to the time that the bituminous material is held in the silo. Record the preconditioning time when the time exceeds the one-hour specimen cool down time as required in accordance with The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. The preconditioning time may exceed an hour if the technician is unable to complete the test on the same day or within the specified times as outlined in The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. The production time and the preconditioning time shall be recorded on the AMAW.

3.2.5 File Name. As according to section 7.12 of The Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing, save the filename with the following format: "CID_Approved Mix Number_Lot Number_Sublot Number_Date"

3.3 Field Rut Testing. Perform the rut resistance analysis (IDEAL-RT or IDT-HT) in accordance with ASTM D8360-22 or ALDOT458, respectively. Contrary to ASTM D8360 & ALDOT458, precondition the test specimens in a water bath or forced draft oven at 50 °C +/- 1 °C for 60 +/- 5 min before completing the test.

3.3.1 Field Rut Testing Frequency. Perform one test per lot of mixture produced. The plant produced bituminous material sampled for the field rut test does not have to be obtained at the same time as the acceptance and KYCT sample. If the field rut test sample is not obtained at the same time as the KYCT sample, determine the Maximum Specific Gravity of the KYCT sample in accordance with AASHTO T-209 coinciding with the test specimens.

3.3.2 Number of Specimens and Conditioning. Fabricate in accordance with the Kentucky Method for KYCT Index Testing. Contrary to the method, for field specimens, fabricate three

replicates for rutting resistance analyses. The specimens shall be compacted at the temperature in accordance with KM 64-411. Contrary to the Kentucky Method, plant produced bituminous material shall be short-term conditioned immediately after sampling for two hours uncovered in the oven at compaction temperature in accordance with KM 64-411.

3.3.3 Record Times. Record the production time as according to section 3.2.3 in this special note. Also record the time that the specimens were fabricated. All times shall be recorded on the AMAW.

3.3.4 File Name. Record all field rut data in the latest version of the AMAW.

4.0 Data

Submit the AMAW and all test data that was obtained for acceptance, gradation, KYCT, and field rut testing within five working days once all testing has been completed for a lot to Central Materials Lab and the District Materials Engineer. Also, any data and or comments that the asphalt contractor or district personnel deem informational during this experimental phase, shall also be submitted to the Central Materials Lab and the District Materials Engineer. Any questions or comments regarding any item in this Special Note can be directed to the Central Office, Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch.

5.0 Payment

Any additional labor and testing equipment that is required to fabricate and test the KYCT and field rut specimens shall be considered incidental to the asphalt surface line item. The Department will perform the testing for the KYCT and field rut specimens if a producer does not possess the proper equipment.

June 12th, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR DOLOMITIC POLISH-RESISTANT AGGREGATE IN CLASS A 0.38-IN. AND 0.50-IN. NOMINAL ASPHALT MIXTURES

Contrary to Subsection 403.03.03, when utilizing a dolomitic polish-resistant aggregate as the coarse portion of the Class A 0.38-in. or 0.50-in.-nominal asphalt surface mixture, provide an asphalt mixture conforming to the following requirements:

- 70 percent of total combined aggregate is Class A polish-resistant aggregate.
- Any coarse aggregate utilized in the mixture shall be classified as Class A polish-resistant.
- Non-dolomitic substitutes from other Class A sources may be used as direct substitutes
- All mixes must have DFT testing/results submitted to Division of Materials with any supporting documentation prior to completion of the project.

Dynamic Friction Testing Procedure. Prepare samples for DFT analysis in accordance with PP 104. Friction testing shall be conducted by an AASHTO-accredited facility and data shall be provided in accordance with ASTM E1911 conforming to the following three-wheel polishing schedule. Variations to the testing frequency or methodology shall be coordinated with Division of Materials prior to testing.

<i>Polishing Cycles</i>
5,000
25,000
75,000
150,000

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

The use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from Department projects or other approved sources in hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) shall be subject to stockpile management and handling of material as described in this section.

The Department approves RAP on a stockpile basis, following the process set forth in this method. The contractor's responsibilities in the process are as follows:

- To obtain the Department's approval of all RAP prior to its use on a Department project and to deliver test data and samples as required
- To monitor and preserve the quality and uniformity of the approved material during storage and handling, adding no unapproved material to the existing stockpile
- To comply with the Department's requirements regarding replenishment of approved stockpiles

The Department will approve RAP based on its composition and variability in gradation and asphalt content, and on visual inspections of the stockpile, which the Department may conduct at its discretion. The Department may withdraw approval of a stockpile if the requirements of this specification are not followed in good faith.

The Maximum Percentage Allowed in a mix design will be based on these criteria and on the category of RAP source, as defined in this document.

II. APPROVAL PROCESS

Qualified asphalt producers (listed in List of Approved Materials-Asphalt Mixing Plants) may submit requests for RAP stockpile approval to the Asphalt Branch, Division of Materials, in the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment. The requester shall provide test results as prescribed in Part IID. The Division of Materials may, at their discretion, collect samples or inspect a RAP stockpile consistent with Section IIE.

Upon completion of the review of testing results and, if applicable, visual inspection, the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch will approve or disapprove the material by letter and will assign a Stockpile Identification Number for each approved RAP stockpile. Note: The contractor's average gradation and asphalt content, as listed in the approval letter, shall be the gradation used in subsequent mix designs. The approval letter will state the applicable limits on the use of the material in mix designs and will summarize the Department's findings, listing the average gradation and asphalt content from the contractor's tests and the corresponding values found by the Department. Where the Maximum Percentage Allowed is low due to variability, the contractor may elect to improve the uniformity of the material by further processing and may again sample, test, and request approval for the material.

No material shall be added to a stockpile after it has been approved, except as provided in Parts V, VI, and VII below.

IIA. RAP Quality Management Plan

For a contractor to receive approval to use RAP on any department project, a RAP Quality Management Plan must first be approved by the department. The RAP Quality Management Plan shall be submitted to the

Division of Materials annually for approval as part of the Contractor's Quality Control Plan/Checklist. The Quality Management Plan is required to demonstrate how the Contractor will provide consistency and quality of material utilized in all asphalt mixes produced for use on Department projects. The Quality Management Plan shall include:

- Unprocessed RAP Stockpiles
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as single or multiple source
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as classified or unclassified
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as captive or continuously replenishing
 - Plan for how stockpile(s) is built (layers, slope, etc.)
 - Plan to minimize stockpile(s) contamination
- Processing and Crushing
 - Equipment used to feed screener or crusher
 - Excavation process based on equipment type
- Processing Millings
 - Single Project or Source
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
 - Multiple Source
 - Process to achieve uniform material from stockpile
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
- Processed RAP Stockpiles
 - Minimization of segregation
 - Minimization of moisture

IIB. RAP Stockpile Placement

All processed RAP stockpiles shall be placed on a sloped, paved surface. The requirement for a paved surface may be waived by the Cabinet if the Contractor's RAP Quality Management Plan demonstrates effective material handling that will minimize deleterious material from beneath the processed stockpile entering the plant. *No processed stockpile will be placed directly on grass or dirt.*

IIC. Stockpile Identification Signs

RAP stockpiles shall be identified with posted signs displaying the gradation of material in the stockpile (course, intermediate, or fine). These signs shall be made of weatherproof material and shall be highly visible. Numerals shall be easily readable from outside the stockpile area. If a stockpile exists in two or more parts, each part must have its own sign.

IID. Standard Approval Procedure

The Contractor shall obtain random samples representative of the entire stockpile and shall have each sample tested for gradation and asphalt content according to KM 64-426, KM 64-427, and AASHTO T308. The material samples must be in its final condition after all crushing and screening. At least one sample shall be obtained for each 1,000 tons of processed RAP, with a minimum of five samples per stockpile. Sampling shall be performed according to the method prescribed for asphalt mix aggregates in the Department's Materials Field Testing and Sampling Manual and KM 64-601. The minimum sampling size (after quartering) for tests of RAP samples is 1,500 g. except for samples containing particles more than one inch in diameter, for which the minimum is 2,000 g.

To request approval of a RAP stockpile, submit the following documents to the Division of Materials. It is the requester's responsibility to correctly address, label, and deliver these submittals:

- Submit request for approval at beginning of the paving season as part of the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment.
- If requesting approval after paving season begins, submit memo, including stockpile portion of the inspection list for Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment, to Division of Materials.
- Reports of the tests prescribed above using the Stockpile <INSERT NAME> document.
- A drawing of the plant site showing the location of the stockpile to be approved *and all other stockpiles on the premises*

Mail, deliver or email the request form, with test reports and site drawing, to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Materials
ATTN: Asphalt Branch Manager
1227 Wilkinson Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Robert.Semones@ky.gov

III. Tests and inspections by the Department

The Department shall have the right to observe the collection of samples, or to perform the sampling and testing as a verification of contractor submittal. As a condition of approval, the Department may at any time inspect and sample RAP stockpiles for which approval has been requested and may perform additional quality control tests to determine the consistency and quality of the material.

The approval letter issued by the Department will include any results of verification testing performed by the Cabinet. The approved contractor results should be used by mix design technicians in the design calculations.

III. RAP STOCKPILE TIERED MANAGEMENT AND EFFECTIVE BINDER CONTENT

The stockpile management and approval requirements will be tiered based on the maximum cold feed percentages as defined in this section and Table 1. below.

Table 1. Tiered Testing Requirements

Mix Type	0-≤12%	12-≤20%	20-≤35%
Surface	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Base	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3

NOTE: All asphalt mixes and binder selection will be subject to Section 409 of the current Standard Specifications.

The following requirements will apply based on the percentage of RAP in the mix.

Tier 1

Tier 1 mixes (less than or equal to 12% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of sections IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Tier 2

Tier 2 mixes (12% to less than 20% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

Tier 3

Tier 3 Asphalt Base mixes with 20% to less than 35% RAP, Tier 3 Asphalt Surface mixes with 20% to less than 30% RAP will be subject to Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

IV. MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF RAP ALLOWED

The Maximum Percent of RAP allowed in mix designs shall be the lowest percentage determined by the gradation and asphalt content of the RAP, as established under the criteria below, and requirements listed in Section III.

Limits according to range in gradation and bitumen content

The Maximum Percent of RAP Allowed, based on gradation and asphalt content, shall be determined by the Department using the standard deviation of these values. This standard deviation will be calculated using data provided by the contractor from at least five samples. While the contractor is required to provide the data from these tested samples, the Department retains the discretion to perform its own sampling and testing to support or verify its findings. An apparent outlier shall not be considered in determining these ranges. Where one result appears to be unrepresentative of the whole, two or more additional samples shall be tested. The outlying value of all tests shall then be excluded from the range. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage determined according to Table 2 below.

Table 2. Maximum Percent RAP According to Variability in Test Results

	Standard Deviation as calculated above:		
Surface			
% asphalt content	< 0.4	< 0.5	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.25	< 1.5	
% passing Median Sieve	< 4.0	< 5.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-30%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%
Base			
% asphalt content	< 0.5	< 0.75	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.5	< 2.25	
% passing Median sieve	< 5.0	< 7.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-35%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%

NOTE: These allowances notwithstanding, the Contractor is required to maintain the mixture within the Mixture Control Tolerances of Kentucky Method 443.

The percentage allowable in mix designs shall be limited to meet the design criteria for viscosity established in the Standard Specifications.

V. GENERAL STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS AND REPLENISHMENT

V.A. Single Pavement Source

Early approval of material from a single pavement source. When a new stockpile is to consist entirely of millings removed from a single existing pavement, the stockpile may be approved based on samples taken during the milling and processing operations, prior to completion of milling. The initial stockpile may be approved as either a new stockpile or a new stockpile in continual replenishment status.

For continual replenishment status, samples shall be taken from the processed stockpile after it reaches 1,000 tons. A total of five initial samples, plus one additional sample for every 1,000 tons, is required. As prescribed in Part II above, the contractor shall test all samples and deliver the test results, together with a letter request for approval in Continual Replenishment status, to the address indicated. The stockpile shall be subject to initial approval as prescribed above in Part II. Once approved, it may be replenished without further approvals as provided in Part VII below.

V.B. Heterogeneous or contaminated material

Asphalt pavement millings containing traffic detection loops, raised pavement markers, or other debris must be separated and excluded before stockpiling RAP for approval for use in KYTC asphaltic concrete mixtures.

No material other than RAP from an approved stockpile shall be included in mixtures for State projects. The following materials are specifically excluded:

- Material contaminated with foreign matter such as liquids, soil, concrete, or debris
- Plant waste, especially waste containing abnormal concentrations of bitumen, drum build-up, or material from spills or plant clean-up operations

The following materials shall not be added to or placed in proximity to an approved stockpile but may be accumulated in a separate stockpile and submitted for approval according to Part III:

- Production mixtures returned to the plant for any reason.
- Mis-proportioned mixtures, especially those generated at start-up.

VI. REPLENISHMENT OF STOCKPILES

An approved RAP stockpile may be replenished with Department approval, provided the replenishment material meets all necessary requirements for approval and maintains uniformity in gradation and asphalt content as outlined in this document.

VI.A. Procedure and approval criteria

The procedure for requesting approval of a stockpile replenishment, that is not in continual replenishment status, shall be the same as for approval of an original stockpile, and the material for the replenishment shall meet all criteria for approval as a new stockpile. RAP proposed for replenishment shall be sampled and tested by the Contractor for gradation and asphalt cement as prescribed in Section II above. The Laboratory shall

review these results and provide approval for use in Department asphalt mix designs, according to Table 2 above.

VI.B. Effect of replenishment on existing approved mix designs

Replenishment of a stockpile may render certain mix designs invalid, depending on the percent RAP allowed in the design and on the difference in average properties between the old and new stockpiles. A replenished stockpile may be used as the RAP ingredient in an existing approved design provided that:

1. The Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment stockpile equals or exceeds the percent RAP called for in the mix design. In no case may the Maximum Percent Allowed be exceeded.

However, if a mix design calls for up to 5.0 percent more than the Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment, the *design* may be adjusted, with approval, to use the lower percent allowed, provided that the production mixture continues to meet all acceptance criteria. For example, a design which calls for 20 percent RAP may be adjusted and produced with 15 percent if it continues to meet for acceptance.

VII. CONTINUAL REPLENISHMENT WITHOUT RE-APPROVAL

At the request of the contractor, a previously approved stockpile may be placed in Continual Replenishment Status and may be replenished any number of times without re-approval provided that:

1. Replenishment is within six months of the last stockpile addition.
2. The contractor shall continue to monitor and test the materials added to the stockpile and shall forward these results to the Division of Materials for every 1,000 tons of RAP added to the stockpile.
3. The contractor must certify that replenishment materials are free of contaminants.
4. The Department shall be notified by letter to the Director of the Division of Materials that the stockpile is being replenished on a continual basis.
5. The RAP Maximum Percent Allowed for continual replenishment shall be limited by Sections III and IV.

<p>Note: Upon request, one 20-pound sample bag of RAP for each Continual Replenishment Stockpile shall be submitted to the Division of Materials for petrographic analysis every 12 months.</p>
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The Department may inspect, sample, and test such stockpiles at its discretion and may, upon determining that the stockpile is unsuitable, withdraw approval of the material and all mix designs which include it. Approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn at any time based upon extreme or erratic ingredient proportions, unsuitable ingredients, or poor performance, as determined by the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch. The Department will conduct periodic comparison testing on the opposite quarters of samples submitted by the Contractor for special replenishment approval category. The approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn if

erroneous information was found on the contractor's testing and/or improper sampling procedures were involved after a thorough investigation.

VIII. DEPLETION OF STOCKPILE AND EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL

When a stockpile has been fully depleted, the Contractor may replenish it within 24 months after the date of depletion; a depleted stockpile not replenished after 24 months will be removed from the approved list and may not be replenished.

Approval of a stockpile may be withdrawn if, in the finding of the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch, the total amount of material used in new mixtures equals the total tonnage of the original stockpile plus all approved replenishments. Six years from the original approval of a stockpile or from its most recent replenishment, a stockpile shall be presumed to be depleted, and its approval shall expire. This shall apply to all stockpiles, regardless of status or history of use.

IX. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records at the plant site on all RAP stockpiles. These records shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department and shall include the following:

- All test results.
- The Department's approval letter for each stockpile and replenishment, together with the Contractor's requests for approval and all data submitted therewith.
- A current drawing of all stockpile locations at the plant site, including unapproved stockpiles, showing stockpile numbers of all stockpiles approved for State work.

X. RELOCATION OF STOCKPILE

If material from an approved RAP stockpile is to be moved to another location, the contractor shall seek approval from the Department prior to its further use on State projects. A letter request shall be submitted to the Division of Materials indicating the current stockpile location, the total quantity of material to be moved, and the amount, if any, to remain in the current location. The Division of Materials will issue an approval letter applicable to the new location.

June 18, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR BASE FAILURE REPAIR

Repair locations listed on the summary are approximate only. The Engineer will determine actual repair locations and dimensions at the time of construction. Prior to overall milling and/or leveling and wedging, excavate the designated base failure areas by milling to a depth 8 inches below the existing asphalt pavement surface level. Dispose of the excavated materials at waste sites off the Right-of-Way obtained by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. See Special Note for Waste and Borrow.

Backfill the excavated areas with Class 4 Asphalt Base 1.50D PG64-22. Compact the asphalt base to the compaction required in Section 403.03.10. Seal the asphalt base with leveling and wedging. Perform all base failure repairs in such a manner that removal and replacement are completed on the same day. Do this work as one of the Contractor's first operations in order to allow further compaction by traffic. Do not mill or place new asphalt surface over repaired base failure areas until a minimum of 14 calendar days have elapsed after placement of the asphalt base. After a minimum of 14 calendar days and when the Engineer determines the base failure repair areas have sufficiently stabilized, begin milling and/or resurfacing operations. Prior to milling and/or constructing the new asphalt surface, level and wedge any settlement of the repair areas.

The bidder must draw conclusions as to the conditions encountered. The Department does not give any guarantee as to the accuracy of the data and will not consider any claim for additional compensation if the materials encountered that are not in accord with the classification shown.

Accept payment at the Contract unit prices per ton for Asphalt Milling and Texturing, Asphalt Base, and Leveling and Wedging as full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals for removing pavement and disposing of the materials, furnishing and placing asphalt base, leveling and wedging, and all other items necessary to complete the work according to these notes to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

1-3605 basefailurerepairmillinlaypayton
01/02/2012

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

FD05 021 0071 038-054

I-71 CARROLL COUNTY

MILEPOST 38.808 - 53.433

<p>THIS PROJECT IS A FULLY CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY</p>

TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL

Except as provided herein, maintain and control traffic in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Current Edition and the Standard Drawings, current editions. Except for the roadway and traffic control bid items listed, all items of work necessary to maintain and control traffic will be paid at the lump sum bid price to "Maintain and Control Traffic". All lane closures used on the Project will follow the appropriate Standard Drawings. Do NOT use Cones for lane closures or shoulder closures.

Contrary to Section 106.01, traffic control devices used on this project may be new or used in like-new condition at the beginning of the work and maintained in like-new condition until completion of the work. Traffic Control Devices will conform to current MUTCD.

Variable speed limit signs to be used on this project. See Special Note for Variable Work Zone Speed Limits. Reduce the speed limit in work areas to 60 miles per hour and establish double fines for work zone speeding violations. The extent of these areas within the project limits will be restricted to the proximity of actual work areas as determined by the Engineer. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 12 hours prior to using the double fine signs. At the beginning of the work zone, the "WARNING FINE DOUBLED IN WORK ZONE" signs will be dual mounted. At the end of the work zone, the "END DOUBLE FINE" signs will be dual mounted as well. Remove or cover the signs when the highway work zone does not have workers present for more than a two-hour period. Payment for the signs will be at the unit bid price for signs erected. Any relocation or covering of signs will be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic.

Night work is required on this project. Obtain approval from the Engineer for the method of lighting prior to its use.

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Carroll & Gallatin County
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PROJECT PHASING & CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

The contractor **shall maintain a minimum of one lane** in each direction during the hours of 8 pm to 8 am all days. All lanes must be striped and open at all other times and hours unless otherwise stated in this proposal or approved by the Engineer. No lane closures will be permitted the following days:

July 2-6, 2025	Independence Day Weekend
August 29-September 1, 2025	Labor Day Weekend
November 26-30, 2025	Thanksgiving Weekend

Additional dates with no lane closures permitted may be specified by the Engineer.

NOTE: Other projects may be occurring in the area at the same time. Coordination with area projects shall be maintained to minimize disruption to the travelling public.

Follow construction phasing (see Construction Phasing note). Contractor must work continuously until the milled surface has been replaced back to existing grade. In the event of equipment breakdowns all pavement edge transitions shall have a 1.5 inch or less drop-off prior to opening both lanes up to traffic. A lane closure must be in place during all times that pavement edge drop-offs greater than 1.5 inches in depth are present (see Pavement Edge Drop-off note). Traffic will not be permitted on milled surfaces.

The Engineer will determine exact locations of pavement repairs at the time of construction; however, summaries included in this proposal are representative of the extent of pavement repairs needed. Once removal of pavement at a repair location has begun, work continuously within the parameters outlined above to complete the work and eliminated the “hole”. Place Type III Barricades immediately in front of pavement removal areas. Type III Barricades are incidental to maintain and control traffic. Once pavement removal at a site has begun, full depth replacement must be completed within the time a lane closure is allowed. Anticipate most of pavement repairs will be the final maintenance treatment at those locations as mill and resurface is intended to address only failing paved surfaces rather than cover pavement repairs.

Note that lane shifts are required throughout the project. See the Exhibits for lane locations and widths. Stripe according to the MUTCD.

During the days and hours when a lane closure is allowed, implement the following procedures: Maintain traffic as specified in the phasing notes. Any other work not requiring traffic lane widths to be restricted due to barrels or equipment encroaching into the interior lanes can be done during the remaining hours when all lanes of traffic must be maintained. Please refer to the “Special Note for Fixed Completion Date and Liquidated Damages” for damage rates per hour associated with failure to maintain the required number of lanes during the specified time. Once pavement milling at a site has begun, pavement must be completed within the time a lane closure is allowed. Liquidated Damages, at the rate specified per hour in the “Special Note for Fixed Completion Date and Liquidated Damages”, will be assessed for each hour the existing number of lanes is not maintained.

The contractor must notify the Engineer at least fourteen (14) days prior to beginning construction in either direction.

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Once the pavement has been removed, the Contractor must work continuously until the pavement has been replaced back to existing grade. Traffic shall be allowed to travel on repairs for a minimum of 14 days prior to milling and resurfacing. All lanes must be striped and open at all other times and hours unless otherwise stated in this proposal or approved by the Engineer. No lane closures will be permitted on the days listed above.

The minimum clear lane width will be 12 feet. Use a lane closure all times when work is performed in the lane or adjacent shoulder. Shoulders are NOT to be used as temporary travel lanes unless otherwise directed or approved by the Engineer. If shoulders are utilized, perform any maintenance of the shoulder as deemed necessary by the Engineer to maintain traffic. All removal of existing striping shall be by water blasting, unless otherwise noted in this proposal or directed by the Engineer, and this work shall be considered incidental to "Maintain and Control Traffic." Remove edge lines as necessary and approved by the Engineer throughout the project. Paint temporary edge lines through the lane closure. All edge lines must be painted to the existing configuration and open to traffic by 8 am each morning. Water blasting will NOT be permitted on the final surface coarse nor on the final high friction surface course.

Access to all ramps at all interchanges on the project shall be maintained always unless otherwise stated in this proposal or directed by the Engineer. Single lane ramps may be closed for short periods of time for milling and paving. All ramp closures must be approved by the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to the scheduled closure. All diversions to access ramps in areas of lane closures shall be approved by the Engineer prior to implementing the lane closure.

CONSTRUCTION PHASING

PHASE I - Pavement Repair

Shift traffic as directed by the Engineer to the inside driving lane. Close the outside driving lane and shoulder to traffic. Mill existing asphalt pavement to concrete according to detail at locations directed by Engineer. Once the pavement has been removed, the Contractor must work continuously until the pavement has been replaced back to existing grade utilizing asphalt base in two lifts. Lastly shift traffic as directed by the Engineer to the outside driving lane. Close the inside driving lane and shoulder to traffic. Mill existing asphalt pavement to concrete according to detail at locations directed by Engineer. Once the pavement has been removed, the Contractor must work continuously until the pavement has been replaced back to existing grade utilizing asphalt base in two lifts. Open traffic to repaired areas for a minimum of 14 days. Monitor pavement for settlement until PHASE II is complete, milling or leveling with leveling and wedging as needed.

PHASE II - Mill and Resurface

Mill and resurface locations as directed by Engineer throughout the project utilizing temporary lane closures like the above-described closures for pavement repair. Once the pavement has been removed, the Contractor must work continuously until the pavement has been replaced back to existing grade.

PHASE III - Permanent Striping

Place permanent striping and markers throughout the project only utilizing temporary lane closures like the above-described closures used for pavement repair. Access to all entrance and exit ramps is to be always maintained unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

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LANE/SHOULDER CLOSURES

Limit the lengths of lane and shoulder closures to only that needed for actual operations in accordance with the phasing specified herein, or as directed by the Engineer. Lane closures shall be always limited to a maximum length of 5 miles. Any deviation from this scheme shall be approved by the Engineer. Contrary to section 112, lane and shoulder closures will **NOT** be measured for payment but are considered incidental to “Maintain and Control Traffic,” lump sum.

SIGNS

Additional traffic control signs in addition to normal lane closure signing detailed on the Standard Drawings may be required by the Engineer. Additional signs needed for lane closures may include, but are not limited to, dual mounted TRUCKS USE LEFT/RIGHT LANE, LEFT/RIGHT LANE CLOSED 1 MILE, LEFT/RIGHT LANE CLOSED 2 MILES, LEFT/RIGHT LANE CLOSED 3 MILES, SLOWED/STOPPED TRAFFIC AHEAD. Signage for reduced speed limits and double fine work zones will be furnished, relocated, and maintained by the Contractor.

Contrary to section 112, individual signs will be measured only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. Replacements for damaged signs or signs directed to be replaced by the Engineer due to poor legibility or reflectivity will not be measured for payment.

A quantity of signs has been included for lane shifts, “Roadwork Ahead” signs on entrance ramps, and extra Double Fine signs and Speed Limit signs between interchanges to be paid only once no matter how many times they are moved or relocated.

FLASHING ARROWS

Provide flashing arrow panels in advance of or on the project at locations to be determined by the Engineer. The arrow panels shall be in operation at all times. In the event of damage or mechanical failure, immediately repair or replace the arrow panels. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of arrow panels in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. Individual arrow panels will be measured only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. Replacements for damaged arrow panels directed by the Engineer to be replaced due to poor condition will not be measured for payment. Arrow panels will remain the property of the Contractor after construction is complete.

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BARRELS

Barrels are to be used for channelization or delineation and will be incidental to □ MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC □ according to Section 112.04.01. Replacements for damaged barrels directed by the Engineer to be replaced due to poor condition or reflectivity will not be measured for payment.

TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

Furnish and install MUTCD approved Truck Mounted Attenuators in advance of work areas when workers are present less than 12 feet from traffic. If there is less than 500 feet between work sites, only a single TMA will be required at a location directed by the Engineer. Locate the TMAs at the individual work sites and move them as the work zone moves within the project limits. All details of the TMA installations shall be approved by the Engineer. Truck Mounted Attenuators will not be measured for payment but are incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic. The Department **WILL NOT** take possession of the TMAs upon completion of the work.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

If lane closures are in place during nighttime hours, remove or cover the lenses of raised pavement markers that do not conform to the traffic control scheme in use, or as directed by the Engineer. Replace or uncover lenses before a closed lane is reopened to traffic. No direct payment will be made for removing and replacing or covering and uncovering the lenses but will be incidental to "Maintain and Control Traffic".

Place temporary and permanent striping in accordance with Section 112, Section 712 and Section 714, except that:

1. Temporary and permanent striping will be 6" in width; and
2. If the contractor's operations or phasing requires temporary markings which must be subsequently removed from the ultimate pavement, an approved removable lane tape will be used; however removable tape will be measured and paid as Pavement Striping-Temporary Paint 6□; and
3. Edge lines will be required for temporary striping; and
4. Existing, temporary, or permanent striping will be in place before a lane is opened to Traffic.
5. Place permanent striping on pavement within the project limits.

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6. Permanent striping will be Thermoplastic.

Should the Contractor change the existing striping pattern, the Contractor is to restripe the roadway back to its original configuration within the time allotted for a lane closure.

PAVEMENT EDGE DROP-OFFS

Pavement edge drop-offs will be protected by a lane or shoulder closure. Lane closures will be protected with barrels, vertical panels, or barricades as shown on the Standard Drawings.

A pavement edge between opposing directions of traffic or lanes that traffic is expected to cross in a lane change situation shall not have an elevation difference greater than 1 ½". Place warning signs (MUTCD W8-11 or W8-9A) in advance of and at 1500' intervals throughout the drop-off area. Dual posting on both sides of the traveled way shall be required. Pavement edges that traffic is not expected to cross, except accidentally, shall be treated as follows:

Less than 1 ½ Lane closure not required. Traffic will not be permitted on milled surface. Existing striping layout must be in place prior to shifting traffic.

1 1/2 to 2 Protect with a lane closure.

2 to 4 Protect with a lane closure. Place barrels, vertical panels, or barricades every 50 feet. Traffic cones may not be used in place of barrels, panels, and barricades at any time. Construct a wedge with compacted cuttings from milling, trenching, or asphalt mixtures with a 3:1 or flatter slope, when work is not active in the drop-off area. Place Type III Barricades at the beginning of the lane closures, and place additional Type III Barricades spaced at 2,500 feet during the time the lane closure is in place.

TRAFFIC COORDINATOR

Designate an employee to be traffic coordinator. The designated Traffic Coordinator shall meet the requirements described in Section 112.03.12 of the Department's Standard Specifications. The Traffic Coordinator will inspect the project maintenance of traffic once every two hours during the Contractor's operations and at any time a lane closure is in place. The Traffic Coordinator will report all incidents throughout the work zone to the Engineer on the project. The Contractor will furnish the name and a telephone number where the Traffic Coordinator can be always contacted.

During any period when a lane closure is in place, the Traffic Coordinator will arrange for personnel to be always present on the project to inspect the traffic control, maintain the signing and devices, and relocate Portable Changeable Message Signs as queue lengths change. The personnel will have access on the project to a radio or telephone to be used in case of emergencies or accidents.

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COORDINATION OF WORK

The Contractor is advised that other projects may be in progress within or in the near vicinity of this project. The traffic control of those projects may affect this project and the traffic control of this project may affect those projects. The Contractor will coordinate the work on this project with the work of the other contractors. In case of conflict, the Engineer will determine the relative priority to give to work phasing on the various projects.

CONTRACTOR'S AND CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES' VEHICLES

Do not use or allow employees to use median crossovers at any time except when inside lanes are closed for construction. In all other phases of construction, change vehicular direction of travel only at interchanges.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (LEO'S)

Police support shall be a unit consisting of an off-duty police officer from any police force agency having lawful jurisdiction and a police car equipped with externally mounted flashing blue lights. Officers may be asked to issue citations for traffic violations but will be considered incidental to the contract unit bid price for "Law Enforcement Officer". No additional compensation will be provided. The officers will be placed at the discretion of the Engineer. Police support will be measured and paid on a per hour basis for each officer and police vehicle.



CARROLL CO. I-71 ~m.p. 43.15
~LAT/LONG N 38.63367, W 85.13392
STATION 279

SITE LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE AND WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD AND APPROVED BY DIVISION OF PLANNING PERSONNEL PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.

ALL LOOPS SHALL BE 6'X6' SQUARE AND SHALL BE INSTALLED 16' FROM LEADING EDGE TO LEADING EDGE AS SHOWN. PIEZOELECTRIC SENSORS (PIEZOS) SHALL BE INSTALLED 5' FROM THE EDGE OF LOOPS WITH THE EDGE OF EACH PIEZO FLUSH WITH THE EDGE OF THE CORRESPONDING DRIVING LANE. LOOPS AND PIEZOS SHALL BE INSTALLED SPLICE-FREE TO THE CABINET AND A MINIMUM OF 2' OF WIRE FOR EACH SENSOR SHALL BE COILED AND LABELED INSIDE EACH JUNCTION BOX AND CABINET. DIVISION OF PLANNING PERSONNEL WILL CONNECT THE LOOPS AND PIEZOS INSIDE THE CABINET.

INSTALL TWO (2) TYPE A JUNCTION BOXES (JB A1 AND A2).

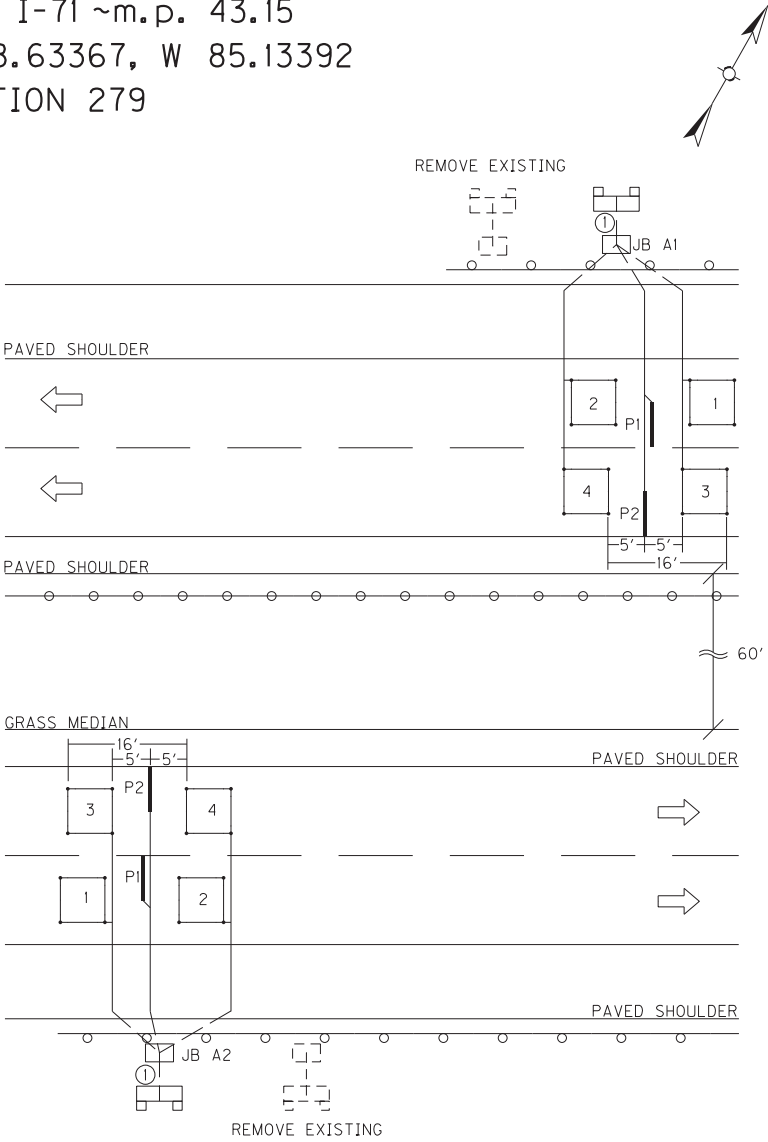
INSTALL ONE (1) 1/4" CONDUIT FROM EACH SAW SLOT TO NEAREST JUNCTION BOX.

INSTALL TWO (2) 20"x20"x8" CABINETS MOUNTED TO TWO (2) WOOD POSTS EACH.

CODED NOTE:

① INSTALL ONE (1) 2" CONDUIT.

REMOVE ANY EX. TRAFFIC DATA COLLECTION EQUIPMENT (CABINETS, JUNCTION BOXES, CONDUIT, WIRE, ETC.) AND DISPOSE OF OFF THE PROJECT.



SCALE 1"=20'

Permanent Traffic Data Acquisition Station
Estimate Of Quantities

Revised February 2025

PERMANENT TRAFFIC DATA ACQUISITION STATIONS
ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

Bid Item Code	Description	Unit	Quantity
4793	CONDUIT 1 ¼ INCH	LIN FT	80
4795	CONDUIT 2 INCH	LIN FT	20
4811	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX TYPE B	EACH	
4820	TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING	LIN FT	90
4821	OPEN CUT ROADWAY	LIN FT	
4829	PIEZOELECTRIC SENSOR	EACH	4
4830	LOOP WIRE	LIN FT	1680
4833	WIRE – NO. 8	LIN FT	
4834	WIRE – NO. 6	LIN FT	
4850	CABLE NO. 14/1 PAIR	LIN FT	
4871	POLE – 35’ WOODEN	EACH	
4895	LOOP SAW SLOT AND FILL	LIN FT	400
4899	ELECTRICAL SERVICE	EACH	
4960	REMOVE AND REPLACE SIDEWALK	SQYD	
20213EC	INSTALL PAD MOUNT ENCLOSURE	EACH	
20359NN	GALVANIZED STEEL CABINET	EACH	2
20360ES818	WOOD POST	EACH	4
20391NS835	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX TYPE A	EACH	2
20392NS835	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX TYPE C	EACH	
20468EC	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX 10x8x4	EACH	
21543EN	BORE AND JACK CONDUIT – 2 INCH	LIN FT	
23206EC	INSTALL CONTROLLER CABINET	EACH	
24963ED	LOOP TEST	EACH	

MATERIAL, INSTALLATION, AND BID ITEM NOTES FOR PERMANENT TRAFFIC DATA ACQUISITION STATIONS

1. DESCRIPTION

Except as specified in these notes, all work shall consist of furnishing and installing all materials necessary for permanent data acquisition station equipment installation(s) and shall be performed in accordance with the current editions of:

- The Contract
- Division of Planning Standard Detail Sheets
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, Standard Drawings
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70: *National Electrical Code*
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), *National Electrical Safety Code*
- Federal Highway Administration, *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), *Roadside Design Guide*.
- Standards of the utility company serving the installation, if applicable

The permanent traffic data acquisition station layout(s) indicate the extent and general arrangement of the proposed installation and are for general guidance. Any omission or commission shown or implied shall not be cause for deviation from the intent of the plans and specifications. Information shown on the plans and in this proposal and the types and quantities of work listed are not to be taken as an accurate or complete evaluation of the material and conditions to be encountered during construction. The bidder must draw his own conclusion as to the conditions encountered. The Department of Highways (Department) does not give any guarantee as to the accuracy of the data and no claim will be considered for additional compensation if the conditions encountered are not in accordance with the information shown. If any modifications of the plans or specifications are considered necessary by the Contractor, details of such modifications and the reasons, therefore, shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for written approval prior to beginning such modified work.

The Contractor shall contact all utility companies and the district utility agent prior to beginning construction to insure proper clearance and shielding from existing and proposed utilities. The Contractor shall use all possible care in excavating on this project so as not to disturb any existing utilities whether shown on the plans or not shown on the plans. Any utilities disturbed or damaged by the Contractor during construction shall be replaced or repaired to original condition by the Contractor at no cost to the department. If necessary, to avoid existing utilities, the Contractor shall hand dig areas where poles or conduit cross utilities.

Material, Installation, and Bid Item Notes for
Permanent Traffic Data Acquisition Stations

Revised February 2025

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to public and/or private property resulting from his work.

The Contractor shall inspect the project site prior to submitting a bid and shall be thoroughly familiarized with existing conditions. Submission of a bid will be considered an affirmation of this inspection having been completed. The Department will not honor any claims resulting from site conditions.

2. MATERIALS

All proposed materials shall be approved prior to being utilized. The Contractor shall submit for material approval an electronic file of descriptive literature, drawings and any requested design data for the proposed materials. After approval, no substitutions of any approved materials may be made without the written approval of the Engineer.

Materials requiring sampling shall be made available a sufficient time in advance of their use to allow for necessary testing.

2.1. Anchoring

2.1.1. Anchor and Anchor Rod

Anchor, except rock anchor, shall be expanding type, with a minimum area of 135 square inches.

Anchor rod shall be galvanized steel, double-eye, have a minimum diameter of 5/8 inches, and a minimum length of 84 inches. Minimum holding capacity shall be 15,400 lbs.

Rock anchor shall be galvanized steel, triple-eye, expanding type, with a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch, a minimum 53 inches long, and a minimum tensile strength of 23,000 lb.

2.1.2. Guy Wire and Guy Guard

Guy wire shall be Class A, Zinc-coated, 3/8 inch diameter, high strength grade steel (minimum 10,800 lb.) and galvanized per ASTM A475. Guy guard shall be 8' long, fully-rounded, yellow, and able to be securely attached to the guy wire.

2.1.3. Strandwise for Guy Wire

Strandwise for guy wire shall be 3/8 inch and rated to hold a minimum of 90% of the rated breaking strength (RBS) of the strand used.

2.2. Asphalt

Asphalt shall be a minimum CL2 Asph Surf 0.38B PG64-22 and conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.3. Backer Rod

Backer rod shall be 1/2 inch diameter, closed cell polyethylene foam and shall meet or exceed the following physical properties:

- Density (average): 2.0 lbs/cu.ft. (minimum): ASTM D 1622 test method
- Tensile Strength: 50 PSI (minimum): ASTM D 1623 test method
- Compression Recovery: 90% (minimum): ASTM D 5249 test method
- Water Absorption: 0.03 gm/cc (maximum): ASTM C 1016 test method

2.4. Cabinets

2.4.1. Galvanized Steel Cabinet

Galvanized Steel Cabinet shall be constructed of 16 or 14 gauge galvanized steel and shall meet or exceed the industry standards set forth by UL 50 and NEMA 3R. The finish shall be an ANSI 61 gray polyester powder finish inside and out over the galvanized steel. Cabinet shall have minimum inside dimensions of 20 inches high by 20 inches wide by 8 inches deep.

The cabinet shall be equipped with the following:

- Drip shield top
- Seam-free sides, front, and back, to provide protection in outdoor installations against rain, sleet, and snow
- Hinged cover with 16 gauge galvanized steel continuous stainless steel pin.
- Cover fastened with captive plated steel screws, knob or latch
- Hasp and staple for padlocking
- No gaskets or knockouts
- Back panel for terminal block installation
- Post mounting hardware
- Terminal Blocks

2.4.2. Anchor Bolt for Pad Mounted Cabinet

Anchor bolt for pad mounted cabinet shall be galvanized steel with minimum dimensions of 3/8 inch by 6 inches.

2.5. Concrete

Concrete shall be Class A and conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.6. Conduit and Conduit Fittings

Conduit and conduit fittings shall be rigid steel unless otherwise specified.

Conduit shall be zinc galvanized inside and out and conform to the NEC, UL Standard 6, and ANSI C-80.1.

Rigid Steel Conduit Fittings shall be galvanized inside and out and conform to the NEC, UL Standard 514B, and ANSI C-80.4. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) will not be approved as an acceptable alternative to rigid steel conduit.

2.7. Conduit sealant

Conduit sealant shall be weather-, mold-, and mildew-resistant and chemically resistant to gasoline, oil, dilute acids and bases. Conduit sealant shall be closed cell type and shall meet or exceed the following properties:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Cure Time | 20 minutes max. |
| • Density | 64.4 kg/m3; 6 lbs/ft3 |
| • Compressive Strength (ASTM 1691) | 13.8 MPa; 330 or 300 psi |

- Tensile Strength (ASTM 1623) 15.9 MPa; 270 or 250 psi
- Flexural Strength (ASTM D790) 14.5 MPa; 460 or 450 psi
- Service Temperature -20 to 200 F

2.8. Electrical Service Meter Base

Electrical service meter base shall meet or exceed all requirements of the National Electrical Code and the local utility providing the electrical service.

2.9. Electrical Service Disconnect

Electrical service disconnect shall meet or exceed all requirements of the National Electrical Code and the local utility providing the electrical service.

2.10. Flashing Arrow

Flashing Arrow shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.11. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Receptacle

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter Receptacle shall be 2-pole, 3-wire, 20 Amp, 125 Volt, 60 Hz, NEMA 5-20R configuration and meet or exceed the following standards and certifications:

- NEMA WD-1 and WD-6
- UL 498 and 943
- NOM 057
- ANSI C-73

This item shall include a UL listed, 4 inch x4 inch x 2¹/₈ inch box with ³/₄ inch side and end knockouts and a 1½ inches deep, single-receptacle cover to house the GFCI receptacle. Box and cover shall be hot rolled, galvanized steel with a minimum thickness of 0.62 inches.

2.12. Grounding

2.12.1. Ground Rod

Ground Rod shall be composite shaft consisting of a pure copper exterior (5 mil minimum) that has been inseparably molten welded to a steel core. Ground Rod shall have a minimum diameter of 5/8 inch, a minimum length of 8 feet and shall be manufactured for the sole purpose of providing electrical grounding.

2.12.2. Ground Rod Clamp

Ground rod shall be equipped with a one piece cast copper or bronze body with a non-ferrous hexagonal head set screw and designed to accommodate a 10 AWG solid through 2 AWG stranded grounding conductor.

2.13. Grout

2.13.1. Grout for Inductive Loop Installation

Grout for inductive loop installation shall be non-shrink, shall meet the requirements of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*,

and shall be included on the KYTC Division of Materials, *List of Approved Materials*.

2.13.2. Grout for Piezoelectric Sensor Installation

Grout for piezoelectric sensor installation shall be per the piezoelectric sensor manufacturer's recommendation. Grout shall be suitable for installation in both asphalt and Portland cement pavements. Grout shall have a short curing time (tack free in ten minutes; open to traffic in forty minutes; and fully cured within sixty minutes) to prevent unnecessary lane closure time and should be of sufficient consistency to prevent running when applied on road surfaces with a drainage cross slope. Particulate matter within the grout shall not separate or settle and the grout shall not shrink during the curing process.

2.14. Hardware

Except where specified otherwise, all hardware such as nuts, bolts, washers, threaded ends of fastening devices, etc. with a diameter less than 5/8 inch shall be passivated stainless steel, alloy type 316 or type 304. Stainless steel hardware shall meet ASTM F593 and F594 for corrosion resistance. All other nuts and bolts shall meet ASTM A307 and shall be galvanized.

2.14.1. Conduit Strap

Conduit strap shall be double-hole, stainless steel, and sized to support specified conduit. Conduit strap shall attach to wood pole or post with two 2 1/4 inch wood screws.

2.14.2. Mounting Strap for Pole Mount Cabinet

Mounting strap for pole mount cabinet shall be 3/4 inch x 0.03 inch stainless steel; equipped with clips or buckles to securely hold strap.

2.14.3. Metal Framing Channel and Fittings

Metal framing channel shall be 1 5/8 inches wide galvanized steel that conforms to ASTM A1011 and ASTM A653. One side of the channel shall have a continuous slot with in-turned edges to accommodate toothed fittings.

Fittings shall be punch pressed from steel plates and conform to ASTM A575 and the physical requirements of ASTM A1011.

2.15. Junction Box

2.15.1. Junction Box Type A, B, or C

Junction Box Type A, B, or C shall meet or exceed ANSI/SCTE 77-2007, Tier 15. Box shall have an open bottom. A removable, non-slip cover marked "PLANNING" shall be equipped with a lifting slot and attached with a minimum of two 3/8 inch stainless steel hex bolts and washers. Type A Box shall have nominal inside dimensions of 13 inches wide by 24 inches long by 18 inches deep. Type B Box shall have nominal inside dimensions of 11 inches wide by 18 inches long by 12

inches deep. Type C Box shall have nominal inside dimensions of 24 inches wide by 36 inches long by 30 inches deep.

2.15.2. Aggregate for Junction Box Type A, B, or C

Aggregate for junction box type A, B, or C shall be gradation size no. 57 and conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.15.3. Junction Box 10x8x4

Junction Box Type 10x8x4 shall be constructed of a UV-stabilized, nonmetallic material or non-rusting metal and be weatherproof in accordance with NEMA 4X. Box shall be equipped with an overhanging door with a continuous durable weatherproof gasket between the body and door. Door shall be hinged with screws, hinge(s) and pin(s) and shall be equipped with a padlockable latch on the side opposite the hinge(s). Junction Box 10x8x4 shall have minimum inside dimensions of 10 inches high by 8 inches wide by 4 inches deep.

2.16. Maintain and Control Traffic

Materials for the bid item Maintain and Control Traffic shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, and the KYTC Department of Highways *Standard Drawings*.

2.17. Piezoelectric Sensor

Piezoelectric sensor (piezo) shall provide a consistent level voltage output signal when a vehicle axle passes over it, shall have a shielded transmission cable attached, and shall meet the following requirements:

- Dimensions: such that sensor will fit in a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide by 1 inch deep saw cut. Total length shall be 6 feet unless specified otherwise.
- Output uniformity: $\pm 7\%$ (maximum)
- Typical output level range: 250mV (minimum) from a wheel load of 400 lbs.
- Working temperature range: -40° to 160° F.
- Sensor life: 30 million Equivalent Single Axle Loadings (minimum)

Shielded transmission cable shall be coaxial and shall meet the following requirements:

- RG 58C/U with a high density polyethylene outer jacket rated for direct burial
- Length shall be a minimum of 100 feet. Installations may exceed 100 feet so the piezo shall be supplied with a lead-in of appropriate length so that the cable can be installed splice-free from the piezo to the cabinet.
- Soldered, water resistant connection to the sensor.

One installation bracket for every 6 inches of sensor length shall also be supplied. Piezo shall be a RoadTrax BL Class I or approved equal.

2.18. Saw Slot Sealant

Saw Slot Sealant shall be non-shrink, non-stringing, moisture cure, polyurethane

encapsulant suitable for use in both asphalt and concrete pavements. It shall provide a void-free encapsulation for detector loop cables and adequate compressive yield strength and flexibility to withstand heavy vehicular traffic and normal pavement movement.

The cured encapsulant shall meet or exceed the following:

- Hardness (Indentation): 35-65 Shore A, ASTM D2240
- Tensile Strength: 150 psi minimum, ASTM D412
- Elongation: 125% minimum 2 inch/minute pull, ASTM D412
- Tack-free Drying Time: 24 hours maximum, ASTM C679
- Complete Drying Time: 30 hours maximum, KM 64-447
- Chemical Interactions (seven day cure at room temperature, 24-hour immersion, KM 64-446):
 - Motor Oil: No effect
 - Deicing Chemicals: No effect
 - Gasoline: Slight swell
 - Hydraulic Brake Fluid: No effect
 - Calcium Chloride (5%): No effect

2.19. Seeding and Protection

Material for Seeding and Protection shall be Seed Mixture Type I and conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.20. Signs

Materials for signs shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.21. Splicing Materials

2.21.1. Electrical Tape

Electrical tape shall be a premium grade, UL-listed, all-weather, vinyl-insulating tape with a minimum thickness of 7 mil. Tape shall be flame retardant and resistant to abrasion, moisture, alkalis, acids, corrosion, and weather (including ultraviolet exposure).

2.21.2. Splice Kit

Splice kit shall be inline resin-type and rated for a minimum of 600V. Resin shall be electrical insulating-type and shall provide complete moisture and insulation resistance.

2.22. Steel Reinforcing Bar

Steel reinforcing bar shall be #5 and shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

2.23. Terminal Block

Terminal block shall be rated for a minimum of 300 V and have a minimum of six

terminal pairs with 9/16-inch nominal spacing (center to center) for connecting loop and piezoelectric sensor wires to cable assemblies. Terminal block shall have screw type terminal strips to accommodate wire with spade-tongue ends.

2.24. Warning Tape

Warning tape shall be acid and alkali resistant formulated for direct burial. Tape shall be a minimum of 3 inches wide by 4.0 mils (nominal) thick, and shall be permanently imprinted with a minimum 1 inch black legend on a red background warning of an electric line. Tape shall meet or exceed the following industry specifications:

- American Gas Association (AGA) 72-D-56
- American Petroleum Institute (API) RP 1109
- American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Office of Pipeline Safety USAS B31.8
- Federal Gas Safety Regulations S 192-321 (e)
- General Services Administration (GSA) Public Buildings Service Guide: PBS 4-1501, Amendment 2
- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) PSS 73-1
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1926.956 (c) (1)

2.25. Wire and Cable

All cable and wire shall be plainly marked in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC).

2.25.1. Loop Wire

Loop wire shall be 14 AWG, stranded, copper, single conductor, and shall conform to the International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA) Specification No. 51-7.

2.25.2. Cable No. 14/1 Pair

Cable No. 14/1 pair loop lead-in cable shall be 14 AWG, stranded, copper paired, electrically shielded conductors, and shall conform to IMSA 19-2.

2.25.3. Grounding conductor

Grounding conductor and bonding jumper shall be solid or stranded, 4 AWG bare copper.

2.25.4. Service Entrance Conductor

Service entrance conductor shall be stranded, copper, Type USE-2, sized as required to comply with the NEC.

2.25.5. Terminal for electrical wire or cable

Terminal for electrical wires or cables shall be insulated, solderless, spade tongue terminals of correct wire and stud size. Terminal for electrical wires or cables shall be incidental to the wire or cable (including piezoelectric sensor transmission cable) to be connected to terminal strips.

2.26. Wood Post

Wood post shall be Southern Pine pretreated to conform to the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA) C-14 or UC4B and shall have minimum dimensions of 4 inches by 4 inches by 8 feet long (for Galvanized Steel Cabinet) or 4 feet long (for Junction Box 10x8x4), sawed on all four sides with both ends square.

2.27. Wooden Pole

Wooden pole shall be a Class IV wood pole of the length specified and shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* except the pole shall be treated in accordance with AWPA P9 Type A.

3. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

The plans indicate the extent and general arrangement of the installation and are for guidance. When the Contractor deems any modifications to the plans or specifications necessary, details of such changes and the reasons shall be submitted in writing to the engineer for written approval prior to beginning the modified work.

After the project has been let and awarded, the Division of Construction shall notify the Division of Planning of the scheduled date for a Pre-Construction meeting so that prior arrangements can be made to attend. This will allow the Division of Planning an opportunity to address any concerns and answer any questions that the Contractor may have before beginning the work.

The Division of Planning Equipment Management Team (502-564-7183) shall be notified a minimum of seven days before any work pertaining to these specifications begins to allow their personnel the option to be present during installation.

Unless otherwise specified, installed materials shall be new.

Construction involving the installation of loops or piezoelectric sensors shall not be performed when the temperature of the pavement is less than 38°F.

A final inspection will be performed by a member of the Central Office Division of Planning equipment staff after the installation is complete to verify that the installation is in compliance with the plans and specifications.

Any required corrective work shall be performed per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

3.1. Anchoring

Furnish: Anchor, anchor rod, guy wire, strand vise, guy guard.

Anchor shall be installed in relatively dry and solid soil. Rock anchor shall be installed in solid rock. Excavate the hole at a 45° to 60° angle in line with the guy (hole size shall be slightly larger than the expanded anchor – see manufacturer's recommendation). Attach rod to anchor, install assembly into hole, and expand anchor. Backfill and tamp entire disturbed area. The effectiveness of the anchor is dependent upon the thoroughness of backfill tamping. Attach guy to strand vise on pole and anchor rod and tighten to required tension. Install guy guard on guy.

3.2. Bore and Jack Pipe – 2”

Furnish: Steel Encasement Pipe, 2”

Bore and jack pipe – 2” shall conform to the Section 706 of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

3.3. Cleanup and Restoration

Furnish: Seed Mix Type 1 (as required); fertilizer (as required); agricultural limestone (as required); mulch or hydromulch (as required); tackifier (as required).

The Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage to public and/or private property resulting from his work. Upon completion of the work, restore all disturbed highway features in like kind design and materials. This shall include filling any ruts and leveling ground appropriately. Contractor shall dispose of all waste and debris off the project. Sow all disturbed earthen areas with Seed Mix Type 1 per Section 212 of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*. All materials and labor necessary for cleanup and restoration shall be considered incidental to other bid items.

3.4. Conduit

Furnish: Conduit; conduit fittings; bushings (grounding where required); LB condulets (as required); weatherheads (as required); conduit straps; hardware; conduit sealant.

Conduit that may be subject to regular pressure from traffic shall be laid to a minimum depth of 24 inches below grade. Conduit that will not be subject to regular pressure from traffic shall be laid to a minimum depth of 18 inches below grade.

Conduit ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and sharp edges. Cuts shall be square and true so that the ends will butt together for the full circumference of the conduit. Tighten couplings until the ends of the conduit are brought together. Do not leave exposed threads. Damaged portions of the galvanized surfaces and untreated threads resulting from field cuts shall be painted with an Engineer-approved, rust inhibitive paint. Conduit bends shall have a radius of no less than 12 times the nominal diameter of the conduit, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Contractor shall install a bushing (grounding bushing where required) on both ends of all conduits. Cap spare conduits on both ends with caps or conduit sealant.

Conduit openings in junction boxes and cabinets shall be waterproofed with a flexible, removable conduit sealant, working it around the wires, and extending it a minimum 1 inch into the end of the conduit.

After the conduit has been installed and prior to backfilling, the conduit installation shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer.

3.5. Electrical Service

Furnish: Meter base, service disconnect, wire, GFCI AC duplex receptacle with box and cover; conduit, conduit fittings, bushings (grounding where required); LB condulets (as required); weatherhead; conduit straps; hardware; conduit sealant; ground rod with clamp; grounding conductor.

Prior to any construction, the Contractor shall initiate a work order with the local power

company for the installation of electrical service to the site. A representative from the Division of Planning and the local power company shall be consulted prior to choosing an exact location for the pole. The Contractor shall clear the right-of-way for the electrical service drop.

Contractor shall obtain electrical inspections, memberships, meter base, service disconnect and any other requirements by the utility serving the installation and pay all fees as required.

Install meter-base and disconnect panel with a 30-ampere, fused, circuit breaker inside. Install a manufactured weatherproof hub connector to connect the conduit to the top of the meter base and service disconnect.

Install a rigid $\frac{3}{4}$ inch conduit with three 8 AWG service conductors from the cabinet, through the service disconnect to the meter base and a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " conduit with three 8 AWG service conductors from the meter base to a weatherhead two feet from the top of the electrical service pole. Install conduit straps 30 inches on center and provide a drip loop where the wire enters the weatherhead. Splice electric drop with service entrance conductors at the top of the pole.

The limit of conduit incidental to "Install Electrical Service" for a pad mounted cabinet is 24 inches beyond face of service pole.

Install a 120-volt, 20-amp GFCI AC duplex receptacle with box and cover in the automatic data recorder (ADR) cabinet.

Install a ground rod with clamp. Install a grounding conductor wire from the meter base, through the disconnect panel, to the ground rod clamp. Install grounding conductor in $1\frac{3}{4}$ " conduit from service disconnect to ground rod.

After completing the installation and before the electrical service is connected, obtain a certificate of compliance from the Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction, Electrical Inspection Division.

3.6. Flashing Arrow

Furnish: Arrow Panel

Construction of Flashing Arrow shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

3.7. Galvanized Steel Cabinet

Furnish: Cabinet; wood posts; concrete; conduit fittings; metal framing channel; pipe clamp; terminal block(s); spade tongue wire terminals; wire labels; hardware.

Where right-of-way allows, locate the cabinet such that it is outside the clear zone in accordance with the *Roadside Design Guide*. Install Cabinet such that the door of the

cabinet faces the roadway.

Excavate as required and install wood posts to a depth of 36 inches and place concrete around posts as shown on the standard detail sheets. Install metal framing channel with pipe clamp between posts.

Install Cabinet on wood posts 38 inches above the finished grade as shown on the standard detail sheets. Install a unistrut between posts when two posts are specified.

Install the required number of terminal blocks on the cabinet back plate. Install a spade tongue terminal on each loop and piezo sensor wire entering the cabinet and connect wires to terminal block(s). Wiring shall be neat and orderly. Label all wires and cables inside cabinet.

Install conduit from ground to cabinet and attach to pipe clamp. Install locknuts to attach conduit to cabinet and install a conduit bushing as shown on the standard detail sheets.

3.8. Grounding

Furnish: Ground rod with clamp; grounding conductor.

At sites with electrical or solar service, all conduits, poles, and cabinets shall be bonded to ground rods and the electrical system ground to form a complete grounded system.

Install such that top of ground rod is a minimum of 3 inches below finished grade.

Grounding systems shall have a maximum 25 ohms resistance to ground. If the resistance to ground is greater than 25 ohms, two or more ground rods connected in parallel shall be installed. Adjacent ground rods shall be separated by a minimum of 6 feet.

3.9. Install Pad Mount Enclosure

Furnish: Concrete; anchor bolts with washers and nuts; conduit; conduit fittings; conduit grounding bushings; ground rod with clamp; grounding conductor; conduit sealant; wooden stakes (where required); wire labels; hardware.

The Contractor shall be responsible for securing the enclosure from the Central Office Division of Planning Warehouse in Frankfort and transporting it to the installation site.

Where right-of-way allows, locate the enclosure such that it is outside the clear zone in accordance with the *Roadside Design Guide*.

Excavate as required, and place concrete to construct the enclosure foundation as specified on the standard detail sheets. Install enclosure on the concrete base such that the door(s) of the enclosure opens away from traffic (hinges away from traffic). Install anchor bolts, washers, and nuts to secure the enclosure to the foundation.

Install ground rod with clamp and install one $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rigid conduit from enclosure base to

ground rod. Install a grounding conductor from ground rod to enclosure base and bond to each conduit bushing in the base.

Install one $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rigid steel conduit for electrical service from the base of the enclosure to 24 inches beyond the concrete base. Make all field wiring connections to the electrical service, as applicable.

If electrical service is not provided as a bid item in the contract, plug conduit on both ends with a cap, conduit sealant, or electrical tape. Mark the location of the buried conduit end with a wooden stake labeled “ $\frac{3}{4}$ in. conduit.”

Install specified rigid steel conduit(s) into the base of the enclosure for sensor wire entry. Install one spare 2-inch conduit from the enclosure base to 2 feet beyond the concrete base. Plug spare conduit on both ends with a cap, conduit sealant or electrical tape.

The limit of all conduits incidental to “Install Pad Mount Enclosure” is 24 inches beyond the edge of the concrete base.

Wiring in enclosure shall be neat and orderly. Label all wires and cables inside enclosure. KYTC personnel will furnish and install terminal blocks and connect sensors to terminal blocks.

3.10. Install Controller Cabinet

Furnish: Mounting brackets; mounting straps; conduit; LB condulets; conduit fittings; conduit grounding bushings; ground rod with clamp; grounding conductor; cable staples; conduit sealant; wooden stakes (where required); wire labels; hardware.

The Contractor shall be responsible for securing the cabinet from the Central Office Division of Planning Warehouse in Frankfort and transporting it to the installation site. Any existing holes in the cabinet not to be reused shall be covered or plugged to meet NEC requirements.

Install mounting brackets and secure cabinet to pole with mounting straps.

Install a ground rod with clamp. Install grounding conductor in 1- $\frac{3}{4}$ ” conduit from cabinet to ground rod.

Install one $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rigid steel conduit with two lb. condulets from cabinet to electrical service disconnect box. Make all field wiring connections to the electrical service, as applicable.

If electrical service is not provided as a bid item in the contract, plug conduit on both ends with cap, plumbers putty, conduit sealant, or electrical tape. Mark the location of the buried conduit end with a wooden stake labeled “ $\frac{3}{4}$ in. conduit”.

Install specified rigid steel conduit(s) and type LB conduit(s) into the bottom of the

cabinet for sensor wire entry. The limit of conduits incidental to “Install Controller Cabinet” is 24 inches beyond the face of the pole.

Wiring in cabinet shall be neat and orderly. Label all wires and cables inside cabinet. KYTC personnel will furnish and install terminal blocks and connect sensors to terminal blocks.

3.11. Junction Box Type 10x8x4

Furnish: Junction box; wood post; conduit fittings; wire labels; hardware.

Where right-of-way allows, locate the junction box such that it is outside the clear zone in accordance with the Roadside Design Guide.

Excavate as required and install wood post(s) to a depth of 18 inches. Install junction box on wood post such that the bottom of the box is 18 inches above the finished grade as shown on the standard detail sheets. Box shall be installed with four (4) 2½ inch wood screws and washers.

Install locknuts to attach conduit to junction box and install a conduit bushing as shown on the standard detail sheets.

Wiring inside box shall be neat and orderly. Label all wires and cables inside box.

3.12. Junction Box Type A, B, or C

Furnish: Junction box, No. 57 aggregate; grounding conductor

Excavate as required and place approximately 12 inches of No. 57 aggregate beneath the proposed junction box to allow for drainage. Install specified junction box type A, B, or C near the edge of pavement, flush with finished grade per the detail sheets. Where required, orient the box so that the dimensions comply with the National Electrical Code. Stub conduits with grounding bushings into junction box at its base to accommodate wires and connect grounding conductor to all grounding bushings. Backfill to existing grade, and restore disturbed area to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Wiring inside box shall be neat and orderly. Label all wires and cables inside box.

3.13. Loops - Proposed

Furnish: Wire; saw slot sealant; backer rod; grout; conduit sealant.

The plans and notes specify the approximate location for loop installations. Prior to sawing slots or drilling cores, the Contractor shall meet with a representative of the Division of Planning to verify the precise layout locations on site. Avoid expansion joints and pavement sections where potholes, cracks, or other roadway flaws exist.

Upon completion of this meeting, the Contractor shall measure out and mark the proposed loop locations with spray paint or chalk such that the saw slots will be parallel

and perpendicular to the direction of traffic. Marked lines shall be straight and exact to the locations determined and sized as shown on the plans. Unless indicated otherwise, loops shall be 6 feet by 6 feet square and loops in the same lane shall be spaced 16 feet from leading edge to leading edge.

On resurfacing, rehabilitation, and new construction projects that include new asphalt pavement, the Contractor shall install loops prior to laying the final surface course. On projects with milling and texturing, the Contractor may install the loops prior to or after the milling operation; however, if installed prior to milling, the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the loops are installed at a depth such that the milling operation will not disturb the newly installed loops. The Contractor shall correct damage caused by the milling operations to newly installed loops prior to placement of the final surface course at no additional cost to the Cabinet.

For projects that include the installation of new asphalt and piezoelectric sensors, the Contractor shall mark or otherwise reference all loops installed prior to the final surface course such that the loops can be accurately located when the piezoelectric sensors are installed after placement of the final surface course.

For projects that do not have asphalt surfacing, the Contractor shall install the loops in the surface of the pavement.

The Prime Contractor shall coordinate the installation of loops with the electrical sub-Contractor and the Engineer to ensure correct operation of the completed installation.

The following is a typical step by step procedure for the installation of a loop.

- Carefully mark the slot to be cut, perpendicular to the flow of traffic and centered in the lane.
- Make each saw-cut 3/8-inch wide and at a depth such that the top of the backer rod is a minimum of 2 inches below the surface of rigid (PCC/Concrete) pavement or 4 inches below the surface of asphalt pavement.
- Drill a 1½ inch core hole at each corner and use a chisel to smooth corners to prevent sharp bends in the wire.
- Clean ALL foreign and loose matter out of the slots and drilled cores and within 1 foot on all sides of the slots using a high-pressure washer.
- Completely dry the slots and drilled cores and within 1 foot on all sides of the slots using oil-free forced air, torpedo heaters, electric heaters, or natural evaporation, depending on weather conditions. Be very careful not to burn the asphalt if heat is used.
- Measure 9-12 inches from the edge of the paved surface (shoulder break or face of curb) and drill a 1½ inch hole on a 45° angle to the conduit adjacent to the roadway.
- Closely inspect all cuts, cores, and slots for jagged edges or protrusions prior to the placement of the wire. All jagged edges and protrusions shall be ground or re-cut and cleaned again.

- Place the loop wire splice-free from the termination point (cabinet or junction box) to the loop, continue around the loop for four turns, and return to the termination point.
- Push the wire into the saw slot with a blunt object such as a wooden stick. Make sure that the loop wire is pushed fully to the bottom of the saw slot.
- Install conduit sealant to a minimum of 1" deep into the cored 1½ inch hole.
- Apply loop sealant from the bottom up and fully encapsulate the loop wires in the saw slot. The wire should not be able to move when the sealant has set.
- Cover the encapsulated loop wire with a continuous layer of backer rod along the entire loop and home run saw slots such that no voids are present between the loop sealant and backer rod.
- Finish filling the saw cut with non-shrinkable grout per manufacturer's instructions. Alleviate all air pockets and refill low spaces. There shall be no concave portion to the grout in the saw slot. Any excess grout shall be cleaned from the roadway to alleviate tracking.
- Clean up the site and dispose of all waste off the project.
- Ensure that the grout has completely cured prior to subjecting the loop to traffic. Curing time varies with temperature and humidity.

Exceptions to installing loop wire splice-free to the junction box or cabinet may be considered on a case-by-case basis and must be pre-approved by the Engineer. If splices are allowed, they shall be located in a junction box and shall conform to the construction note for Splicing.

If loop lead-in cable (Cable No. 14/1 Pair) is specified, cable shall be installed splice free to the cabinet ensuring that extra cable is left in each junction box or cabinet. All wires and cables shall be labeled in each junction box and cabinet.

Loop inductance readings shall be between 100 and 300 microhenries. The difference of the loop inductance between two loops in the same lane shall be ± 20 microhenries. Inductance loop conductors shall test free of shorts and grounds. Upon completion of the project, all loops must pass an insulation resistance test of a minimum of 100 million ohms to ground when tested with a 500 Volt direct current potential in a reasonably dry atmosphere between conductors and ground.

3.14. Loop Test

When noted on a data collection station layout sheet that there are existing inductive loops within the limits of the project, notify the Engineer in writing, a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to beginning milling operations. After milling and prior to placing asphalt inlay, conduct an operating test on the existing inductance loops at the control cabinet in the presence of the Engineer to determine if the inductance loop conductors have an insulating resistance of a minimum of 100 megohms when tested with a 500-volt direct current potential in a reasonably dry atmosphere between conductors and ground. The Department may also conduct its own tests with its own equipment.

If the tests indicate the loop resistances are above the specified limit and the Engineer determines the system is operable, proceed with the asphalt inlay. If the test indicates the loop resistance is not within the specified limits or if the Engineer determines the system is otherwise not operable, prior to placing the asphalt inlay install and test new loop detectors according to the station layout, notes, and Detail Drawings.

The Engineer will contact and maintain liaison with the District Planning Engineer and the Division of Planning in order to coordinate any necessary work.

3.15. Maintain and Control Traffic

Furnish (all as required): Drums, traffic cones, barricades used for channelization purposes, delineators, and object markers.

Maintain and Control Traffic shall conform to the plans, the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and the KYTC Department of Highways Standard Drawings.

3.16. Open Cut Roadway

Furnish: Concrete, reinforcing bars.

Excavate trench by sawing and chipping away roadway to dimensions as indicated on the detail sheets. After placing conduit, install concrete and steel reinforcing bars per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*. Restore any disturbed sidewalk to its original condition.

3.17. Piezoelectric Sensor

Furnish: Piezoelectric sensor and cable; sensor support brackets; saw slot sealant; backer rod; grout; conduit sealant.

The plans and notes specify the approximate location for piezoelectric sensor (piezo) installations. Prior to sawing slots or drilling cores, the Contractor shall meet with a representative of the Division of Planning to verify the final layout on site. Avoid expansion joints and pavement sections where potholes, cracks, or other roadway flaws exist. Roadway ruts at the proposed piezo location shall not be in excess of ½ inch under a 4-foot straight edge.

Install the piezo perpendicular to traffic in the final surface course of the pavement. Locate the sensor in the lane as shown on the site layout drawing. Eleven-foot length sensors shall be centered in the lane.

The following is a typical step by step procedure for the installation of a piezo. Refer specifically to the manufacturer's instructions provided with the sensor prior to installation.

- Carefully mark the slot to be cut, perpendicular to the flow of traffic and properly positioned in the lane.

Material, Installation, and Bid Item Notes for
Permanent Traffic Data Acquisition Stations

Revised February 2025

- It is strongly recommended that a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide diamond blade be used for cutting the slot, or that blades be ganged together to provide a single $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide cut. The slot shall be wet cut to minimize damage to the pavement.
- Cut a slot $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide ($\pm 1/16$ inch) by 1 inch minimum deep. The slot should be a minimum of 2 inches longer than the sensor (including the lead attachment). Drop the saw blade an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ inch down on both ends of the sensor. The lead out of the passive cable should be centered on the slot.
- Cut the slot for the passive cable $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and at a depth so that the top of the backer rod is a minimum of 2 inches below the road surface.
- Clean ALL foreign and loose matter out of the slot and within 1 foot on all sides of the slot using a high-pressure washer.
- Completely dry the slot and within 1 foot on all sides of the slot using oil-free forced air, torpedo heaters, electric heaters, or natural evaporation, depending on weather conditions. Be very careful not to burn the asphalt if heat is used.
- Measure 9-12 inches from the edge of the paved surface (shoulder break or face of curb) and drill a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch hole on a 45° angle to the conduit adjacent to the roadway.
- Place strips of 2-4-inch-wide tape strips on the pavement along the lengths of both sides of the sensor slot, $1/8$ inch away from the slot.
- Wear clean, protective latex (or equivalent) gloves at all times when handling sensors. Visually inspect sensor to ensure it is straight. Check lead attachment and passive cable for cuts, gaps, cracks and/or bare wire. Verify that the correct sensor type and length is being installed by checking the data sheet. Verify there is sufficient cable to reach the cabinet. Piezo lead-in cable shall not be spliced.
- Test the sensor for capacitance, dissipation factor and resistance, according to the directions enclosed with the sensor. Capacitance and dissipation should be within $\pm 20\%$ of the piezo data sheet. Resistance (using the 20M setting) should be infinite. Record the sensor serial number and the test results and label “pre-installation.” This information should be stored in the counter cabinet and/or returned to Department Planning personnel.
- Lay the sensor next to the slot and ensure that it is straight and flat.
- Clean the sensor with steel wool or an emery pad and wipe with alcohol and a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Place the installation bracket clips every 6 inches along the length of the sensor.
- Bend the tip of the sensor downward at a 30° angle. Bend the lead attachment end down at a 15° angle and then 15° back up until level (forming a lazy Z).
- Place the sensor in the slot, with the brass element $3/8$ inch below the road surface along the entire length. The tip of the sensor should be a minimum of 2 inches from the end of the slot and should not touch the bottom of the slot. The top of the plastic installation bracket clips should be $1/8$ inch below the surface of the road. The lead attachment should not touch the bottom or sides of the slot. Ensure the sensor ends are pushed down per the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Visually inspect the length of the sensor to ensure it is at uniform depth along its length and it is level (not twisted, canted or bent).

- On the passive cable end, block the end of the slot approximately 3-5 inches beyond the end of the lead attachment area creating an adequate “dam” so that the sensor grout does not flow out.
- Use one bucket of sensor grout per piezo installation. Overfill the slot with sensor grout and allow to cure for a minimum of 10 minutes before continuing with the installation. Ensure that sensor grout fills around and beneath the sensor completely and that there is not a trough on top.
- Remove the tape along the sides of the saw slot when the adhesive starts to cure.
- Carefully remove the dam from the end of the sensor.
- Route the lead-in cable through the saw slot
- Install conduit sealant to a minimum of 1” deep into the cored 1½ inch hole.
- Cover the lead-in cable with encapsulant, backer rod, and grout.
- If necessary, after the grout has hardened, grind with an angle grinder until the profile is a 1/16-inch mound. There shall be no concave portion to the mound.
- Clean up the site and dispose of all waste off the project.
- Ensure that the sensor grout has completely cured prior to subjecting the sensor to traffic. Curing time will vary with temperature and humidity.

Upon installation, test the sensor for capacitance, dissipation factor and resistance, according to the directions enclosed with the sensor. Capacitance and dissipation should be within $\pm 20\%$ of the piezo data sheet. Resistance (using the 20M setting) should be infinite. Perform a functional test of the piezo with an oscilloscope to ensure that the sensor is generating a proper response to the passage of vehicles.

Record the sensor serial number and the test results and label “post-installation.” This information should be stored in the counter cabinet and/or returned to Department Planning personnel.

3.18. Pole – Wooden

Furnish: Pole; anchoring equipment (as required); hardware (as required).

Excavate and install wood pole to a minimum depth of one-sixth the total pole height. Place backfill material in hole and compact until flush with existing grade. Install guy wire, guy guard, anchor, anchor rod, and strand vise, if necessary. Anchor shall be a minimum of one-third the pole height from the face of the pole. Provide temporary erosion control, seeding, protection and restoration of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.19. Removal of Existing Equipment

The Contractor shall remove existing materials (including but not limited to: poles, anchors, cabinets, junction boxes, conduit and wire) not to be reused. Contractor shall dispose of all removed materials off the project. All materials and labor necessary for the removal of existing equipment shall be considered incidental to other bid items.

3.20. Signs

Furnish: Signs; sign standards; hardware.

Construction of signs shall conform to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

3.21. Splicing

Furnish: Splice kit; solder.

These notes describe the splicing process (if permitted) and are not intended to grant permission to splice. Permission to splice shall be determined by the Division of Planning and the locations shall be shown on the layout sheet. If splicing is needed but not shown on the layout sheet, the Contractor shall receive prior written approval from the Division of Planning.

All splices shall conform to the provisions of the NEC.

Splices for loop and loop lead-in wire shall be twisted and soldered. Abrade the outer jacket of both wires to promote good adhesion and prevent capillary leak paths. Seal the splice with an electrical sealing resin. Spliced loop conductors shall test free of shorts and unauthorized grounds and shall have an insulating resistance of at least 100 megohms when tested with a 500-volt direct current potential in a reasonably dry atmosphere between conductors and ground.

For piezos, the same type coax cable, supplied by the manufacturer, shall be used to splice to the sensor's lead-in cable. Cables shall be soldered. Abrade the outer jacket of both cables to promote good adhesion and prevent capillary leak paths. Seal the splice with an electrical sealing resin. Spliced piezo cables shall be tested and have a minimum resistance of 20 megohms, a maximum dissipation factor of 0.03, a capacitance within the manufacturer's recommended range based upon the length of additional cable. A functional test of the piezo shall be performed to ensure that the sensor is generating a proper response to the passage of vehicles.

3.22. Trenching and Backfilling

Furnish: Warning tape; seed mix type I; cereal rye or German foxtail-millet; mulch; concrete (as required); asphalt (as required).

Excavate trench and provide required cover as shown on the standard detail sheets. After placing conduit, backfill material shall be placed and compacted in lifts of 9 inches or less. Install warning tape as shown on the detail sheet. Provide temporary erosion control, seeding, protection and restoration of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.23. Wiring

Furnish: Wire; wire labels; spade tongue wire terminals (as required).

Installation of all wiring shall conform to the NEC. Permanent identification numbers

shall be affixed to all wires in all junction boxes and cabinets (see Layout(s) for loop and piezo numbers).

Additional lengths of each loop and piezo sensor wire shall be neatly coiled in all cabinets and junction boxes as follows:

Enclosure Type	Additional length of each wire
Galvanized Steel Cabinet	2' – 3'
Pad Mount Cabinet (332)	6' - 8'
Pole Mount Cabinet (336)	3' - 4'
Junction Box Type 10x8x4	2' – 3'
Junction Box Type A, B, or C	2' – 3'

3.24. Wood Post

Furnish: Wood post; concrete (as required); seed mix type I; cereal rye or German foxtail-millet; mulch.

Excavate hole to specified depth and place concrete, if required. Install post, backfill to existing grade, and tamp backfill. Provide temporary erosion control, seeding, protection and restoration of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.25. Remove and Replace Sidewalk

Furnish: Lumber, stakes, nails or screws, and concrete.

Remove existing sidewalk to install rigid conduit from edge of roadway to nearest junction box or cabinet. Form, pour and finish concrete in place of old existing sidewalk making sure to replace the expansion joints in their respective locations. Concrete shall conform to the *Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* for sidewalks.

4. BID ITEM NOTES AND METHOD OF MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

Only the bid items listed will be measured for payment. All other items required to complete the vehicle detection installation shall be incidental to other items of work. Payment at the contract unit price shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals to furnish and install these items.

4.1. Bore and Jack Pipe – 2”

Bore and jack pipe – 2” shall be furnished, installed, and measured for payment per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

4.2. Conduit

Conduit shall include furnishing and installing specified conduit in accordance with the specifications. This item shall include conduit fittings, bodies, boxes, weatherheads, expansion joints, couplings, caps, conduit sealant, electrical tape, clamps, bonding straps and any other necessary hardware. Conduit will be measured in linear feet.

4.3. Electrical Service

Electrical Service shall include furnishing and installing all necessary materials and payment of all fees toward the complete installation of an electrical service which has passed all required inspections. Incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing:

- Meter-base per utility company’s specifications
- Service disconnect panel per utility company’s specifications
- Meter base and service disconnect entrance hubs, waterproof
- Service entrance conductors
- Rigid steel conduit
- Rigid steel conduit fittings
- Conduit straps
- Weatherhead
- Duplex GFCI receptacle, 120-volt, 20-amp
- Ground rod with clamp
- Grounding conductor

Also incidental to this item shall be any necessary clearing of right of way for the electrical service drop.

Electrical service will be measured in individual units each.

4.4. Flashing Arrow

Flashing Arrow shall be furnished, installed, and measured for payment per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

4.5. Galvanized Steel Cabinet

Galvanized Steel Cabinet shall include furnishing and installing galvanized steel cabinet on post as specified. Incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing grounding hardware, and any necessary post/pole mounting hardware. Also incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing the required number of terminal blocks and connection of all

sensors to the terminal blocks. Galvanized Steel Cabinet will be measured in individual units each.

4.6. Install Pad Mount Enclosure

Install Pad Mount Enclosure shall include installing a Department-furnished enclosure as specified on the detail sheets.

This item shall include obtaining the enclosure from KYTC and transporting it to the installation site and furnishing and installing the following:

- Concrete foundation (including any excavation necessary)
- Anchor bolts, lock washers, and nuts
- Conduit
- Conduit fittings (including grounding bushings)
- Weatherhead
- Terminal Strip(s)
- Ground rod with clamp
- Grounding conductor

Install Pad Mount Enclosure will be measured in individual units each.

4.7. Install Controller Cabinet

Install Controller Cabinet shall include installing a Department-furnished cabinet as specified on the detail sheets.

This item shall include obtaining the cabinet from KYTC and transporting it to the installation site and furnishing and installing the following:

- Conduit
- Conduit Fittings
- Terminal Strip(s)
- Ground rod with clamp
- Grounding conductor

Install Controller Cabinet will be measured in individual units each.

4.8. Junction Box Type 10" x 8" x 4"

Junction Box Type 10"x8"x4" shall include furnishing and installing specified junction box in accordance with the specifications. This item shall include connectors, splice sleeves, conduit fittings, mounting materials and any other items required to complete the installation. Incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing specified post (wood, channel, metal, etc.) as required for the installation. Junction Box Type 10"x8"x4" will be measured in individual units each.

4.9. Junction Box Type A, B, or C

Junction Box Type A, B, or C shall include furnishing and installing specified junction box in accordance with the specifications. This item shall include excavation, furnishing and installing #57 aggregate, backfilling around the box, and restoration of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing a

grounding conductor bonding all conduit grounding bushings in the box. Junction Box Type A, B, or C will be measured in individual units each.

4.10. Loop Saw Slot and Fill

Loop Saw Slot and Fill shall include sawing and cleaning saw slots and furnishing and installing conduit sealant, loop sealant, backer rod, grout, or other specified material. Loop Saw Slot and Fill will be measured in linear feet of sawed slot.

4.11. Maintain and Control Traffic

Maintain and Control Traffic shall be measured for payment per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

4.12. Open Cut Roadway

Open Cut Roadway shall include excavating trench (sawing and chipping roadway) to dimensions as indicated on the detail sheets and furnishing and placing concrete, steel reinforcing bars, and asphalt. This item also includes restoring any disturbed sidewalk to its original condition. Open Cut Roadway will be measured in linear feet.

4.13. Piezoelectric Sensor

Piezoelectric sensor (piezo) shall include sawing and cleaning saw slots and furnishing and installing piezo in accordance with the specifications. This item shall include furnishing and installing lead-in wire, conduit sealant, encapsulation material, backer rod, grout, testing, and accessories. Piezo will be measured in individual units each.

4.14. Pole – 35' Wooden

Pole – 35' Wooden shall include excavation, furnishing and installing specified wood pole, backfilling and restoring disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Incidental to this item shall be furnishing and installing guy wire, anchor and anchor rod, strand vise, and guy guard, if specified.

Pole – 35' Wooden will be measured in individual units each.

4.15. Signs

Signs shall be furnished, installed, and measured for payment per the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

4.16. Trenching and Backfilling

Trenching and Backfilling shall include excavation, warning tape, backfilling, temporary erosion control, seeding, protection and restoration of disturbed areas to original condition. This item shall include concrete, asphalt or approved replacement material for sidewalks, curbs, roadways, etc. (if required). Trenching and backfilling will be measured in linear feet.

4.17. Wire or Cable

Wire or cable shall include furnishing and installing specified wire or cable within saw slot, conduit, junction box, cabinet, or overhead as indicated on the detail sheets. Incidental to this item shall be the labeling of all wires and cables in each junction box, cabinet and splice

box, and furnishing and installing other hardware required for installing cable. Wire or Cable will be measured in linear feet.

4.18. Wood Post

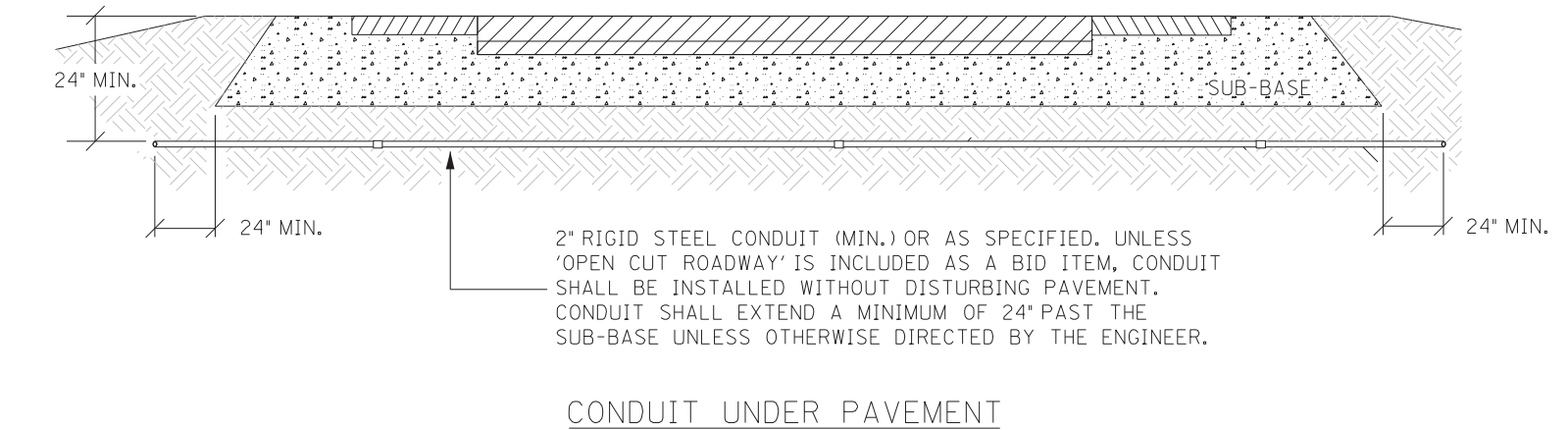
Wood Post shall include furnishing and installing wood post as specified. This item shall include excavation, furnishing and placing concrete (if required), backfilling around the post, and restoration of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the engineer. Wood Post will be measured in individual units each.

4.19. Remove and Replace Sidewalk

Remove and Replace Sidewalk shall include removing existing sidewalk to install conduit and/or junction box (if required) and replacing old existing sidewalk with new sidewalk after installation of required items. This item includes removing old sidewalk and disposing of off the project and forming, pouring and finishing the new sidewalk after installation of required items.

4.20. Loop Test

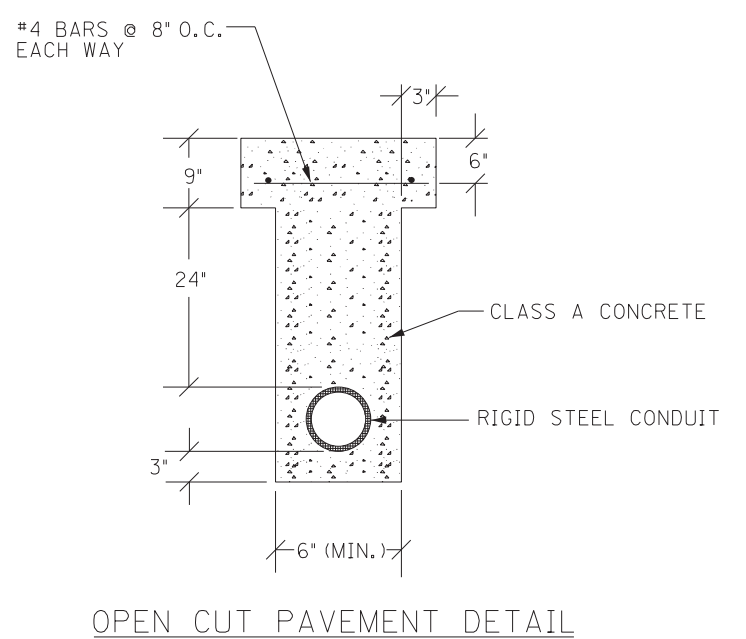
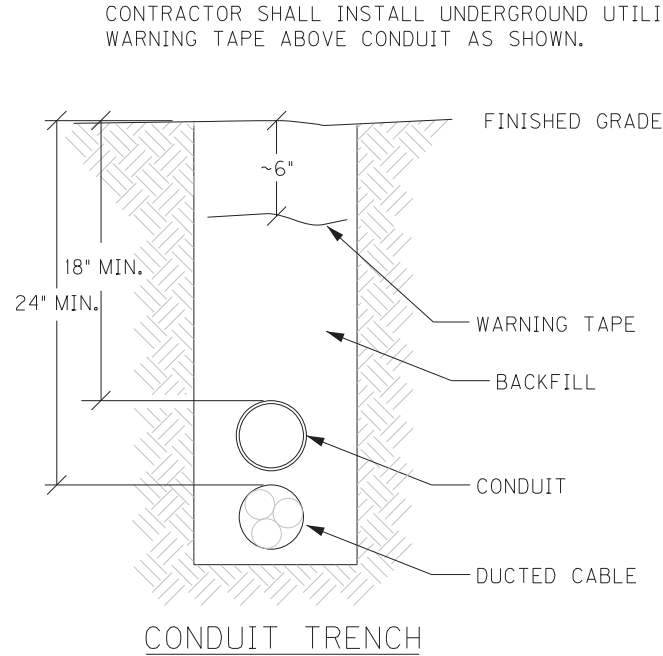
Loop Test includes conducting an operating test on the existing inductance loops at the control cabinet in the presence of the Engineer to determine if the inductance loop conductors have an insulating resistance of a minimum of 100 megohms when tested with a 500-volt direct current potential in a reasonably dry atmosphere between conductors and ground.



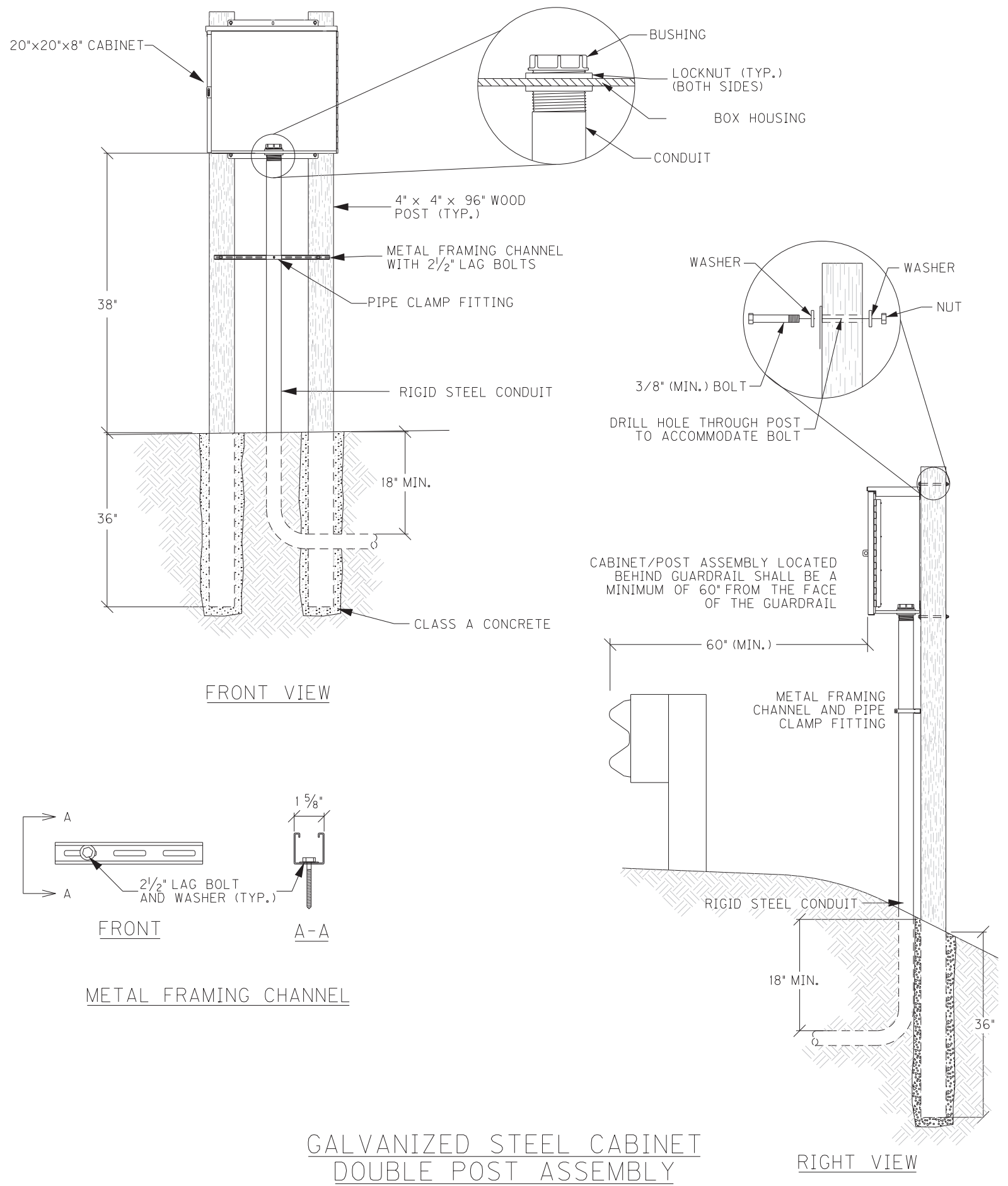
TOTAL TRENCH WIDTH SHALL BE 3" (NOM.) WIDER THAN THE SUM OF THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER(S) OF THE CONDUIT(S) INSTALLED. CONDUIT(S) SHALL BE CENTERED IN TRENCH.

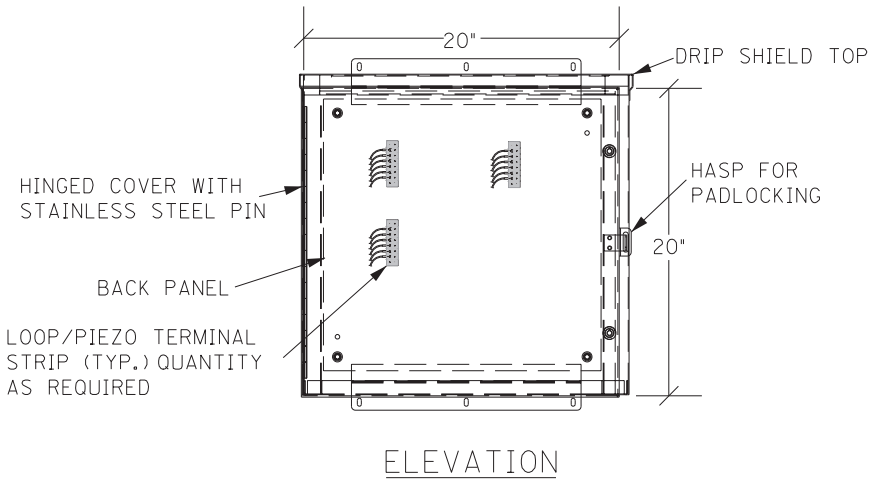
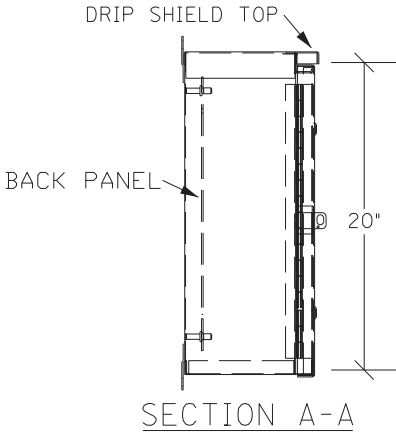
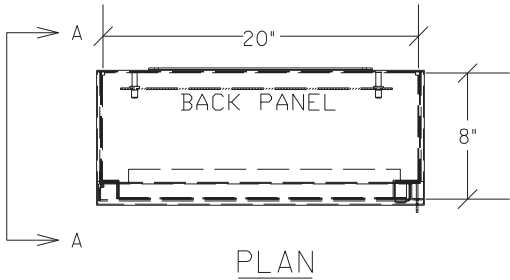
CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE BACKFILL IN LIFTS (9" MAX.) COMPACT BACKFILL, AND RESTORE DISTURBED AREA TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER

CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY WARNING TAPE ABOVE CONDUIT AS SHOWN.

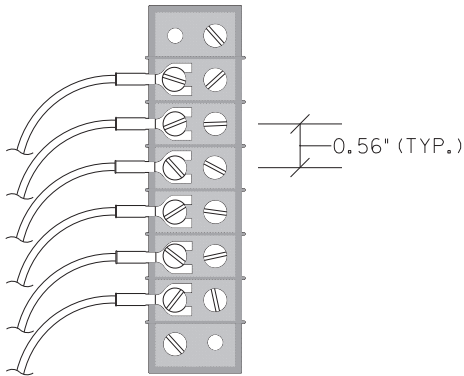
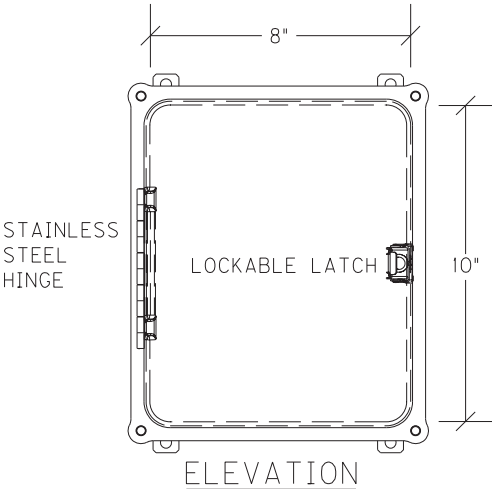
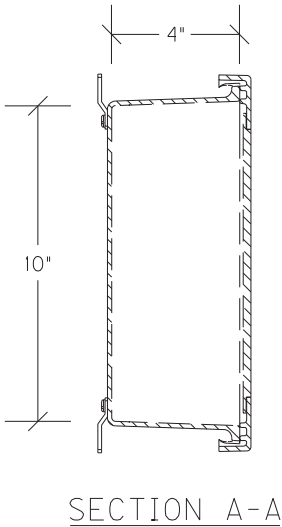
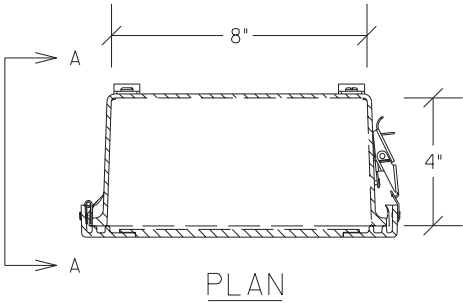


CONDUIT INSTALLATION



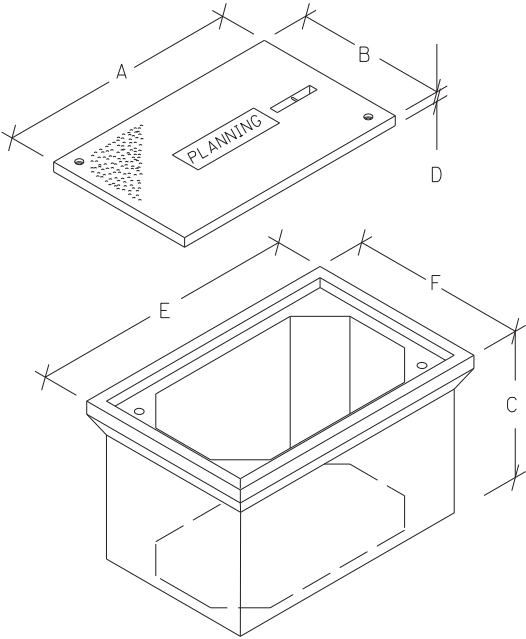


GALVANIZED STEEL CABINET



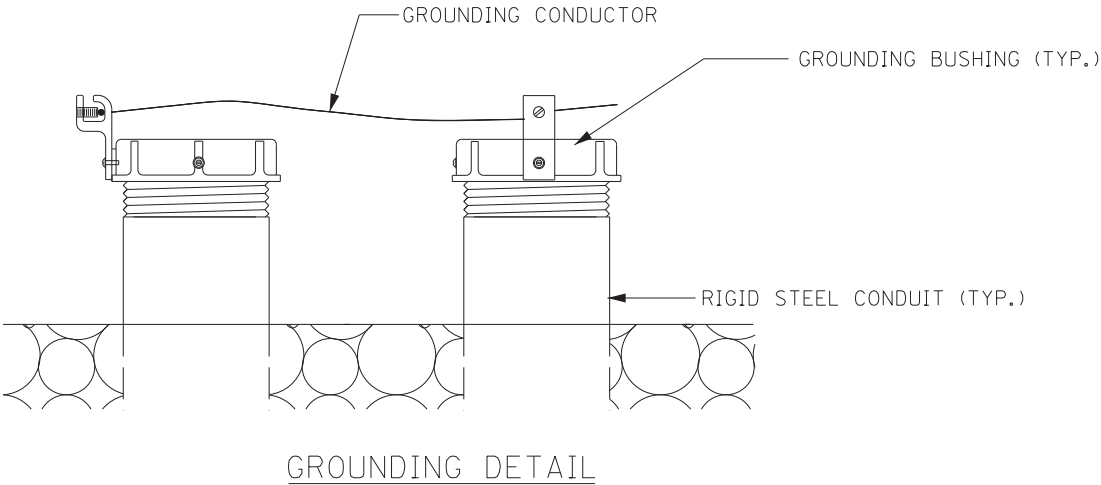
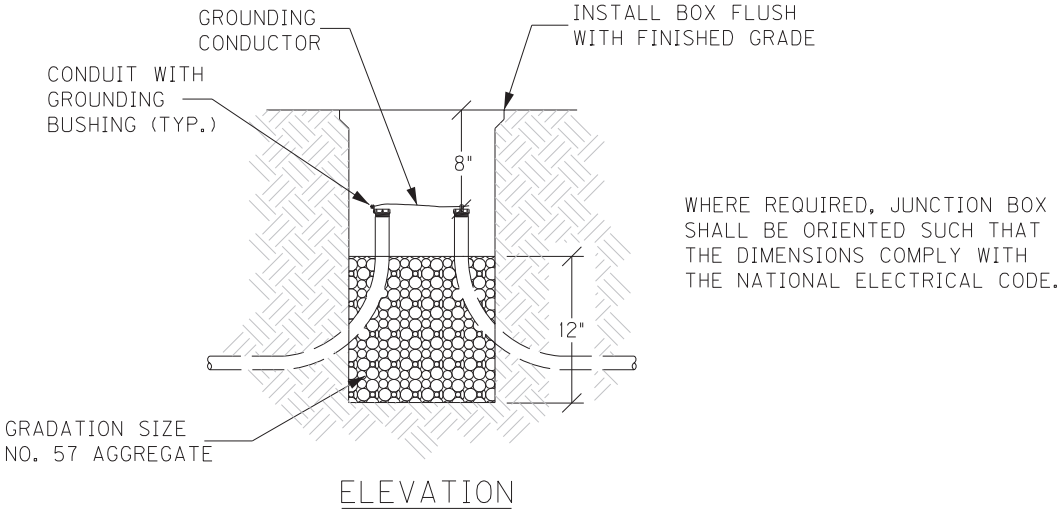
TERMINAL STRIP (TYP.)

JUNCTION BOX 10"X8"X4"



JUNCTION BOX DIMENSIONS (NOMINAL)						
	A	B	C	D*	E	F
TYPE A	23"	14"	18"	2"	25"	16"
TYPE B	18"	11"	12"	1¾"	20"	13"
TYPE C	36"	24"	30"	3"	38"	26"

* MINIMUM
STACKABLE BOXES ARE PERMITTED

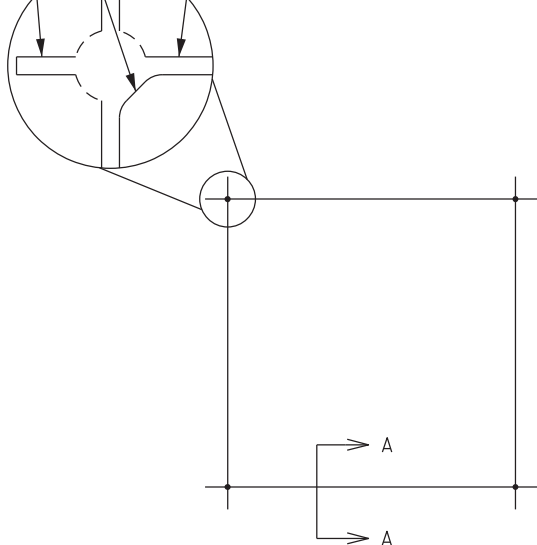


JUNCTION BOX - TYPE A, TYPE B, TYPE C

CARROLL COUNTY
FD05 021 0079 038-054

CORE DRILL 1 1/2" HOLE AND/OR
CHISEL CORNER TO SLOT DEPTH
TO ELIMINATE SHARP EDGES

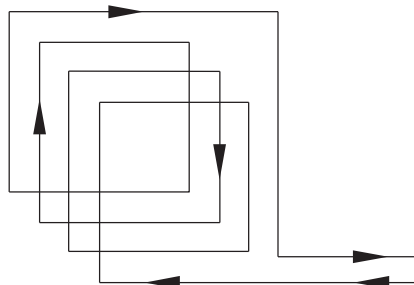
3/8" SAW SLOT



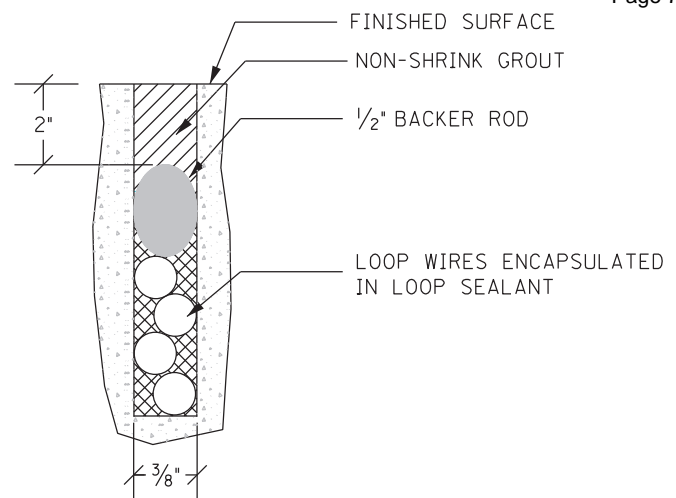
SAW CUT PLAN

UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE, ALL LOOPS
SHALL BE 6' x 6' SQUARE, CENTERED IN EACH LANE,
WITH FOUR (4) TURNS OF 14 AWG LOOP WIRE.

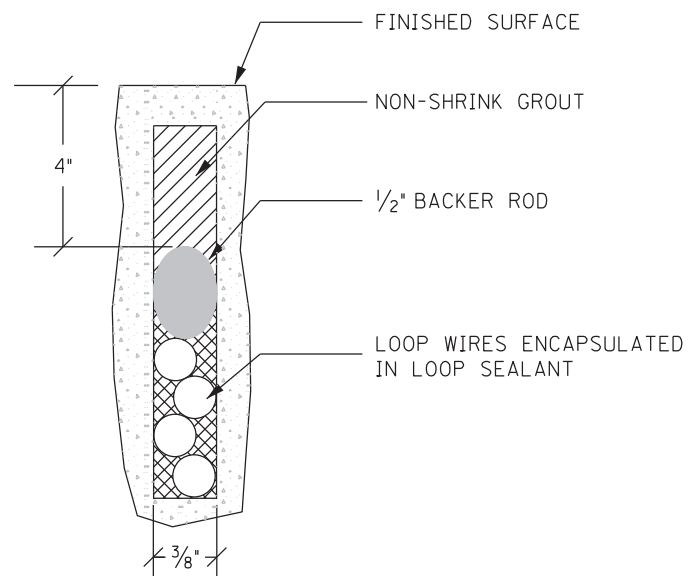
ADJACENT SAW SLOTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF
12" APART.



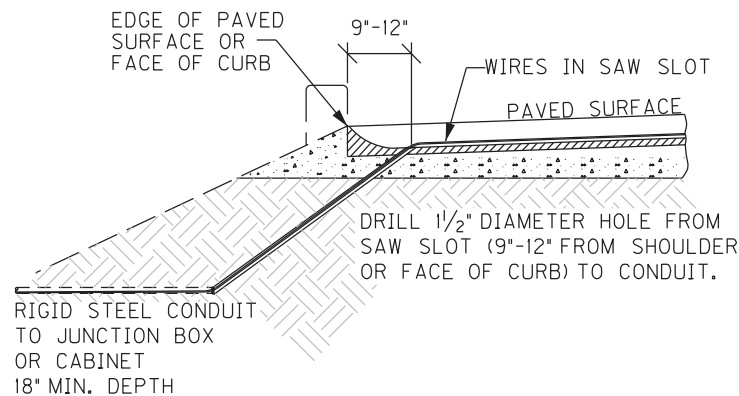
WIRING PLAN



SECTION A-A (CONCRETE)



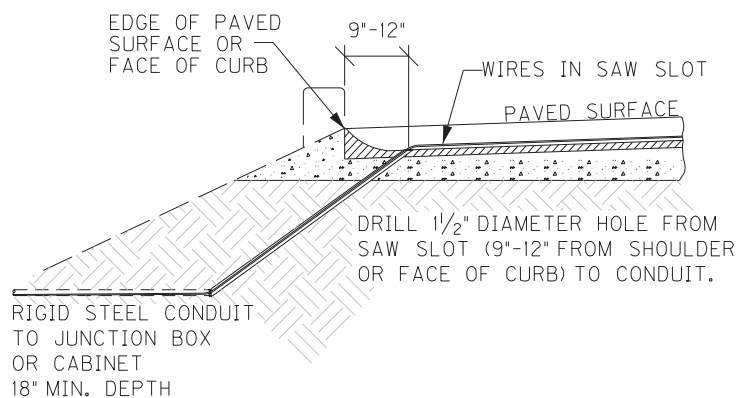
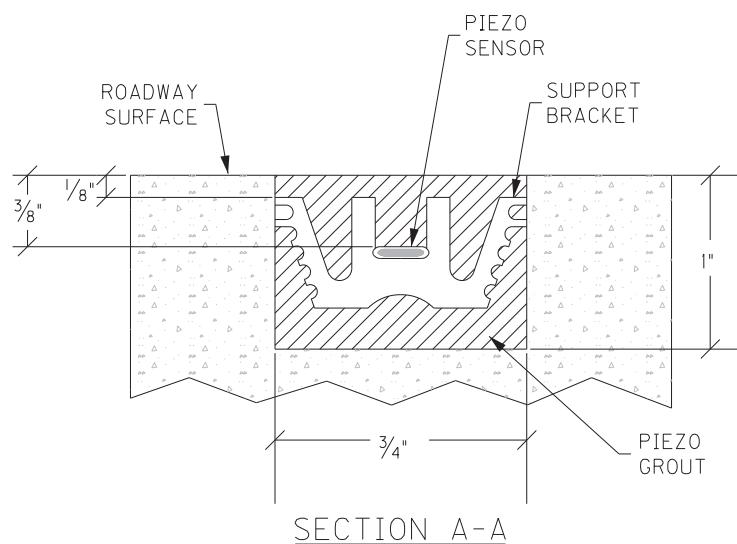
SECTION A-A (ASPHALT)



SAW SLOT EDGE OF PAVEMENT TRANSITION

INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECTOR

NOT TO SCALE

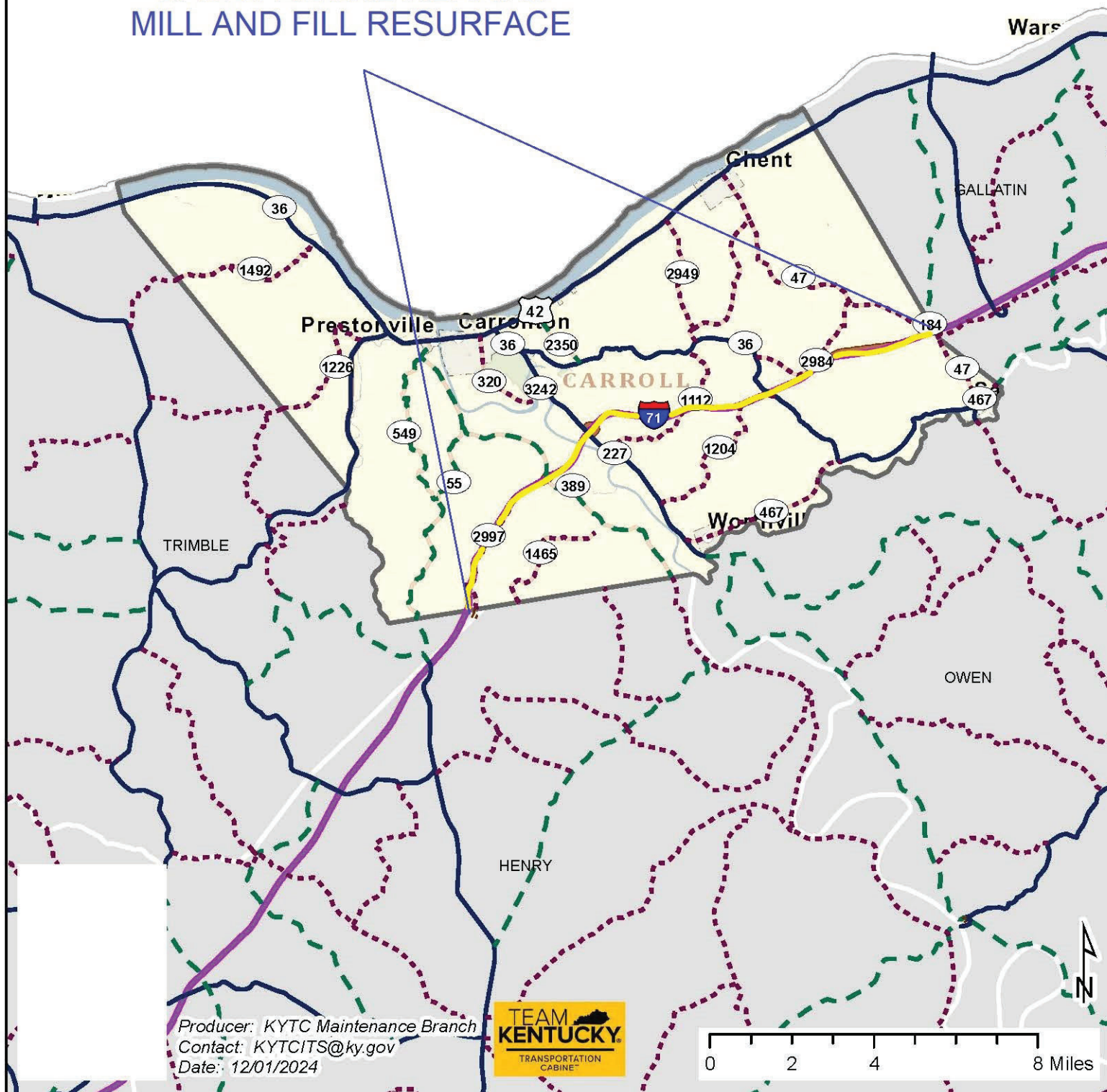


PIEZOELECTRIC SENSOR INSTALLATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS CARROLL COUNTY

FD05 021 0071 038 054

I-71 MP 38.808 - 53.433
BASE FAILURE REPAIRS
MILL AND FILL RESURFACE



Producer: KYTC Maintenance Branch
Contact: KYTCITS@ky.gov
Date: 12/01/2024



NORTH BOUND PAVEMENT MILL AND FILL
FD05 021 0071 038-054

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	SQYDS
38.808	39.281	2497	14	3885
39.281	39.561	1478	0	0
39.561	40.026	2455	14	3819
40.026	40.881	4514	26	13042
40.881	41.638	3997	12	5329
41.638	42.793	6098	26	17618
42.793	43.102	1632	12	2175
43.102	43.127	132	0	0
43.127	43.904	4103	14	6382
43.904	44.118	1130	0	0
44.118	44.137	100	14	156
44.137	44.284	776	26	2242
44.284	44.382	517	0	0
44.382	44.674	1542	26	4454
44.764	45.774	5333	12	7110
45.774	45.899	660	26	1907
45.899	46.810	4810	12	6413
46.810	46.910	528	0	0
46.910	51.561	24557	26	70943
51.561	51.650	470	12	627
51.650	52.697	5528	26	15970
52.697	52.762	343	12	458
52.762	52.876	602	0	0
52.876	53.000	655	26	1891

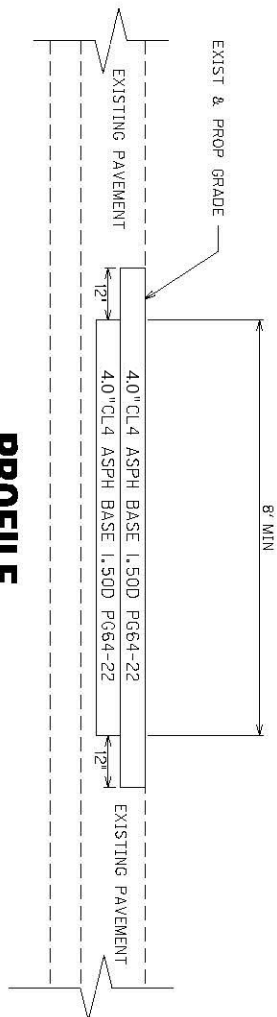
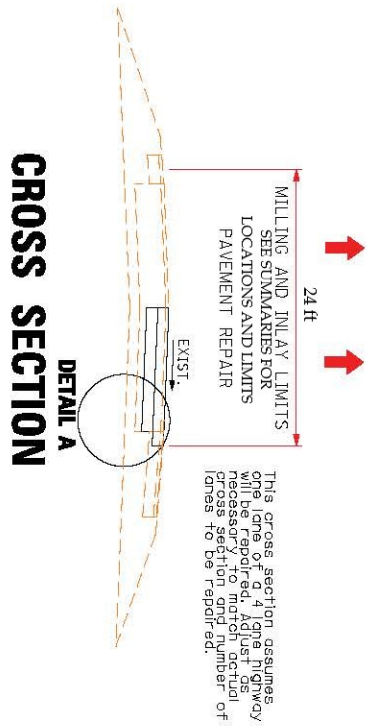
SOUTH BOUND PAVEMENT MILL AND FILL
FD05 021 0071 038-054

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	SQYDS
51.928	53.000	5660	26	16352
51.874	51.928	285	12	380
50.694	51.874	6230	26	17999
50.636	50.694	306	0	0
48.405	50.636	11780	26	34030
48.373	48.405	169	12	225
48.325	48.373	253	26	732
48.300	48.325	132	12	176
48.255	48.300	238	26	686
48.245	48.255	53	12	70
48.235	48.245	53	26	153
48.180	48.235	290	12	387
46.950	48.180	6494	26	18762
46.850	46.950	528	0	0
44.719	46.850	11252	26	32505
44.550	44.719	892	12	1190
44.534	44.550	84	26	244
44.513	44.534	111	12	148
44.372	44.513	744	26	2151
44.290	44.372	433	0	0
44.092	44.290	1045	26	3020
43.893	44.092	1051	0	0
43.878	43.893	79	14	123
43.628	43.878	1320	0	0
42.441	43.628	6267	14	9749
41.698	44.441	14483	0	0
40.435	41.698	6669	14	10373
40.401	40.435	180	0	0
39.569	40.401	4393	14	6833
39.048	39.569	2751	0	0
38.866	39.048	961	14	1495
38.808	38.866	306	26	885

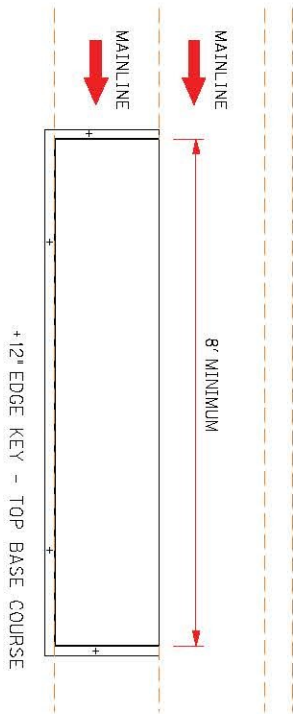
Base Failure
Repair Summary
FD05 021 0071 038-054

Total				10455	4600		
Milepoint	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (in)	SQYD	TONS	LANE	DIRECTION
39.853	50	10	8	55.6	24.4	R	NORTH
39.873	75	10	8	83.3	36.7	R	NORTH
40.338	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	NORTH
40.033	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	L	NORTH
40.272	50	24	8	133.3	58.7	B	NORTH
40.338	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	NORTH
40.806	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	NORTH
41.687	675	8	8	600.0	264.0	C/L R	NORTH
48.971	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	NORTH
49.315	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	NORTH
52.076	300	12	8	400.0	176.0	R	NORTH
52.641	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	L	NORTH
52.800	50	8	8	44.4	19.6	R SH	NORTH
52.730	125	24	8	333.3	146.7	BOTH	SOUTH
52.582	125	12	8	166.7	73.3	L	SOUTH
52.336	150	24	8	400.0	176.0	BOTH	SOUTH
52.257	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	L	SOUTH
52.193	125	12	8	166.7	73.3	L	SOUTH
50.168	200	12	8	266.7	117.3	L	SOUTH
49.744	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	L	SOUTH
49.024	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
48.623	125	12	8	166.7	73.3	R	SOUTH
48.573	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	R	SOUTH
48.398	150	12	8	200.0	88.0	L	SOUTH
48.373	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	R	SOUTH
48.348	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	R	SOUTH
48.303	200	12	8	266.7	117.3	R	SOUTH
48.248	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
48.094	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
48.059	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
47.889	375	12	8	500.0	220.0	R	SOUTH
47.649	300	12	8	400.0	176.0	L	SOUTH
47.543	200	12	8	266.7	117.3	L	SOUTH
47.508	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
47.318	1000	12	8	1333.3	586.7	L	SOUTH
47.268	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
47.132	125	24	8	333.3	146.7	BOTH	SOUTH
47.072	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	L	SOUTH
47.007	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	L	SOUTH
46.772	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	L	SOUTH
46.657	100	24	8	266.7	117.3	BOTH	SOUTH
46.607	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
46.263	152	12	8	202.7	89.2	R	SOUTH
46.077	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
45.772	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
45.647	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
45.367	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
45.011	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	R	SOUTH
44.937	100	12	8	133.3	58.7	R	SOUTH
44.932	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	L	SOUTH
44.754	125	12	8	166.7	73.3	R	SOUTH
44.598	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	L	SOUTH
44.454	25	8	8	22.2	9.8	R SH	SOUTH
44.434	200	12	8	266.7	117.3	R	SOUTH
43.895	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
43.608	25	12	8	33.3	14.7	R	SOUTH
43.574	25	12	8	33.3	14.7	R	SOUTH
42.766	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
41.696	200	8	8	177.8	78.2	R SH	SOUTH
41.575	75	8	8	66.7	29.3	R SH	SOUTH
41.135	75	12	8	100.0	44.0	R	SOUTH
40.766	25	12	8	33.3	14.7	R	SOUTH
39.605	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH
38.895	50	12	8	66.7	29.3	R	SOUTH

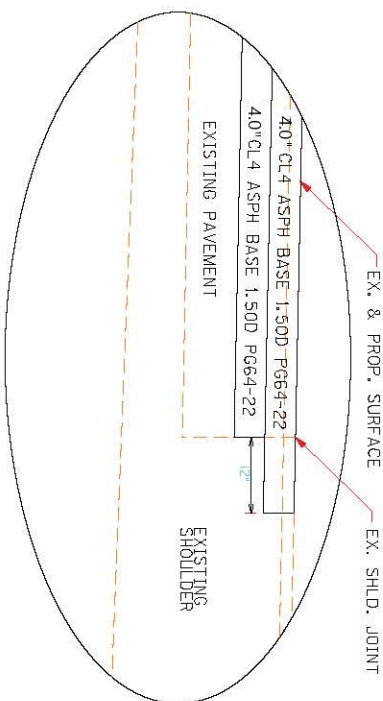
PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL



PLAN VIEW



DETAIL A



NOTES

1. Caution: Existing concrete pavement may exist below the asphalt pavement. If concrete is encountered prior to milling the proposed 8 inches, do not remove any concrete pavement unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Pave repair area with two lifts of base to the existing surface elevation.
2. Pavement repairs shall be performed at locations selected by and as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer will assess, select and mark areas for treatment. The full lane width will be removed and replaced. The Engineer may elect to perform repairs on one lane or multiple lanes. The Engineer may elect to only remove and replace the top lift of base if they feel it is more appropriate. An edge key 12" into existing pavement is required for the top course of base.
3. Complete pavement repair operations in one continuous operation or protect with barrier wall. Do not leave an unprotected hole with no workers present. If barrier wall must be used for pavement repairs, it will be considered incidental to other items of work and not be considered for payment.
4. Before resurfacing, open repaired area to traffic for a minimum of 21 days. Monitor pavement for settlement during this 21+ days and repair by millin or leveling with leveling and wedging, as approved by the Engineer, until placement of final surface course.
5. Perform typical mill and inlay operations with resurfacing items subject to payment as part of the resurfacing operation.

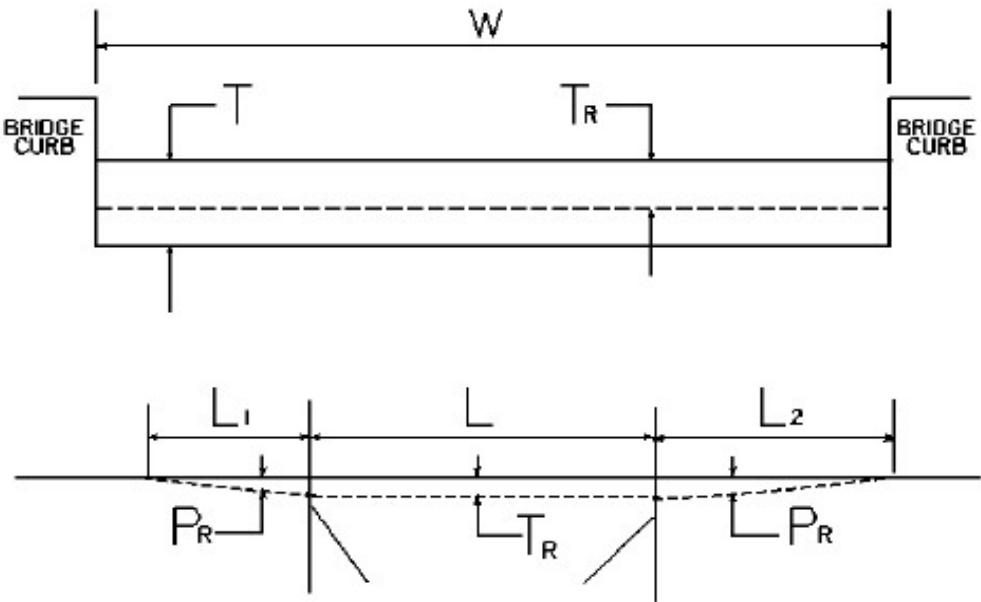
* QUANTITIES TO BID

208 CL4 ASPH BASE 1,500 PG64-22 TON
2677 ASPH PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING TON

* Only items listed will be considered for payment and will considered full compensation for the work required. Any other items of work not listed for payment will be considered incidental to other items of work.

NOT TO SCALE

BRIDGE DETAIL FOR PAVING PROJECT

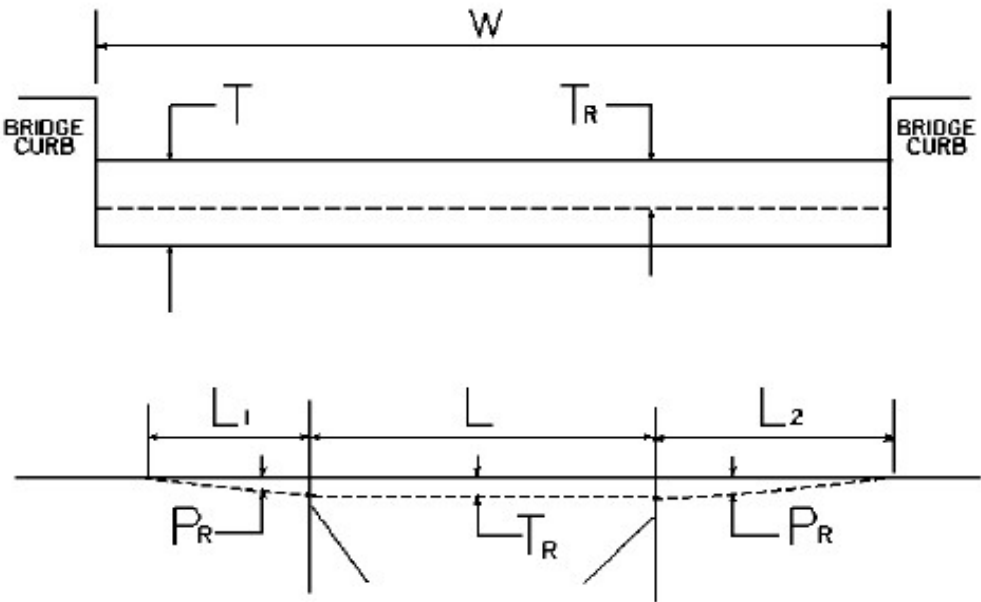


W = bridge width curb to curb
T = thickness of existing asphalt overlay
L = length of bridge
L₁ & L₂ = length of approach pavement to be removed
T_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on bridge
P_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on pavement
Note: L₁ & L₂ lengths shall be determined by using a transition rate of 100 ft/in of thickness

Route	Bridge No.	MP	W (ft)	T (in)	L ₁ (ft)	L ₂ (ft)	T _R (in)	L (ft)	P _R (in)
I-71	B00036L	46.900	37.00				0.00	339.00	
I-71	B00036R	46.880	37.00				0.00	339.00	
I-71	B00037L	44.320	37.00				0.00	234.00	
I-71	B00037R	44.340	37.00				0.00	234.00	
I-71	B00038L	39.380	37.00				0.00	336.00	
I-71	B00038R	39.360	37.00				0.00	336.00	
I-71	B00039L	39.500	37.00				0.00	336.00	
I-71	B00039R	39.500	37.00				0.00	336.00	
I-71	B00040L	43.639	37.00				0.00	21.00	

[illegible]

BRIDGE DETAIL FOR PAVING PROJECT



W = bridge width curb to curb
T = thickness of existing asphalt overlay
L = length of bridge
L₁ & L₂ = length of approach pavement to be removed
T_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on bridge
P_R = thickness to be removed and replaced on pavement
Note: L₁ & L₂ lengths shall be determined by using a transition rate of 100 ft/in of thickness

Route	Bridge No.	MP	W (ft)	T (in)	L ₁ (ft)	L ₂ (ft)	T _R (in)	L (ft)	P _R (in)
I-71	B00023L	53.462	37.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	155.00	1.00
I-71	B00023R	53.462	37.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	155.00	1.00
I-71	B00048N	56.677	75.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	259.00	1.00

PART II

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:
<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

2020 KENTUCKY STANDARD DRAWINGS

CURVE WIDENING AND SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS	RGS-001-07
SUPERELEVATION FOR MULTILANE PAVEMENT	RGS-002-06
MISCELLANEOUS STANDARDS.....	RGX-001-06
APPROACHES, ENTRANCES, AND MAIL BOX TURNOUT	RPM-110-07
PAVEMENT STRIPING DETAILS FOR TWO LANE TWO WAY ROADWAYS	TPM-175
LANE CLOSURE MULTI-LANE HIGHWAY CASE I.....	TTC-115-04
LANE CLOSURE MULTI-LANE HIGHWAY CASE II	TTC-120-04
SHOULDER CLOSURE	TTC-135-03
PAVEMENT CONDITION WARNING SIGNS.....	TTD-125-06

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

**TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**LABOR AND WAGE REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO OTHER THAN FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM PROJECTS**

- I. Application
- II. Nondiscrimination of Employees (KRS 344)

I. APPLICATION

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor with his own organization and with the assistance of workmen under his immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work or by subcontract. The contractor's organization shall be construed to include only workmen employed and paid directly by the contractor and equipment owned or rented by him, with or without operators.

2. The contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts all of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions and such other stipulations as may be required.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions may be grounds for termination of the contract.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

II. NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

**AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY
GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT
DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT
KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972**

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

The Executive Branch Code of Ethics created by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 11A, effective July 14, 1992, establishes the ethical standards that govern the conduct of all executive branch employees. The Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

A present or former public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) shall not, within one (1) year following termination of his or her office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of one (1) year, he or she personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his or her tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past year, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: March 11, 2025

Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978

The requirements of the Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560-45.640) shall apply to this Contract. The apparent low Bidder will be required to submit EEO forms to the Division of Construction Procurement, which will then forward to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for review and approval. No award will become effective until all forms are submitted and EEO/CC has certified compliance. The required EEO forms are as follows:

- EEO-1: Employer Information Report
- Affidavit of Intent to Comply
- Employee Data Sheet
- Subcontractor Report

These forms are available on the Finance and Administration's web page under ***Vendor Information, Standard Attachments and General Terms*** at the following address:
<https://www.eProcurement.ky.gov>.

Bidders currently certified as being in compliance by the Finance and Administration Cabinet may submit a copy of their approval letter in lieu of the referenced EEO forms.

For questions or assistance please contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet by email at **finance.contractcompliance@ky.gov** or by phone at 502-564-2874.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

\$7.25 PER HOUR

BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

- OVERTIME PAY

At least 1½ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.
- CHILD LABOR

An employee must be at least **16** years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least **18** to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor.

Youths **14** and **15** years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs under the following conditions:

No more than

 - **3** hours on a school day or **18** hours in a school week;
 - **8** hours on a non-school day or **40** hours in a non-school week.

Also, work may not begin before **7 a.m.** or end after **7 p.m.**, except from June 1 through Labor Day, when evening hours are extended to **9 p.m.** Different rules apply in agricultural employment.
- TIP CREDIT

Employers of “tipped employees” must pay a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee’s tips combined with the employer’s cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met.
- ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Labor may recover back wages either administratively or through court action, for the employees that have been underpaid in violation of the law. Violations may result in civil or criminal action.

Employers may be assessed civil money penalties of up to \$1,100 for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law and up to \$11,000 for each employee who is the subject of a violation of the Act’s child labor provisions. In addition, a civil money penalty of up to \$50,000 may be assessed for each child labor violation that causes the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled, up to \$100,000, when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Act.
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage and/or overtime pay provisions.
 - Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
 - The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.
 - Employees under 20 years of age may be paid \$4.25 per hour during their first 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with an employer.
 - Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.



For additional information:

1-866-4-USWAGE
(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV



U.S. Wage and Hour Division

PART IV

BID ITEMS

252296

Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00208		CL4 ASPH BASE 1.50D PG64-22	4,600.00	TON		\$	
0020	00342		CL4 ASPH SURF 0.38A PG76-22	29,370.00	TON		\$	
0030	00356		ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK	154.00	TON		\$	
0040	02562		TEMPORARY SIGNS	230.00	SQFT		\$	
0050	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0060	02676		MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT	1.00	LS		\$	
0070	02677		ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING	33,970.00	TON		\$	
0080	02775		ARROW PANEL	4.00	EACH		\$	
0090	04793		CONDUIT-1 1/4 IN (PLANNING LOOPS)	80.00	LF		\$	
0100	04795		CONDUIT-2 IN (PLANNING LOOPS)	20.00	LF		\$	
0110	04820		TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING (PLANNING LOOPS)	90.00	LF		\$	
0120	04829		PIEZOELECTRIC SENSOR (PLANNING LOOPS)	4.00	EACH		\$	
0130	04830		LOOP WIRE (PLANNING LOOPS)	1,680.00	LF		\$	
0140	04895		LOOP SAW SLOT AND FILL (PLANNING LOOPS)	400.00	LF		\$	
0150	06511		PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-6 IN	75,000.00	LF		\$	
0160	06542		PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN W	153,800.00	LF		\$	
0170	06543		PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN Y	108,032.00	LF		\$	
0180	10020NS		FUEL ADJUSTMENT	52,876.00	DOLL	\$1.00	\$	\$52,876.00
0190	10030NS		ASPHALT ADJUSTMENT	132,809.00	DOLL	\$1.00	\$	\$132,809.00
0200	20359NN		GALVANIZED STEEL CABINET (PLANNING LOOPS)	2.00	EACH		\$	
0210	20360ES818		WOOD POST (PLANNING LOOPS)	4.00	EACH		\$	
0220	20391NS835		ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX TYPE A (PLANNING LOOPS)	2.00	EACH		\$	
0230	20411ED		LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	480.00	HOURL		\$	
0240	25117EC		FURNISH QUEUE PROTECTION VEHICLES	3.00	MONT		\$	
0250	26136EC		PORTABLE QUEUE WARNING ALERT SYSTEM	2.00	MONT		\$	
0260	26137EC		QUEUE WARNING PCMS	6.00	MONT		\$	
0270	26138EC		QUEUE WARNING PORTABLE RADAR SENSORS	6.00	MONT		\$	

Section: 0002 - DEMOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0280	02568		MOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0290	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	

252296

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Report Date 6/23/25