

October 5, 2026

CIP Project T-57 – SR 169 Pedestrian Bridge

This Addendum, including all attachments and referenced documents, amends the bid documents for the aforementioned project.

1. Interpretation

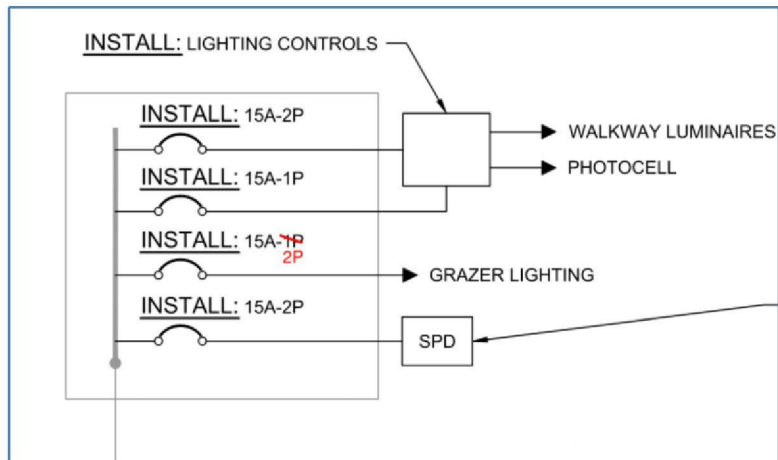
- This Addendum forms part of and will be read together with the bid documents.
- In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Addendum and the other bid documents, this Addendum will prevail. Where the conflict is between this Addendum and the terms of a later Addendum, the later Addendum will prevail.

2. Bid Document Revisions

- 2.11 For the grazer lighting wiring called out on the electrical drawings, the wiring shall be updated as follows. All instances referring to “2#6 grazer lighting” shall be updated to “3#10 grazer lighting” on the plans.

LEGEND	
	PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY LIGHTING UNDER BRIDGE CANOPY
	UNDER RAMP LIGHTING
	PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY LIGHTING POLE C/W 2 LUMINAIRES
PWR	COMM
PWR	COMM
CAMERAS	
	3#6 WALKWAY LIGHTING, ~~2#6~~ 3#10 GRAZER LIGHTING & 1#8 GROUND
	3#6 WALKWAY LIGHTING & 1#8 GROUND
	2#10 GRAZER LIGHTING & 1#10 GROUND
	1-1/2" COMM CONDUIT (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
LTFMC	LIQUID TIGHT FLEXIBLE METALLIC CONDUIT
GRC	GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUIT
R	LUMINAIRE ON RED PHASE CONDUCTOR
B	LUMINAIRE ON BLACK PHASE CONDUCTOR

2.12 For the electrical riser diaphragm shown on Sheet 107 (Dwg. 8169-25-05), the following modification shall be made to the grazer lighting controls install:



2.13 For the typical cast-in curb junction box shown on Sheet 105 (Dwg. 8169-25-03), the type shall be updated to be Eaton Crouse Hinds 12x8x8 (WJBF120808).



2.14 The following revisions are made to the Special Provisions (edits in red):

Section	Revision Description
6-19.3(7)B Concrete Placing Requirements	<i>The following modification is made this section:</i> 6-19.3(7)B Concrete Placement Requirements The third paragraph of Section 6-19.3(7)B is deleted.

3. Questions & Answers

Q10: Section 6-19.3 of the special provisions states that the oscillator method shall be used for drilled shaft installation. Based on the current drawings the drilled shafts appear to have a permanent piece of casing installed in the upper 15 feet of the shaft and extending into the competent soils. Can this casing be installed using a drill rig instead of oscillator and then the shaft drilled below the casing with water and/or slurry as required? This would have the following benefits:

- Reduced loading on the JUT (no oscillator needed).

- Significantly reduce the amount of tooling/equipment needed on site. The various shaft sizes would require different oscillator and temporary casing setups which is expensive to mobilize and could create logistics and access issues.
- Soil conditions do not appear to require casing below the top 15-feet and most drill rigs are more than capable of installing 15 foot of casing.
- The permanent casing would need to be equipped with oscillator casing joints which is very expensive (or oversize temporary casing would need to be utilized which would increase concrete volumes and conflict with the requirement not to telescope casing).

A10: An oscillator shall be used for the shaft installation. The intent of using the oscillator method is to facilitate drilling through potential obstructions and to mitigate potential impacts to buried utilities. Temporary casing is also expected to be required for installation below the permanent casing depth to reduce the potential for caving or raveling of the sand/gravel soils encountered generally at depths greater than 15 feet. One or more borings completed for the project also encountered heaving soils during drilling.

Q11: Can the permanent casing diameter be oversized up to 6-inches?

A11: Oversizing the casing diameter by up to 6 inches is acceptable, as long as conflicts with existing and new utilities are mitigated, confirmed by potholing. The permanent casing shall minimize disturbance to the JUT and relocated waterline by using an oscillator.

Q12: East and west ramp superstructures are made up of CONC. CLASS 4000 FOR BRIDGE (GIRDERS) bid item A-50 and CONC. CLASS 4000D FOR BRIDGE (DECK AND STAIRS) bid item A-49.

- a. Is the intent for the lower girder section using concrete class 4000 and upper bridge deck section using concrete class 4000D to be placed at the same time avoiding a construction joint?
- b. Can the girder and the deck sections utilize the same mix design (use all concrete class 4000 or 4000D)?
- c. The concern is if the intent is to have a construction joint, there will be massive surface area requiring a roughened surface and then all roughened surfaces shall be wet abrasive blast (per the structural general notes).
- d. If two mix designs are required with no construction joint, the ability to fit two large concrete pump trucks at the east approach will prove problematic with all the existing new sidewalk.

A12: See responses below:

- a. See note 3 on drawing S-36. It is anticipated that a construction joint will be utilized given the volume of the concrete pour. By pouring the deck separately, it will allow more finishing time. Use of plasticizers shall be submitted for review by Engineer. Considerations for the size of the pour shall be included in the pour plan if completed without a horizontal CJ, with particular attention given to the heat of hydration during warmer weather.
- b. Yes, the same mix (4000D) may be utilized.
- c. For the joint between the deck and the girder, tining would be an acceptable means of roughening the surface.
- d. See note 3 on drawing S-36. If no construction joint is provided, then the same mix (4000D) shall be used for both the girder and the deck.

Q13: There is confusion on what is all considered CONC. CLASS 4000 FOR BRIDGE (SPREAD FOOTING) bid item A-38. Does this volume include the walls above the spread footings?

A13: This bid item includes the east and west stair spread footings and abutments A01 and A12 pile caps only. Abutment A01 and A12 walls (including stem wall, ballast wall, and return walls) are included in Bid Item A-40 CONC. CLASS 4000 FOR BRIDGE (ABUTMENTS AND PIERS).

Q14: Has the main span deck concrete quantity been captured by bid item A-49 CONC. CLASS 4000D FOR BRIDGE (BRIDGE DECK AND STAIRS)?

A14: Yes, the bid item includes the main span bridge deck concrete.

Q15: What elements of the stairs utilize concrete class 4000D bid item A-49?

A15: The entire stair concrete superstructure utilizes 4000D concrete, including the edge beams, stair slab, and risers.

Q16: We would like to request a project schedule with detailed project milestones to accurately develop our procurement logistics.

A16: The schedule was not shared to avoid influencing bidders on how they intend to plan and sequence the Work. Bidders shall provide their proposed baseline schedule as a part of Item #4 under the Statement of Bidder's Qualifications and to determine their own specific milestone dates. Note that physical completion of the Work is expected to be completed by end of 2028 and the bridge shall be open to the public by August 23rd, 2028 as noted in the Special Provisions (from Addendum #2).

End of Addendum No. 3